



Miranda House UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Departmental Annual Report - 3

Departmental Activities: Curriculum and Beyond

Department: Sociology

Academic Year: 2018-19

Part A.1

Students undertaking project work/field work/internship as part of experiential learning component of coursework

Program: Semester VI

Project Supported by:

Faculty Name:	Paper Name	Unique Paper Code
Dr. Reema Bhatia	Sociological Thinkers-II	UPC: 12301601
Dr. Avantika Berwa	Indian Sociological Tradition	UPC: 12307906
Dr. Anasua Chatterjee	Visual Culture	UPC: 12307907
Dr. Bindu Sundas	Sociological Research Method-II	UPC: 12301602
Dr. M.Kamminthang	Sociology of Health and Medicine	UPC: 12307905

S. No Name

Project Title

Evidence

1 Apurva Roy, Bhavya Gautam,
Mini Ramchiary and Neha
Dasgupta
(III year)

**Critical Analysis of the
Processes of Production, 7
Supply, Consumption and
Disposal of Plastic
and its Effects on the
Environment and the
different sections of the
Population.**

<p>CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF THE PROCESSES OF PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, CONSUMPTION AND DISPOSAL OF PLASTIC AND ITS EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE POPULATION</p> <p>Apurva Roy, Bhavya Gautam, Mini Ramchiary and Neha Dasgupta B.A. (Hons) Sociology III</p> <p>INTRODUCTION</p> <p>In the arena of contemporary environmental issues, one debate that has emerged in the forefront is that regarding plastic as an indispensable part of our lives as modern man. This synthetic material however, has been subject to great criticism owing to the damage to its use, management and disposal causes for the environment. Plastic has been globally recognized as one of the biggest environmental threats and the menace has managed to reach every corner of the planet. As the aim of our project, we plan to view the dialectics of plastic as a necessity and on the other hand, its role as an environmental problem from the different perspectives of subfields of sociology of work and environmental sociology.</p> <p>OBJECTIVES</p> <p>As a part of our objectives, first we plan to look at the trajectory of the processes of plastic production, its supply, consumption and disposal. Second, we seek to examine the effect of the above processes on the environment and the different sections of the society. In this context, we will be looking at Extended Producer's Responsibility in order to bring in the responsibilities of producers and generators, both in plastic waste management systems and to introduce proper disposal of plastic waste. Lastly, we have attempted to focus on the various steps by governments, civil society organizations, non-governmental organizations and others in generating awareness regarding plastic waste management amongst the common public.</p>
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2 B Rajkumari Bushila Karta,
Rajkumari Lakshmirani Devi
,Ningthoujam Ritu Devi
(III year)

Segregation of Solid Waste at
a Household level in Vijay
Nagar, North Delhi

SEGREGATION OF SOLID WASTE AT A HOUSEHOLD LEVEL IN VIJAYNAGAR, NORTH DELHI

B Rajkumari Bushila Karta, Rajkumari Lakshmirani Devi, Ningthoujam Ritu Devi
B.A. (Hons) Sociology/III

INTRODUCTION

The project aims to highlight that segregation of solid waste should be started from household level discussing the awareness and sensibility of the importance of segregating household solid waste. It analyses how far the role of household level segregation of solid waste is effective in the management and segregation of solid waste to deal with the larger problems of the growing amount of domestic waste. It brings into account what Giddens said about the greatest problem of domestic waste at that times in which he highlighted the context of household level in waste management. Segregation of solid waste is solely the segregation of wet waste, dry waste and hazardous waste. The poor state of segregation of solid waste which resulted in the difficult position of solid waste management does not led to individual problems. But the unsegregated waste from the household lies rotting at community bins, streets and at local dumping site for weeks and months. This affects the society as a whole and resulted into various problems. Why would we regard this as someone else's problem to solve? The government took up several awareness programmes, campaigns and drafted notices at schools and community levels. But what is important is to see whether it has reached the household level or not and how far it has been mobilize. The project emphasizes that segregation do exist at household levels restricted to valuable wastes and a few individuals.

OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the project are to:

1. To study the segregation of solid waste at household level in

3 Joshika Taneja, Kabir Trivedi,
Krati Girhotra, Tanisha
Gagneja, Tanya Rose Rao
(III year)

The #MeToo Movement in
Urban India

THE #MeToo MOVEMENT IN URBAN INDIA

Joshika Taneja, Kabir Trivedi, Krati Girhotra, Tanisha Gagneja, Tanya Rose Rao
B.A. (Hons) Sociology/III

INTRODUCTION

The Me Too movement (or #MeToo movement), with many local and international alternatives, is a movement against sexual harassment and sexual assault. #MeToo spread virally in October 2017 as a hashtag used on social media in an attempt to demonstrate the widespread prevalence of sexual assault and harassment, especially in the workplace. It followed soon after the sexual misconduct allegations against Harvey Weinstein. Tarana Burke, an American social activist and community organizer, began using the phrase "Me Too" as early as 2006, and the phrase was later popularized by American actress Alyssa Milano, on Twitter in 2017. Milano and Michael Baker encouraged victims of sexual harassment to tweet about it and "give people a sense of the magnitude of the problem". This was met with success that included but was not limited to high-profile posts from several American celebrities, including Gwyneth Paltrow, Ashley Judd, Jennifer Lawrence, and Uma Thurman.

The original purpose of "Me Too" as used by Tarana Burke in 2006, was to empower women through empathy, especially young and vulnerable women. In October 2017, Alyssa Milano encouraged using the phrase as a hashtag to help

12

4 Anjali Dhingra, Annmary Raphy,
Arushi Yadav, Asmaani Kumar,
Devyani S. Mathur
(III year)

Privatization of National
Parks: An Analysis 16 of the
Possibilities in India

PRIVATISATION OF NATIONAL PARKS: AN ANALYSIS OF THE POSSIBILITIES IN INDIA

Anjali Dhingra, Annmary Raphy, Arushi Yadav, Asmaani Kumar, Devyani S. Mathur
B.A. (Hons) Sociology/III

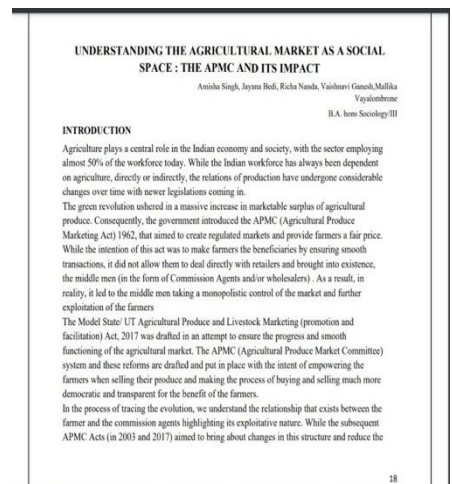
INTRODUCTION

National Parks are a pivotal element in the discourse of conservation that is a significant part of our environmental movement today. Privatisation briefly implies the induction of private ownership in state owned enterprises. It is the process of transferring ownership and control of any public service, public property, enterprise or agency from the public sector (a government), to the private sector. While, the public sectors main aim is to serve the community, the private sector usually operates for profit. Recently, under the Adopt a Heritage scheme, the Government of India proposed to engage corporate houses for maintenance of tourism infrastructure in Assam's Kaziranga National Park and other monuments angering many groups and organizations, triggering mass protests in different parts of the state. As a result, the national park was excluded from the scheme. But this also led to the beginning of a debate on whether there is a need to transfer the ownership of national parks from the existing government regulated system to the private sector as national parks confront challenges related to limited funding, mismanagement and the threat of budget cuts. Under the right circumstances, public-private partnerships (PPPs) have been utilized as a means to tap into private sector expertise and capital, generating cash for the government in the form of rent payments while still serving the public and contributing to ecological conservation which goes hand in hand with protection of wildlife as well as forest management. This can have a lot of potential in India especially since it has an amazing spectrum of animals native to the country which is now facing rapid human encroachment, illegal wildlife trade, and animals are falling prey to loose administrative policy reforms further coupled with poaching, overhunting of prey species by local people, habitat loss and fragmentation, and human-tiger conflict.

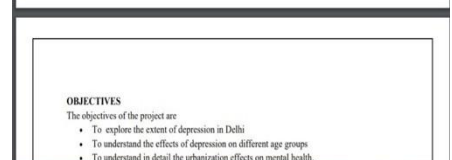
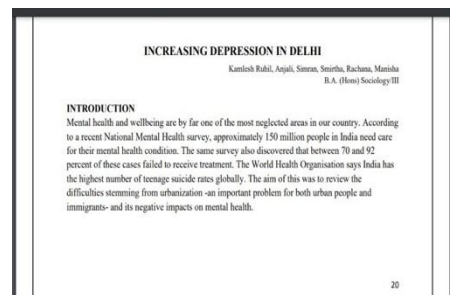


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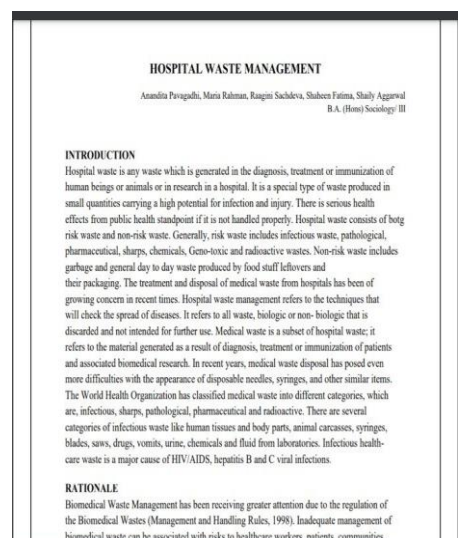
- 5 Amisha Singh, Jayana Bedi, Richa Nanda, Vaishnavi Ganesh, Mallika Vayalombrore (III Year) Understanding the Agricultural Market as a Social Space: The APMC and its Impact



- 6 Kamlesh Ruhil, Anjali, Simran, Smirtha, Rachana, Manisha (III year) Increasing Depression in Delhi



- 7 Anandita Pavagadhi, Maria Rahman, Raagini Sachdeva, Shaheen Fatima, Shaily Aggarwal (III year) Hospital Waste Management

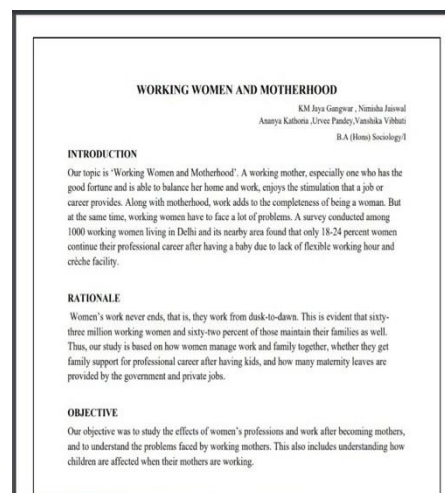




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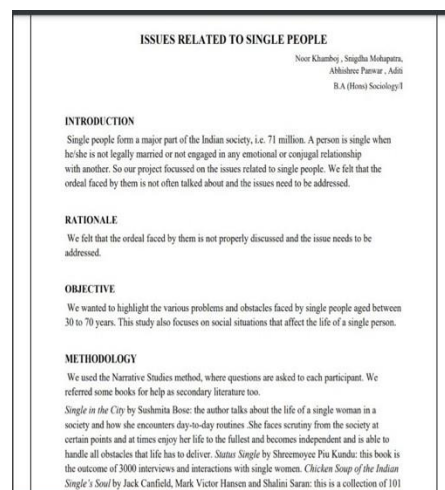
8 KM Jaya Gangwar , Nimisha
Jaiswal Ananya Kathoria ,Urvee
Pandey,Vanshika Vibhuti

Working Women and
Motherhood



9 Noor Khamboj , Snigdha
Mohapatra, Abhishree Panwar ,
Aditi

Issues related to Single People



10 Chelsea Ann Douglas , Serrena
Joy Lakshmi Padmakumar, Angela
Vanlalhmangaihi

Temples as a social institution:
Sree Padmanabha Swami
Temple, Kerala





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11 Ananya Buragohain , Ishita
Kachroo Sanskriti Sharan ,
Vanshika Yadav

Singlehood among Women in
India

SINGLEHOOD AMONG WOMEN IN INDIA

Ananya Buragohain , Ishita Kachroo
Sanskriti Sharan , Vanshika Yadav
B.A (Hons) Sociology I

INTRODUCTION

According to conventional dictionary meaning the term "singlehood" means women usually in their late 20's and 30's who are not married. Our type is namely singlehood among women. In the age of freedom and democracy, it is not astonishing that women both married and single should wish to breathe the pure fresh air of emancipation like men. The Constitution of India guarantees equal rights and opportunities to women in India, in reality the life of women is steeped in misery and subjugation. This is especially true of single women who are further exploited and victimized.

RATIONALE

This study is conducted to understand the stand of society on singlehood and also to know whether the decision of some females to remain single leading to their social and cultural exclusion anyhow. Also, the study attend to draw conclusion on what is the stand of single women on married life and what made them prefer singlehood over marriage.

47

12 Anmol Bannerjee, Akshita Pegu,
Anannya Sharma, Leimapokpam
Merina

Virginity in the Contemporary
Discourse

VIRGINITY IN THE CONTEMPORARY DISCOURSE

Anmol Bannerjee, Akshita Pegu, Anannya Sharma, Leimapokpam Merina
B.A (Hons) Sociology I

INTRODUCTION

Concepts of virginity can be seen in all aspects of life, from movies to books and religion. This wide-reaching topic has created many controversies and opinions worldwide. Generally a "virgin" is understood as someone who has not been involved in coitus. However, the value of virginity differs according to one's region, culture, and religion. The perception also differs depending on one's gender. In women, virginity has been associated with purity, honour, and worth, whereas in men it is often pictured as a 'conquest' or something to be proud of having lost at an earlier age. Virginity is a subject filled with morality, culture, gender and religious stereotypes.

48

RATIONALE

The purpose of this project is to gather an understanding about the ongoing discourses on female virginity with emphasis on the gendered notion of virginity highlighted in the question of: why is purity of being a virgin only associated with females and not males? Relating to the ancient views on female virginity, we ask questions to discern the current perspective on female sexuality and virginity in Indian society.

13 Amya Apoorv , Annesha Barik,
Triparna Bora, Samyak Sharma,
Naina Yadav

Social Media's impact on
mental health of students

SOCIAL MEDIA'S IMPACT ON MENTAL HEALTH OF STUDENTS

Amya Apoorv, Annesha Barik, Triparna Bora, Samyak Sharma, Naina Yadav
B.A (Hons) Sociology I

INTRODUCTION

To find whether social media is responsible for impacting the mental health of students and if it also construed one's way of thinking.

50

RATIONALE

It's known that everything and anything that comprises the social milieu, affects our psyche in ways which may not be obvious to us. Our perceptions towards various matters are distorted by the social conditioning and construction we all go through. The most convenient way to socialize in this realm of technology is social media. Spinning ourselves into a web of interconnectedness, the world has shrunk down to a global village; social media plays a key role in the lives of young and old, alike.

Thus, the purpose was to fathom the level of social media usage and understand the aspects of its consumption prevalent in students (high school, under graduation, post-graduation and Ph.D level).



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14 Oishani Chowdhury, Manchit Jasrotia, Vitti Joshi

The impact of advertisement on Men

THE IMPACT OF ADVERTISEMENTS ON MEN Oishani Chowdhury, Manchit Jasrotia, Vitti Joshi B.A. (Hons) Sociology I
INTRODUCTION This research aimed to study the gendering of media, with special emphasis on advertisements in particular. One of the main objectives was to study the role of advertisements in reinforcing the gender stereotype and gender roles. The focus was mainly on those who identified as males and their views about certain advertisements promoting gendered consumption of products, schemes – whether it inculcated a sense of responsibility, pressure, social performance etc. The study aimed to assess whether the popularised jingles, taglines, and catchphrases further perpetuated internalisation of gender roles and what effect it had on the ideas of “masculinity” as a concept in the Indian context.
RATIONALE The purpose of this paper was to present and interpret the perception of males on the idea of masculinity and the way it is advertised in the media. It is important to know the perception of the male population because they are the ones who conform to the gender roles and are affected by the notions relating to masculinity. We, as a society, are largely guided by the roles and norms of our particular context. Gender roles play a huge part in our social performance and behaviour, and more often than not, it creates certain expectations from individuals with regards to their gender. People internalise these expectations according to the gender group we identify as. Frequently, the subscription to these gender roles is found to be limiting the personal expression and perpetuating the stereotypical notions. The media plays an important role in normalising the stereotypes as it promotes gender-based sale and consumption of products to the targeted gender audience. Advertisements for products like Fair and Handsome Face Wash (‘Hasmamda’/‘Safely’), Amul Macho - Male Innerwear etc. emphasise on the idea of “masculinity” as being rugged, boisterous, butch and many such along

15 Arshiya Agarwal, Nikhila Bonagiri, Dishita Dandona , Ahana Prakash

The impact of Ghettos on the Youth

THE IMPACT OF GHETTOS ON YOUTH Arshiya Agarwal, Nikhila Bonagiri, Dishita Dandona, Ahana Prakash B.A. (Hons) Sociology I
INTRODUCTION The term ‘ghetto’ refers to an area inhabited by minority mainly as a result of social pressure. By 1990, the term had extended to other minorities. Living in ghettos is a struggle due to lack of security, discouraging role models, illiteracy etc. An article by Shame Shree provides evidence to the prevalent illiteracy in ghettos.
RATIONALE The overall rationale is to find the effect of living in ghettos in individuals, because this is where a person gets affected psychologically as well. The youth living in ghettos have a different mindset from the youth in normal society. Here we referred to ghetto and society as separate because from the survey conducted 77.6% of people said that people in ghettos feel like they get separated from the society. 93.9% felt that personality development of a child/teen gets affected due to living in a bad neighborhood, as we all know that a child’s personality depends not only on their family, but also the society he/she lives in.
OBJECTIVE To study ghettos and the impact it has on youth. How living in a ghetto affects a child’s, a teenager’s and an adult’s life, psychologically, emotionally, socially, economically and what are general public’s view about it.
METHODOLOGY A survey conducted in Ghettos and its effect on children, teenagers and adults was conducted.

16 Kashish Bajaj, Pratiksha Chaudhury, Aditi Rao, Anamika Sudhakar, Muskan Thirani

Globalisation and Indian Weddings

GLOBALIZATION AND INDIAN WEDDINGS Kashish Bajaj, Pratiksha Chaudhury, Aditi Rao, Anamika Sudhakar, Muskan Thirani B.A. (Hons) Sociology I
INTRODUCTION Globalization has linked the world in every sense- economically and culturally. These cultural influences have extended to affect the age-old traditions of marriage ceremonies. Wedding ceremonies, every now and then, see modern additions inspired by the West while also many things are digitized. Hence, globalization has affected wedding ceremonies in several ways.
RATIONALE Globalization is the interlinking of world economies and cultures. Since the coming of this phenomenon in the early 20 th century, many changes have been observed. One sphere of change has been the celebration of wedding ceremonies. The concept of bachelorette/bachelorette parties, pre-wedding photo-shoots, and wedding feasts, destination weddings events, which were previously western, are becoming the new ‘traditions’. Thus, most changes seen in modern marriages trace its roots to the growing interconnectedness of the world.
OBJECTIVE To understand the impact of globalization on marriage ceremonies, how digitization has impacted marriage ceremonies, how Western ideas and consumerism affects weddings.
METHODOLOGY We employed a qualitative method i.e. narrative analysis as it is best suited to analyze how globalization, has impacted marriage ceremonies. Narrative Analysis is a method of qualitative research in which the researcher listens to the stories of the research subjects, attempting to



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17 Komal Lakha, Komal Prasad,
Deeksha Singh, Simple Soni,
Muskan Verma

Changing Role of Women
actresses in Bollywood

CHANGING ROLE OF WOMEN ACTRESSES IN BOLLYWOOD

Komal Lakha, Komal Prasad, Deeksha Singh, Simple Soni, Muskan Verma
B.A (Hons) Sociology I

INTRODUCTION

India is male dominated society where women have been considered inferior to men in practical life. In all sectors be it, Health care, IT, education, communication etc male has been given priority over women. This is the reason a number of laws like Kishori Shakti Yojana, the Hindu Succession Act 1956 and many more have been passed to eradicate gender inequality. However, society is never stagnant. It changes.

RATIONALE

The rationale behind our research is to look for the change, if any brought in nature of work of female actresses from 1950s to contemporary times and the role of society and foreign influence in bringing this change.

56



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Supported by Dr. Reema Bhatia	BA(H) Sociology, IVth Semester SEC 02: Techniques of Ethnographic Film Making	UPC: 12303402
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**S.
No**

Name

Project Title

Evidence

1. Abhija Chatterjee,
Arunshati Nath,
Sarangthem Sharmiza
Annoly, Sefali Bhatia
- Dilli Haat and the
Globalization of
Culture, The Process of
Socialization of Women



2. Koushikee Mukherjee,
Akansha Priya, Bidisha
Saikia, Annesha Duarah
- The Conflict of Three
Wheelers

3. Maitreyi Sharan, Nehal
Gupta, Saanchi Bhagat,
Sohini Majumdar
- Pride, Drag Culture





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4. Shreya Pant, Neha Negi, Prata Goyal, Nikita Choudhary Depression
5. Aasia Mirza, Ayushi Soni, Sarla Choudhary, Somya Katiyar, Tanya Dhyani Plates of Flavor
6. Abhishree Joshi, Ojas Thakur, Rhea Narang, Rishta Prasad, Supriya Barua, Tara Tejasvani Chai Culture in North Campus
7. Kamalpreet Kaur, Madiha Hassen, Lopamudra Gogoi, Pooja Kumari Mukhtalif
8. Sreenidhi V, Sheenu Sharma, Arshia Ningthoujam, Dimzokim Women in Urban Slums





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9. Sabnam Ahmed,
Manaswini Kalita,
Shyamalee Raj Medhi,
Suparna Kalita

The Art of the Invisible



10. Mridula Lathan, Riya
Rana, Riya Handique,
Sidra Ali, Tamdin
Wangmo, Albright
Shange

Labor Chowk in New
Delhi



11. Anjali Saini, Kavidi
Harsha, M. Tharini

Natural? Love





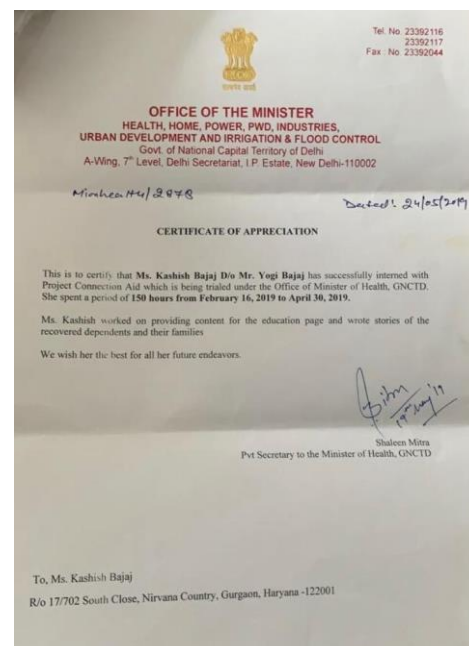
Miranda House

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Part A.2

Students undertaking project work/field work/internship (beyond the requirements of coursework)

S. No	Name of the Student	Project title	Supervised by	Evidence
1	Kashish Bajaj (1st year)	Project Connection Aid	Office of Minister of Health, GNCTD	





Miranda House

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2. Arushi Yadav (1st year) Research and Policy Cell Aam Aadmi Party

AAP internship- Offer Letter

Inbox



aapresearchtea... 6/19/2018
to me

AamAadmi Party
206, Rouse Avenue, DeenDayalUpadhyayaMarg
ITO, New Delhi -110002.
T:+91-9718500606
Email : contact@aamaadmiparty.org
Website : www.aamaadmiparty.org
Intern Code - RPCAAP-1280

Offer for Internship

Mr./Ms. Arushi Yadav, it gives us great pleasure to offer you an Intern position at Research and Policy Cell, AamAadmi Party (AAP).

Below are the details for the same:

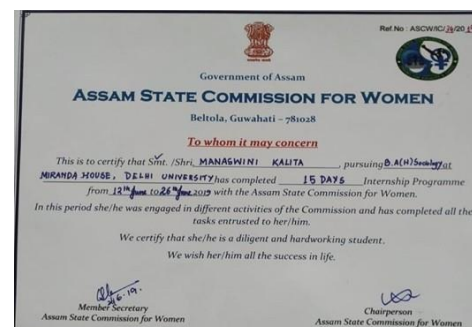
Job Title - Intern

Joining Date -02-06-2018

Duration - 2 months

Job location - At office

3. Manaswini Kalita (2nd year) Assam State Commission for Women



4. Arundhati Nath (2nd year) A study on Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Assam State Commission for Women

A STUDY ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

as a part of Internship Programme at Assam State Commission for Women

Abstract
An exploratory research aimed at understanding the nature, extent and dynamics of sexual harassment at workplace, the ways women react against it, and the institutional mechanisms to combat harassment – the redressal mechanisms in organisations and the effectiveness of the laws on ground.

BY ARUNDHATI NATH,
MIRANDA HOUSE, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI



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5. Ojas Thakur (2nd year) Business Development Trainee Perspectico
6. Sabnam Ahmed (2nd year) Content Writing Intern Sociology Group





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7. Nitupriya Regon (2nd year)
- Assam State Commission For Women

“ A Study on Women Empowerment with reference to Womenfolk of Bordoulguri Gaon Panchayat, Darrang District, Assam”

राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण विकास एवं पंचायती राज संस्थान
उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय केन्द्र
(पूर्वीय विकास संस्थान, ग्वाहाटी)
एन ई ई डी आर सी डी डी आर, के. ए. ए. ३७, जवाहरनगर, खानापूर, गुवाहाटी-७८१०२२ (असम)
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATI RAJ
North Eastern Regional Centre
(Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India)
NIRDPR LANE, N.H-37, Jawaharnagar, Khanapara, Guwahati - 781022 (INDIA)

Office (फोन): 0361-2564766, 2565710
Fax (फैक्स): 0361-2562070
E-mail (ईमेल): nirdpr@rediffmail.com
nitupriya@gmail.com
www.nirdpr.org

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that MISS NITUPRIYA REGON, a student of Bachelor of Arts in Sociology (3rd Year), Miranda House, University of Delhi, has successfully completed her summer internship carrying out a study on "A Study on Women Empowerment with reference to Womenfolk of Bordoulguri Gaon Panchayat, Darrang District, Assam" under the NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATI RAJ, NORTH EASTERN REGIONAL CENTRE (NIRDPR-NERC), Khanapara, Guwahati from July 1-30, 2019.

It is certified that the study carried out is in fulfillment of the requirements of any short duration internship programme.

I wish her good luck.

Place: Guwahati

Date: 07.01.2020

Signature:

Dr. Ratna Bhuyan

Assistant Professor

NIRDPR-NERC, Guwahati-22

8. Anjali Dhingra (3rd year)
- Communications Unit, UNDP
- United Nations Development Programme

United Nations Development Programme



12 December, 2018

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that Ms. Anjali Dhingra, student of Sociology at Miranda House college, Delhi University has successfully completed a non remunerated internship assignment with the United Nations Development Programme. Ms. Dhingra was assigned to the Communications Unit in UNDP India, from 20 September - 20 November, 2018.

During her eight-week internship, she provided valuable communications support to the team, in a range of communications activities:

- Supported media outreach by updating media contact list for various communication and outreach events organized by UN/UNDP
- Provided strategic support to the team in organizing events, such as public lecture on Global Challenges, Global Solutions by the UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres
- Outreach support for campaigns, such as Women Transforming India, organized by the UN in India and NITI Aayog, Government of India.

Anjali was an efficient and hardworking colleague, who delivered on a range of priorities for the team. She will be an asset to any organization she works with.

I wish Ms. Anjali Dhingra success in all future endeavors.

Signature:

Amrah Ashraf
Communication Specialist
UN/UNDP
New Delhi, India

UNDP in India • 35, Lodhi Estate, Post Box No. 3059, New Delhi 110 003, India
Tel: 91-11-4633 2333 • Fax: 91-11-2462 7612 • Email: registry@undp.org • www.undp.org



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9. Shyamalee Raj Medhi (3rd year) “A Study on Women Empowerment with reference to Womenfolk of Bordoulguri Gaon Panchayat, Darrang District, Assam” National Institute Of Rural Development & Panchayats Raj, North Eastern Regional Center (NIRD & NERC)

Ref No : ASCW/03/2018

Government of Assam
ASSAM STATE COMMISSION FOR WOMEN
Belitola, Guwahati - 781028

To whom it may concern

This is to certify that Shri. SHYAMALEE RAJ MEDHI pursuing B.A. Sociology at MIRANDA HOUSE DELHI UNIVERSITY has completed 1 MONTH Internship Programme from 1st June to 1st July 2019 with the Assam State Commission for Women.

In this period she/he was engaged in different activities of the Commission and has completed all the tasks entrusted to her/him.

We certify that she/he is a diligent and hardworking student.

We wish her/him all the success in life.

Member Secretary Assam State Commission for Women
Chairperson Assam State Commission for Women

राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण विकास एवं पंचायती राज संस्थान
उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय केन्द्र
(कोलकाता, भारत, 700 001)
एन आई आर डी सी आर, बेलितोला, गुवाहाटी, पुर्वांचल-781022 (भारत)
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATI RAJ
North Eastern Regional Centre
Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India
NIRDPR LANE, N-16-37, Jorhatnagar, Khanapara, Guwahati - 781022 (INDIA)

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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that MISS SHYAMALEE RAJ MEDHI, a student of Bachelor of Arts in Sociology (3rd Year), Miranda House, University of Delhi, has successfully completed her summer internship carrying out a study on “A Study on Women Empowerment with reference to Womenfolk of Bordoulguri Gaon Panchayat, Darrang District, Assam” under the NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATI RAJ, NORTH EASTERN REGIONAL CENTRE (NIRD&PR-NEEC), Khanapara, Guwahati from July 1-30, 2019.

It is certified that the study carried out is in fulfillment of the requirements of any short duration internship programme.

I wish her good luck.

Place: Guwahati
Date: 07.07.2020

Signature: Dr. Ratna Bhuyan
Assistant Professor
NIRD&PR-NEEC, Guwahati-22