

NSS ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021

NSS Unit of Ramaiah College of Law under the guidance of Prof. (Dr.) Rose Varghese, Director (Academics) and Dr. V. Shyam Kishore, Principal In-charge was able to successfully organise the activities, for the academic year 2020-21, on the selected themes such as rights of transgender, environmental conservation and child welfare. In addition, the unit also organised Speech, Essay and Poster making competitions on various social issues. The sub-committees were, accordingly, formed amongst the members of the Unit for conducting various activities under the said themes.

Allocation of work to the Sub-committees

1. Ms. Brinda Balaji	Role of Transgender Allies
2. Dr. Nikhila S. Tigadi	Environmental Conservation
3. Mr. Sagar	Child Welfare
4. Ms. Rimli Rajan	Organise inter- collegiate Competitions
5. Ms. Ramya & Mr. Basavaraj	Coordinate with the sub-committees

Selection of Student volunteers

A google form (Annexure I) was shared with the students of all batches to choose the theme (as selected by the unit) of their interest and Faculty members of each sub-committees were consequently allotted the students volunteers. (Annexure II)

Activities

NSS activities	Annexure
1. Short videos on the theme of Child Welfare and Role of Transgender Allies	III
2. Awareness Programme on Effects of Animal Agriculture on Environmental Degradation	IV
3. Plantation and Bird Feeding Drive	V
4. Poster making Competition	VI
5. Speech Competition	VII
6. Essay Competition	VIII

ANNEXURE I

Google Form

NSS VOLUNTEERS

NSS Unit of Ramaiah College of Law aims to organise awareness programmes on the following four themes for the year 2020-21. It is hereby informed to the volunteers to choose a theme of their interest for better and efficient working.

1. Email *
2. Name *
3. Email address
4. Phone/Whatsapp No. *
5. Following are the faculty in-charge and the themes on which the committee would conduct the activities for the academic year: *

Mark only one oval.

Child Welfare and Safety project - Mr Sagar

Transgender project - Mrs. Brinda Balaji

Environmental Issues project – Dr. Nikhila S. Tigadi

Poster making, Painting, essay writing and Speech Competitions- - Ms. Rimli Ranjan

6. Anything else you would want us to know?

ANNEXURE II

List of NSS Student Volunteers

Role of Transgender Allies		
Sl.No	Name of the Student	Class
1.	Afreen Khan	2nd year BALLB
2.	Sudheesh S Kesarkar	2nd Year BA LLB
3.	Siddhi Narayan	3rd Year BA LLB
4.	Priyanka Vardhiny R	1st year BBA LLB
5.	Himanshi Goswami	4th Year BA LLB
6.	C. Atchaya Swarubini	3rd year BBA LLB
7.	Lavanya.B	2nd Year BA LLB
8.	Harshitha N	4th year BA LLB
9.	Chandana.B	4th year B.A L.L.B
10.	bhargav Iye	1st year BCOM
11.	Sneha K Kasetty	3rd year BBA LLB
12.	Bhavana M E	3rd year BBA LLB
13.	G N Tushita	3rd Year BA LLB
14.	Sharadhii M M	2nd year BA LLB
15.	Sneha.U	2nd year BA LLB

16.	Prajwala D Dinesh	3rd Year BA LLB
17.	Shreya M G	3rd year BA.LLB
18.	K. Shakthi Janani	2nd year BA LLB
19.	Naithika	3rd year BA LLB
20.	Abhipsa Padhi	4th year BA LLB
21.	Rajina Pradhan	2nd year BA LLB
22.	Anugraha Reji	2nd year BA.LL.B
23.	Sampreeti Baruah	2nd year BA LLB
24.	Harshitha Reddy V	2nd year, BA LLB
25.	Ramya Shree A	2nd year, BA LLB
26.	Dharithri Ramesh	1st year BA LLB
Environmental Conservation		
27.	Aastha	3rd year B.com LLB
28.	Sameera M	4th year BA LLB
29.	P.Jayaselvam	1st year BA LLB
30.	Naveen.VM	2nd year BBA LLB
31.	Anchal	2nd year BBA LLB
32.	Nadia	2nd year BBA LLB
33.	Darshana Bhaiya	3rd year BBA LLB

34.	priyamvada.s	2nd year BBA LLB
35.	Abdul Ameer Riaz.T	2nd year BBA LLB
36.	Raajalakshmi.R.Rajan	4th year BA LLB
37.	Praveen	4th year BA LLB
38.	Truprhi.l	2nd year BBA LLB
39.	Akshatha.R	2nd year BA LLB
40.	Niveditha Gowda	3rd year B.com LLB
41.	Daraksha Hassan	2nd year BBA LLB
42.	krina	2nd year BBA LLB
43.	Ananya Dixit	2nd year BBA LLB
44.	shailvi	2nd year BA LLB
45.	Samudyatha	2nd year BA LLB
46.	Raksha Rajesh	3rd year BALLB
47.	Sabari Kumari	1st year BA LLB
Child Welfare		
48.	Shambavi Singh	3rd year B.Com LLB
49.	Rajendra Rushi	3rd year BA LLB
50.	Ruthu Honnapura	3rd year BA LLB
51.	Addya Verma	Ist Year BA LLB

52.	Preethi Yadav	3rd year BCom LLB
53.	Akash S	Ist Year BBA LLB
54.	Jophy Emson	Ist Year BA LLB
55.	Aswathi Nambiar	2nd Year BA LLB
56.	Pushkala Srinivasan	3rd year BA LLB
57.	Sonia B	Ist Year BBA LLB
58.	Yuktha Shetty	Ist Year BA LLB
59.	Aditi Sharma	2nd Year BA LLB
61.	Amreshwar Mishra	2nd Year BA LLB
62.	PK Viswanth	Ist Year BBA LLB
63.	Kushala S N	2nd Year BA LLB
64.	Jambu Shalini	2nd Year BA LLB
65.	Gagana S	1st Year BA LLB
66.	Anirudha Ananda Rao	1st Year BA LLB
67.	Vanshika Malik	3rd year B.Com LLB
68.	Kalash Uttam	1st Year BBA LLB
69.	Sharvani Gowda	2nd Year BA LLB
70.	Mahima Singh	1st Year BBA LLB
71.	Bhumika Raj	1st Year BBA LLB

72.	Mallika Garg	1st Year BA LLB
73.	Kusuma	3rd Year BA LLB
74.	Aditi	3rd Year BA LLB
Student Volunteers for organising the Inter-collegiate Competitions		
75.	Danika Anna Marie Joplin	2nd Year BA.LLB
76.	Addya Verma	1st Year BA LLB
77.	Praveen Kadarmandalgi	4th Year BA LLB
78.	Purvi Pransukhka	2nd Year BA LLB
79.	Sudheesh S Kesarkar	2nd Year BA LLB
80.	Shailvi	2nd Year BA LLB
81.	Shambhavi Singh	3rd Year B.Com LLB
82.	Aniruddha Anand Rao	1st Year BA,LLB
83.	Swathi S	3rd Year B.Com LLB
84.	Harini K	3rd Year B.Com LLB
85.	Abhipsa Padhi	4th Year BA LLB
86.	Smrithi Prasad	1st Year BBA,LLB

ANNEXURE III



Report on creating the Short videos on the theme of Child Welfare and Role of Transgender Allies

Child Welfare Project was taken up by the NSS volunteers who made a video about the awareness about the issues that children face and the measures that can be taken to overcome these issues. The main intention of the project was to ensure that issues about children were brought into light not just about the basic needs(namely education, poverty and trafficking) but also about the psychological issues that children face even though they have all their basic needs met.

The project took approximately three weeks to complete where there were three students who were assigned as leaders and they took up issues(namely Cyber bullying, bad parenting)The project was completed on June 30th and it was uploaded to the college website and social media platforms on July 23rd.



The link of the video: <https://youtu.be/Oj08ZOGQjIM>

The NSS students from Ramaiah College of Law, Bangalore, came up with an initiative to create awareness about the role of cis genders as "Transgender Allies", and how cis genders can act as an

active support towards the Transgender Community. The students came together and made a video about bringing awareness towards this particular cause and the video was uploaded in all the college social media handles on 16th July 2021

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The link of the video: <https://youtu.be/XlqfE137ui8>

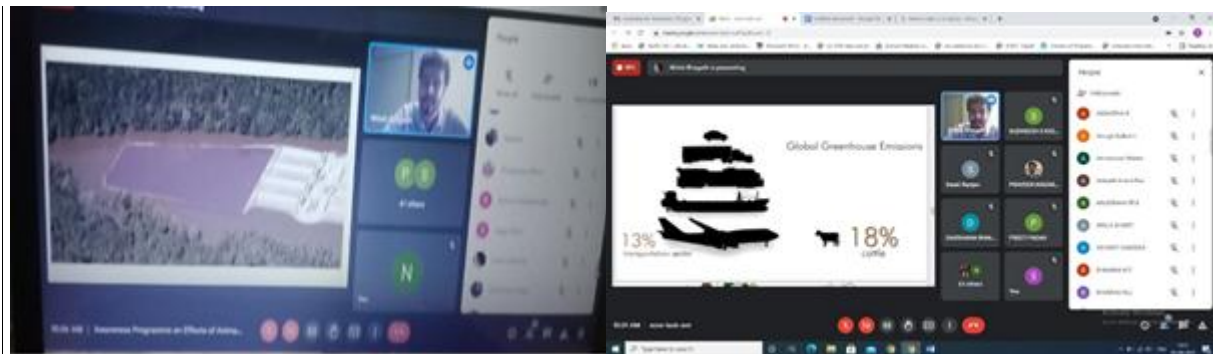
ANNEXURE IV



Report of Awareness Programme on Effects of Animal Agriculture on Environmental Degradation

On the occasion of the World Environment Day, the NSS committee of Ramaiah College of Law organised an Awareness Programme on the topic titled *Effects of Animal Agriculture on Environmental Degradation* on June 5, 2021.

Mr. Nitish Bhagat, Animal Rights activist and volunteer at the Bengaluru Brigade for Animal Liberation, shared his thoughts and experiences on the impact of animal agriculture on the environment and thereby urged the need to practice veganism.



Mr. Nitish Bhagath addressing the students

The program had received about 75 participants from the different institutions of Gokula Education Foundations, particularly Ramaiah Polytechnic, Ramaiah Composite PU College and Ramaiah Vidyaniketan. The law students of Ramaiah College of Law were also benefited out of the program. The session was more interactive in nature. To reach out the wider audience, speakers were requested to address the participants in the vernacular language and the program was live streamed too.

The committee acknowledges, and expresses the gratitude for, the efforts of Dr. Abhijit in live streaming the event.

ANNEXURE V



Report of Plantation and Bird Feeding Drive

NSS unit of Ramaiah College of Law, Bangalore organised the “Plantation and Bird feeding drive” from June 21, 2021 to June 27, 2021.



Poster of the drive

The main aim of this drive was to create awareness amongst people about the importance of restoration of the ecosystem, which was basically focused on plants and birds. We asked everyone to join us by planting a sapling and feeding birds. We used #natureispriority and urged everyone to share their pictures or videos with us on social media or whatsapp. Certificates were issued to all those who participated in the event. A total of 79 people participated in the drive, making it successful.

PLANTATION DRIVE:

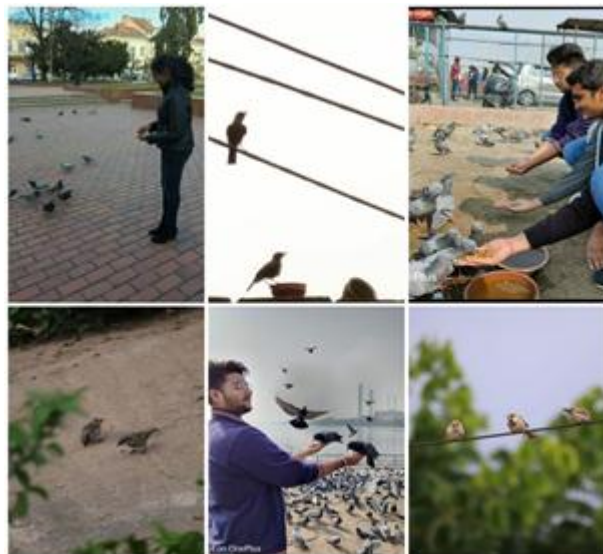
We received a good amount of participation in the Plantation drive. Participants planted different types of saplings including tamarind, neem, curry tree, jolly plant, sweet potato, red sage, etc.



Participants planting/ watering sapling

BIRD FEEDING DRIVE

Bird feeding drive was a novel initiative proposed by the volunteers of NSS. We received good response from the participants who fed various birds like pigeons, sparrows, etc.



Participants feeding birds

The motive of the plantation and bird feeding drive was to connect more with nature. Planting a tree or saplings can help us reach a cleaner, greener and healthier environment, while feeding a bird or any animal can help us to understand their behavior and improve our relation with them. This was a small step towards our big purpose. We hope everyone continues to make our environment better..

Short video clip of the drive is available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=at184huh9Uw>

ANNEXURE VI

Poster making Competition

The poster making competition was conducted on 24 June 2021 by the NSS unit of Ramaiah College of Law on the theme of social issues. The results were announced on 27 June 2021. The winner of the competition was Ms. Shikha Rani of IFIM Law School, Ms. Theju R and Ms. Nandhini B L of SJR College of Law bagged the second and third place respectively.



Poster making Competition

ANNEXURE VII

Speech Competition

The speech competition was held on 27th and 28th June by the NSS unit of Ramaiah College of Law. The theme of the competition was Social issues. A total of 20 participants took part out of which the best 8 were chosen for the finals. The winner of the event was Mr. Sadat M from MSRIM College, Archita Nambiar from BMS College of Law, and. Vaibhav Rao from SDM Law College bagged the second and third place, respectively.



Speech Competition

ANNEXURE VIII

Essay Competition

The Essay Competition was from 23rd to 27th of June. A total of 7 participants took part in the competition out of which the best 3 were chosen for the finals. The Competition was judged by Praveen K, Addya Verma and Purvi. The winners of this competition was Mr. Nikhil Erinjingat of Ramaiah College of Law who got the first prize, second prize winner was Ms. Ektaa Chatterjee of Ramaiah college of Law, and third place was secured by Ms. Bidisha Ghoshal of Ramaiah College of Law.

PROJECT TIGER – STORY SO FAR

As tigers have been decreasing day by day, there is an urgent need for us to save them from the list of endangered species. Project tiger is an initiative taken by the government of India which aims at saving the unrelenting decline of population of tigers in India.

What is Project Tiger?

Project Tiger was first launched in April 1, 1973 and is still going on. This project was initiated to save the tigers from getting depleted. With the aim of saving Royal Bengal Tigers from getting extinct, many conservation areas were created to protect them. This project was launched in Jim Corbett National Park, Uttarakhand under the leadership of Indira Gandhi¹. The main causes for tiger depletion were human beings and so the government had set up a tiger protecting force to make sure there was no poaching or killing of any kind. Project Tiger till this date has brought significant changes.

OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT TIGER

The main objective of this project are:

- Reduce factors that causes depletion of tiger habitats
- Ensure to repair the damaged habitat so that the ecosystem is balanced
- Sustain a viable tiger population.

The habitats that fall under Project Tiger are Terai conservation unit, North East conservation unit, Sunderbans conservation unit, Western Ghats conservation unit, Eastern Ghats conservation unit, Central India conservation unit and Sariska conservation unit.

This project also conducts tiger census in the country and also combats tiger poaching. Nearly about fifty National parks and Sanctuaries are involved in the project. Jim Corbett, Bandipur, Ranthambore, Nagarhole, Nagarja, Dudhwa, Gir, Kanha, Sunderbans, Bandhavgarh, Manas, Panna, Melghat, Palamu, Simlipal, Periyar, Sariska, Buxa, Indravati, Nandajha, Mandaintara, Valmiki, Pench, Tadoba Andhari, Dampa, Bhadra, Pench (Maharashtra), Pakke, Namoi, Satpura, Anamalai, Udanti- Sitavadi, Satkosia, Kaziranga, Arakanapur, Dandeli Anshi, Sanjay-Dubri, Mudumalai, Nagarhole (Karnataka), Parambikulam, Sahyadri, Bilgiri, Karaul, Sathyamangalam, Mukandara, Srivilliputhur, Anurabad, Pithlit, Bor, Rajaji, Orang and Kanjung are

¹ Tiger Safari India

SAME-SEX MARRIAGE: RECOGNISING EQUALITY, FREEDOM, AND DIGNITY OF SAME-SEX COUPLES

Introduction

The recent remarks of the Madras High Court judge on the rights of LGBTQ community being denied basic fundamental rights that are enjoyed by heterosexual persons sparked discussion on the need to effectively integrate the LGBTQ community into the society and enforce their fundamental rights that are otherwise denied to them.¹

In *Naveed Singh Johar v. Union of India*² the Supreme Court struck down section 377 of the Indian Penal Code 1860 decriminalising homosexual sexual intercourse that was considered "unnatural carnal intercourse" by the legislature, thus setting the momentum for fully recognising LGBTQ community's basic right to live with dignity.

It is evident and undeniable that with time, the laws are increasingly recognising the rights of the individuals who were earlier ostracised and neglected by the majority of the community. However, one right that is still denied to LGBTQ community, especially gay persons is the right to marry. Since gay-lesbian persons are attracted to the persons of the same sex, legal recognition of such marriage between a male and male or female and female is not available.

Most of the backlash against same-sex marriage comes from the religious section of the society that considers same-sex marriage and sexual intercourse between persons of the same sex to be against the order of the nature.

The same-sex couples, by the virtue of their sex, cannot engage in heterosexual intercourse. Thus, any form of sexual intercourse they involve is perceived to fall into "unnatural carnal intercourse" such as oral or anal sexual intercourse.

However, the question that arises is whether the classification of sexual intercourse into natural and unnatural itself is reasonable and justified?

¹ Mithal Kishan, *Reference to no prohibition to unnatural discrimination - How a Madras High Court judge overruled the legislature against the LGBTQ community*, BAR AND BENCH (Dec 1, 2021), <https://www.barandbench.com/news/legislature-overrules-prohibition-unnatural-discrimination-madras-high-court-judge-1874> (last visited on Jun 27, 2021).

² AIR 2019 SC 4511.

SAME SEX MARRIAGE: AN INNATE OR A CHOICE?

*"Whence spring these inclinations, rare and strong?
and harmless to one, whence call them wrong? ..."*

The anonymous English-language writer who quoted this was sentenced to death in 1833 in London for sodomy. In 1749, Thomas Cannon wrote the earliest published defense of homosexuality in English, *Ancient and Modern Pederasty Investigated and Exemplify'd*. It was a laudacious anthology of homosexual advocacy, written with an obvious enthusiasm for its subject. It contains the argument: "Unnatural Desire is a Contradiction in Terms; downright Nonsense. Desire is an amatory Impulse of the inmost human Parts: Are not they, however constructed, and consequently impelling, Nature?"

In December, 1950 the United States Senate published a report titled "Employment of Homosexuals and Other Sex Perverts in the Government" which led to what is known as the "Lavender Scare." Hence, we can observe that "same sex marriage" is not a term which has popped up recently in our society. It is there from centuries but has been shattered from our purview. But why do the people belonging to this community are been criticized to such a great extent that even the basic fundamental right to life is snatched away?

The term "same-sex marriage" is defined as a legal union between two people of the same gender. Hence, same-sex marriage is the practice of marriage between two men or between two women. It has ranged from celebration on the one hand to criminalization on the other. From centuries, the people have been strongly arguing on the topics of love and civil right. The earlier movements focused on self-help and self-acceptance, such as the homophile movement of the 1950s. But as the time is flowing, the members of this community are recognizing their rights and responsibility in the legal, social and economic field.