



VIDYAVARDHAKA LAW COLLEGE

SHESHADRI IYER ROAD, MYSURU -570001.

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IQAC

CELEBRATING

INTERNATIONAL
WOMEN'S DAY -2022

DATE: TUESDAY, 08.03.2022

TIME: 10.30A.M.

VENUE: MOOT COURT HALL, VVLC.



Chief Guest

Dr. Janhavi S.S.
Asst. Professor of Law
Deputy Controller of
Examination
Dept. of Studies in Law
KSOU, Mysuru.

Presided by
Dr. Deepu P.
Principal, VVLC, Mysuru

Guest of Honour
Prof. K.B. Vasudeva
Director of Legal Studies
VVLC, Mysuru

Coordinator
Dr.S.B. Boregowda
Asst. Professor of Law
VVLC, Mysuru

Report of International Women's day Celebration

2021-22

College celebrated International Women's Day on 08-03-2022 at 10:30 am at Moot Court Hall. Dr. Deepu.P Principal, Vidyavardhaka Law College, rendered welcome speech. Chief Guest of the Programme, Dr. Jahanavi, said whole world celebrated March 8th celebrated as an international women's day throughout the world. She said Women, under the international law, have equal property rights. It applies for both movable and immovable (or tangible and intangible) properties. However, in many countries of the world, women property rights are limited by norms, religious traditions, social customs and legislation and Like other human rights issues, women property rights are linked to discriminatory inheritance practices, agriculture, gendered control over economic resources, right to work and domestic violence or violence against women.



Granting women equal property rights means decreased threat of discrimination, domestic violence and other human rights violations. It also has positive impact on political participation and women empowerment. The international human rights law requires equal protection of property rights of both men and women. Property rights are actually human rights. Women's right to land and property, being the inalienable human right, is also related to adequate standards of living, right to housing and freedom from forced evictions. These rights are guaranteed in the following international instruments. Property rights confer many benefits on women and their families including increased bargaining power, (Social Protection and Economic Autonomy. Women property rights increase the bargaining power of women both in and outside the household and views are heard.

While in the developing countries, parents are usually dependent on their children. Children take care of the parents if parents retain control over their productive assets and are enjoying property rights. Strong property rights give women the much-needed economy whether they are living with their parents or husband. If they lack access to property rights, they remain dependent and their household work and other activities remain invisible and unaccounted for.

At last vote of thanks rendered by Co-Ordinator Dr. Boregowda S.B