

# **LOYOLA COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES THIRUVANANTHAPURAM**



## **CRITERION 5- STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION**

### **5.1 STUDENT SUPPORT**

5.1.3 Capacity building and skills enhancement initiatives taken by the  
institution

LOYOLA IN THE COMPANY OF FRIENDS (LITCOF) Reports 2016-21

**COMPILED REPORT- 2019-20 and 2020-21**

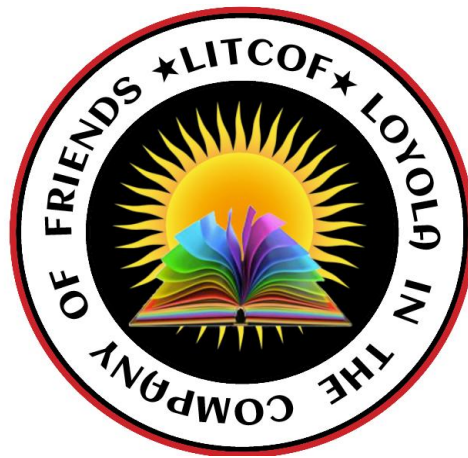
**ANNUAL REPORT-2018-19**

**ANNUAL REPORT-2017-18**

**ANNUAL REPORT-2016-17**

# **LOYOLA COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

## **LOYOLA IN THE COMPANY OF FRIENDS (LITCOF)**



**COMPILED REPORT FOR THE ACADEMIC  
YEARS- 2019-20 and 2020-21**

## Index

CONTENT	PAGE NUMBER
Election of New Office Bearers For The Academic year 2019-20	1
DISCUSSION ON “GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE”	2-5
Discussion session titled “We are with Walayar Sisters”	6-7
KERALA BUDGET 2020- ANALYSIS	8-9
Nature Tour 2020	10-11
Release of Chimizhu	12
Discussion on- Covid-19 Facts and Experiences	13-14
World of a Poet and Craft of Poetry	15-16
National Educational Policy- 2020	17-19
ONLINE RELEASE OF CHIMIZHU	20
<u>ആനുകാലിക ഇന്ത്യയിൽ സ്ത്രീകൾ നേരിടുന്ന വെല്ലുവിളികൾ- ചരിത്ര സാമൂഹിക തലങ്ങളുടെ വിശകലനം</u>	21-22
Re-Discover The Child In You	23-24
Remembering Sugathakumari and Short film Screening	25-26
LITCOF Evaluation Meeting 13th January 2021	27
Discussion on Farm Acts and Farmers Protest	28-30
Nature Tour 2021	31
Election of New Office Bearers for the Academic Year; 2020-21	32
SELF DEFENCEPROGRAMME IN ASSOCIATION WITH KERALA POLICE	33-35
Planning Meeting	36
CHIMIZHU Release and Covid-19 Experience sharing	37



<b>DISCUSSION: DEVELOPMENT OF LAKSHADWEEP, A NATIVE'S PERSPECTIVE</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Reading Week Celebration Inauguration</b>	<b>39-40</b>
<b>REPORT OF KAVIARANGE</b>	<b>41-43</b>
<b>READING WEEK 2021- VALEDICTORY FUNCTION</b>	<b>44-45</b>
<b>HOMAGE TO FR. STAN SWAMY</b>	<b>46-48</b>

## **Election of New Office Bearers For The Academic Year; 2019-20**

All the student LITCOF members and the Faculty in charge constitute the General Body of the Association. The General Body Meeting was held on 12<sup>th</sup> December 2019 in Sutter hall at 1 PM in the presence of Dr.Sunil Kumar and Fr. Saji; both are staff in charge for LITCOF. 32 students and 4 faculties participated in the meeting. The Staff in charges along with other faculties elected the office bearers for the current academic year. The office bearers were elected through the common poll of the students who attended for the meeting. Dr. Sunil and Fr.Saji spoke on the occasion that oriented the members to the vision, mission and motto of the Association that should guide them in their programmes and activities for the academic year.

### **THE OFFICE BEARERS OF LITCOF FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR;**

**2019- 20**

NAME	DESIGNATION
<b>Dr. SUNIL KUMAR P</b>	<b>STAFF COORDINATOR</b>
<b>AADHIL K U</b>	<b>SECRETARY</b>
<b>PRIYA V NINAN</b>	<b>JOINT SECRETARY</b>
<b>KESIYAMOL MATHEW</b>	<b>EXECUTIVE MEMBER (MSW)</b>
<b>NITHYA GEORGE</b>	<b>EXECUTIVE MEMBER (SOCIOLOGY)</b>
<b>ANSU JACOB</b>	<b>EXECUTIVE MEMBER (MAHRM)</b>
<b>SHILPA</b>	<b>EXECUTIVE MEMBER( COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY)</b>



Dr.Sunil Kumar P.  
Staff Coordinator



Aadhil K.U.  
Secretary



Priya V. Ninan  
Joint Secretary

### **Number of Students Enrolled for LITCOF-2019-20**

1. ANNA GEORGE K (Second Year MSW)
2. JITHIN RODRIGUES (Second Year MSW)
3. RAMEEZ M SYDEEK (Second Year MSW)
4. VINEETH BENEDICT L. (Second Year MSW)
5. ARUN JOSEPH J (Second Year M A Sociology)
6. NABIN K S (Second Year M A Sociology)
7. MAHARSHLAL HASHBAS A (Second Year M A Sociology)
8. ANANDU K BAIJU (Second Year MAHRM)
9. ANJU CARMEL O S (Second Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
10. JOPHY JOHN KALLARAKAL (Second Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
11. GOKUL P G (Second Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
12. AADHIL K U (First Year M A Sociology)
13. ADARSH RAJ R F (First Year M A Sociology)
14. AJAYA GHOSH (First Year M A Sociology)
15. AKHILA LAKSHMAN (First Year M A Sociology)
16. ANJIMA M S (First Year M A Sociology)
17. ANUGRAHA ANEESH (First Year M A Sociology)
18. APARNA A M (First Year M A Sociology)
19. ARCHANA A B (First Year M A Sociology)
20. KAVITHA K (First Year M A Sociology)
21. NITHYA GEORGE (First Year M A Sociology)
22. PRAJITHA C (First Year M A Sociology)
23. RESMI J (First Year M A Sociology)
24. AJAY SHANKAR K U (First Year MAHRM)
25. AKHILA J (First Year MAHRM)
26. ALEENA MATHEW (First Year MAHRM)
27. ANSU JACOB (First Year MAHRM)
28. NIBITHA A (First Year MAHRM)
29. RAYSMOL K R (First Year MAHRM)

30. SHREYAS VISHWADEV (First Year MAHRM)
31. AISHWARYA JAYAN (First Year)
32. ANAZ NARAYAN (First Year MAHRM)
33. ARATHY S V (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
34. ARATHY B KUMAR (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
35. ASUMTHA MARY ANTONY (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
36. KAVYA B K (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
37. NARTHANA B SURESH (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
38. SHILPA V (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
39. SULEKHA D (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
40. WINCY BIBI (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
41. AMRITHA V S (First Year MSW)
42. ANANTHU B L (First Year MSW)
43. ANGEL BABU (First Year MSW)
44. ANN MARY SAJI JACOB (First Year MSW)
45. ANNA ALLIAS (First Year MSW)
46. ARYA GHOSH (First Year MSW)
47. ASWINI VIKRAMAN (First Year MSW)
48. DIVYA P (First Year MSW)
49. FEBA K R (First Year MSW)
50. GRACE M LEGHU (First Year MSW)
51. JAYASREE M (First Year MSW)
52. JOMES T JAMES (First Year MSW)
53. MOHAMMAD SAHAL M I (First Year MSW)
54. PRIYA V NINAN (First Year MSW)
55. NEHA JOSEPH (First Year MSW)
56. REEJA THOMAS (First Year MSW)
57. SANGAMITRA P (First Year MSW)
58. SHEETHAL MARIAM JOHN (First Year MSW)
59. SREELAKSHMI V S (First Year MSW)
60. VARSHA K M (First Year MSW)

## **DISCUSSION ON “GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE”**

The program started by a welcoming note delivered by Dr. Sunil Kumar P. (College knowledge Resource Centre in Charge – librarian) at 1:20 pm in Sutter Hall on 06/ 11 / 2019. The gathering consisted of 45 students from different departments and they were seated in three groups of 15 members in each one.

The introduction session with power point presentation started with asking a general question to the groups. The presentation and the discussion were monitored by Kumari.Kesiyamol Mathew (Executive member – LITCOF). The presentation started with a video regarding the news report of 2019 mega flood in Kerala. The presentation titled “Climate Emergency – Discussion on Global Climate Change and GREEN IDEA Presentation”.

The presentation discussed the following points:

- 1) What is climate emergency?
- 2) What are the ‘extreme events’ due to climate change that affected Kerala during the past five years?
- 3) The scientific diagrammatic presentation of the cause of Climate Emergency.
- 4) The different severe global climatic changes reported in the world, in India and as well as in Kerala during the past five years.
- 5) What are the renowned climate protection movements or policy making or any other important interventions that has been taken place in global level?
- 6) Discussed the different terminologies under the umbrella of “climate change” like ‘Carbon Trade and Carbon Foot Print, Paris Agreement etc.
- 7) Discussed the relevance of Madhav Gadgil and Kasturiranghan reports regarding the protection of Western Ghats.

After the presentation, the second session started by asking all the participants to think and find out what are the positive interventions and green practices they can bring in their life and also in Loyola that will help for less carbon emission and more towards sustainable development. The allocated time was two minutes.

After two minutes, then they were asked to present their themes in their groups in 3 minutes and select the best possible green ideas that can practice in Loyola campus.

The best green idea presentations by a group were announced to have prize which will award in the next LITCOF discussion. The three groups were then asked to find and choose a name for their groups and this resulted in coming up with funny and catchy names: the 1<sup>st</sup> group named themselves as “MANGANDY”, followed by “VAZHA” for group 2 and “THENGHU” for the 3<sup>rd</sup> one.

The final and third session started with “GREEN IDEA PRESENTATIONS” by each groups. Then each group was asked to present their ideas in 1 minute. The presentations should be crisp and short along with clarity and relevance to the context.

The outcome and ideas come up from each group is enlisted below as:

Group 2 “VAZHA” came first with their green ideas:

1. Shifting from ball pen to ink pen by all the students and teachers.
2. Start to recycle the plastic waste rather than burning them will reduce a lot of carbon emission.
3. Using more solar energy panels to reduce the usage of electrified energy source.
4. Starting a new “CYCLE CLUB” which will encourage the students use cycle more than two wheelers.
5. “One vehicle use” for teachers who comes from almost same place.
6. Try to reduce the usage of Swiggy plastic covering that came along with the food.

Group one “MANGANDY” then came with their GREEN IDEAS:

1. Suggested the idea to transform hand written assignment submission to online submission.
2. To use refills rather than buying new pens every time.
3. To use “Loyola emblemized” cloth Bag for all the students and teachers.
4. Effective usage of biogas
5. To use “mud pot” replacing purifier.

6. Uniform for all students.

Group three “THENGHU” suggested the following GREEN IDEAS:

1. Using more public transport system.
2. Usage of Banana Leaf for packing lunch and food items.
3. Use steel water bottle and lunch box by every student, teachers and other staffs replacing plastic utensils.

After the green idea presentation, the staff coordinator Dr. Sunil sir came to conclude the activity by adding certain scientific facts about carbon foot print and Paris agreement.

The next session was plan of action for the next activity number 2. Sunil sir requested any two volunteers for the next LITCOF activity 2 presentations. Varsha K. M and Feba K. R from MSW 1<sup>st</sup> year were then allotted for the next presentations.

The LITCOF Activity number one then came to an end by 2:20 pm at Sutter Hall.









### Discussion session titled “We are with Walayar Sisters”

LITCOF conducted a discussion on **Walayar suicide case** on November 27 in Sutter Hall at 1.20pm. The program was mediated by Varsha KM of first year MSW. The Students were divided into groups of 4. Each group discussed on 4 different perspectives:

- a) **Family and school**
- b) **Politics**
- c) **Judiciary and executive**
- d) **Media and their role in the death of the girls.**

The groups discussed on these topics and one member from each group shared their views. **Mr. Jobi of Child line** took a session on child rights and protection. Dr. Sunil summed up the topic and the program came to end by 2.10pm.





## **KERALA BUDGET 2020- ANALYSIS**

T M Thomas Isaac , presented the Budget for Kerala for the financial year 2020-21 on February 7,2020.The Gross State Domestic Product of Kerala for 2020-21 at current price is projected to be Rs9,78,064 Crore. This is 12.2% higher than the revised estimate for 2020-20.

LITCOF had conducted a discussion on the topic: **Kerala Budget 2020** on 19 February 2020 at 1.30pm.The discussion started by giving an introduction delivered by **D R. Sunil Kumar** (Staff coordinator, LITCOF) and what is going to be subject of discussion for the day and after that the representatives **Ms. Feba** and **Ms .Amritha** (Department of Social work) gave an introduction about budget and why it is needed and through the points of what was read in the newspaper on budget 2020. It includes the following points:

- ▣ Budget proposes a tax hike of 2% on new two wheelers above ₹2 lakhs and cars above ₹15 lakhs
- ▣ 12-point package to improve GST collection
- ▣ Fair price of land hiked by 10%, hike goes up to 30% for land near big projects
- ▣ ₹2,000 crore for Life Mission to provide housing for the needy
- ▣ ₹4,384 allocation for water supply projects
- ▣ Welfare pensions hiked by ₹100
- ▣ ₹1,000 crore set aside for construction and improvement of rural roads
- ▣ ₹1,000 crore for coastal development package
- ▣ 2.5 lakh water connections for houses in 2020- 21
- ▣ 1,00,000 houses to be constructed
- ▣ ₹900 crore set aside for welfare of non-resident Malayalis
- ▣ ₹40 crore outlay for royalty to paddy farmers
- ▣ IT workforce in Kerala to go up from one lakh to 1, 85,000 etc.

After discussed about the changes that has planned on this 2020 budget, the group was divided into two and given the opportunity to discuss with the group about the



opinions and feedback on the same and after the discussion , one member in the group could present on what they have discussed within the group. After the allotted time in the group, each representative from the each group came forward to present what they have discussed in their group. The main point proposed by both the group was the disparity between the proposal of changes in the budget presentation and the changes which happened during the years. The discussion was effective in the way that it could collect the overall picture about the Budget 2020 and what is it all about. The discussion ended up at 2.15 pm.



## **Nature Tour 2020**

LITCOF organized a nature tour to **Ponmudi-Kallar Meenmutty Waterfalls** on 29th February 2020. A total of 30 students and 3 faculty members (Dr. Sunil Kumar, Fr. Saji SJ, Lakshmi Chandranand) participated. The main aim of this nature tour is to explore the nature beyond the confined class room learning. The school bus was arranged for the tour and the journey started at 8:30 am in the morning. The first destination was at **Kallar-Meenmutty**. The team reached the destination by 10 PM and students explored the nature through a long distance by walking in the forest. After that they spent their time in waterfalls leisurely and had their lunch in the same destination. The students finished their lunch by 2:30pm and headed towards **Ponmudi**. They reached at Ponmudi by 3:30 pm. Students climb the mountain with great enthusiasm and spent happily at the top of the mountains. The team started their return journey from Ponmudi by 5:30 pm. They reached at the college by 8 pm.

In accordance with the nature tour a small competition was organized that is **travelogue** and **Photography contest**. The topic was based on their travel experiences during the nature tour.







## Release of Chimizhu

Chimizhu is a monthly student publication to elevate the intellectual capabilities of LITCOF members. Short stories, poems and abstracts of the members are published in Chimizhu. On the sudden closure of educational institutions in Kerala due to the outbreak of Covid-19, LITCOF could release Chimizhu only in a small manner. The first Chimizhu for the academic year 2019-20 was released on March 10, 2019 in front of the college main entrance with limited audience. It was released by handing over the copy to the Fr. Sabu, Vice principal by Dr. Saji P Jacob, Principal, Loyola College of Social Sciences. The function got started by 12:30pm. Dr. Saji P Jacob congratulated **Dr. Sunil Kumar** (Staff Coordinator, LITCOF) and student Coordinators' Aadhil and Priya for bringing out this publication in the short span of time. The meeting came to an end by 12:45 pm.



## **Discussion on- Covid-19 Facts and Experiences**

The current global pandemic Corona Virus disease (Covid-19) outbreak has posed a very serious challenge to the entire world. At global level, till date it has reported around 18 lakhs as confirmed cases leading to the death of 7 lakh people, which has affected more than 210 countries and have disrupted the economies. The real damage, both in terms of loss of lives and economic loss, is expected to be much more than what is being observed at present. The entire activities of the people got confined to home. In such a situation, Loyola known as college of excellence, have not given up its usual activities. LITCOF continued its usual discussion activities through virtual platform called Zoom. The faculties and students who were spread in different parts of Kerala united virtually for a common LITCOF discussion.

LITCOF conducted a discussion on the topic: *Covid-19 Facts and Experiences* on June 4<sup>th</sup> 2019 through the online platform called *Zoom*. The program started by a welcoming note delivered by D.R. Sunil Kumar P (staff coordinator, LITCOF) by 2:30 pm. The gathering consisted of 35 participants including both students and faculties. The session was monitored by Aadhil K U (Second year M.A. Sociology).

The session consisted of 3 parts:

- General information and facts about Covid-19
- Social dimension and social analysis of Covid-19
- Lockdown experiences of the participants.

In the first part, general information about Covid-19 was discussed. The main topics covered in this area were; what is Covid-19, its historical background, symptoms. Later part statistical facts were discussed. It began with worldwide statistics focusing on cases reported till date, country wise comparison. Then it made a statistical comparison between India and Kerala.

Second part of the session dealt with the social dimension of Covid-19. It mainly analyzed the societal changes that have happened due to the global pandemic. A social analysis was done by focusing on three aspects; changes in marriage, social commitment of youth towards volunteer services, anxiety of people towards pandemic.



A clear cut social analyzes was done about marriage. Global pandemic had created a kind of realization of conducting marriage in a simple form and this is one dimension of analysis. On the other hand it has another dimension of affecting the lives of people who are associated with marriage. Later part it discussed the social commitment of youth in voluntary social services by incorporating the experiences of our own students. Lastly it also dealt with the anxiety of pandemic and changes that had happened in religion as an institution.

Last part of the session was open to interaction. Here the participants actively shared their lockdown experiences. The most interesting part was that Prof. Angelo from M.A. HRM department sang a song which was relishing to the session. Experiences of the students were of different kind and one of them shared their experience working with Disha. After experience sharing Fr. Saji concluded the session and it came to an end by 4pm.



**LITCOF Activity Report**  
**World of a Poet and Craft of Poetry**

Experiences make the content rich and this is the base for literature. Seventh session of LITCOF was conducted on 29<sup>th</sup> July 2020 through the online platform, *Zoom*. The topic for the day was '***World of a Poet and craft of poetry***'. The session was monitored by a resource person outside the college. The eminent speaker for the day was Shaiju Alex.

Shaiju Alex can be designated as '*a poet from fishing hamlet*'. He is a well known poet, mimicry artist from Kochuthura of Poovar. Shaiju Alex is also a lecturer of Loyola Institute of Commerce at Poovar. He was also the recipient for Yuvaprathiba Puraskaram, Sangamitram Award. Major works are; Daridrya Rekhaiku Thazhe, Nambu.

The program got started by 2:30pm with a short introduction by Dr. Sunil Kumar P (Staff coordinator, LITCOF). The gathering was formally welcomed by Aadhil K U (Secretary, LITCOF). The session consisted of 50 participants including both faculties and students.

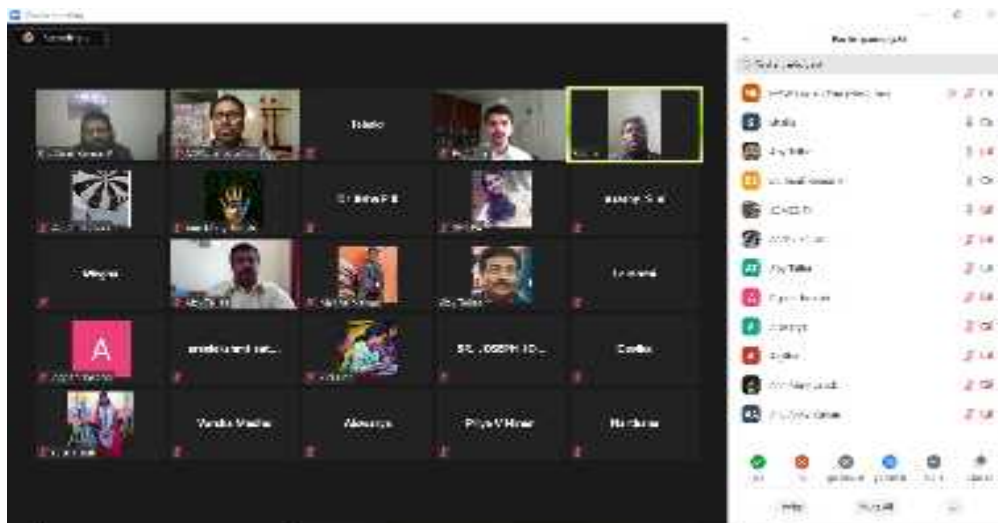
The guest started the session by giving his own experiences which led him to a poet. The life situation which he lived made him a poet and that experience makes the content deep and rich. The pathetic life situation of the speaker makes the audience to realize the phenomenon called life. Each of his works was based on his life. The speaker also mentions the background of his major works. The main highlights of his works were its titles. The session witnessed a successful life story of a person from fishing hamlet reaching to the field of literature. Shaiju Alex sir is proud of himself for reaching to a field which was not achieved by his community before.

The second part of the session was open to an interaction with the speaker. Participants actively participated and raised their doubts to the speaker. Prof. Angelo from M.A. HRM department wrote a poem immediately and it was recited in the session. The guest made feedbacks on it. The poet made an important statement that one's own literary works should not be reviewed or corrected by others. It can be given to others in terms of grammatical correction; rather ideas of a person will be subjective. So the work has its own value which varies from person to person. Speaker also gave ideas and motivated the participants to write poems which are really an easy task rather it should not be considered as difficult. The participants had a fruitful interaction with

the guest of the day. As part of the follow up, students were given an opportunity to write stories/poems and forward it to Mr Shaiju. The topics proposed by the guest were:

- 1.മഴത്തുള്ളിയും, ഒരു പിടി പൂക്കളും,
- 2.പുകയിലാത്ത അടുപ്പുകൾ,
- 3.ജീവിതത്തെ എങ്ങനെ വിവർത്തനം ചെയ്യാം

The session got over by 4:15 pm with the official vote of thanks by Priya V Ninan (Joint Secretary, LITCOF).



**LITCOF**  
**LOYOLA COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES,**  
**SREEKARIYAM**

**POETRY WORKSHOP- Shaiju Alex**  
 Poet and Mimicry artist from Poovar.  
 Lecturer , Loyola Institute of Commerce, Poovar  
 Winner of Yuva Prathiba Puraskaram,  
 and Sangamitram Award.  
 Major works: **Daridrya Rekhaiku Thazhe,**  
**Nambu**





**Venue: Zoom Platform**  
**Date: 29-07-2020**  
**Time : 2:30 pm**

## LITCOF ACTIVITY REPORT

DATE: 18/08/2020

### National Educational Policy- 2020

“The education belongs to everyone. Thus the government should have a minimal intervention. “Sri narendra modhi’s words after he addressed the inaugural session of the governor’s conference on the national educational policy. It has been said that the policy is aimed at transforming the Indian education system to meet the needs of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. The National Education Policy as submitted by the Kasturirangan Committee submitted an education policy which seeks to address the challenges facing the existing education system such as Quality, Affordability, Equity, Access, and Accountability. The new education policy is making transformation to the existing one which was from 1986 and though NEP 2020 seeks to bring a holistic change in the education system, multitude discussions ahs being carried out.

National education policy 2020 had become a sensational topic of discussion in the recent time. It is the obligation of us to saunter with the changes of the society. And also it is also the loyalty view the changes with a critical mind. Loyola in the company of friends has initiated a webinar on the topic “the new education policy 2020” on 18 Th august 2020. Fr. Saji Joseph SJ welcomed the participants. Thirty nine participants enriched the discussion with their valuable ideas and presence. The day had two presenters, Ms. Neha Joseph and Mr. Rohit raj dealt with the changes brought by the educational policy in the school education and in the higher education respectively.

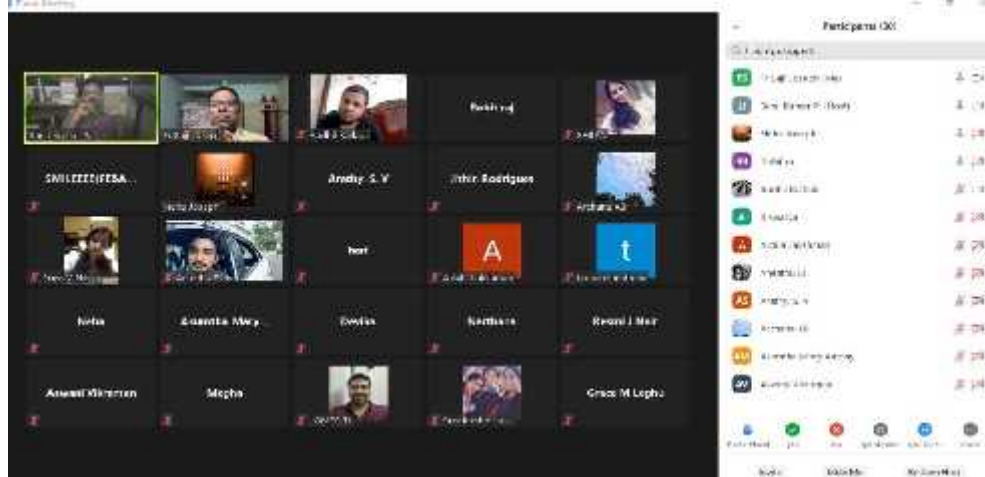
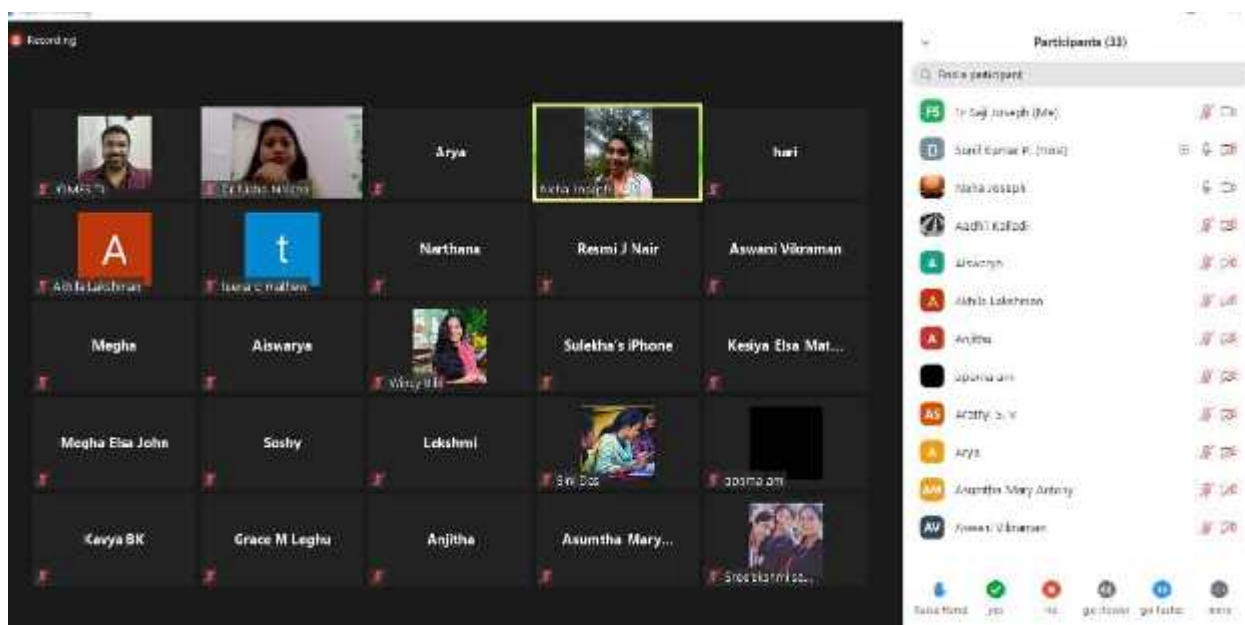
The entire two hours sessions was cleaved into three. In the first one was followed by the welcome speech. In the same Ms. Neha Joseph introduced the basic changes that brought by the new educational policy in the existing one. Also she added up the changes occurred in the school educational sector, its pros and cons.

The next was handled by Mr. Rohit Raj. He continued with the changes that came in the higher educational sector. Detailed description and comparison of the same with the existing one was done by him. Then the floor was opened for discussion. It was initiated by Dr. Sunil Kumar, he

used to summarize all the concepts and put forward his views regarding the topic. All the members were invited to express their views and also to clarify the doubts on the topic. It has been observed the flow of scientific temper throughout the discussion.

The concept of the new education policy is similar to a coin and it had both its own advantages and disadvantages. Here the policy is visualizing a holistic change to the existing one and seeks rectification of poor literacy and numeracy outcomes associated with primary schools, reduction in dropout levels in middle and secondary schools and adoption of the multi-disciplinary approach in the higher education system. The success depends on the will and way in which it will be implemented.

Mr. Aadhil Ku proposed the vote of thanks for those who gathered for the session and for the presenters. And Fr. Saji Joseph concluded the sessions which came to an end by 4 pm.



**LOYOLA COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES  
SREEKARIYAM**

LITCOF calls for..... A discussion on  
***'NEW EDUCATION POLICY 2020'***



**Neha Joseph**

Venue: ZOOM Platform

Date: 18-08-2020



**Rohit Raj**

Time : 2: 30 PM

**Presenters  
for the Day**

***ALL ARE WELCOME***



## **ONLINE RELEASE OF CHIMIZHU**

The online release of Student monthly publication called **Chimizhu**, was organized on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020. The meeting was conducted through ZOOM. The Guest for the day was Fr. Sunny Kunnappallil S J (Rector and Manager, Loyola Institutions).

The program got started by 2:30pm with a short introduction by Dr. Sunil Kumar P (Staff coordinator, LITCOF). The gathering was formally welcomed by Aadhil K U (Secretary, LITCOF). The session consisted of 24 participants including both faculties and students.

Fr. Sunny released Chimizhu by sharing his screen and he congratulated the entire team for bringing out this publication in this pandemic situation. He also spoke about his insights on the world during pandemic situation.

It was a small session. The session got over by 3:15 pm with the official vote of thanks by Priya V Ninan (Joint Secretary, LITCOF).



Topic: \*LITCOF Chimizhu\*

Time: \*Sep 30, 2020 02:30 PM\* Mumbai, Kolkata, New Delhi

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88271334781>

Meeting ID: \*882 7133 4781\*

## LITCOF Activity Report

ആനുകാലിക ഇന്ത്യയിൽ സ്ത്രീകൾ നേരിടുന്ന വെല്ലുവിളികൾ- ചരിത്ര സാമൂഹിക തലങ്ങളുടെ വിശകലനം

***“It is Impossible to think about the welfare of the world unless the condition of women is improved. It is impossible for a bird to fly on only one wing.”- Swami Vivekananda***

Women as a 'category' or as a 'group' in comparison to 'men' have been relegated to margins due to systemic and structural discrimination within the society, irrespective of their hierarchical status, ranking or background, subjected to violence within public and private spaces, they are being doubly discriminated and denied of the basic rights and are often oppressed by norms, culture and customs in a male dominated world where capitalism and globalization commodifies and objectifies women. Under different economic conditions, and under the influence of specific historical, cultural, legal and religious factors, marginalization is one of the manifestations of gender inequality. In other words, women may be excluded from certain jobs and occupations, incorporated into certain others, and marginalized in others. In general, they are always marginalized relative to men, in every country and culture. In this scenario ninth session of LITCOF was conducted on 28<sup>th</sup> October 2020 through the online platform, Zoom. The topic for the day was ‘ആനുകാലിക ഇന്ത്യയിൽ സ്ത്രീകൾ നേരിടുന്ന വെല്ലുവിളികൾ- ചരിത്ര സാമൂഹിക തലങ്ങളുടെ വിശകലനം’. The session was monitored by a resource person outside the college. The eminent speaker for the day was ***Iris Koileo***.

***Iris Koileo***, was the former associate professor and HOD of Malayalam and Mass Communication department at ST. Xaviers College, Thumba, Trivandrum. Moreover she is a poet, advocate and also served as a PHD guide at *University of Kerala*. Her major works are; ***Pakishyude Pattu, Media Tides on Kerala Coast***.

The program got started by 2:30pm with a short introduction by Dr. Sunil Kumar P (Staff coordinator, LITCOF). The gathering was formally welcomed by Aadhil K U (Secretary, LITCOF). The session consisted of 48 participants including both faculties and students.

Iris throughout her discussion touched upon the different avenues of the problems faced by women during contemporary times. The speaker in her discussion highlight the status



of women ranging from past to present and the main focus was on the present status of women. It aims to analyze the changes undergone by them in terms of their status and position in society. She analyzed it based on historical, social and political dimension. On the course modern period, the speaker threw her insights on the social and economic changes undergone by women in modern times. In terms of social dimension the speaker focused on the aspects of how the society views women and designation given to them even in these contemporary times. Speaker also portrays the caste designation and its attribution to the status of women.

The second part of the session was open to an interaction with the speaker. Participants actively participated and raised their doubts and opinions to the speaker. The discussion focused on different aspects like benevolent sexism, projection of women in media. According to Iris, the so called patriarchal system is something socially constructed which is being imbibed throughout the society. The participants had a fruitful interaction with the guest of the day.

The session got over by 4:15 pm with the official vote of thanks by Priya V Ninan (Joint Secretary, LITCOF).



**LOYOLA IN THE COMPANY  
OF FRIENDS (LITCOF)  
LOYOLA COLLEGE OF SOCIAL  
SCIENCES**

**ORGANIZES  
WEBINAR ON**

**ആനുകാലിക ഇന്ത്യയിൽ സ്ത്രീകൾ നേരിടുന്ന  
വെല്ലുവിളികൾ- ചരിത്ര സാമൂഹിക തലങ്ങളുടെ  
വിശകലനം**

**Resource Person**

**Iris Kallea**  
Former Associate Professor  
& HOD, Department of Malayalam  
and Mass Communication  
ST. Xavier's College, Thumba,  
Trivandrum

**2:30 pm, Wednesday, 28th October 2020**

**All are Welcome**

## **LITCOF Activity Report**

### **Re-Discover The Child In You**

Growing up and becoming an adult does not just mean getting old and accumulating years and in other words *growing up* means learning to mature over time, retaining all the good from each of your life's stages. Believe it or not, our inner child has not gone anywhere. It still resides deep in you, though it is hidden and suppressed most of the time. We feel we cannot afford to let it out because of what it was and what it, to this day represents. In this context 10<sup>th</sup> session of LITCOF was conducted on 24<sup>th</sup> November 2020 through the online platform, *Zoom*. The topic for the day was '**Re- Discover the child in you**'. The session was formulated in an interactive space. It was a platform to share one's own childhood experiences and thereby the insights they have gained through it.

The program got started by 5:00pm with a short introduction by Dr. Sunil Kumar P (Staff coordinator, LITCOF). The gathering was formally welcomed by Nithya George (2<sup>nd</sup> M. A. Sociology). The session consisted of 35 participants including both faculties and students.

The first person to share the experience was **Prajitha** from 2<sup>nd</sup> year M.A. Sociology. Prajitha hails from a tribal community called *Paniya*. She threw her insights and experiences where she highlighted the problems faced by her as a tribe. Prajitha was able to exhibit the general stereotypes that existed in society towards the tribal groups. It was moreover an emotional sharing which she has been facing throughout her life. The social background where she lived is still downtrodden and needs to progress a lot. She shared her detailed experience starting from her childhood till date and that made the content rich for the discussion.

The second person to share the experience was **Fr. Jones** from 2<sup>nd</sup> year MSW. It was more of humor way, Jones depicted his childhood experience. He shared a detailed experience where he clearly stated his transformation from childhood to a priest. The favorite hobby was to engage in sports and it is still makes him active. Fr. Jones also shared his experience he had while working in Africa.

As a representative from faculty, **Pramod**, Head of department of MSC Counseling Psychology was the third speaker for the day. Pramod sir shared his childhood experience where he reflected

his life with different aspects like parents, teachers, nature, friends and spirituality. He started to regain back his childhood memories only when he had a child. Throughout his sharing he explained the influence of spirituality over his life. Pramod also beautifully reflected his life with nature and made an awakening to the audience with regard to this dimension.

Next person to share the experience was Dr. Sunil (staff coordinator, LITCOF). He beautifully depicted the most important memories of his life within a short span of time. His agrarian family background and the influence of his father was being shared which is being an igniting factor for the life.

After the sharing by the participants, Fr Saji gave the concluding remarks where he discussed the importance of childhood and how it helps to shape one's own perspective. The session got over by 6:15 pm with the official vote of thanks by Shilpa (2<sup>nd</sup> year MSC, Counseling Psychology).



## LITCOF ACTIVITY REPORT

### Remembering Sugathakumari and Short film Screening

11<sup>th</sup> session of LITCOF was conducted on 29<sup>h</sup> December 2020 through the online platform, *Zoom*. The session was formulated for remembering the acclaimed Malayalam poet and environmental activist Sugathakumari who left as on 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2020. The program got started by 2:30pm with a short introduction by Dr. Sunil Kumar P (Staff coordinator, LITCOF). The gathering was formally welcomed by Feba K R (2<sup>nd</sup> year MSW). The session consisted of 30 participants including both faculties and students.

Sugathakumari was one of the celebrated Malayalam poets' of the contemporary era. She was known for her unique poems filled with compassionate empathy, human sensitivity and philosophical quest. In her poetic career spanning over six decades, she through her subtle and sublime lines, fought against the injustices in this world especially against the ruthless oppression of women and indiscriminate exploitation of nature. A fearless and tireless fighter in real life, she led several agitations for the environmental cause and conservation of nature. For over three decades, Sugathakumari had been running 'Abhaya', an organization for underprivileged women, including the poor, rape survivors, domestic violence victims and drug addicts. In this context LITCOF remembers Sugathakumari and as part of this two of her well known poems were played: **Rathrimazha** and **Ore Thai nadam**. After the audio, Sunil sir spoke about his views on Sugathakumari and her works. Priya, joint secretary also spoke about the major works of the acclaimed poet.

After the first part, second agenda for the day was followed. That was film screening. Aadhil K U from second year M.A Sociology made a short film titled as "**Incoming Call**". The video duration was eight minutes. After the screening, Aadhil shared his views and experience about the short film. It was a short meeting and the session got over by 3:15 pm with the official vote of thanks by Varsha (2<sup>nd</sup> year M.S.W.)



**Loyola In The Company Of  
Friends(LITCOF)**

**Cordially invites you for the session  
on**



**Remembering  
Sugathakumari  
&**

**Screening:** Incoming Call (short film) &  
A short video on Kim Ki- Duk (South  
Korean Director)



**2:30 PM, Tuesday, 29th December 2020  
All are welcome**



### LITCOF Evaluation Meeting 13th January 2021

A LITCOF evaluation meeting was conducted on 13<sup>th</sup> January, 2021. The meeting started with an introduction of Sunil sir and Fr Saji. About 10 students shared their one year experience with LITCOF. Most of them shared the nature tour to be most interesting program, which also helped in increasing the bond between LITCOF members. Most of them felt that seminars with outside resource persons were beneficial. They raised the need of more participation from the members. They complemented that LITCOF logo was a good initiative. Suggestions include to add more debates, competition, discussions on current affairs, book review, movie review, conduct more tours, news or article review. The LITCOF team received appreciation for conducting programs regularly through online platforms during the Covid period. The future plans were discussed including plan for a LITCOF tour, release of next **Chimizhu** etc. Student coordinators were selected for the upcoming program on farmers protest.



## **LITCOF ACTIVITY REPORT**

### **Discussion on Farm Acts and Farmers Protest**

A farmer is defined as an individual engaged in the production of farmers' produce by self or by hired labour. The new Farm Acts and Farmers Protest had become a sensational topic of discussion in the recent time. It is the obligation of us to saunter with the changes of the society and also the loyalty to view the changes with a critical mind. Loyola in the Company of Friends (LITCOF) organized a panel discussion on the topic "**The Farm Acts and the Farmers- Food Bowl Goes against the Grain**" as concerned with farmers protest and bill. The session was conducted on 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2021 at Sutter hall by 3 pm. The session was monitored by our own Students;

- a. **ANNA ALIAS** ( 2<sup>nd</sup> year MSW)
- b. **SREELEKSHMI** ( 2<sup>nd</sup> year MSW)
- c. **PRIYA V NINAN** ( 2<sup>nd</sup> year MSW)
- d. **ANGEL BABU** ( 2<sup>nd</sup> year MSW)

It was the first official program for our first years. The program started by a welcoming note delivered by D.R. Sunil Kumar P (staff coordinator, LITCOF) by 3:00 pm. The gathering consisted of 35 participants including both students and faculties.

The session consisted of 4 parts:

- General information about the Farming Agreement by **ANNA ALLIAS**
- THE FARMERS' PRODUCE TRADE AND COMMERCE (PROMOTION AND FACILITATION) ACT, 2020- **SREELEKSHMI**
- Farmers Agreement of Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020- **ANGEL BABU**
- Essential Commodities Act, 2020- **PRIYA V NINAN**

Anna began the session by giving a general introduction about the farmers, their lives and the struggles and also he emphasized development without self determination as a major concern. Then the session was handed over to other speakers. They discussed about unpacking the farm acts and about farm bill and protest. There was an opinion that agriculture is an important source of income for the farmers and for that farmers land should be preserved. National Commission

on farmers constituted by Mr. Swaminadu had dealt with lots of disagreements like agriculture should be removed from state list to concurrent list. The session discussed about the land holdings, agriculture land etc. The new farmer bill, 2020, seeks to remove commodities like cereals, pulses, oilseeds, onion and potatoes from the list of essential commodities. This will end the imposition of stock-holding limits except under extraordinary circumstances. It also states that since November, farmers from Punjab and Haryana have laid siege to the national capital. They are protesting against recently passed Farm Bills. These bills lay the framework for allowing farmers to sell products directly to cooperate Farmers fear that this maybe an excuse to pull off the MSP safety net from under their feet. The last part of the session discussed about the farmers' current situations and laws and acts enacted in it. After the official presentation by our students, the entire participants were divided into 3 groups and were assigned 3 topics;

- I. **Farmer's Produce Trade and Commerce Act, 2020- Abolishing of mandi system**
- II. **Farmers Agreement of Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020 – minimum support price.**
- III. **Essential Commodities Act, 2020- withdrawal of stock limit**

The groups were given 15 minutes time for discussion. After 15 minutes one student from each group came forward and express their views on the topic assigned to their group. The session was able to touch on different avenues of the issues that the contemporary India was facing with regard to Farm Acts. Finally Fr. Saji provides his remarks on the subject of discussion and also about the overall conduct of the session. The session got over by 5 pm with the official vote of thanks by Nithya George (Second year M.A. Sociology).









## Nature tour-2021

As a group of 44 LITCOF members including the faculty members, we started from the Loyola College Campus on the morning of 27<sup>th</sup> February 2021. The faculty members included the LITCOF Staff

coordinator Dr Sunil Kumar P, Fr Saji SJ, Fr Sunny Kunnapillil and Mrs Nisha Jolly Nelson. By 9:30am, the group reached the Forest Department check post and was given instructions by the forest officer in-charge. The entire group was divided into 4 sub-groups and a local guide was assigned to each of the group. On reaching the spot, guides turned out to be helpful in introducing different medicinal plants on the way. At the end of the trekking of 2.5km we reached the Vazhvanthol waterfalls and returned back after enjoying a cool dip in the water. On our way to the next destination we paused at Jesuit home in Vithura for our lunch. The next destination was Peppara Dam. We reached the Dam site by 4 pm. The group had to move quickly since 5pm was the closing time. The Peppara Dam is situated inside the Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary. This gave us a walk through dense trees on both sides enhancing our experience. Due to covid restrictions all attractions like bamboo rafting, boating were temporarily closed. Our return journey started at 5pm and got back to the college campus by 8pm.





## **Election of New Office Bearers for the Academic Year; 2020-21**

All the student LITCOF members and the Faculty in charge constitute the General Body of the Association. The General Body Meeting was held on 2<sup>nd</sup> February in Sutter hall at 3 PM in the presence of Dr.Sunil Kumar staff coordinator of LITCOF.44 students participated in the meeting. In the presence of the Staff in charge the office bearers were elected for the current academic year. The office bearers were elected through usual polling method from the students who attended for the meeting. **Sam** from first year **MSWDM** was elected as the Secretary and **Vishnu** from First year **MAHRM** was elected as the joint Secretary. After that executive members were selected from each department. Dr. Sunil officially congratulated the new student coordinators of LITCOF. The meeting came to an end by 3:45 pm.

### **THE OFFICE BEARERS OF LITCOF FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR;**

#### **2020- 21**

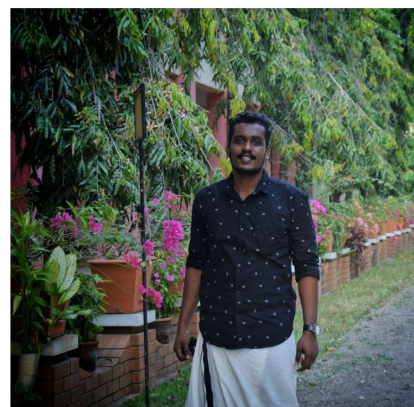
NAME	DESIGNATION
<b>Dr. SUNIL KUMAR</b>	<b>STAFF COORDINATOR</b>
<b>SAM SANTHOSH MATHEW</b>	<b>SECRETARY</b>
<b>VISHNU SHAJI</b>	<b>JOINT SECRETARY</b>
<b>FATHIMA N</b>	<b>EXECUTIVE MEMBER (MSWDM)</b>
<b>AMBILY E H</b>	<b>EXECUTIVE MEMBER (MAHRM)</b>
<b>JANCY JOHNS</b>	<b>EXECUTIVE MEMBER (SOCIOLOGY)</b>
<b>OMJAYASREE ERUPPAKKATTU</b>	<b>EXECUTIVE MEMBER( COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY)</b>



Dr.Sunil Kumar P.  
Staff Coordinator



Sam Santhosh Mathew  
Secretary



Vishnu Shaji  
Joint Secretary

Number of Students Enrolled for LITCOF-2020-21

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Name of the student</b>	<b>Department</b>
<b>1.</b>	ANAMIKA U P	M A SOCIOLOGY
<b>2.</b>	ANANDHU B S	M A SOCIOLOGY
<b>3.</b>	ARDRA ANIL	M A SOCIOLOGY
<b>4.</b>	ARUN S B	M A SOCIOLOGY
<b>5.</b>	DIJA M	M A SOCIOLOGY
<b>6.</b>	DIVYA UNNI	M A SOCIOLOGY
<b>7.</b>	JANCY JOHNS	M A SOCIOLOGY
<b>8.</b>	LAKSHMI S	M A SOCIOLOGY
<b>9.</b>	SARYANAYA T J	M A SOCIOLOGY
<b>10.</b>	SREETHU SREENIVASAN	M A SOCIOLOGY
<b>11.</b>	FEVI WILLIAM	M A SOCIOLOGY
<b>12.</b>	ABHIRAMI S	MSW DM
<b>13.</b>	AKSHARA SOBHANAN	MSW DM
<b>14.</b>	APARNA R	MSW DM
<b>15.</b>	ARUN ANIL	MSW DM
<b>16.</b>	DELNA JOHN	MSW DM
<b>17.</b>	FATHIMA N	MSW DM
<b>18.</b>	NAYANA SCARIA	MSW DM
<b>19.</b>	SAM SANTHOSH MATHEW	MSW DM
<b>20.</b>	ABIN MATHEW	MSW DM
<b>21.</b>	BILBILAL SHAJI	MSW DM
<b>22.</b>	BRIJITH	MSW DM
<b>23.</b>	PRIJIN	MSW DM
<b>24.</b>	SNEHA MATHEW	MSW DM
<b>25.</b>	ROSHAN JOSE NETTO	MSW DM
<b>26.</b>	ALEENA ANDREWS	MSc Counselling

		Psychology
<b>27.</b>	ANGITHA KRISHNA	MSc Counselling Psychology
<b>28.</b>	AVANI VILYAMANGHALAM	MSc Counselling Psychology
<b>29.</b>	AYSHA AREEBA	MSc Counselling Psychology
<b>30.</b>	BIJI BAKER G	MSc Counselling Psychology
<b>31.</b>	FAYIZA FYZEE	MSc Counselling Psychology
<b>32.</b>	NIHINA N N	MSc Counselling Psychology
<b>33.</b>	OMJAYASREE ERUPPAKKATTU	MSc Counselling Psychology
<b>34.</b>	VAISHNAVI	MSc Counselling Psychology
<b>35.</b>	AMBILY E H	MAHRM
<b>36.</b>	NIRMAL T SEBASTIN	MAHRM
<b>37.</b>	PARVATHY P J	MAHRM
<b>38.</b>	ROSHNI REX	MAHRM
<b>39.</b>	SUNITH T S	MAHRM
<b>40.</b>	ANSUN JACON	MAHRM
<b>41.</b>	ARAFATH MOHAMMED A	MAHRM
<b>42.</b>	AUGUSTINE SOORAJ K J	MAHRM
<b>43.</b>	CHIPPY RAJDANIEL WILLIAM	MAHRM
<b>44.</b>	HAMNA THARAYIL	MAHRM
<b>45.</b>	AARYA MATHEW	MSW
<b>46.</b>	ALAN BERCHMANS	MSW
<b>47.</b>	ALIYATH SUMAYYA KY	MSW

<b>48.</b>	ANGEL MARIYA DOMINIC	MSW
<b>49.</b>	APARNA RAJ A	MSW
<b>50.</b>	ATHIRA VARMA S	MSW
<b>51.</b>	DEVIKAPRASAD	MSW
<b>52.</b>	GOURI S NATH	MSW
<b>53.</b>	HEERAKRISHNA R	MSW
<b>54.</b>	HIMA ROY	MSW
<b>55.</b>	JOSEY JAMES	MSW
<b>56.</b>	JOSHNI JOSE	MSW
<b>57.</b>	JUMY GEORGE	MSW
<b>58.</b>	K ANAKHA SOMAN	MSW
<b>59.</b>	LIBIN VARGHESE	MSW
<b>60.</b>	ROSEMARY PAUL	MSW
<b>61.</b>	SREE LEKSHMI J S	MSW
<b>62.</b>	SREEHARI A K	MSW
<b>63.</b>	VINAYAK KARTHIKEYAN	MSW

## **LITCOF ACTIVITY REPORT**

**സമാധാനം മുൻനിർത്തി**

### **SELF DEFENCE PROGRAMME IN ASSOCIATION WITH KERALA POLICE**

Nothing feels better than knowing you can take care of yourself mentally, financially and physically. Being able to protect yourself in all situations is a confidence booster as much as it is a reassurance which can only be gained through any form of self defense classes. Self defense is important today because the list of gruesome crimes in India are endless and is towards all the genders. This includes rape, sexual assaults, molestation, kidnapping, acid attacks, groping and Eve teasing. It's in this context that LITCOF formulated its 13<sup>th</sup> session on self defense in association with the Kerala Police. The Kerala police had been conducting defense programmes of this kind as part of the "SADHAIRYAMMUNNOTTU" (Go ahead bravely), a scheme envisaged by the department for women empowerment programmes. Nearly 13 lakh people have received training which is based on a fighting system developed for security forces in Israel called KravMaga and is provided in schools, Colleges, Kudumbashree units, offices, residents associations and so on.

The session was conducted on 12<sup>th</sup> February 2021 at the Sutter hall of Loyola College of Social Sciences from 03:00pm-05:00pm and began with the Introductory Speech by Dr. Sunil Kumar P (Staff coordinator, LITCOF). The gathering was formally welcomed by Abhirami (1<sup>st</sup> year DM) and was mastered by Areeba (1<sup>st</sup> year psychology). The session consisted of 39 participants including the trainers, students and the faculty members. The women police trainers Sulfath, Jaymary and Athulya first explained the kind of attacks and demonstrated how such incidents occur. Sulfath, the senior civil officer, advised everyone present to be cautious and alert all the time as criminals target those who are unaware of their surroundings. She also added that recognizing attacks beforehand, learning how not to get trapped in such situations and developing mental and physical strength to fight the attackers are some of the goals of the programme. Sulfath along with the help of her fellow police officers explained the vulnerable body parts and demonstrated on how we could use the weapons within us such as our teeth, fingers, fist, palm, knuckles, elbow, knee, heels, foot etc. in order to overcome the attackers on



the instances of sexual harassment on public transport and other public and private spaces. The other lessons imparted were the tips for increasing physical health so as to sharpen these weapons and the various ways in which one could respond or defend the enemy. The trainers stated that in order to learn the self defense abilities, one has to develop self discipline in order to keep ourselves motivated and dedicated to the practice as physical conditioning is extremely important when it comes to self defense. They further explained that Physical conditioning will in fact work on the reflexes and awareness during an attack and helps one in preparing for the battle of survival. The session helped the participants in rebuilding their confidence, boosting their spirits, developing a fighter's reflex, improving street awareness, improving the physical conditioning, developing self discipline and above all increasing self confidence about personal safety.

Few of the participants shared their remarks on the session. The session altogether was really fruitful, interactive and enlightening and got over by 05:00pm with the official vote of thanks by Delna(1<sup>st</sup> year DM) .







## **LITCOF**

### **Planning Meeting**

**12/03/2021**

The General meeting of LITCOF was held on March 12<sup>th</sup> 2021, in the Sutter Hall at 2pm. There were 34 students from all the 5 departments. We discussed the programmes that could be done during the academic year 2021-2022 under LITCOF. Lots of ideas were shared by the students. Planned about conducting Book Reviews, discussing authors and then talked about conducting competitions regarding reading week and relevant days.

After sharing the ideas we talked about our magazine release, 'Chimizhu'. We then finalised the editorial board. The duties were delegated to representatives from all the departments.

Then the president and secretary of LITCOF presented the report on the last programme that we have conducted. They were appreciated for conducting the previous programme efficiently. Then we planned the upcoming activities and scheduled the next programme for the last week of March.

On the same day we celebrated the birthday of Fr. Saji, who is one of the coordinators of LITCOF. The programme came to a conclusion by 3.00 pm.



**LITCOF**  
**CHIMIZH Release and Covid-19 Experience sharing**  
**25<sup>th</sup> May 2021**

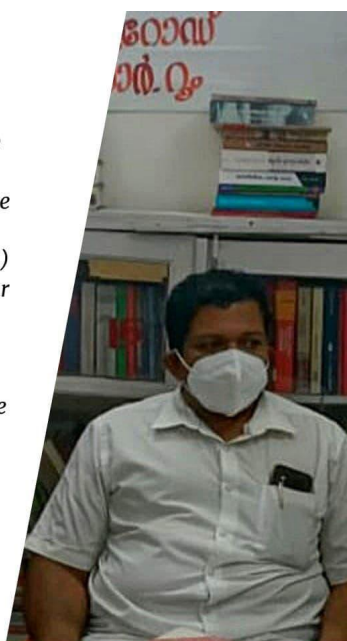
LITCOF (Loyola in the company of friends) Of Loyola College of Social Sciences organised the release of 'Chimizhu'-May 2021, a platform for our students to write and publish, on 25th May 2021 at 2:00 p.m. The anchor of the program was Ms. Anamika UP (2nd SEM, MA Sociology). Ms. Heera \ (2nd Sem. MSW) delivered the welcome speech. The Chief Guest of the program was Mr. Prashanth S, Organiser of a war room, a group of volunteers to help Covid-19 patients. He released the magazine. Mr. Sunil, staff coordinator of LITCOF gave an introduction about the chief guest. He shared the joy of finding the most suitable person to publish the magazine. Also people like him are the pride of our society and all their activities are model for us.

He appreciated the initiative of LITCOF for organizing the programme and releasing such magazines. This would help the students to nurture their skills and creativity. This is especially effective during the periods of declining readings and writings. Then he shared his experience as a volunteer during covid-19 pandemic. He offered the students to participate in any kind of Covid-19 relief activities with him.

The session was very fruitful and ended at 3:00pm. More than 40 students were participated in the programme. Mr. Sam Santhosh Mathew (2<sup>nd</sup> Sem. MSWDM) conveyed the vote of thanks.

*LITCOF is organizing the release of Chimizhu May 2021, a platform for our students to write and publish, on Tuesday, 25th May 2021 (02:00 pm- 03:00 pm) by Prasanth S, organizer of a war room, a group of volunteers to help Covid -19 patients. He will share his experiences. Kindly make it convenient to participate in the programme.*

**LOYOLA IN THE COMPANY OF FRIENDS**  
Loyola College Of Social Sciences



**LITCOF**

## **LITCOF ACTIVITY REPORT**

### **DISCUSSION:DEVELOPMENT OF LAKSHADWEEP, A NATIVE'S PERSPECTIVE**

**16/06/2021**

On 16th June, 2021, LITCOF, Loyola College of Social Sciences, conducted an online discussion about the ongoing controversies of Lakshadweep administration proposals via zoom. The program started by 3:00 p.m. Fr. Saji gave a headstart to the programme by initiating the discussion.

The gathering was formally welcomed by Vishnu Shaji (1<sup>st</sup> year HR). Followed by that, Dr. Sunil Kumar P (staff coordinator, LITCOF), gave a short introduction about the discussion. He addressed the main issues of Lakshadweep Administration Proposals. The session consisted of 45 participants including both faculties and students.

The resource person for the session was Shri. Muhammad Shaafi Qureshi, a localite of Lakshadweep. He began his talk on the topic 'Lakshadweepinte Vikasanam: oru thadheshiyante kazhchapaadilude'. But due to some network issues he couldn't continue the session. Unfortunately, he left the meeting. So, under the guidance of faculties, students started to discuss the topic. Everyone actively participated in the session. The major issue of Lakshadweep is an order from the administration that seeks to ban the slaughter of cow, calf, bull and buffalo without a certificate from a competent authority. It prohibits the sale, transport and storage of beef and beef products. Penalties include a jail term up to one year and a fine of Rs 10,000. The Administration has not provided an explanation on why the rule was brought in. Residents view the rule as a direct infringement on their culture and eating habits. They allege the rule was decided without consultation with local bodies.

The session concluded by 4pm with the official vote of thanks by Jumy (1<sup>st</sup> year M.S.W.).

**LITCOF**  
**Reading Week Celebration Inauguration**  
**19/06/2021**

India celebrates June 19 as the National Reading Day in honour of P. N. Panicker, the father of the Library and Literacy movement in Kerala. On behalf of reading day, LITCOF (Loyola in the Company of Friends) organised a programme on the sharing of reading experience by Dr. T.K. Santhosh Kumar, who is a journalist, author, columnist, critic and television presenter.

The programme was scheduled from 10 am to 11am on 19th of June, 2021. It was conducted online through Google meet platform. The programme started with a prayer song by Sreethu Sreenivasan, student of 2nd Semester, M.A. Sociology. Dr.saji P. Jacob, Principal of Loyola College of Social Sciences gave the welcome speech emphasizing the thought that knowledge is freedom and the knowledge that we gain through reading has its own dignity. Mentioning this he welcomed the Rector and Manager of Loyola Institutions, Fr. Sunny Kunnappallil S .J, then the chief guest Dr.T. K. Santhosh Kumar, teachers and students.


After that Delna John, student of 2nd semester, Disaster Management introduced the chief guest to the programme. Dr. T.K. Santhosh Kumar inaugurated the two week long celebration of reading week at Loyola College of Social Sciences. He started sharing his experience, bringing the point that we all live in an era where there is explosive overcrowding of information technology. We live in a time of networking. He gloriously stood on the point that we can get the information of any book or its authors from Google but the feeling that we get from borrowing a book from the library and reading it is indescribable. He talked about his affection with books right from his period of doing masters.


He also brought about the idea of linking all the libraries in Kerala through a network. He also spoke about the National Digital Library of India and the possibilities of e-reading. He concluded with the statement that we gained the knowledge of sustainable living through reading.

Finally, Fr. Saji Joseph S.J has proposed the vote of thanks to the chief guest and to everyone who participated in the programme.





Heera Krishna, Student of Second Semester MSW, has compared the entire function. 120 participants were there to grace the occasion.




 **Loyola College of Social Sciences**

**LITCOF**  
organizes



**വായന പക്ഷാ  
ചരണം**

 **Inauguration :Dr.. T K.Santhosh Kumar**  
വായനാനുഭവ പങ്കുവയ്ക്കൽ  
**On Saturday, 19th June 2021, 10am-11am.**

## **LOYOLA IN THE COMPANY OF FRIENDS (LITCOF)**

### **REPORT OF KAVIARANGE**

**28<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2021**

Loyola In The Company Of Friends (LITCOF) conducted “KAVIARANGE” for the students and faculty of Loyola College of Social Sciences on 28<sup>th</sup> June 2021, Monday from 12p.m to 1p.m via google meet with 54 participants which included students of Loyola College and Sunil sir, the staff coordinator of LITCOF.

The program started off with a prayer song by Ms. Jinu Chandraj, Sociology 2<sup>nd</sup> semester student of Loyola College of Social Sciences. Next, Mr. Sam Santhosh, MSW Disaster Management 2<sup>nd</sup> semester student welcomed the gathering. The program was anchored by Ms. Anamika, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester sociology student.

“KAVIARANGE” provided the opportunity to all the students and faculties of Loyola College to recite the poems of their own. The recited poems are given below;

The first poem was recited by Ms. Ambili E.H, MAHRM 2<sup>nd</sup> semester student named ‘Every Now And Then’. It’s a reminder of all our DREAMS.

Mr. Athul James, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester MAHRM – ‘When will you come Back’

Ms. Jancy, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester sociology student – ‘Her Hands’ it’s about the mothers

‘Anthem of Aesthete’ – written by Ms. Sreethu, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester sociology student and well presented by Ms. Jancy John. After that, Ms. Sreethu presented a recitation named ‘Kathirupp’.

Mr. Anandhu, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester sociology student recited the poems named ‘Sakhi’ and ‘Vaka’ written by Mr. Arun, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester Sociology student. After that, Mrs. Aleena presented a poem dedicated to all her friends who lived their life for the desires of their parents.

Ms. Ayisha Areeba, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester MSc Counseling psychology student – ‘Okay to be not to be okay’. Hima, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester MSW student

Then, the LITCOF staff coordinator Sunil sir presented the poem named ‘Sahodarangal’ and also he explained the context of this poem writing.

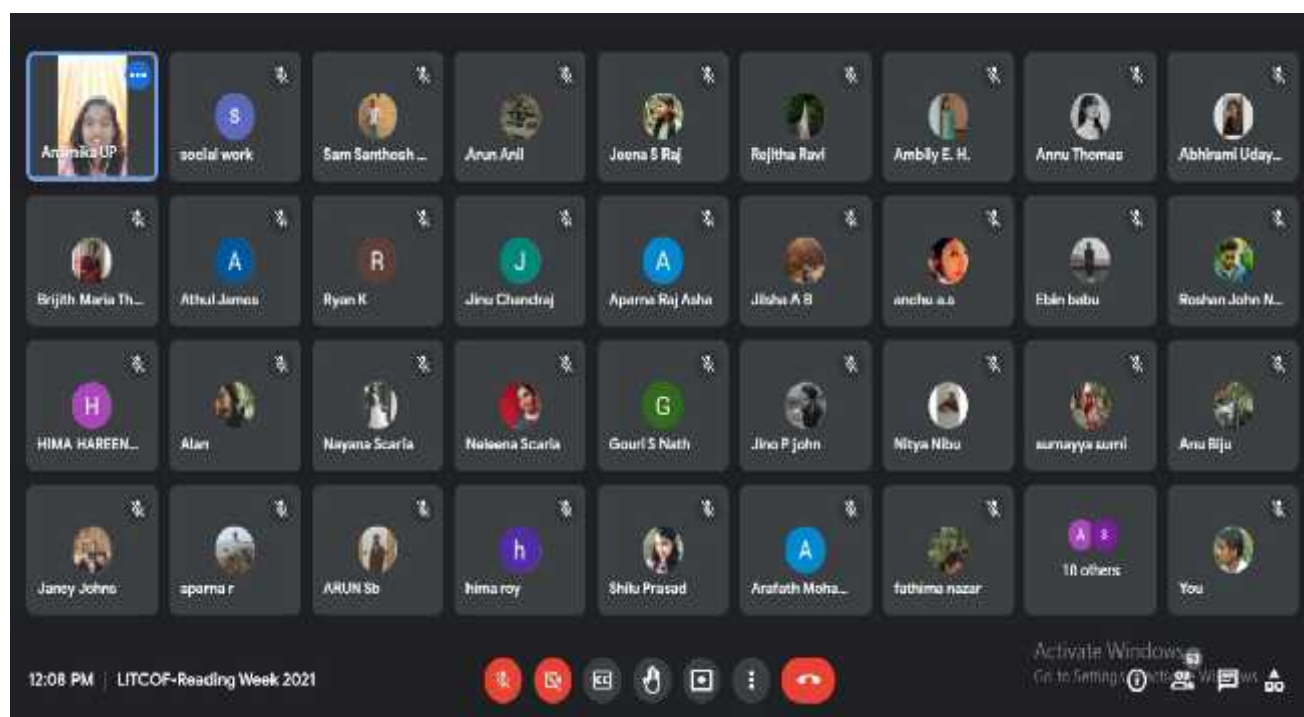
Ms. Ayisha Areeba beautifully recited another poem written by Ms. Akshara, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester MSW-DM student. Mr. Arafath presented the thoughts about travel that he wrote. It was

followed by the recitation by Ms. Ayisha Areeba about 'Dear Dad' written by Mr. Alan Berchmans.

After all the recitation, Sunil sir proposed an idea regarding a poem writing workshop and most of the participants supported this idea by raising their hands via google meet.

Then Ms. Heera, Ms. Ayisha Areeba and Mr. Sam Santhosh gave feedback about the program 'KAVIARANGE'. They also appreciated the students who put their efforts into making this program wonderfully. Ms. Delna John, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester MSW-DM student announced the winners of a photography contest conducted by Loyola Ethnographic Theatre (LET).

The program came to an end with Ms. Nayana Scaria, MSW-DM 2<sup>nd</sup> semester student proposing the vote of thanks.





**LITCOF**  
**READING WEEK 2021- VALEDICTORY FUNCTION**

Date: 06/07/2021

Time: 5pm to 6:15pm

Topic: General Change of Reading

Resource Person: N.P Harif Muhammed

HOD, Sociology Department

Calicut University

The Valedictory function of the reading week 2021 was conducted on 6th July 2021 at 5 pm. The session had around 40 participants and was anchored by Aliyath Sumayya, MSW department. The session began with the prayer song by Sreethu from the sociology department. Dr Saji P Jacob, Principal of Loyola College of Social Science delivered the welcome speech.

Mr. N.P Harif Mohammed was the resource person of the programme. He began the session by addressing the activities of LITCOF club and its significance. The history of reading was explained, primarily communication was carried out orally as there was no other means. Only after that the letters had been introduced into communication. Images and signs were also used for communication. In India Buddhism was the religious system that introduced reading among people. Innovation of paper and printing technology came into existence after that. Reading became widespread by the introduction of printing technology. Online reading is another revolutionary intervention that has increased the scope and importance of reading, which made reading easy and accessible.

He highlighted the importance of reading. It has a significant role in molding an individual. He shared the inspiring stories of Tagore, Bashir and explained how they played a great role in taking the habit of reading to the masses. It improves one's knowledge and behavior. He said that there will be no reader in the world without writers and vice versa. The speaker also shared his views on digital reading. Artificial intelligence will also play a major role in the development of reading.

The session ended at 6:15 p.m. Dr. Sunil, LITCOF staff coordinator conveyed his gratitude and Vinayak from MSW department delivered the vote of thanks.





Loyola College of Social Sciences, Thiruvananthapuram



**LITCOF** organizes



**Shri. N.P HAFIZ  
MOHAMMED**

**Topic :** വായനയുടെ തലമുറ മാറ്റം

**VALEDICTORY FUNCTION OF**

വായനപക്ഷാചരണം

**06/07/2021, Tuesday**

**05:00pm to 06:00pm**

**All are invited.**

**LITCOF**  
**13 JULY 2021**  
**HOMAGE TO FR. STAN SWAMY.**

On 13th July 2021 LITCOF of Loyola College of Social Sciences conducted an online webinar on “Homage to Fr. Stan Swamy”. The anchoring was done by Ms Anamika U.P, prayer by Sreethu Sreenivasan and the welcome speech by Sneha Mathew. The speakers of the session were Fr. Joy James SJ, Fr. Baby Chalil SJ, Fr. Joseph Xavier SJ, Fr. Philomin Raj SJ and Dr. Saji P Jacob.

Fr. Joy James SJ talked about his experience of meeting Fr. Stan swamy at Bengaluru and gave a brief introduction of how Indian Social Institute, New Delhi came into force. The grassroot level training is needed and for that Fr. Stan has given importance. He then briefly explained how the voices who stood for rights were broken by the ruling ones by giving an example of a student strike which said about the corruption of Chief minister of Gujarat, Chinmanbai Patel and how it led to the declaration of Emergency in 1975 and arresting the people who stood against the ruling party. He introduced the concept of conscientization, meaning the ways in which individuals and communities develop a critical understanding of their social reality through reflection and action. This concept was popularised through the book of Pedagogy of the oppressed by Paulo Freire. Then he said that Fr. Stan was also in the line of this conscientization. And it should be the approach we should all take. Fr. Stan was not a spectator but a part of the process and saw the reality as it is.

Then Fr. Baby Chalil SJ started his speech by asking a question; why tribal uprisings were not considered as a part of Indian Independence? It is the problem with the history like it is came from the perspective of majority. He talked about Santhal Parganas Tenancy Act, 1876 and Chhota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 and said that these were the achievement of tribes who worked for their land. Then he discussed about the constitutional rights that were there for the tribal people like, 5<sup>th</sup> schedule tribal autonomy and formation of tribal advisory council in which Governors of the state will be the head. He also mentioned that none of the tribal advisory council is not working properly. Then he moved the attention towards PESA act, 1996, Fr. Stan was such a person who held constitution and made aware of the tribals about the various rights


they have. He talked about how different amendment were made in the Santhal Parganas Tenancy Act, 1876 (section 13) and Chhota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (section 21) and thus promoting the interest of cooperates. He throughout his speech emphasize his point that cooperates are ruling the country. He ended his speech with a quote “When the last tree has been cut down, the last fish caught, the last river poisoned, only then will we realise that one cannot eat money”.


Fr. Joseph Xavier SJ started his speech by saying that there are an equal number of people who understand reality and also misunderstands it. Fr. Stan has always upheld two words throughout his life, truth and justice. Besides the external training He had an internal power or an inner power that made him such a person and not only focused on academic related social work but also included social activism part into his life. He was against the ideas of individualism and never asked anything for himself. The speaker talked about how Fr. Stan got inspired by the life of tribes, their simplicity and all. He said an incident that happened in the life of Fr. Stan; one day when Fr. Stan visited a tribal settlement, one tribal parent asked his son to give Father some mangoes from the tree. He suddenly climbed the tree and got father 2 mangoes. Father saw a branch in that tree with lots of mangoes. When he asked that tribe why they did not pluck mango from that branch, he suddenly replied that it is for the birds. Fr. Stan was so impressed by the words. Fr. Stan also felt that why these innocent peoples are kept out by the larger section that made him come to the field of tribal rights.


Fr. Philomin Raj SJ talked about how and why Fr. Stan was arrested and mentioned that there is a way of the majority to call the people who work for truth or tribal's to call Maoists. In the similar way Fr. Stan was also arrested as he was tense to the government who denied the rights of tribals. Then he was arrested in Bhima Koregaon case 2018 and charged under UAPA so that bail won't be easily obtained. After that he got Parkinson disease and with this bail was not given to him.

Dr. Saji P Jacob concluded the session by remembering all the points that were being shared by the other panel members. He remembered a photo of Fr. Stan in which he is sitting with the tribe people. Why and how such a person became anti-national. He also pointed out that democracy that we have studied in school talk like dissents develop democracy and what we see in reality is

the voice of dissent is being targeted and Fr. Stan is a better example. The programme ended after the vote of thanks given by Omjayasree Eruppakattu.

 **Loyola College of Social Sciences**  
Thiruvananthapuram

 **LITCOF organizes**

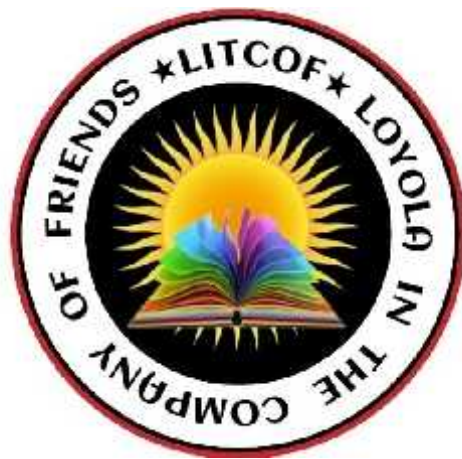


**Fr. Stanislaus Lourduswamy**  
26 April 1937 - 5 July 2021

**Homage to Fr. Stan Swamy**  
13 July 2021, 03:00pm to 04:00pm  
All are invited

# **LOYOLA COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

## **LOYOLA IN THE COMPANY OF FRIENDS (LITCOF)**



**ANNUAL REPORT-2018-19**



# Index

<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>PAGE NUMBER</b>
<b>Discussion on "Honor Killing in Kerala "</b>	<b>1-4</b>
<b>Discussion on "The Entry of women in Sabarimala"</b>	<b>5-6</b>
<b>Executive committee meeting</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Election of New Office Bearers For The Academic Year; 2018-19</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Nature Tour</b>	<b>9-10</b>
<b>Release of Chimizhu</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Release of Chimizhu</b>	<b>12</b>

## **Discussion on "Honor Killing in Kerala"**

LITCOF in collaboration with Women's Cell organized a discussion on the topic “**Honor Killing in Kerala**” on 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2018 in Sutter Hall at 3 pm. The session was monitored by our own Students;

- a. **Soumya John** ( 2<sup>nd</sup> year MSW)
- b. **Sree Jyothish** ( 2<sup>nd</sup> year MSW)
- c. **Soorya** ( 1<sup>nd</sup> year SOCIOLOGY)

The program started by a welcoming note delivered by D.R. Sunil Kumar P (staff coordinator, LITCOF) by 3:00 pm. The gathering consisted of 120 participants including both students and faculties.

The prime objective of the session was to discuss the problem of Honor Killing in the context of murder of Athira and Kevin, in Kerala.

The session consisted of 4 parts:

- The concept of honor killing was presented by Women's Cell representative Ms. Soumya John.
- Honour killing incidents in Kerala and its causes were presented by Soorya.
- Critical evaluation of the intervention done by police and Government was presented by Sree Jyothish

Soumya began the session by giving the introduction of the concept Honor killing. Honour killing is defined as killing for honour, a death that is awarded to the women or men by their own family members for marrying against their wishes or having a pre-marital relationship, marrying within the same gotra or marrying outside their caste. There are some other factors also that can lead to honour killing such as losing virginity before marriage and so on. The main reason contributing to this heinous crime is the mentality of people that they are not ready to accept the fact their children can marry in accordance with their own choices be it in their own caste, religion or outside their caste or religion. Sometimes it is not just about the caste or religion, there are certain cases in which the family murders their own people just because they do not want that tag of love marriage. Honour killing is not new in our country it could be traced back

to the time of partition of our country where several women were forcefully killed so that the honour could be preserved. Honour crimes violate Articles 14, 15, 19, 21 and 39 of the Indian constitution. The Increase in a number of honour killing is because the formal governance failed to reach to the rural areas and as a result, this practice continues and I today's world the scenario is that this killing for honour is not only confined to rural areas rather it is common in the metropolitan cities like Delhi.

Soorys began her presentation by explaining incidents of Honor killing that has happened in Kerala. Kerala can no longer escape the infamy of honour killings which prevail in the northern parts of the country. The latest such incident reported from the southern state on Monday is the second to be reported this year.

Two months ago a girl, Athira, from Areekode in Malappuram district was killed by her father, just before her marriage to a man from a lower caste. Further south, in Kottayam, another youth was killed on Sunday after he was abducted by a gang. In this case, a Christian boy was the victim. Reports say, his lover's family objected to his affair with the girl as he belonged to a financially weaker community. Athira and Brijesh met when the latter came to a hospital for the treatment of his mother, Valli. The girl had been working at a private dialysis centre. They fell in love, but Athira's family was against the relationship. When Athira's father objected to the wedding, police intervened to mediate, and it was finally decided that the two would get married. However, the 22-year-old girl was stabbed to death by her father, on the eve of her wedding. According to reports, the girl was killed following a verbal spat between the father and the daughter. Police arrested Athira's father Rajan.

Ironically, Rajan was not against love marriage as he himself had married Athira's mother for love.

What irked him was Brijesh's caste. On the eve of Athira's wedding, Rajan burnt her wedding dress and said that he would finish her. Though Athira called up Brijesh, asking him to rescue her from the house, he pacified her, thinking things would turn better. Unfortunately, their love affair had a tragic ending.

Kevin and Neenu are other victims of Honor Killing. Kevin and Neenu were in a relationship for three years. When Neenu's family tried to marry her off to another man, she left the house and decided to live with her lover. At police station, Neenu was attacked by her relatives, who

forcefully tried to take her back. However, they were stopped by the locals, and she was eventually shifted to a ladies' hostel.

Kevin was staying with his cousin Aneesh at his house at Mannanam. Both of them were abducted in a car by a gang of goons and Neenu arrived at the police station to complain that her husband was abducted. However, the police allegedly told her that there was chief minister's programme in the district and her complaint could be considered after it was over.

A petition from Kevin's father Joseph Jacob was also not accepted. Case was registered after the abduction news was reported by the media. The police allegedly contacted the goons and soon Aneesh was released. Police have registered case against 10 people, including Neenu's brother Shanu Chacko, in connection with Kevin's murder.

In February, three incidents of honour killing were reported in two days in Haryana. A BA final year student was allegedly killed and secretly cremated by her father and kin in Jhajjar district. While a teenager was killed by the brother and friends of his girl friend in Mahendergarh district, a 26-year-old man was shot dead by the brothers of his lover hours before their wedding in Sonapat district.

Last part of the session was dealt by Sree Jyothish where he focused on the Critical evaluation of the intervention done by police and Government. After the official presentation by our students, the entire participants were given the opportunity to speak on their views on the topic. Many concerns with regard to case, class, stereotypes were projected in the discussion. The session had a wonderful interactive session. Finally Fr. Saji provides his remarks on the subject of discussion and also about the overall conduct of the session. The session got over by 5pm with the official vote of thanks by Abhilash (First year MSW).







## **Discussion on "The Entry of women in Sabarimala"**

LITCOF organized a discussion on the controversial topic of recent times that is **“The Entry of women in Sabarimala”** on 6<sup>th</sup> August, 2018 in J M Hall at 3 pm. The session was monitored by; Sree Jyothish from 2<sup>nd</sup> year MSW. The program started by a welcoming note delivered by D.R. Sunil Kumar P (staff coordinator, LITCOF) by 3:00 pm. The gathering consisted of 21 participants including both students and faculties.

Sree Jyothish began the session by giving the over view of the issue, which is hotly debated issue of the recent time. The Kerala High Court restricted entry of women above the age of 10 and below the age of 50 in the year 1991, as they were of the menstruating age. This ban on women's entry has been practiced for centuries, but, on September 28, 2018 the Supreme Court lifted the ban. Ayyappa is usually considered a celibate god (though in some places, not Sabarimala, he is depicted with wives). For the traditionally minded temple authorities, visits of women of menstruating age could act as potential distractions on the deity's path of purity. “Menstruating age” is considered in this context as 10 to 50 years old. These limitations, however, are already a thing of the past, as on September 28 the Supreme Court of India ruled that the shrine should open its doors to all female pilgrims, no matter their age. While implementation of this ruling could still take some time, and further legal proceedings are possible, the temple fund authorities may yield to the judgment as in cases of other Hindu temples. The ruling of the Supreme Court has attracted much praise, but also criticism. Two ideas that lay at the foundation of the Indian Constitution – equality and secularism – have been brought to bear during this debate.

In the later part of the session the presenter focused on the aspects of secularism and its practical aspect in India. Secularism, however, is understood differently in India than it is in Europe or the United States. It does not focus on separation of Church and state. In Hinduism, there is no church to separate the state from and the same more or less applies to Indian Islam as well. While there is more than one interpretation of the idea of secularism in India, it is often understood that the state should treat all religious communities in the same way. But what is a more secular approach: non-interference in the customs of religious communities or the interference in them? The paradox of non-interference is the secular state cannot reform the orthodox traditions that function within it. The paradox of interference is that the secular state, by involving itself in reforming religious traditions, becomes a kind of religious authority itself.

Beyond secularism, another important idea in the Republic of India's Constitution is the equality of all of its citizens. Treating every community the same way may perhaps be understood as following both equality and secularism. But can equality of all citizens be achieved while maintaining the equality of all communities?

After the official presentation the session was open for discussion. The major points discussed were surrounded through the principle and conflict between religion and equality. Another concern was the interpretation of the concept secularism. Finally Dr. Sunil, staff coordinator, LITCOF provides his remarks on the subject of discussion and also about the overall conduct of the session. The session got over by 4:15pm with the official vote of thanks by Fr. Sajan, Secretary of LITCOF.

### **Executive committee meeting**

LITCOF executive meeting was conducted on 28th August, 2018 in stone bench at 3:45 pm. All the student members and the Faculty in charge constitute the General Body of the Association. Dr. Sunil Kumar, staff coordinator of the LITCOF officially welcomed the gathering. 7 students participated for the meeting.

The main objective of the meeting was to discuss the future activities of the club. The participants spoke about their opinion on how to make the club more active. Most of them felt that seminars with outside resource persons were beneficial. They raised the need of more participation from the members. They complemented that LITCOF logo was a good initiative. Suggestions include to add more debates, competition, discussions on current affairs, book review, movie review, conduct more tours, news or article review. The main points discussed in the meeting were: Decided to conduct membership drive, an action plan for the upcoming academic year, invite personalities from different walks of life, and nature walk. Student coordinators were selected for the upcoming program on farmers protest. The meeting came to an end by 4: 20 pm with the vote of Thanks Delivered by Fr. Sajan.

## **Election of New Office Bearers For The Academic Year; 2018-19**

All the student LITCOF members and the Faculty in charge constitute the General Body of the Association. The General Body Meeting was held on 4<sup>th</sup> October 2018 in Sutter hall at 1 PM in the presence of Dr. Sunil Kumar and Fr. Saji; both are staff in charge for LITCOF. 22 students and 4 faculties participated in the meeting. The Staff in charges along with other faculties elected the office bearers for the current academic year. The office bearers were elected through the common poll of the students who attended for the meeting. Fr. VINEETH BENEDICT L from 2<sup>nd</sup> MSW was elected as the Secretary and RAMEEZ M SYDEEK was elected as Joint secretary. Dr. Sunil and Fr.Saji spoke on the occasion that oriented the members to the vision, mission and motto of the Association that should guide them in their programmes and activities for the academic year.

### **THE OFFICE BEARERS OF LITCOF FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR; 2018- 19**

NAME	DESIGNATION
<b>Dr. SUNIL KUMAR P</b>	<b>STAFF COORDINATOR</b>
<b>Fr. VINEETH BENEDICT L</b>	<b>SECRETARY</b>
<b>RAMEEZ M SYDEEK</b>	<b>JOINT SECRETARY</b>



**Dr. SUNIL KUMAR P**

**Staff Coordinator**



**Fr. VINEETH BENEDICT L**

**Secretary**



**RAMEEZ M SYDEEK**

**Joint Secretary**

### **Number of Students Enrolled for LITCOF-2018-19**

1. ABHILASH K SEBASTIAN (Second Year MSW)
2. ANCY LAL (Second Year MSW)
3. ANJALI T M (Second Year MSW)
4. ASHIELY S JAMES (Second Year MSW)
5. BINCY BABU (Second Year MSW)
6. BRILLIANT MARIA ANTO (Second Year MSW)
7. ELNA JOSEPH (Second Year MSW)
8. TREESA VARGHESE (Second Year MSW)
9. ASHNA RAJU (Second Year MAHRM)
10. CHINNU MARIA MICHAEL (Second Year MAHRM)
11. MERIN JACOB (Second Year MAHRM)
12. ARUNIMA S (Second Year MA Sociology)
13. CHRISTBEN D F (Second Year MA Sociology)
14. JAHNAVI NAIR (Second Year MA Sociology)
15. SAJAN M.S (Second Year MA Sociology)
16. AARDRA MADHUSOODANAN (Second Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
17. DIVYA T (Second Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
18. ALEENA BABU (First Year MSW)
19. ANJU CERIN MATHEW (First Year MSW)
20. ANNA GEORGE K (First Year MSW)
21. ASHWINI PRASAD (First Year MSW)
22. ASWATHY PONNACHAN (First Year MSW)
23. ATHIRA WILSON (First Year MSW)
24. GAYATHRI P NAIR (First Year MSW)
25. JITHIN RODRIGUES (First Year MSW)
26. RAMEEZ M SYDEEK (First Year MSW)
27. PRINCE JACOB (First Year MSW)
28. VINEETH BENEDICT L. (First Year MSW)
29. TISON THOMAS (First Year MSW)



30. SANDRA JOHNSON (First Year MSW)
31. ARUN JOSEPH J (First Year M A Sociology)
32. BHAGYASREE P R (First Year M A Sociology)
33. DINU MOL VARKEY (First Year M A Sociology)
34. JENCY LAWRENCE (First Year M A Sociology)
35. MAREENA SIBY (First Year M A Sociology)
36. NABIN K S (First Year M A Sociology)
37. NIKHITA NAIR (First Year M A Sociology)
38. MAHARSHLAL HASHBAS A (First Year M A Sociology)
39. ANANDU K BAIJU ( First Year MAHRM)
40. HARIKRISHNAN R S ( First Year MAHRM)
41. MEBIN JAMES ( First Year MAHRM)
42. SANU WILSON ( First Year MAHRM)
43. ANJU CARMEL O S (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
44. JOPHY JOHN KALLARAKAL (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
45. GOKUL P G (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)

## **NATURE TOUR**

LITCOF organized a nature tour to **Ponmudi** on 9th November 2018. A total of 66 students and 2 faculty members (Dr. Sunil Kumar, Fr. Saji SJ) participated. Students got an opportunity to know about nature and imbibe a nature loving attitude

The main aim of this nature tour is to explore the nature beyond the confined class room learning. The school bus was arranged for the tour and the journey started at 8:30 am in the morning. The team reached the destination by 11 PM Students climb the mountain with great enthusiasm and spent happily at the top of the mountains. The team started their return journey from Ponmudi by 2:30 pm. They reached at the college by 5pm.

In accordance with the nature tour a small competition was organized that is **travelogue** and **Photography contest**. The topic was based on their travel experiences during the nature tour.







## Release of Chimizhu

Chimizhu is a monthly student publication to elevate the intellectual capabilities of LITCOF members. Short stories, poems and abstracts of the members are published in Chimizhu. The theme selected for this month's publication was "Njan njanaayirickan.... Njan allathonnumaakathirickan...." The first Chimizhu for the academic year 2018-19 was released on 10<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 in front of the college main entrance with limited audience. It was released by handing over the copy to the Fr. Sabu, Vice principal by Dr. Saji P Jacob, Principal, Loyola College of Social Sciences. The function got started by 12:30pm. Dr. Saji P Jacob congratulated **LITCOF team** for bringing out such a beautiful publication in the short span of time. The meeting came to an end by 12:45 pm with the vote of thanks delivered by Fr, Vineeth, secretary of LITCOF.





## Release of Chimizhu

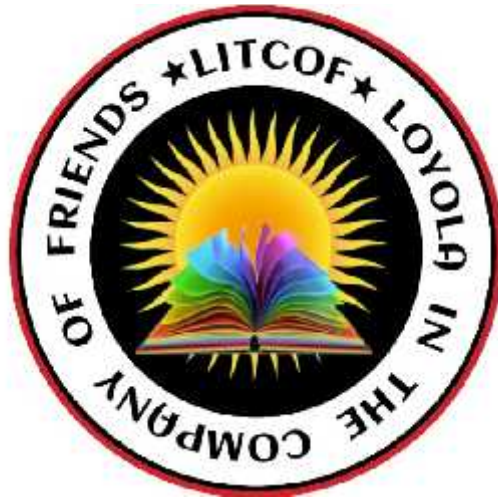
The Second publication of Chimizhu was released on 7<sup>th</sup> January 2019 in front of the college main entrance with audience around 20 students. The theme selected for this month's publication was "Kallinu Manjukanangale vedanippikkanavilla.... manjinu Kallukaleyum." It was released by handing over the copy to Dr. Pramod , Head of Department- Counseling Psychology by Dr. Saji P Jacob, Principal, Loyola College of Social Sciences. The function got started by 12:30pm with Rameez, joint secretary of LITCOF officially welcoming the gathering. Dr. Saji P Jacob congratulated **LITCOF team** for bringing out such a beautiful publication in the short span of time. The meeting came to an end by 12:45 pm with the vote of thanks delivered by Fr, Vineeth, Secretary of LITCOF.





# **LOYOLA COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

## **LOYOLA IN THE COMPANY OF FRIENDS (LITCOF)**



**ANNUAL REPORT-2017-18**

# Index

<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>PAGE NUMBER</b>
<b>Transforming Reading Club to LITCOF and Election of New Office Bearers For The Academic year 2017-18</b>	<b>1-2</b>
<b>Discussion on the topic “Beef Ban in India”</b>	<b>3-4</b>
<b>Discussion on the topic “Post Demonetization &amp; Introduction of GST”</b>	<b>5-7</b>
<b>Discussion on the topic “Good &amp; Bad of demonetization”</b>	<b>8-10</b>
<b>Discussion on the topic “Questions raised by Madhu’s Death ”</b>	<b>11-12</b>

## **Transforming Reading Club to LITCOF and Election of New Office Bearers for the Academic Year: 2017-18**

Reading club which was introduced in the college as part of extracurricular space was transformed to a new club called **LITCOF- Loyola in the Company of Friends**. It is an interdepartmental collaboration of four departments of Loyola College of Social Sciences – Sociology, Social Work, Personnel Management, Counselling Psychology. It is an extra-curricular space where students can participate in discussions on topics of utmost pertinence and express themselves accordingly. LITCOF showcases a spectrum of activities where students can come together and pave the way for their future endeavors. At the outset itself, LITCOF has been aiming at building praxis for the classroom academics. It runs after the renowned Loyolite pedagogy of ‘Engaged Knowledge Building’. It provides multidimensional skills for its members such as writing, reading, communication, discussing, sharing, painting etc. The goal of LITCOF is to make the students aware of their surroundings and make them fit for any impediment they may face once they leave Loyola. All the student members and the Faculty in charge constitute the General Body of the Association. The General Body Meeting was held on 8<sup>th</sup> June 2017 in Sutter hall at 3 PM in the presence of Dr. Sunil Kumar staff in charge of LITCOF, Fr. Saji and other faculties of various departments. 34 students participated for the meeting. The Staff in charge along with other faculties elected the office bearers for the current academic year. The office bearers were elected through the common poll of the students who attended for the meeting. Fr. Sajan from 1<sup>st</sup> MA Sociology was elected as the Secretary and ANJALI T M from 1<sup>st</sup> MSW as Joint secretary of LITCOF for the academic year 2017-18. Dr. Sunil, staff coordinator of LITCOF congratulated the new student coordinators. Ramesh of first year MAHRM created a new logo for LITCOF and was released during the meeting. It was decided that LITCOF should organize at least one activity in a month to meet the goals. Shine Augustine of 2<sup>nd</sup> MSW was selected as the next presenter. The next meeting was tentatively fixed on last week of June. The meeting came to an end by 4:15 PM.

**THE OFFICE BEARERS OF LITCOF FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR; 2017-18**

NAME	DESIGNATION
<b>Dr. SUNIL KUMAR P</b>	<b>STAFF COORDINATOR</b>
<b>SAJAN M.S</b>	<b>SECRETARY</b>
<b>Anjali T M</b>	<b>JOINT SECRETARY</b>



**Dr. SUNIL KUMAR P**  
Staff Coordinator



**Sajan M S**  
Secretary



**Anjali T M**  
Joint Secretary

### **Number of Students Enrolled for LITCOF-2017-18**

1. DYNA SCARIA (Second Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
2. JUDE .S (Second Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
3. PARVATHY S (Second Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
4. SRUTHI SURESH (Second Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
5. ALOYSIUS T. ANTONY (Second Year M.A. Sociology)
6. ANANTHAPADMANABHAN J (Second Year M.A. Sociology)
7. BLESSY ROSE MATHEW (Second Year M.A. Sociology)
8. DURGA U S NAIR (Second Year M.A. Sociology)
9. GEO MICHAEL (Second Year MAPM)
10. KASYAP NAIR M R (Second Year MAPM)
11. AMRITHA SURESH (Second year MSW)
12. EKALAVYAN V.P (Second Year MSW)
13. G S NARAYANI (Second Year MSW)
14. NOUNITH NOBLE (Second Year MSW)
15. SREE JYOTISH H (Second Year MSW)
16. ABHILASH K SEBASTIAN (First Year MSW)
17. ANCY LAL (First Year MSW)
18. ANJALI T M (First Year MSW)
19. ANNIE BOSE (First Year MSW)
20. ASHIELY S JAMES (First Year MSW)
21. BINCY BABU (First Year MSW)
22. BRILLIANT MARIA ANTO (First Year MSW)
23. ELNA JOSEPH (First Year MSW)
24. MATHEWSKUTTY SUNNY (First Year MSW)
25. MEENU ROSE EBI (First Year MSW)
26. NAJIMA.T.R (First Year MSW)
27. SAJIN M (First Year MSW)
28. SANDRA GEORGE (First Year MSW)
29. TREESA VARGHESE (First Year MSW)



30. ADITHYA.S (First Year MAHRM)
31. ASHNA RAJU (First Year MAHRM)
32. CHINNU MARIA MICHAEL (First Year MAHRM)
33. MERIN JACOB (First Year MAHRM)
34. ARUNIMA S (First Year MA Sociology)
35. CHRISTBEN D F (First Year MA Sociology)
36. JAHNAVI NAIR (First Year MA Sociology)
37. SAJAN M.S (First Year MA Sociology)
38. AARDRA MADHUSOODANAN (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
39. ANAGHA SURESH (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
40. DIVYA T (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)

### **Discussion on the topic “Beef Ban in India”**

A session of LITCOF was held on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017 at 3 pm in the Sutter Hall. Dr. Sunil Kumar, the LITCOF coordinator, Dr. Angelo Mathew and Fr. Saji S.J were present for the meeting. The topic for the day ‘**Beef Ban in India**’ was presented by Shine Augustine of 2<sup>nd</sup> MSW. The session began with the official welcome by Anjali T M, LITCOF joint secretary.

The country is embroiled in a controversy regarding a ban on slaughter of cows and the sale and consumption of beef. In retrospect, this controversy has existed for many decades now. In such a scenario LITCOF has decided to conduct a discussion on this hotly debated issue. Shine began his presentation by giving a general overview on the diversity and demographic aspect of India and then moved towards the problems that are happening in and around the nation. The reason is apparently simple for the controversy. Hindus, who form the majority of the populace, consider the cow sacred. The cow, according to Hindu religious scriptures, is the embodiment of the Feminine Divine and motherhood. Slaughter of cows brings the greatest misfortune, Hindu religious leaders claim. An average Hindu, though far from being vegetarian, will abstain from consumption of beef. On the other hand, the Muslim and Christian minorities consume beef extensively. Since India gained independence from the British, there has been a demand for banning cow slaughter in the country and on consumption of beef. Successive governments have resisted any attempt to impose such a ban at a central level due to the secular nature of the country and its constitution. Some states, however, have succeeded in implementing local legislation banning cow slaughter. While this does not automatically translate into a beef consumption ban, it makes it difficult to legitimately source beef and beef products. The entire situation seems to be in stark contrast to one economic reality – India is the world’s second largest beef exporter, though most of the beef exported is buffalo meat. In India, a number of states have legislation in place to ban the slaughter of cows. Now, in some of these states only slaughter of cow is prohibited which means buffaloes, bulls, bullocks, and other cattle may be slaughtered for consumption. In others, such as Punjab, Rajasthan, and Himachal Pradesh, slaughter of all forms of cattle may be banned. There is no nationwide ban on the consumption or sale of beef, allowing for import or sale and for restaurants to serve meat in most places except some places such as Maharashtra.

Next part Shine explained the violent acts that have happened in different parts of India associated with the issue of beef ban. Beef has been at the heart of a heated controversy in India for many decades now. On 28 September 2015, a mob attacked a Muslim family in Dadri district, Uttar Pradesh, for alleged consumption of beef. Even as a violent mob, fanned by rumors of beef consumption by the Muslim family attacked and killed a 50-year-old man Mohammad Akhlaq Saifi, the nation watched on in stunned silence at the political drama that ensued. Apart from the murder and injuries sustained by Akhlaq's 22-year-old son Danish, the incident deeply injured secular and humanitarian sentiments in the nation. Media reports and Social Media were full of protests against the incident and from what seem to be the conclusion; the incident had more to do with political vendetta than religious motivation.

After the official presentation the platform was open for discussion. Here students actively participated where they raised their opinions on the current issue. The arguments raised by the students was that, the act of beef ban is something which disrupts human rights and against constitutional provisions. India is a land known for unity in diversity. Such acts can affects the core idea of diversity. No one have the right to disturb individual freedom with regard to what he wants to eat, drink, and dress and other aspects of life. Individual have the freedom to decide what to eat. Introduction od such acts implies the imposition of so called particular religious domination on the nation. Fr. Saji remarked the session by emphasizing on the diverse character of the nation. The session had a fruitful interactive session. The meeting was concluded by 4:30 pm with Fr. Sajan delivering the vote of thanks to all the participants.



## **Discussion on the topic “Post Demonetization & Introduction of GST”**

A session of LITCOF was held on 9<sup>th</sup> October 2017 at 3 pm in the J M Hall. Dr. Sunil Kumar, the LITCOF staff coordinator, Fr. Saji S.J were present for the meeting. The topic for the day was ‘**Post Demonetization & Introduction of GST**’ and it was presented by SreeJyotish and Nounith Noble of 2<sup>nd</sup> MSW. The session began with the official welcome by Fr. Sajan, LITCOF secretary.

The whole session tries to explain about situation of India after the introduction of two main economic shocks; **Demonetization and GST**. SreeJyotish mainly focused on the conceptual side of the topic, where as the analysis part was done by Nounith. GST and Demonetization are two bold decisions taken by the Indian government to tackle the issues which exist and to resolve the emerging issues which arises day by day in the Indian economy. GST and Demonetization are likely to be described as game changers of the Indian Economy. Goods and Services Tax which is commonly referred to as “GST” is consumption based tax/levy. It is based on the “Destination principle.” GST is applied on goods and services at the place where final/actual consumption happens. Though GST is a tax reform, it is going to impact every sphere of business activity, be it procurement, supply chain; IT, logistics, pricing, margins, working capital, etc. as a number of business decisions taken are based on the current tax structure which may no longer be relevant in the new **GST regime**. On the other hand, Demonetization which is an act of stripping a currency unit of its status as legal tender and the necessity for Demonetization arises whenever there is a change of national currency. The old unit of currency must be retired and replaced with a new currency unit. The major motive of this demonetization is to combat inflation, to combat corruption, and to discourage a cash system. Therefore the process of demonetization involves either introducing new notes or coins of the same currency or completely replacing the old currency with new currency. These two will render great opportunity for customers to relook at their structure and redesign their supply chains, since the current supply chain has been designed according to interstate taxation.

One of the most significant indirect tax transformations of the country was the Goods and Services Tax – GST. Even though it helps boost the economy, there are various advantages and disadvantages of GST. GST benefits in India will assist the Government as well as the

consumers in the long run in creating a win-win situation for both. Some of the advantages of GST in India are enlisted as follows:

- Under the GST administration, the final tax would be paid by the consumer for the goods and services purchased. However, there would be an input tax credit structure in place to ensure that there is no slumping of taxes. GST is levied only on the value of the good or service.
- **Abolition of multiple layers of taxation-** One of the advantages of GST is that it integrated different tax lines such as Central Excise, Service Tax, Sales Tax, Luxury Tax, Special Additional Duty of Customs, etc. into one consolidated tax. It prevents multiple tax layers imposed on goods and services.
- **Ease of Doing Business:** with the implementation of GST, the difficulties in indirect tax compliance have been reduced. Earlier companies faced significant problems concerning registration of VAT, excise customs, dealing with tax authorities, etc. The benefits of GST have aided companies to carry out their business with ease.
- **Regulation of the Unorganized Sector under GST:** it has created provisions to bring unregulated and unorganized sectors such as the textile and construction industries to name a few under regulation with continuous accountability.

After the presentation, the interactive session was started where students mainly focused on the demerits of GST. The major criticisms on GST raised by the students were;

- **IT Infrastructure:** since GST is an IT-driven law, it cannot be sure whether all the states in India are currently equipped with infrastructure and workforce availability to embrace this law. Only a few states have implemented this E- Governance model. Even today some states use the manual VAT returns system.
- **Higher Tax Burden of SME's:** earlier the small and medium enterprises had to pay excise duty only on a turnover that exceeded Rs. 1.5 crore every financial year. However, under the GST administration, businesses whose turnover exceeds Rs 40 lacs are liable to pay GST.

- **Increase Burden of Compliance:** The GST administration states that companies are required to register in all the states they operate in. This increases the burden on the business for excessive paperwork and compliance.
- **Coaching of Tax Officers:** there is inadequate training that is provided to the Government officers for practical usage and implementation of such systems since the GST administration heavily banks on information technology.

Dr. Sunil Kumar, staff in charge of LITCOF gave his concluding remarks highlighting on the practicality of GST and its understanding among general public. The meeting came to an end by 5 pm with the vote of thanks delivered by Anjali, Joint secretary of LITCOF.



### **Discussion on the topic “Good & Bad of demonetization”**

Third session of LITCOF for the academic year 2017-18 was held on 10<sup>th</sup> December 2017 at 3:15 pm in the Sutter Hall. Dr. Sunil Kumar, the LITCOF club coordinator, Fr. Saji S.J and other few faculties were present for the meeting. The topic for the day ‘**Good & Bad of demonetization**’ was presented by Saumya John of 2<sup>nd</sup> MSW. 30 students participated for the session. The session began with the official welcome by Anjali T M, LITCOF joint secretary.

The session mainly aims to give an overview of demonetization and a detail analysis of it. Moreover Saumya focuses on her own analysis of demonetization which has reached one year after its implementation. Exactly a year back, on November 8th, PM Modi appeared in front of people, and announced demonetization of Rs 1000 and Rs 500 currency notes, which sent ripples across the nation. There have debates, accusations, and counter allegations regarding the usefulness of this drive, which wiped out 86% of total currency in the country overnight. Within 12 hours, Rs 15.44 lakh crore of Rs 500 and Rs 1000 currency notes became invalid, and it impacted every citizen of the country – be it business, corporate, unskilled labourers or housewives. Long queues were witnessed outside ATMs, as the new currency notes slowly started trickling in, even as economies of India changed daily. It took some time for everyone to settle down, but the impact was no doubt phenomenal. Essentially, this was a war against black money, and tax evaders, and the results were hotly debated. Out of Rs 15.44 lakh crore demonetized currency, around 98.96% or Rs 15.28 lakh crore came back into the system within 9 months.

After giving an overview, the presenter moved to analysis the good and bad size of demonetization.

#### **Demonetization as good;**

- As per official data, e-filing of income tax increased by 17% post demonetization, as businesses which avoided tax earlier, had no option but to come into the tax net.
- Around 26% more people identified themselves as tax-payers, after demonetization kicked in, and this was indeed an important achievement.

- Digital transactions witnessed massive increase, as total of 138 crore cashless transactions were reported after November 8th, 2016, against 87 crore in August, 2016.
- Govt. has also claimed that incidents of terrorism decreased, as demonetized currencies broke the backbone of anti-social elements, even as 7.62 lakh counterfeit notes+ were identified.
- Around 2.4 lakh companies were de-registered, 35,000 shell companies identified, and essentially, black money market crashed.

**Next session analyzed the bad side of Demonetization.**

- As per Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) estimates, around 15 lakh lost their jobs between January to April this year, and this massive job loss is seen as an indirect effect of demonetization.
- As the flow of cash stopped, several industries and businesses found themselves staring at an uncertain future. And this resulted in loss of business, and loss of employment.
- Industries such as Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, and Health, Accommodation & Restaurants and IT / BPO witnessed massive job cuts.
- And job loss and less business led to slow economic growth, and the cycle repeated for a year.

After the official presentation by Saumya, students were given opportunity to express their opinions and analysis on the topic. More interestingly students brought about the 3<sup>rd</sup> dimension that is the ugliest part of demonetization. The main points put forwarded by the participants are:

- Around 100 people died directly or indirectly due to demonetization, and this, according to us, was the ugliest aspect of demonetization.
- Majority of these deaths occurred due to mindless, unnecessary panic as people stood for hours outside ATMs. Several deaths occurred due to health complications, and some of the deaths were actually suicides, as jobs vanished overnight.

Fr. Saji stated his opinion that Maybe the demonetization drive could have been arranged more seamlessly, arrangements could have been made to ensure smooth flow of new

currencies, and may be our political leaders could have ensured better communication, and more transparency.

The session had a fruitful interactive session. The meeting was concluded by 4:45 pm with Fr. Sajan delivering the vote of thanks to all the participants.



## **Discussion on the topic “Questions raised by Madhu’s Death”**

Malayalis woke up to their social media feeds flooded with the images of the Adivasi youth Madhu on February 22, 2018, tied up and helpless, as one of his attackers took a selfie with him, probably to show the world how ‘heroic’ they were. Madhu was allegedly beaten to death by a group of youngsters in Palakkad, allegedly for stealing food. This was a shocking incident of recent times.

LITCOF decided to have a discussion on the incident of mobocracy that has happened where a tribal youth was the victim. The session was held on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2018 at 3 pm in the J M hall. Dr. Sunil Kumar, the LITCOF staff coordinator, Dr. Saji P Jacob, Fr. Saji S.J and other faculties were present for the meeting. The topic for the day ‘**Questions raised by Madhu’s Death**’ was presented by Fr. Abhilash of 2<sup>nd</sup> MSW. The session began with the official welcome by Fr. Sajan, LITCOF joint secretary.

Fr. Abhilash began his presentation by giving an overview of the incident. On February 22, the locals of Agali town in Attapadi region of Kerala beat up an Adivasi Madhu, for stealing rice. He had succumbed to death in the police jeep on the way to the hospital. The police said that he was suffering from a mental illness. The post- mortem concluded that Madhu died of head injuries. 16 persons have been arrested in connection to Madhu’s death so far. The tragic event had evoked outrage across the country. The author imagines different reactions had Madhu’s life not taken the turn it before he was nabbed by the mob. This incident clearly exemplifies mobocracy.

The main questions we can raise here are; since when did Malayalis start taking law into their hands? Is it because they aren’t aware of the nitty-gritty’s of the law? Is it because they have lost confidence in the system? Or is it something else? Fr. Abhilash stopped his presentation by raising these questions and the platform was open for discussion.

Students came up with different opinions on this issue. Fr. Sajan stated that a kind of labeling exist throughout the society. Certain sections, to be specific marginalized communities are being designated with a label of low status. The mind set of society is being molded in such way which facilitates for such atrocities. In such atrocities, the marginalized communities become the victim. Madhu is one such victim. Another concern raised by other students was that, who have



given the right to take law in hand. We have a social control mechanisms and their agents like police, judiciary to handle it. The duty of citizen is that, if they noticed any such cases, they have to handover the victim to police, rather taking law in hand. This mindset facilitates for the notorious act of Mobocracy. The domination of mob has its own advantage. But it should be used for a good cause and doesn't mean that it is the license to attack each other.

Dr. Sunil Kumar stated that the incident of Madhu clearly shows the existing stereotypes that exist in society and the sad part is that still people stick on to such labeling. It is an immediate need of the hour to be addressed.

Fr. Abhilash concluded his presentation by taking up the all points from the discussion. The session had a fruitful interactive session. The meeting was concluded by 4:30 pm with Arunima of 2<sup>nd</sup> year sociology delivering the vote of thanks to all the participants.



# **LOYOLA COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

## **READING CLUB**



ANNUAL REPORT-2016-17



# Index

<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>PAGE NUMBER</b>
<b>Election of New Office Bearers For The Academic year 2016-17</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Discussion on the topic “Juvenile Justice Act 2015”</b>	<b>2-3</b>
<b>Discussion on the topic “Sexuality and Moral Policing”</b>	<b>4-5</b>
<b>Discussion on the topic “The Burning Kashmir”</b>	<b>6-8</b>
<b>Discussion on the topic “ Demonetization”</b>	<b>9-10</b>

### **Election of New Office Bearers For The Academic Year; 2016-17**

As part of the extra-curricular space a reading club was introduced in the college. It is an interdepartmental collaboration of four departments of Loyola College of Social Sciences – Sociology, Social Work, Personnel Management, Counselling Psychology. It is an extra-curricular space where students can participate in discussions on topics of utmost pertinence and express themselves accordingly. All the student members and the Faculty in charge constitute the General Body of the Association. The General Body Meeting was held on 6<sup>th</sup> June 2016 in Sutter hall at 3 PM in the presence of Dr.Sunil Kumar and Fr. Saji; both are staff in charge for LITCOF. 44 students and 3 faculties participated in the meeting. The Staff in charges along with other faculties elected the office bearers for the current academic year. The office bearers were elected through the common poll of the students who attended for the meeting. Dr. Sunil and Fr.Saji spoke on the occasion that oriented the members to the vision, mission and motto of the Association that should guide them in their programmes and activities for the academic year.

### **THE OFFICE BEARERS OF READING CLUB FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR; 2016-17**

NAME	DESIGNATION
<b>Dr. SUNIL KUMAR P</b>	<b>STAFF COORDINATOR</b>
<b>Terese Mary Chacko</b>	<b>SECRETARY</b>
<b>Adil Hakkim</b>	<b>JOINT SECRETARY</b>



**Dr, SUNIL KUMAR P**  
**Staff Coordinator**



**Terese Mary Chacko**  
**Secretary**



**Adil Hakkim**  
**Joint Secretary**

### **Number of Students Enrolled for Reading Club-2016-17**

1. Terese Mary Chacko (Second Year M.A. Sociology)
2. VISHNUPRASAD V P (Second Year M.A. Sociology)
3. MERLIN JOSE (Second Year M.A. Sociology)
4. Adil Hakkim (Second Year MSW)
5. AKHILASH B R (Second Year MSW)
6. KANNAN G S (Second Year MSW)
7. KRIPA ELIZABETH SUNNY (Second Year MSW)
8. KRISHNENDU.B.S (Second Year MSW)
9. AATHIRA SANKAR (Second Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
10. GIRINATH G.S (Second Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
11. ANANDHAKRISHNAN K.M (Second Year MAPM)
12. ANN ROY KOVOOR (Second Year MAPM)
13. ATHUL DANISH P (Second Year MAPM)
14. DYNA SCARIA (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
15. JUDE .S (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
16. PARVATHY S (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
17. REMYA REMESH (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
18. SRUTHI SURESH (First Year MSc Counselling Psychology)
19. ALOYSIUS T. ANTONY (First Year M.A. Sociology)
20. ANANTHAPADMANABHAN J (First Year M.A. Sociology)
21. ARAVINDLAL (First Year M.A. Sociology)
22. ASWATHY A L (First Year M.A. Sociology)
23. BLESSY ROSE MATHEW (First Year M.A. Sociology)
24. DURGA U S NAIR (First Year M.A. Sociology)
25. AKHIL JOSE (First Year MAPM)
26. GEO MICHAEL (First Year MAPM)
27. KASYAP NAIR M R (First Year MAPM)
28. AMRITHA SURESH (First Year MSW)
29. ANN MARY GEORGE (First Year MSW)

- 30. EKALAVYAN V.P (First Year MSW)
- 31. GILDA MANI (First Year MSW)
- 32. G S NARAYANI (First Year MSW)
- 33. NOUNITH NOBLE (First Year MSW)
- 34. SREE JYOTISH H (First Year MSW)
- 35. VANDANA SURESH (First Year MSW)

## Discussion on the topic “**Juvenile Justice Act 2015**”

The first discussion of reading club was held on 28<sup>th</sup> June 2016 at 3.30pm in the JM Hall. Dr.Sunil Kumar, the reading club coordinator, Dr. Angelo Mathew and Fr. Saji S.J were present for the meeting. The report of the previous meeting was read out by Ms Teresa Mary Chako of 2<sup>nd</sup> MA Sociology. The topic for the day was ‘**Juvenile Justice Act 2015**’ and it was presented by Mr.Adil Hakkim of 2nd MSW

The topic selected was the need of the hour. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, defines the legal framework in which juveniles (below 18 years old in India) can appear before a judge. Juveniles in conflict with the law must be distinguished from children in need of care and protection. If the situation requires it, the latter can be placed by a judge in a children home to protect them. Adil in his presentation touched on different avenues of the topic. Throughout the presentation he mainly focused on the following topics;

- WHAT IS THE JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT? WHAT DOES IT SERVE?
- PURPOSE OF CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE
- THE JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT AND ITS MAIN PRINCIPLES IN PRACTICE

The Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 is the major legal text on Child Protection in India. The JJ Act guarantees the security, the protection, the education and the well-being of the children in need in India. The JJ Act recommends enquiries to determine if the situation of vulnerability of a child requires a placement in a children’s home. Child Welfare Committee (CWC) plays a very important role for the welfare and social security rights of the children. The main duty of CWC is to conduct enquiry on the child and family situation. If the child is truly in need of care and protection, the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 demands that he or she be placed in a children’s home like TARA. The CWC therefore orders this placement.

The CWC is also in charge of making sure that TARA’s homes respect the provisions of the JJ Act and that the children are taken care of properly. The Child Welfare Committee (a Board of Magistrates representing the Government of India) decides if the placement of the child is necessary, as provided for by the Juvenile Justice Act. There is one Child Welfare Committee (CWC) per district in India. They decide what the appropriate response to the situation is, according to the legislation on Child Protection in India. Each child is produced before the Child

Welfare Committee once a year to renew their long term placement order. The last part of the presentation dealt with the major juvenile justice principles that were in practice. The main principles are as follows:

- Children meet with their families every month and exchange a weekly phone call when possible
- Children deposit complaints and suggestions in a dedicated box which are reviewed weekly during the staff meeting in presence of the Child Representative
- Children are supervised round the clock by competent, reliable and trained adults
- Children are supervised at night by dedicated night staff who complete half hourly checks during this most vulnerable time
- Girl children are always surrounded by at least one female staff

After the official presentation discussion was started were students raised their concerns on the topic. The major concerns raised were with regard to the practicality of the JJ act principles practiced in reality and the inadequacy of the official authorities. Another concern was with regard to the increase in number of juvenile cases. The main reason pointed out for such juvenile crimes was the social conditions to which child were exposed. At the end Fr. Saji gave his concluding statement about the topic and about the overall presentation by Adil Hakkim.

The meeting was concluded by 5pm with Teresa Mary Chako delivering the vote of thanks to all the participants. KRISHNENDU J and Kajal of First year MSW were selected as the next presenters. The next meeting was tentatively fixed for 26 July 2016.





### Discussion on the topic “Sexuality and Moral Policing”

A meeting of reading club was held on 26<sup>th</sup> July 2016 at 3.00pm in the JM Hall. Dr.Sunil Kumar, the reading club coordinator, and Fr. Saji S.J and Dr Angelo Mathew were present for the meeting. The report of the previous meeting was read out by Mr.Adil Hakkim of 2<sup>nd</sup> MSW. The topic for the day ‘**Sexuality and Moral Policing**’ was presented by Ms.Kajal and Ms. Krishnendhu from first year MSW. 21 students participated for the session.

Sexuality and moral policing is all time discourse subject for a long period of time. So the topic selected for the session was the need of hour. The whole session was divided into 2: the concept of sexuality and the atrocities related to it, and moral policing and its contemporary interpretations. The first part of the session was dealt by Krishnendhu. Sexuality is not about whom you have sex with, or how often you have it. Sexuality is about your sexual feelings, thoughts, attractions and behaviors towards other people. You can find other people physically, sexually or emotionally attractive, and all those things are a part of your sexuality. Sexuality is diverse and personal, and it is an important part of who you are. Discovering your sexuality can be very liberating, exciting and positive experience. Some people experience discrimination due to their sexuality. The most important thing to understand about sexuality is that it is self-defined; that is, that every person is allowed to talk about and understand their own sexuality in their own way that makes sense to them. The different types of sexuality are; Homosexual, heterosexual, bisexual and so on. Besides different laws which concerns of human rights, people who exposes to their sexuality are being discriminated extensively in our society. Contemporary Indian society is an example for this. We can talk about sexuality and the concept of sex only in silence. That’s the present reality of the society.

Second part of the session dealt with the concept of moral policing by Kajal. The concept of moral policing implies it is a broadest sense which could mean **a system where a strict vigil and restriction is imposed on those who violate the basic standards of our society**. The basic standard of our society could be found in its cultures, age-old customs and religious doctrines. But this concept is being misinterpreted nowadays based on the so called religious mindsets and other aspects. Cases of assaulting youngsters have become rampant across the country. Our constitution or the books of law does not permit the functioning of ‘moral police’. The concept needs a rethink. Moral policing seems to define itself as an act by frustrated men who have

nothing much to do in their lives but bully people around. One cannot claim privacy in a public place; however, the so called moral police can be punished under section 354 of IPC for molestation, section 351 for assault and attempt to rape under 375 and 376. It is an unjustifiable act that even the law does not seem to have an answer for. The law should bring such people to justice and not allow anybody to wield a weapon and decide the course of action. It is time we implement the provisions of The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.

After the official presentation, the platform was open for interaction. The students spoke about their ideas on sexuality and mainly emphasized the attitude people have when they see a transgender in public. The need to include such subjects in education was also discussed. Few students also expressed their personal experience where they have to face the atrocities of moral policing in some way or another. Dr. Sunil Kumar concluded the session with his general remarks. The session had a fruitful interactive session. The meeting was concluded by 4:30pm with Adil Hakkim delivering the vote of thanks to all the participants.



### Discussion on the topic “**The Burning Kashmir**”

A meeting of reading club was held on 15<sup>th</sup> November 2016 at 3.45pm in the JM Hall. Dr.Sunil Kumar, the reading club coordinator, Dr. Angelo Mathew and Fr. Saji S.J were present for the meeting. The report of the previous meeting was read out by Mr.Adil Hakkim of 2<sup>nd</sup> MSW. The topic for the day ‘The Burning Kashmir’ was presented by Ms.Arya Sundreram of 2<sup>nd</sup> MSc Counselling Psychology and Ms Ragin Mary Toms of 2<sup>nd</sup> MSW.

Kashmir is one of the most resourceful areas in the world with many things having high trade value in the international arena. Along with this, the strategic advantage of its geographic location with high altitude topography and sharing of border with neighbouring countries are all reasons for keeping Kashmir with us. But the happenings in this paradise on earth such as religious polarization, resource pooling and activism are a matter of concern for us as well as to the peace loving world. The discussion expected to focus on ‘Kashmir issue- in the perspective of the rest of India’.

One of the members commented that Indian foreign officers are not able to deal with the topic creatively nor they are in a position to concentrate on other international issues properly due to this burning cup. He suggested that we should create a parallel foreign service for Kashmir. Pakistan and china are trying to occupy Kashmir, points to the need of being more cautious about what is happening in Kashmir - a close monitoring is needed.

Then the condition that existed in Kashmir and Hyderabad that prevented or blocked them from being in the Indian union was briefed by Dr.Sunil. There exist not only a Pak occupied Kashmir but Chinese occupied Kashmir as well which is often unnoticed. Kashmir is important not only to India but is important to China

and Pakistan also for strategic reasons. It was also noted that even if it is generally believed that Muslims are the majority in the area, Hindus and Buddhists also form a considerable population in the Jammu and Ladak regions respectively. Religion is a major concern in the topic of Kashmir as it is used as a weapon in the state.

A member raised a concern that India always tries to promote the idea of peaceful coexistence. But it is she who has to make sacrifices all the time. There has to be a radical change in the attitude of Pakistan and its approach to its neighbours, especially India. Giving separate status to Kashmir by Art 360, though given under the consideration of the special circumstances, is also something that has to be questioned. Kashmir is treated as if it is a separate nation not part of the Indian Union with many special privileges. Treating Kashmir as different may even threaten the unity of the country the other states may also demand for the same. Moreover treating Kashmir as different has resulted in the creation of a barrier in the minds of the people of rest of the country and this may be the reason for their inert responses to whatever happens in Kashmir. One of the members raised an argument that Kashmir is discriminated from rest of the country.

Then there raised a new wave of thought with one of the members pointing out that we are using the words 'us' and 'them' even in this discussion. Fr Saji shared his personal experience of being in Jammu. He pointed out that Kashmir is a buffer zone to hide the activities of many in power. Many uprisings in the regions are attention diverters planned by others in some-other part of the country. It is more like something so artificial if we look at it from inside. Curfew is announced suddenly disturbing the normal course of life, people agitate, army fire at times youngsters die. Even death is used as means of mobilization in the state. A partial view is projected to the rest of the country. The uncertainties inside are not reflected properly in which media has a prominent role to play. At times, the

encounters are false claims. One of the members pointed out that the people of this land of paradise are the best people to meet.

Jammu and Kashmir have many cultural specialities. Girls are most respected in the region. It is like; if you want land in Kashmir marry someone from Kashmir. Property is transferred to girls and not boys.

As social science students we need to explore our role in Kashmir issue, for enhancing national integration. We can check on the possibilities to reach out to the youth of the state as students. Why the administrators hesitate to discuss with the youth of the state. A nationwide campaign and open discussion is needed to sensitize the country on Kashmir. It has to be noted that the militant community is successful in generating a 'we' feeling but the administrators fail to do so.

Then the discussion took a new turn with one saying that there is no feeling or attachment in the mind for what Kashmir is facing. May be the topic has lost its interest over the years. Kashmir remains only at the diplomatic level. It remains only as a topic of foreign affairs. Whoever thinks of Kashmir first has a negative impression. This is not the created in a day but through years.

Towards the end of the discussion it was noted that the rest of the country should address the fears of the people of Kashmir and should try to explore more about the life of the common man in the state which is not part of the media.

The meeting was concluded by 5pm with Adil Hakkim delivering the vote of thanks to all the participants. There was a suggestion about reading club conducting an intercollegiate debate competition. Anu of 2<sup>nd</sup> MSW and Aloshius of 1<sup>st</sup> MA were selected as the next presenters. The next meeting was tentatively fixed for 14 December 2016.

### Discussion on the topic “**Demonetization**”

Fourth session of reading club was held on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2017 at 1 PM in the Sutter Hall. Dr. Sunil Kumar, the reading club coordinator, and Fr. Saji S.J and other faculties were present for the session. The topic for the day was ‘**Demonetization**’ and it was presented by Aloysius of 1<sup>st</sup> MA and Anu of 2<sup>nd</sup> MSW.

Demonetization is a hotly debated issue of the hour which was a shocking factor for the nation. The presenters dealt with the major concept and what is it all about. The presentation began with the introduction of the concept demonetization. In economic sense Demonetization is the act of stripping a currency unit of its status as legal tender. It occurs whenever there is a change of national currency. The current form or forms of money is pulled from circulation and retired, often to be replaced with new notes or coins. Sometimes, a country completely replaces the old currency with new currency. The most crucial thing about demonetization is that notes and coins of a certain denomination are banned by the central government. There are certain merits and demerits of demonetization. When a new policy is introduced by the government, it has to face several challenges and obstacles. Demonetization is not an exceptional one. Anu spoke about the advantages of demonetization. The main advantages are:

- It aims to reduce Corruption drastically. The dealing of black money will be stopped abruptly because of demonetization. Government pushes the future of the corrupt people in stringent darkness by implementing demonetization across the nation.
- It is expected that liability of the government will be reduced by the introduction of demonetization. The risk and liability of liquid currency will be reduced. It is quite convenient to handle soft money in place of hard currency. Demonetization also reduces the liability notes of the government.
- One of the huge impacts of demonetization is that in certain cases, it leads to tax avoidance. The deposited money will be tracked by the Income Tax authorities. Hence, people who are known for their tax avoidance will become hesitant to do so. This will lead to fulfilling the government exchequer in a proper way. The transaction of loan will also be under review. Flow of taxes will increase. This will lead to the implementation of different welfare measures taken by the government.



After the official presentation by the presenters the session was open for discussion. In the interactive session the students mainly focused on the challenges of demonetization.

One of the main concerns pointed out was connectivity of internet. Since digital transactions are promoted everywhere, maximum people will go cashless. But not in every part of the world there is adequate internet connectivity. In the developing nations, especially, certain policies should be implemented first with proper infrastructure. Other concerns raised by students were shortage of cash. Chaos cannot be avoided due to the dearth of cash. This was the exact scenario during the 2016 Indian banknote demonetization. People faced numerous problems in exchanging and depositing the demonetized banknotes. Few unwanted casualties also occurred because of this ruling. Another major negative impact of demonetization is felt in the rural areas. The agricultural sector entirely depends upon cash. Moreover, rural people do not possess adequate financial literacy to handle the situation. In India, almost 80% of the rural population is unaware of the term digital transaction. Plus, there is still a lack of knowledge of computers and a cashless economy. During 2016 demonetization, this chunk of population was hit badly.

After the official interactive session, Fr. Saji congratulated the entire team for organizing such a fruitful interactive session. Alosious concluded the session by stating that demonetization is one of the historical steps taken by the Government of India so far. It was no less than a financial revolution to curb corruption. However, it is a continuous process which will be reviewed by the government from time to time. Although there are certain challenges faced by the policy, the primary objectives of demonetization have been achieved. The loopholes of the policy can be repaired but the national interest of demonetization should be acclaimed.

The meeting was concluded by 3pm with Terese Mary Chako, secretary of reading club delivering the vote of thanks to all the participants.

