## Let's Make Our City Safe for Women and Girls POSTER EXHIBITION

February 9, 2014
ART GALLARY, NAYAPURA, KOTA (RAJASTHAN)

(Society for Research, Eductalon and Training)


A
rt communicates. We at SACHETAN believe in social function of art to lead positive social, cultural and environmental change. We attempt to inspire learning and spreading social messages with creativity. On the basis of this idea SACHEATN organized a Poster Event to let people express their feelings on creating a safe city for women and girls. The present report records the artistic efforts of people of Kota, the glimpses of event and also shares important facts and references related to this issue of global concern.
Happy reading!

Dr. Bharti Gaur
(Secretary)
SACHETAN

Let's Make Our City Safe for Women and Girls: Poster Exhibition
A report by SACHETAN, Kota (Rajasthan) India.
February 2014.

## रुषाती



SACHETAN completed its one year journey of voluntary efforts with lots of learning and experiences. What else could be the best way to share organization's gained knowledge, promote its intentions and register its presence within the society...

The mobilization of larger groups of the society... through the involvement of different age groups from different categories and a public churning of thoughts on a contemporary pertinent issue of 'Safe City for Women and Girls' was decided to pursue by the organization. The issue has its relevance from various perspectives: a) it is a global concern in the process to end violence against women and girls; b)it is an issue of concern close to each and every family of the society and c) Kota is a fast developing city and known as education hub where students, followed by their family members, from different part of the country come to build their future, must reflect its strength and values towards safety of women and girls in the society.

We invited everybody... from students to senior citizens of the city to express their feelings on the issue through art by poster making.


Professor S.C. Rajora highlighted the need of voluntary organizations in the society working parallel to the government agencies. He shared examples of tradition of philanthropic efforts in the society and elaborated experiences of some of the national and international voluntary organizations which have established themselves as a milestone in the journey of social development. He argued for sustainability of grass root level organizations as well as challenges before voluntary organizations.

Professor Rajora, as an in-charge of faculty of social work, put forth the experiences of students' placement to the organizations and expressed his concern that how the interaction between academic institutions and voluntary organizations could be strengthened.

Combination of his in-depth knowledge on social issues, exhibited perspicacious research skills and analytical attitude made his reflection on the need and role of voluntary organizations a message with purpose.

Professor S. C. Rajora, Director Research, as well as Dean and Head- Department of Social Sciences in University of Kota, graced the occasion as Chief Guest. Professor Rajora inaugurated the exhibition and shared pearls of wisdom with the audience. As an academician, besides teaching Sociology for the last 34 years, he is expert in grass root level functioning among the people living in hills, forests and in rural areas. His research interests are vivid i.e. Tribal Social Structure, Forest Management, Environmental issues and Industrial Pollution.

Professor Rajora has been a guide of various research projects; and an author of several books and research articles published in National and International Journals; served different National/International Seminars and Conferences with his intellectual inputs through key note address and extension lectures.

THE United Nation Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women defines the term "violence against women" as:
"Any act of gender- based violence that results in, or is likely to result in physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life."

Source: Article 1 of the UN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women (DEVW), proclaimed by the UN General Assembly in its resolution 48/104 of 20 December 1993 http://www.un.org/documents/ga/res/48/a48r104.htm

## With WHAT THEY SAID...



Shri Prabhakar Sharma, President SACHETAN highlighted the objectives of SACHETAN and elaborated the journey of the organization so far. He also put forward a plan of action for the current year to the team members and conveyed a message to the audience for continuous support to the socially relevant issues of the organization.

Shri Manish Agrawal, ACJM and Secretary District Legal Aid Tribunal, Kota, discussed legal aspect of the safety for women and girls. He made aware the public about services of Legal Aid Tribunal in the district.


Shri Kamal Bakshi is much-admired artist of Kota who relates his art with the world around him. His well-known work titled "Damini", moved by the damini incident and dedicated to the women of the world, acclaimed high applause. Kamal Bakshi fi was not only one of our evaluation team members but also provided his constant inputs to the planning of the event.


Shri Subhash Kekre, the renowned artists of Kota, who has been known as the top generation of contemporary artists of Rajasthan shared his experiences of evaluation of posters as a judge. His penetrating observation on the lines and the thoughts of
 the posters gave relevance to each participant's work of art.

Dr Mukti Parashar, Head of the Department of Drawing and Painting, Aklank Girls PG College, Kota threw light on the composition and concept of the posters. Her female perspective gave another shade to the evaluation as part of evaluation team.


## A Safe City for Women and Girls is:

$\checkmark$ A city where women and girls can enjoy public spaces and public life without fear of being assaulted.
$\checkmark$ A city where violence is not exercised against women and girls in either the home or the street.
$\checkmark$ A city where women and girls are not discriminated against, and where their economic, social, political, and cultural rights are guaranteed.
$\checkmark$ A city where women and girls participate in making decisions that affects the community in which they live.
$\checkmark$ A city where the state guarantees the human rights of all people without excluding women and girls.
$\checkmark$ A city where the state and local government take actions to provide attention, prevention, and punishment for violence against women and girls.
$\checkmark$ A city where the state and local government guarantee women's and girls' access to justice.

Source: UN Women, Safe Cities Module http://www.endvawnow.org/uploads/modules/pdf/1304107021.pdf


There were four categories of participants which included students from schools, students from colleges and other institutions; freelance artists and any other interested person.

The theme of the poster making was "Let's Make Our City Safe for Women and Girls" which was divided in to three sub themes:

- My vision of safe city
- Let's make our city and public places safe for women and giris
- Women as an icon of courage and bravery.
The larger number of students from $6^{\text {th }}$ to $12^{\text {th }}$ standards participated and presented their artistic expressions on the issue. Besides, housewives, senior citizens, teachers, art instructors also took part and submitted their posters under open category. We received almost 280 posters.
Total 20 entries were awarded as excellent expressions from different categories and felicitated by being given an organization memento. All the participants were felicitated and given appreciation certificates.

Iomen's safety is affected by a variety of interrelated factors. In addition to levels of crime and violence, a complex intersection of social, cultural, economic, and familial issues combine to affect women's feelings and experiences of safety or unsafety.

## 积 5ihnt THE POSTERS...


|n 2010, UN Women launched the "Safe Cities Free of Violence Against Women and Girls"
Global Programme, with UN-Habitat as the main UN partner, in five pilot cities: Quito (Ecuador), New Delhi (India), Kigali (Rwanda), Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea) and Cairo (Egypt).
It is the first-ever global comparative effort aimed at developing and testing model approaches to preventing sexual harassment and other forms of sexual violence.
Building on this, in 2011, UN Women, UN-Habitat and UNICEF launched a joint programme "Safe and Sustainable Cities for All" with the cities of Greater Beirut (Lebanon), Dushanbe (Tajikistan), Metro Manila (Philippines), Marrakesh (Morocco), Nairobi (Kenya), Rio de Janeiro (Brazil), San José (Costa Rica) and Tegucigalpa (Honduras).
In 2013, cities from developed countries, led by Dublin (Ireland) began joining the Global Initiative to share their experiences and strengthen or expand their programming to prevent violence against women and girls in public spaces.

Source: http://www.unwomen.org/ca/news/stories/2013/10/in-cities-efforts-to-make-public-spaces-safer-for-women-and-girls\#sthash.GS1v1WBw.dpuf

## जhतa 6 THE POSTERS...


|n December 2011-January 2012, a Safety Walk Project along with National Social Service (NSS) students from five colleges was undertook in which they selected 19 disparate locations to understand the physical and social factors that make a public space unsafe for women. "It is not just social but also physical factors that lead to violence against women.

Source: Mumbai women unsafe in all public spaces. Clara Lewis, TNN | Dec 15, 2012, 04.02AM IST. http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com

## THE EXPRESSIONS...

"Innovative and Inspiring....Keep it up." -Nidhi Sharma, Thermal Colony.
"This programme should be exhibited to connect all the children."
-Rakesh Kumar, Jawahar Nagar
"I like all the posters. The theme and the topic are well suited to the daily conditions of girls. By this we would like to request to make all girls strong and self-dependable in all the situations."
-Piyush Jain, Vigyan Nagar.

"The posters were very good and impressive. It is really helpful to develop interest and courage in women and girls as well as in men
-Raju X'vier, Janakpuri.
"बहुत अच्छी पदर्शनी लगाई गई है. यह प्रदर्शनी ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में भी संस्था को लगानी चाहिए,"
-अनवर अहमद खान,

And Many More....

TrustLaw asked 213 gender experts from five continents to rank countries by overall perceptions of danger as well as by six risks: health threats, sexual violence, non-sexual violence, cultural or religious factors, lack of access to resources and trafficking.
Female foeticide, child marriage and high levels of trafficking and domestic servitude make India, the world's largest democracy, the fourth most dangerous place for women, the poll showed:

100 million people, mostly women and giris, are involved in trafficking in one way or another.
Up to 50 million girls are "missing" over the past century due to female infanticide and foeticide.
$44.5 \%$ of girls are married before the age of 18.

Source: FACTSHEET-The world's most dangerous countries for women. Thomson Reuters Foundation-Wed, 15 Jun 2011. http://www.trust.org/item/?map=factsheet-the-worlds-most-dangerous-countries-for-women.

## शुसतथा POSTERS FROM BALIKA GRAH, NANTA



Balika Grah under Nari Niketan (Observation Home), Nanta is run by District Social Justice and Empowerment Department, Kota. The girls below 18 years of age reside here who are either without parents or are missing children or are under court protection due to some reasons.

SACHETAN has been associated with these girl inmates since July 2013 and purposefully designed a program of 'SELF' (Self Exploring, Leading and Fostering) Training. The program mainly focuses on refreshing and enhancing their basic literacy skills. This also contains awareness generation through thematic sessions on health, life skills and livelihood etc.

Some of the girl inmates participated in the event and submitted their posters on the prescribed themes. All the illustrations were communicating the eve teasing situations in fural background. The ideas within the posters were highly appreciated by the judges as well as the viewers.

The 2011 - 2015 United Nations Women Safe Cities Global Program is a unique initiative that aims to develop models that serve to reduce and prevent sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces. These models can be adapted to fit each local context by local authorities and decision-makers, including women's grassroots organizations, community groups and other leading national and international networks.

Source: http://www.safedelhi.in/safer-cities-free-violence-against-women-and-girlsinitiative.html

## रूमेत के ${ }^{\circ}$ EVENTS...



Provisions of the INDIAN PENAL CODE (IPC) related to sexual harassment Section 292 states that showing pornographic or obscene pictures, books or slips to a woman or girl will draw a fine of Rs. 2000 with two years of rigorous imprisonment for first offenders. Section 294 (A) and (B) of the IPC sentences a man found guilty of making a girl or woman the target of obscene gestures, remarks, songs or recitation for a maximum tenure of three months. Section 354 deals with the use of criminal force against a woman with intent to outrage her modesty, and prescribes imprisonment of up to two years, or a fine, or both. Section 509 holds that obscene gestures, indecent body language and comments intended to 'insult the modesty of a woman' carry a penalty of rigorous imprisonment for one year, or a fine, or both. Section 375 of the IPC gives definition of rape. Section 376 prescribes the punishment for the same, which could be a sentence ranging from seven years to life imprisonment.

## महिला अत्याचारों के विरुद्ध लगाई प्रदर्शनी

 संक्या की अंहर से नयापय स्थित कला दीवरं में "महिलाओं बव लएवितयं के लिए आओ बनाए सरखित शहर

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## बसंत

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## महिला सशक्तिकरण व

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सचेतन ख्वयंसेवी संस्थाके वोशर व वेवसाइट कावमावन हुआ

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Apublic place can vary through the course of the day. It may be used by different groups of people at different times. It may be busy at certain times and isolated at others. It may be different during the day than it is at night. These differences can have a very different impact on the way we feel when we are in them.
For example, the street outside the pub in the morning is likely to be used by people going to and from work or shopping. At night however, the people most likely to be on the street are pub patrons. Alcohol consumption has now become a factor in the place. For many women, the area has become less safe.
A shopping mall during the day has lots of different people using it. Once it closes, it is often isolated and usually dark. A school between the hours of 9 am and 3.30 pm is usually lively and active. After 3.30 or during school holidays however, it may be isolated or dominated by a particular group of people. Women report that the experience of being in a place when it is busy is very different from when the place is isolated.

Source: Plan It Safe: Women talking about safety in public places. www.lawlink.nsw.gov.au/swp/swp.nsf/pages/swp_1

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