

Activities 2024-25

QUIZ COMPETITION

DATE: 1st October 2024

THEME: Electoral Awareness and Parliamentary Proceedings

OBJECTIVE:

Model United Nations in collaboration with the Electoral Literacy Club organized a quiz competition to promote electoral literacy, general awareness, foster team work, and encourage critical thinking among students. The event aimed to engage participants and spectators alike, sparking interest at state and nation level questioning.

DESCRIPTION:

The quiz competition took place on 4th October 2024 at 2:20 P.M. in the Seminar room. The President of Electoral Literacy Club Priya Bhaskar introduced the event, while the Secretary Shrooti Sharma posed challenging questions along with the President, including bonus rounds. The convener Ms. Komal Sharma ensured seamless execution. Audience participation segments added excitement showcasing their enthusiasm. The competition consisted of multiple rounds, participant's knowledge on various topics.

OUTCOME:

Team A secured 1st position, while Team B and Team C were at 2nd position. The event concluded with a vote of thanks from the Secretary, acknowledging participants, judges, and the audience. The quiz competition achieved its objectives, promoting electoral awareness, Parliamentary functioning, general awareness and teamwork. The students'efforts were commendable, paving the way for future initiatives. The events success demonstrated the club's dedication to fostering informed and engaged citizens.









Quiz Competition organized by Electoral Literacy Club in collaboration with Model United Nations





Youth Parliament Session

Date: 10/12/2024

Topic: Protection of Minority Rights in India

Objective: On December 10, 2024, the Model United Nations Society of St. Bede's College, hosted a dynamic and engaging Youth Parliament session that centered on the critical issue of the Protection of Minority Rights in India. The session aimed to foster a comprehensive debate on the protection of minority rights engaging students in thought provoking deliberations.

Description: Around eight participants, each representing different viewpoints on the issue, contributed to a lively and thought-provoking discussion, with an attentive audience playing an active role by posing questions and adding to the debate. A designated Speaker set the tone at the beginning of the session, outlining the core issues surrounding the protection of minority rights and its place within the larger framework of Indian secularism. The participants presented well-researched arguments, some supporting the law as a humanitarian effort to aid religious and other minorities from neighboring countries, while others criticizing it for being discriminatory and undermining the secular nature of the Indian Constitution. The session was marked by intense debates, insightful arguments, and engaging audience contributions, which deepened the understanding of the CAA (Citizenship Amendment Act) and its socio-political consequences. In the end Saizal, Nupur and Shreya were declared as the best speakers for their exceptional oratory skills, critical analysis, and ability to present compelling arguments.

Outcome: Overall, the session proved to be a valuable learning experience, providing participants and the audience with a deeper understanding about the procedure of passage of a bill in the Parliament, Protection of Minority Rights in India, and its broader socio-political landscape.



Model United Nations St. Bede's College





Model United Nations St. Bede's College



Youth Parliament Session on Minority Rights in India





Article Writing Competition

Theme: "Breaking the Glass Ceiling: Women's Political Participation"

Date: March 04, 2025

Objective: To foster awareness and encourage discourse on gender equality in politics, an article writing competition was held on the theme "Breaking the Glass Ceiling: Women's Political Participation." The event aimed to highlight the challenges faced by women in political spheres and celebrate the strides made toward equal representation and empowerment.

Description: The competition witnessed enthusiastic participation from the students who expressed their thoughts, research, and perspectives on issues surrounding the underrepresentation of women in politics, barriers they face, and the importance of their active involvement in decision-making processes.

Over eight entries were received from the students, whose submissions were judged on originality, relevance to the theme, coherence, and depth of analysis. The top two winners were awarded prizes i.e. Anushka, B.A 1st Year and Saizal Sharma, B.A. IInd Year, and their write-ups explored a range of topics, including:

- The historical exclusion of women from political institutions.
- Case studies of successful female leaders who have broken barriers.
- Policy recommendations for increasing women's participation in politics.

Outcome:

The competition successfully generated insightful discussions and highlighted the urgent need for inclusive governance. It also showcased the intellectual and creative abilities of young individuals in addressing pressing societal issues. The article writing competition was a resounding success, achieving its goal of encouraging dialogue and awareness around women's political empowerment.



Breaking the Glass Ceiling: Women's path to political leadership.

For centuries, political power has been concentrated in the hands of men, not by merit but by design. A man's ambition is seen as natural; a woman's as defiance. Women have been told to wait, to prove themselves repeatedly, to accept that leadership is a privilege granted, not a right earned. But the tide has turned. Women are no longer waiting, they are dismantling the very structures built to exclude them.

The glass ceiling in politics is not just a metaphor, it is a system of resistance. Resistance against women holding authority, against their ability to command without being questioned, against their right to exist in power without justification. And yet, they are breaking through.

In Himachal Pradesh, 50% of panchayat seats are now held by women. However, many still struggle against deep-seated patriarchy, where male relatives attempt to govern in their name. But a shift is underway. Women like Chhavi Rajawat have but a shift is underway. Women the Chinary Rajawa have refused to be symbolic figures. She walked away from a corporate career to govern her village on her terms, proving that leadership is not granted, it is taken.

Women are not just stepping into politics; they are redefining it. Jacinda Ardern led New Zealand through a crisis with competence, not theatrics. Sanna Marin changed perceptions of leadership in Finland. Nirmala Sitharaman commands India's economy, a space once dominated by men.

Yet, every time a woman rises to power, the world hesitates. "Can she handle it?" The question echoes, not out of genuine curiosity, but out of centuries-old conditioning that equates curiosity, but out of centuries-old conditioning that equates leadership with masculinity. Why must women prove competence while men are assumed to have it? The glass ceiling is not just cracking, it is collapsing. Women are not merely entering politics, they are transforming it.

> - Saizal Sharma BA 2nd year.

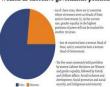
Breaking the glass ceiling: Women's path to political leadership

Written by Anushka Sharma BA 1ST YEAR

In a world where women makeup roughly half of the world's population, they hold a mere

fraction of political leadership positions.
From Begum Hazrat Mehal to Rani Laxmi Bai of Jhansi , women have played important diplomatic and administrative roles in the past yet they are not encouraged to take active

Women in executive government positions



P for politics , P for patriarchy

Politics being male dominated leads to patriarchal social structures and policies which therefore lead to the exclusion of women Attitude towards politics in general being 'dirty.corrupt,dangerous'

Redundant Mindsets

People believe that women inherently do not possess the decision making , problem solving and other skills required to be strong leaders. Stereotypes in the media perpetuate the idea that women

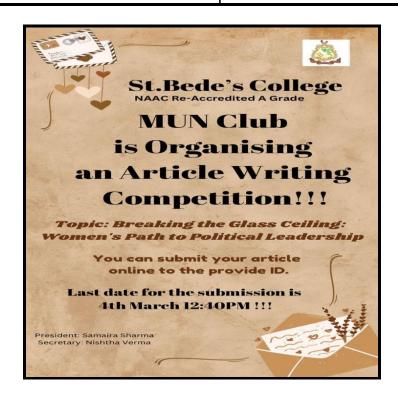
are less legitimate and capable leaders than men

Women in politics and structural Challenges

Women in political spheres face sexual harassment, other microaggressions judgement and stringent scrutny. From their martial status, to their personal decisions of having children or not, every aspect is commented upon Women also often have less access to the resources necessary for successify seeking a party nomination or running in an election than men. This includes limited access to financial networks and political patronage. Despite there being 33% of reservation for women on the local government level in India, very few women take the lead.

Breaking the glass ceiling

The 'glass ceiling' is an invisible barrier preventing women from rising beyond a certain level of hierarchy in politics.



Article Writing Competition on the theme, Breaking the Glass Ceiling: Women's Political **Participation**



