

Chandraprabha Saikiani Centre for Women Studies observed the UN International Fortnight to Resist Violence against Women and Girls. It was observed from 25th November -10th December,2021. Theme: Orange the world: End Violence against Women now.

Dr.Mousumi Mahanta,CSCWS, Tezpur University gave a brief speech on the UN International Fortnight to Resist Violence against Women and Girls. Dr.Mahanta announced the student's initiative to resist violence against women and girls in the society.The students performed street plays based on women issues from 25th November -10th December,2021 inside the campus as well as outside the University Campus.The students were divided into groups with different group names and topic.MC Mary kom group performed on "Xopunor Deuka Meli". The skit was performed with the objective to raise awareness to the public regarding the importance of women education, the equality deserved by the Indian women. Rani Lakshmibai group presented a skit: "Pehchaan". This skit was on women those who are suffering from acid attack.The Mulagabhoru group performed a skit named, "Rupantar". Assamese Literature's Pioneer Lakshminath Bezborua's famous short-story 'Bhodori' was adopted as a street play. The importance of improvisation of that 'domestic violence' story from 19th to 21st century that impact various women's movement, which brought changes to the mind-set of today's people was depicted in the Drama. The group named Joimoti presented a play titled, "Upalobdhi". The main theme and focus of the skit is "Upalabdhi" which means realization. The story basically sheds light around the practice of witch hunting which is still present today in various parts of Assam, particularly in the village areas. The group named Arundhati performed a play titled, "Lanchana". The skit was performed based on the theme of 'Eve Teasing'. The group named Aideu Handique performed a play titled, "Oinonto". অয়নান্ত means end of a bad or evil phase. By this small play, they highlight how the dowry system has been practiced and how it results to death or harassment of women for not fulfilling her in-law's demands. The group named Birubala Rabha presented a skit titled Eta Rongor Vitto. The play revolves around six scenes, of which three portrays the discrimination and violence against women in society. The rest three scenes open the eye towards the discomfort and give a solution to overcome the problem plaguing society. The group named Kanaklata performed a skit on "Aru Kiman Dur". The play focused around:

-The Educational teachings that leads to discrimination on the basis of racism.

-The life of a widow woman and society.

- The life of a rape victim.

The group named Kamala Bhasin presented a skit titled “Darpan”. While many initiatives have been taken to make people aware about rape and its horrors, there has been very little sensitization in the grass-root level about the social stigma carried by Rape victims, or more generally any gender based violence victims. The performed skit was an exercise in informing where the real blame lies, encouraging people to take a step away from victim shaming and try to unlearn the patriarchal ideas of sexual freedom in order to relearn how to react in circumstances that should not be, but somehow are common in our societies. The script and the acting strived to create safe spaces for rape victims that are horrifyingly scarce in the society. Enacting and imbibing the play also allowed all the participants to step in the shoes of rape victims and think how each sentence of condemnation also makes already broken spirits shatter.