

Prevention and Safety Measures on Gender Issues

Mrs. A. Nancy Rajathi

Assistant Professor

Indhira college of education

Abstract:

Gender based violence (GBV) is a human rights violation, public challenge, and a barrier to civic, social, political, and economic participation. Prevention should start early in life, by educating and working with young boys and girls promoting respectful relationships and gender equality. 57th session of the commission on the status of women (CSW) that placed a strong focus on prevention through the promotion of gender equality, women's empowerment and enjoyment of human rights. Women safety could be a vital facet of any society. However, girl's safety is in danger thanks to increasing molestation publically places in our society. Despite strict laws enacted more, gender based violence continues to kill torture women, and harm- physically, psychologically, sexually and economically by denying women and girls' equality, security, dignity, self worth under right to enjoy fundamental freedoms. Social safety for ladies plays essential role in advancement of girls and Society.

Key words:

Gender based violence, Gender equality, human rights, women's empowerment, status of women.

Women development (WAD) and gender and development (GAD):

Internationally, the women's movement has given birth to a number of Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and Groups that continue to challenge many of the implied and stator assumption of the traditional feminist movement these NGOs and group of indigenous approaches to solving women's problems in the particular environment. Initiatives to improve women's economic situation demonstrate the solution to women's problems. Nancy Barry, President of women's World banking, remarked, 'what has become very clear is that what women need is access, not subsidies. Opportunities, not paternalism' (Howells 1993).

Justice for women:

Indian Constitution under provisions relating to women personal laws.

- Article 14 and 16 (A) of the Constitution intend to remove social and economic inequality to make equal opportunities available article 14 guarantees equal treatment two persons who are equal is situated.
- Article 15 which permits special provision for women and children has been widely resorted to and the courts have appeared the validity of special measures in registration for executive orders favouring women. in particular, provisions in the criminal law, in favour of women, or in the procedural law discriminating in favour of women have been upheld.
- Article 39(A) permits policy towards securing that all citizens, men and women equally have the right to an adequate means of livelihood.
- Article 51 a (e) imposes the duty of every citizen in India to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women.
- Article 16 guarantees that no citizen shall be discriminated against in matters of public employment on the ground of sex.
- Article 42 directs that state to make provisions for ensuring just and humane conditions of work and Maternity relief
- Section 14of the Hindu Succession act, 1956 should be constructed harmoniously with the constitutional goals of removing gender based discrimination and effectuating economic empowerment of Hindu women.

School related gender based violence:

School related gender based violence is a phenomenon that affects millions of children, families and communities. It occurs in all countries in the world and cuts across cultural, Geographic and economic differences in the societies. In 2014, school related gender based violence was established under the leadership of the United Nation girl's education initiative (UNGEI) And United Nations educational, specific and cultural organization.

(UNESCO) to compile a good vary of partners committed to ending gender primarily based violence in and around faculties.

Violence and injury prevention:

INSPIRE: seven methods for ending violence against youngsters is associate degree evidence-based technical package to support countries in their efforts to stop and answer violence against youngsters aged zero -17 years. The package includes the code document describing. The inspire working group is co - led by WHO and the cat and the protection of children learning network. its role is to produce leadership within the implementation of inspire connected interventions harmonize the work of members to attain collective impact establish rising implementation support opportunities and generate collect new evidence on what works to address violence against children.

I - Implementation and enforcement of laws.

N - Norms and values.

S - Save environments.

P - Parent and caregiver support.

I - Income and economic strengthening.

R - Response and support services.

E - Education and life skills.

Factors to stay in mind to confirm student safety and college security:

As per the latest circular regarding student safety issued in September 2017 any violation all apps with regard to students safety and well - being of children in school campus result in this affiliation of the schools for the Central Board of Education as also director that schools must provide separate committees for grievances of the staff and students to form an internal committee for

complaints regarding sexual harassment and under protection of children from sexual offences Act, 2012.

Prevention model and theory of change in schools:

The whole School approach to SRGBV Means committing to actions that involve the participation of the entire School community. whole School approach, stakeholders at the school level including students, teachers, School support staff, kids and principal, including local community, E and Government education authorities work together to undertake a range of different activities in that making schools safer, more child- friendly, E and gender sensitive, and fostering a positive learning environment for students and educated (UNESCO & UN women,2016). Creating or strengthening mutually Respectful relationships and building awareness across the school and community levels is crucial for creating long - lasting change and improving the safety of the schools and the entire communities for students and educators.

School leadership and community engagement to create safe and gender sensitive learning environments:

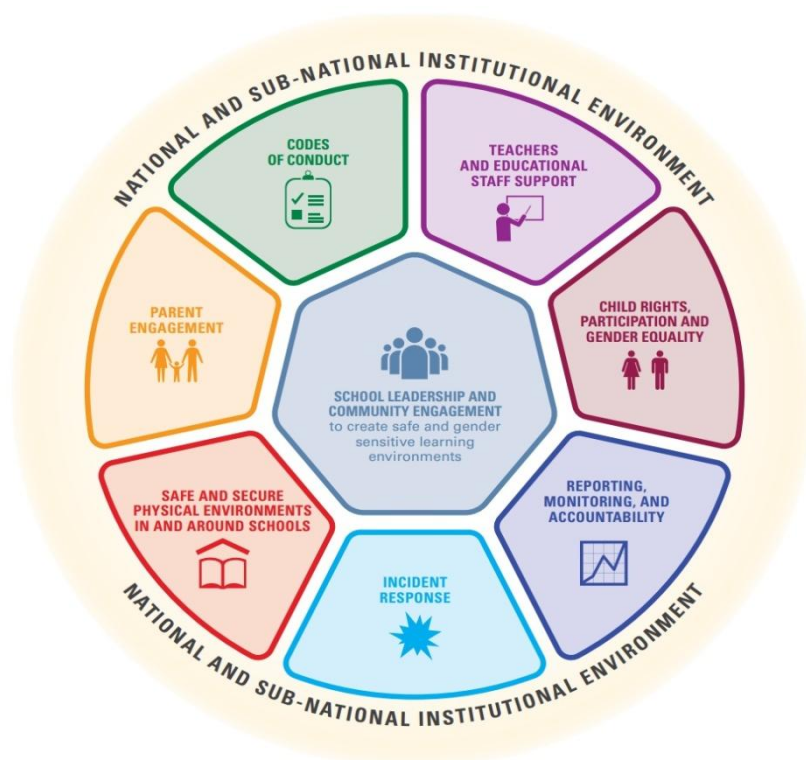


Figure 1 showing safe learning atmosphere for children

World Health Organization (WHO) Violence prevention unit :

For gender based violence which violence prevention unit

Globally, some 4, 70,000 Homicides occur each year and millions of people suffer violence - related injuries. With the focus of interpersonal violence like child maltreatment, youth violence, intimate partner violence, Sexual violence and elder abuse.

- To raise awareness of the prevalence, causes and consequences of the different type of violence.
- Identify, synthesize and disseminate evidence on what works to reduce violence.
- Expand the Global evidence based to cover more low and middle-income countries.
- Advocate for increase political support for financial investment in violence prevention.
- Provide guidance and technical support to countries to develop evidence-based prevention and response capacity.
- Develop tools and training packages to strengthen prevention and responsive efforts.
- Support measurement of indicators for the violence - related targets in sustainable development goals.

Ways to eliminate gender bias in the workplace:

1. Be transparent.
2. Support women in more senior roles.
3. Implement gender-neutral recruitment processes.
4. Review salaries and standardized pay.
5. Educate employees about their own conscious bias.
6. Have a clear policy on discrimination.
7. Provide flexible working and de – stigmatize shared mental parental leave.
8. Set targets for gender diversity on your board and look beyond your existing talent pool.
9. Promote a culture where great ideas come from all level genders and races and all voices are welcome and respected around the table.

Education as the pathway towards gender equality:

Education is very important for gender equality whereas access to sensible quality education is very important for women and girls preventing gender primarily based violence and equality to education clearly additionally remains a Priority education as the pathway towards gender equality Amartya Sen, often referred to as the father of the concept of Human Development reminds of a quote by H.G Wells, he same that ‘human history becomes a lot of and a lot of race between education and catastrophe. Amartya Sen States the gender aspect of education is a direct link between illiteracy and women’s security.

Conclusion:

Education can help to address the root cause of gender based violence. Good quality gender- sensitive education will facilitate to challenge violence, harmful expressions of masculinity and trait and promote non - violence forms that price respect and equality. Educator's can help to reduce school related gender based violence by ensuring that educational content including curriculum textbooks, pedagogy and classroom practices are Gender transformative and promote peace, gender equitable norms, attitudes and behaviour.

Reference

Arun, R.K. (2009). Women’s Education. Centrum Press, New Delhi.

Khan,J.A. (2005). Women’s human rights. Indian Institute of Advanced Study.

Mike enright. Identifying and Preventing Harassment in your workplace. <http://www.bizfilings.com>

Shobna Saxena. (1995). Crimes against women and protective laws. New Delhi.

WHO (2013). Global and regional estimates of violence against women. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/85239/1/9789241564625>.