

## Anita Ghai Part 2-DSROI 2015

You know, I also remember another anecdote which I think I might have shared with you in the PPT or if I haven't I'm just kind of trying to say that when I was like, you know going to school and I used to take a rickshaw, an auto rickshaw, a cycle rickshaw and I used to sit in that. So when the guy who I usually used to take got changed the other guy was trying to help me into the seat and I realized that he was touching me more than what he should have done. Now for four days, I did not go back to school you know because I was so scared of telling my mother also that this is something which has been done to me and I think this, this abuse I think is part of the violence which is there, you know and when we say violence, violence can be structural violence also.

Can I go to the police station? Can I give in my FIR when there is some kind of a, you know abuse or there has been a rape like, you know, I have discussed a Chandigarh case which is there where in the Nari Niketan you know two security guards actually raped the girl and then they decided whether the girl would have a child or not now we don't know what the phenomenology of that particular person might have been. So there can be many many such instances and we are also really worried when you know, you kind of look at the newspapers you know, they are full of, in fact after the December rape in almost three years, you know we find that there are many more instances now of rape and you know when we find a case which is coming from Assam Kolkata where you know this girl was raped in the school, you know molested by the school teacher, you know now it is so very difficult to go to a private school and actually complain and once when I spoke to the parents the parents said No, no, you leave her, please leave her, you know wherever she is, she's okay. And now we don't want her to be educated anymore so, can you imagine I mean there is double violence because A, that you have been abused and second is you have been raped and second is that you will now not be able to go and be educated so when I tried telling them they said that right now it is like, you know only we know it but later neighborhood will also know I mean in fact this also reminds me of another example which was in a slum area where the father molested the girl and when we went and we thought that we could give them a support you know and we do try, you know it was in Jahangirpuri, we will support so the mother said that no I will not send my daughter anywhere because here at least only one man is molested how do you know that there would be more men who would be molested? So I think what I wanted you to kind of understand that it's a very complicated understanding of how you know violence comes up and what are the kind of questions which are given.

If there are any more questions, of course I will always be there as we are doing the course and you can anytime ask me anything No, I must have depressed you in very many ways, but I can tell you one thing we have lots and lots of problems we know that there is no accessibility, the kind of education that is being given is dismal college, employment and all but I think it's better that you at least have a dream that there would be a disabled friendly world but for creating this disabled friendly world. We alone have to fight it out we need to have the agency in which we can say that if there is violence we've got to you know fight it out and we are not going to allow any of the things to come up to us whichever way we can. I might die and I might not see this particular world, but I'd much rather have a dream intact so that we all and especially the young women who are there would kind of say that look we might or might not be disabled, but you all are definitely temporarily able-bodied and we

want to kind of you know Move from there to say that each one of us has a disabling part So  
don't label us don't stigmatize us do that