



THEMATIC INTRODUCTION

# GENDER IN THE MPD 2041



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***Gender has been historically neglected in conventional planning exercises done in previous Delhi Master Plans as the plan imagines the citizen to be an able-bodied, cis-gender man. This lack of a gender lens in city making also invisibilises the intersections of class, caste, religious, sexual identities that intersect with gender to shape diverse needs and lived realities. We propose that adopting gender-mainstreaming approach in planning can mitigate these concerns and help envision a safer and more equitable city for all citizens of Delhi.***

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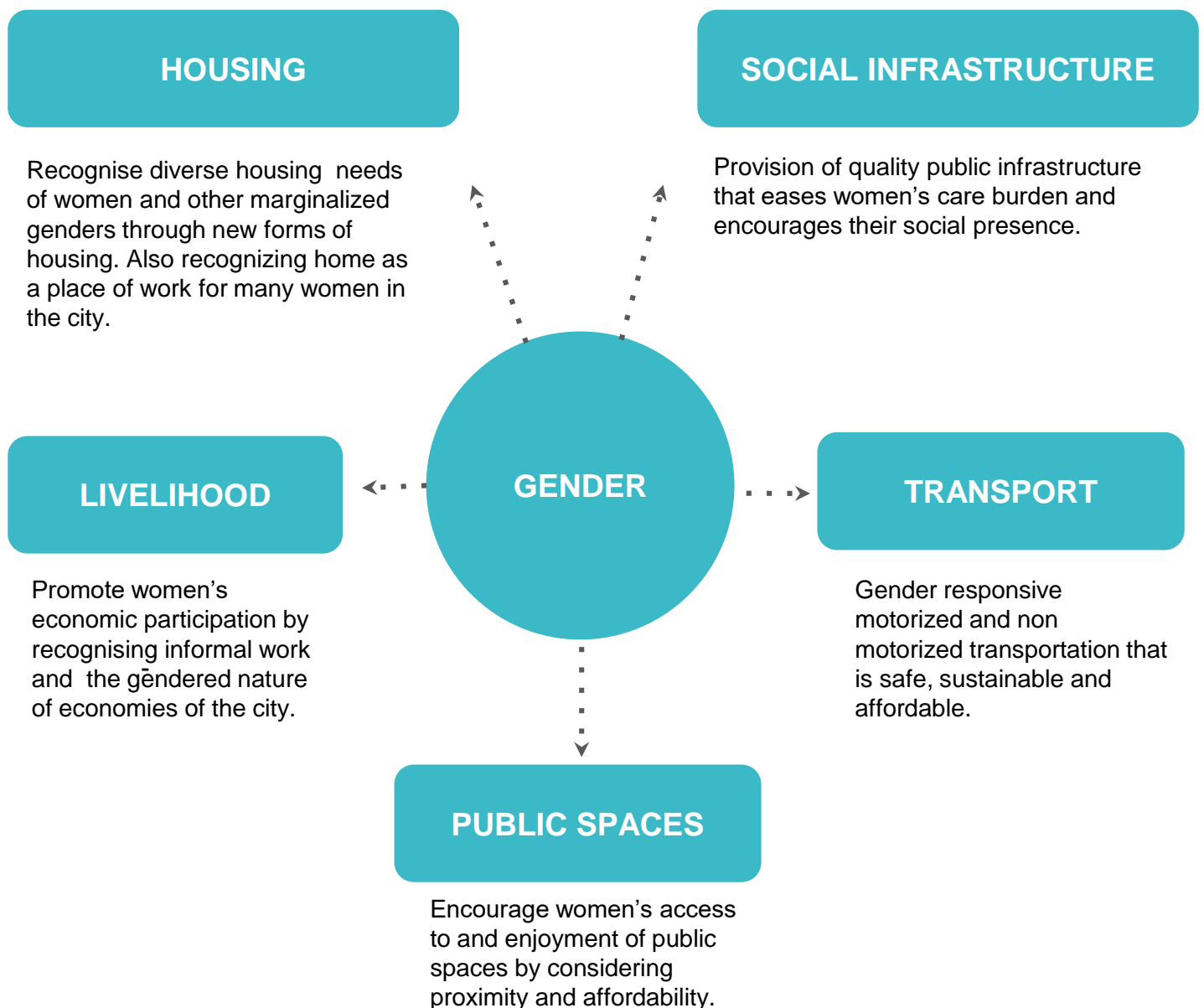
Main Bhi Dilli is a people's campaign aiming to envision and enable a more inclusive city. It is a collective of civil society organisations, activists, researchers and others who work on diverse issues of housing, livelihood, gender and other rights.

# GENDER IN THE CITY

This thematic introduction indicates all the ways in which different parts of the MBD campaign directly and indirectly address a gender-mainstreaming approach to planning. Speaking of gender in Delhi immediately raises questions of safety and violent crime. Yet, while important, these are only some of the ways in which gender shapes planning. For example, the fact that India as a whole, and Delhi in particular, have very low labour force participation rates for women does not get as much attention as it deserves, especially in the implications it has for planning.

For the MBD campaign, the diagram below shows how gender intersects within and shapes multiple sectors within planning. Individual factsheets detail each of these intersections and readers are referred to them throughout. The final pages of this thematic introduction summarises the recommendations for MPD 2041 from those factsheets.

## GENDER AND PLANNING: MAPPING THE INTERSECTIONS



# WHAT CAN MPD '41 DO FOR GENDER INCLUSION?

- 1 USE GENDER-DISAGGREGATED DATA FOR PLANNING**
    - Collect or collate gender-disaggregated on various indicators.
  - 2 PROMOTE WOMEN'S ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION**
    - Recognition and protection of informal work with specific protections for women and marginalised genders.
    - Recognition of home as workspace in development controls and building regulations.
    - Spatial planning for industrial and economic areas must account for gendered employment patterns.
    - Reserved spaces for women workers in sites of economic activity and neighbourhood level allocations for eg. Community work stations, women's markets, skill building centres, etc.
  - 3 ADDRESS SPECIFIC HOUSING NEEDS OF WOMEN**
    - Access to diverse forms of affordable and accessible housing for working women, students and marginalised genders.
    - Specific solutions for homeless women and those of marginalised genders.
    - No eviction policy to prevent rupture of livelihood linkages and Special protections for gendered impact of resettlement in existing communities.
    - Flexible zoning to accommodate home-based work.
    - Upgrading of services and infrastructure in JJ Clusters and underserved areas
  - 4 PROVIDE ADEQUATE SPACE FOR PUBLIC SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE**
    - Child-care centres at neighbourhood level.
    - Ward level multipurpose centres for women and other marginalised genders.
    - Specific allocations for public and community toilets to encourage mobility and presence of women and marginalized genders.
  - 5 GENDER RESPONSIVE TRANSPORT PLANNING**
    - Transport planning that recognises and boosts existing gendered patterns of mobility.
    - Emphasis on Safe, secure, affordable and accessible first and last mile connectivity.
  - 6 GENDERING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN PLANNING**
    - Increasing women and other marginalized genders' participation in every planning process.
    - Have a separate gender chapter within the Master Plan and adding a gender lens in all other chapters.
  - 7 ENGENDERING PUBLIC SPACES**
    - Encouraging integrated and mixed use areas and neighbourhoods, including public informal employment
    - Mapping and addressing "dead spots"
    - Ensuring adequate availability of free public spaces
  - 8 ENSURE UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES**
    - Extension of piped water, sanitation and drainage to all settlements.
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