



Vidyavardhaka Sangha (R.) Mysuru
VIDYAVARDHAKA LAW
COLLEGE

Sheshadri Iyer Road, Mysore – 570001



REPORT ON
INTERNATIONAL
WOMEN'S DAY - 2025

REPORTED BY: SRI RAJESH M.C

Date: 8th MARCH 2025



Vidyavardhaka Sangha®
VIDYAVARDHAKA LAW COLLEGE

Sheshadri Iyer Road, Mysuru-01
Accredited by NAAC with B+
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CELEBRATING
INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY



Chief Guest
Dr. H.P. Geetha
Professor of Kannada
Govt Women's First Grade College,
Vijayanagara, Mysuru

DATE: 8 MARCH 2025

TIME: 10:00AM

VENUE: LECTURE HALL NO 001

The theme of International Women's Day 2025 is "Accelerate Action".

Sri. Rajesh M C
Assistant Professor

Dr. Deepu P
Principal

Teaching, Non-Teaching Staff 's & Students
ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED



VIDYAVARDHAKA LAW COLLEGE

Sheshadri Iyer Road- Mysuru-01

International Women's Day

Report

2024-25

On 8th March 2025 at 10:00pm celebrated International Women's Day. On this occasion Dr. H.P. Geetha Professor of Kannada, Govt Women's First Grade College, Vijayanagar Mysuru was the Chief Guest. The guest pointed out the importance and status of women in the present scenario. International Women's Day is celebrated in many countries around the world. It is a day when women are recognized for their achievements without regard to divisions, whether national, ethnic, linguistic, cultural, economic or political. Since those early years, International Women's Day has assumed a new global dimension for women in developed and developing countries alike. The growing international women's movement, which has been strengthened by four global United Nations women's conferences, has helped make the commemoration a rallying point to build support for women's rights and participation in the political and economic arenas. Officially recognized by the United Nations in 1977, International Women's Day first emerged from the activities of labour movements at the turn of the twentieth century in North America and across Europe. The inception of National Women's Day in India may be traced back to the Indian government's recognition of Sarojini Naidu's significant influence on many women throughout the country. To honour her outstanding achievements to women's rights, the independence movement, and other areas, the government formally declared February 13th to be National Women's Day. The fact that Sarojini Naidu was born on this day in 1879 is particularly significant. It marks a turning point in the history of

the women's rights movement, bringing attention to problems that are vital to the cause, including reproductive rights, gender equality, and the prevention of violence and abuse against women. The universal suffrage movement, which fueled labour groups in North America and Europe in the early 20th century, is where IWD got its start. The first known celebration of this holiday was a "Women's Day" held in New York City on February 28, 1909, and was sponsored by the Socialist Party of America. This prompted German delegates to propose an annual 'special Women's Day', albeit without a set date, during the International Socialist Women's Conference in 1910. The next year saw the first-ever protests and celebrations of International Women's Day throughout Europe.



Felicitation to our chief guest by the VVLC Staff's

In this occasion the programme co-ordinator Sri. Rajesh M C Pointed out the commemoration of women's suffrage gained in Soviet Russia during the February Revolution in 1917, International Women's Day (IDD) was declared a national holiday on March 8. Communist countries and socialist movements thereafter observed it on this day. The festival was associated for a long time with regimes and ideology on the extreme left before the worldwide feminist movement took it over in the late 1960s. In 1977, International Women's Day was officially adopted by the UN, which helped to establish it as a widely acknowledged international holiday.



In the presidential address by our incharge Principal Sri. Shivakumara H S pointed out that, around the world, there are several methods to celebrate International Women's Day. Many nations recognise it as a public holiday, but in some others, celebrations of women's accomplishments are marked by a range of social and local events. The UN links certain women's rights-related problems, campaigns, or themes to the celebration. IWD still has elements of its political roots in some areas, where there are demonstrations and demands for significant change. On the other hand, it has developed into a mostly social celebration of female in many Western places.



This programme witnessed by the all the student and teaching and Non-teaching staff's of our college.

After the programme in the Board room the women's day was celebrated by all men's facilities.



