APSWDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE SERIES:
UN 75 2020 AND BEYOND SHAPING OUR FUTURE TOGETHER

SERIES THEMES
• The Climate Crisis – A Race We Can Win,
• Inequality – Bridging the Divide
• The Impact of Digital Technologies,
• Women and Girls – Closing the Gender Gap,
• Investing in Health for an Equitable Future,
• Shifting Demographics
• An Era of Conflict and Violence

SER I
08 Aug 2020
APSWDP Virtual Dialogue: What Future We Want

SER II
29 Aug 2020
Climate Crisis: Create Your Own Climate Story

SER III
19 Sep 2020
Status-Quo of the Transgender Community: Issue Challenges and Way Forward

SER IV
19 Sep 2020
Impact of Digital Technologies under the ambit of SDG’s

SER V
27 Sep 2020
Women and Girls – Closing The Gender Gap

SER VI
03 Oct 2020
Investing in Health for an Equitable Future

SER VII
04 Oct 2020
Shifting Demographics

SER VIII
04 Oct 2020
An Era of Conflict and Violence

A COMPREHENSIVE REPORT

Chief Guest
Dialogue Series Launch
Professor Rajan M. Welukar,
Former Vice Chancellor
Mumbai University,

Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP)
In Special Consultative Status with Economic and Social Council of the United Nations since 2019
Affiliated with Department of Global Communications (DGC) of the United Nations since 2019
Registered with NITI AAYOG (Former Planning Commission of India) since 2015

#Partnership #SustainableFuture #UN75 #2030Agenda #ESD
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The comprehensive report on **APSWDP Virtual Dialogue: UN75 2020 and Beyond Shaping Our Future Together, Series I to VIII** has been compiled by Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP), Chandigarh [Association in Special Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC); Affiliated with the United Nations Department of Global Communications (DGC); and Affiliated with NITI Aayog (Former Planning Commission of India)].
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UN marks 75-year milestone anniversary of founding Charter

UN Photo
The UN Charter being signed by a delegation at a ceremony held at the Veterans’ War Memorial Building on 26 June 1945.

26 June 2020 | UN Affairs

The UN Charter “brought rules and hope to a world in ruins”, Secretary-General António Guterres told a virtual ceremony on Friday, commemorating 75 years since the Organization’s foundational text was signed.
It is a matter of great privilege that Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP) has received Special Consultative Status and affiliation under Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and Department of Global Communications (DGC) of the United Nations respectively in 2019 when the United Nations initiated the celebrations of completing 75 years of existence.

The Civil Society Organisations (CSO’s) under the United Nations has been entrusted to celebrate 75th Anniversary by organising various activities promoting the UN values worldwide. APSWDP has come forward to corroborate with the United Nation’s global initiative of encouraging people, especially youth and marginalized to put their heads together to define how enhanced international cooperation can help realize a better world by 2045, the UN’s 100th birthday.

I wish the APSWDP Virtual Dialogue - “UN75 2020 and Beyond: Shaping Our Future Together”, Series, What Future We Want has taken the global conversation ahead in India by inviting Young Panelists across the globe from India, Switzerland, Romania and Thailand, with audience from diverse background and age groups.

I am sure that the APSWDP UN75 Series of eight (8) Dialogues - Series I to VIII, from August 2020 to October 2020 on similar lines will contribute towards shaping a global strategy in redefining a comprehensive global plan of the future we want.

I congratulate the entire organizing team, volunteers and experts who came forward in the times of COVID-19 pandemic in joining the global conversation initiated by the United Nations.
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BACKGROUND
In pursuit of celebrating the 75th Anniversary by igniting people's debate: UN75, the Secretary General Antonio Guterres has launched a global dialogue, which is perhaps the largest and furthest reaching global conversation ever on building the future we want.

Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP) is a professional association which has been conferred Special Consultative Status under the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and has also been affiliated with the United Nations Department of Global Communications (DGC). On this occasion, APSWDP conceived a series of eight (8) dialogues in support of UN75 2020 and Beyond: Shaping Our Future Together by organizing a Virtual Dialogue Series-I What Future We Want, from 8th August 2020 (Saturday) to 04th October, 2020 (Sunday).

In a world of Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity and Ambiguity (VUCA), we are passing through several human crisis ranging from climate crisis, health issues, digital divide, gender inequality, population burst, rising conflicts and violence, etc.; APSWDP came forward to corroborate with the United Nation’s global initiative of encouraging people, especially youth and marginalised to put their heads together to define how enhanced international cooperation can help realize a better world by 2045, the UN’s 100th birthday.

The aim of this virtual dialogue was to sensitize the communities from different walks of life. The view and ideas presented in this virtual dialogue will be submitted to the offices of the United Nations Economic and Social Council as well as to United Nations Department of Global Communications for incorporating the ideas discussed into their next agenda.

**KEY OBJECTIVES**

The key objectives of the UN75 Virtual Dialogue Series was to develop a continuous support for leading a discussion, identifying alternatives and implementing the solutions by involving unheard voices of youth and marginalized communities for creating a sustainable, inclusive and peaceful world.

With this dialogue, APSWDP aimed to ignite vibrancy in thoughts and creating synergy among youth across tough geographical remote locations, languages, ethnicity, culture, economic background, etc.
APSWDP in support of the UN75 objectives and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG’s) identified a wide range of Development Practitioners as Key Panelists to initiate discussions, gather diverse perspectives and creative ideas on issues such as the climate crisis, inequality, new forms of conflict and violence, and the rapid changes in demography and digital technologies. The sole objective was to address the emerging risks and collectively navigate the gap, if these mega-trends continue.

APSWDP UN75 dialogue series was launched, inaugurated and chaired by Prof. (Dr.) Rajan M. Welukar, Former Vice Chancellor, Mumbai University on 08th August 2020 as Series I Dialogue. The dialogue witnessed deliberations of Eminent Panelists across various domains on the following themes of UN75, from August 2020 to October 2020:
APSWDP UN75 DIALOGUE SERIES - I TO VIII

APSWDP UN75 DIALOGUE SERIES I

APSWDP UN75 dialogue series was launched, inaugurated and chaired by Prof. (Dr.) Rajan M. Welukar, Former Vice Chancellor, Mumbai University on 08th August 2020 as Series I Dialogue. The dialogue witnessed deliberations from Eminent Panelists across various domains on the following themes of UN75:

- Investing in Health for an Equitable Future
  Dr. Sandeep K. Meharwal, Global Development Expert - Public Health & Member, APSWDP
- Envisioning Environment and Sustainable Development
  Ms. Dea Andrea Wehrli, Environmentalist and E-Waste Recycling Expert
- The Climate Crisis - A Race We Can Win
  Mr. Bhavesh Swami, Clean Energy Policy and Programs Manager, The Climate Reality Project
- Women and Girls - Closing the Gender Gap
  Ms. Anupriya Singh, Former UN ESCAP Consultant
- The Impact of Digital Technologies
  Mr. Ravi Solanki, National Mission Manager, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs
- Inequality - Bridging the Divide
  Mx. Kajal Mangalmukhi, Head, Transgender Community, Chandigarh & Activist
- An Era of Conflict and Violence
  Ms. Antonia Colibasanu, Lecturer, National School of Political Studies & Public Admin., Romania

Outcomes

The outcomes of the UN75 Dialogue enabled all the participants and panelists to document their ideas, solutions for the growing crisis situation, way forward, etc., to be further shared with the United Nations for framing a comprehensive global plan of the future we want. In addition, the following outcomes emerged from the UN75 Dialogue:

1. Develop understanding of global development issues.
2. Confidence building among youth and marginalized community on identifying their issues and taking them forward for getting their voices heard.
3. Exposure to understand various issues and solutions for building a future together.
4. Sensitization and adopting the practice of Think Global and Act Local.
The UN75 Dialogue, Series II was inaugurated and chaired by Mr. Aditya Pundir, Country Manager, The Climate Reality Project India. We witnessed the deliberations from Special Guest, Mrs. Geethanjali M. Jeyakumar, Indian Forest Service (IFS), Research Fellow, UOH, Finland and eminent young Climate Change Panelists on following topics:

- Climate Education and Awareness
  Ms. Sheetal Antil, Program Manager, The Climate Reality Project India
- Climate Change is not Gender Neutral
  Ms. Kamini Singh, Environmental Sustainability Professional
- My Green Initiatives
  Mrs. Rekha Lalla, Program Manager, The Climate Reality Project India
- Climate Action Story
  Mr. Devender Sura, Environmental Social Activist

The following outcomes emerged from the Series II Dialogue:

1. Develop understanding of global development issues.
2. Confidence building among youth and marginalized community on identifying their issues and taking them forward for getting their voices heard.
3. Exposure to understand various issues and solutions for building a future together.
4. Sensitization and adopting the practice of Think Global and Act Local.
The UN75 Dialogue, Series III was inaugurated and chaired by Mr. Mahavir Singh, Member Secretary-cum-ADJ, State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), Chandigarh U.T. The dialogue witnessed the deliberations from Special Guest, Dr. Monica Munjial Singh, Associate Professor and Head, Centre for Social Work, Panjab University, Chandigarh and Eminent Panelists on following topics:

- Status-Quo of Transgender Community: Issue Challenges & Way Forward
  Mx. Kajal Mangalmukhi, Head, Transgender Community, Chandigarh & Activist
- Legal Provisions to Support Transgender Community
  Adv. Gautam Bhardwaj, Panel Lawyer, SLSA, Chandigarh

2 Panelists
106 Participants

The following outcomes emerged from the Series III Dialogue:

1. Develop understanding of global development issues.
2. Confidence building among youth and marginalised community on identifying their issues and taking them forward for getting their voices heard.
3. Exposure to understand various issues and solutions for building a future together.
4. Sensitization and adopting the practice of Think Global and Act Local.
Aligned to the goals of APSWDP UN75 Series programs, APSWDP’s sole objective was to harness digital advances in supporting and accelerating achievement of each of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals - from ending extreme poverty to reducing maternal and infant mortality, promoting sustainable farming and decent work, and achieving universal literacy. The UN75 Dialogue, Series IV was inaugurated and chaired by Mr. Baldeep Singh, Technical Director, Department of Local Government, Punjab. The dialogue witnessed deliberations from Chief Guest and Eminent Panelists on the following topics:

- Impact of Digital Technologies in Breaking Barriers in Education, Growth & Well-Being
  - Mr. Joseph Jude, Chief Technology Officer (CTO), Net Solutions
- Digital Technologies for Advancements in Industry Innovation and Sustainability
  - Mr. Harit Mohan, Founder & CEO, Signicent LLP
- Harnessing Potential of Digital Technology in Social Welfare Administration
  - Mr. Vivek Trivedi, Research Fellow, Center for Social Work, Panjab University, Chandigarh -cum-Development Expert

The following outcomes emerged from the Series IV Dialogue:

1. Develop understanding of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with special focus on harnessing Digital Technologies.
2. Confidence building and sensitizing youth, professionals, social workers, community about ICT’s and digital innovations as the need of the hour. Taking them forward for getting their voices heard.
3. Exposure to understand various issues and solutions for building a digitally advanced sustainable future together.
4. Sensitization and adopting the practice of “Think Global and Act Local” in bridging the Digital Divide.
5. Create awareness and build leadership in community through the workshops and sharing of success stories.
APSWDP in support of the UN75 objectives and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG’s) identified a wide range of Development Practitioners as Key Panelists from Social Sector, Education and Branding industry to initiate discussions, gather diverse perspectives and ways to empower Women and Girls for promoting Gender Equality. Aligned to the goals of APSWDP UN75 Series, APSWDP commemorated a Virtual Dialogue, Series V on Women and Girls - Closing the Gender Gap to help, make the world fairer and more peaceful. The UN75 Dialogue, Series V was inaugurated and chaired by Dr. Monica Munjial Singh, Associate Professor and Chairperson of Centre of Social Work, Panjab University, Chandigarh. The dialogue witnessed deliberations from Chief Guest and Eminent Panelists on the following topics:

- Women and Girls - Unbarring the Disparity Barriers
  Mrs. Manjula Thakur, Director, Prasanchetas Foundation
- We are Women, not Superwomen - Maybe We Don’t Want it All
  Ms. Ritika Singh, CEO & Founder, Kontent Factory
- Gender Equality in India - A Way Forward
  Prof. Priyadharsini R., Assistant Professor, SRCAS, Coimbatore
- Gender Equality - Most Neglected and Much Awaited
  Adv. Priyanka Sud, Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court

The following outcomes emerged from the Series V Dialogue:

1. Develop understanding of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with special focus on Gender Equality (SDG 5).
2. Confidence building, sensitizing youth, professionals, social workers, and global community for acting with determination to accelerate development and achieve gender equality for all women and girls.
3. Exposure to understand various issues and solutions for building a gender-equal sustainable future together. Enlighten our children to be inclusive and discuss what gender equality means.
4. Sensitization and adopting the practice of “Think Global and Act Local” in bridging the gender gap.
5. Create awareness and build leadership in community through workshops and success stories.
The UN75 Series VI dialogue was inaugurated and chaired by Dr. Amarjeet Singh, Professor and Head, Department of Community Medicine and School of Public Health, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh. The dialogue witnessed deliberations from Chief Guest and Eminent Panelists on the following topics:

- NCDs Control with an emphasis on tobacco control - towards a tobacco free future
  Dr. Rakesh Gupta, President, Rajasthan Cancer Foundation & Honorary Consultant, Tobacco Cessation, SDMH Jaipur, India
- UN@75: Progress, Challenges - Former UN Diplomat’s Perspective
  Dr. Sanjiv Kumar, Former Regional Advisor, UNICEF & Chair Indian Academy of Public Health, New Delhi, India
- Street Food Safety - Experience from Northern City of India
  Dr. Kumar Pushkar, Public Health Expert & Faculty, Armed Forces Medical College, Pune
- Investment strategies for Rural Health Infrastructure & Skill Development
  Dr. Shet Masih, Consultant-Genomics & Technical Lead, CARING-Research, Mahajan Imaging, New Delhi

The following outcomes emerged from the Series VI Dialogue:

1. Develop understanding on Role of Civil Society under the ambit of Sustainable Development Goals with special focus on Health and Well-being.
2. Build confidence and capacity of professionals engage in development sector particularly health, social, work, NGO sector, etc.
3. To give exposure on various issues and solutions for building a sustainable future.
4. Sensitize and adopt the principles of Think Global and Act Local.
5. To make the community aware about affordability and accessibility of Health care and services.
6. Term of references and a road map for a Regional CSO Network for the prevention and control of NCDs agreed upon.
7. Collaboration and partnership among stakeholders and WHO strengthened.
BACKGROUND

APSWDP UN75 DIALOGUE SERIES - I TO VIII

APSWDP UN75 DIALOGUE SERIES VII

The UN75 Series VII dialogue was inaugurated and chaired by Prof. Aswani Kumar Nanda, Population Research Center, Center for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh. The dialogue witnessed deliberations from Chief Guest and Eminent Panelists on the following topics:

• Population Dynamics: Implications for India
  Dr. Harihar Sahoo, Assistant Professor, International Institute of Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai

• Migrants and the Urban Poor in India: Complexities and Paradoxes
  Dr. Deb dulal Saha, Assistant Professor & Chairperson, Centre for Labour Studies & Social Protection, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Guwahati Campus

• Migration and Post COVID Era
  Dr. Sumit Arora, Sociologist and Development Expert, APSWDP and Alumni UNITAR/CIFAL

3 Panelists 95 Participants

OUTCOMES

The following outcomes emerged from the Series VII Dialogue:

1. Develop understanding on Role of Civil Society under the ambit of Sustainable Development Goals with special focus on population and demographic dividend.
2. Build confidence and capacity of professionals engage in development sector particularly Social Work, NGO sector, etc. on demography.
3. To give exposure on various issues and solutions for building a sustainable future.
4. Collaboration and partnership among stakeholders.
APSWDP UN75 DIALOGUE SERIES - I TO VIII

APSWDP UN75 DIALOGUE SERIES VIII

The UN75 Series VIII dialogue was inaugurated and chaired by Prof. Aswani Kumar Nanda, Population Research Center, Center for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh. The dialogue witnessed deliberations from Chief Guest and Eminent Panelists on the following topics:

- Resolving Conflict, Unrest and Violence in the Societies: A Gandhian Perspective
  
  Dr. Devraj Tyagi, Director, Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, Chandigarh

- Relevance of Gandhian Philosophy in achieving United Nation Sustainable Development Goals (SDG’s)
  
  Dr. Manish Sharma, Chairperson, Department of Gandhian Studies, Punjab University, Chandigarh

OUTCOMES

The following outcomes emerged from the Series VIII Dialogue:

1. Develop understanding on Role of Civil Society under the ambit of Sustainable Development Goals with special focus on SDG-16.
2. Build confidence and capacity of professionals engage in development sector and to build understanding on peace and conflict resolution.
3. To give exposure on various issues and solutions for building a peaceful and sustainable future.
4. Sensitize and adopt the principles of Non-violence.
BACKGROUND

APSWDP UN75 DIALOGUE SERIES - I TO VIII

APSWDP UN75 DIALOGUE ORGANISING TEAM

Hitesh Kumar Gulati
Program Moderator & Convener,
Director (Hon.) - Policy & Administration, APSWDP

Series I, II, IV, V, VII, VIII

Dr. Sumit Arora
Program Moderator,
Director (Hon.) - Capacity Building, Research & Projects, APSWDP

Series III

Rajeev Choudhary
Program Moderator, Member APSWDP

Series VI

Navneet Trivedi
Member APSWDP

Dr. Priyanka Khanna
Member APSWDP

Yogesh Sharma
Member APSWDP

Karamveer Singh
Member APSWDP

Dr. Vishal Dhiman
Member APSWDP
BACKGROUND

APSWDP UN75 DIALOGUE SERIES - I TO VIII

APSWDP UN75 DIALOGUE ORGANISING TEAM

VIVEK TRIVEDI
FOUNDER APSWDP & PRINCIPAL CONVENER

HITESH KUMAR GULATI
PROGRAM MODERATOR & CONVENER - Series I, II, IV, V, VII, VIII
BACKGROUND

APSWDP UN75 DIALOGUE SERIES - I TO VIII

APSWDP UN75 DIALOGUE ORGANISING TEAM

DR. SUMIT ARORA
PROGRAM MODERATOR, Series III

RAJEEV KUMAR CHOU DHARY
PROGRAM MODERATOR - Series VI
OPENING CEREMONY AND DIALOGUE SERIES INAUGURAL
Mr. Vivek Trivedi, Founder APSWDP and Principal Convener of the Program shared about the conception of APSWDP Virtual Dialogue on UN75 2020 and Beyond - Shaping Our Future Together by the way of organizing a series of virtual dialogues starting from 8th August 2020. He further mentioned that the world is full of volatility, uncertainty, complexity and ambiguity wherein humanity is passing through several human crisis ranging from climate to health related issues, digital divide, gender inequality, population burst, rising conflicts and violence.

APSWDP as a Civil Society Organization has come forward to collaborate with the United Nations Global Initiative of encouraging people especially the youth and marginalized to put their hands together to define how enhanced international cooperation can help realize a better world by 2045. He stated that the aim of this virtual dialogue is also to sensitize the communities from different walks of life.

Mr. Vivek Trivedi extended his sincere gratitude to the Chief Guest of the launch of UN75 Dialogue Series, Dr. Rajan M. Welukar for giving his consent to preside over the function. He also formally welcomed the eminent panelists from diverse domains (climate, public health, digital divide, gender inequality, population burst, rising conflicts and violence) and participants across the globe - India, Thailand, Romania, Switzerland, Philippines, Canada, USA, etc.
OPENING CEREMONY AND INAUGURAL

INTRODUCTION OF CHIEF GUEST

Mr. Vivek Trivedi introduced the Chief Guest Dr. Rajan M. Welukar as an Educationist, Author, Motivational Speaker and a Philosopher. He has served at various key positions of National and Global importance in the past ranging from Deputy Secretary Education to Governor of Maharashtra, Senior Program Officer with Commonwealth Youth Program at Asia’s Regional Center Commonwealth Secretariat, UK as well as three times Vice Chancellor in prominent Universities in the Country including 165 years old Mumbai University which was founded in year 1857.

Dr. Rajan M. Welukar has also authored various books and very recently he authored Gandhi@150, a book published in 2019. He further added that Dr. Welukar is a personality which is an inspiration to young professionals in the country and followed by a majority in the country as well. While adding to the discussion, he also mentioned that being an intern in the commonwealth program, he himself has been following Dr. Welukar since 2004.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST

Prof. (Dr.) Rajan M. Welukar in his inaugural address expressed sincere gratitude to the organising team for inviting him as a Chief Guest of APSWDP UN75 Dialogue, Series-I: What Future We Want.

He started his dialogue with two words - Growth and Development, both are important in our life, whereas he expressed to focus more on development, when given an option between the two.

This is a very important year in the global history, where every country is observing some positive and negative instances. It is the time to pause and go back to 75 years when the entire world witnessed two crucial nuclear holocaust - Bombing on Hiroshima and Nagasaki on 06th August and 09th August, the whole world was moved and then the Second World War stopped. Global leaders felt and introspected among themselves for restoring global peace and harmony thereby establishing the United Nations on 24th October, 1945.

He said that this year we are celebrating 75th Anniversary of both historic events - nuclear bombing in Japan which catalyzed the evolution of the United Nations to bring all the countries across the world in working collectively for establishing faith in democracy, bringing humanitarian concern on the global platform and developing partnerships in the global development. He stated that “I call the year 2020 as the Zeroth Year and the year 1945 which was also regarded as zeroth year by the people at that time.
Prof. (Dr.) Welukar inspired and beckoned all the participants to start afresh, move towards humanity, work towards equality and equity; which were the foremost principle in the mind of global leaders while drafting the United Nations Charter in 1945. As we call it the zeroth year now, it is the time to re-think on the part of good and bad effects we have carried for the humanity, entire planet and ecosystem. Through this event/ dialogue we need to introspect ourselves where have we gone wrong and make corrective actions. If we understand and integrate Sustainable Development Goals (SDG’s) to every aspect of life, government, business, and education; we’ll be in a better position to see transformation in the years to come.

He further added that he always love to share one thought which is important for all - “Change is mandatory, It is going to happen, survival is an option”. If we think we need to survive, then COVID-19 pandemic is adding to another zeroth year in our life and let us start after introspecting ourselves where we have gone wrong in the last 75 years. Let us start again by understanding the definition of development that we have misunderstood. We always thought that growth is development, but there is a difference between growth and development. Development is related to the ecosystem and humanity. Whereas growth in other words can also mean that you might have earned a lot of money and physical possessions, but still feel unhappy. Therefore, Sustainable Development Goals (SDG’s) need to be integrated in our life by way of adapting Education for Sustainable Development.
Prof. (Dr.) Welukar emphasized that changes are not linear and therefore the movement APSWDP has started should be accelerated with education of the individuals aligned with SDG’s. Jai Krishnamurthy, the great philosopher says that there are two worlds, one world is the physical world where we are living i.e. computer, technology, gadgets, house, car, etc. and the second is a psychological world. There is an imbalance created between the physical and psychological world. Due to more focus on physical world we have created an imbalance. The moment imbalance is created, the disturbances are bound to come and because of these disturbances, we are unhappy even after attaining growth. We need to balance both.

Going further, the world now has to concentrate on developing self and society and the movement APSWDP has started is for society. The social change which Mr. Vivek Trivedi, Founder APSWDP is trying to bring will go a long way in contributing to attaining global goals in making a better and peaceful world. We need to understand what co-existence is and align with SDG’s to improve our Adjustment Quotient, the only we’ll be able to find some solutions.

Before concluding his inaugural address and dialogue he said that “I must complement each one of you working in social and development sector”. It is the time to create pressure on the policy makers to transform the world, not only the nation. COVID-19 is giving us an opportunity to develop a future roadmap with altruistic thinking. Like COVID-19 is spreading across the world, let us spread a message to work towards humanity, co-existence and create a conducive ecosystem which will take care of mother earth and humanity. Once again he expressed his thanks to Mr. Vivek Trivedi and his team for giving him an opportunity to meet the people across the world virtually. At the same time, he expressed special thanks to all who are listening and hearing to him. He conveyed his best wishes to all.
VIRTUAL DIALOGUES - CHIEF GUEST & SPECIAL GUEST

SERIES I TO VIII
VIRTUAL DIALOGUES -
CHIEF GUEST & SPECIAL GUEST

SER I

Chief Guest
Prof. (Dr.) Rajan Welukar
Former Vice Chancellor, Mumbai University

SER II

Chief Guest
Mr. Aditya Pundir
Country Manager, The Climate Reality Project India

Special Guest
Mrs. Geethanjali M. Jeyakumar
Indian Forest Service (IFS), Research Fellow, UOH, Finland

SER III

Chief Guest
Mr. Mahavir Singh
Member Secretary-cum-ADJ, State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), Chandigarh

SER IV

Special Guest
Mr. Baldeep Singh
Technical Director, Department of Local Government, Punjab

SER V

Chief Guest
Dr. Monica Munjial Singh
Associate Professor & Head, Centre for Social Work, Panjab University, Chandigarh

SER VI

Chief Guest
Dr. Amarjeet Singh
Professor & Head, Dept. of Community Medicine & School of Public Health, PGIMER, Chandigarh

SER VII & VIII

Chief Guest
Prof. Aswani Kumar Nanda
Population Research Center (PRC), Center for Research in Rural & Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh
Mr. Aditya Pundir is the Country Manager for The Climate Reality Project India. He took over the branch in 2010 and is posted in New Delhi. He received his training from Honorable Vice President of US, Al Gore in 2009 on Climate Change, and was selected for Australian Leadership Awards Training 2013 in Environment. He has worked extensively in the field of climate change and sustainability in India.

He has authored 2 Books on Natural World Heritage Sites for UNESCO, 5 Environment Education CD ROM’s and 8 Comics for children on environmental issues. He is also represented on consultation committees on climate change in India formed by UNDP, World Bank and UNESCO.

Mr. Aditya Pundir, Country Manager, The Climate Reality Project India commenced the session by throwing some light on health and economy of today’s era (COVID-19 pandemic). Massive health and economic emergencies have been the major problem this year globally, he added. He apprised this as a blessing in disguise as the emissions from various sources have been decreased to 8%(for the first time) resulting in more cleaner and healthier environment.
INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST

Furthermore, Mr. Pundir discussed some ways by which we can achieve an ideal climate change. In regard to this, he said that if the emissions are decreased to a certain level then the earth’s ecosystem (forests, oceans, soils, and atmosphere) will start healing automatically. He shared some of the ideas which can be adopted by individuals at their levels which can contribute to a cleaner environment in a nutshell. He ended his session by saying that it’s a biggest challenge and an opportunity as well to use our resources wisely and let’s not pull down ourselves with this pandemic.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUEST

Mrs. Geethanjali M. Jeyakumar is an Indian Forest Service (IFS) Punjab Cadre Senior Officer with background in Agriculture, Forestry and Biodiversity.

She is also an alumnus of UNITAR/CIFAL Jeju and currently pursuing Ph.D. at University of Helsinki, Finland. She also possess flair for wild life photography and social activism.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS BY SPECIAL GUEST

At the onset of her keynote address, Mrs. Geethanjali M. Jeyakumar introduced the term Climate crisis to which she referred as the change caused due to human intervention on this planet, resulting in environmental degradation and biodiversity loss and vice versa. It has threatened the future of human existence on this earth. Science along cannot bring about this transformation. It needs a spiritual and cultural transformation to lead us to sustainability. No amount of money spent on cleaning up the pollution, research, conferences, acts and laws couldn’t take us closer to cleaning them. She mentioned about the present lock down situation due to the COVID-19 pandemic that has resulted in clear skies and clean water. This shows the resilience of nature if human intervention is put to a halt. The present situation has also demonstrated the incompetency of human beings as a co-creator and proves that the planet is better off without us.

She strongly put forth that we as human beings need to realise who exactly we are. Human body is a complex ecosystem of microbes 10 times more in number than our own cells & to keep this microbiome in a favourable composition, we need poison free food, mostly of plant origin rich in fibre. These microbes
determine our health, immunity, mood and well-being. We are souls with a body and mind and hence we should orient ourselves more with our souls and listen to our souls’ voices. For the spirit is always connected to the supreme consciousness and will feel the oneness with every living being on earth.

She also stated that our lifestyles and successful orientations need to change drastically and similarly our consumption pattern also needs to change for the betterment. As a race, we all must have a collective goal towards sustainability which will strengthen our scientific as well as traditional knowledge. Though the awareness is happening and change is felt, it is progressing very slowly. She endorsed that this is an opportunity and we all should make use of it for the better of us, our families and our mother earth. We all have been hearing this quote since our childhood that, ‘It is better late than never’. So, a lifestyle that is healthy for us will also be healthy for the planet. So, let’s make a change.

She propounded a quote of Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of our Nation that, “Earth provides enough to satisfy every man’s needs, but not every man’s greed.” It’s our greed that has led us into this climate crisis and to get over this, we need self-introspection. Mindfulness, yoga and meditation can assist us in leading the path to it. She then cited another quote of Ralph Waldo Emerson that, “We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors; we borrow it from our children.”

At the end of her session, she stated that we all must be indebted to our children to be eating into their resources for the future. We need to realise our responsibility and manage the resources wisely and restore their resilience. Let’s live our life judiciously and hand over the planet to our future generation.
INTRODUCTION OF CHIEF GUEST

Mr. Mahavir Singh is L.L.B & L.L.M from Panjab University Chandigarh. He is from Judicial Services Haryana Cadre. Presently, he is Additional District Judge (ADJ) cum Member Secretary, State Legal Services Authority (SLSA) Chandigarh for more than 3 years. He is very proactive towards the implementation of all the schemes of NALSA in Chandigarh.

Under his dynamic and vibrant leadership, SLSA Chandigarh has been conferred National Award by National Legal Services Authority (NLSA).

INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST

While delivering his keynote address, Mr. Mahavir Singh touched upon the relevance of current theme for Dialogue Series III organized by Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP). He congratulated the entire team led under the dynamic leadership of Mr. Vivek Trivedi. It took some breath away to spot the inquisitiveness of participants from diverse backgrounds in attending this dialogue, he mentioned. While referring to the predicaments faced by the Transgender community, he brought before the attitudinal framework of the general community towards the Transgender. Despite having some important judgments from the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India nothing has moved to the ground as such.

Taking the session forward Mr. Mahavir Singh referred to the quote of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, “I am what I am, so take me as I am”. He explained that nobody wants to be taken as they are and having a prejudiced mind set in understanding their issues. He then referred to another quote that no one can escape from their individuality which is the basic human right. He tried to correlate it with that of the Third Gender and asked what we consider for ourselves but when we talk about the third gender? We somehow tend to forget about their identity. We as human beings behave very protectively about the identity of self and family but forget about the identity and human rights of third gender. Mr. Mahavir Singh thereafter referred to the instructive definition given by former Judge of Australian High Court Michael Kirby which was quoted by the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India in NALSA Judgment. Justice Kirby defined homosexuality as people of either gender who are attracted sexually and emotionally to a person of same sex which means men attracted towards men and women attracted toward women.
INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST

Mr. Mahavir Singh mentioned about LGBTIQ which refers to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersexed and Queer minorities. Sometimes, the term is used to refer to all sexual minorities in general. Therefore, it is significant to understand these terms before understanding the issues that will be discussed at this platform.

Lesbian term refers to those women who are attracted towards women. Similarly, Gay refers to those men who are attracted towards men. Although, the term Gay is sometimes used for all those who are attracted towards individuals from same sex which is wrong.

Bisexual means men or women who are attracted towards both the sexes i.e. the gender they belongs to as well as towards the opposite sex. They do not have any natural sexual attraction as we say the opposite attracts each other.

Apart from the above, he discussed about another category of Men having Sex with Men generally known as MSM who opts the physical relations by choice and it is not necessary that they are gay.

While talking about Gender identity, Mr. Mahavir Singh again referred to the Australian Jurist Michael Kirby. According to him, it is a phenomenon distinct from sexual orientation which refers to whether a person identifies as a male or female. This identity may exist whether there is conformity or non-conformity & becomes relevant to under both the term and difference between their physical, biological
or birth sex, their psychological sex and the way they express it through physical sex, appearance or conduct. It means, as a male, one can consider himself as a female. One may be attracted towards a male irrespective of being a male in society but one may consider the physical appearance, biological appearance, and status in society as male and one still believes himself as a female which becomes a Gender identity.

Mr. Mahavir Singh mentioned that society is very insensitive and does not care to comprehend the trauma, agony and pain of the members of Transgender community. They also do not respect the feelings of the members of this community, especially to those whose mind and body are not in line with their biological sex and to those who are born with any kind of deformity.

Advancing the discussion, he touched upon the historical aspects that may go through our scriptures and holy texts where one can find the reference of transgender community and their positive acceptance by the society. There is a reference about Transgender Community in the epic of Ramayana, and same has also been referred in a Judgment by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. It was mentioned that Lord Rama in the epic Ramayana when leaving for the forest for 14 years vanvas, men and women followers were asked to return to city among whom, there were persons from Transgender community or Hijaras who did not felt bounded by the directions and decided to stay with Lord Rama and due to this denotation, lord Rama sanctioned them powers to conferred blessings on people on special occasions like child birth, marriage, etc. It is said that this is the origin of the custom of ‘badhai’ for which generally the hijara are presently known in today's set up, he added.

While extending the historical reference, the epic of Mahabharata was also referred by him along with the term ‘Aravani’ which was used for the transgender. It was elucidated that ‘Aravan’ was the son of Arjuna and Naga Kanya who offered himself to be sacrificed to Goddess Kali to ensure the victory of Pandavas in Kurukshetra war with a precondition of spending his last night as a life in matrimony considering the fact that he was to die after that night and no women would marry him. So lord Krishna himself adopted an avatar of Mohini and married him for that cause. Since that time, the transgender or hijara community in Tamil Nadu consider themselves as Aravan. As the Britishers came to India, a sudden downfall in this community was reported. Initially, they brought a Law of Criminal Tribes Acts in which the Third community was referred to as a criminal tribe and were prosecuted without understanding their issues. Later, section 377 IPC was added wherein sexual relations against the course of nature were registered, he added.
After highlighting the historical aspects, he brought to light regarding two main issues namely Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation which are not known to many of us. It is the most fundamental aspect of life which refers to as persons intrinsic or being male or female or transgender or transsexual persons. A person’s sex is usually assigned during birth, but a relatively small group of persons may born with bodies which incorporate both or certain aspects of both the male and female physiologically which may be referred to as intersexed, as quoted by former Australian High Court Judge Michael Kirby.

While referring to the rights of Third Gender, it has been referred to various United Nations conventions and has been instrumental in advocating, protecting and promoting the rights of sexual minorities including that of Transgender especially Article 16 and 17 of the international covenant on the civil and political rights 1966 that deals with these rights.

Yogyakarta Principles also ensured rights to all as part of the universal enjoyment of human rights wherein it has also been declared that human beings of people with all the sexual orientations and gender identities are entitled to full enjoyment of these rights. Even, right to life, privacy, right to treatment with humanity, filing detention and protection from medical abuses, right to freedom and expression have been ensured and Governments have been directed to take necessary legislative, administrative and other measures to ensure these rights under these human conventions. In this regard, some of the western countries came forward in making the legislation but somehow, India lagged behind.

Even after the two judgments, Act has been passed by the parliament last year but it has not been notified in terms of directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the NALSA Judgment.

He also referred to the direction given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India where these problems were brought into the notice by the National Legal Services Authority and detailed arguments were held and all these medical issues, rights issues were brought before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and it was agreed to the contentions that the rights of Third Gender have to be recognized.

In the operative part wherein the directions were given in favour of the Third community or the Transgender community by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Firstly, it was held that the Hijaras/Eunuchs apart from their binary genders be treated as Third gender for safeguarding their rights provided under the constitution and other laws. They shall be entitled to all the fundamental rights and all other statutory rights provided by various acts either by the Central Law or the State Law.
INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST

On Gender Identity, Hon’ble Supreme Court held that a transgender has the right to decide their self-identified gender either as male, female or the third gender which shall be accepted by the Governments. The directions were issued that all the application forms, etc. should be changed and options should not be given on mentioning as male or female and there should be an option for mentioning as Third Gender which has been complied by the Governments presently.

Further, they are not considered equal by the society and are considered minorities and hence they are suffering from prejudices. This fact has also been admitted by the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India following which directions were given that necessary steps should be taken in order to treat them as socially and educationally backward classes and citizens, and extend all kinds of reservations for admission in educational institutions as well as in jobs as it was proved that they are backward in all ways and need statutory or legal support to bring themselves close to the society. Similarly, directions were given to provide them with proper medical care, provide separate public toilets, their problems of fear, shame, gender, social pressure, depression, suicidal tendencies should also be taken care of and Sex Reformation Surgery (SRS) should be made legal and one should not insist on this surgery or a certificate from the doctor before one declares one as Mx. or the third gender.

The governments were also directed to take steps and organize public awareness campaigns to make the general public aware about the transgender and also that they are part of society and should not be treated as untouchables.
He also endorsed that these directions by and large remain on papers. We ourselves are not very comfortable and refrain talking to them or have fear of going close to them. It is all because we have a general prejudice in our minds and as a result we ask our kids to remain away from such children right from the school level. We promote our children not to accept them as they are different without explaining the fact as to why they are different as the majority of the parents themselves do not know what exactly the issue is.

Even after the NALSA Judgment, problems still persists due to their sexual orientation, physical problems, bisexual category, they could not have physical relations and if they proceeded with physical relations then section 377 came in between.

Another landmark judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by the constitutional bench of 05 Judges came in the year 2018 in which section 377 IPC was struck out as far as it related to a consensual relationship between two adults but it was specifically mentioned that it has to be a consensual relationship between two adults and shall not be treated as been permitted against minor, or forcibly or against animal.

Mr. Mahavir Singh referred to the second last paragraph of the judgment of Navjot Singh Johar case, where Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has admitted that the society is very insensitive towards the Third Gender and has been specifically written by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in this constitutional Bench Judgment that history owes an apology to the members of this community and their families for the delay in providing Redressal for the ostracism they have suffered through the centuries as they were compelled to live a life full of reprisal and persecution. This was on account of the ignorance of the majority to recognize that homosexuality is completely natural condition and is part of human sexuality. The LGBT persons deserve to live a life unshackled from the shadow of being apprehend balance.

Thereafter, the parliament of India has brought a legislation in year 2019 but the same is yet to be notified. There are no official sensitization programs in schools or by the social welfare departments where the Government takes the initiatives to comply with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in NALSA judgment though various NGOs as we are here together.

Mr. Mahavir Singh also endorsed that we here at State Legal Services Authority (SLSA) Chandigarh in various programs try to sensitize general community as well as transgender community to join with us in various programs with an aim to bring them close to society. However, the attitude of the Government is
INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST

still very lukewarm for not coming forward the way they should have and after much persuasion, a Transgender Board has been formed in Chandigarh but there have been very few meeting in which he is an ex-officio member. It is with the hard efforts of this community that few educational institutions have initiated to provide separate toilets but there has not been a major shift in the thinking of the persons.

He ended his address by mentioning ‘we all need to say with one voice that Transgender people are valued, they are loved and they desire to be treated fairly as equally.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUEST

Dr. Monica Munjail Singh is Doctorate in Social Work from Mumbai University and Doctorate of Literature from Maryland University, USA. Presently she is Associate Professor and Chairperson of Centre of Social Work, Panjab University, Chandigarh. She has worked with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India for 14 years.

Till date, she has completed 38 research projects and has published 45 research papers in various journals of National and International repute.

EXPERT TALK BY SPECIAL GUEST

At the onset of the session, Dr. Monica Singh acknowledged the keynote address of Mr. Mahavir Singh and extended gratitude for enriching the wisdom of all the participants by delivering very informative and exhaustive talk on the Transgender community.

In her expert talk, she emphasized that despite of dramatic progress in the Transgender moment occurring since last one decade. Although, it has resulted in greater public awareness and significant legal victory but still much is required ahead. Transgender people even today continue to face a great deal of hate and discrimination, high level of violence and poor health outcomes. As they navigate multiple systems of repression, they are stigmatized due to their being from the transgender community.

Health remains the first concern of this community since the majority face a lot of health issues. It is followed by economic disparity as the community faces a lot of economic consequences which includes
high rates of poverty, unemployment, education and homelessness. All these factors are a real concern for the transgender community. They also face safety issues because the stigma gives a lot of impact on their personal life. Similarly, safety becomes a big concern for them as they have frightening levels of physical violence which is meted out to them. Besides, it has been brought to light through various media channels about the brutal murders happening to this particular community which is occurring at an alarming rate with very little response from the law, she added.

While addressing, she mentioned that Transgender are not given the civil rights which is a legal requirement. In the recent past, there have been at various forums that the key issues surrounding Transgender have been discussed. For instance, lack of education, social stigma, public health, employment issue, oppression issue, these issues have been discussed with the Government and various other organizations working for the rights of this community. Moreover, various stakeholders and people from different walks of life have come together to address this issue.

Dr. Monica Singh also shared her personal experience of teaching Gender Sensitization and it has been endorsed by her to understand the third gender as well which is the need of the hour. She up holded that the students right from the primary levels should be given some insight over the Transgender and problems faced by them. It requires awareness along with sensitization through proper channels. It is only through the education that we can reach to everyone to resolve the concurrent issues faced by the transgender community.
As a social worker, it becomes our utmost responsibility to contribute in reducing to the obstacles that the Transgender community face. Similarly, for students of social work education, it becomes inevitable to understand the contribution that can be made and envision preventive measures for eradicating their problems. As part of the social work curriculum, it is mandatory for the department to take the students for orientation visits to the Deras of the Transgender, interact with them, and to find out the real issues they are facing. It will persuade the students to get a basic idea behind the contribution that is required, she added. While discussing the matter, she mentioned about her experience of visiting the South East Asian countries and saw the acceptance of transgender which was very encouraging. The Transgender community makes out to be the best makeup artist, heads of organizations in best of the industries, etc. They are accepted like other community members without any stigma which is a very positive step. Similarly, the drivers and ticket collectors of few of the public transports are from the transgender community. It gives an impression of acceptance of people representing different Gender dimensions and economic independence in the South East Asian countries.

In contrast, we in India are far behind in exploring appropriate solutions to the concurrent problems. Even after intervention of the Government, a lot of stigma is still faced by them on a daily basis. We talk about development in our country, we talk about modernization, but it is still awful to know that individuals do not understand about the Transgender community and are not inclined for a change. It requires a lot of adaptation and transformation in a way to accept them and does not require a throbbing eyes to look behind.

Dr. Monica Singh also mentioned about the existence of Transgender board in Chandigarh which is an encouraging step but this is very unfortunate to know that very few meetings have taken place till date. Therefore, it is vital to encourage active involvement of the Administration so that regular meetings are done to discuss the issues and challenges faced by them. We also need to have a multi-sectoral approach in order to understand the obstacles faced by them in day to day life. Moreover, it will provide an opportunity to reach a level where stigma is totally erased and for that every Department that can play a key role matters in framing the policy.

However, the first and foremost thing remains is their acceptance and providing them with educate them so that the Transgender community can survive in the society. They can also take up various skilled based economic activities at their own level. Lastly, it was put forward by Dr. Monica Singh that the day is not far when all the genders will be treated at par without any kind of stigma or discrimination.
INTRODUCTION OF CHIEF GUEST

Mr. Baldeep Singh started his career in Government of Punjab and headed Accounts Branch of Department of Local Government and spent 11 years rendering services to budgetary Plan, Non Plan and of the urban local bodies, settlement of CAG/ PAC, Finance and Pay Commissions, Personal Accounts of the employees, etc. He also served as Executive Officer in Engineering Wing of the Department whereby he started 200 night shelter run by ULBs. Headed as the controlling officer for Dengue, Malaria and other Vector Born Diseases.

Mr. Baldeep is currently working as Technical Director of Punjab Urban Livelihood Mission constituted by Local Government Department. And looking for centrally sponsored schemes like DAY-NULM and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana. He is Nodal Officer of Tobacco Control and coordinator with NUHM and AIDS Control Society.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST

Mr. Baldeep Singh in his keynote address expressed gratitude to the team of APSWDP for inviting him as a Chief Guest on APSWDP UN 75 Virtual Dialogue series IV: Role of Digital Technologies under the ambit of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG’s).

He started his deliberation by emphasizing that Digital technology not only enhances the connectivity, financial inclusion, excess to trade and public services, technology but also acts as a great equalizer to understand the problem faced in health sector - particularly current COVID Pandemic. He shared various instances of leveraging digital technologies in Healthcare, Education and Government sector.

Artificial Intelligence in healthcare sector plays a pivotal role by equipping the specialists and doctors to diagnose the diseases at an early stage and take preventive/ life saving measures for the same. The COVID-19 situation in education sector has eventually helped the school teachers and students to adopt a virtual learning environment thus making the learning to be more interactive and results oriented. Students have also started giving online papers. Public services are also becoming more accessible and accountable through block chain powered system. The value of the district data has also been acknowledged by everyone which support in creation of more responsive policy & program.
Mr. Baldeep Singh has a vast experience of working in line with all the 17 SDG’s, wherein he shared insights of two of 17 SDGs Goals during his official duty. First is the goal number one “No Poverty” through centrally sponsored program National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM), where the state of Punjab in India has ranked one (1) in the ranking released by the Ministry of Housing and Urban development. Under this scheme he along with his team helped and guided the economically weaker sections to eventually create more than 6000 Self Help Group (SHG) who left their poverty by helping each other, shared a given amount and got loan whenever they need. The Second SDG, which he deals is housing scheme, to cover the housing for urban, where they have a centrally sponsored scheme “Pradhan Mantri Awash Yojana”, in which they have sectioned 96000 cases in the state of Punjab and which has even been with GIS Map. 20000 houses have already been constructed till date; the data is also available at Government of India Website.

He concluded his dialogue by making the participants realize that “Our society is continuously changing and the COVID-19 pandemic has given us an opportunity to harness digital technology to its peak” for achieving the best possible results.
INTRODUCTION OF CHIEF GUEST

Mr. Monica Munjial Singh is Doctorate in Social Work from Mumbai University and Doctorate of Literature from Maryland University, USA.

Presently she is Associate Professor and Chairperson of Centre of Social Work, Panjab University, Chandigarh. She has worked with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India for 14 years.

Till date, she has completed 38 research projects and has published 45 research papers in various journals of National and International repute.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST

Dr. Monica Munjial Singh with great pride and honor chaired the Dialogue Series V on “Women and Girls - Closing the Gender Gap”. She being the Chairperson of Department of Social Work, Panjab University and an integral part of APSWDP family felt humbled by the initiatives which were taken by each one to stay connected through various webinars, activities and contribute in this hour of crisis. The whole world is going through a tough time and she prayed for the safety of all.

During the start of her dialogue on closing the gender gap between girls and women, she specifically highlighted that when we talk about closing the gender gap it is basically empowering the women. While talking about empowerment of women, she stated that empowerment is basically referring to the creating of an environment where girls and women make their own decision for their personal and for the benefits of the society. She further added that when we talk about environment we see that inspite of so many constitutional provisions, acts and preventions measures made by the government, there is a real big gap which is still possessed in the times of today. She feels the gap needs to be bridged by various ways and the seminar which is happening today may help us in spreading the awareness, thus resulting in conquering fears of women’s life.

Further Dr. Monica shared about Chanex which was unstrained in UN Chartered of 1945. Even after crossing 75 years, the girls and women still haven’t got an equal status in our society at all society levels and it is basically a priority area according to the UN Charter for the year 2020 which also marks various special events including - the 25th Anniversary of the BJING declaration and platform for action which was one of international conferences held after the Mexico conference, 20th Anniversary of the security
council resolution for the security and peace, the 5th Anniversary which we are celebrating for the sustainable development goals and as per goal number 5 the 2030 agenda talks about and gives a clarity on gender equality and empowerment of women at all levels. She added that basically it’s a goal in itself which acts as a catalyst for achieving the other goals of SDG’s. She specifically made us realize that if we promise to turn this into reality, then we have only have one decade left. It is the time to think and act very fast. In the past too we had important progress for both girls and women. On the contrary, if we look at the overall scenario the change has been uneven in all areas and also incremental, it is not been continuous or it is not been rapid. If we look at the pace with which it is moving now, it would be not less than another 100 years when we see that there is no gender disparity and girls and women are at par with men and in all deveins an fears and it has been nearly 40 years since we adopted the CEDO that is Convention of all forms of discrimination against women and men. This was adopted basically in the year 1979 and it’s been 40 years but yet discrimination is made out for women at all levels and it remains the same.

Dr. Monica also shared statistical figures of nearly 131 countries, who have added 274 gender related reforms to laws and regulations, and talking about the world scenarios too around 2.5 million countries with at least one kind of discriminatory law on the books have been recorded. Child custody or divorce apart from personal or job related choices have always been an issue with women.
Talking about the protective aspect of women, she clearly mentioned that the violence which is tolerated by the women or girl, whether physical or mental is all over the world. It is not just confined to our country and thus remains a human right issue. Contributions of various activists regarding framing of domestic violence act since 1990’s has also not made any significant difference as its proper implementation is still needed. Gender gap which is a huge disparity is still seen in the employment sector where proportion of working men is still much higher than the working women. Despite, National Policy on Education, the level and opportunity of education for females is still not as satisfactory as it should be. Though the healthcare facilities in regard to women have been improved, the healthcare in rural areas needs to be curtailed at first place.

While Summing up the session Dr. Monica stressed on the fact to join hands together to fill the gaps of gender inequality by initiating actions like defying gender stereotypes, empowering women and young girls around you, using gender neutral language.
**INTRODUCTION OF CHIEF GUEST**

**Dr. Amarjeet Singh** is Professor & Head, Department of Community Medicine and School of Public Health, PGIMER, Chandigarh

He has published more than 170 research articles, co-authored more than 20 books and more than 300 publications.

His areas of interest are health promotion, women’s health and elderly care and hence even published books on ‘Demedicalization of Women’s Health’, Care of Dependent and Elderly’ and ‘Salutogenesis’.

Besides this, he is the recipient of the prestigious Harcharan Singh Oration of IAPSM.

**INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST**

**Dr. Amarjeet Singh** congratulated APSWDP for organizing the Series VI dialogue on “Investing in Health for an Equitable Future”. He further added that Dr. Sanjeev Gupta, Medical Specialists and Doctors from medical field may agree with him, that our specialty Community Medicine departments have been there from 1956. He stated so far, we have IPHA, IAPSM, IPA and other associations who are contributing for the upliftment of health of community, but we have not been able to achieve what your association has done. In a very short span of time, the association is going in a planned way and on a right track. Early after establishment of APSWDP, the team is already talking about UN75 and all various issues that is quite good.

When it is talked about community medicine or public health, we want to bring changes in the society. With the lack of medical policy changes knowledge reaching to the level of implementation partner/ agencies, the entire thought process and actions of putting it into reality is culminated often, thus causing Post Graduate students and young Faculty members feel disillusioned. Even relating it to witnessing the COVID-19 pandemic, we are still not clear about many facts. The upliftment of society is governed by the law/ act and discipline we follow and sensitize the grassroot people about its benefits. In that way APSWDP is operating relentlessly through sensitization and awareness programs for the grassroot and they are well aware of how things work in the society.

It may be felt by some people that would these webinars make any impact for the betterment of society. One thing in Public Health or Social Work those who understand the discipline they know that it takes time to bring changes and reap the benefits. It is not like surgery that you open up the abdomen, remove
INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST

the gall bladder, remove the kidney and things are over within few hours. A wise person in Public Health has shared that it takes minimum of five years for something tangible to be there of whatever we are doing. And on the other side for any policy or any law, it takes 50 years. For instance the education policy of 2020 talks about the future of education in 2030. Policy changes and implementation takes time. He feels that the impact of this awareness campaigns is done by proper advocacy as the way APSWDP is doing it by organising webinars to create an awareness among public health and other domain professionals.

Dr. Amarjeet Singh further moved ahead in his dialogue by putting up a question that whether equitable health can ever be achieved. Adding to the answer of his own question he said “In this era of digital divide, the gap is increasing. Science is progressing through new discoveries but the benefits of the same are reaching the poor or not. It has been quoted that Health is a purchasable commodity, but on the contrary a rich person in South India stuck in flood could not get the requisite medical help inspite of having enough money”. These insights shared by him left the audience to pause for a moment and realize the ground reality.

We are living in a world of uncertainties and when we talking about what future we want, we should be first very clear about the people who are planning it - the doctors, The Directors, Public Health Professionals or the Social Workers. The word "WE" is an amorphous, intangible, unknown identity. As a
counter to that we miss everybody. In short, there has to be a defined process of inputs, who are those "WE" engaged in the initiative and what is the output expected from the same. It should be decided whether this process is formal or informal and to which national/ international body the output will be submitted, for an instance UN or some other body. Finally, we should be also aware of whether they would listen to us and take appropriate solutions to address the same.

Dr. Amarjeet Singh in his concluding remarks added that Defined expected outcome or outcome variable should be a part of the whole chain of investing in health for an equitable future. Digital health card initiative is a welcome step by the Government, which is helping the economically weaker sections of the community. On the other hand, medical researchers are also researching on the impact this initiative is making in the life of poor people. In the similar way the Medical Policy Makers, Researchers, Implementation partners and Civil Society Organisations should join hands together to create the synergy and thus reap the benefits for the community.
INTRODUCTION OF CHIEF GUEST

Prof. Aswani Kumar Nanda is Professor and Head of the Population Research Centre (PRC) set-up by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India at the Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh (India), a `National Status` Social Science Research Institution with the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi. He is Doctorate from International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai, India and M. Sc. (Population Studies), specialisation in Third World Demography, London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), London, United Kingdom.

He has a vast experience in Research and Development, Administrative Services, Consulting, Teaching and on the Advisory Board of organisations of global repute. Dr. Nanda has authored number of books on Population Research, Operations Research, Migration, Mobility and Multiple Affiliations.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST

Prof. Aswani Kumar Nanda in his inaugural speech said as we are celebrating 75th anniversary of UN at a critical time when we all are haunted by COVID-19, we are rightly to reflect and must look ahead on what has happened in various fields including demographics, conflicts and violence. This will eventually help us to look ahead to the future, because unless we reflect all our hope and fear they all will be misplaced.

He further added that we must first have a proper understanding of what we have achieved during the last 75 years. This will give us an idea about what has happened over the time, and how we are looking forward. Demographics is an objective science explored from the various discipline of sociology, mathematics, economics, science and geography, all combined together. It is demography which decides our social and economic, political and technological orientation. When we talk about demography precisely, we narrow it to population size, population growth, population structure and other aspect of a dynamic/ evolving population.

The UN Project report released recently says that we are likely to increase to 9.7 billion population by 2050, that means around 2 billion rise from 7.7 billion. So we are going to rise in a number, which will have an implication on our ecosystem and this population growth and population rise is to rewiring many continents viz. Africa is expected to rise to 85 % in term of population and Europe population going to shrink 1.5 % in decline.
And that says for the discussion and debate for what course where we are going to take, when we talk about the continent issues. We should not forgot that every country is different from each other, even in a country the region, the state and the locality have their own different demographics, that we need to be understand and fact of our future growth and economic development on the same. When we talk about demographics, we must also learn from demographic conditions which have been experienced in past 100 years and different theories of demographic transition.

He concluded his dialogue by sharing three important things to remember when we talk about demography states: one is fertility, second is mortality and third is migration. These three are given rise to our life expectancy which has changed a lot. We have issues related to marriage, labor supply, poverty, capital availability, urbanization, conflict and violence, inequality and climate change, most of these issues are related to the demographic changes. These issues are limited to patterns we are using from long ago. Similarly, our living standards are undergoing changes simultaneously and we need to understand it and all.

Finally Prof. Aswani Kumar Nanda unlocked the dialogue by adding - Are we able to sustain these changes and are we ready to face these challenges. Do we have to take these challenges into opportunity, it depends on how we understand this demographic change, how our labor system is working, how our political and institutional system changes and support system is working.
VIRTUAL DIALOGUES/
PANEL DISCUSSIONS
SERIES I TO VIII
VIRTUAL DIALOGUES/
PANEL DISCUSSIONS

DIALOGUE SERIES MODERATORS

Hitesh Kumar Gulati
Program Moderator & Convener,
Director (Hon.) - Policy & Administration, APSWDP

Series I, II, IV, V, VII, VIII

Dr. Sumit Arora
Program Moderator,
Director (Hon.) - Capacity Building, Research & Projects, APSWDP

Series III

Rajeev Choudhary
Program Moderator, Member APSWDP

Series VI

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APS WDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE:
UN 75 2020 AND BEYOND SHAPING OUR FUTURE TOGETHER

8th August 2020 | 11.00 A.M. - 01.00 P.M. (IST)

Platform: Zoom
Series - I What Future We want

THEMES
- Investing in Health for an Equitable Future
- Envisioning Environment and Sustainable Development
- The Climate Crisis – A Race We Can Win Development
- Women and Girls – Closing the Gender Gap
- The Impact of Digital Technologies
- Inequality – Bridging the Divide
- An Era of Conflict and Violence

Chief Guest
Professor Rajan M. Welukar,
Former Vice Chancellor
Mumbai University,

Panelists
Dr. Sandeep Meharwal
Global Development Expert,
Thailand

Ms. Dea Andrea Wehrli
Global Development Expert,
Switzerland

Mr. Bhavesh Swami
Manager, TCRP-India

Ms. Anupriya Singh
Former UNESCO Consultant

Mr. Ravi Solanki
Development Expert

Ms. Kajal Mangalmukhi
Transgender Activist

Ms. Antonia Colibasanu
Lecturer, SNCFP
Romania

Ms. Hitesh Kumar Gulati
Moderator
(Hon.) Director Policy & Administration, APSWDP

Mr. Vivek Trivedi
Convener
(Founder, APSWDP)

Dr. Vishal Dhiman
Convener
(Member, APSWDP)

Mr. Rajeev Chaudhary
Convener
(Member, APSWDP)

Dr. Sumit Arora
Rapporteur
(Member, APSWDP)

Organizing Team

Make Your Voice Heard

Join the Conversation:
UN 75 and Beyond
Who can attend?
PG Social Work Students,
Researchers, CSOs, Youth, Change
Makers, Interns, Volunteers

Register
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# Partnership
# Sustainable Future
# UN 75
# Youth Development
# ESD
Dr. Sandeep Meharwal is a global development expert in public health having more than 14 years of experience in teaching, capacity building & training. He is Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) from one of the premier institution PGIMER, Chandigarh. He has worked as Assistant Professor in American Medical University in Caribbean, public health expert in Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand. Presently, he is Regional Advisor Diagnostic - Asia Pacific in FHI.

**DIALOGUE BY DR. SANDEEP MEHARWAL**

**INVESTING IN HEALTH FOR AN EQUITABLE FUTURE**

The first session was presided over by Dr. Sandeep Maherwal who started the dialogue with a question, “Are we investing enough in the health sector”? While reasoning the question, he focused that during the times of COVID-19 everyone have attained an expertise in health after glancing as to what has happened around the world and how the COVID-19 has collapsed the world system. He pointed out that every country has suffered in managing this pandemic and even the best of the countries with good health systems were not ready to cope up with this emergency situation. He gave examples of Spain, USA and many other countries that struggled.
Dr. Meharwal had a mention regarding the out of pocket expenses and that we cannot invest enough in the health sector. He narrated that India spends 62 percent on health with other developing countries ranging from 40-70 percent of their total spending. According to him, it is an attitudinal problem that brings negligence into the system. However, he clarified that countries like the USA that spend huge on health were not fully prepared to cope up with the emergency situation.

In his words he pointed out the major reason for suffering which was majorly underfunding of the health system as it has reduced the preparedness readiness towards facing the pandemic situation. Secondly, while people were falling ill, OPDs were keeping full & all the doctors, paramedics were over occupied up to an extent that no further admission was made possible. It raises another question of whether every health problem requires physical meeting with the doctor or can it be resolved by remotely interaction. Thirdly, the emergency services were not accessible and affordable for everyone in need. Here, another question arises that in case if similar problems reoccur, how will we deal with it in future?

Dr. Meharwal provided his valuable suggestions to the United Nations for re-writing medical care guidelines depicting the difference between home care and hospital care. He referred to the concept of Tele-Medicine which can be given to the patients remotely. It will not only release tremendous burden on health care facilities but increase the efficiency level of the hospital's staff and betterment in the clinical care of the patients. It will also encourage the use of health care workers more efficiently. While giving the example of China, he mentioned that hospitals can be prepared in one week’s time frame but preparing a doctor overnight is not possible. Equipment and ventilators can be purchased but a highly skilful trained workforce will be required in order to operate these tools and machines. Therefore, in order to make the system more efficient, the medical care guidelines are essentially required to be re-written with distinction between home care and hospital care.

He added that a large number of trained doctors and workforce was not utilized during this pandemic situation as the private sector was not fully engaged where all the specialties are readily available. It clearly indicates that guidelines should also have a mention as to how we can engage the private sector to make sure that health care is accessible and affordable to everyone. Lastly, he mentioned that UNDP keeps pushing the countries for universal health insurance. He emphasized on it and quoted another example of families that have one critical medical case which takes away the entire saving of the family. This should not happen and in order to make the process more resilient, the United Nations may come up with such medical care guidelines in future.
PANELIST INTRODUCTION

Ms. Dea Andrea Wehrli is an Environmentalist from Switzerland. She is a Waste & Recycling Management Expert and has worked with prestigious and pioneer institutions including UN Environment at Osaka Japan & World Economic Forum at Davos, Switzerland. Presently, she is working as Project Manager at EMPA, Switzerland and has recently started her Social Impact Startup E(co) Work in Switzerland & India.

DIALOGUE BY MS. DEA ANDREA WEHRLI

ENVISIONING ENVIRONMENT & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Initiating the dialogue on Envisioning Environment and Sustainable Development, Dea Andrea envisions three pillars namely society, environment and economy in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG’s).
She first talked about the meaning of Sustainable Development in relation to the Society. SDG for Society means how do we live together, how do we create a world where we have equal opportunities, where we all have access to education, where we have inclusive opportunities and not leave someone out. Keeping yourself healthy, access to good food habits and mental health is also one of the prime factors in Sustainable Development of Society.

Ms. Dea then shared her thoughts about the second pillar - Sustainable Development for Environment. It is the atmosphere/ surroundings we all live in. So it is very crucial that we protect the environment because without it we cannot survive. Climate Change is a vast area that needs to be addressed. Specifically talking about pollution, she advised us to pay attention to optimum utilization of resources by following the principles of Refuse, Reduce and Recycle.

She further talked about role of Economy in Sustainable Development. It is important to focus on local markets to ensure the money circulates local. It further creates jobs and we can understand a product better if we buy from the local market, as it also gives us an opportunity to see where and how it is produced. This enables to create more resilient economic system and it is easier to recover economy in case of slow financial growth, as we all have witnessed it during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Ms. Dea strongly advocates to and promotes the thinking of Creating Solidarity with each other and respecting everyone as different and unique. At the end she motivates all of us to come together and make this world a better place to live.
Mr. Bhavesh Swami is a Clean Energy Policy and engagement Specialist with The Climate Reality India, a think tank started by Noble Laureate Al Gore, Former Vice President USA. His work includes working with central, state and other civic authorities on climate change action. To his remarkable work, he has executed plantation of One million fruit trees in Fani affected areas at Puri, Orrisa; another million is in the pipeline. Water stewardship is also part of his core work; has helped turn pockets in Beed and Pune water positive.

**DIALOGUE BY MR. BHAVESH SWAMI**

**THE CLIMATE CRISIS - A RACE WE CAN WIN**

Mr. Bhavesh Swami shared his deliberation on The Climate Crisis - A Race We Can Win. He stated that though we have been attending many webinars in this year but what all matter at the end is what learning we are taking up at the end to our homes at the end of the day. And what has shaped the vision of oneself for better future and climate change conversation. This is essentially a break decade adding to water conservation and climate change is concerned.
He added that Greta Thunberg sensitized the whole Europe on climate change by setting an example that you can’t sit around waiting for hope to come, acting like unaware humans will not provide solutions, and instead one has to earn hope by actions. It’s an action that matters and it is the action that is going to bring hope to us. But from where this hope comes? Hope comes through these small actions on climate:

- Someone is restoring coral leaves in New Zealand;
- Someone is doing plantation in Indonesia;
- We are planting native fruits in Fani and Amphan effected areas so it brings hope back and they grow faster;
- Farmers are putting their efforts in terms of nurturing them because they see an income coming out of it in another 3 years;
- Devender Sura in Haryana, India is working for mass plantations of trees particularly Triveni.

Mr. Swami emphasized that at least every month we should reconnect within our local vicinity at least once to know how much practical efforts have been put in the area of Climate Change Mitigation. He referred to an example of Madhya Pradesh now being having the World’s Biggest Solar Plant. Earlier it was in Pavagada, Karnataka, and the best part is they have grid structure that produces almost equivalent power to thermal based power plant. Now this brings hope as the organisations are continuously evolving their practices on harnessing natural resources widely available in the country, most prominently Solar, which is inspiring others to replicate such best practices and raise its scalability. Organizations are doing their part. What at the end matters is what you and me are doing or have done so far for protecting the climate?

He further shared that People are hopeful “CO2 Sequencing Technology” will bring augmentation in climate change. Being an expensive technology, it’s not scalable so we should look forward to bring hope for more affordable technology. On the other side, LED’s was expensive 5 years ago and now it’s light of the town with much cost effective and energy efficient solutions.

Another climate change key shared during his dialogue was awareness conversation, which is going deeper on engagement as well as knowledge front. Now is the time for practical engagement and Action. People from North India are coming up with the solutions like “Unnat Chulahas” “Madhaani” Solar based churning, cookers and approach Rural Population for more sustainable solutions. In the end, he stated that let’s put individual efforts to make it worth on a global level.
**PANELIST INTRODUCTION**

Ms. Anupriya Singh is a Humanitarian and Development Professional and have Masters degree in the field of Education and Disaster Management. She has expertise in Disaster Risk Reduction, Emergency Preparedness & Response and has worked with UN agencies including South South and Regional Cooperation as a consultant at United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (UNESCAP), Bangkok, Thailand and in Iran.

**DIALOGUE BY MS. ANUPRIYA SINGH**

**WOMEN AND GIRLS - CLOSING THE GENDER GAP**

Ms. Anupriya Singh in her dialogue emphasized that we have spent decades talking about the importance of gender equality & closing the gender gap and while we talk the situation of women and girls in many countries are at risk of further deterioration and recent COVID-19 pandemic has added more to the existing vulnerabilities and has resulted in widening the gender gap. Equality between women and men was the core objective enshrined in the UN charter way back in 1945. But yet, 75 years later women and men are still living in a world of widespread gender inequality. Turning this around is a priority of the UN in 2020, as we marked the 5th anniversary of the SDG’s.
She stated that gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls is a goal itself. Ultimately development will only be sustainable if it benefits equally to everyone including women, men and others. This is a decade of action (2020-2030). The world has a decade left to turn this promise of gender equality into actions.

Ms. Anupriya cited that long back we used to think the access to opportunities like education was the door through which women would enter the world on an equal footing to men. Experience showed us - that access to opportunities alone is not enough, we also need to dismantle the stereotypes which limits the social and professional realities of girls and boys (and ultimately men and women). When the formal obstacles are largely gone, the visibility of women is on its rise- the opportunities we say with confidence are there, but we remain a long way from achieving equality of outcomes- at home, in education, in public sphere, or at work. There is an enormous gap between girls and women’s capabilities and expectations on one hand - the social, professional and political representation on the other.

She further shared that it is this gap, that we must bridge and the picture so far we have understandably painted in terms of a problem or inequality has to be addressed for gender equality. The miles ahead require us to expand our horizon towards scaling up the opportunities to achieve gender equality. Scaling up gender equality interventions require adaptation of good practices to fit the gender context in policy and planning.

Scaling up requires:

- Share the care.
- Reject the binary - its humankind not mankind.
- Demand an equal work culture - is everyone’s responsibility.
- Exercise your political rights- according to world economic forum (national parliament accounts for less than 7% of the world’s women leadership).
- Teach everyone (girls/boys/others) their worth.
- Respect the choices of others.

In the end Ms. Anupriya Singh concluded by stating - “Let’s stand up, hold each other’s hands and open the door and window for gender equality for all”.
Mr. Ravi Prakash Solanki is M. Phil IT, a Development Sector Expert in Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) and MIS/GIS systems for more than 10 years at national level. He has worked in various ministries including housing and urban affairs and health and family welfare as consultant and played a key role in designing monitoring and evaluation programmes, MIS systems, DBT linkages etc. He is an alumnus of International Urban Training Center, Republic of Korea & UN-Habitat.

Mr. Ravi Solanki’s dialogue started with an emphasis on how technology can play a pivotal role in achieving all the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). He indicated that this is the right time to respond and urged the young spirants to take the torch of enlightenment with the policy makers and every one to respond on a positive note. Everything is today revolving around data but it is unsure what to do with all this data. Around 500% of data is available on various data platforms but no planning work has been done to utilize and secure this data without any policy. Two important aspects of this generation is Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence.
He further shared that data analytics can be used in Banks, financial literacy and preventing frauds. Deploying technology phase wise in different regions and learning from their effectiveness can help us further leverage the optimum utilization of resources. Virtual Learning through various online tools in this COVID-19 crisis has made us realize that capacity building of every individual for harnessing technology is crucial now, irrespective of urban and rural areas. Association with social platforms is a must in a technology era like today to have social algorithm and deliver learning to each other so that digital divide between the countries can be reduced. By Social Media we should harness its power to reach out to maximum masses.

In the end, Mr. Ravi Solanki shared that the future of technology should reduce digital divide within the countries, bring in uniformity in nations on data strategy and exchange of data between the nations to develop a united world with harmony.
Mx. Kajal Mangalmukhi is a transgender right activist in the north India and fought for many years for the rights of transgender community. Mx. Kajal is instrumental in introducing third gender in the educational institutions, offices for admissions and services. She is a role model and a social worker and have inspired many transgender in the northern India for taking up basic and higher education with funding for global exposure too. Mx. Kajal is a social worker and presently working on mobilizing support for a separate commission for transgender at par with other social commissions.

**DIALOGUE BY MX. KAJAL MANGALMUKHI**

**INEQUALITY - BRIDGING THE DIVIDE**

Mx Kajal Mangalmukhi initiated her dialogue by sharing that the struggle of transgender starts since childhood itself due to non-acceptance within the society and difference in gender identity, which has eventually resulted in pushing them to take begging for survival in most of the cases.
Mx. Kajal cited that psychologically the brains of transgender works as any other normal human support and acceptance from society for education for transgender should persist more openly. A petition was also filed by her for equal rights and job opportunities in Punjab and Haryana High Court and in 2014 Government introduced other category in their support.

Mx Kajal Mangalmukhi is supporting many other transgender in their education for further helping them in securing jobs and even in the cases of self-employment. Mx Kajal expressed gratitude for Mr. Vivek Trivedi’s support and co-operation in helping their community in getting license for street vendors, which has eventually motivated the transgender to regain their self-esteem and facilitated in self-employment.

Mx Kajal ended her dialogue with a request to the society to rethink that equality for transgender with other genders should be there; transgender should also represent the society in the main stream. SheLastly quoted “Transgender is also as natural as other genders, so this discrimination needs to stop”.

Transgender is also as natural as other genders, so this discrimination needs to stop.
PANELIST INTRODUCTION

Ms. Antonia Colibasanu is Doctor of Philosophy in International business and economics from Bucharest’s Academy of Economic Studies. She is an alumna of the International Institute on Politics and Economics, Georgetown University. At present, she is full time lecturer in of the National University for Political Studies and Public Administration, lecturing on geo-politics, geo-economics and economic diplomacy. She is Author and Speaker on international economics and security topics and was youth action partner in Oxfam International Youth Parliament 2004, Sydney.

DIALOGUE BY MS. ANTONIA COLIBASANU
A NEW ERA OF CONFLICT AND VIOLENCE

Ms. Antonia Colibasanu started her dialogue with a question for the participants to think: “What is the role of national as well as state when we are going through a crisis like COVID-19 pandemic”.

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Dialogue by Ms. Antonia Colibasanu

A New Era of Conflict and Violence

She further added that a change in the mindset of people is coming up knowing how vulnerable we are to Health, Sanitary System and Financial Infrastructure. And how these critical infrastructure has been divided in equitability globally. Conflicts can be a part of this in equal resource distribution as access to the opportunities is limited.

As it is quoted that every problem brings an opportunity, this pandemic has also bought a clearer picture in front of us in terms of the difference between the communities and these differences are going to shape up policy making in order to see the world we want to see. She is foreseeing the world in peace in next 25 years, investing much in education sector. Individuals are the most valuable asset that any county has it means that one should first take care of himself thinking himself as the valuable resource to the community he resides in.

She concluded her dialogue with intent to work on the kind of people we want to have in our society, to further transform the crisis into an opportunity and that is the biggest geopolitical challenge and that will shape the path of violence.
VIRTUAL DIALOGUE/PANEL DISCUSSION

APSWDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE
UN75 2020 AND BEYOND SHAPING OUR FUTURE TOGETHER

29th August 2020 | 10:00 am to 11:30 am (IST)
Registration open till: 27th August 2020 (Thursday), 08:00 pm
Platform: zoom

Series – II
What Future We Want

Theme
CLIMATE CRISIS:
CREATE YOUR OWN CLIMATE STORY
Get Inspired with Solutions and Inspire Others

Chief Guest
Aditya Pundir
Country Manager,
The Climate Reality Project (TCRP) India

Special Guest
Gheethanjali M. Jayakumar
Indian Forest Service (IFS), Research Fellow, IUCN, Finland

Panelists
Sheetal Antil
Program Manager, TCRP India
Kamini Singh
Environmental Sustainability Professional
Rekha Lalla
Program Manager, TCRP India
Devender Sura
Environmental Social Activist

Organising Team
Vivek Tripathi
Program Convenor, Founder APSWDP
Hitesh Kumar Guleria
Program Moderator, Hon. Director, APSWDP
Rajeev Choudhary
Co-Convenor & Rapporteur, Member APSWDP

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# Partnership # Sustainable Future # UN 75 # Youth Development # ESD
Ms. Sheetal Antil is working with The Climate Reality Project India as Program Manager and looking after climate change education and awareness program. She is a Climate Reality Leader, attended her first training in 2015. She has been working with teachers, youth, and school community members; organized various awareness campaigns and education programs, with different themes related to climate action.

She has worked briefly with International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), India and Delhi Pollution Control Committee in different capacities. She is CII Certified Expert in climate change and sustainability. She has a Master’s degree in Biodiversity and Conservation and Management degree in International Marketing from the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade.

Being a climate leader herself, Ms. Sheetal Antil started her session by mentioning the role of Education and awareness that are crucial for climate action as it has exceptional power to evolve mindsets and behavior in the long run.’ She presented a climate story on the theme ‘Climate Education and Awareness’ from the State of Maharashtra.

She kicked off her session by sharing that Maharashtra is a progressive state but at the same time the State is also facing severe impacts of climate change, few of which are as under:

a. Extreme rainfalls leading to severe and yearly flooding in some parts of the State.

b. Severe droughts, have forced the farmer to commit suicides in the region of Marathwada and these regions have acute water shortages

c. Western Ghats in the State are part of Biodiversity hotspots, and climate change has resulted in biodiversity loss. It was mentioned that climate change may be held responsible for nearly 50% of biodiversity loss by 2100.

d. Coastal areas may face sea level rise and Mumbai The City of Dreams may fall at second place in top ten cities while talking about the risk from sea level rise by 2070.

e. Lastly, people dependent on nature-based livelihood, agriculture, fishing may also suffer climate impacts.
She then introduced The Climate Reality Project (TCRP) India and its contribution in imparting a climate education program in the State which is an essential element of the response to climate change.

Ms. Antil also brought to light that TCRP India has been organising various teachers training programs on climate change in various districts; Principals’ Conclave to build leadership in the education community; hand holding educational societies to take climate action and encouraging them to make climate commitments; training the master trainers in these educational societies to build capacity and climate resilient community.

According to her, Climate Education and teachers training programs are designed to support educators in order to understand and address the impact of Climate change. These trained teachers also talk to the young generations aimed at increasing climate literacy among young. It also encourages changes in the attitudes and behaviour of youth thereby enabling informed decision-making and plays an essential role in increasing climate action capacities of communities. It also empowers society as a whole to adopt sustainable lifestyles. While the training reaches to the wider audience through youth, it has multiplier effects.
While expressing about the teachers training programme, Ms. Antil cited that this program has trained more than 3000 teachers and over hundred principals in Mumbai, Pune, Sangli, Satara and Kolhapur District of Maharashtra. Besides, the trained resources are also supported by teaching material and digital data banks to take action by engaging students and appropriate solutions are given for implementation within the campuses.

These trainings' have already mobilised local actions at both campus and community level. Climate education programs enable the community to not only connect to different facets of climatic events but also empowers them to identify and implement local solutions, she added. According to her, the media has also played a key role in building the momentum by highlighting programs.

She added that some colleges have responded very well by the way of starting organic farming at their college level which has also empowered the entire student fraternity. It also includes organizing local awareness drives like marathons, cyclothon to raise awareness on pollution. Alongside, many have started celebrating ‘no vehicles day’, and celebrating festivals and other days of relevance with tree plantation, etc.

Before ending her session, she put to words that presently we are at a moment where taking urgent climate actions is the only way forward in case we want a better future for our children. Last but not the least, she foregrounded that education is a powerful element to accelerate climate actions at different levels.
Ms. Kamini Singh is a young Climate Reality Leader trained by Mr. Al Gore in 2020. She has advocated ‘The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006’ and Upscaling Community Forest Resource Rights (CFR & CFRR) recognition and governance in Jharkhand.

She is working with Sparsh Social Foundation (Corporate Social Responsibility wing of JK Papers) on Youth and Sustainability in tribal aspirational district Rayagada in Odisha. She holds a master degree in Economics and is also a certified MIEE (Microsoft Innovative Educator Expert).

In her session, Ms. Kamini Singh conferred that climate change is a global phenomenon that affects natural systems and, consequently, our well-being. According to her, we all are at a risk from climate change but no one is immune. Besides, women, children and the elderly face specific risks and greater burdens, particularly when they are already living in poverty, she added.

While addressing, she emphasized the impacts of climate change on people from all walks of life. In particular, it affects women more than it impacts men. Nature itself is not discriminatory but due to prevailing social norms and gender inequalities in society, the burden has to be borne by the women as they tend to rely more on natural resources for the livelihoods. For instance, traditional cooking was done by using the natural resources like wood which impacted the health of women.

She also touched up on the essential requirements like secure water, food and fuel for cooking and heating in order to survive which are met out due to the hard efforts of women. Hence, it is clear that women are forced to struggle with unequal access to resources and decision making processes, limited mobility and access to information. Climate change not only adds to this existing burden but exacerbates the vicious cycle of poverty. It was highlighted that women spend much time in collecting clean water, fuel and vegetation for their households but are unable to focus on their education so that they can also have decent jobs.
Lastly she mentioned that Climate change has adversely impacted women worldwide and to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, we have to emphasize on making the work Gender neutral where men and women from all walks of life are equated with similar respect and dignity.
Mrs. Rekha Lalla is has been an educator for over twenty-four years, teaching in the best schools of Kerala and Delhi. She has taught Science for Twenty-Four years and was also the Head of TERI Prakriti School, Gurgaon. Ms Lalla holds masters’ degrees in Botany.

She is an Environmentalist, who has been trained by Nobel Prize winner Al Gore and is a “Climate Leader” trained in 2008 at New Delhi and she is also Mentor for TCRP (The Climate Reality Project) in 2015, 2020. She is also an artist having conducted Painting Exhibitions at India Habitat Centre and CSOI. She has authored children’s books in GK and Science. She has played a vital role in several educational and environmental projects undertaken by the Department of Environment, Government of Delhi. She has designed educational toys for LEO METTLE Thomson Connect. She has worked with a number of NGOs-

She was also awarded for her environmental projects done in school by Chief minister of Delhi in 2012. She was associated with her sustainability work in International NGOs and International schools- YouThinkGreen, Terre Madre, Korea Academy of Science, Face to Faith, British Council and Swiss Embassy.

Mrs. Rekha Lalla talked about the Green Climate Programme initiated by The Climate Reality Project (TCRP) India aiming at helping schools become greener. We all know that the majority of the students spend approximately 7-8 hours every day in school for different activities. Also we know that the levels of pollution is rising day by day and hence it becomes imperative to protect and educate our young generation. This programme has been designed to reach out to teachers as well as students in making the school green. She mentioned that TCRP India supports the schools to reduce, recycle, refuse and take responsibility for further improvement. It is not just a rating for the school, it is a programme to improvise the existing building as well as the Climate of the school, she added.

While talking about the functioning of the programme, she revealed that it includes three steps in totality namely Teacher’s Training Programme, Green Climate Measures and Awards based on points earned.
1. She started with the Teacher’s Training Programme and brought to light that TCRP India impart training to the educators as it is believed that the educators are required to be empowered with right knowledge and tools for changing the environment through which the school can be benefited. Each teacher can apply the knowledge earned in their respective sphere of expertise. Even a physical education teacher and a music teacher can contribute to the overall wellbeing of school, she added.

2. While moving to the next step, she talked about the Green Climate Measures that focus on 6 elements where the school can improve. TCRP India provides expertise and hand hold support to schools in the process of Greening. There are several Green Climate Measures that are to be considered here:

   - **Air Quality (AQI):** To improve the air quality one has to assess the existing building so that one can suggest various methods to improvise the school building.
   - **Biodiversity Green Cover:** It includes the existing Green cover of the school and how school can improve the present green cover.
   - **Waste Management:** It is a crucial component where the existing waste disposal system in school has to be seen and requires it to be improvised with specific changes.
   - **Water Procurement and Management:** The existing system of water procurement is verified and how one can improvise the present water management in school is emphasized.
DIALOGUE BY MRS. REKHA LALLA

MY GREEN INITIATIVES

- **Energy**: The account of existing energy usage in school is examined along with presence of alternative sources of energy, if available.
- **Climate Innovation**: Last but not the least, any kind of unique development that has been implemented by the school to mitigate the Climate change.

3. While discussing about the Awards, she mentioned about the three steps for enhancement of Green Climate Programme under this head:
   - **Teachers Training Programme**: Aims at selecting a group of students and teachers working on it with a One Point of Contact (OPC).
   - **Data Collection**: The data is collected from the school office or Estate Officer. The data is then filled into the forms under 6 heading and submitted with documentary proofs including videos and pictures of the site.
   - **Verification and Site Visit**: Availability of the structures is verified by our auditors.
   - **Final Review and Climate Enhancement Award**: After the verification is done, the decision to provide the Climate Enhancement award remains with The Climate Reality Project.

While giving her concluding remarks, she mentioned the benefits of having a green campus and how it can improve the overall grooming of the teachers and students.
Mr. Devender Sura is an Environmental Social Activist and widely known as Tree Man in Haryana and is followed by many youths. He possesses Masters in Social Work (MSW) from IGNOU and presently working with Chandigarh Police. He has inspired officials from his own department and engaged them in plantation drives. He has planted more than 1.5 lakhs tree to his credit and utilized much of his savings in developing a nursery at his native place for preparing plants saplings.

He has been awarded as a Climate Activist by TCRP India and APSWDP in 2017 at Chandigarh. He has also been recognised by the Chief Minister Haryana and awarded State Award by Chandigarh Administration.

Mr. Devender Sura initiated his dialogue by stating “Today we all are facing a climate crisis” and welcomed all the participants who are contributing in preventing the climate in one or the other way. He shared a brief about his family background from being a farmer family, professional background of working with Chandigarh Police since 2011 and the journey of moving close to nature. He specifically mentioned about the awareness of people towards climate change and solutions in urban and remote areas of the country. He praised the efforts of Le Corbusier, The Swiss-French urban planner who planned Chandigarh keeping in view the greenery of the city to continue for years to come. He revealed the ways trees are planted in various residential sectors of the City Chandigarh. He got inspired from Chandigarh and then started his journey towards preventing the nature.

Mr. Sura further mentioned that we all work for our livelihood and family, but on the other side we also have some moral duties towards our society and country. After joining the Chandigarh Police and getting inspired from the greenery of Chandigarh, he started an initiative of planting trees from Sonipat (Haryana), India and now spends a lot of his time in nursery taking care of plants and trees. In his Climate Journey, he also got motivated by Mr. Vivek Trivedi, Social Development Expert and Climate Reality Leader, with his consistent actions towards the Nature Conservation Practices. With due course of time, he networked with various other Environment Professionals and now has more than 10,000 young professionals working towards climate solutions.
In the year 2020 he has initiated a campaign called “Oxygen Garden” and along with his team of Environment Professionals, he has now “8 Oxygen Gardens” in the state of Haryana, India. The purpose of setting up these Oxygen Gardens is to give a healthy environment to humans, birds and animals, where they can inhale more oxygen and live a better life. 40,000 - 50,000 trees are planted in various nurseries of Sonipat district of Haryana by the environment professionals.

He believes in lifelong learning and quoted about the various awareness programs happening in conference rooms and online worldwide. He specially requested all to have Climate Change programs to be organised in Open Environment i.e. a meeting/ awareness can be planned under the trees. He also quoted about the findings of a survey organised by one of the universities in Germany, which says that the children will have better mental development and overall growth if they spend more time near plants and trees. We should plant more trees and plants in our vicinity. He then requested the participants to have a glance of the Nursery where he has planted more than 42,000 plants and trees.
He concluded his dialogue by quoting an example that if a normal person like him can contribute towards preserving nature, then all the intellectuals who have joined this dialogue should also attach themselves on the ground for such initiatives thus creating a better future for all. We all are moving at a very fast pace towards infrastructural, technical and financial growth, but somehow we are moving slow towards social development and mental development of the individual. It is the time to understand the climate crisis and act towards designing solutions by starting a movement of planting more trees on different important occasions in your life viz. on your birthday, anniversary, etc. If you continue this practice of planting trees for sometime, you’ll start feeling that these trees also talk to you and you’ll find yourself in more peace.
VIRTUAL DIALOGUE/
PANEL DISCUSSION

SERIES III

APSWDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE:
UN 75 2020 AND BEYOND SHAPING
OUR FUTURE TOGETHER
19 September 2020 (SATURDAY)
11.00 A.M. - 12.30 P.M. (IST)

Series - III: What Future We Want
Theme: Status-Quo of Transgender Community: Issues, Challenges and Way Forward.

Platform: Zoom

Join the Conversation:
UN 75 and Beyond
Who can attend?
Social Work Students, Researchers, Corporates, Civil Society, Youth, Change Makers, Interns, Volunteers
Make Your Voice Heard

Chief Guest
Shri. Mahavir Singh,
Member Secretary-cum-ADJ,
State Legal Services Authority (SLSA),
Chandigarh U.T.

Panelists
Dr. Monica Singh
Associate Professor and Head, CIW, PU Chandigarh
Mx. Kajal Mangalmukhi
Transgender Activist
Dr. Sumit Arora
Convener & Moderator
Mr. Rajeev Chaudhary
Rapporteur

Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP), INDIA
In Special Consultative Status with Economic and Social Council of the United Nations since 2019
Affiliated with Department of Global Communications (DGC) of the United Nations since 2019
Registered with NITI AAYOG (Former Planning Commission of India) since 2015
www.apswdp.org

#Partnership  #SustainableFuture  #UN75  #GenderEquality  #HumanRights
Mx. Kajal Mangalmukhi is a transgender right activist in the north India and fought for many years for the rights of transgender community. Mx. Kajal is instrumental in introducing third gender in the educational institutions, offices for admissions and services. She is a role model and a social worker and have inspired many transgender in the northern India for taking up basic and higher education with funding for global exposure too. Mx. Kajal is a social worker and presently working on mobilizing support for a separate commission for transgender at par with other social commissions.

Being a Transgender herself, Mx. Kajal Mangalmukhi expressed her agony due to myriad difficulties confronted by the TG Community. She explained their social positioning as marginalized, stigmatized, vulnerable groups and are often a victim of violence. They do not have any support from the Government in terms of jobs, shelter, financial assistance, education, medical benefits, etc.

Most of them are not educated and hence it becomes very difficult to get jobs. However, it was endorsed that the young generation of Transgender have attained good level of educated and also possess their educational certificates. But despite this, they struggle for a job in order to earn a decent livelihood. According to her, financial constraints are the biggest challenge for the community and as a result they are forced to go for Bhadai, Begging and even Prostitution for ensuring their survival. In case they need financial support from the banks in terms of loan facility, details of income source and salary certificate is demanded by the bank, she added.

She also mentioned that TGs often face public violence. In many cases, they are ever murdered but it remains a challenge to lodge a complaint with police as being TG they are denied their rights and no investigation is done. While talking about the problems, she mentioned about the Medical treatment including Sex Reformation Surgery (SRS) services for the Transgender community which is still not authorized by the Government.

If the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India has ordered to provide the Rights to Transgender community, it is
still a predicament that most of them are denied of their basic rights. In year 2019, a national forum was created for the welfare of Transgender in which at least one community based representative from each State was authorized in order to express their problems and appropriate solutions available. Unfortunately, only 8-9 Transgender were made representative which was a biased decision while the remaining were taken from the LGBTIQ community.

She acknowledged the efforts of Municipal Corporation in providing them with the street vending certificates. Although what is expected from the Administration is far beyond what has been done for this community till date. Even after having a Transgender Welfare Board in Chandigarh, nothing much has been done for the welfare of this community. Almost 3 years have passed that this board was established but nothing concrete has been done so far.

She made a public request to ensure the representation of Transgender community in exclusive and must not consider other LGBTIQ persons to represent at this particular forum. Alongside all the benefits that are given to men and women, third gender should also be given the same facilities and benefits. Often times, the cause has been supported by many individuals and NGOs in India and have striven hard to work on the rights Transgender but such kind of biased decisions are not letting this community to reach to the required platform.
It was also mentioned that in case of differently abled children, parents can retain their children with them for the rest of their life. Similarly, a Trans child may also be kept with the parents which will bestow them with all kinds of facilities and support. It will reduce the amount of molestation and stigma faced by them while they are living with their parents or family members. A number of Transgender are facing problems like depression due to alienation and are obsessed to take drugs. Hence it becomes inevitable for everyone including the parents to understand the biological and psychological difference of their children. She also endorsed that the parents must try to keep such children with them till the time they attain 15 year of age. It is only after that particular age one can understand their child from the sexual attraction point of view.

Finally, she requested that TGs should also be given equal respect in society and should be provided with all the basic rights just like men and women. All the institutions must have separate toilets for them which reflects their being third gender. Moreover, some reservation policy may be granted in favour of Transgender community so that the voices of TG community must stand heard. It was strongly advocated by her that the Government must ensure all these benefits as a support system for uplifting the social status of this community.
Adv. Gautam Bhardwaj is B.A, L.L.B from Panjab University Chandigarh and L.L.M from Kurukshetra University. He is an empanelled lawyer with State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), Chandigarh as well as District Legal Services Authority (DLSA), Chandigarh. He is a former co-opted member of Bar Council for the States of Punjab and Haryana. He is also a consultant with Chandigarh Commission for Child Protection Right and a regular visitor to Model Jail Chandigarh.

Adv. Gautam Bhardwaj is having deep understanding of range of society and community related issues. He was bestowed with National Award as a best panel lawyer by National Legal Services Authority. He is an active member of APSWDP and a visiting guest faculty for various institutions routed through State Legal Services Authority, Chandigarh.

EXPERT TALK BY ADV. GAUTAM BHARDWAJ

ACTS, LAWS AND RULINGS OF SUPREME COURT IN RESPECT OF TRANSGENDER ISSUES AND RIGHTS

Mr. Gautam Bhardwaj commenced by quoting the points mentioned by Learned Secretary, State Legal Services Authority (SLSA) Chandigarh regarding the rulings given by the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India. He endorsed that a dedicated team of 75 volunteers presently works with SLSA. While the team is at field level, innumerable problems are encountered in terms of the issues being raised by this community from time to time.

He revealed that the team of volunteers often visit a Dera of Transgender community falling in Sector 26, Bapu Dham Colony. It was only after visiting that area the team came to know about the distinctive issues faced by them. Time and again it has been observed that the Transgender community people are not very extrovert with the outsiders and refrain to discuss their problem openly. Although, it is quite notable that they encounter enormous problems without any legal, financial, social, psychological, emotional support from the society, even though they can be favoured by the Social Welfare Department of the U.T. Administration in terms of providing pensions, jobs, shelters, etc.

Everyone has the fundamental right and duties as per the constitution of India, and for this reason all the judgements given by Hon’ble Supreme Court and High Court, that the Transgender community must also
workout on themselves and for which the SLSA is ready to bestow them with all possible assistance in Chandigarh. For instance, majority of the Transgender are deprived of education. Therefore, the first and foremost requirement is to ensure education for this community, and we all must encourage them to cultivate education through a continuous learning process. He gave reference to Mx. Dhananjay Chauhan who has attained education up to University level which is an encouraging step and likewise, others should also come up and attain the highest level of education, he added.

Mr. Bhardwaj also mentioned that during the field visits to Bapu Dham Colony, they noticed probably a 1 month old child left by the parents in Dera. The parents of the child mentioned about the society pressure and cannot retain the child with them. However, they admitted to visit the child in the near future for all kinds of support systems.

Lastly, he pointed out that at the State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), we strive hard for coping up with a diverse range of issues with best outcomes in the near future.
SERIES IV
VIRTUAL DIALOGUE/
PANEL DISCUSSION

APSWDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE
UN75 2020 AND BEYOND SHAPING OUR FUTURE TOGETHER

19th September 2020 | 03:00 pm to 04:30 pm (IST)

Series IV
IMPACT OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES
under the ambit of SDG’s

Panelists
Joseph Jude
Chief Technology Officer (CTO)
Net Solutions

Harit Mohan
Founder & CEO
Signicent LLP

Vivek Trivedi
Research Fellow, Center for Social Work,
Panjab University, Chandigarh
-cum- Development Expert

Organising Team
Hitesh Kumar Gulati
Program Moderator & Principal Convener,
Hon. Director, APSWDP

Rajeev Choudhary
Co-Convener & Rapporteur,
Member APSWDP

Yogesh Sharma
Co-Convener
Member APSWDP

Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP)
In Support of UN75 2020 AND BEYOND SHAPING OUR FUTURE TOGETHER

Baldeep Singh
Chief Guest
Technical Director
Department of Local Government, Punjab
Mr. Joseph Jude is a business technologist, who works with CXOs to solve their business problems with technology. He is interested in business of technology and technology of business. He is currently serving as Chief Technology Officer (CTO) of an IT services company to accelerate their digital offering.

Previously, he architected e-governance system for LLP Act, India and also oversaw transition of India’s premier e-governance project, MCA21 from TCS to Infosys.

Mr. Joseph Jude initiated his dialogue with a need to think “If we determine based on daily news, we would say we live in an awful period in history”. Each day brings terrible news of rapes, murders, genocide, and poverty. We do not deny any of it. These are so obvious. What we are oblivious is that we are also living in a golden era.

He mentioned that we are editing the human genome, going to space, and coming back as if we are on a picnic, and printing houses and human organs. Today a poor in a slum has better tools than kings of the previous century. These are either miracles or magic or just technological wonder.

Mr. Jude then talked specifically about the impact of software technology. The software has the same impact on us as money and writing. Both money and writing are flexible. We can write on the sand, stone tablet, or a digital tablet. Similarly, money can be stored in coins, notes, or cards. The software works the same way. It can be in a huge mainframe computer or on a tiny device collecting data from Mars.

There is a manifesto called Cluetrain manifesto. One of the thesis of the manifesto summarises the theme of his talk. It says hyperlinks subvert hierarchy. Hyperlinks, as you know, means Internet-based technologies. In the last decade, hyperlink based technologies have indeed subverted all and every hierarchy.
He further illustrated with an obvious example. He added that none of the political leader understands the power of digital technology better than our PM Modi. Until Modi came to the scene, the news media shaped and reshaped political careers. But Mr. Modi subverted the hierarchy of the mainstream media. Using hyperlink based technologies like social media, he reaches out to his constituents directly. He doesn't need an intermediary. Whether you subscribe to his style of politics or not, there is a lot you can learn from his adaption of technologies.

After a few years of his graduation in 1994, Mr. Jude joined a software firm. He had to write a program to create a pop-up window. To learn how to do it, he had to go to the British Library, borrow a fat book, and type 100 lines. All of this took him a day. Today he can google his question, copy, paste the answer, and do it in ten minutes. He can learn from the best of the minds, either of the past or the current, via the internet. Stanfords and IITs are throwing their lecture videos on the net. There is no shortage of ideas on the net. Today, we are all sitting in the comfort of our homes and learning from the best of the minds. All thanks to digital technologies.
He further talked about social changes. Suppose you order food from Swiggy or Zomato. When the delivery boy comes, do you ask his caste? His family background? His eating habits, maybe? This was unimaginable a few years back. A lot of us were conscious of social hierarchies. We were careful about who delivered us food and who drove us. Hyperlink based digital technologies thwarted all of that. Technology is not only changing our social perspectives but also provide a livelihood for thousands of people. They have opportunities that were not accessible to them earlier.

While concluding his dialogue, Mr. Joseph Jude mentioned that like all inventions, digital is a double-edged sword. As much as it arms us with the power to better ourselves and society, digital can easily make our lives miserable. That’s the reason why dialogues like this are essential. We need to spread knowledge, debate their impact, and shape the future together.
Mr. Harit Mohan is Founder & CEO of Signicent LLP in India & Signicent LLC in Delaware, USA. The company employees 80 full time experts in the area of IPR (patents, trademarks & copyrights). As an IIT Madras 2008 post grad, research & technology has always been close to his heart. He has also done course on ‘entrepreneurship - launching an innovative business from University of Maryland College Park. He has given 12 years of his career solving problems and overcoming hurdles faced by research companies and institutes. He with his company has been a technology & IPR consultant to over 400+ businesses globally spread across 15 countries.

He has been a member of Patent Information Users Group (USA), Licensing Executives Society (USA), CII, TiE, AIMA & PHD Chamber (India).

Dialogue by Mr. Harit Mohan

Digital Technologies for Advancements in Industry Innovation and Sustainability

2020 has already heralded a sea-change in use of technology and the advent of many hands-free utilities. Digital health technology has evolved by leaps and bounds over the recent times. Travelling to work in jet packs and making a trip to space are not very distant dreams anymore. We are living in an era where the use of technologies in the digital ecosystem is an important tool to gauge a country’s technological progress.

A technology evangelist, an IIT Madras alumnus and the founder of Signicent LLP, Mr. Harit Mohan presented on “Digital Technologies for Advancements in Industry Innovation & Sustainable Cities”. A report by NASSCOM on industries for the period 2018-2019 shows that about $3.65 trillion were spent globally on technology alone. Here’s a look at some other awe-inspiring numbers:

- About 50 trillion GB of data will be generated around the world by the end of 2020
- There are over 4 billion connected people over the internet today
- It is speculated that the number of digital voice assistants in use today will triple to almost 8 billion by 2023
- India added around 128 million internet users during 2019-2020, up by 23% from the previous year.
Mr. Mohan iterated that digital technology is at the helm of all industries today and innovation is evident in all areas be it agriculture, manufacturing, health services, policing, information and computing, transportation, education and fintech to name a few.

Recent trends have shown that artificial intelligence (AI), cloud computing, advanced robotics, internet of everything (the internet of things, people, processes and data together), network & connectivity, big data and analytics, cloud computing (coupled with modern-day edge computing), 3D printing, security, transparency & privacy, digital twinning, autonomous driving, the advent of 5G internet and human augmentation & extended reality are drivers of tomorrow. This becomes more evident with the fact that level- 3 autonomous vehicles will be seen on the road in the near future, agriculture sector has seen immense implication of drones and AI, companies across the globe are using drones for delivery of items including eatables to parcels today.
VIRTUAL DIALOGUE/ PANEL DISCUSSION

DIALOGUE BY MR. HARIT MOHAN

DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR ADVANCEMENTS IN INDUSTRY INNOVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

With the dawn of the era of Industry 4.0, the technological engine has pushed far enough to get to a state where we can see mining being done remotely in several parts of the world. Digital technology has made immense contributions towards industry innovation and its footprints can be seen across all aforementioned domains.

Mr. Mohan emphasized that artificial intelligence and big data have played a pivotal role in battling Covid-19 that has shaped a different future for all of us than we could have imagined. China itself has used web-based and cloud-based tools to screen and direct individuals to appropriate resources during the pandemic. An estimated rise of 60% of internet usage is seen when compared to the pre-lockdown levels of internet usage. Video conferencing apps such as Zoom have seen the silver lining in this global outage showing an increase of 10 times in usage and content delivery services like Akamai have seen a 30% escalation in content use. With time, these numbers are expected to rise for various other sectors too.

The latter half of Mr. Mohan’s presentation depicted an impact of digital technologies leading to development of sustainable cities all over the world. According to an index of sustainability by Arcadis for the year 2018, Indian cities were able to make it to the top 100 but were far from the world leader London that ranked #1 in the index. Cities are ranked on factors such as eco-friendliness; physical attributes such as safety and resilience of habitat, economic growth depicting the state of employment, urban sustainability, adequacy of infrastructure, and goodness of social, economic and environmental impact.

He stated that advanced cities across the globe have employed digital connectivity for infrastructure development such as the SIIUR system of LED lighting control which uses sensors to control the lighting in streets at various times of the day in Barcelona, Spain, thus saving big on power usage. Quoting relevant examples from different parts of the world, he talked about an app, WHIM which is developed for digitized public and private transportation in Helsinki, Finland that allows you to plan your routes and pay digitally with plans available for monthly subscription. He cited another example during the presentation, Porto tech hub which is an association of three companies to bring businesses and talent on the same table for the Porto city in Portugal. Furthermore, Dublinked is an open dataset that gives you information ranging from noise levels in the city to finding a place to lock your bike in Dublin, Ireland.
Towards the end of his presentation, he said that India has caught on with the development of its cities, by earmarking 100 cities over a 5 year period all over the country as “Smart Cities” for retrofitting and developing the infrastructure and providing modern amenities using digital technology. India rose to the 44th rank in world digital competitiveness rankings. He concluded by opinionating that “India has made substantial progress in its Global innovation index ranking, yet there are miles to go before we smile”.
Mr. Vivek Trivedi is Masters in Social Work, PG Diploma in Journalism and Mass Communication and presently Research Fellow (Pursuing Ph. D.) at Centre for Social Work, Panjab University, Chandigarh. He has been awarded with Hindustan Times Brightest Young Climate Leadership Award 2010 by the British Council, New Delhi and conferred twice State Award in 2014 and 2020 by Chandigarh Administration on 65th Republic Day and 74th Independence Day 2020.

He is a global traveller and given global fellowships over the last 15 years including by UN agencies.

Mr. Vivek Trivedi in his deliberation during panel discussion, started by introducing Digital India Mission and its three key pillars namely Digital Infrastructure, Digital Governance and Digital Literacy by engaging citizens.

He elaborated that approx. 40 per cent of country lives under poverty, 25-30 per cent accounts for illiteracy and if we see the data on digital literacy, then more than 90 per cent of the country is still looking forward to be digitally sound and literate, which is a major barrier towards ensuring development in line with digital technology.

He recalled the period in 2015 when he was involved in developing a pilot project in line with third objective of Digital India i.e. Digital Literacy and Engaging Citizens, wherein he developed the same with five point strategy including awareness generation, training of trainers, capacity building and training, digital empowerment of communities and convergence with institutions.

Later, he referred Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) particularly SDG 17 - Partnership for the Goals and the Digital Technologies in the Social Welfare Sector. He also corroborated points raised by Mr. Joseph Jude and Mr. Harit Mohan in their deliberation regarding private sector involvement in developing digitally empowered society and communities their by fulfilling the sub goals of SDG 9- Sustainable Cities.
and Communities. Further, Mr. Trivedi shared a case study on Street Vending Plan of Shimla and Chandigarh, wherein he referred provision of digital third party survey, SMART Identity Card and SMART Licenses for the street vendors, MIS and GIS mapping of street vendors in the city, digital mode of transactions using UPI, NEFT, PAYTM etc. while making financial transactions, digitally sound web-portal for tracking and ensuring transparency, hand held devices for supervision by enforcement agencies under e-governance initiative.

He has also highlighted revolution made by UIDAI/AADHAR and Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) in the country particularly for making transparency and avoiding duplication in the social welfare schemes like subsidies transfer, scholarships, LPG connection and other services. He also shared that informal sector has always been neglected and remained away from mainstreaming. With the enactment of Street Vendors Act, 2014, chances are there to bring street vendors in formal sector by way of regulating street vending, protecting their livelihood, taking them under revenue and taxation system along with focus on their financial inclusion by promoting online banking, m-banking, UPI, PAYTM and other means.
HARNESSING POTENTIAL OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY IN SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

While concluding his deliberation, he also referred SMART City Mission, which has a mandate to make cities SMART in governance, citizen feedback, convergence of services there by making ease to citizens, transparent and simplified procedures. He stressed on promoting utilization of available digital technologies also advised participants to work on synergy between institutions, IT corporates, government and civil society to come up with partnered collaborations for upliftment of marginalized and downtrodden communities.
VIRTUAL DIALOGUE/PANEL DISCUSSION

APSWP virtual dialogue
UN75 2020 and beyond shaping our future together

Series V
Women and Girls
– Closing the Gender Gap

27th September 2020 (Sunday) | 11:30 am to 01:00 pm (IST)

Join the Conversation: UN 75 and Beyond
Who can attend?
- Social Work Students
- Researchers, Corporates, Civil Society Members
- Youths, Change Makers
- Development Experts, Academicians

Make Your Voice Heard

#Partnership
#UN75
#GenderEquality
#Empowerment
#SustainableFuture

Dr. Monica Munjal Singh
Chief Guest
Associate Professor and Chairperson
of Centre of Social Work,
Panjab University, Chandigarh

Manjula Thakur
Director
Prasanchetas Foundation, Chandigarh

Ritika Singh
CEO & Founder
Kontent Factory, Chandigarh

Prof. Priyadharshini R.
Assistant Professor
SRCAS, Coimbatore

Priyanka Sud
Advocate
Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh

Vivek Trivedi
Program Convener & Founder APSWDP

Hitesh Kumar Gulati
Moderator & Co-Convener
Hon. Director (P & A), APSWDP

Rajeev Choudhary
Co-Convener & Rapporteur
Member APSWDP

Dr. Priyanka Khanna
Co-Convener
Member APSWDP

Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWP)
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Registered with NITI AAYOG (Former Planning Commission of India) since 2015
PANELIST INTRODUCTION

Mrs. Manjula Thakur is a Josh Talk Speaker, A Life Skills Coach, Social Entrepreneur who has trained and counseled more than 2 Lac individuals.

• CEO of The Transformers Value Creators, A nationally renowned life skills training enterprise and pioneers in Character Education. And
• Director - Prasanchetas Foundation - NGO promoting health hygiene and safety amongst children though sensitization, awareness and education.

In this journey of Personal Transformation and progressing as a Social Entrepreneur she has collaborated with various other entities in some of the diverse roles as:

• Governing Council Member for 2 consecutive years with TIE Chandigarh;
• Mentor with forums like IIT Ropar and Startup Accelerator Chambers of Commerce (SACC);
• Been a Rotarian, have held the position of Director Vocational Skills and International Youth Services.
• Member in the Sexual Harassment Committee with various Institutes and Organizations like Army Institute of Law, Central Bank of India and many other private schools and corporates.

DIALOGUE BY MRS. MANJULA THAKUR

WOMEN AND GIRLS - UNBARRING THE DISPARITY BARRIERS

Mrs. Manjula Thakur in her deliberation on “Women and Girls - Unbarring the Disparity Barriers” emphasized upon the dire need for women empowerment through capacity building in the existing gender biased society, where women are still considered as a burden and not strong enough to bear the responsibilities associated with today’s challenging world.

She stated that her co-panelists and Dialogue Chair would agree to some of the most recent research and survey facts about the present situation in the society related to the various gender roles and the existing disparity still prevalent. As part of this stimulating eye-opening session she specifically wanted to get all attention towards the immense strength of women and their intense role in the progress and development across various forte, through her dialogue.

To make it a more practical and realistic experience for all, she took this opportunity to share about herself of having worked at the grass root level for various social development projects along with some
of the more courageous and committed women as part of her team, who have never shied out in taking up any task and fulfilled it with utmost dedication and stronger willpower.

To add to the discussion, she further shared her own challenges of growing up as a women entrepreneur and having travelled and worked in some of the most remote areas, which is still not acceptable and more questionable in this primarily male dominated society.

She further emphasised upon the fact that real women empowerment and gender equality needs to be initiated and established in our families first, with more of sensitization at the ground and personal level. Also to uplift more women and to progress in this journey of closing the gender gaps, we need more men to come forward in support of women. She also made an appeal of segregating roles and responsibilities according to the capacity of an individual and not on the basis of gender for the need is to ensure and establish stronger social protective measures through appropriate legal measures and by creating a more aware and just society. She concluded her dialogue by mentioning that this session has indeed helped her personally in getting acquainted with the various in-depth facts and foreseeing the real situation prevalent in the society, where there is still so much to be done to close this gender gap. Sensitisation through such dialogues will go a long way in creating awareness about the real picture prevalent in the society and result for adding a step towards making a gender equal world in times to come.
Ms. Ritika Singh is a Content Writer, Blogger, Editor, Ghost Writer, Digital Marketing Specialist, Brand Strategist and an Entrepreneurship Evangelist. She is the Founder and CEO of Kontent Factory (KF). KF helps brands create, nurture and strengthen their brand equity through content, outreach, PR and engagement through mainline & online media, social media and online forums.

- Champion at Sheroes - the largest social networking app and personal app for women.
- Chapter lead for TIE Women in Chandigarh, helping women entrepreneurs feel empowered and assisting them to scale.
- Board Member of the Prasanchetas Foundation (an NGO that fights against child sexual abuse).
- Steering Committee Member of the TiE Young Entrepreneurs 2019 - 20.
- Core Team Member of TEDxChandigarh.
- Faculty Member of CAP (CEED Accelerator Program) of Chitkara University, she mentors a group of highly curated 20 young entrepreneurs on the basics of entrepreneurship, ideation, funding and growth.

**DIALOGUE BY MS. RITIKA SINGH**

**WE ARE WOMEN, NOT SUPERWOMEN - MAYBE WE DON’T WANT IT ALL**

Ms. Ritika Singh in her deliberation on “We are Women, not Superwomen - Maybe We Don't Want it All” shared that over the past few years, she has been labeled as a superwoman by very well-intentioned friends and family. Someone who has got everything sorted with time. Being a single parent, the daughter of a single parent and an entrepreneur, her days are jam-packed 365 days and 24x7.

She initiated her discussion with a question - “What is the definition of a superwoman”? By definition, it sounds mythical, unless we believe in occultism. Logically speaking she understands that women take up additional roles in the society who want to pursue their own ideas and become financially independent. But, the women somehow missed a trick or two somewhere. They were unable to grow extra pairs of hands, or, add more hours to the day! And to top it all, the women forgot to get the men in the picture, because they were the ones the women were rebelling against in the first place! It all adds up to what we
WE ARE WOMEN, NOT SUPERWOMEN - MAYBE WE DON’T WANT IT ALL

call today - The Superwoman Complex. The underlying feeling of never being able to do enough or not doing it to perfection, both situations are extremely overwhelming. This has caused a lot of health issues, both physical and mental. Stress, backaches, impostor syndrome and anxiety are the most common issues.

Being a Superwoman takes the fun out of being a woman. Everything becomes an agenda; just another tick in the box. She mentioned that one pressure is the kind we create for ourselves, and one created by society. It gets extremely tough to try and deal with both. Her kids say this constantly, “Mom’s laptop has at least 10-20 tabs open at all times”. She can’t help it as she feels that she has only two types of lists: Important and Urgent. While constantly running around and doing all these jobs, she has to look like a vogue model while she does it. Wearing a Superwoman cape does not permit her to put her feet up, have a drink, and do nothing. Like the cape is conspicuous, so is the pressure.

She quoted an illustration - “Maybe it’s time that we define our own all. Almost like the multiple definitions of happiness and success - whatever works for you, is your definition. If we want to work, let’s do it. If we want a family, let’s raise one. If we want a supermodel body, let’s work for it. Make choices. Maybe we don’t want it all”.

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Ms. Ritika Singh concluded her dialogue by adding few pointers:

• Real empowerment for women is to make her feel normal again.
• Accept failure, it is human to fail.
• Trash the guilt.
• Delegate and prioritize, you don’t have to do everything at once.
• Create a good steady support system for yourself.
• Raise better boys who can handle strong women.
• Continue these conversations as a community.
PANELIST INTRODUCTION

Prof. Priyadharsini R. is an Educationist with versatile experience of 12 years in Education and Textile industry. She is M.Phil. and MBA (HRM), and MSW (Personnel Management & Industrial) from Bharathiar University in Coimbatore.

She is currently working as Assistant Professor with Sri Ramakrishna College of Arts & Science, Coimbatore. She is a Research Guide for M.Phil. students and has number of publications.

Few of her publications are on the topic:
- Current Challenges in School Setting;
- Leadership Style among Social Work Professionals;
- Emotional Intelligence among Social Work Professionals;
- Mapping the Functional and Critical Competencies of the Marketing Officers.

DIALOGUE BY PROF. PRIYADHARSINI R.

GENDER EQUALITY IN INDIA - A WAY FORWARD

Prof. Priyadharsini R. initiated her dialogue by stating “One of the greatest developments of the nation is the development of women in all sectors, but the question is whether we have reached the goals are not?” India has one of the world’s largest gender gaps when it comes to labor force participation, with women accounting for 23-24% of the total labor force and generating a mere 17% of the share of GDP, finds the MGI study. Economic development enables countries to close gender gaps, but progress on four indicators in particular - Education Level, Financial and Digital Inclusion, Reduction of Unpaid Care Work and Legal Protection - could help accelerate progress.

1. Education Level

59 percent literate women in India have only a primary education or less. This level of education may not be sufficient to meaningfully improve the status of these women. Only 41 percent of the literate population of all Indian women, have more than a primary education.

A draft of the new National Education Policy is also hoping to shift focus to girls’ access to education and the role gender stereotypes and housework play in girls dropping out of schools. It plans to hold
regular discussions with parents “on social issues like child marriage, not sending girls to high school or for further studies.” She mentioned that education has been a right for a decade now, but Indian girls are only just beginning to claim their half of it. There are more strategies adopted by the government to address the gender gap in education.

1. Mobilisation of community for enrolment;
2. Formation of Village Education Committee with 30 to 50% women members to supervise, ensure retention and provide support for girl children to continue education
3. Mother-Teacher Associations: Encourage girls’ participation and monitor school;
4. Education Guarantee Scheme Schools -- to augment access in unserved habitations;
5. Linkages with Early Childhood Care centres to free girls from responsibility for sibling care
6. Gender sensitization of teachers and educational administrators to make them more responsive to constraints faced by girls (work burden, sibling care, etc.
7. Improve school environment -- make learning joyful;
8. Gender review of curriculum and textbooks;
9. Regular monitoring of girls’ participation and achievement in class;
10. Regular monitoring by district, state, national and joint donor committees/missions.
11. Appointment of gender coordinators and/or ensuring that at least 30 to 50% of supervisory staff are women
12. Scholarships and merit-linked awards for girls; – Awards for teachers; – Awards for villages with 100% enrolment of girls.
13. The direct impact of these measures is difficult to ascertain, however teachers and educational administrators say that such awards help boost the morale of students, teachers and the community.

2. Financial Inclusion
Prof. Priyadharsini R. cited though the national government takes gender - agnostic policy approach to close the gender gap, yet effort should be made by the service providers to widen the customer base and adopt the business case by actively serving women’s market. Support policy makers can work on how to increase focus on women through national financial inclusion strategy it may help to close this gap.
3. Reduction of unpaid care work

Prof. Priyadharsini R. mentioned about the 2015 report on gender inequality in India, which stated that Indian women perform nearly 10 times the unpaid care work as men. That’s almost three times more than the global average. Housework accounts for 85 percent of the time women in India spend on unpaid care work, the 2018 report found. To understand the status of women in the labour market, it is needed to comprehend the nature of their unpaid work, which has significant impact on their work participation rate in the economy.

4. Legal Protection

Prof. Priyadharsini R. further shared that there were lot of acts to prevent women from various kinds of violence and harassments like Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act: Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act Dowry Prohibition Act Legal Services Authorities Act etc. But yet there is a need to educate, monitor the usage of this law even by women in all categories. Educating the society to respects women and treat them worth dignity, that would be a real education and of course there is a need to change the mindset and patriarchal views that have occupied our mindsets since ages.
Prof. Priyadharsini R. concluded by quoting “Nation has to strengthen Economic and social policies to generate decent jobs, learning and development opportunities in emerging growth sectors. Both women and men can equally contribute to and benefit peacefully both socially and economically. We need action from all, our respective levels, to quicken the change”.
Adv. Priyanka Sud has been practicing in the Punjab and Haryana High Court and in various Quasi-Judicial Bodies of Chandigarh since 2001 and has her law office in Chandigarh. At present she is on the Panel of PUNSUP, MARKFED, and the Regional Centre for Biotechnology, Govt. of India, under the auspices of UNESCO and various other Cooperative Bodies. Along with that she is on the advisory board of the Prasanchetas Foundation, a Non-Profit Organization.

She is currently the President of the Indian Lawyer Association Chandigarh Chapter, is a National Executive Member of INBA (Indian National Bar Association), an Executive Committee Member of INALP (Indian National Association of Legal Professionals) and Chairperson of TYE (TiE Young Entrepreneurs) 2020-21 for Chandigarh Chapter.

She has represented Ansal University and Jaypee University at Punjab and Haryana High Court in various matters and specializes in cases related to Sexual Harassment at work place and has also taken up criminal cases against CBI.

**DIALOGUE BY ADV. PRIYANKA SUD**

**GENDER EQUALITY - MOST NEGLECTED AND MUCH AWAITED**

Adv. Priyanka sud. initiated her dialogue by quoting God made Human Beings and the Society has traditionally taught us that there are two genders: Man and Woman. For more than 7,000 years of human history the Society has assigned roles to Gender which means how we’re expected to act, speak, dress, groom, and conduct ourselves based upon our assigned sex. Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world.

Our Indian Legal system has played a pivotal role in closing the gender gap and today various judgements vide which various acts had been formed as well as amended.

- The promulgation of the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 as well as inserted new sections related to acid attacks, voyeurism, stalking, intentional disrobing of women and sexual harassment in the Indian Penal Code with regard to sexual offences.
• In 2013, India adopted its first legislation specifically addressing the issue of workplace sexual harassment known as the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013.

• Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017 witnessed the bold amendment which extends paid maternity leave for women employees with less than two surviving children, from the original twelve (12) weeks to twenty-six (26) weeks. It mandates establishments employing 50 or more employees to have a creche and Women employees have a right to visit the crèche four times a day.

• On September 27, 2018, a five-judge bench of the Supreme Court of India struck down another colonial-era law, Section 497 of the Indian Penal Code. All five Supreme Court judges hearing the case said the law was arbitrary and unconstitutional.

• The Supreme Court, on August 22, 2017 once again in its recent landmark judgment of Sayarabano Vs. Union of India set aside the practice of “Triple Talaq” and enacted The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019.
In the month of February 2020 Supreme Court has laid down that women officers in Army will now be given permanent commission.

The Supreme Court declared that a daughter’s right in the ancestral property of a Hindu undivided family - is equal to a son’s, and that these rights can be claimed by the daughter even if her father had died before September 9, 2005.

She further added that subsequent to the year 2013, the Supreme Court has taken several initiatives and in some cases issued directions to the Government as well, but it is the practical implementation of these laws that is required to ensure equality of women.

The progress made by women in Spain is unstoppable. In forty years of democracy, the female presence and influence has transformed the society and today Spain is a world reference for gender equality, making it one of the best places in the world to be a woman.

While concluding her dialogue she mentioned Men are essential allies who can mobilize new partners, unlock new dollars, create powerful new collaborations, and elevate new voices to advance gender equality.
VIRTUAL DIALOGUE/ PANEL DISCUSSION

SERIES VI

APSWDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE:
UN 75 2020 AND BEYOND SHAPING
OUR FUTURE TOGETHER
3 October 2020 (SATURDAY)
11.00 A.M. - 12.30 P.M. (IST)

Series - VI: What Future We Want
Theme
Investing in Health for an
Equitable Future
Platform: Zoom

Join the Conversation:
UN 75 and Beyond
Who can attend?
Health Programme Managers,
Public Health Experts, Civil
Society Advocates,
Academicians and
Researchers, Social Work
Students,
Corporates, Change Makers,
Make Your Voice
Heard

Prof. Amarjeet Singh
Professor & Head, Department of Community Medicine
& School of Public Health, PGIMER, Chandigarh

Chief Guest

Dr. Rakesh Gupta
President, Rajasthan Cancer
Foundation and Honorary
consultant, Tobacco
Cessation, SDMH, Jaipur, India

Dr. Shet Masih
Consultant - Genomics &
Technical-Lead
New Delhi, India

Dr. Sanjiv Kumar
Former Regional Advisor,
UNICEF and Chair Indian
Academy of Public Health,
New Delhi, India

Dr. Kumar Pushkar
Public Health Expert
India

Panelists

Vivek Trivedi
Principal Convener

Rajeev Chaudhary
Moderator and Program Convener

Dr. Vishal Dhiman
Rapporteur and Co-convener

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VIRTUAL DIALOGUE/

PANEL DISCUSSION

PANELIST INTRODUCTION

Dr. Rakesh Gupta is President, Rajasthan Cancer Foundation and as an Honorary Consultant in Santokba Durlabhjii Memorial Hospital and Institute at Jaipur Rajasthan. He has been working for 3 decades in Cancer- and Tobacco- Control out of which the latest decade has been in Tobacco Cessation, mainly as an Advocate, Master Trainer and Practitioner.

A WHO Director General award recipient in 2013 for his working in tobacco control as an Individual in South-East Asia Region, he represents India as a member of Asia Pacific Regional Network of Quitlines since 2012. In last 15 years, he has singularly implemented public health models on Smoke-free Cities, Tobacco-free Workplaces, Systems Approach in Tobacco Cessation and Quitline through State Medical Helplines; all for very first time in India.

He has been in several national meetings to specifically address issues related to tobacco control and tobacco cessation in India. Besides 50 publications and translations of 4 books, he has recently authored 2 books on compiling his own 145 essays on tobacco control. A former Associate Professor in Surgery and Cancer Surgeon for 3 decades, he has been Director (India), American Cancer Society (Oct 2006-Dec 2010); and, a Tata Memorial Cancer Center & Hospital Alumni of mid-80s.

DIALOGUE BY DR. RAKESH GUPTA

NCDS CONTROL WITH AN EMPHASIS ON TOBACCO CONTROL - TOWARDS A TOBACCO FREE FUTURE

While talking about Non Communicable Diseases (NCD) and Tobacco Control with specific focus on Tobacco Cessation, he requested all the participants to get empowered duly towards implementation of this process. “Aiming to Bring a Change requires a Change in the Self”, he quoted. He mentioned that it would be very useful to utilize what already exists currently with us in our health system.

He stated that NCDs, the chronic, relapsing illnesses which although have no cure but can often be controlled if diagnosed early, are nothing but the urban lifestyle illnesses with negative environmental factors. It has killed over 6 million in India out of over 41 million globally every year which is a concern solely of the developed countries. The knowledge already existed for over 3 decades on preventable risk factors such as Tobacco, Unhealthy diet, Lack of Physical Activity, Air Pollution and Alcohol causing predominantly cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, cancer and diabetes, etc.
In order to prevent NCDs, the World Health Organization has advised following recommendations:

1. Tobacco-free life;
2. Physical activity for 30 minutes, at least 5 days in a week;
3. Eliminate fried, fatty and/or sugary fast food and colas;
4. Healthy use of alcohol (although it is better to be a non-alcoholic).

Besides, it will also be useful to get annual physical check-ups by all 35+ individuals and Eliminate Air Pollution and Road-traffic Accidents.

Moreover, it will also be worthwhile to follow the recent United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) recommendations to focus on: (1) Mental health; (2) Care of Elderly during the pandemic; and, (3) Engagement of the Disabled in policy making.

Speaking on Tobacco, Dr. Gupta observed that it kills nearly 8 million annually worldwide. In India which has higher use of smokeless tobacco, it causes 4,000 deaths every day. Tobacco causes illnesses from Head-to-Toe and with an average loss of life by 6-10 years among lifetime users. It contributes significantly to the major fatal illnesses of cardiovascular and respiratory organs and 14 types of cancers and diabetes. Hence, the participants should introspect whether to control tobacco or become tobacco-free, he added.

Dr. Gupta also unveiled that besides the recommendations of the global treaty (WHO FCTC) and its COPs (Conferences of Parties- 9 held till date), MPOWER and WHO Global Reports on Tobacco Epidemic in India, tobacco use controlled through 4 sections of COTPA Act of 2003 along with various other legal tools such as JJA, Drugs and Cosmetics Act, Poisons Act, various rules under IPC and CrPC, etc. In addition, the National Program for Tobacco Control (NTCP) at the Center and in States strengthens tobacco control efforts besides training the human resource and delivering tobacco dependence treatment at the district level through its local cells. Its convergence along with other National Health Programs such as NPCDCS, NOHP, RNTCP, etc. under the NHM makes sense but has also threat of dilution of its impact experienced earlier through the State Tobacco Control Cells.
While explaining the major challenges of tobacco control in India, he mentioned the following points:

1. Poor KAP (Knowledge, Attitude and Practices) of the enforcers;
2. Weak enforcement of COTPA;
3. Lack of the accountability of the enforcers;
4. Deficient human and economic resources;
5. Lack of political will; and,
6. Tobacco industry interference, deceit and threat to the governance.

Dr. Gupta encouraged all the participants to think of a suitable solution. For instance, Stay/ Be Tobacco-free. He elucidated that to be tobacco-free is surely an ideal goal by “phasing Out the Tobacco Industry” through a timeline. The United Nations, under SGD 3 has set a global target to reduce tobacco use by 30% till 2030 which in view of its humongous burden and deaths in India should be increased to 50% at least. In the interim, civil society effort are also required to Raise the age of minor for tobacco use to 21 years, License sale of tobacco and, Set the timeline for Tobacco-free Generation.
While suggesting he divulged that until a policy evolves to Be Tobacco-free, Individuals, Families and Communities on their own initiatives can resolve to “Say NO to Tobacco” and “To Quit if A User Currently” if the following facts are taken into consideration:

1. Tobacco Use is A Disease and A Tobacco User is A Patient;
2. Quitting benefits all regardless of Age, Gender, Race or Geography; and,
3. Quitting also saves lives, adds years to life, the cost of treating chronic fatal illnesses and/or their complications.

He concluded his session by proposing participants to come together to begin working as a group to prevent NCDs which can be made possible by eliminating the risk factors and following WHO recommendations In the end, he remarked that “A readiness beforehand is the key towards prevention” and “Let the Initiative come from the Self”.

"VIRTUAL DIALOGUE/ PANEL DISCUSSION"

"DIALOGUE BY DR. RAKESH GUPTA"

"NCDS CONTROL WITH AN EMPHASIS ON TOBACCO CONTROL - TOWARDS A TOBACCO FREE FUTURE"
**PANELIST INTRODUCTION**

Dr. Sanjiv Kumar has 44 years of experience in Public Health across more than 30 countries. He is currently working as Chair Indian Academy of Public Health, Indian Alliance of Patients Groups. He is an AIIMS, New Delhi, alumnus. He started as Medical Officer in Indian Army and then worked at grass root level at Primary Health Centres in Haryana and urban slums in Delhi.

He taught Preventive and Social Medicine as Lecture in University College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. He then joined UNICEF and worked for 22 years as health specialist in India and as Chief of Child Survival & Development and Senior Advisor in Iraq, Kenya, Uganda and Somalia and Regional Advisor for 22 countries in Central Asia, Central and Eastern Europe and Baltic States.

In the course of gaining a vast experience, Dr Sanjiv Kumar has published more than 100 papers in scientific and popular magazines and chapters in books. He is actively engaged in imparting training in ‘Leadership skills’.

**DIALOGUE BY DR. SANJIV KUMAR**

**UN@75: PROGRESS, CHALLENGES - FORMER UN DIPLOMAT’S PERSPECTIVE**

Dr. Sanjiv Kumar started his session by mentioning the importance of the role played by the United Nations (UN) in maintaining World peace after the Second World War. There were many conflicts in which the UN played peacekeeping role which led the development agenda by providing technical and financial support to the countries and further by providing equal voice at various platforms. The UN was created in 1945 and is now celebrating its 75 anniversary. The year 2020 is being observed as a year of global dialogue to discuss our priorities as a human family, and build a better future. It will help us shape directions for the next 25 years till 2045 when the UN will complete its 100 years. He highlighted that he himself was a part of the UN system for 22 years as UNICEF diplomat.

Dr. Kumar mentioned that the UN and its technical agencies led the international development agenda since 1945 in three separate and fragmented streams i.e. development with focus on poverty reduction, health with focus on diseases, environmental and sustainable development. The UN through its Development Decades called for measures to eliminate illiteracy, hunger, disease, mortality and poverty,
and developed countries to allocate a minimum of 0.7% of their GDP as development assistance to achieve a GDP growth rate of 7.5%. The UN declared 1996 as an International Year against Poverty and a decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006). The global initiatives on the health were led by the World Health Assembly (WHA) and mostly related to the diseases such as Malaria Eradication (1955); Smallpox eradication (1958); Guinea worm eradication (1981); UCI (1985); Polio eradication (1988); Leprosy eradication (1991). There were 21 World Summits and conferences starting with Alma Ata Primary Health Care (1978). Sustainable Development has received attention since 1972 with the UN Conference on Human Environment at Stockholm.

He then touched up on the Millennium Declaration and its eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in 2000 that aimed at providing a rallying point to bring various stakeholders together to address global issues like health, poverty alleviation and environmental goals in an integrated and complementary manner to pave the way for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030. The SDGs include a total of 17 universal goals, the social determinants of health though not spelled as such in the SDGs are addressed through all 16 non health goals, he added.
While speaking about the third SDG ‘Health and wellbeing’— aims at ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being at all ages is a wider goal. They strongly mentioned the nine targets and four sub-points under SDG 3. The first three targets are continuation of MDGs, the next three are on non-communicable disease (NCD), and the last three are mixed. The SDGs sustain the momentum generated while addressing the additional challenges, he added.

He brought to light that year 2020 is witnessing a great disruption for the world, compounded by three man-made crisis namely COVID-19, Terrorism and Environmental Degradation and for which, Global Dialogue - an action - is not more urgent than ever. To commemorate 75th Anniversary of the United Nations, following declarations were adopted by all heads of the member states on 21 September 2020:

1. We will leave no one behind.
2. We will protect our planet.
3. We will promote peace and prevent conflicts.
4. We will abide by international law and ensure justice.
5. We will place women and girls at the center.
6. We will build trust.
7. We will improve digital cooperation.
8. We will upgrade the United Nations.
9. We will ensure sustainable financing.
10. We will boost partnerships.
11. We will listen to and work with youth.
12. We will be prepared.

To conclude his session, he put forward the role the UN has played in peacekeeping, addressing priority development, health and environment. The year 2000, its 75th year gives us a good opportunity to review its functioning and agenda through dialogue with all stakeholders. The UN reform process must include the world’s largest democracy, India, which is emerging as an economic, technical and development partner for most countries as a member in its Security Council, if it has to remain relevant in today’s world.
Dr. (Col.) Kumar Pushkar is a serving officer in Indian Armed Forces. He is Community Medicine specialist and has completed his Ph.D. from PGIMER. Presently he is faculty in the Department of Community Medicine at Armed Forces Medical College, Pune.

Dr. Kumar Pushkar started his dialogue on “Street Food Safety - Experience from Northern City of India” by sharing the importance of street food which is increasing day by day. However, there exist gross unsanitary conditions within health related microenvironment of street food cart that do not meet requirements of FSSR 2011. He cited about a study which was carried among street food vendors in Chandigarh. They were given food safety training and then evaluation was done. The finding highlighted the importance of street food hygiene education among street food vendors and about the need to inculcate the practices of good personal hygiene in them. Street food vendors were not aware of the new law on food safety and sale of tobacco products.
Going ahead with the solutions, the intervention package (training; booklet, short films, lectures, posters display, demonstrations, skit play) was useful in improving the knowledge, attitude and practice of street food vendors. It was feasible to piggyback anti-tobacco campaign on concurrent food safety training of street food vendors. The piggybacking anti-tobacco campaign using health education was effective in improving the knowledge, attitude and practice of street food vendors regarding tobacco use behavior.

Further, one of the post fall of this research was a joint venture of a project entitled “Convergence of Initiative of Women, Child and Social Development Agencies of Chandigarh for mainstreaming Street Vendors” welfare through integrated training enterprise of its Municipal Corporation with special focus on street food hygiene, to make the food training programme, self-sustainable through development of better intersectoral and synergy between all stakeholders.

This research has helped and has provided a common platform to bring all stakeholders together to make Chandigarh a safe food heaven. He concluded by recommending the similar practices/ interventions should be developed in other states and cities of our country by developing intersectoral and synergy between all stakeholders.
Dr. Shet Masih is postgraduate in Biotechnology and Ph.D in molecular immunology from PGIMER, Chandigarh. He worked on protein and DNA vaccines during his Ph.D. He completed his postdoctoral fellowships from Harvard University, Boston, USA and Drexel University, Philadelphia, USA in association with Synergy Pharmaceuticals.

He has published various research articles, abstracts, book chapters and information to various open sources. His postdoctoral research work brought him presidential award in ACG2011 conference in Washington DC for significant contribution on drug plecanatide for chronic idiopathic constipation and colon cancer. This drug got FDA approval in 2018 and now available in the market (Trulance).

Mr. Shet Masih commenced the session by throwing some light on the Indian scenario on healthcare particularly in rural areas. Mr. Shet shared that though working with top most institutions like Havard
Medical College, he came back to India to serve the people of his country. In regard to this, nine (9) skill development centres have been established out of which five (5) are independent and four (4) are hospital based. He added. In continuation to this, the problems faced by rural India were described by him in a nutshell. In reference to this he added that we have to invest in rural areas so at least basic amenities are available which will allow the health workers to stay there and thus improve the rural health.

Additionally, he said that there are various things which are needed to be integrated and not only the health system. Statistics of malaria, tuberculosis with that of IT sectors in the country were highlighted by him from the year 2019 which suggested that all sectors are evolving except the health sector.

He concluded his session by focusing on the need to plan strategies to improve the rural health as well to reach the goal of overall health in the country.
APS WDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE:
UN 75 2020 AND BEYOND SHAPING OUR FUTURE TOGETHER
4th October 2020 (SUNDAY)
11.00 A.M. - 12.00 P.M. (IST)

Series - VII: What Future We Want

Theme
Shifting Demographics

Platform: Zoom

Chief Guest
Professor Ashwani Kumar Nanda
Population Research Center (PRC)
Center for Research in Rural & Industrial Development (CRIRID), Chandigarh

Panelists
Dr. Harihar Sahoo
Assistant Professor, International Institute of Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai

Dr. Debdalal Saha
Assistant Professor & Chairperson Centre for Labour Studies & Social Protection, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Guwahati Campus

Dr. Sumit Arora
Sociologist and Development Expert APSWDP and Alumni UNITAR/CIFAL

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Vivek Trivedi
Principal Convener

Hitesh Kumar Gulati
Moderator and Program Convener

Sharad Singh
Rapporteur and Co-convener

Join the Conversation:
UN 75 and Beyond
Who can attend?
Development Experts, Civil Society Advocates, Academicians and Researchers, Social Work Students, Corporates, Change Makers, Make Your Voice Heard

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#Partnership  #SustainableFuture  #UN75  #Demography  #Migration
Dr. Harihar Sahoo is Assistant Professor, Department of Development Studies, International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai, India. He has obtained his doctoral degree in Population Studies from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He has been engaged in teaching and research in India since 2008. His research interests include fertility, family planning, reproductive and child health, population and development.

He has several publications in reputed journals and edited volumes. He is an active member of International Union for Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP), Population Association of America (PAA), Asian Population Association (APA) and Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP). He has been involved in several research projects. Some of these are Unintended Pregnancy and Abortion in India (UPAI) funded by Guttmacher Institute, New York; Daughter Only Families in India, Historical Trends and Patterns of Population and Development in India funded by IIPS.

Dr. Harihar Sahoo initiated his dialogue by quoting “Understanding population dynamics and anticipating the demographic changes in future are crucial to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development”.

He mentioned that population trends observed over the past few decades point to substantial progress made towards several of the sustainable development goals so far. Some of these include reduced mortality, particularly among children, increased access to sexual and reproductive health care, enhanced gender equality, responsibly the number, spacing and timing of their children. The results of World Population Prospects 2019 revision revealed that the world’s population continues to grow, albeit at a slower pace than at any time since 1950. Sub-Saharan Africa will account for most of the growth of the world’s population over the coming decades, while several other regions will begin to experience decreasing population numbers. The total population growth rate of least developed countries is 2.5 times faster than the total population growth rate of rest of the world. The 22 countries will account for around 1.5 billion of the total 2.0 billion people expected to be added to the world between 2019 & 2050.
The share of the population under age 25 is declining in each of the eight SDG regions. An increasing proportion of population in working ages in presenting an opportunity for demographic dividend in some parts of the world. Persons aged 65 years or over make up the fastest-growing age group. There is decline in India’s child population (0-4) i.e., 20 millions by 2050 and 29 million by 2100. Decline in India's school going population (5-14) is 39 millions by 2050 and 63 m. by 2100. With smaller numbers, we can focus on qualitative improvement in the services & facilities for children and for schooling. In the next 30 years, India’s 65+ population will increase by 135, further upto 2100 , India’s 65+ population will increase by 162 m. They will need facilities and services for larger number. Quality might suffer. In the next 30 years, decline in India’s new entrants to the LF (15-24) 26 million and 72m by 2100. India's population in working age group ( 25-64) will increase by 209 million i.e. by more than 6 million per year but will decline by 187 million in next 50 years. During 2020 to 2050 PSR in India will decline from 7.49 to 3.44 and further to 1.81 in 2100 (present level in Japan). Population stabilization of India is likely to be delayed by a decade beyond 2050, pushing forward to 2060, mainly as result of momentum of population growth due to large young cohort of women. This has both the demographic advantage of longer first demographic dividend until 2060 and the challenges of creating high quality human capital and preparing for elderly population. Crical Issue - Will India reap the benefits of this opportunity and get Demographic dividend? Need to go beyond population figures to understand the nature and complexity of challenges ahead. Underscores need for effective policies for investment in Human Capital to ensure for all/ for relevant age groups i.e., food security, education, access to health services, productive employment opportunities. Public programmes are needed to the growing proportion of older persons.
Dr. Harihar finally concluded his dialogue by emphasizing that steps are needed to facilitate safe, orderly and regular migration for the benefit of all. There is a wave of Optimism after Economic Reforms and Globalisation, Opportunities in IT industry, Affluent Urban Middle Class, Multinational companies attracted by expanding urban markets. Yet the burning issue today - how to create jobs for growing Million. Linkages with wider issues like overall economic growth, viable agricultural sector, industrialization, poverty eradication, educational system etc. are need of the hour. Strategies for reducing Inequalities - Taxation as a redistributive measure - Taxing rich for poverty eradication programmes can have adverse effects on investment. Slow population growth can reduce the burden but by itself not sufficient to achieve sustainable development if not strengthened by appropriate socio-economic strategies.
PANELIST INTRODUCTION

Dr. Debdulal Saha is Assistant Professor and Chairperson of the Centre for Labour Studies and Social Protection (CLSSP), Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Guwahati Campus. He is Associate Editor of the Indian Economic Journal (SAGE). Prior to join TISS, he was post-doctoral fellow at the International Center for Development and Decent Work (ICDD), University of Kassel, Germany.

He was doctoral fellow at ICDD, University of Kassel, Germany which was funded by German Academic Exchange Services (DAAD). He is author of Informal Markets, Livelihood and Politics: Street Vendors in Urban India, co-author of Financial Inclusion of the Marginalised: Street Vendors in Urban Economy and co-editor of Employment and Labour Market in Northeast India: Interrogating Structural Changes, Work, Institutions and Sustainable Livelihood: Issues and Challenges of Transformation and Food Crisis and its Implication on Labour.

DIALOGUE BY DR. DEBDULAL SAHA

MIGRANTS AND THE URBAN POOR IN INDIA: COMPLEXITIES AND PARADOXES

Dr. Debdulal Saha started his deliberation by quoting “Migration has been a big challenge to governance and policy-making not only in India but across the globe. Around 55 per cent of the world’s population lives in towns and cities, with the level of urbanisation projected to reach almost 70% by 2050”.

Growth of urban populations mainly has been taking place in Asia especially in Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan and India (World Bank 2018). This leads to rural distress and also large rural to urban population shifts. Policy measures are not sufficient to meet the demographic transformations. Urban transition in India has changed the country’s socio-economic, environmental political trajectory. India’s rapid urbanisation is likely to impact the country’s “demographic dividend” as a young labour force moves into less productive or under employment. To address migration, it requires effective management by national and local authorities. Almost one billion people can be referred as “urban poor” who live in informal urban settlements. While growth of urban population in megacities in India is not surprising, rapid urban population growth in the class I, II and III cities is matter of grave concern.
Further he mentioned, as per census since 1951, net rural to urban migration is expanding at faster rate. According to CMIE data, female workforce is more disadvantaged. Over time, data shows that low labour force participation whereas high unemployment rate among female workers especially in urban areas. Post COVID-19, one, therefore, anticipates the sharpening of labour market inequalities across sectors and region. This warrants a detailed discussion. What this would mean for the local economies would only be clear after the pandemic has run its course but one thing is clear that erstwhile understanding of migration and informality would be required to be revisited. This reverse migration has necessitated a lot of debates and discussions over understanding migration and rural and urban informality; previously which was explained in terms of rural-urban led migration and subsequent participation in informal sector for job options, needs a rethinking in this new global economic order.
Dr. Debdulal Saha concluded his dialogue by putting forth the questions that need to be deliberated among all the stakeholders:

1. How will urban informality respond to the pandemic?
2. Will rural informality substitute or complement the labour crisis?
3. Will there be any structural changes (skills, race, and ethnicity) in the urban labour market?
4. How has the crisis altered the nature of the urban labour market owing to labour shortage?
5. Which emerging challenges are being faced by women in the urban informal sector such as domestic work and construction?
6. What challenges are faced by women to re-enter the labour market?
Dr. Sumit Arora is a Sociologist and a Development Expert with more than 13 years of experience in Government and Social Sector. He has worked with various agencies of national and international repute. His area of expertise includes Youth & Gender studies, Environment & Climate Change issues, Behaviour Change Management etc. Besides development sector, he is also an academician and owns a doctoral degree in Sociology the research study of which was conducted on 300 People Living with HIV/AIDS. He has also published few research papers in national and international Journals.

In year 2015, Dr. Arora was honored with Climate Leader award by Vice President Al Gore and since that time, he has imparted several trainings & awareness drives on Climate Change in various schools and colleges in and around Chandigarh.

At the onset of his session, Dr. Sumit Arora put forth his sincere thanks to the Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP) for giving this opportunity to share the dice with Dr. Saha and Dr. Sahoo and acknowledged the relevance of their informative presentations.

While talking about the Migration, he strongly mentioned that the concept is not new but as old as the history of mankind. Migration is an ongoing process and an old phenomenon. Migrants are considered to be the backbone of the economy as they move from one place to another in search of jobs, opportunities, better quality of life and also assist in building the infrastructure within the city by rendering their labour. Secondly, he also mentioned that most of them are also into Street Vending and contribute to the growth of the city.

While giving the reference of Census 2011, Dr Arora stated that among a total of 484 million workers in India, about 194 million migrant workers are permanent or semi-permanent. In addition, about 15 million short term migrant workers are of temporary or circular nature such as seasonal migration or transit migration.
He talked about the high rate of in-migration in the States with high income like Delhi, Goa, Punjab, Haryana, Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Karnataka. But when we talk about COVID-19 situation, these States are highly impacted as compared to the low income States such as Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, and Odisha, etc. Therefore, one has to understand these conspicuous migration corridors in the country and follow the trend of out migration from low income States to high income States.

He also discussed the out-migration trend and mentioned that the majority of the migrants went back to their native places during the COVID-19 lockdown as they were not able to earn their livelihoods by living in the city. However, he also highlighted that the sudden movement also resulted in issues like non-availability of transport, lack of toilet and sanitation facility, food and water, medical care, etc. During the mid of March 2020, the Government of India declared it a National Disaster and imposed a complete nationwide lockdown to contain the spread of contraction. Transportation and all other economic activities like trade was suspended which brought turmoil in the life of millions who are primarily involved in the informal sector.
He also discussed the out-migration trend and mentioned that the majority of the migrants went back to their native places during the COVID-19 lockdown as they were not able to earn their livelihoods by living in the city. However, he also highlighted that the sudden movement also resulted in issues like non-availability of transport, lack of toilet and sanitation facility, food and water, medical care, etc. During the mid of March 2020, the Government of India declared it a National Disaster and imposed a complete nationwide lockdown to contain the spread of contraction. Transportation and all other economic activities like trade was suspended which brought turmoil in the life of millions who are primarily involved in the informal sector.

Just overnight, many lost their jobs and struck in different pockets of the Country. Few were alone and many were with their family members. According to the International Labour Law Organization, India is likely to face the job crisis in future because of the post COVID-19 situation. It may also impoverish them and impact hugely on their health of women and elderly, education of their children, jobs and wage labour, etc. Over and above, the psychological trauma of not letting them cross State borders left many of them in tears.

He then related this social emergency situation with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. We talk about No Poverty, No Hunger, Good Health and Wellbeing, Quality Education, Gender Inequality, Clean Water and Sanitation, Decent Work and Economic Growth; Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; Reduced Inequalities, etc.Under such circumstances, how the above Goals are going to be achieved if the citizens are not provided with adequate resources. He then mentioned about the mitigation strategy which is the biggest challenge. The Government tried to provide support with the help of various CSOs/NGOs in order to mitigate the impact of this lock down on the migrants by the way of providing them with essential support like food, shelter, relief camps, health care and other basic amenities. He also mentioned about the journey of Solidarity Response Relief Campaign initiated during the COVID-19 lockdown in Chandigarh initiated by the Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP). He mentioned that while large numbers of migrants were struck in Chandigarh and surrounding areas, adequate resources were made available to them in order to survive for the tough days ahead. Various migrant camps were covered by the team and various articles and essential items were provided to them.
Understanding the post COVID-19 impact on the cities, he mentioned that the urban agglomerations cannot survive with migrants and the city shall face this crisis ahead. The city is functional because of the contribution of migrants in terms of infrastructure development, construction workers. How the development is going to take place if the migrants are not present in the city. Moreover, while they are hired by the contractors, it is anticipated that they are not going to get adequate support from the contractors like face mask, sanitizers, gloves, health insurance, regular or timely health camps, etc. In addition, psycho-social counselling, family support, food items, medical aid, etc may also not be provided to them. So one has to understand that a city cannot function without having migrants. We hire them because the city is in dire need of their services.

He also mentioned that it is not about the labour itself, in different domains of life and career, most of us also leave our families and work in cities in order to have better job opportunities and enjoy the quality of city life. They also faced similar problems during the lockdown situation many were struck in the city for months without moving to their home towns. However, the situation differs due to the basic facilities that were available with them in lieu of the seasonal or transit labours.

Lastly, he provided certain suggestions under the new normal situation. According to him, we all must adhere to the guidelines of the Government and also try avoiding unnecessary travel which can put us as well as our families in trouble. All necessary precautions to be taken in case we have to move outside. Majority of the work must be undertaken through virtual mode and less physical presence. Face masks, sanitizers, social/ physical distancing must be considered as a priority. Human dignity must not be trolled down and one must try to live with peace and harmony with fellow countrymen. Nations across the World are taking new initiatives to work under the new normal situation and we all must learn from each other. This is the biggest challenge humanity has faced over the period of time which is going to stay with us in near future.
APSWDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE:
UN 75 2020 AND BEYOND SHAPING OUR FUTURE TOGETHER
4th October 2020 (SUNDAY)
12.00 P.M. - 01.00 P.M. (IST)

Series- VIII: What Future We Want
Theme
A New Era of Conflict and Violence

Platform: Zoom

Join the Conversation:
UN 75 and Beyond
Who can attend?
Development Experts, Civil Society Advocates, Academicians, Researchers, Social Work Students, Corporates, Change Makers,
Make Your Voice Heard

Professor Ashwani Kumar Nanda
Population Research Center (PRC)
Center for Research in Rural & Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh

Chief Guest

Panelists
Dr. Devraj Tyagi
Director
Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, Chandigarh
Dr. Manish Sharma
Chairperson
Department of Gandhian Studies
Punjab University, Chandigarh
Hitesh Kumar Gulati
Dialogue Moderator

Organizing Team
Vivek Trivedi
Principal Convener
Rajeev Chaudhary
Program Convener
Sharad Singh
Rapporteur and Co-convener

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In Special Consultative Status with Economic and Social Council of the United Nations since 2019
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#Partnership #SustainableFuture #UN75 #ConflictResolution #CivilSociety
Dr. Devraj Tyagi is Director at Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, Chandigarh. He is having more than 35 years of experience as a Gandhian Activist. He is a Doctor in Naturopathy & Yoga (NDDY) from Gandhi National Academy of Naturopathy, New Delhi. Dr. Devraj has various write ups printed in newspaper and magazines and is adding values to organisations in various capacities as:

- Chairman of International Naturopathy Organisation, Chandigarh
- Chairman of Prasthan Ashram, Pathankot.
- Secretary of Lok Samiti, Chandigarh.
- Secretary of Prakritik Chikatsa Samiti, Chandigarh.
- Secretary of Sarvodaya Mandal Chandigarh - A branch of Sarv Sewa Sangh.
- Secretary of Acharyakul Chandigarh founded by Saint Vinoba Bhave.

Dialogue by Dr. Devraj Tyagi

Resolving Conflict, Unrest and Violence in the Societies: A Gandhian Perspective

Dr. Devraj Tyagi started his deliberation by quoting “Non-violence generally means not to commit violence”. Its broad meaning is - do not harm any creature with body, mind, deeds, and speech. Non-violence is very important in Jainism and Hinduism. Ahimsa Parmo Dharma: (Ahimsa means Non-Violence, is said to be the biggest religion in the core of Jainism). The movement for independence of India in modern times was to a large extent non-violent.

Today there is abundance of violence all around. Today’s era can be called as an era of unnecessary violence. Violence of human beings and man is also being done without any means. Violence is becoming a hobby. Gradually this hobby is becoming the lifestyle of man.

He mentioned that it is a matter of pride for us to celebrate the birthday of the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi on 2 October as International Day of Non-Violence to control the violent situations in the country and the world. Gandhi’s non-violence has made India proud and now his birth anniversary is celebrated across the world in a big way. Mahatma Gandhi met top leaders of India and abroad for the
establishment of world peace, non-violence and mutual harmony, conducted non-violent experiments, gave India independence through non-violence. He created an environment for building an ideal, peaceful and non-violent society. Non-violence brought international fame to Mahatma Gandhi. Gandhi gave it the reputation of his speech and from his own life that Mahatma Gandhi's name was so entwined with non-violence that one cannot separate the two. If we simply mean non-violence, it would be that in practical life, we should not cause any trouble, do not give any creature sorrow for our selfishness. Treat other people as we expect them to be. Not only this, by keeping a feeling of non-violence towards all animals, that is, the whole creature, neither kill nor kill a creature for its selfishness and taste of tongue, etc.

It is a matter of satisfaction for us that the use of non-violence started from the land of India, the highest institution of the world recognized it as a fundamental formula of life. It is a matter of great pleasure for our countrymen that Gandhi's relevance is increasing miraculously. The world is searching for them anew. To find them means to find solutions to their problems, to find solutions to the growing problem of violence and terrorism. Perhaps that is why his ideas are being taught in many universities, research is being done on them. Even today the people of India follow the footsteps of Gandhi and support non-violence.
VIRTUAL DIALOGUE/ PANEL DISCUSSION

DIALOGUE BY DR. DEVRAJ TYAGI

RESOLVING CONFLICT, UNREST AND VIOLENCE IN THE SOCIETIES: A GANDHIAN PERSPECTIVE

Violence makes a man Kansa, Ravan. At present, such a violent society is being formed in which some people feel uneasy until they kill/ hurt someone throughout the day. There have been some such perverted minds in history that used to enjoy torturing and killing someone. In order to fulfill their hobby, they used to arrest people in the prison like sheep and kill many of them in a gruesome manner every day. In this, they felt a latent bliss. In the atmosphere of violence, lamps of non-violence also light up here and there. Even though the flame of non-violence and peace may be slow, it is far better and effective than violence and unrest.

Dr. Devraj Tyagi added that in current politics, violence has become a weapon of victory. Large nations dominate the world on the strength of violence. How can it be possible to bring peace, if we are choosing the path of non-violence and unrest? Those who want non-violence and peace have to be aware and for this, the philosophy and principles of Mahatma Gandhi will have to be kept in front. Gandhi has said that non-violence is the true path of life.

The masters of spirituality shared a mantra to change the mindset of violence and war. They have said - “To fight is the ultimate religion, but the true warrior is the one who fights with himself, not with others, conquering his vices and impulses. The one who assimilates this truth changes all directions in his life. He uses his powers for world welfare, whereas a violent uses his intelligence and power for destruction”.

He mentioned that Gandhi Ji has become the most popular person in the world today, whom everyone is watching with surprise. Despite these conditions, the opposition to his philosophies also continues. There have also been constant attempts to prove him to be degenerate, exposing many unknown and dark aspects of his personality, but each time the impact of his theories have increased even more. It is a matter of long research that today when the strength of violence and weapons is increasing, the big powers are bent on inciting violence, at that time the power of non-violence is also being accepted. It also seems a little strange that in this storm of capital-centric development, why do we find a person who advocated a self-sufficient economy talking about small capital or small scale production system.

He further added that the question also arises as to what is the belief in the change of heart of man amidst the great tales of the fall of mankind? When arms have become the regulators of the systems then how much effect will the voice of non-violence have?
VIRTUAL DIALOGUE/ PANEL DISCUSSION

DIALOGUE BY DR. DEVRAJ TYAGI

RESOLVING CONFLICT, UNREST AND VIOLENCE IN THE SOCIETIES: A GANDHIAN PERSPECTIVE

He shared some of the differences between Violence and Non-Violence. There is a huge difference between violence and non-violence. While violence is a symbol of negativity, non-violence is a sign of positivity. While violence is a symbol of evil, non-violence is a symbol of good. Violence is a violation of the basic rights of a living being, and then non-violence is a feeling of compassion towards that life.

Violence refers to an act that causes physical or mental harm to a creature. Due to which fear arises in the mind of the creature, it hurts. His life is in danger. There is no harm to his body or his mind. Violence is an act of tyranny and injustice done by one creature towards another, often done by one powerful creature to another weaker creature.

Ahimsa/ non-violence is an act inspired by kindness, in which there is a feeling of love and affection towards all. Ahimsa is the act when no one is harmed mentally or physically and has affection for everyone. A sense of equality should be maintained for everyone. Wish everyone's welfare.

Humans have both feelings of violence and non-violence. Not only humans, every creature of the world has both violent and non-violent tendencies.

Dr. Devraj Tyagi concluded his dialogue by putting forth some of the differences between violence and non-violence, along with sharing the facts about how people around the world are accepting the Gandhian Perspective on resolving Conflict, Unrest and Violence in the Societies through Peace. People active in search of an alternative system and life are getting more help from Gandhism. There is no better way to save man, humanity and the world than non-violence. In fact, non-violence is the oxygen of human life. There is non-violence which protects nature, environment, earth, water and life. Man has made astonishing progress in knowledge science. But respect for the lives of others has decreased. There were many revolutions, but revolutionary changes were reduced at the level of ethics. There are lot of talks happening on peace, non-violence and human rights in the world, but its lack in conduct is unbroken. Gandhiji understood these situations deeply and made non-violence the basic formula of his life. Today, if the world celebrates October 2 as Non-Violence Day, then it is not surprising. It is not respect for Gandhiji, but for non-violence. Non-violence will be meaningful only when we make it our lifestyle.
PANELIST INTRODUCTION

Dr. Manish Sharma is the chairperson & faculty of Gandhian & Peace Studies and engaged in Post-Graduate teaching & guiding research at Panjab University, Chandigarh. He is faculty In-charge of Gandhi Bhawan Project with Getty Foundation, USA; Chair Holder of UNESCO Network Chair on “Global Peace and Non Violence”; Co-Secretary General of Asia-Pacific Peace Research Association (APPRA), 2017-21; and Co-Convener of International Peace Research Association’s Commission on “Youth, Sports & Peace”.

He is a young scholar having interest in Non-violence, Peace Research, Gandhian Thought, Research Methodology, Buddhist Studies, Rural Development & Panchayati Raj in India. Among his several writings, a prominent book on Non-violence in the 21st Century: Application & Efficacy, was released & applauded by great Scholar & Diplomat Late Shri. L. M. Singhvi.

Besides, he is also the recipient of President’s Award in Bharat Scouts and Guides (Nov. 6, 1995).

DIALOGUE BY DR. MANISH SHARMA

RELEVANCE OF GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY IN ACHIEVING UNITED NATION SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG’S)

Dr. Manish Sharma at the onset of his dialogue mentioned that when we are taking about the Sustainable Development Goals, Gandhi emerges as light of Sun which not only ignites everyone but also asks everyone to show their strength. Sustainable development Goals not only reflects the True Gandhian approach but they also show a true path if followed properly. When we are taking all the SDG’s the same can be divided into mere 6 parts which fulfils all the SDG’s with the following points of Gandhian philosophy can be understood as:

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms.
Goal 2: Zero Hunger.
Goal 3: Health.
Goal 4: Education.
Goal 5: Gender equality and women’s empowerment.
Goal 6: Water and Sanitation
He added that all these six points can be seen when Gandhi had gone through the reading of John Ruskin’s Book “Unto This Last” which transferred him from a city developer to a simple living person and Gandhi termed this book as ‘Magical Spell’ and translated it into ‘Sarvodaya’. The Three principles of the book were:

1. Good of an individual is good of all,
2. Everyone has the right to earn his livelihood from his job,
3. The life of the tiller of the soil is life worth living i.e., the life of a handicraftsmen or a person who is doing manual work is life worth living.

And when we see the above mentioned six points the overall end result comes to the same conclusion which Gandhi wanted for the humanity.

Further he shared, as we know that the major aspiration of the 2030 Agenda is captured by the tagline “Leave No One Behind” Gandhi termed it as ‘Sarvodaya’ means we have to reach upto the last person who is standing last in the line and is not capable of standing, we have to approach him so that we can bring the strength in him to stand up on his own feet’s. Gandhiji viewed that, “Progress of a society should be
determined by the state of the most vulnerable and the weakest ones”. People, who are furthest from the frontiers of development, are to be brought up to the level of the others for “real development.” He spoke about “the weakest and the most vulnerable”—not only about the most income-poor people. This essentially echoes the concept of “multidimensional poverty,” which stems from not only low-income, but also from life cycle issues, social stigma, locational disadvantages, gender disparity and other similar sources of risks.

Dr. Manish Sharma referred that the new global agenda has identified the fight against poverty as numero uno of the SDGs. One of Gandhiji’s powerful statements reflects a similar thought where he says, “Poverty is the worst form of violence.” And when we see it in terms of ‘Universality’ of the 2030 Agenda for development, Gandhiji expressed his adherence to universality through his attitude towards religion. According to Gandhiji, religion or God has no country, no colour, no caste, no creed. When asked, he said, “Yes, I am a Hindu, but I am also a Muslim, a Christian, a Buddhist and a Jew at the same time.” His universal humanism, however, did not shy away from recognising existing diversity; he said, “Diversity is there, because we are not same in all ways. But diversity should never be used to justify untouchability or inequality”.

He concluded his dialogue by stating that Gandhian concept with regard to SDG’s can be seen in his constructive programmes where he not only talked about humanity but also talked about the environment through the 18 constructive programmes to build a better India, and he made it mandatory for all to follow constructive programmes even in difficult situations. And to overpower the main difficulties in achieving the SDG’s, the focus on poverty, hunger and Gender equality and women’s empowerment should be through the Education, Health and Water. As Gandhi ji also emphasised that when one is having proper Education with them then any issue/problem can be sorted out as proper education can takes anyone out of darkness. After that education, when health related facilities are up to the mark then many other issues will also be over and will end other hurdles too and the third issue which is most important is the issue of ‘Water’ as the next world war would be on ‘Water’ as water is also major factor in terms of health issues and may lead to economic crisis’s also as water is the need of everyone and part and parcel of everyone’s life. For Gandhi the development is not in terms of ‘Economics’ but in terms of ‘Humanity’.
PARTICIPATION
AND
ANALYSIS
SERIES I TO VIII
**PARTICIPATION AND ANALYSIS**

**PARTICIPATION**

856 participants *including panel experts* across the globe from India, Thailand, Romania, Switzerland, Philippines, and Finland participated in the APSWDP Virtual Dialogue Series.

**Participation in Series I to VIII**

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### Education Profile of Participants

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<td>0.1%</td>
<td>I: 0 II: 0 III: 0 IV: 0 V: 1 VI: 0 VII: 0 VIII: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>856</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PARTICIPATION AND ANALYSIS

PARTICIPATION

856 participants including panel experts across the globe from India, Thailand, Romania, Switzerland, Philippines, and Finland participated in the APSWD Virtual Dialogue Series.

GENDER RATIO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GENDER</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>%AGE</th>
<th>SERIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>46.8%</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>52.7%</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAND TOTAL</td>
<td>856</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PARTICIPATION AND ANALYSIS

PARTICIPATION

856 participants including panel experts across the globe from India, Thailand, Romania, Switzerland, Philippines, and Finland participated in the APSWDP Virtual Dialogue Series.

AGE GROUP PARTICIPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE GROUP (in years)</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>%AGE</th>
<th>SERIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 or younger</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 - 30</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>46.6%</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 - 45</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>43.9%</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 - 60</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 and above</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRAND TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>856</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>156</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The data shows a significant participation from the 16-30 age group, followed by the 31-45 and 46-60 age groups. The participation is evenly distributed across all series except for Series VIII, which has the highest attendance.
856 participants including panel experts across the globe from India, Thailand, Romania, Switzerland, Philippines, and Finland participated in the APSWDP Virtual Dialogue Series.

### PROFESSION/OCCUPATION PARTICIPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROFESSION/OCCUPATION</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>%AGE</th>
<th>SERIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academician</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Consultant</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Sector Professional</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Sector Responsibility</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Practitioner</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Practitioner</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Researcher</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Employed</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Activist</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Worker</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>34.3%</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRAND TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>856</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
856 participants including panel experts across the globe from India, Thailand, Romania, Switzerland, Philippines, and Finland participated in the APSWDP Virtual Dialogue Series.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Profession/Occupation</th>
<th>Participation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>34.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Worker</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Activist</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Employed</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Researcher</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Practitioner</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Practitioner</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Social Responsibility</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Sector Professional</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Consultant</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academician</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PARTICIPATION AND ANALYSIS

PARTICIPATION

156 participants including panel experts across the globe from India, Thailand, Romania, Switzerland, Philippines, Canada and USA participated in the APSWDP Virtual Dialogue, Series-I.

EDUCATION PROFILE OF PARTICIPANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Count</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post Graduate or Higher</td>
<td>120</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher Secondary/ Class XII</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Secondary/ Class X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary/ Class I - V</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENDER RATIO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Participation and Analysis

## Age-Group Participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age-Group (in years)</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 or younger</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 - 30</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 - 45</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 - 60</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 and above</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>156</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Profession/Occupation Participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age-Group (in years)</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academician</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Consultant</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Sector Professional</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Social Responsibility</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Practitioner</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Practitioner</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Researcher</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Employed</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Activist</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Worker</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
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</table>
PARTICIPATION

125 participants including panel experts from various states of India participated in the APSWDP Virtual Dialogue, Series-II.

EDUCATION PROFILE OF PARTICIPANTS

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<th>Count</th>
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<td>Higher Secondary/ Class XII</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Secondary/ Class X</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary/ Class I - V</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
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</table>

GENDER RATIO

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PARTICIPATION AND ANALYSIS

AGE-GROUP PARTICIPATION

<table>
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<th>Age-Group (in years)</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>15 or younger</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 - 30</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 - 45</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 - 60</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
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<td>61 and above</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

PROFESSION/ OCCUPATION PARTICIPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age-Group (in years)</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academician</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Consultant</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Sector Professional</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Social Responsibility</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Practitioner</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Practitioner</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Researcher</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Employed</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Activist</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Worker</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>125</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

150
PARTICIPATION AND ANALYSIS

PARTICIPATION

106 participants including panel experts from various states of India participated in the APSWDP Virtual Dialogue, Series-III.

EDUCATION PROFILE OF PARTICIPANTS

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<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Higher Secondary/ Class XII</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Secondary/ Class X</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary/ Class I - V</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>106</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENDER RATIO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>106</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PARTICIPATION AND ANALYSIS

AGE-GROUP PARTICIPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age-Group (in years)</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 or younger</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 - 30</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 - 45</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 - 60</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 and above</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROFESSION/OCCUPATION PARTICIPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age-Group (in years)</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academician</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business Consultant</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Sector Professional</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Social Responsibility</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Practitioner</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Practitioner</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Researcher</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Employed</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Activist</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Worker</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>106</td>
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</table>
PARTICIPATION

78 participants including panel experts from various states of India participated in the APSWDP Virtual Dialogue, Series-IV.

EDUCATION PROFILE OF PARTICIPANTS

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Count</th>
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<td>Post Graduate or Higher</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher Secondary/ Class XII</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Secondary/ Class X</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary/ Class I - V</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>78</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENDER RATIO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>78</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
AGE-GROUP PARTICIPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age-Group (in years)</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 or younger</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 - 30</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 - 45</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 - 60</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 and above</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
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</table>

PROFESSION/OCCUPATION PARTICIPATION

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Age-Group (in years)</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Business Consultant</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Sector Professional</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Social Responsibility</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Development Practitioner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legal Practitioner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
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<td>Researcher</td>
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<td>Self Employed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Activist</td>
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<td>Social Worker</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>78</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
PARTICIPATION

84 participants including panel experts from various states of India participated in the APSWDP Virtual Dialogue, Series-V.

EDUCATION PROFILE OF PARTICIPANTS

<table>
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<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Higher Secondary/ Class XII</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior Secondary/ Class X</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Incomplete</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENDER RATIO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PARTICIPATION AND ANALYSIS

AGE-GROUP PARTICIPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age-Group (in years)</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
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PROFESSION/OCCUPATION PARTICIPATION

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PARTICIPATION AND ANALYSIS

PARTICIPATION

123 participants including panel experts from various states of India participated in the APSWDP Virtual Dialogue, Series-VI.

EDUCATION PROFILE OF PARTICIPANTS

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GENDER RATIO

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## Participation and Analysis

### Age-Group Participation

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### Profession/Occupation Participation

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PARTICIPATION AND ANALYSIS

PARTICIPATION

95 participants including panel experts from various states of India participated in the APSWDP Virtual Dialogue, Series-VII.

EDUCATION PROFILE OF PARTICIPANTS

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GENDER RATIO

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## Participation and Analysis

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### Profession/Occupation Participation

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PARTICIPATION AND ANALYSIS

PARTICIPATION

89 participants including panel experts from various states of India participated in the APSWDP Virtual Dialogue, Series-VIII.

EDUCATION PROFILE OF PARTICIPANTS

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Gender Ratio

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PARTICIPATION AND ANALYSIS

AGE-GROUP PARTICIPATION

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PROFESSION/ OCCUPATION PARTICIPATION

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VALEDICTORY
SESSION
Mr. Vivek Trivedi, Founder APSWDP and Principal Convener of APSWDP UN75 Series expressed heartfelt gratitude to Prof. Aswani Kumar Nanda, Population Research Center (PRC), Center for Research in Rural & Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh for accepting the request to be the Chief Guest for *Twin Virtual Concluding Dialogues*, Series VII and VIII on UN75 2020 and Beyond Shaping Our Future Together, hosted by Association of Professional Social Worker and Development Practitioners (APSWDP), organised on 04th October, 2020.

Mr. Trivedi referred to these concluding dialogues as a reminder of the Voyage/ Journey APSWDP, which started with their energetic team on 08th August 2020 at the first opening dialogue, where the Chief Guest and Panelists delivered their deliberations in line with the UN75 dialogues, ranging from climate crisis, health issues, digital divide, gender inequality, population burst, rising conflicts and violence, etc.

The second dialogue onwards was planned in a way where our association took all the issues independently and invited experts from the respective area. To take you through this glorious journey of APSWDP UN75 Series:

- **Series II** was on 29th August 2020 with the theme - *Climate Crisis: Create Your Own Climate Story*
The team was all geared up by the start of September 2020 and gained momentum in September with subsequent dialogues of Series III, IV and V:

- Series III was organised on 19th September 2020 (first half of the day) with the theme - Status-Quo of the Transgender Community: Issue Challenges and Way Forward.
- The second half of the day - 19th September 2020, witnessed another interesting dialogue of Series IV with the theme - Impact of Digital Technologies under the ambit of SDG’s.

The month of October started with

- Series VI on 03rd October 2020 with the theme - Investing in Health for an Equitable Future;

and got concluded on 04th October 2020, with Twin Virtual Dialogues:

- Series VII with the theme - Shifting Demographics; and
- Series VIII with the theme - A New Era of Conflict and Violence.

APSWDP was able to sail smoothly through this entire journey with a wonderful team who has worked day and night to complete these dialogues on time. Grand Applause for the entire Organising and Vibrant Team of APSWDP, comprising of Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati, Dr. Sumit Arora, Dr. Vishal Dhiman, Mr. Navneet Trivedi, Mr. Rajeev Kumar Choudhary, Ms. Ishita Wadhawan, Mr. Yogesh Sharma, Mr. Balbir Singh and Mr. Rajeev Kumar for their outstanding efforts, meticulous planning and judicious implementation of the programs.

Through these past years, the members of the association have discovered and devoted themselves to their passion and grown immensely as a result. At the core, the team has grown under the mentorship of eminent members hailing from such a diverse background constituting the senior bureaucrats from Administrative services, senior eminent professors, medical scientists, social scientists, professional social workers, development practitioners, entrepreneurs, consultants from bilateral and multilateral agencies, activities and students.

At the end, Mr. Vivek Trivedi conveyed his special thanks to all the participants for showing their keen interest in the entire series of dialogues, without which none of us would have come this far.
SUMMARY OF APSWDP UN75 DIALOGUE SERIES
Although it will always remain a challenge for the humankind to recover from the concurrent loss given by the pandemic, countries across the world are already struggling to overcome the existing crisis due to human interventions at different levels. COVID-19 has created a massive disruption in the way we think and has affected everyone, right from school-going children to the leaders of the companies and countries, our food habits, dependency on digital platforms, preventive and precautionary measures, etc. It would be difficult to point out just one priority but a range of priorities like digital literacy, natural resources, climate change, migration crisis, etc. must be considered by the international communities in times ahead.

For the last many decades, Digital skills have invaded the mind-set and have programmed out minds in a more constructive way. Digital literacy is vital for social inclusion and has been considered fairly evident to most of us but the global pandemic has also forced us to take a closer look at the gaps in global policies that are different from the ground reality.

As the pandemic started raging the world, everyone switched to digital technologies to ride out the storm. Overnight, the terms digital and virtual became the new normal and continues to be so far. From working to learning or even socializing, most of us are essentially living a virtual life in ways than we could have imagined. But where does this transition leave those who do not have the skills or the tools to use digital technologies? For instance, the underdeveloped countries are still striving hard to overcome the water and food crisis, how are they going to meet with digital literacy?

Millions of children are at risk of losing precious academic years due to lack of access. Work-from-home options have saved many jobs during these extraordinary times, but the reality is not the same for those who are not completely comfortable with technology due to various socio-economic reasons. Social isolation has been particularly challenging for the elderly, many of whom have preferred to stay away from technology, until recently. It is noteworthy that the technology has to be affordable and accessible in terms of benefitting the entire world with digital platforms. Technology giants like Google, etc. may devise some grounded strategies for social inclusion of those who are forced to live in exclusion.

With emergence of COVID-19, the unregulated and over exploitation of natural resources was put at halt which otherwise was coupled with unsustainable growth leading to mass destruction. For instance, reduced air pollution and clear river streams, preserving flora and fauna and life below water, better family bonds, etc. In a nutshell, one can say that nature recovered well during the crisis.
Therefore, the international community must take strong initiatives to ensure that emerging vulnerabilities stemming from the unsustainable growth and unplanned development should be managed collectively. For instance, all energy sectors transition, collective efforts toward energy security can progress by developing a timely, transparent, and objective approach to data gathering and dissemination for the production, consumption, and trade of new energy forms, and by ensuring resilience against future pandemics and the impact of climate change by shifting from linear to a circular economy.

Similarly, the pandemic has changed the face of global migration which was otherwise not planned. One must understand that migration is an ongoing phenomenon and may continue to put extra pressure on the local administration. Hence, estimating in and out migration will be more significant at this point of time.
2. Will people in 2045 be better off than, worse off than, or about the same as today? What explanations did participants give?

While we understand the futuristic prosperity among the nations by 2045, one has to substantiate various factors. No doubt, we all must agree that people will be better off in 2045 but without debate one cannot reach to the conclusion. COVID-19 pandemic has already given numerous threats ranging from social, psychological, economic, biological, health and well-being, education, business and trades, employment, income and livelihoods, etc. Nations across the world are now adapting the way of new normal which has drastically altered our mind set.

From dawn to dusk, the world is getting deep down into global conflict and armament race leading to mass destruction with no traces of peace and resolution. Already, few countries have become a centre of power to which the international community has to put an end through deterrence.

There are countries with less health and education budgets but huge defence budgets which show their existence through the means of warfare. Education and health are the prerequisites of a prosperous nation but nations across the world want to attain a better place through wars and threats of nuclear weapons. Invasion of biological weapons is the next future challenge to the human race which will not be confined to one nation for a global pandemic situation.

We are in the era of technological transformation where we talk about artificial intelligence and robotic engineering to cater to the world. Similarly, the nations are also into genetic engineering of organisms for providing a better future. The sustenance of such technological advancements can only be ensured if individuals are receptive to change. Behaviour change, advocacy, social mobilization are few of the key parameters.

It is good to be optimistic about the future but the road to future has to be sustainable and debatable.
Ensuring peace and prosperity through diplomacy relations is what the international community is looking forward to through the United Nations and by the time the UN will turn 100, these expectations may escalate.

To have a better future, we need to concentrate on improving the present by adopting sustainable practices. For instance, we all want a world with wars, without any kind of casualties, a world where children get to enjoy their play stage, an atmosphere that is conducive for the overall growth. All this can be fulfilling by adopting and fulfilling the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

1. Environment protection and climate change action
2. Employment
3. Access to health care
4. Gender equality and acceptance of third gender
5. End the global war
6. Strengthening International Cooperation
7. Good Governance
8. Better infrastructure and road network
9. Children should be without boundaries and are worst hit during wars. Stern action against those countries who override the treaties.
10. Women and children are hit the most during any war crisis.
11. Understanding the importance of volunteering during the COVID-19 crisis.
In the world where we live, people are facing many problems affecting their daily lives in terms of health, education and income. Many of these people do not know where to ask for help or get the necessary support when required. Governments are becoming biased in terms of providing essential support to those who are benefitting them through taxes. To those who are not contributing are either left at the mercy of God or on support through international grants. Fortunately, there are agencies like UN that offer support to overcome the problems they may improve the lives of many.

Today, we recognize that the World is facing problems due to Super Egos of the Nations which is reflected through armed conflict, warfare, terrorism, displacement of citizens and refugee crisis, destruction of land and property. Youth is being killed on the name of war, girls and women are being raped and children are becoming orphan which is rising global pressure on the international community.

United Nations must boycott such countries who do not adhere to the signed treaties and conventions. Ideas of Nations must be innovative rather then destructive.
Global issues require global solutions and global solutions can be discovered through peace talks. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 16 aims at Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions which is one way to address the issues and implement the solutions. While the Global leaders understand the latent aim behind UN SDG 16, the global cooperation may augment automatically.

Countries are facing many challenges at the national and subnational level which are closely linked to economic and political issues but have ramifications beyond the borders. For instance, environmental degradation, natural disasters, maritime security, ethnic and religious conflict, failed systems of governance, etc. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals aims at promoting international cooperation and strengthening relations among different nations in an effort to foster peace, stability, prosperity, and effective governance.

The United Nations must evolve a system of shared decision making in a way that major contributors cannot dominate. Moreover, the shared decision making process must be in a way that countries with a few thousand population can compete in the dollar economy. Problems may change when Global leaders will become more responsible and accountable in their decision making capacities.
While the world is busy in fulfilling their own initiatives, the United Nations have to play a very proactive role in making the world leaders realize that being powerful means to adhere to the treaties and conventions of the United Nations.

The Secretary General must ensure that all the decisions taken are independent of any pressure and must focus on improving the social situation of the nations across the world. For instance, Suo-moto decisions must be taken on homicide, genocide and hunger crisis. Secondly, all the countries must be part of the United Nations and hence must convince and persuade nations that are presently not part of the United Nations system.

Wars must be brought to end, hunger crisis must be resolved, education has to be the priority especially for the developing and under developed nations, atrocities on girls and women must stop, public health must become the World’s priority, Cultures across the world must be preserved, Sustainable development goals index must be reflected country wise on the online portal of the United Nations.

The World must understand that as we united together, our strengths are going to be manifolded irrespective of the differences that we have created to attain more power.
Acceptance and mainstreaming of transgender community has been a major debate. The participants mentioned that the community has been struggling to get rights and justice like other human beings but have been denied due to their being third gender. Most of them are marginalized, vulnerable and prone to violence. Most of the time, the community remains hidden following which outreach becomes a major challenge.

The long quest must be brought to an end by acceptance. We need to condition the minds of our children not to hate them but accept them as a human being. For equating them with society, we first need to provide them with their basic rights like proper education, jobs and livelihoods, social security, reservation in government jobs, health benefits, protecting them from any kinds of violence either from the police or local citizens.

The participants were of the view that world over, there are university and educational institutions that support particular gender, caste, religion. However, we are yet to hear about an institution dedicated to Transgender community.
GROUP PHOTOGRAPH SERIES I TO VIII
ANNEXURE

PROGRAM FLOW &
e-FEEDBACK

SERIES I TO VIII
TOTAL RESPONSES RECEIVED: 592

Your feedback will be utilized by Association of Professional Social Workers & Development Practitioners (APSWDP), Chandigarh team to determine and improve future programs.

Rating received for the each section based on the following criteria:
5=excellent  4=good   3=average  2=fair   1=poor

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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Explained and illustrated the topic.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Completed the dialogue/ panel discussion within the timeframe.</td>
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<td>The panelists answered questions completely.</td>
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94.84% of the participants feel *happy* with the **Knowledge and Dialogue** by the Expert/ Panelist (s).

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGE SCORE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

94.84% of the participants feel *happy* with the **Content and Structure of the Dialogue/ Panel Discussion**.

*Happy - %age sum of excellent (5) and good (4) responses
# PROGRAM FLOW

**APS WDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE, SERIES I**  
**UN75 2020 and Beyond Shaping Our Future Together**  
11:00 am to 01:00 pm || 08th August 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Flow</th>
<th>Concerned Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 11:00 am to 11:05 am | Formal Welcome                                        | Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati  
Director (Hon.) - Policy & Administration, APSWDP                                |
| 11:05 am to 11:10 am | Program Background & Introduction of Chief Guest      | Mr. Vivek Trivedi  
Founder, APSWDP                                                                     |
| 11:10 am to 11:20 am | Address by Chief Guest and Dialogue Chairperson       | Prof. (Dr.) Rajan Welukar  
Former Vice Chancellor, Mumbai University                                           |
| 11:20 am to 11:25 am | Introduction of Panelists in the Dialogue             | Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati  
Director (Hon.) - Policy & Administration, APSWDP                                |
| 11:25 am to 11:30 am | Investing in Health for an Equitable Future           | Dr. Sandeep K. Meharwal  
Global Development Expert - Public Health & Member, APSWDP                         |
| 11:30 am to 11:35 am | Envisioning Environment and Sustainable Development   | Ms. Dea Andrea Wehrli  
Environmentalist and E-Waste Recycling Expert                                      |
| 11:35 am to 11:40 am | The Climate Crisis - A Race We Can Win                 | Mr. Bhavesh Swami  
Clean Energy Policy and Programs Manager, The Climate Reality Project              |
| 11:40 am to 11:45 am | Women and Girls - Closing the Gender Gap              | Ms. Anupriya Singh  
Former UN ESCAP Consultant                                                         |
| 11:45 am to 11:50 am | The Impact of Digital Technologies                     | Mr. Ravi Solanki  
National Mission Manager, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs                     |
| 11:50 am to 11:55 am | Inequality - Bridging the Divide                       | Mx. Kajal Mangalmukhi  
Head, Transgender Community, Chandigarh & Activist                                  |
# PROGRAM FLOW

**APSWD P VIRTUAL DIALOGUE, SERIES I**

**UN75 2020 and Beyond Shaping Our Future Together**

11:00 am to 01:00 pm  |  08th August 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Flow</th>
<th>Concerned Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11:55 am to 12:00 Noon</td>
<td>A New Era of Conflict and Violence</td>
<td>Ms. Antonia Colibasanu, Lecturer, National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 Noon to 12:20 pm</td>
<td>Open House/Question &amp; Answers (along with Questions from Chat Room and Email)</td>
<td>Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati, Director (Hon.) - Policy &amp; Administration, APSWD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:20 pm to 12:40 pm</td>
<td>Questions on Global Trends for UN75 Dialogue</td>
<td>Dr. Sumit Arora, Director (Hon.) - Capacity Building, Research &amp; Projects, APSWD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:40 pm to 12:50 pm</td>
<td>Awareness Quiz on the UN Systems</td>
<td>Mr. Rajeev Choudhary, Member, APSWD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:50 pm to 12:55 pm</td>
<td>Concluding Remarks</td>
<td>Dr. Sumit Arora, Director (Hon.) - Capacity Building, Research &amp; Projects, APSWD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:55 pm to 01:00 pm</td>
<td>Vote of Thanks</td>
<td>Dr. Vishal Dhiman, Member, APSWD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

**TOTAL RESPONSES RECEIVED:** 80

Your feedback will be utilized by Association of Professional Social Workers & Development Practitioners (APSWDP), Chandigarh team to determine and improve future programs.

Please select the rating for the each section based on the following criteria:

- 5 = excellent
- 4 = good
- 3 = average
- 2 = fair
- 1 = poor

#### EXPERT/ PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating of the Expert/ Panelist (s) on the following:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Knowledge of the subject matter.</td>
<td>67.50%</td>
<td>26.25%</td>
<td>3.75%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Explained and illustrated the topic.</td>
<td>66.25%</td>
<td>25.00%</td>
<td>6.25%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Completed the dialogue/ panel discussion within the timeframe.</td>
<td>63.75%</td>
<td>30.00%</td>
<td>3.75%</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The panelists answered questions completely.</td>
<td>68.75%</td>
<td>25.00%</td>
<td>6.25%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AVERAGE SCORE**

- 66.56%
- 26.56%
- 5.00%
- 1.25%
- 0.63%

93.13% of the participants feel *happy* with the knowledge and talk/ dialogues by the Expert/ Panelist (s).

#### FEEDBACK ON CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DIALOGUE/ PANEL DISCUSSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating on the content and structure of the dialogue/ panel discussion:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/ panel discussion.</td>
<td>73.75%</td>
<td>18.75%</td>
<td>6.25%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The structure of the dialogue/ panel discussion.</td>
<td>68.75%</td>
<td>22.50%</td>
<td>6.25%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The pace of the dialogue/ panel discussion.</td>
<td>71.25%</td>
<td>21.25%</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. The convenience of the dialogue/ panel discussion.</td>
<td>71.25%</td>
<td>20.00%</td>
<td>6.25%</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AVERAGE SCORE**

- 71.25%
- 20.63%
- 5.94%
- 1.88%
- 0.31%

91.88% of the participants feel *happy* with the Content and Structure of the Dialogue/ Panel Discussion.

*Happy - %age sum of excellent (5) and good (4) responses*
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9. Was this dialogue/panel discussion appropriate for your level of experience?</td>
<td>96.3%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

80 responses

If you said "No" at S.No. 9, please explain

14 responses

- No
- Nil
- Work for transgender was good
- This is great experience for me.
- It could have been more inclusive given that participants could have been allowed to have their doubts cleared.
- Work for transgender was good
- Expected more actionable items and an analysis of various drivers
- NA
- Knowledge gain
- At least I came to know about what are important issues of society
- No remarks
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation of all speakers was very good about topics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All session like very much</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education of transgender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation was really good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of technology for sustainable development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Informative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep and insightful discussion on various topics which is actually required for change in mindset for the betterment of everyone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International platform and speakers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very informative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Half</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All sessions are good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I mostly like Regarding transgender community as I also working with this community specially to understand their problem,2 climate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All the sessions were very informative thank you for all of the great work!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?
56 responses

- All country work with together for improvement for our environment, water crisis, generation gap, and work improvement in young generation on the right way etc.

- The great mix of speakers which was present in the session

- It was very informative and useful.

- Lecture delivered by MX Kajal & Dr. Antonio

- Excellent

- Whole session was very informative and useful.

- About Environmental deterioration and every individual has to do at own level not to think what Govt is doing for that and issue of transgenders right to equality

- New way to think about transgender

- The use of technology only learning and services not leg pulling of other countries. Thanks

- All session was very grateful really.

- Knowledge and experience and information

- Clearty of voice and connection

- Each one of them were real time practioners of their field and were genuinely seemed to be concerned for global sustainability. They must be contributing a lot in terms of children of mother Earth. Bravo to all of them and APSWDP

- Komal mam initiative for transgenders

- Inviting Kajal mam to this platform to hee views
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?

56 responses

- Well organized and good time management.
- Topics were varied and experts shared to the point. especially Dea Worll was excellent...something we can relate to.
- Mr. Ravi Solanki
- Very informative session. transgender and women equality topic about development of transgender community
- Session
- Session of MX kajal
- Topic about transgender
- Transgender session
- Subject and experts
- Women and girls closing the gender gap and enquality.
- There r too many vast and very important topics were added, how our society, environment and people were effect in this pandemic. Equality and transgender topics, saw new face of society.
- Transgender equality
- The thing I liked the most was that the topics were explained completely clearly
- All sessions are good
- The address delivered by Dr. Rajan Welukar. ii) Envisioning Environment and SDG.
### Overall Feedback

#### 11. Any other Feedback

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feedback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I face problems to join that meeting, so I attend that meeting with my other friend. I love you join that seminar, I hope you will organise more informative lectures. Thanks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All session are very good....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent speakers, and have a good experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It was great experience world-class session on required topic which has essential.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is great way aware the generation about nature &amp; nation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruitful discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent program well organized and good time mangment skills. Intrested to be part in upcoming events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No thank you so much😊</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It was good experience world-class session on required topics which has essential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It was well organised and informative webinar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very informative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes we have to do something for our transgender community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanks a lot of Organising team for organising such a informative webinar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

11. Any other Feedback

41 responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feedback</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All session are excellent</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If we can have some kind of fact sharing as well with PPT background to emphasize on what the speaker is saying simultaneously it will be Best. Especially when speaker is referring to any facts, any example of a regions system, any approach or even to any past occurances. When it's just dialogue, correlation is not linked properly.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective and informative session</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interested to participate in upcoming events. Please update to my mail I'd <a href="mailto:veereshgmr@gmail.com">veereshgmr@gmail.com</a> or WhatsApp the link 9940545319</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Informative session</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>great informative session</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall excellent</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thank you to organizers and speakers for this wonderful and informative sessions</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great session nd helpful knowledge Mila is conference meeting sey thanks to Apswdp organization team 😊</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All good</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thank you so much organizer for very informative and knowledgeable session looking forward for such more session.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>please organize such informative webinars on weekly basis on different topics</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please organise more these kind of webinar</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wonderful session. Have more sessions.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thank you so much organizer and all speaker for very informative and insightful session</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF

Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/Panelist (s) Feedback;
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on content and structure of the dialogue/panel discussion;

EXPERT/PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

1. Knowledge of the subject matter.
80 responses

2. Explained and illustrated the topic.
80 responses
GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF

Q.1 to Q.4  -  Expert/Panelist (s) Feedback;
Q.5 to Q.8  -  Feedback on content and structure of the dialogue/panel discussion;

EXPERT/ PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

3. Completed the dialogue/panel discussion within the timeframe.

80 responses

4. The panelists answered questions completely.

80 responses
**e-Feedback and Analysis**

**Graphical Presentation of**

Q. 1 to Q. 4  -  Expert / Panelist (s) Feedback;
Q. 5 to Q. 8  -  Feedback on content and structure of the dialogue/ panel discussion;

**Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/ Panel Discussion**

5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/ panel discussion.

80 responses

6. The structure of the dialogue/ panel discussion.

80 responses
e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF
Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/ Panelist (s) Feedback;
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on content and structure of the dialogue/ panel discussion;

FEEDBACK ON CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DIALOGUE/ PANEL DISCUSSION

7. The pace of the dialogue/ panel discussion.

80 responses

---

8. The convenience and sequence of the dialogue/ panel discussion.

80 responses
### PROGRAM FLOW

#### APSWDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE, SERIES II

**UN75 2020 and Beyond Shaping Our Future Together**

10:00 am to 11:30 am  ||  29th August 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Flow</th>
<th>Concerned Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:00 am to 10:05 am</td>
<td><strong>Formal Welcome</strong></td>
<td>Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati Hon. Director - Policy &amp; Administration, APSWDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:05 am to 10:10 am</td>
<td><strong>Program Background &amp; Introduction of Chief Guest &amp; Special Guest</strong></td>
<td>Mr. Vivek Trivedi Founder, APSWDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:10 am to 10:20 am</td>
<td><strong>Address by Chief Guest and Dialogue Chairperson</strong></td>
<td>Mr. Aditya Pundir Country Manager, The Climate Reality Project India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:20 am to 10:30 am</td>
<td><strong>Address by Special Guest</strong></td>
<td>Geethanjali M. Jeyakumar Indian Forest Service (IFS), Research Fellow, UOH, Finland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 am to 10:35 am</td>
<td><strong>Introduction of Panelists in the Dialogue</strong></td>
<td>Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati Hon. Director - Policy &amp; Administration, APSWDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:35 am to 10:45 am</td>
<td><strong>Climate Education and Awareness</strong></td>
<td>Ms. Sheetal Antil Program Manager, The Climate Reality Project India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:45 am to 10:55 am</td>
<td><strong>Climate Change is not Gender Neutral</strong></td>
<td>Ms. Kamini Singh Environmental Sustainability Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:55 am to 11:05 am</td>
<td><strong>My Green Initiatives</strong></td>
<td>Ms. Rekha Lalla Program Manager, The Climate Reality Project India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:05 am to 11:10 am</td>
<td><strong>Climate Action Story</strong></td>
<td>Mr. Devender Sura Environmental Social Activist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:10 am to 11:25 am</td>
<td><strong>Open House/ Question &amp; Answers (along with Questions from Chat Room and Email)</strong></td>
<td>Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati Hon. Director - Policy &amp; Administration, APSWDP &amp; Participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:25 am to 11:30 am</td>
<td><strong>Concluding Remarks and Vote of Thanks</strong></td>
<td>Mr. Vivek Trivedi Founder, APSWDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TOTAL RESPONSES RECEIVED: 109

Your feedback will be utilized by Association of Professional Social Workers & Development Practitioners (APSWDP), Chandigarh team to determine and improve future programs.

Please select the rating for each section based on the following criteria:

- 5 = excellent
- 4 = good
- 3 = average
- 2 = fair
- 1 = poor

### EXPERT/ PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating of the Expert/ Panelist (s) on the following:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Knowledge of the subject matter.</td>
<td>79.82%</td>
<td>18.34%</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Explained and illustrated the topic.</td>
<td>79.82%</td>
<td>18.34%</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Completed the dialogue/ panel discussion within the timeframe.</td>
<td>78.90%</td>
<td>20.18%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The panelists answered questions completely.</td>
<td>74.31%</td>
<td>21.10%</td>
<td>2.75%</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AVERAGE SCORE** 78.21% 19.49% 1.15% 0.69% 0.46%

97.70% of the participants feel *happy* with the knowledge and talk/ dialogues by the Expert/ Panelist (s).

### FEEDBACK ON CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DIALOGUE/ PANEL DISCUSSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating on the content and structure of the dialogue/ panel discussion:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/ panel discussion.</td>
<td>76.15%</td>
<td>21.10%</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The structure of the dialogue/ panel discussion.</td>
<td>75.23%</td>
<td>22.94%</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The pace of the dialogue/ panel discussion.</td>
<td>76.15%</td>
<td>20.18%</td>
<td>2.75%</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. The convenience of the dialogue/ panel discussion.</td>
<td>76.15%</td>
<td>20.18%</td>
<td>1.83%</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AVERAGE SCORE** 75.92% 21.10% 1.61% 0.69% 0.69%

97.02% of the participants feel *happy* with the Content and Structure of the Dialogue/ Panel Discussion.

*Happy - %age sum of excellent (5) and good (4) responses*
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

| 9. Was this dialogue/ panel discussion appropriate for your level of experience? | Yes 100% | No 0% |

109 responses

![Pie chart showing 100% yes]
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feedback</th>
<th>Number of Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A topic was very selective</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Devendra Sura's inspirational and truly session</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everything</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The panelist stories and work they are doing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I liked devendra sir's part the most ... it was very motivating</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Way of representation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficiently Presentation of the content</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The way of explaining</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awareness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspiring and much needed session which should be attend by everyone.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nice session... ‘to look at other side of coin’ vision</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awesome</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive session</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional knowledge and experience of panelists and overall time management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All session like</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Overall Feedback

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/ panel discussion?

81 responses

- The information that was shared on the way forward rather than what we normally get to know when it comes to Climate Change.
- Everything
- Climate and migrate
- Subjects
- Yes. All
- devender sura thoughts about plantation
- Yes great opportunities
- How to Climate Control
- No
- All sessions were great
- Yes
- Informative session
- To the point discussion...no vagueness
- all session are gud n all diacussuon is very informative
- Delivery of Speech
- Excellent presentation with suitable examples and explanation.
- YES, I LIKE THIS IS A VEY INFORMATIVE
- Perspectives
- Mr Aditya seemingly explained all the points in a wonderful manner plus the poem by Mr trivedi was quite something
- Contribution of all the people
**OVERALL FEEDBACK**

1. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?
   - 81 responses
   - more than theory it was about what we can really do and how networking can be optimally utilised.
   - explaining
   - the diversity of speakers and participants

**CLIMATE CRISIS**

- Knowledgeable
- Panelist had a deep connect to this subject and they shared all their experiences and motivated us regarding it. Totally inspiring.
- The depth of the subject knowledge
- Research perspective
- They all are share our Experience
- The way of conversation and concepts
- The flow of the webinar. The panelists chosen for the webinar. The Climate Reality Project - Maharashtra Chapter sounded interesting and also how the climate change is affecting the tribal regions of Odisha.
- The jharkhand story on effect of climate change on women
- The choice of panelists from diverse background was good

**Future directions**

- Water save
- Subject knowledge and experience of panelists
- I like the poetry on change- pariwartan...
- Very new insights
- All sessions were great but Devender Sura ji session really very motivational.
- Environment, climate change, water
- Everyone had given a very comprehensive presentation, it was on time.
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?

81 responses

- All informative session
- All are nice
- More information and knowledge
- Clarification of water program
- Practical example set by Mr. Devender Sura. He is a real environmentalist. I salute him for his amazing work.
- Nice
- Our environment is our life.
- Presentation by Ms. Sheetal & Mr. Devendarji
- Defining every prospect
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

11. Any other Feedback

72 responses

- No
- Excellent
- Good
- Nice
- Excellent
- no
- very good
- Excellent experience
- Keep the good work going.
- It was a very good panel discussion
- Session was wonderfull.
- Educative and Enriching
- Thank you.
- Exclusive session
- Well managed event.
- Nice presentation
- Very nice
- Thank to all
- Enlightening session
- Great work by organizers
## OVERALL FEEDBACK

11. Any other Feedback

72 responses

Well organized, excellent time management and also the good resource persons for the today's session, interested to be part in upcoming sessions. Veeresh M U (9940545319)

Excellent Session Sir. Thank you.

great job

Knowledgegain

It was a great experience for me and I am waiting for next session

Great

It was wonderful session

More such Webinars may be continued

Very useful and informative. Collective information and content delivery is also very good and interactive. Knowledge gaining experience and valuable information gained a lot. Arrange few more sessions like this.

### SOME TECHNICAL ISSUE

Good Session

The points should have been more vast, thinking outside the box is suggested

It was greatful for me because my and my patient joined it

Always success

excellent

Appreciable

So motivational and inspiring. Thank you so much.

It was informative and useful

Nil

Please save nature and promote plantations
# Overall Feedback

1. Any other Feedback
   
   72 responses

   All your topic is good

   2 hours were required. More questions could be answered.

   Great information and useful knowledgeable session thanks to team

   Really informative.

   Informative session

   I would like to attend such event and would like to present my paper on climate change....

   Please share session handouts and recording

   It was a great experience I m wait for next webinar.

   Great work

   Very informative, knowledgeable and valuable session, Excellent Webinar.

   This is great session for climate

   It is knowledgable

   It was really amazing webinar. Thank you APSWDP INDIA for organising such a wonderful webinar.

   Well organized, excellent time management and also the good resource persons for the todays session, interested to be part in upcoming sessions

   Would like to know more about the Govt. of Gujarat initiative towards the climate change efforts.

   Wonderful

   Awesome
e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF

Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

EXPERT/ PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

1. Knowledge of the subject matter.

2. Explained and illustrated the topic.
e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF

Q. 1 to Q. 4     -  Expert/ Panelist (s) Feedback
Q. 5 to Q. 8     -  Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/ Panel Discussion

EXPERT/ PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

3. Completed the dialogue/ panel discussion within the timeframe.

4. The panelists answered questions completely.
GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF
Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/ Panelist (s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/ Panel Discussion

FEEDBACK ON CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DIALOGUE/ PANEL DISCUSSION

5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/ panel discussion.
109 responses

6. The structure of the dialogue/ panel discussion.
109 responses
e-Feedback and Analysis

Graphical Presentation of

Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

7. The pace of the dialogue/panel discussion.

109 responses

8. The convenience and sequence of the dialogue/panel discussion.

109 responses
### Annexure

**Program Flow**

**APS WDP Virtual Dialogue, Series III**  
**UN75 2020 and Beyond Shaping Our Future Together**  
11:00 am to 12:30 pm  |  19th September 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Flow</th>
<th>Concerned Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 11:00 am to 11:05 am  | Formal Welcome                                                               | Dr. Sumit Arora  
Director (Hon.) - Capacity Building, Research & Projects, APSWDP                |
| 11:05 am to 11:10 am  | Program Background & Introduction of Chief Guest                             | Mr. Vivek Trivedi  
Founder, APSWDP                                                                  |
| 11:10 am to 11:25 am  | Address by Chief Guest and Dialogue Chairperson                               | Mr. Mahavir Singh  
Member Secretary-cum-ADJ, State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), Chandigarh U.T. |
| 11:25 am to 11:40 am  | Address by Special Guest                                                     | Dr. Monica Singh  
Associate Professor & Head, Centre for Social Work, Panjab University, Chandigarh |
| 11:40 am to 11:45 am  | Introduction of Panelists in the Dialogue                                     | Dr. Sumit Arora  
Director (Hon.) - Capacity Building, Research & Projects, APSWDP                  |
| 11:45 am to 12:00 Noon| Status-Quo of the Transgender Community: Issue Challenges and Way Forward    | Mx. Kajal Mangalmukhi  
Head, Transgender Community, Chandigarh & Activist                                |
| 12:00 Noon to 12:25 pm| Open House/ Question & Answers (along with Questions from Chat Room and e-Participation Process) | Dr. Sumit Arora  
Director (Hon.) - Capacity Building, Research & Projects, APSWDP  
and  
Adv. Gautam Bhardwaj  
Empanelled Lawyer, SLSA, Chandigarh                                               |
| 12:25 pm to 12:30 pm  | Concluding Remarks and Vote of Thanks                                         | Mr. Rajeev Choudhary  
Member, APSWDP                                                                   |
**e-Feedback and Analysis**

**TOTAL RESPONSES RECEIVED:** 87

Your feedback will be utilized by Association of Professional Social Workers & Development Practitioners (APSWDP), Chandigarh team to determine and improve future programs.

Please select the rating for each section based on the following criteria:

5=excellent  
4=good  
3=average  
2=fair  
1=poor

### EXPERT/ PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating of the Expert/Panelist (s) on the following:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Knowledge of the subject matter.</td>
<td>74.70%</td>
<td>23.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Explained and illustrated the topic.</td>
<td>74.70%</td>
<td>20.70%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Completed the dialogue/panel discussion within the timeframe.</td>
<td>59.80%</td>
<td>34.50%</td>
<td>3.40%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The panelists answered questions completely.</td>
<td>70.10%</td>
<td>23.00%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>3.45%</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AVERAGE SCORE** 69.83% 25.30% 2.00% 2.01% 0.86%

95.13% of the participants feel *happy* with the Knowledge and Dialogue by the Expert/Panelist (s).

### FEEDBACK ON CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DIALOGUE/PANEL DISCUSSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating on the content and structure of the dialogue/panel discussion:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>65.50%</td>
<td>29.90%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The structure of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>64.40%</td>
<td>31.00%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The pace of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>69.00%</td>
<td>26.40%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. The convenience of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>62.10%</td>
<td>33.30%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AVERAGE SCORE** 65.25% 30.15% 2.30% 0.58% 1.73%

95.40% of the participants feel *happy* with the Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion.

*Happy - %age sum of excellent (5) and good (4) responses
## e-Feedback and Analysis

### Overall Feedback

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9. Was this dialogue/ panel discussion appropriate for your level of experience?</td>
<td>96.6%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

87 responses

If you said "No" at S.No. 9, please explain

19 responses

This program is very wonderful

7

1. Keep the Panel Small and Focused: Just because you’re having multiple perspectives on a topic doesn’t mean you need an army of panelists. Panels that are too large are unwieldy and difficult to manage, while panels that are too small make it difficult to flesh out all the points of view. The ideal panel number is the “fabulous four”—four experts in the chosen topic who have different experiences and who don’t always agree with each other.

2. Get to Know Your Panel Members: Gather the panelists ahead of time on a conference call to discuss the content and the format of the session. Plan out whether each speaker will be given a set amount of time, or if the session will be wholly interactive, meaning a moderator firing questions at the panel. If each speaker has a set amount of time, determine which panelist will focus on which part of the topic to keep from duplicating presentation points. Finally, collect biographies of the speakers for introduction purposes. Make sure you have the pronunciation of each speaker’s name correct.

3. Plan the Questions Ahead of Time: No one likes to be surprised by curveball questions. And while a little controversy and “throwing people off guard” can keep things interesting, you want your panel members to feel comfortable and confident in the topic at hand. Therefore, plan two or three questions per panel member, and send them your questions ahead of time. Ask that they don’t create “scripted” answers to your questions, but that they merely review the questions and come up with some bullet points to discuss during the panel presentation.
e-Feedback and Analysis

4. Meet and Greet the Day or Night of the Event: Arrange for you and your panel members to meet in the Speakers’ Lounge or the actual session room to introduce themselves and check in. Plan to arrive at either location at least 30-45 minutes before the session is due to start. Hold a brief rehearsal, reviewing the format of the session and either the questions you’ll start with or who will present first. Also use this time to hook up and test any equipment, check microphones, set up notes, and get settled before the audience arrives.

5. Open With a Brief Reference to the Topic Being Discussed: The moderator sets and maintains the tone for the panel discussion, so it’s important to welcome the audience and lead into the topic with a short hook. A lengthy story is not appropriate, but a short quote, analogy, or anecdote will kick off the discussion, warm up the audience, and highlight the importance of the event.

No

No comments

- 

Very informative

Yes

NA

Dr. Monika Munjal

I got new insights and information which can be used for research and updates

Yes it fulfills the theme
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?
67 responses

- Transgender
- The answers to the questions posed
- Transgender session
- Yes
- Panelists’ are highly intellectual and knowledgeable
- Dialogue of Mx Kajal Mangalnukhi and Mr. Mahavir Singh. How aptly Mahavir ji has conveyed the change should first start from yourself.
- Informative
- All session more informative
- All the session was informative.
- 6
- Answering the queries
- Everything
- Very informative session sir ji It’s good topic
- The live example of kamalaji!!
- All session too much informative
- The way things are explained. India is an incredible country but why are transgenders being miss treated I was so emotional during the session because of the discrimination in the society. Things were explained very beautifully and I really enjoyed the session.
- Explanation about topic
## OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/ panel discussion?

- 67 responses

- Positive ideas to help our people to change and feel part of the society
- This dialogue discussion is very informative.
- Topic
- The way things were made clear
- Need to improve understanding over LGBTQ community
- They generate very good information about gender
- Excellent
- Transgender nd Konner different topic
- Very informative and well structurized
- Transgender awareness
- very informative session
- Discussion about transgender community
- They meant what they said..... Honesty
- It threw more light on this topic in detail. And we come to know more about the challenges that MSMs face.
- Discussion with Kajal mangalmukhi ji. She explained very briefly.
- remedies and suggestions
- The challenges facing by transgender well explained
- Mam ne Jo Kaha tha vo reality h kyuki har field me kinner ko log subh nhi mante unke sath itna bhedbhav kuu hota h
- Knowledge gain
- The way they explained everything
## OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transgender problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I liked the awareness about removing the social stigma and discrimination towards transgenders the most.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ideology of the eminent speakers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The session of Mr. Mahabir Singh honourable judge cum Secretary of SLSA CHD. ADM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kajal ma’am’s talk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender Rights and civil society accepts also there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The information shared by Mr. Mahavir Singh and Kajal Mangalmukhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very well organised and structured session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Their knowledge that they clarify all the thing in proper manner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To end the social stigma about transgender community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The way he kajal ma’am represent...that how she face many problem in a life but she always come with stand strong on them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The inclusivity of many spokesperson to address us. We got to know about many experiences.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kajal mangalmukhi speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realistic approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everything is good and. Interesting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper explanation of everything during the webinar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/ panel discussion?

67 responses

- Discussion on Transgender
- All session are Very informative
- Thank you
- Discussion about the real problems. Everything was so accurate and this is what the real picture is. Noting was theoretical
## OVERALL FEEDBACK

11. **Any other Feedback**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feedback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Gender should be equal to the other Gender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, the session was wonderful!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hope to attend such sessions again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very interesting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brilliant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Such session should take place every month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What are the most critical changes that we must make to face the future effectively?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great useful informative and interesting session thanks you so much for organization team 🙏</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What are some of the ways people from your [industry/field] are making a difference in the world?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What has helped you get to where you are [influential/effective/in the forefront] and what advice would you have for others who want to set off in a similar direction?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It was such an informative sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Must have more webinars with people from different walks of life to spread awareness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No any question.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It was a very informative session</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

11. Any other Feedback

54 responses

- Best knowledge
- It was a very informative and enriching session.
- Thank you so much for imparting knowledge and sensitising society.
- Start from ourself and spread awareness by adding this issue at primary/elementary level of education.
- Organize this type of webinars in future also.
- The dialogue provided insight into the issue which needs to be seriously taken into account, was very informative and thought provoking.
- Excellent work - Please share the recording and session deck with more reading materials.
- No thank u it was very kowlegable session i realy like it
- All good
- No any queries
- Great session sir
- Quite enlightening
- Nice session
- Nothing
- These virtual meeting will be organised on regular basis
- Transgender people should not have feelings of discrimination and should support them in the same way.
e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF

Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/ Panelist (s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/ Panel Discussion

EXPERT/ PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

1. Knowledge of the subject matter.

87 responses

2. Explained and illustrated the topic.

87 responses
e-Feedback and Analysis

Graphical Presentation of
Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback

3. Completed the dialogue/panel discussion within the timeframe.
87 responses

4. The panelists answered questions completely.
87 responses
### e-Feedback and Analysis

**Graphical Presentation of**

- **Q.1 to Q.4**: Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
- **Q.5 to Q.8**: Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

### Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/panel discussion.

87 responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Responses</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 (1.1%)</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 (1.1%)</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2 (2.3%)</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>26 (29.9%)</td>
<td>29.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>57 (65.5%)</td>
<td>65.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. The structure of the dialogue/panel discussion.

87 responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Responses</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 (1.1%)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2 (2.3%)</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>27 (31%)</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>56 (64.4%)</td>
<td>64.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. The pace of the dialogue/panel discussion.

87 responses

8. The convenience and sequence of the dialogue/panel discussion.

87 responses
### PROGRAM FLOW

**APSWDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE, SERIES IV**  
**UN75 2020 and Beyond Shaping Our Future Together**  
03:00 pm to 04:30 pm | 19th September 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Flow</th>
<th>Concerned Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 03:00 pm to 03:05 pm  | Formal Welcome                                                                | Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati  
Director (Hon.) - Policy & Administration, APSWDP                               |
| 03:05 pm to 03:10 pm  | Program Background & Introduction of Chief Guest                              | Dr. Sumit Arora  
Director (Hon.) - Capacity Building, Research & Projects, APSWDP                  |
| 03:10 pm to 03:25 pm  | Address by Chief Guest and Dialogue Chairperson                               | Mr. Baldeep Singh  
Technical Director, Department of Local Government, Punjab                          |
| 03:25 pm to 03:30 pm  | Introduction of Panelists in the Dialogue                                     | Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati  
Director (Hon.) - Policy & Administration, APSWDP                                   |
| 03:30 pm to 03:40 pm  | Impact of Digital Technologies in Breaking Barriers in Education, Growth, and Well-Being | Mr. Joseph Jude  
Chief Technology Officer (CTO), Net Solutions                                        |
| 03:40 pm to 03:50 pm  | Digital Technologies for Advancements in Industry Innovation and Sustainability | Mr. Harit Mohan  
Founder & CEO, Signicent LLP                                                        |
| 03:50 pm to 04:00 pm  | Harnessing Potential of Digital Technology in Social Welfare Administration    | Mr. Vivek Trivedi  
Research Fellow, Center for Social Work, Panjab University, Chandigarh  
-cum- Development Expert                                                           |
| 04:00 pm to 04:25 pm  | Open House/ Question & Answers (along with Questions from Chat Room and e-Participation Process) | Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati  
Director (Hon.) - Policy & Administration, APSWDP  
& Participants                                                                      |
| 04:25 pm to 04:30 pm  | Concluding Remarks and Vote of Thanks                                         | Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati  
Director (Hon.) - Policy & Administration, APSWDP                                   |
**TOTAL RESPONSES RECEIVED:** 61

Your feedback will be utilized by Association of Professional Social Workers & Development Practitioners (APSWDP), Chandigarh team to determine and improve future programs.

Rating received for each section based on the following criteria:
5 = excellent  4 = good  3 = average  2 = fair  1 = poor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPERT/PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Knowledge of the subject matter.</td>
<td>72.13%</td>
<td>21.31%</td>
<td>3.28%</td>
<td>1.64%</td>
<td>1.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Explained and illustrated the topic.</td>
<td>63.93%</td>
<td>31.15%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>3.28%</td>
<td>1.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Completed the dialogue/panel discussion within the timeframe.</td>
<td>73.77%</td>
<td>18.03%</td>
<td>3.28%</td>
<td>3.28%</td>
<td>1.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The panelists answered questions completely.</td>
<td>75.41%</td>
<td>18.03%</td>
<td>3.28%</td>
<td>1.64%</td>
<td>1.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AVERAGE SCORE</strong></td>
<td>71.31%</td>
<td>22.13%</td>
<td>2.46%</td>
<td>2.46%</td>
<td>1.64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

93.44% of the participants feel *happy* with the Knowledge and Dialogue by the Expert/Panelist (s).

**FEEDBACK ON CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DIALOGUE/PANEL DISCUSSION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating on the Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>63.93%</td>
<td>31.15%</td>
<td>1.64%</td>
<td>3.28%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The structure of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>63.93%</td>
<td>29.51%</td>
<td>3.28%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>3.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The pace of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>65.57%</td>
<td>27.87%</td>
<td>3.28%</td>
<td>3.28%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. The convenience of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>65.57%</td>
<td>27.87%</td>
<td>3.28%</td>
<td>1.64%</td>
<td>1.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AVERAGE SCORE</strong></td>
<td>64.75%</td>
<td>29.10%</td>
<td>2.87%</td>
<td>2.05%</td>
<td>1.23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

93.85% of the participants feel *happy* with the Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion.

*Happy = %age sum of excellent (5) and good (4) responses
e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

OVERALL FEEDBACK

9. Was this dialogue/panel discussion appropriate for your level of experience?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes 100.0%</th>
<th>No 0.0%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

61 responses

13 responses

If you said "No" at S.No. 9, please explain

No

N.A

Very informative session

5

New insights on Digital Terminologies and Technology

NA

Excellent

Excellent session

Very informative session.
## OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feedback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All session are very informative and knowledgeable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisp information. To the point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall it was good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent explanation of topic and very informative session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge gain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The way of their discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speech of Joseph Sir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The clarity of the panelist of the discussion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well organized, informative, clarity and adherence to time frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well organised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vivek Sir session were wonderful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good panel with great knowledge sharing session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All session too much informative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All webinar are Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All sessions were good but Vivek ji session really very wonderful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everything</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47 responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Sharing of case studies by Mr. Vivek Trivedi
- All the session was very informative.
- Panelists were well informed and also delivered outstandingly.
- Joseph Jude was good
- Digital technology
- Insight about the topic
- Great
- Excellent explain and informative session
- Digital
- Great session
- Point to point discussion
- All
- Question and answer session
- Questions answers, subject
- It was purely on the topic... Helped me alot in knowing the unknown facts
- Mr. Joseph and Mr. Trivedi sir
- 6
- Good
- All sessions was informative
- All panel are good
- It was in consquence of present senario. the subject matter was very informative
## e-Feedback and Analysis

### OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/ panel discussion?

- 47 responses

- Structure of framing dialogue pattern
- Street Vending Plan
- The whole session was very informative.
- The way of presentation was awesome. All penal members were expert in their field.
- Digital technology
- Ok
- Impact of digital technology
**OVERALL FEEDBACK**

11. Any other Feedback

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feedback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knowledgeable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I enjoyed the webinar with clear voice and good network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent webinar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wonderful session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very informative session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you do this program in Hindi, it will be even better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please collate all the 4 cohort recordings along with handouts and more reference materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organize more webinar in environmental studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looking forward to be part in the upcoming events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organize a webinar on environment study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most informative session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep on organising such sessions to engage and enlightening masses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thank you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanks to APSWDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## e-Feedback and Analysis

### OVERALL FEEDBACK

11. Any other Feedback
42 responses

- Kudos to the entire team, well organized, well executed and very informative session.
- Good experience
- Excellent Webinar
- Thank u APSWDP for good and informative session
- Awesome webinar
- No thanks
- Thnku sir
- Really useful this webinar
- Great informative session
- This virtual dialogue added to my knowledge about the uses of digital technology in the fields like service sector, security, govt sector and all other fields of life. Very informative and useful session. Thank you, APSWDP.
- No
e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF

Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/Panelist (s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

EXPERT/ PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

1. Knowledge of the subject matter.
   61 responses

2. Explained and illustrated the topic.
   61 responses
e-Feedback and Analysis

Graphical Presentation Of

Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback

3. Completed the dialogue/panel discussion within the timeframe.

41 responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>45.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>73.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. The panelists answered questions completely.

61 responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>79.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
e-Feedback and Analysis

Graphical Presentation Of

Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/panel discussion.

61 responses

6. The structure of the dialogue/panel discussion.

61 responses
e-Feedback and Analysis

Graphical Presentation of
Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

7. The pace of the dialogue/panel discussion.
61 responses

8. The convenience and sequence of the dialogue/panel discussion.
61 responses
## PROGRAM FLOW

**UN75 2020 and Beyond Shaping Our Future Together**

11:30 am to 01:00 pm  |  27th September 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Flow</th>
<th>Concerned Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11:30 am to 11:35 am</td>
<td>Formal Welcome</td>
<td>Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati Direct (Hon.) - Policy &amp; Administration, APSWDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:35 am to 11:40 am</td>
<td>Program Background &amp; Introduction of Chief Guest</td>
<td>Mr. Vivek Trivedi Program Convener and Founder APSWDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:40 am to 11:50 am</td>
<td>Address by Chief Guest and Dialogue Chairperson</td>
<td>Dr. Monica Munjial Singh Associate Professor and Chairperson of Centre of Social Work, Panjab University, Chandigarh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:50 am to 11:55 am</td>
<td>Launch of e-Report: UN75 Dialogue Series I</td>
<td>Mr. Vivek Trivedi Program Convener and Founder APSWDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:55 am to 12:00 Noon</td>
<td>Introduction of Panelists in the Dialogue</td>
<td>Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati Direct (Hon.) - Policy &amp; Administration, APSWDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 Noon to 12:10 pm</td>
<td>Women and Girls - Unbarring the Disparity Barriers</td>
<td>Ms. Manjula Thakur, Director, Prasanchetas Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:10 pm to 12:20 pm</td>
<td>We are Women, not Superwomen - Maybe We Don’t Want it All</td>
<td>Ritika Singh, CEO &amp; Founder, Kontent Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:20 pm to 12:30 pm</td>
<td>Gender Equality in India - A Way Forward</td>
<td>Prof. Priyadharshini R., Assistant Professor, SRCAS, Coimbatore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:30 pm to 12:40 pm</td>
<td>Gender Equality - Most Neglected and Much Awaited</td>
<td>Priyanka Sud, Advocate, Punjab &amp; Haryana High Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:40 pm to 12:55 pm</td>
<td>Open House/ Question &amp; Answers (along with Questions from Chat Room and e-Participation Process)</td>
<td>Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati Direct (Hon.) - Policy &amp; Administration, APSWDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:55 pm to 01:00 pm</td>
<td>Concluding Remarks and Vote of Thanks</td>
<td>Dr. Priyanka Khanna Member, APSWDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TOTAL RESPONSES RECEIVED: 60

Your feedback will be utilized by Association of Professional Social Workers & Development Practitioners (APSWD), Chandigarh team to determine and improve future programs.

Rating received for each section based on the following criteria:

- 5=excellent
- 4=good
- 3=average
- 2=fair
- 1=poor

#### EXPERT/PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating of the Expert/Panelist (s) on the following:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Knowledge of the subject matter.</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
<td>15.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Explained and illustrated the topic.</td>
<td>78.33%</td>
<td>21.67%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Completed the dialogue/panel discussion within the timeframe.</td>
<td>61.67%</td>
<td>33.33%</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The panelists answered questions completely.</td>
<td>78.33%</td>
<td>16.66%</td>
<td>3.34%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1.67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AVERAGE SCORE**

- 75.83%
- 21.67%
- 2.09%
- 0.00%
- 0.42%

97.50% of the participants feel **happy** with the **Knowledge and Dialogue** by the Expert/Panelist (s).

#### FEEDBACK ON CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DIALOGUE/PANEL DISCUSSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating on the Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>78.33%</td>
<td>18.33%</td>
<td>3.34%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The structure of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>78.33%</td>
<td>18.33%</td>
<td>1.67%</td>
<td>1.67%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The pace of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>76.66%</td>
<td>21.67%</td>
<td>1.67%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. The convenience of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>71.66%</td>
<td>25.00%</td>
<td>3.34%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AVERAGE SCORE**

- 76.25%
- 20.83%
- 2.51%
- 0.42%
- 0.00%

97.08% of the participants feel **happy** with the **Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion**.

*Happy - %age sum of excellent (5) and good (4) responses*
e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

OVERALL FEEDBACK

9. Was this dialogue/panel discussion appropriate for your level of experience?
   - Yes: 98.3%
   - No: 1.7%

60 responses

If you said "No" at S.No. 9, please explain

2 responses

- Wonderful session
- No
## OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?
39 responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions and Answers from Panelists</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gained new information from whole session which will add onto my knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussion of munjal mem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creativity to solve gender gap problem..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everyone's participation and discussing their personal experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All panel are very energetic and gave motivation to all women by their words. Thank you to all.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender equality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The panelist know the ground reality of the gender gap and the issues faced by average women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everything</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good learning on special day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My co-panelists and the entire team knew what they were talking about !! The numbers, the stats and perspectives were very informative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All sessions were wonderful and very informative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structures Q &amp; A session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well explained and all segments were converyed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All the discussion and sharing of the panelists experiences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every female is superwoman in herself.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Overall Feedback

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/ panel discussion?

39 responses

- Too much informativ
- All session wonderful
- In fact today is Daughter's Day as well... and there is a saying a Daughter is not a tension but equivalent to ten sons... Great informative information by all..thankyou..😊😊
- Very informative dialogue
- Gender explanations or social working
- Expert panel
- New sights on various regulations for Women empowerment
- Ritika mam
- Information about various aspects and disciplines of Gender gap and the efforts to be made by Social Worker
- Gender equality
- The discussion is knowledgeable .
- Very informative
- All the session was very informative
- Its topic
- The total conduct of the webinar with this given time
- Panelists gave very informative explanation and were looking forward to be questioned
- structure of the dialogue/
- All were wonderful sessions
- All
- The question answer session was good but it could be much better if the questions must have been a more about the problems at grass root level.
## OVERALL FEEDBACK

### 11. Any other Feedback

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feedback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entire discussion was good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great session..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent Webinar very effective session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kudos to all panelists. You all are a inspiration for those women whom have fear of world, so that someone time they loss big opportunity just because of safety. Thanks to all I am eagerly awaiting for you future sessions. Nirmaljot kaur Social worker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All the sessions of APSWDP was so much informative and full of such indepth knowledge. This session is also the same. Thanks for APSWDP TEAM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Need to address the health issues faced by women because of stress and mental load women go through while trying to maintain the stereotypical image of being a woman society expects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It's a incredible discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>well managed, good team, interested to be part in upcoming events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looking forward to the next one now !!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organize these kinds of more webinar this is my personal request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeat it once more with more panelists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep going...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>great sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great session sir</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

11. Any other Feedback  
34 responses

- Great informative information given by all. Thankyou
- Ok
- Please share all the session decks for our reference
- Excellent
- Thnku sir ,it's very informative Session
- I didn't get the absolute reply about my question raised "What a social worker should do so that killing of girls may be stopped and doctors may have have a big fear before doing a sex Selection on sex determination on a lady"
- Great useful informative presentation nd session & thanks to organization team nd Monika mam
- If this program is with Hindi then it will be even better.
- great session
- Excellent session
- Thanks
- Please consider using google meet instead of zoom for better net connectivity simpler format h better sound quality . Also if the presentations were a bit more detailed it would help people who have little or no experience regarding the topics
- Organize more these kinds of webinar
- Pls convey me for future webinars
- The overall session was so good and informative.
e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF
Q. 1 to Q. 4  -  Expert/Panelist (s) Feedback
Q. 5 to Q. 8  -  Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

EXPERT/ PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

1. Knowledge of the subject matter.
60 responses

![Bar chart showing knowledge of subject matter feedback]

2. Explained and illustrated the topic.
60 responses

![Bar chart showing explanation and illustration feedback]
e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF

Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/ Panelist (s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/ Panel Discussion

EXPERT/ PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

3. Completed the dialogue/ panel discussion within the timeframe.

4. The panelists answered questions completely.
e-Feedback and Analysis

Graphical Presentation of
Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/panel discussion.
   60 responses

6. The structure of the dialogue/panel discussion.
   60 responses
**e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS**

**GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF**

Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/ Panelist (s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/ Panel Discussion

**FEEDBACK ON CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DIALOGUE/ PANEL DISCUSSION**

7. The pace of the dialogue/ panel discussion.

![Graph showing feedback distribution for question 7](image1)

8. The convenience and sequence of the dialogue/ panel discussion.

![Graph showing feedback distribution for question 8](image2)
**PROGRAM FLOW**

**APSWDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE, SERIES VI**  
**UN75 2020 and Beyond Shaping Our Future Together**  
**11:00 am to 12:30 pm (IST) | 03rd October 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Flow</th>
<th>Concerned Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 11:00 am to 11:05 am | Formal Welcome                                                             | Mr. Rajeev Kumar Choudhary  
Program Convener and Moderator                                                   |
| 11:05 am to 11:10 am | Program Background & Introduction of Chief Guest                          | Mr. Vivek Trivedi  
Principal Convener and Founder APSWDP                                             |
| 11:10 am to 11:25 am | Address by Chief Guest and Dialogue Chairperson                           | Prof. Amarjeet Singh  
Professor & Head, Department of Community Medicine & School of Public Health, PGIMER, Chandigarh |
| 11:25 am to 11:30 am | Introduction of Panelists in the Dialogue                                 | Mr. Rajeev Kumar Choudhary  
Program Convener and Moderator                                                   |
| 11:30 am to 11:40 am | Topic: NCDs Control with an emphasis on tobacco control - towards a tobacco free future | Dr. Rakesh Gupta  
President, Rajasthan Cancer Foundation & Honorary Consultant, Tobacco Cessation, SDMH Jaipur, India |
| 11:40 am to 11:50 am | Topic - UN@75: Progress, Challenges - Former UN Diplomat’s Perspective     | Dr. Sanjeev Kumar  
Former Regional Advisor, UNICEF & Chair Indian Academy of Public Health, New Delhi, India |
| 11:50 am to 12 Noon  | Topic: Street Food Safety - Experience from Northern City of India         | Dr. (Col.) Kumar Pushkar  
Public Health Expert & Faculty, Armed Forces Medical College, Pune.                 |
| 12:00 Noon to 12:10 pm | Topic: Investment strategies for Rural Health Infrastructure & Skill Development | Dr Shet Masih, Ph.D,  
Consultant-Genomics & Technical Lead, CARING-Research, Mahajan Imaging, New Delhi |
| 12:10 to 12:25 pm   | Open House/ Question & Answers (along with Questions from Chat Room and e-Participation Process) | Mr. Rajeev Kumar Choudhary  
Program Convener and Moderator                                                   |
| 12:25 pm to 12:30 pm | Concluding Remarks and Vote of Thanks                                     | Dr. Vishal Dhiman  
Member, APSWDP                                                                  |
Your feedback will be utilized by Association of Professional Social Workers & Development Practitioners (APSWDP), Chandigarh team to determine and improve future programs.

Rating received for each section based on the following criteria:
5=excellent  4=good   3=average  2=fair   1=poor

### EXPERT/PANELIST(S) FEEDBACK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating of the Expert/Panelist (s) on the following:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Knowledge of the subject matter.</td>
<td>74.03%</td>
<td>19.48%</td>
<td>5.19%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Explained and illustrated the topic.</td>
<td>75.32%</td>
<td>18.18%</td>
<td>3.90%</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Completed the dialogue/panel discussion within the timeframe.</td>
<td>68.83%</td>
<td>22.08%</td>
<td>6.49%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The panelists answered questions completely.</td>
<td>67.53%</td>
<td>27.27%</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AVERAGE SCORE</strong></td>
<td>71.43%</td>
<td>21.75%</td>
<td>4.55%</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
<td>0.98%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

93.18% of the participants feel **happy** with the **Knowledge and Dialogue** by the Expert/Panelist (s).

### FEEDBACK ON CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DIALOGUE/PANEL DISCUSSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating on the Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>76.62%</td>
<td>18.18%</td>
<td>3.90%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The structure of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>74.03%</td>
<td>20.77%</td>
<td>3.90%</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The pace of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>67.53%</td>
<td>27.27%</td>
<td>3.90%</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. The convenience of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>72.73%</td>
<td>23.37%</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AVERAGE SCORE</strong></td>
<td>72.73%</td>
<td>22.40%</td>
<td>3.58%</td>
<td>0.65%</td>
<td>0.65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

95.13% of the participants feel **happy** with the **Content and Structure** of the **Dialogue/Panel Discussion**.

*Happy - %age sum of excellent (5) and good (4) responses
**e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS**

**OVERALL FEEDBACK**

9. Was this dialogue/ panel discussion appropriate for your level of experience?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>97.4</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

77 responses
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?

57 responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feedback</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>They way of explaining ever topic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All sessions were wonderful</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>topic and the detailed explanation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Session</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discussions about rural developments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gud</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I really like to know that your organization has worked a lot for tobacco usage control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A good learning experience to hear from the eminent speakers in the subject matter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health as purchaseable commodity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The way of explaining and answering all the concerns related to the subject</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All the presenters were very good and touched upon the real aspects.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details shared for global level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussion for adress of Rural health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everything</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everything</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All is well</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?

57 responses

- The detailed approach of the panel members.
- Very informative, and cleared many doubts...
- The information given by the speakers
- All sessions were great
- Insights of various policies, Motivation
- Interactive session
- 4th series
- The I’ll effects of tobacco awareness in details.
- Interactive session
- Grassroot examples
- Mainly the topic and also the selection of penalists is very good
- Very much interactive and appropriate sessions.
- Panel discussion
- Very informative session
- All sessions
- Question & Answers
- Yes
- Investing in health for an equitable future confirmation
- Quit tobacco
- The overall concept of medical in human life!
OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?
57 responses

Dr. Rakesh Gupta sir

In most webinars we see all words and preaching, but here we actually had veterans who had worked in the field and gave real life examples of practices from their own work. Also they were effective speakers. I am glad to have attended this webinar.

Good Session

Insights from the panelists of various studies, policies etc and motivation to serve humanity

Mentioning the various current situations as an example while talking about the topic.

I liked the chandigarh model for street vendors and the challenges and solutions in rural settings. I also liked very important suggestion of getting more involved in community to consider the ground reality while policy making

Dr Rajeek Kumar and sanjiv kumar sir point of view. We will become the voice of people

Time management

The group selfie

Process and purpose of how to achieve an equitable health

Very nice sessions

Field level experience

Information regarding the Health care and regarding Tobacco Control etc.

Way of explaination in detail.
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

11. Any other Feedback

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feedback</th>
<th>Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>great session</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Na</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looking forward to this type of meet again in the future. All the best to the organizing team.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will be happy to join the group as a volunteer if anytime possible</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanks for the wonderful initiative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little more policy making challenges should be discussed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It's knowledgeable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This session is really very informative as always</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looking forward for many such discussions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very knowledgeable session</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent session</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very informative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very well conducted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well organised</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrange these type of webinars in future also</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very nice and informative sessions overall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## OVERALL FEEDBACK

11. Any other Feedback
41 responses

- Already a very informative and helpful session
- No, thank you 😊
- Excellent explanation!
- Do a conference and workshop regarding Medical lab technology for post graduate students
- Please organise more such activities, a workshop where we get to do some hands on with the specialists.
- Very useful discussion
- Please keep organizing such webinars/ events for dissemination of such useful information to majority of people.
- Looking forward to many more sessions.
- Keep having these webinars but keep short
- Very much informative sessions.
- Excellent informative webinar.
- The session was full of knowledge
e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF
Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

EXPERT/ PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

1. Knowledge of the subject matter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Responses</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 (1.3%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4 (5.2%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>15 (19.5%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>57 (74%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Explained and illustrated the topic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Responses</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 (2.6%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3 (3.9%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14 (18.2%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>58 (75.3%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF

Q.1 to Q.4  -  Expert/ Panelist (s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8  -  Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/ Panel Discussion

EXPERT/ PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

3. Completed the dialogue/ panel discussion within the timeframe.

77 responses

4. The panelists answered questions completely.

77 responses
GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF
Q.1 to Q.4  -  Expert/ Panelist (s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8  -  Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/ Panel Discussion

FEEDBACK ON CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DIALOGUE/ PANEL DISCUSSION

5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/ panel discussion.
77 responses

6. The structure of the dialogue/ panel discussion.
77 responses
e-Feedback and Analysis

Graphical Presentation of
Q.1 to Q.4  -  Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8  -  Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

7. The pace of the dialogue/panel discussion.

77 responses

8. The convenience and sequence of the dialogue/panel discussion.

77 responses
# PROGRAM FLOW

## APSWDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE, SERIES VII
### UN75 2020 and Beyond Shaping Our Future Together

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Flow</th>
<th>Concerned Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11:00 am to 11:05 am</td>
<td>Formal Welcome</td>
<td>Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati&lt;br&gt;Director (Hon.) - Policy &amp; Administration, APSWDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:05 am to 11:10 am</td>
<td>Program Background &amp; Introduction of Chief Guest</td>
<td>Mr. Vivek Trivedi&lt;br&gt;Principal Convener and Founder&lt;br&gt;APSWDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:10 am to 11:20 am</td>
<td>Address by Chief Guest and Dialogue Chairperson</td>
<td>Prof. Aswani Kumar Nanda&lt;br&gt;Population Research Center (PRC), Center for Research in Rural &amp; Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:20 am to 11:25 am</td>
<td>Introduction of Panelists in the Dialogue</td>
<td>Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati&lt;br&gt;Director (Hon.) - Policy &amp; Administration, APSWDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:25 am to 11:35 am</td>
<td>Population Dynamics: Implications for India</td>
<td>Dr. Harihar Sahoo&lt;br&gt;Assistant Professor, International Institute of Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:35 am to 11:45 am</td>
<td>Migrants and the Urban Poor in India: Complexities and Paradoxes</td>
<td>Dr. Deb dulal Saha&lt;br&gt;Assistant Professor &amp; Chairperson, Centre for Labour Studies &amp; Social Protection, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Guwahati Campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:45 am to 11:55 am</td>
<td>Migration and Post COVID Era</td>
<td>Dr. Sumit Arora&lt;br&gt;Sociologist and Development Expert, APSWDP and Alumni UNITAR/CIFAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:55 am to 12:00 Noon</td>
<td>Open House/ Question &amp; Answers (along with Questions from Chat Room and e-Participation Process)</td>
<td>Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati&lt;br&gt;Director (Hon.) - Policy &amp; Administration, APSWDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**TOTAL RESPONSES RECEIVED:** 65

Your feedback will be utilized by Association of Professional Social Workers & Development Practitioners (APSWDP), Chandigarh team to determine and improve future programs.

Rating received for the each section based on the following criteria:
5=excellent  4=good  3=average  2=fair  1=poor

### EXPERT/PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating of the Expert/Panelist (s) on the following:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Knowledge of the subject matter.</td>
<td>72.30%</td>
<td>21.54%</td>
<td>1.54%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>4.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Explained and illustrated the topic.</td>
<td>76.92%</td>
<td>18.46%</td>
<td>1.54%</td>
<td>3.08%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Completed the dialogue/panel discussion within the timeframe.</td>
<td>64.62%</td>
<td>30.76%</td>
<td>1.54%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>3.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The panelists answered questions completely.</td>
<td>75.38%</td>
<td>15.39%</td>
<td>6.15%</td>
<td>3.08%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AVERAGE SCORE**: 72.31%  21.54%  2.69%  1.54%  1.93%

93.84% of the participants feel *happy* with the Knowledge and Dialogue by the Expert/Panelist (s).

### FEEDBACK ON CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DIALOGUE/PANEL DISCUSSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating on the Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>72.30%</td>
<td>21.54%</td>
<td>3.08%</td>
<td>1.54%</td>
<td>1.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The structure of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>67.69%</td>
<td>24.61%</td>
<td>4.62%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>3.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The pace of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>64.62%</td>
<td>27.68%</td>
<td>4.62%</td>
<td>1.54%</td>
<td>1.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. The convenience of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>73.84%</td>
<td>20.00%</td>
<td>3.08%</td>
<td>1.54%</td>
<td>1.54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AVERAGE SCORE**: 69.61%  23.46%  3.85%  1.16%  1.93%

93.07% of the participants feel *happy* with the Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion.

*Happy - %age sum of excellent (5) and good (4) responses*
e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

OVERALL FEEDBACK

9. Was this dialogue/panel discussion appropriate for your level of experience?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>98.5%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you said "No" at S.No. 9, please explain
7 responses

No 8

N.A

Session was very informative and useful for all Social workers'

Yes

No

Presentation
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/ panel discussion?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussion, Q&amp;A session</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of data presentation, personal experience sharing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time management, knowledgeable resource persons, relevant topics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very vast experiences and information shared</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session was very informative and useful</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everything... It was so much informative session</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration topics is good, Dr. Sahoo is explained well</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation and Q&amp;A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I just want to say thanks to all panelists for this wonderful dialogue.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over all good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Sahoo lecture so informative overall good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newly articulated sessions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The presentation and explanation about migrants and their care by Dr. Sumit Arora</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindi medium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussion on relevant topic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?

47 responses

- it was very informative session
- Labour workers migration
- Everything
- Knowledge increase session
- All sessions were good
- All sessions was very informative sir
- All the topics were very relevant and explained with the latest data available.
- Panelist shared interesting data through their presentation.
- All sessions
- Everything! Thoroughly enjoyable! I enjoyed discussing the latest population trends and urban migrants.
- Lectures of all
- All the presentations were very good
- The flow and relevant topics of discussion
- Management
- Gud
- The ease with which it was explained giving examples
- Way of living like Gandhiji
- The entire discussion and viewpoint Expressed by the Ld. Panelists and active participation of participants
- Nice ideas shared
- I really like Migration topic of this dialogue
- All sessions were great
## OVERALL FEEDBACK

### 11. Any other Feedback

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feedback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very nice sessions. Looking forward to attend more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data presentation and experience sharing is truly appreciated as it gives in-depth knowledge about various topics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please collate all the days session decks to be shared later with us all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It’s excellent platform for knowledge gain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent, well managed, good panels, interested to be part in upcoming events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall nice and informative sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>please share PPTs if possible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanks and please share the session deck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nice work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent and valuable session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It was so much informative session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanku sir ji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please close the chat box in the middle of the meeting so that viewers can focus only on the panelists and open the chat box towards the end.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nice sessions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Overall Feedback

11. Any other Feedback

35 responses

- Thank u
- Please provide PPT
- Great knowledge
- I Tariq Ahmad Mir from Srinagar J&K, Happy to join and learnt a lot. Hope you will organise more topics related to PWD issues and problems. Thank you!!
- Thank you Very informative session
- Best Conversation
- Keep conducting such valuable sessions
- Very good session
- All the best to the organizing team...looking forward to such discussions in near future.
e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF

Q. 1 to Q. 4  -  Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
Q. 5 to Q. 8  -  Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

EXPERT/ PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

1. Knowledge of the subject matter.
65 responses

2. Explained and illustrated the topic.
65 responses
e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF

Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

EXPERT/ PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

3. Completed the dialogue/panel discussion within the timeframe.

65 responses

4. The panelists answered questions completely.

65 responses
e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF

Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/ Panelist(s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/ Panel Discussion

FEEDBACK ON CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DIALOGUE/ PANEL DISCUSSION

5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/ panel discussion.
   65 responses

6. The structure of the dialogue/ panel discussion.
   65 responses
e-Feedback and Analysis

Graphical Presentation of
Q. 1 to Q. 4  -  Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
Q. 5 to Q. 8  -  Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

7. The pace of the dialogue/panel discussion.
65 responses

8. The convenience and sequence of the dialogue/panel discussion.
65 responses
## PROGRAM FLOW

**APSWDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE, SERIES VIII**  
**UN75 2020 and Beyond Shaping Our Future Together**  
12:00 pm to 01:00 pm (IST)  
04th October 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Flow</th>
<th>Concerned Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 12:00 pm to 12:05 pm | Formal Welcome                                                               | Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati  
Director (Hon.) - Policy & Administration, APSWDP |
| 12:05 pm to 12:10 pm | Introduction of Panelists in the Dialogue                                  | Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati  
Director (Hon.) - Policy & Administration, APSWDP |
| 12:10 pm to 12:20 pm | Resolving Conflict, Unrest and Violence in the Societies:  
A Gandhian Perspective       | Dr. Devraj Tyagi  
Director, Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, Chandigarh                                    |
| 12:20 pm to 12:30 pm | Relevance of Gandhian Philosophy in achieving United Nation Sustainable Development Goals (SDG’s) | Dr. Manish Sharma  
Chairperson, Department of Gandhian Studies, Punjab University, Chandigarh |
| 12:30 pm to 12:50 pm | Open House/ Question & Answers (along with Questions from Chat Room and e-Participation Process) | Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati  
Director (Hon.) - Policy & Administration, APSWDP |
| 12:50 pm to 01:00 pm | Concluding Remarks and Vote of Thanks                                      | Mr. Vivek Trivedi  
Principal Convener and Founder APSWDP                                     |
# E-Feedback and Analysis

**Total Responses Received:** 53

Your feedback will be utilized by Association of Professional Social Workers & Development Practitioners (APSWDP), Chandigarh team to determine and improve future programs.

Rating received for the each section based on the following criteria:
- 5=excellent
- 4=good
- 3=average
- 2=fair
- 1=poor

## Expert/Panelist (s) Feedback

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating of the Expert/Panelist (s) on the following:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Knowledge of the subject matter.</td>
<td>79.25%</td>
<td>15.09%</td>
<td>3.77%</td>
<td>1.89%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Explained and illustrated the topic.</td>
<td>79.25%</td>
<td>15.09%</td>
<td>5.66%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Completed the dialogue/panel discussion within the timeframe.</td>
<td>75.47%</td>
<td>18.87%</td>
<td>5.66%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The panelists answered questions completely.</td>
<td>81.14%</td>
<td>15.09%</td>
<td>3.77%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Average Score:**
- 78.78%
- 16.04%
- 4.72%
- 0.47%

94.82% of the participants feel *happy* with the Knowledge and Dialogue by the Expert/Panelist (s).

## Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating on the Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>77.35%</td>
<td>18.87%</td>
<td>1.89%</td>
<td>1.89%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The structure of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>81.14%</td>
<td>15.09%</td>
<td>3.77%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The pace of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>83.02%</td>
<td>11.32%</td>
<td>3.77%</td>
<td>1.89%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. The convenience of the dialogue/panel discussion.</td>
<td>79.25%</td>
<td>15.09%</td>
<td>1.89%</td>
<td>3.77%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Average Score:**
- 80.19%
- 15.09%
- 2.83%
- 1.89%

95.28% of the participants feel *happy* with the Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion.

*Happy - %age sum of excellent (5) and good (4) responses*
OVERALL FEEDBACK

9. Was this dialogue/panel discussion appropriate for your level of experience?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>96.2%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

53 responses

If you said "No" at S.No. 9, please explain

3 responses

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Na</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New era of conflict and violence includes many things, various aspects, but only gandhian philosophy was discussed that too short due to time constraints.
## OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?

- All sessions were wonderful
- All the presentations were very good
- The discussion on informal economy and the participation of women by Dr. Debdalal Saha
- Excellent presentation
- All the points are properly explained.
- The vast knowledge about gandhiji and his idiologies by both Devraj sir and manish sir
- Well carried out
- All sessions was informative
- It's good knowledge you have Mr. Manish ji
- The addressing of questions
- Migration topics
- Arora Sir
- Gandhi thought
- Topics selected are Need of hour
- Detailed information
- All session very wonderful
- All
- Dear sir, SDG esp goal 3 is close to my heart being a doctor. Hence I enjoyed the webinar as a whole.
- No
- ALL
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?
35 responses

- Gandhian thought
- All the information very beneficial for me and informative also thanks for the amazing dialogue.
- Deep knowledge of panelists on the topic
- Knowledge about Gandhian philosophy
- About knowledge of Mahatma Gandhi Ji
- Experts in the panel
- Nice subject
- Talk of Mr Manish Sharma
- Thanks of this informative session
- How beautifully structured and involved experts
- Discussed about the topic in a very simple and innovative way
- Clearly and way it explained
- New insights shared out through the experiences and detailing
## OVERALL FEEDBACK

### 11. Any other Feedback

- Great informative session
- Great communication
- All sessions were wonderful
- Thmku sir ji
- Very informative session today
- We must control our country population
- Very informative Sessions
- O
- Nice sessions
- Please provide ppt
- EXCELLENT
- Kindly extend time limit for the speakers
- Keep it up
- Just in-depth knowledge needed
- Extend the time limit for the session
- Very good sessions
- Nice work ji
- Excellent and valuable
- Please collate all the series session decks to be shared out
e-Feedback and Analysis

Graphical Presentation of
Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

Expert/Panelist (s) Feedback

1. Knowledge of the subject matter.
53 responses

2. Explained and illustrated the topic.
53 responses
**GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF**

**Q.1 to Q.4**  -  Expert/Panelist (s) Feedback  
**Q.5 to Q.8**  -  Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

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**EXPERT/PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK**

3. Completed the dialogue/panel discussion within the timeframe.

53 responses

![Graph showing feedback on timely completion of the dialogue/panel discussion]

4. The panelists answered questions completely.

53 responses

![Graph showing feedback on the completeness of answers]

---

280
e-Feedback and Analysis

Graphical Presentation of Feedback

- Q.1 to Q.4: Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
- Q.5 to Q.8: Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/panel discussion.

- 53 responses

6. The structure of the dialogue/panel discussion.

- 53 responses
E-Feedback and Analysis

Graphical Presentation of

Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
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Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

7. The pace of the dialogue/panel discussion.
53 responses

8. The convenience and sequence of the dialogue/panel discussion.
53 responses
UN marks 75-year milestone anniversary of founding Charter

UN Photo
The UN Charter being signed by a delegation at a ceremony held at the Veterans’ War Memorial Building on 26 June 1945.

26 June 2020 | UN Affairs

The UN Charter “brought rules and hope to a world in ruins”, Secretary-General António Guterres told a virtual ceremony on Friday, commemorating 75 years since the Organization’s foundational text was signed.

Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP) (Regd.) Chandigarh, INDIA

An Association in Special Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic & Social Council (UN ECOSOC)
Affiliated with the United Nations Department of Global Communications (UN DGC)
Affiliated with NITI Aayog (Former Planning Commission of India)

E:Mail: apswdp@gmail.com
Facebook: @apswp
Twitter: @apswp_india
Website: www.apswdp.org
Linkedin: apswdp-india

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