



international association for  
**religious freedom**  
belief with integrity  
South Asia Coordinating Council



## Human Rights Education workshop

Held At INDIAN INSTITUTE OF RURAL MANAGEMENT (IIRM),  
Mansarovar, Tagor Marg, Jaipur, Rajasthan.

Held on 18-19 February 2013

Sponsored by IARF SACC



# REPORT

Facilitator: Adv. Mrs. Amal Rohilla

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## At a Glance

Venue	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF RURAL MANAGEMENT (IIRM), Mansarovar, Tagor Marg, Jaipur, Rajasthan
Date	18-19 February 2013
Facilitator	Adv. Mrs. Amal Rohilla
Number of Participants	80
Gender Balance	Male- 52 & Female-28
Age Group	18-27
Religious Representation	Hinduism-73, Islam-5, Christianity-1 & Jainism 1

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## Introduction

Jaipur, is the capital and largest city of the Indian state of Rajasthan. It was founded on 18 November 1727 by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II, the ruler of Amber, after whom the city has been named. The city today has a population of 3.1 million. Jaipur is known as the Pink City of India.

The city is remarkable among pre-modern Indian cities for the width and regularity of its streets which are laid out into six sectors separated by broad streets 34 m (111 ft) wide. The urban quarters are further divided by networks of gridded streets. Five quarters wrap around the east, south, and west sides of a central palace quarter, with a sixth quarter immediately to the east. The observatory, Jantar Mantar, is one of the World Heritage Sites. Included on the Golden Triangle tourist circuit, along with Delhi and Agra, Jaipur is an extremely popular tourist destination in Rajasthan and India.



## Social Scenario

Rajasthan continued to witness serious violations of the rights of the Dalits and the tribals. Dalit and tribal women suffered from atrocities. The girl inmates in children homes were vulnerable to sexual abuse. The Dalits faced serious human rights violations including torture and rape. Denial of access to public places was reported widely for the last many years. Major areas of violations of human rights of the Dalits in Rajasthan included: not allowing Dalit grooms to ride on horses in their marriage processions; denial to sit on cots in villages; denial to drink water from hand pumps or draw water from community tanks; harassment of Dalit women at work, etc. Dalit women were specially targeted and they often became victims of sexual abuse. Hope this kind of workshop will enlighten the minds of people to lead a normal life.

## Main Aim of the series

- To educate and empower the participants on issues relating to Human Rights and its importance, Elimination of violence, intolerance and discrimination based on religion, race, sex and nationality etc.
- Create awareness about the importance for peace and Harmony around the world.

## Objectives of the series

- To promote peace around the Globe by loving and respecting other religion to reach the supreme God though not in a prescribed way. Religion is nothing but a way to God. The end of religion is an essential knowledge of God.

- To eliminate all sorts of intolerance in the society To educate the young adults/selected group to know about Human Rights, and how it is essential for human development, intelligence, talents and to satisfy our physical spiritual and other needs.
- To equip with UDHR and special emphasis on Article -18.

**Timeline:** date and time of the series / session

18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> February 2013

Time 8.30 A.M. to 5.30 P.M.

### **Session outline**

**Session I: Welcome**-The President of the society /management of the college Mrs. Barbara Thomas Cangan and Director of the college Brig. S.K. Gaur presided the inaugural session of Human Rights Education on 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2013. The participants were from Post graduate Diploma in Business Management College of Indian Institute of Rural Management Mansarovar, Jaipur. The vice president of National Chapter, President of Nagpur Branch and facilitator of HRE briefed about the statement and purpose of IARF and its history, activities in India and abroad. Brig. S. K. Gaur guest of honour enlightened the participants about Human Rights and Religious Freedom and the purpose of the workshop. Facilitator gave introduction about Indian Constitution, which gives freedom to profess and practice one's own religion without any interference of others or the state. The facilitator Mrs. A. Rohilla gave brief introduction about Human Rights and the purpose of this workshop and requested the participants to involve them in the activities of peace building which is essential in the growing political, cultural, social, economic change around the world. She further demonstrated importance of religious freedom for peace and Harmony around the world..

**Session II:** Participants were divided in to eight groups. Then they were told to share their concerns in their respective area where they live or study. Or the other issues related to the society, which they feel it needs to be changed. Then, the group leader note down the concerns in their groups, categorising the concerns and proposing goal settings and think about action (2 hrs).

**Session III:** Participants reflections, Awakening, deepening awareness, an inquiry into injustice, Analysing the injustices within a Human Rights frame work. (3 Hrs) Analysis I Victims, perpetrators, Bystanders.

**Session IV:** Analysis II Considering Alternatives. Analysis III- Applying HR standards and criteria - considering action. Group I Enlisting supporters for change, Group II - HR learning. Group III - HR action for Tolerance and Religious freedom - summarised the simulation after viewing all 3 films. Wrap - up Assessment of learning as Action on elimination of intolerance and discrimination. (3Hrs)

**Session V:** A. Viewing film and share awareness, response, Analysis and other action, concepts of Social Justice Human Rights & Indian constitution.

**Session VI:** Viewing all 3 films - Drafting strategy for change - statement - goals- recommendations for change - presentation- framing a task force- final reflection on Human Rights leaning for tolerance and elimination of discrimination based on religion- Religious freedom Monitoring feedback- evaluation.

### **Methodology employed**

Discussion, Lecture, Question and Answers, Interchanging group views, video, preparation of charts, group songs on religious unity and integrity, folk, theatre/ street play.

### **Issues raised during each session-18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Feb.**

Safety of Women: Girls are not safe, too much of eve teasing,

- Un authorized liquor sale: wine shops in residential localities, passive smoking,
- Noise pollution: noise during festival and other religious ritual times, use of loudspeakers,
- Electricity Problems: Electric supply fluctuations, bad street lights
- Unscientific drainage system
- Hike of prices of essential commodities, like food items, petrol, diesel prices, bus fare stationary etc. Discrimination in education system, lack of orientation
- Unequal distribution of income: Poverty-. Livelihood, no equality, gender bias, no safety of women and children – young people voices are not heard –no young people representation in local body – (politics)
- Environmental problem
- Domestic violence
- Child labour
- Corruption in all levels, participants also discussed following issues:
- Govt's failure to preserve the culture of tribals, interference of govt in their religious practices as noticed in "Sacred Grove".
- Discrimination in the religious practices of communities, and within the same religion as it is noticed in "Rita's choice" and in "Where is Home?" difference s between two religious groups/communities.

#### **Ideas and solutions to the issues identified by the participants**

- Everyone has right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. One can discuss about religion, practice, it and propagate it. But while exercising our rights and freedom one shouldn't infringe others rights and freedom.
- Effective measures have to taken to stop domestic violence. Education should be for everyone. Govt. should allot help line number so that people/ affected person can make complain to this no for any kind of problem.
- Boys and girls should be given equal freedom-equality- so that they can share their ideas, problems, knowledge with each other.
- Police should be awakening of their duties. Corruption: Every citizen should be awakening from their deep slumber – young people are into drugs. All kinds of drugs should be banned and punish the culprits severely. People are going away and forgetting their culture which is the identity of a person. We should bring young/youths to know the importance of their culture and how it is valuable.

#### **Assumptions that were made**

- Every village should have a school.
- Free education system for all.
- Equality everywhere; Family, educational institutions, employment etc. No discrimination based on gender.
- Govt. Can initiate proper implementation methodology for promoting social change or you can say to eradicate all kinds of social evils in the society.

#### **Risk factors and how they were taken care of?**

It was a most suited environment for conducting the session. No risk at all.

#### **Learning Outcomes: Please give a detailed report of the outcomes of the session / series as identified by you and the participants at the end of each session / series**

##### **Short-term**

Participants were happy as they were allowed to air their problems for the first time, so they were impressed that someone at last asked us what are our problems around. They were eager to know more about UDHR and to discuss. Video clips they liked it very much. Because of their enthusiasm it was easy to define DIDRB. The participants were with full of energy and enthusiasm. This subject

was totally new to them. They had expressed that this kind of sessions should be conducted on regular basis. All teaching staff of the college attended all sessions with sincerity and dedication. Session should have been for a longer time to have more interaction with the students. Participants were eager to know what is HR and religious freedom. I promised to meet them again. I encouraged them to join us. Every group leader was given 10 minutes for explaining their problems, and solutions and allotted UDHR, DIDRB articles to them. It was definitely a successful series.

### **Long-term**

Participants' response was 100% positive. We will definitely have a group at Jaipur. I must say that this programme was a successful one. I am sure the participants who had shown their willingness to join us would be future young adults of IARF. Altogether the participants understood what is UDHR and DIDRB.

### **What resources were used? Did the arrangements like equipment, meeting hall, and seating, etc. work smoothly? What difficulties were faced?**

Meeting Hall and sitting arrangement was good. LCD Projector and PA system was provided by the college.

### **What was the contribution made by the community/ communities? Please give details.**

Chairs, Hall, LCD Projector, and PA system were provided by the community.

### **Did you face any difficulties with regard to materials?**

No such problem was there

### **Did you encounter any language problems among participants in terms of the materials (for example, handouts, and films)? And how did you handle them?**

English was okay. However sometimes Hindi translation was also done.

### **How did the community receive the learning programme?**

Response was good. The community like to attend more such programmes.

### **Did you face any resistance from the community?**

No. Not at all.

### **If you live at some distance from the workshop site, did this pose any challenges to you?**

No. Though the distance was around 4 K.M. from the place where I stayed.

### **Do you feel the community/target group you chose was appropriate, why?**

#### **Please give concrete examples.**

The community target group needs to be educated for better future of the nation to maintain peace and Harmony in the society. No one reaches so far to enlighten them with this kind of activities. Participants expressed that they are lucky that we could reach them.

### **Please write about the composition of the learning group. How did you ensure a balance of gender, ages etc?**

The learning group was Post graduate Diploma in Business management. They are the future of this nation. The participants had shown keen interest in learning and knowing their rights as Human Rights and specifically the rights based on religious freedom.

#### **a) Which faith traditions attended?**

Hinduism, Islam, Christianity and Jainism



**b) How many people from each faith attended?**

Hinduism-73, Islam -5, Christianity- 1, Jainism -1 =80

Give details of the gender balance amongst the participants from these faith groups?

Female : 28

Male : 52

Total : 80

**Did you include any young people? If so, how many?**

ALL were young

**Were there any serious disagreements and tension between the participants from different faith groups? If so, what were the points of disagreement and how they were resolved?**

No Disagreement.

**What ice-breaking/team-building activities did you conduct? (please specify)**

Religious group songs by different groups.

**Please add the names, gender, faith traditions and approximate ages of at least 3 people in the group who were your support team. Please give contact details.**

1. Prof. (Mrs.) Barbara Thomas Cangan President of society for IIRM, Jaipur
2. Brig. S.K.Gaur , Director FMS, IIRM, Jaipur
3. Mr. Agrawal Faculty member, IIRM, Jaipur.

(All from society for Indian Institute of Rural Management, Jaipur..)

**Name of mediator and the role s/he played**

Management of the college was a known to me. I requested Prof. Barabara Cangan during her visit to Nagpur that I would like to conduct some session for her students at Jaipur. And she obliged. Staff of Management College and teaching staff of Nursing college and B.Ed college helped me for maintaining discipline in the workshop and to conduct the session peacefully. Prof. Barbara Cangan president of the society/management was co-operative in all respect throughout the session and her staff had helped me by extending their co-operation to complete the series successfully.

**Please give detailed information about participants' feedback and evaluation of the session/ series**

In totality it was a successful series. The participants learnt about HR and religious freedom. Participants had shown their interest in respecting other religious groups. Willing to share and participate in other religious activities.

**What areas of the session / series could have been done better and how do you plan to make these improvements in the next session / series**

At the end of 2 days hardworking you feel you are running short of time. Evaluation and feedback form was not completed in all respect.

**Please share any further information that you wish to**

After going through the comments of some of the participants, I feel it was a successful series. Participants were happy in gaining knowledge about UDHR and DIDRB. Thank you for entrusting the responsibility.

## Participants' Comments (Selected)

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**Astha Sharma**, (F), 22, Hindu

I liked this program. It was excellent. Facilitator Mrs. Amal Rohilla's knowledge is appreciable. She knows how to handle students. She could even impart interest in us to actively participate in the program. All discussions were very important and thought provoking.

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**Mohd. Shareen Khan**, (M), 23, Islam

The workshop was excellent. The course material and its content were excellent. It enabled us to know about our rights which were earlier unknown to many of us. The films were also very relevant to the topics discussed.

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**Anurag Joshi** (M), 21, Christian

Good and inspiring program. Learned a lot about Human Rights. Quite interesting issues. Especially freedom of religion has to be implemented everywhere. Facilitator was very good in explaining topics. Thanks to IARF for this wonderful event.

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**Abhishek Jain** (M), 22, Jainism

The program was fabulous. Facilitator's knowledge about human rights is very awesome. I want participate again in this kind of workshop. The issues discussed in the seminar were very relevant. We whole heartedly appreciate this effort.

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**Kartika Bhargava** (F), 21, Hindusim

Most of the people don't know their rights very well. So this type of seminar will help people to know and understand their rights. In a regular interval this kind of seminar should be organized. Thanks to IARF for this great service to common people.

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**View Photos** of the workshop

<http://www.iarfsacc.org/media/photos/index.php?cat=102>