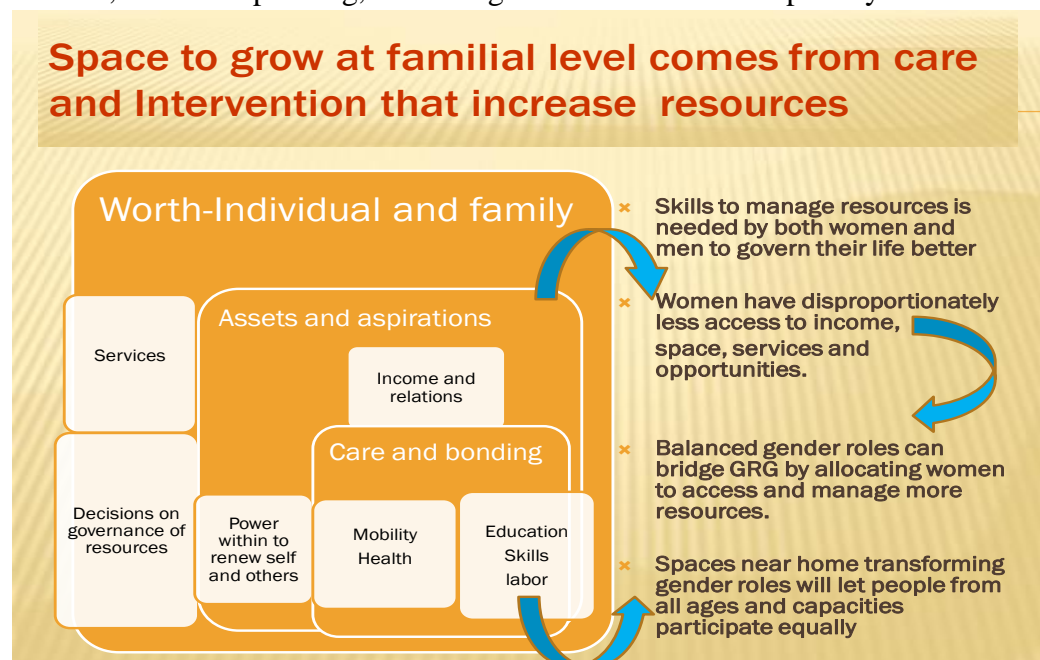


Women empowerment in India through safe and equitable governance

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The newly elected Government in India would need to make visible change to show that it can empower women and men by making public and private spaces safe and productive for all. The rage, alienation due to economic migration and has led to increased violence against women. New laws and commissions, increased policing, restricting movement and death penalty have not deterred perpetrators.

What is needed is getting each a resource base such that care to to nurture the other and mother earth gets its time. A task for each elected leader is to address the Gender Resource Gap of each household in their constituency.



Source: Doctoral Thesis of S Bhardwaj on Differential Resource Access: Exploratory study of gender gaps in Delhi

Home and work space planning that provides access to safe spaces with livelihood will reduce violence. Spaces need to be designated and designed to increase presence of more women in public domain. Both men and women need space to negotiate a caring cooperation to make each neighborhood be less violent and more productive. The current economic system that makes people migrate has disturbed the community systems of caring and training. The task of nurturing human resource in spaces where agreement can be reached from human interaction in day to day living needs to be work of local leaders. Environment within homes and neighborhoods need to be transformed such that public spaces have more positive human interaction which also values women worth as a growth of human potential.

Women collectives at Mohalla Sabha level need to be instructed with local community projects that organize small scale enterprise, care services, parking cum vending areas, migration centres for training and placement of labor force. This needs to be at source, transit and destination of labor sending routs within the country.

Short term solutions of having more help lines, having more police, better streetlight and more shelter homes for women survivors their bit to deal with violent situations. The current institutions do need strengthening but newer systems need long term planning. The long term is to empower people in an area where women and men can meet each other to transact peace to give and take from each other, while welcoming workers who can be trained and linked for long term production and caring cycle needs of destination as well as source areas. The solution is to create better care and comfort in relationships within families, outside homes, while travelling and at work at each electoral constituency in collaboration with local agencies who also have responsibility to keep environment clean and safety of each individual in mind.

A local area plan of governance dealing with local employment, placement, production, care services need to match skill building of its people and have spaces reorganized for them to bestow them dignity. Different officials and elected leaders need to be trained along with mohalla sabhas on how inclusive development can take place to benefit both the residents and migrant investors and workers. Local area plans should necessarily address the gender resource gaps (GRG) and environment sustainability quotient at all levels by increasing worth of women through capability and employment visibility. Security in area will happen when individual worth increases with intent to generate wellbeing with livelihood backed by services and engagement with people in the local area.

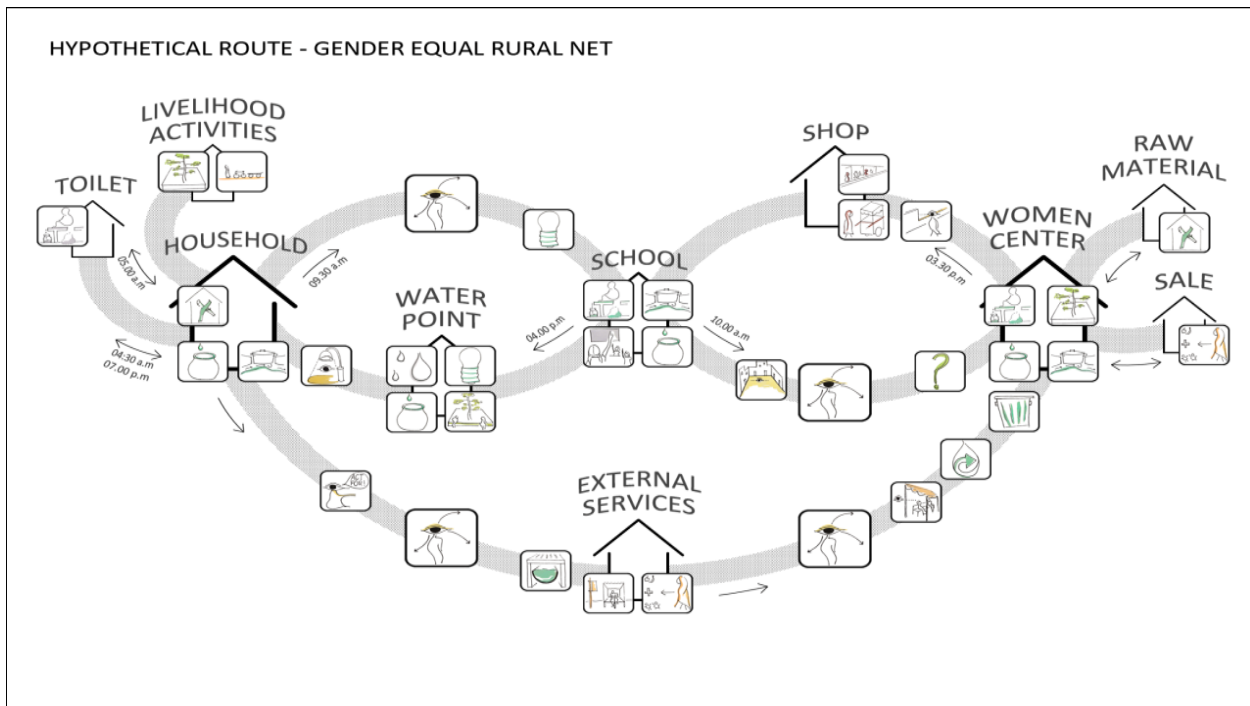
How to design an inclusive development zone where women's participation in decision-making levels could evolve development that make visible contribution of women to respect them more. through local governance structures. Greater gender equality can enhance productivity, improve long term development outcomes. The short terms steps that can be done within two months are :

- Creating women constituency in each area with listed men supporters to have local residents and stakeholders active to work on a process of local safety and development. For this campaigns and workshops at schools, college and institutions should takes place for one month. This work can be done through mission convergence like scheme of Delhi government or follow Tamilnadu and Gujarat governance model. An additional work will be to compute gender and environment resource gap that the governance system should address.
- Planning inclusion of equal number of women and men in all development plans. This should be done with the land and establishment owners, users and participant people through workshops, to have permission to understand multiple use of existing facilities to change local environment for human safety, clean water/soil/air for better productivity. This work can be done through existed allocations in urban and rural development plan.
- Training of local leaders and constituents on gender equality, caring and training for employment increase through rural and urban livelihood and food programmes
- Making the DPR for projects with ULB and gram punchayats to own the process using MSE budgeted provisions
- Secure financial, building and natural resource for neighborhood wellness projects that connect with each other as a district inclusion plan to make women in groups manage natural and built infrastructure to train and place workers.

The long term steps to formulate the area and neighborhood projects to alter mindsets:

- Setting up information and training service to improve access to resources for community under women’s ownership.
- Data generation for community livelihood based on regeneration of local resources through women’s cooperatives for placement and productive and care services.
- Establishing neighborhood care services through gender resource centers that are linked with district wide for social infrastructure development that increases productivity and safety.

The over all proposal any constituency needs to connect community centres, production spaces and homes with roads that should be designed to be made safe. Each road and pathway has to have footfalls of women and men in public space during day as well as night. This has been done through geo social mapping of Okhla area in Delhi and Shivpuri rural area in MadhyaPradesh by SAFF and CWLR partners.



Source : Helena Cardona Tamayo masters thesis Barcelona School of Planning and Architecture and Equal Saree equalsaree@gmail.com<http://genderequalurbanplanning.tumblr.com> and SET report 2013

This plan can be replicated to network services and production centres with migration centres and gender resource centres by converging government and NGO programmes for women. Additionally and adolescent girls centre that allow young boys as visiting trainees need to planned as well.

Models of safe road plan are those that have public facilities, care services, parking and vending areas lined on its side. These buildings and spaces need to be managed by women and men equally. Women will come out side their given gender roles if care work is organized for homes. Towards this women employment options near home need to increase and get social and community sanction and domestic workers and caring community need to be trained in a way the community can make elderly and children feel secure. Migrants can be organized better in each area and they can be housed in community centres to get registered, verified and trained. Women residents through the RWA and gram panchayat can be responsible to train and place these

Green Pilot in Okhla gender plan in Haji Colony: Gender resource centre, Jamia haat, rickshaw stand and night shelter



workers after making them work on the community welfare and commercial projects. Haji colony gender equality and migration centre is designed in Delhi such that women participation from use of public spaces makes each area welcome residents and outsiders to regain health of all living plants and animals included within its inclusive zone.

Requirement:

1. Official TOR to build DPR with mohalla/gramsabha samiti for both a two month or a two year contract
2. The maps and budgets for developing the local area plan
3. Gender Equal Plans for City and Village Development that proposes women resource zone to regenerate, water, land, labor and build facilities in each elected constituency.
4. Budget for travel, stay and professional fee for consultants, food and travel money for local volunteers and scholarships for students who will assist local women's group manage added property and small scale enterprises.

Availability of trained workforce, verified by local women groups may increase investment potential of local Small and Marginal Enterprise (SME). If each area services care and support needs of local and migrants. All the above can alter gender relations to bring about behavior change much needed in the leadership and the Indian mindset. Each Indian has to renegotiate their human and gender relations without fearing security. Inclusion of women resource increase projects within each development plan at all levels needs to be a policy change accompanied by women employment spaces and allocations based on gender resource gaps to recommend specific action for institutions, investors, government and civil society.

