



INTEGRATION of SHAHJAHANABAAD and NEW DELHI

Gender Safety Audits for Public Spaces

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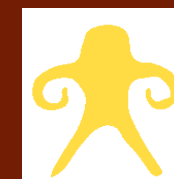
Proposals for Safe Urban Spaces

Proposed by



MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI

consultants



INTACH, Delhi Chapter

April 2010

Gender Safety Audit

Conducted by
JAGORI Team
for
INTACH, Delhi Chapter

November, 2009

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Women Safety audit was undertaken with JAGORI team as part of the Gender Inclusive Project, administered by Women in Cities International (WICI) and funded by United Nations Trust Fund to end violence against women (UNTF).

INTACH, Delhi Chapter, gratefully acknowledges the efforts of the JAGORI team in carrying out the Gender Safety Audit, at Jawaharlal Nehru Marg and Asaf Ali Marg, in Shahjahanabad. We are particularly grateful to Ms. Kalpana Vishwanathan, Project Director, JAGORI, for offering to undertake this audit in our area of intervention and for attending numerous meetings when we presented the scheme to the client (Municipal Corporation of Delhi). Many thanks to the **JAGORI Audit Team** and to **Delhi Foundation of Deaf Women** who painstakingly recorded the findings.

Inferences and observations drawn from the Gender Safety Audit have guided INTACH's Design Process. Samples of some of the areas redesigned by INTACH, Delhi Chapter have been included in this report.

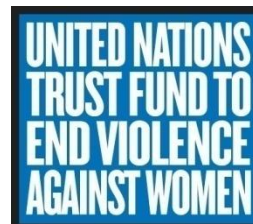
INTACH, Delhi Chapter,
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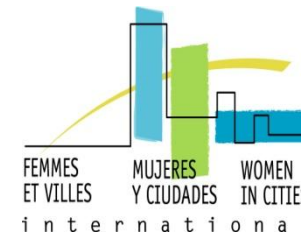
INTACH
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JAGORI



UNITED NATIONS
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WOMEN IN CITIES
INTERNATIONAL



GENDER INCLUSIVE
CITIES PROJECT

GENDER SAFETY AUDIT



As part of its Urban Design Proposal to Integrate the Walled City of Shahjahanabad with New Delhi , INTACH Delhi Chapter aims to create urban spaces that are inclusive and respect the right of all people, including women, to live, work and move around without fear or difficulty.

INTACH Delhi Chapter has collaborated with JAGORI who have :

- Conducted a survey of approx 150 women using the methodological

tools of safety audits.

Identified the areas that are have a high volume of women users.

- Identified the areas where women face sexual harassment .

INTACH, Delhi chapter will use this knowledge to enhance women's inclusion and "right to the city" by designing spaces that reduce the vulnerability and exclusion women face.

Design interventions will also promote women's and girls' access to all urban spaces within this area.

INTRODUCTION

JAGORI (meaning "awaken, woman") is a women's training, documentation, communication and resource centre that was established in 1984 with the following objectives:

- Consciousness raising and awareness building amongst women in rural and urban areas regarding their legal rights, health issues, and other issues central to women's empowerment, such as livelihood, women's education, rights of the girl child and so on.
- Production and distribution of creative material including publications and communication packages on various issues for different groups.
- Establishment of a documentation and resource centre on issues related to women's rights, to meet the information and analysis needs of other women's groups, NGOs and the development sector.

Gender Safety Audit from Delhi Gate to Ajmeri Gate

STATISTICS

The survey was conducted in the Delhi gate- Ajmeri gate stretch of road. These areas included a range of spaces including markets, colleges, residential areas, bus stops, metro stations, parks, hospital areas etc. In order to get a picture of the city after dark, 20% of the survey questionnaires were administered after dark. 77% of the sample had lived in the place for over 5 years. 54% of the total sample reported having safety concerns in the city.

Table: Forms of Social Harassment faced

Verbal (comments, whistling etc.):	44%
Physical (touching, feeling up etc.):	13%
Visual (staring, leering):	16%
Flashing:	2%
Stalking:	15%
Violent physical attack:	1%
Others:	0%
None:	45%

Table: Where you have faced sexual harassment

Roadside:	50%
Using public transport:	39%
Waiting for public transport:	12%
Market place:	22%
Park:	3%
Public toilet:	0%
Others:	0%

When asked specifically about forms of sexual harassment, the majority reported getting comments, whistling and other forms of verbal harassment. Interestingly 15% reported stalking in public places.

Table 8: Response to Sexual Harassment

Nothing:	41%
Confronted the perpetrator:	43%
Reported it to the police:	2%
Reported to municipal guard or agency:	0%
Asked bystanders for help:	5%
Reported it on a helpline/to another service:	0%
Told/ asked for help from family:	16%
Told/ asked for help from a friend:	22%
Others:	0%

When faced with sexual harassment, women often did not respond at all (41% of the women in the survey). The most common form of response has been to confront or deal

with the issue on the spot. Since the public in Delhi is known for its apathy on these issues, only 5% approached bystanders for help. Families play a role in women's ability to negotiate public spaces and deal with violence and often also restrict women's mobility. The survey showed only 16% of the respondents shared their experience of sexual harassment with their families. The survey also shows that only 2% reported the incident to the police. Though when asked about the reason for non-reporting, 74% reported that the incident was not serious enough to approach the police.

Women adopt a range of strategies to make themselves safer and avoid situations where sexual harassment or assault could occur. These are often strategies that are restrictive and impinge on women's accessibility as we can see in the table below.

Avoid certain public spaces completely:	22%
Avoid going out alone at all times:	33%
Avoid using public transport:	10%
Avoid going out alone after dark:	42%
Avoid going to crowded places:	31%
Avoid going to secluded places:	30%
Avoid wearing certain clothes:	21%
Carry items to protect myself:	8%
No I don't do anything:	21%
Others:	0%

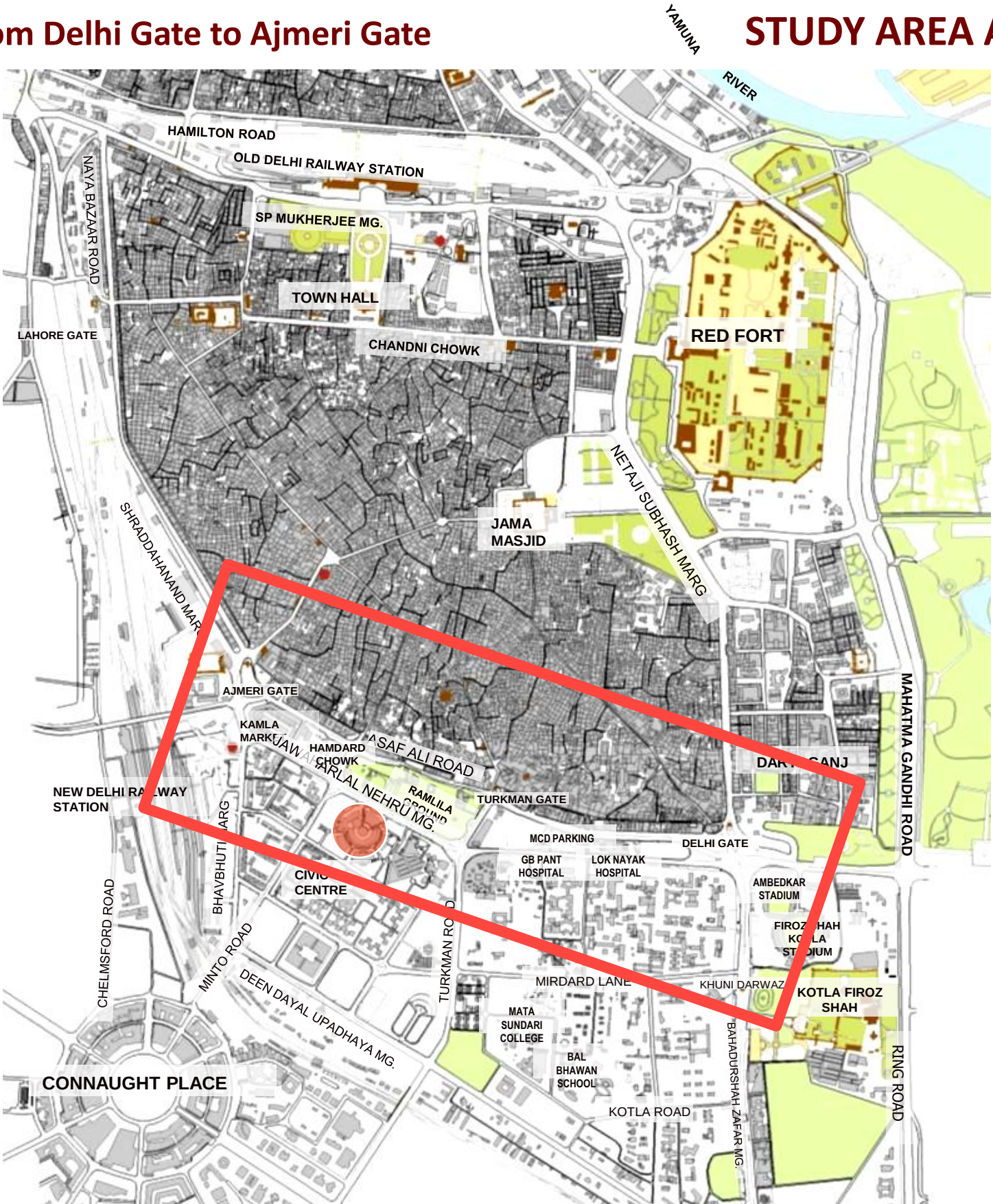
Across all groups of women, it was shared that lack of effective policing was a major cause of insecurity (49%). Women also shared that a large percentage of the incidents were not serious enough for police reporting. We are thus dealing with forms of violence which need to be addressed by preventive policing and other strategies. The lack of police or community support gives men the impunity to sexually harass women without fear of retribution or punishment.

Table Factors contributing to feeling unsafe

Poor lighting:	28%
Lack of/poor signage or information:	8%
Poor maintenance of open public spaces:	8%
Crowded public transport/bus stops/stations:	35%
Lack of clean and safe public toilets:	11%
Lack of vendors or stalls/people in the area:	5%
Lack of effective/visible police or civil guards:	49%
Men dealing with or taking alcohol/drugs:	45%
Lack of respect for women from men:	25%
Others:	0%
None/Feel Safe:	20%

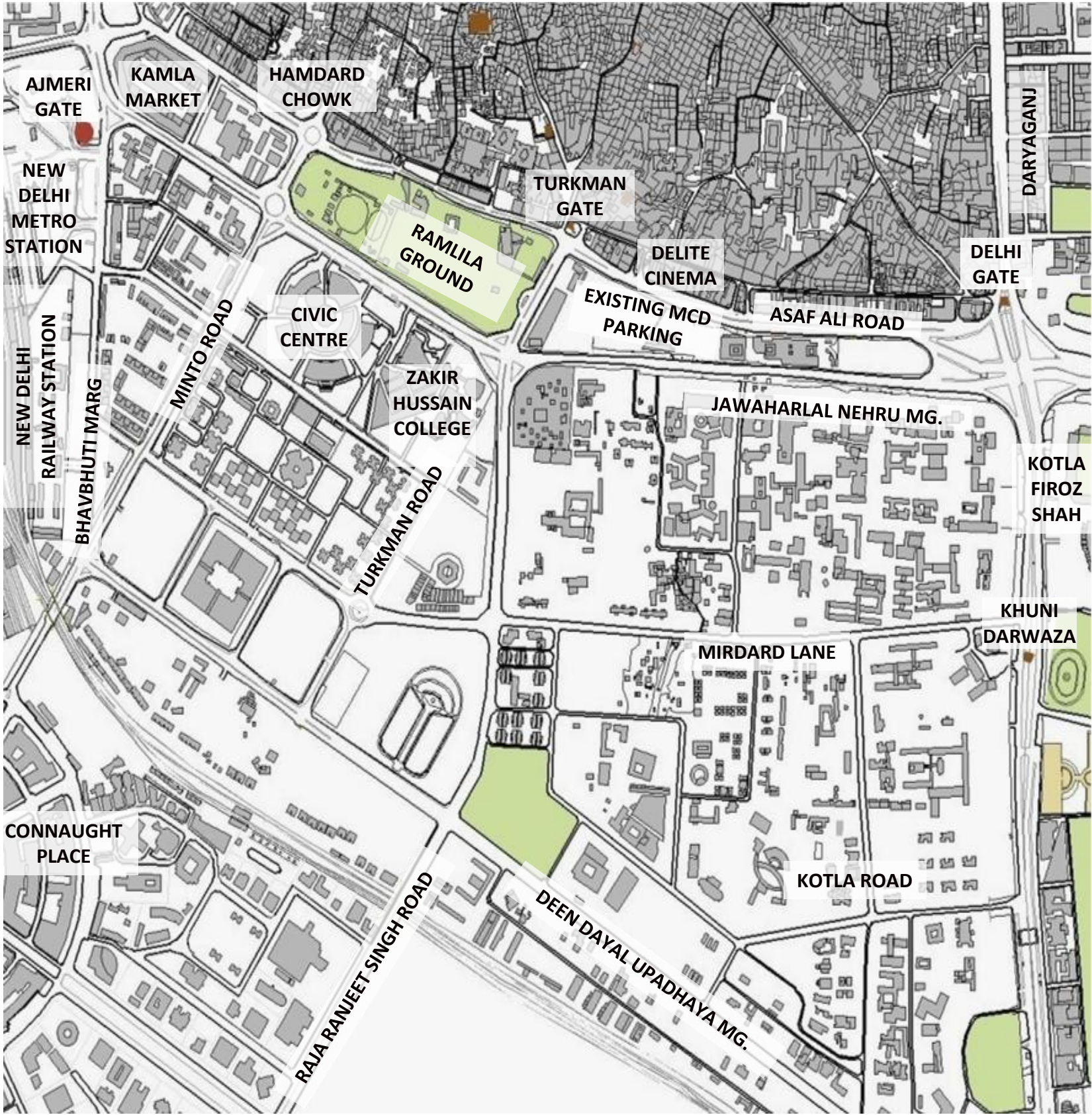
Gender Safety Audit from Delhi Gate to Ajmeri Gate

STUDY AREA AND SURROUNDING



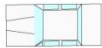
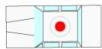
Gender Safety Audit from Delhi Gate to Ajmeri Gate

KEY PLAN



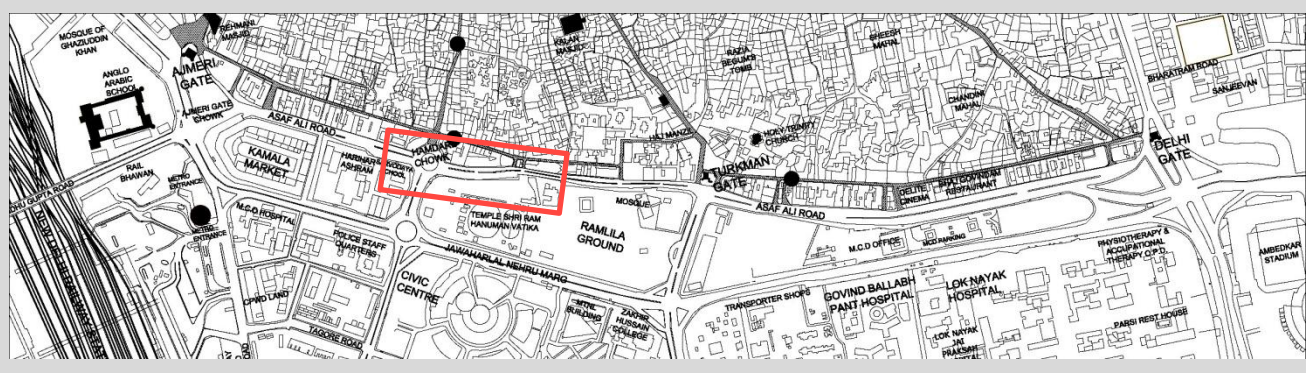
Gender Safety Audit from Delhi Gate to Ajmeri Gate

LEGEND

SYMBOLS	NAME	SYMBOLS	NAME	SYMBOLS	NAME	SYMBOLS	NAME
	BUS STOPS		MAN		EATERY KIOSK		MAN HOLE
	BUS		WOMAN		JUICE KIOSK		A.T.M
	CAR		POLICE MAN		COLD DRINK KIOSK		C.C.T.V
	PCR VAN		POLICE WOMAN		PHOTOCOPY KIOSK		LOOSE WIRE HANGING FROM POLE
	EMERGENCY VEHICLE		GUARD		MOTHER DAIRY		TEMPLE
	TWO WHEELER		NO GUARD		LETTERBOX		HUTMENT
	AUTO RICKSHAW		TREE		SIGNAGES	BROKEN PAVEMENT	BROKEN PAVEMENT
	HAND CART		STREET LIGHT		CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	SPACE USED AS URINAL	SPACE USED AS URINAL
	CYCLE RICKSHAW		NON WORKING STREET LIGHT		GATE	2 MTR WIDE PAVEMENT	2 MTR WIDE PAVEMENT
	TEA HAWKER		STREET LIGHT		GARBAGE DUMP	GARBAGE DUMPED	GARBAGE DUMPED
	FRUIT & VEGETABLE HAWKER		LIGHT SIGNAL		URINALS	UNEVEN PAVEMENT	UNEVEN PAVEMENT
	FOOD HAWKER		NOT WORKING LIGHT SIGNAL		STD BOOTH		PARK
	PAN HAWKER		BARRICADES		NO WORKING GATE LIGHT		
	BICYCLE		POLICE CHECK POST		CYCLE REPAIR SHOP		

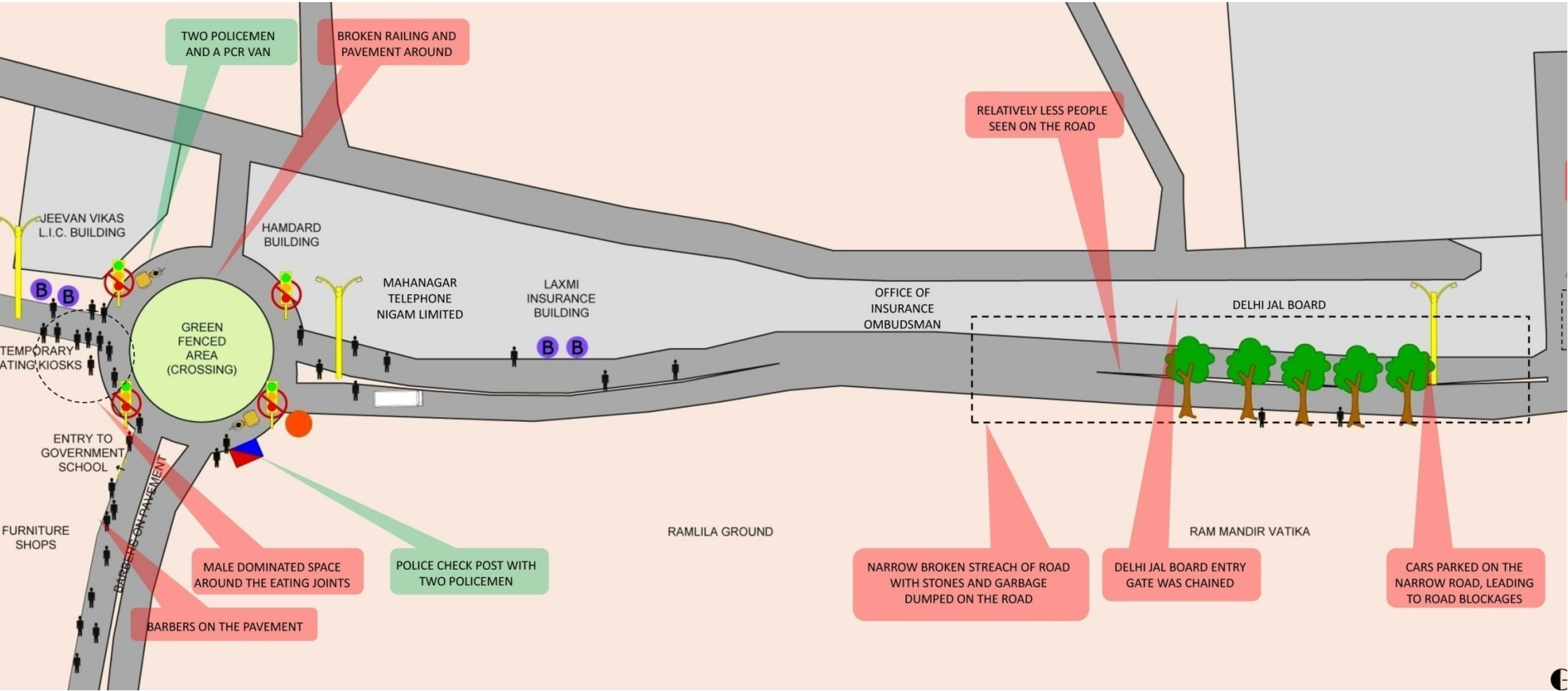
Gender Safety Audit Drawings

ASAF ALI ROAD



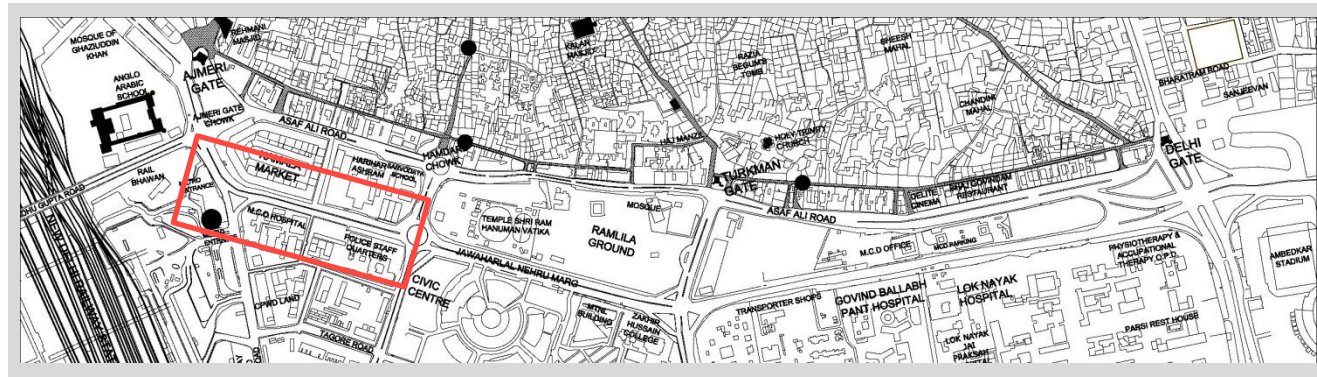
Humdard Chowk Junction to Delhi Jal Board

- Shift from high traffic zone at the junction to low traffic near the Delhi Jal Board.
- Important offices located in the vicinity .
- Lots of temporary food kiosks can be seen around the junction.



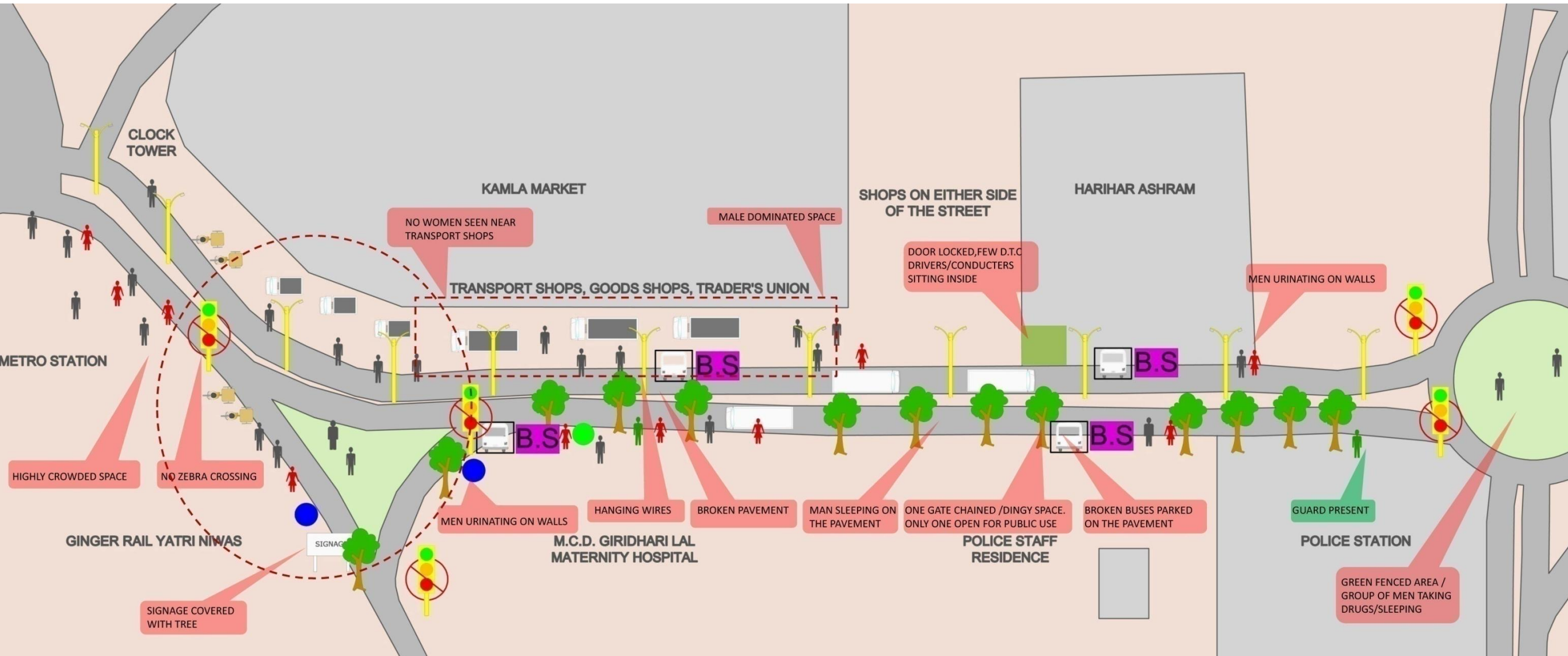
Gender Safety Audit Drawings

JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU MARG



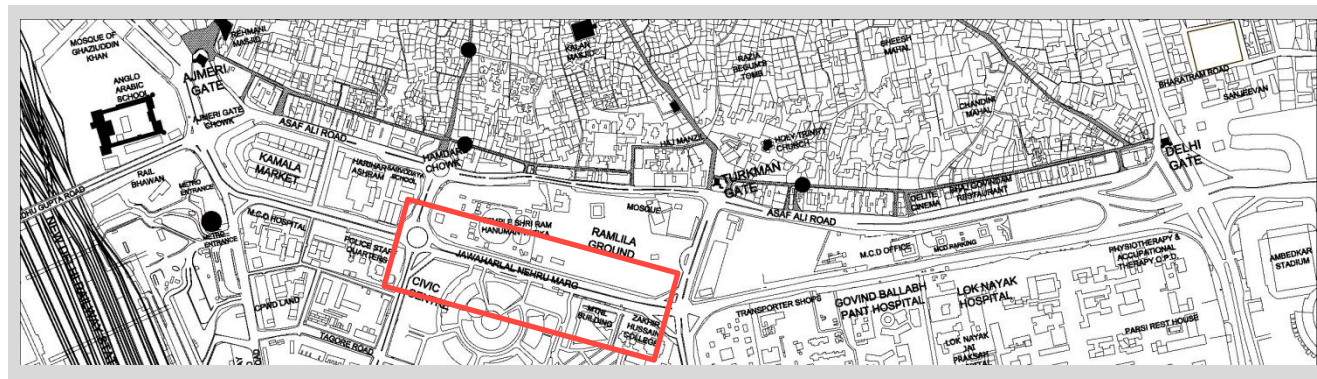
Kamla Market Junction

- High traffic area.
- Trucks and tempos parked near the market for transporting goods.
- Presence of Metro Station adds to the human traffic

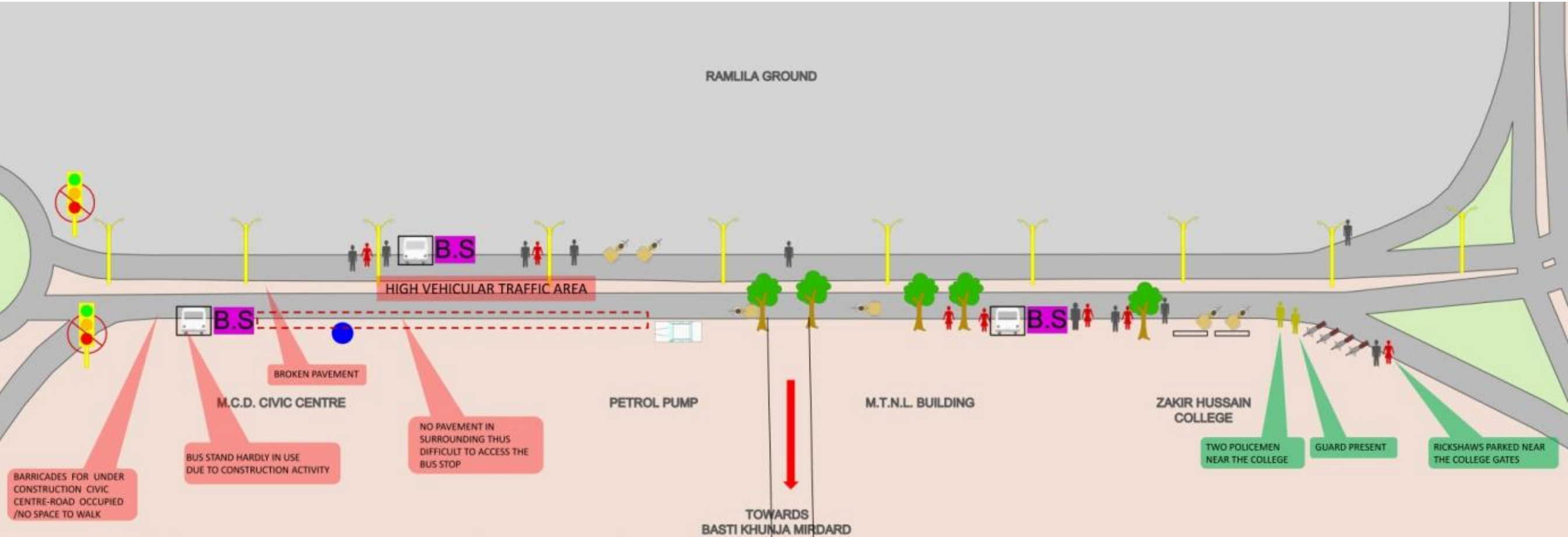


Gender Safety Audit Drawings

JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU MARG



From Civic Centre to Zakir Hussain College

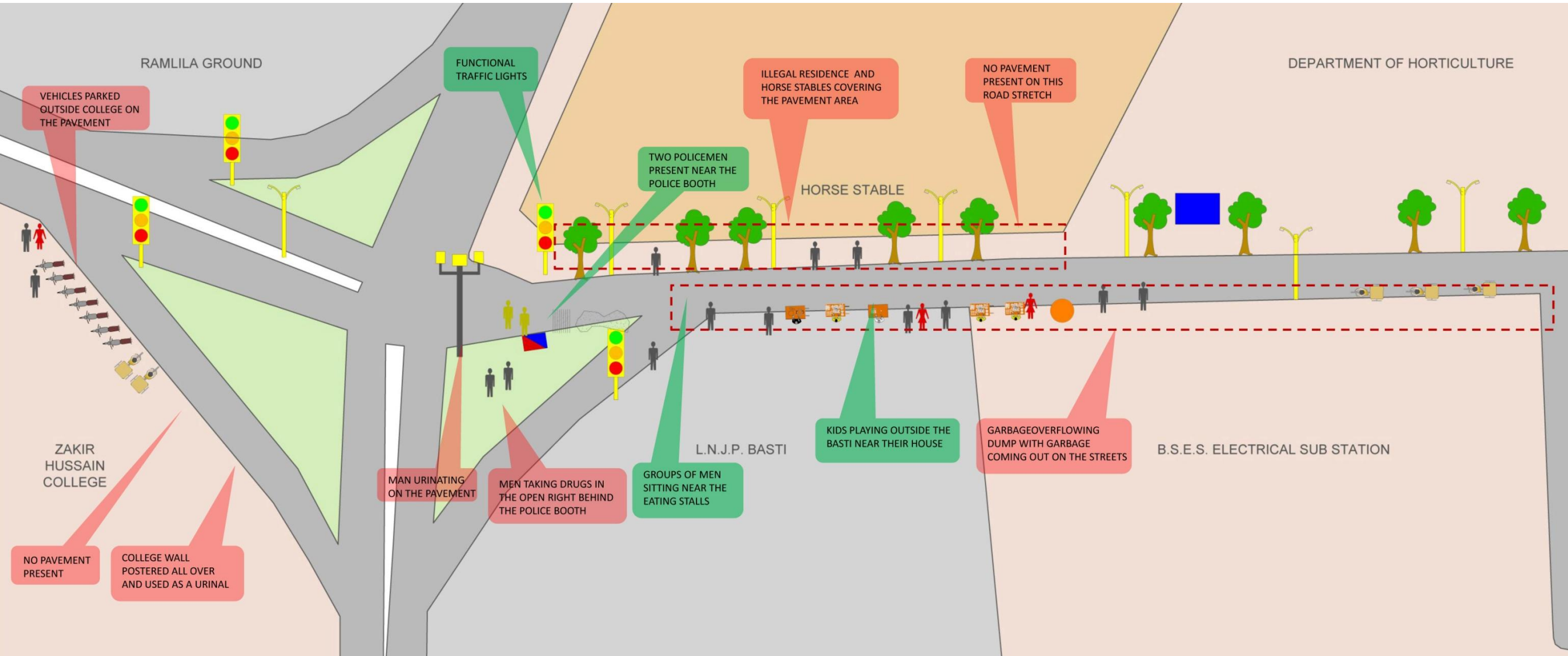


Gender Safety Audit Drawings

JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU MARG

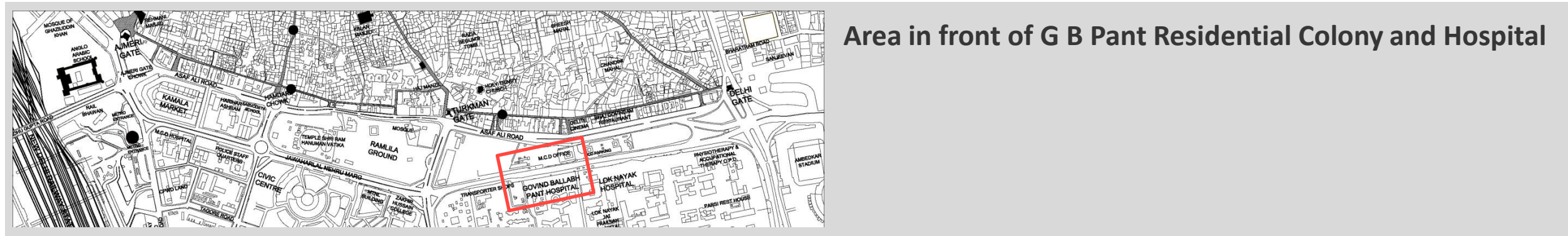


JLN Marg and Ranjeet Singh Marg Junction

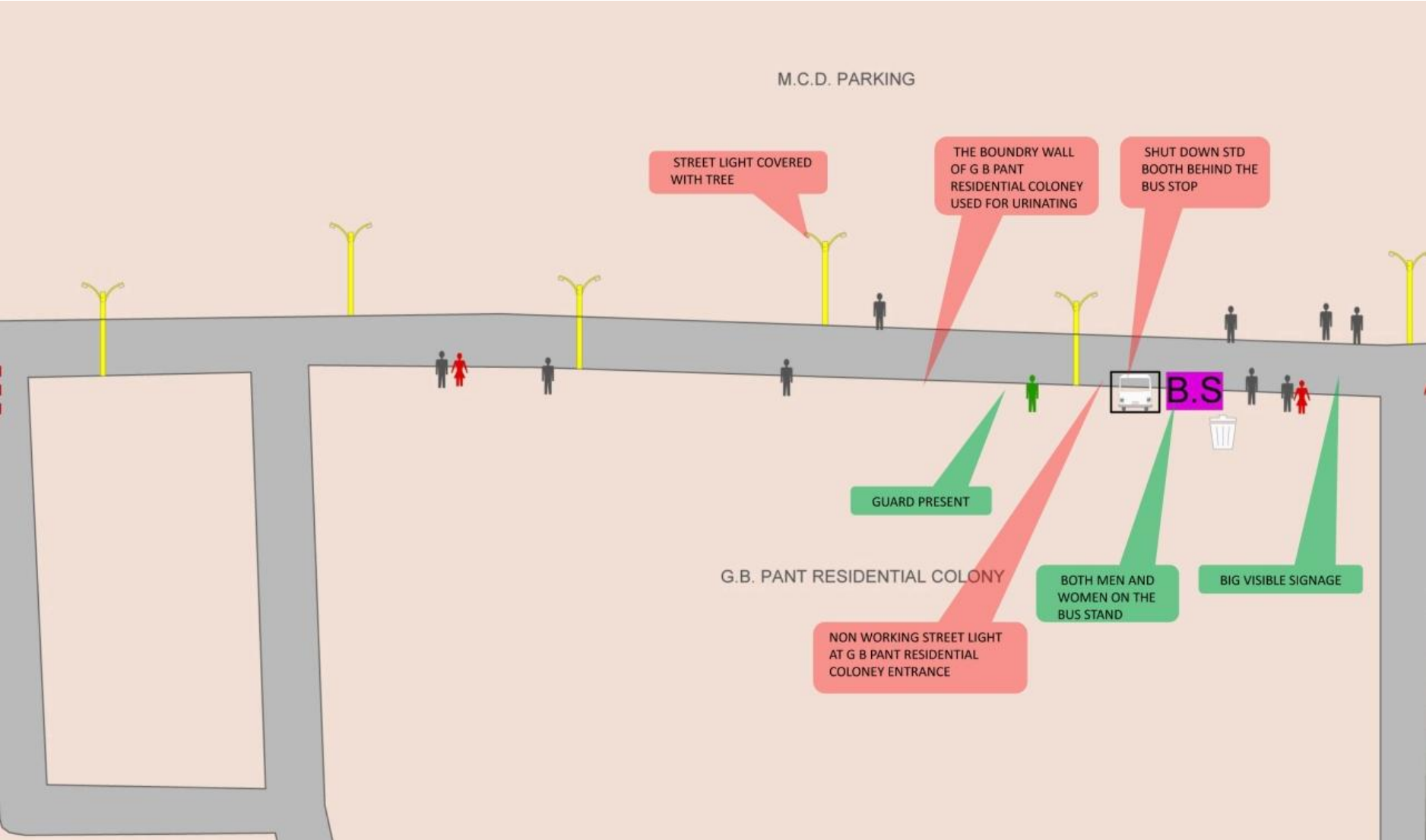


Gender Safety Audit Drawings

JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU MARG



Area in front of G B Pant Residential Colony and Hospital



Gender Safety Audit

SAFETY AUDITS at: Ajmeri Gate - Delhi Gate Area

Findings and Recommendations of Women's Safety Audits

The area from Ajmeri gate to Delhi gate on Jawaharlal Nehru Marg and on Asaf Ali Marg were included in the safety audit. Three walks were conducted :

On the entire stretch of Asaf Ali Road

On JLN Marg from Delhi Gate to Zakir Husain College- accompanied by INTACH Delhi Chapter staff.

On JLN Marg from Zakir Husain College to Ajmeri gate - accompanied by members of Delhi Foundation of Deaf Women and Renu Addlakha, CWDS

This area has two colleges (one which is an all girls college), three schools, three hospitals, including a maternity hospital, the Stock Exchange and several offices. There is also a Police Station and a branch of the Crime Against Women Cell located on this road. In addition there is the entrance to the New Delhi Railway and Metro Station.

Women are found using the spaces, but rarely linger and are not comfortable spending time in the area. While over 40% of the women from the survey in this area said that they had faced some form of sexual harassment, 97% said they felt being a woman was the cause of feeling unsafe. 36% women also reported that they were afraid of being robbed in this area. On the roads branching off from this main road, there are several residential areas and hostels for women. In this area, women felt that the lack of visible policing and the open usage of drugs is a major reason women feel insecure. The survey showed that none of women who had experienced sexual harassment reported the incidence to the police and in fact, 56% responded by doing nothing.

It is an extremely crowded area and the lack of pavements and poor maintenance makes it very difficult to walk through. It is a male dominated public space, and very few women use it after dark. There is a transport market which remains open all through the day and night, but no women access this market.

There were several men's urinals through the length of the road, but all were open to the road and women were embarrassed to walk.

Some of the points that emerged from the safety audits:

- ❖ There should be properly constructed pedestrian friendly pavements. Currently the pavements are either non-existent or dug up. The service lane is

OBSERVATIONS

also unusable in many areas.

- ❖ The areas outside the hospitals should be made more accessible and friendly ,specially for women who need to spend time there.
- ❖ The proposed Mahila Haat(Women's bazaar) on top of the MCD parking could make a difference in the public space and increase women's access. The Haat should be planned keeping this in mind.
- ❖ Visible sign boards made with fluorescent colors should be put up at major crossings.
- ❖ The Men urinals should be redesigned so that it is not visible to people on the street.
- ❖ Toilets for women should also be constructed, as there were none in the stretches audited.
- ❖ The lack of cleanliness in the area especially near the hospitals was prominent. Municipal Corporation of Delhi (M.C.D.) Department should be approached for the same.
- ❖ The Traffic lights were not functional at major crossing creating hassle on the road and thus the concern authority should look into traffic monitoring.
- ❖ The visible open drug usage on roads should be addressed.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES: For women safety From Jagori

Lighting – properly lit pathways and open spaces

Signage – legible signage with proper readability both in the day and at night

Visibility - ensure that pathways and open spaces are open

- do not create spaces which are secluded and hidden

Isolation – ensuring that public areas are open and active around the clock

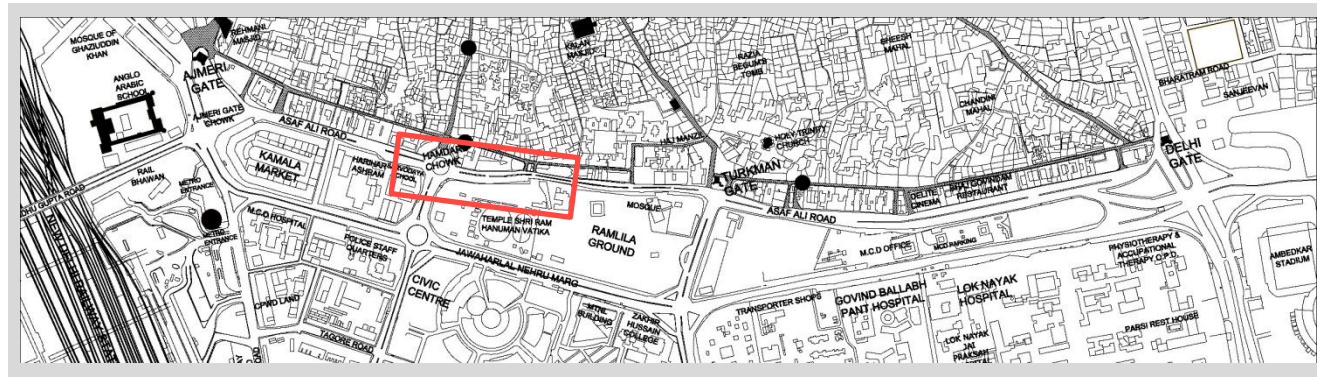
Escape routes – being able to escape and get help

Maintenance – proper maintenance of public spaces

Community participation – ensure continuing upkeep of the above mentioned principles

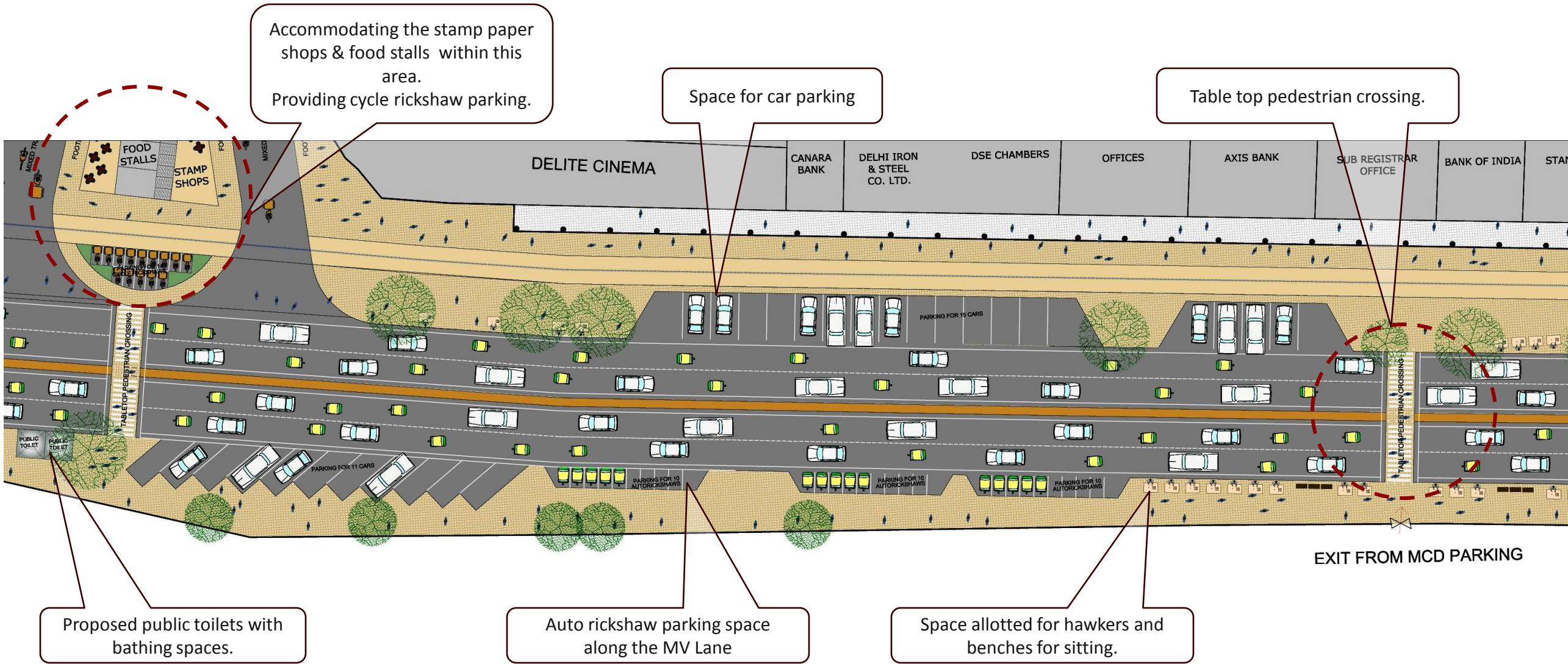
Design Proposal

ASAF ALI ROAD



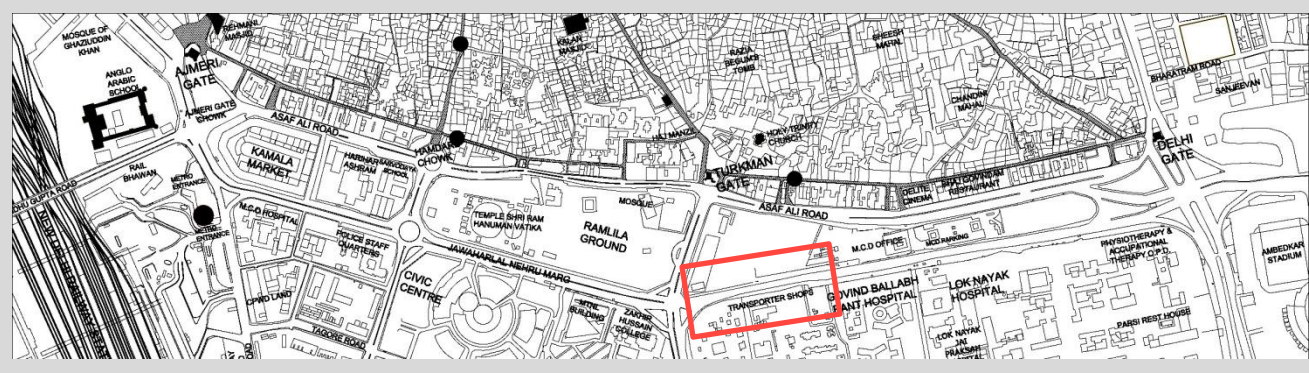
Area Around Delite Cinema

- 2.5mtr wide footpath provided on either side of road
- Wide activity zone or public realm
- Activity zone contains car, auto rickshaw, cycle rickshaw, two wheeler parking
- Space allocated for hawkers.



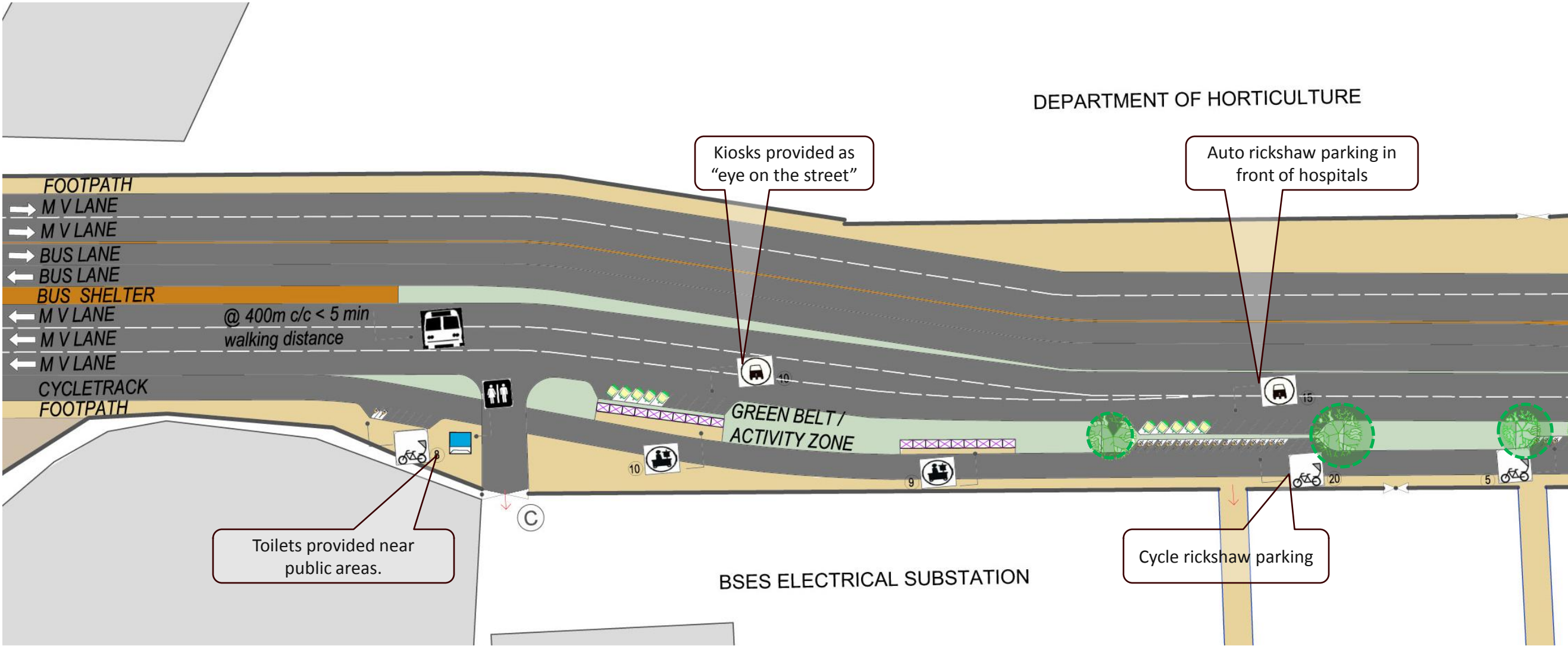
Design Proposal

JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU MARG



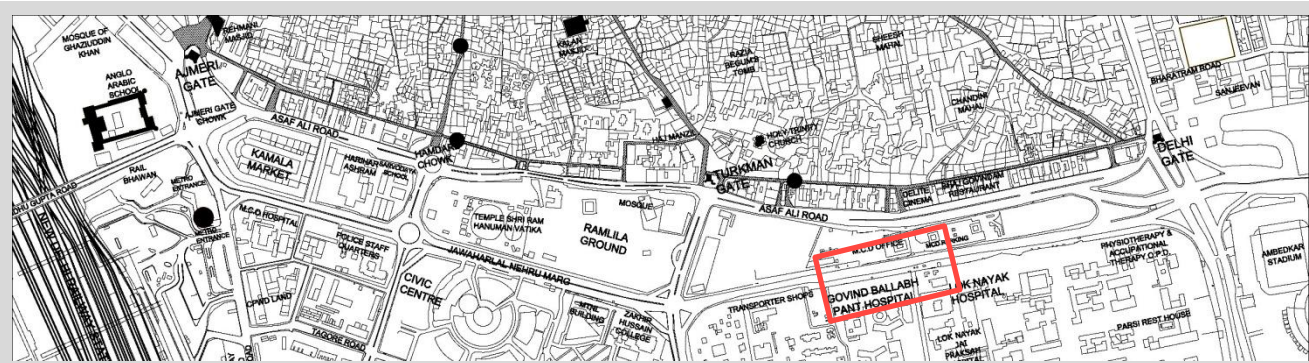
Infront of LNJP Basti

- 2.5mtr. Footpath provided on either side
- Wide two way cycle track on one side
- Activity zone for mixed use like kiosks, auto rickshaws, cycle rickshaws, green areas etc.
- 3.3mtr. Wide MV lanes



Design Proposal

JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU MARG



Infront of G B Pant Hospital

- 2.5mtr. Footpath provided on either side
- Wide two way cycle track on one side
- Activity zone for mixed use like kiosks, auto rickshaws, cycle rickshaws, green areas etc.
- 3.3mtr. Wide MV lanes

