

Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Policy Research and International Studies (AIPRIS)

The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda

(Accredited Grade "A+" by NAAC)





Activity Report 2022-2023

Submitted By:

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Activity 1: India @75: Retrospect and Prospect



Program Name: India @75:

Retrospect and Prospect

Program Type: Offline Conference

Date: 10th August 2022

No. of Participants: Approx. 200

Objective: To understand and evaluate the growth towards the objectives of "Amrit Kaal".

Fees: Not Applicable

Speaker: Prof. Adhya Saxena, Dean, Faculty of Arts & Prof. Amit Dholakia, Head, Department of Political Science, Director AIPRIS

Time: 11:30 AM (IST)

Total days: 01

Venue: Sri Aurobindo Seminar Hall, Faculty of Arts, MSU Baroda

Event Summary: On the occasion of India's 75th Independence Day, a one-day event was organised to commemorate India @ 75: Retrospect and Prospect. The event was held on 10th August, 2022 and included four programs to celebrate India's rich culture and heritage. The

programs included Poetry, Quiz, Creative writing and Symposium. The event was attended by students from the various departments in our university. The participants received ecertificates of participation and those who won the competitions received certificates.

For the Creative Writing competition, we had Dr. Darshini Dadawala from the Department of Gujarati as the Judge. Dr. Neeti Singh from the English Department was the Judge for the Poetry competition. All senior professors from Political Science department judged the Symposium and Quiz. The participants showcased their knowledge and creativity in the competition and the event was a huge success. Apart from the competitions, the event provided a platform for celebrating India's rich culture and heritage.

The event was concluded with the distribution of prizes to the winners and a vote of thanks to all the participants and judges. All the participants and winners appreciated the college's efforts to organise the event and thanked the organisers for providing them with such a wonderful opportunity.

Event Gallery

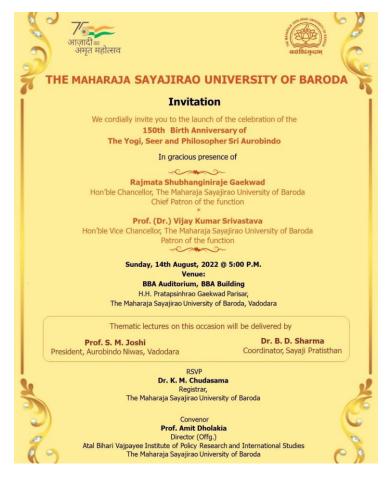








Activity 2: 150th Birth Anniversary of Sri Aurobindo



Program Name: 150th Birth Anniversary of The Yogi, Seer and Philosopher Sri Aurobindo

Program Type: Offline Conference

Date: 14th August 2022

No. of Participants: Approx. 500-600

Objective: To celebrate and learn the spirit and knowledge of Sri Aurobindo

Fees: Not Applicable

Speaker: Prof. S.M Joshi, President, Aurobindo Niwas, Vadodara & Prof. B.D. Sharma,

Coordinator, Sayaji Pratisthan

Time: 05:00 PM (IST)

Total days: 01

Venue: BBA Auditorium, BBA Building, MSU Baroda

Event Summary:

Event Gallery







Activity 3: The Land of Ahimsa



Program Name: The Land of Ahimsa: A Small Session Mitigation of Climate Change with Dr. Sailesh Rao

Program Type: Offline Conference

Date: 05th September 2022

No. of Participants: Approx. 150

Objective: To learn and realise the climate change situation mitigation techniques through Veganism.

Fees: Not Applicable

Speaker: Dr. Sailesh Rao, IIT Madras Alumnus, PhD. from Stanford University.

Time: 11:30 AM (IST)

9974932791

Total days: 01

Venue: Prof. H.C. Dholakia Auditorium, Faculty of Law, MSU Baroda

Event Summary: "The Land of Ahimsa" session on Mitigating Climate Change with Dr. Sailesh Rao, was a 1-day lecture followed by a brief Q&A session on 5th September, 2022 at Prof. H.C. Dholakia Auditorium, Faculty of Law. The guest Speaker was Dr. Sailesh Rao, an IIT Madras Alumnus who came to the institute with his team including his wife who was the key driving factor behind the Land of Ahimsa initiative.

The event started with short introduction and welcome note by the institution representative and the main even was a documentary screening. It was a 15 min documentary with details about how India is contributing to global warming through its massive dairy and livestock.

culture. Then Dr. Sailesh gave us a brief lecture on climate change and its untouched causes The Q&A session was brief where a lot of interesting questions were asked by the students and faculties alike which continued till the end of the event and even during the tea break post event.

Event Gallery

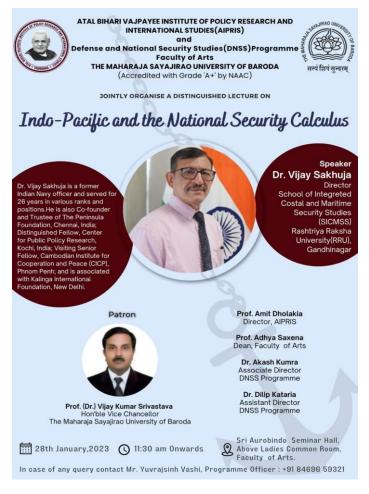








Activity 4: Indo-Pacific & The National Security Calculus



Program Name: Indo-Pacific & The

National Security Calculus

Program Type: Offline Conference

Date: 28th January 2023

No. of Participants: Approx. 100

Objective: To develop strategic perspective on India's stance on Indo-Pacific Region within the parameters of Nation Security.

Fees: Not Applicable

Speaker: Dr. Vijay Sakhuja, Director, School of Integrated Maritime and Coastal Security, Rastriya Raksha University, Gandhinagar.

Time: 11:30 AM (IST)

Total days: 01

Venue: Sri Aurobindo Seminar Hall, Faculty of Arts, MSU Baroda

Event Summary: Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of policy research and international studies and Defence and National Security Studies Programme Faculty of Arts jointly organized distinguished lecture on "Indo Pacific and national security calculus" on 28th Jan 2023.

Chief Guest Dr. Vijay Sakhuja, Director of Rastriya Raksha University (RRU) began his

speech with ancient history of Indo-Pacific trade and its routes. He told us about Initiative of today's time Maritime Security Challenges and Strategies, Agreements with International Countries, International trade. Importance of Indo-Pacific behaviour was also emphasized by

him with help of trends. We should form supportive circles in which coordination,

consultation and Cooperation will be primary. As well as he shed light on the various organizations associated with the Indo- Pacific Movement. One of them is where international order is maintained, and where democracy, the rule of law, democratic values, principles of negotiation, compromise, sovereignty and territorial integrity, Members are respected. To meet Standards of QUAD, India started Quad Clean Hydrogen Strategic Initiative, Quad Clean Energy Pillar,5G telecom technology, Blue Dot Network etc. He further said that we have reached that level where we can maintain as many relationships as we can with each other to further our own interests.

We Should be kept because in a way India's progress becomes a benchmark for us. We have reached a point where we must all hold ourselves together in order to move forward.

Event Gallery









Activity 5: India-UK Relations in Contemporary Context



Program Name: India-UK Relations in Contemporary Context: Opportunities and Challenges

Program Type: Offline Conference

Date: 01st February 2023

No. of Participants: Approx. 100

Objective: To understand the contemporary context of India-UK relation through an Expert's eye.

Fees: Not Applicable

Speaker: Ambassador (Retd.) Yashvardhan Kumar Sinha, Chief Information Commissioner of India

Time: 11:30 AM (IST)

Total days: 01

Venue: Dr. Mrinalini Devi Puar Auditorium, Faculty of Family and Community Sciences, MSU

Baroda

Event Summary: Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Policy research and international Studies and the Department of Political Science, Faculty of Arts, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda jointly organized a lecture under 'India@75: Videsh Niti Distinguished Lecture Series', Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India on 'India – UK Relations in the Contemporary Context: Opportunities and Challenges' on 1st February 2023. Ambassador

Yashvardhan Kumar Sinha began with highlights on historical ties between India and UK dating back 400 years during the reign of Jehangir with a more insightful talk on contemporary times and the relationship between the two. He mentioned the increasing globalised world, G20 and partnership in various sectors especially technology and education in the India -UK relations.

He said that although it can be said that India now is a system maker and not just a system taker since India took over UK as 5th largest economy few months ago and said that India is party to a lot of bilateral and multilateral rules and has an active position in the formation of the same. The Chief Information Officer, Ambassador Yashvardhan Kumar Sinha also put light on the fact that the India – UK relations foundation was laid by PM Modi's landmark visit in November 2015 and April 2018.

He highlighted that the initiative by PM Modi has given a new trajectory to the relationship as it is realised thar countries from the west can participate in the progress of the country. Speaker also mentioned that so far, any relationship has been built on personal friendship and political reach, but these days economic context is more important in shaping the bilateral trades. He spoke about how underwhelming in India-UK relations the economic relations are not true to the potential. UK was not even in the top 15 trading partners of India, while India held 12th position in the list of UK's trading partner. He also mentioned that the position of India is significant when it comes to investment in UK. India was the 2nd largest investor in the UK last year after USA which generated 1.2 lakh jobs in UK. When it comes to India-UK relations, Ambassador Yashvardhan Kumar Sinha highlighted the importance of students and diaspora. He said that here are about 1.8 million or 2-3% of Indian diaspora contributes 6% to the economy of UK which is recognized as a huge contribution. He also mentioned that UK has always been one of the most preferable education destinations so much that when there is a problem it becomes a bilateral relation.

He gave an example regarding the policy of post study work visa which was receded and the number of Indian students increased to 80,000 in 2018. While addressing Brexit, Ambassador Sinha stressed on the aspect that in this globalized world, interdependence is inevitable. He mentioned how UK recognizes the changing role of India at the international pedestal, and considers India in the league of USA, China, and Japan. He mentioned that Bilateral Free Trade Agreement which is currently being negotiated and informed that PM

Modi has launched the platform for Free Trade Agreement and the benefit that would aid to India's progress with the right political commitment and support from both the countries, the FTA negotiations is seeing very few hurdles and hopefully will be concluding soon.

Finally, the Ambassador concluded by saying that, in the spectrum of Science and Technology, he reiterated on the important ongoing cooperation and joint projects such as Bhabha newton Fund Projects, Namami Gange Project, etc. Other than G20, International Solar Alliance has been an area of collaboration between Indian and UK. Addressing the queries of scholars and professors present, he also talked about the prospects of India and UK relations in the coming future and the change course of this multifaceted bilateral relationship. This talk was of immense benefit for the students and faculty members of the MSU.

Event Gallery







Activity 6: Not-So-Political Fest



Program Name: Not-So-Political Fest

Program Type: 6 Days Campus Event

Date: 27th February to 4th March 2023

No. of Participants: Approx. 80

Objective: A fun fest to engage,

collaborate and learn

Fees: Not Applicable

Total days: 06

Event Summary: Not-So Political Fest 2023, organised by the Department of Political Science was an amalgamation of *academic*, *cultural and sports activities*. The fest with **9** different events brought together students from different courses, departments in one place to explore, compete & interact during the week-long event.

Date: 27th February, 2023- 4th March, 2023

Coordinator: Dr. Deepti Acharya

Student Co-ordinator: Asmita Bharadwaj

Organizing team: Khilan Vansjalia, Shail Dagli, Ojas Dubey, Hani Jani, Krupalsinh Puvar, Rajal Bhatt, Sumit Dwivedi, Prerit Singad, Dhyani Ambegaonkar, Janhvi Raichura, Sonu Kumar

Collaboration: Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Policy Research and International Studies (AIPRIS)

Average participation: 60

Budget expenditure: Rs. 20, 400 (approximately)

Activities:

Day 1: Quiz Competition

The Quiz Competition held on 27-02-2023 (Monday) as a part of the first event was a huge

success. The event saw a total of 10 teams and 40 students participating with enthusiasm.

The topics for the quiz were related to Political Science and the quiz had4 rounds.

The quiz saw a healthy competition between teams and the event ended on a positive note.

The quiz was adjudicated by Shail Dagli & Hani Jani. The event ended with refreshments being

provided to the participants.

Day 2: Thinking Out of Box (28-02-2023) The theme for the day was- Mai Sarita.

The main objective of the event was to raise awareness about the growing concerns of

environmental and climate change, with a focus on rivers.

The event had 3 parts-

Letter Writing- The participants wrote letters to mankind as Rivers, providing unique

perspectives of how rivers are affected by human activity. The letters werefilled with vivid

imagery and descriptions of the rivers' plight as they described their sorrows and hopes. The

participants were given the opportunity to use any ofthe three different languages - English,

Gujarati, and Hindi - to express their thoughts and feelings.

Poster-Making- The competition saw many participants from various backgrounds, all of

whom presented their own unique interpretations of the themeof "River". The invited judge

from the Faculty of Fine Arts, MSU Baroda, was particularly impressed with the artistic

vision displayed by the participants andtheir ability to capture the essence of the theme in

their posters.

Poetry Recitation- The Poetry Recitation Competition held on the theme of *River* was mesmerizing & enthralling event. The participants recited self-composed or other's poem in *English, Hindi and Gujarati* language.

All the events were kept open for the students under Faculty of Arts.

Day 3: Movie Screening (01-03-2023)

The movie screening of **NEWTON** was a great success. Despite the technical glitches, the event was ultimately able to recover and viewers were able to gain a great deal from the experience. The discussion that followed the film was highly informative and engaging.

Day 4: Cultural Events (02-03-2023)

It featured classical, semi classical, and contemporary dances, mesmerizing songs, shayari, and poetry, all of which were performed to a high standard.

Day 5: Sports Events (03-03-2023)

The sports event was organised at the MSU Pavilion with 10 different events which were Lemon & Spoon Race, Sack Race, Badminton Singles, Doubles, 100 M Race (Girls, Boys), 400M Relay Race, Kho Kho, Tug of War, Kabaddi & Volleyball. There was overwhelming response of about 100 participants and enthusiastic participants for both individual & team events.

Day 6: Extempore-Speech & Prize Distribution (04-03-2023)

The final day featured an extemporaneous speech competition related to *International Relations*. It was an incredibly stimulating event where participants were given 2 minutes to repare & 5 minutes to speak. The participants were given open-ended

topics about international relations and had to craft a speech in a very short period of time.

The concluding segment included the Prize-distribution for all the events since inaugural day. A total of *24 winners* were awarded with *gift hampers & a certificate* for several academic competitions followed by *58 Medals & Certificates* for various Sports.

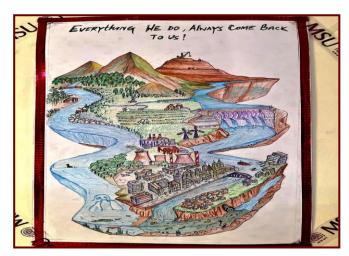
The organizing team were also applauded with a *Certificate of Appreciation* which marked the end of the *first ever week-long event* initiated by the Department of Political Science under the title- **NOT SO POLITICAL FEST 2023.** We are hopefulthat this week-long fest has not only been a great source of knowledge and learning for our students but has also left them with fond memories and lasting friendships.

Event Gallery









Activity 7: Rash Behari Bose and Founding of the **Azad Hind Fauj**



Program Name: Rash Behari Bose and Founding of the Azad Hind Fauj: Revisiting the Revolutionary Stream of India's Freedom

Type: Offline

Conference

Date: 11th March 2023

Participants: of

Approx. 150

Objective: Revisiting the Revolutionary Stream of India's Freedom Struggle.

IN CASE OF ANY QUERY CONTACT
MR. YUVRAJSINH VASHI, PROGRAMME OFFICER: +91 84696 59321

Speaker: Shri Prasun Roy, Renowned Author and Expert of Ras Behari Bose

Time: 11:30 AM (IST)

Total days: 01

Venue: Sri Aurobindo Seminar Hall, Faculty of Arts, MSU Baroda

Event Summary: The lecture began with Prashun Roy talking about the unsung hero Rash Behari Bose and his various life instances and timeline. He also discussed his contribution to India's freedom struggle and how it was instrumental in the nation's struggle for independence. He then went on to talk about the founding of the Azad Hind Fauj and how it served as a strong force for India's independence.

In the second half of the lecture, Prashun Roy encouraged the students to take up books, read and research on the unsung heroes of India from various states. He talked about how they are often overlooked and how their contributions have not been given due recognition. Overall, the lecture was well-received by the audience and it was an informative and motivating experience for all present.









Joint Project Between RRU and AIPRIS

A Joint Project between Rashtriya Raksha University (RRU) (Under the Ministry of Home Affairs) &

Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Policy Research and International Studies (AIPRIS) The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda on

COASTAL SECURITY IN THE SAURASHTRA REGION OF GUJARAT: MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES AND ISSUES

I. Project Background:

Gujarat, located on the western coast of India, possesses the longest coastline among all Indian states, measuring nearly 1600 km. The Arabian Sea surrounds the coastline. In the era of



economic interdependence and globalization, Gujarat has emerged as an important linking node of the existing Sea Line of the Communication (SLOC) across the seas. It is near the outlet to regions of West Asia, Africa, and Europe on its

western flank. Gujarat has one major port at Kandla (Deendayal Port), while it also possesses 48 non-major ports, including a ship recycling yard at Alang and another at Sachana. Based on the coastal region's wetland and landform, the Gujarat coast is fundamentally divided into three parts: the Rann of Kutch, the Saurashtra coast, and the Southern Gujarat coast. The Saurashtra region constitutes the largest section of the Gujarat Coast. The Saurashtra region consists of 11 districts: Amreli, Bhavnagar, Botad, Devbhoomi Dwarka, Gir Somnath, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Morbi, Porbandar, Rajkot and Surendra Nagar. Out of these, Jamnagar, Devbhoomi Dwarka, Porbandar, Junagadh, Gir Somnath, Amreli and Bhavnagar are the coastal districts. The Saurashtra region is bounded on the north by the Rann of Kutch's great wetland, on the northwest by the Gulf of Kutch, west and south by the Arabian Sea, and the south-east and eastern side of Gulf of Khambhat.

Gujarat has emerged as a leading torch-bearer of India's economic growth during the last three decades. Gujarat ranks first in terms of cargo throughput, in which non-major ports/private port operators play a significant role. The state has the highest number of operational and commercial cargo ports. Gujarat state ports have seen a phenomenal rise in traffic and capacity of port trends in the last 15 years. The share of Gujarat among the traffic handled by non-major ports in India increased to nearly 71 percent in the year 2017-18, whereas among the total Indian port traffic, Gujarat's ports commanded more than 40 percent of the share in the year 2017-18, including the major port Kandla (Deendayal Port). Gujarat is home to Mundra Port, India's leading private port in terms of traffic handled, installed capacity, and Kandla (Deendayal Port), which is the leading Central Government port in terms of traffic handled.

The Saurashtra region is host to a range of economic activities due to its proximity to the Arabian Sea, including noteworthy strides in the areas of agriculture, manufacturing, port-related activities, mining and quarrying, salt production, fishing and aquaculture tourism.

Gujarat government's port-led infrastructure development policy has provided the further value-added impetus to attract investment in infrastructure development and allied regional connectivity projects. Despite their positive impact on Saurashtra's regional economy, these economic developmental activities also produced some environmental and ecological challenges to the health of the region's coastal areas. In addition to such pressure, the climate-related changes and their negative impact on the coastal areas, such as sea-level rise, tropical cyclones,



drought, flood, coastal erosion, and so on have emerged as potential challenges to the physical environment as well as coastal communities. Therefore, it needs focused efforts to explore and understand the nature and sources of environmental challenges and issues of disaster management in the Saurashtra region and their implications and impact on the coastal and community security in the region.

Several human and economic activities have also led to the emergence of coastal issues and potential threats to the environmental security of the Saurashtra region. These economic activities include illegal mining, dredging, reclamation of seaward side, effluent discharge into estuary areas, coastal erosion, heavy construction activities relating to ports, oil terminals, chemical industries, pipelines, oil refineries and oil spilling due to offshore and onshore oil exploration, etc. These economic activities pose challenges to the very survival of different species of fish as well as their availability along the coast. Thus, it is important to approach the environment and disaster management issues through the perspective of coastal security. It is also equally important to promote sensitization, awareness and capacity building of the various stakeholders and develop the corrective measures to promote sustainable development along



the Saurashtra coast of Gujarat. On the national security front, the Saurashtra region has always been vulnerable to subconventional threats. Over the years, the coast has witnessed different kinds and scales of threats like the smuggling of gold, narcotics substances, and infiltration. The existing threats and challenges have further intensified the Gujarat

Coast's vulnerability due to a host of factors. The topographical composition, geographical location, strategic installation and maritime economic activity are prime factors that have influenced the overall state of coastal security and vulnerability of the Gujarat coast. Various security agencies from the central and state government have been involved in countering these sea-borne threats. However, the 26/11 terror attack on Mumbai exposed the existing loopholes in the coastal security mechanism. Since then, the coastal community's role and importance, especially the fishing community, have been considered central to India's coastal security approach. Different operational agencies of the government have recognized the fishing community as 'eyes and ears' of coastal security. As a result, various security agencies, especially the Indian Navy, Indian Coast Guard and Gujarat Marine Policy have undertaken various measures to sensitize fishermen, build their capacity and integrate them into the mechanism and processes of coastal security. Initially, conventional coastal security was the

prime motivating factor for strengthening the bond between the various stakeholders of the coastal areas and the security agencies. However, the scope of this bond has further expanded in the wake of climate change and man-driven ecological challenges to the coast. It includes a series of measures undertaken to improve the surveillance and crisis response capability of various security agencies in the coastal areas, it includes installing a three-tier security arrangement, creating marine police stations and surveillance infrastructure under the Coastal Security Scheme (CSS), commissioning a chain of radar systems along the coastline and establishing a Joint Operation Centre (JOC) and installation of Automatic Identification Systems. The Government of India has substantially improved the coastal security architecture to deal with the conventional and sub-conventional security threats. However, issues related to environmental security, including various disasters like oil spills have not received much attention.

III. Key Objectives of the Project:

- Collection and analysis of qualitative and quantitative data relating to the major environmental issues and challenges facing the coastal Saurashtra region in the context of the conceptual framework of coastal security
- 2) Sensitization, awareness and capacity-building of different stakeholders regarding major issues of environmental security, including the pertinent aspects of conventional security, in the coastal Saurashtra region.



- 3) Deliberation and consultation with experts, practitioners, civil society representatives, officials of the concerned security agencies, etc. on the identified threats, challenges and issues relating to the environmental and coastal security in the Saurashtra region and formulation of policy-relevant and actionable recommendations.
- 4) Dissemination of the data collected and analyzed, outcomes of the deliberations held, and policy-relevant recommendations to the multi-stakeholder community.

5) Preparation of a digital app for aiding the fishing activity in the coastal region of Saurashtra with respect to non-conventional security challenges.

IV. Project Activities and Methodology:

The above-mentioned central objectives of the proposed project will be met through various methods, activities and tools. The project's activities will be based on a blend of field-based qualitative and quantitative methods. Due to the very nature of the core theme, all activities relating to the project would adopt an interdisciplinary framework.

- 1. Collection and analysis of qualitative and quantitative data relating to the major environmental issues and challenges facing the coastal Saurashtra region within the conceptual framework of coastal security
- 2.Sensitization, awareness and capacity-building of different stakeholders on major issues of environmental security, including the pertinent aspects of conventional security, in the coastal Saurashtra region



- 3. Deliberation and consultation with experts, practitioners, civil society representatives, officials of the concerned security agencies, etc. on the identified threats, challenges and issues relating to the environmental and coastal security in the Saurashtra region and formulation of policy-relevant and actionable recommendations.
- 4. Dissemination of the data collected and analyzed, outcomes of deliberations held and policy-relevant recommendations to the multi-stakeholder community.

V. FIELD WORK IN SAURASHTRA

The field work for the Coastal Security Project was undertaken with the purpose of collecting primary and secondary data from the districts spread across coastal Saurashtra. Data collection in the form of interviewing the government officials and major stakeholders who were relevant to the project in that particular district, Focus Group discussions with major stakeholders, visit

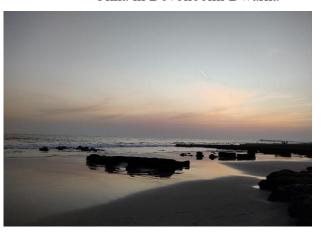
to sites and places which were important in order to verify the facts in the project and conduction of sensitization and Capacity building programs with Fishermen in the particular



districts was done. We started the data collection from Veraval and upwards, towards Jamnagar and we covered the following Talukas from the following districts:

- Veraval Taluka in Gir Somnath
- Porbandar Taluka in Porbandar
- Jamnagar Taluka and nearby regions and villages in Jamnagar
- Okha in Devbhoomi Dwarka

Data collection, extensive deliberations and lengthy meetings around the following key themes were held for which detailed interview schedules and questionnaires were prepared as well. The interview schedule and the questionnaires revolved around the following themes:



Geographical Peculiarities of the districts in Saurashtra – Discussions were held with several experts and government officials who were related to the larger context of coastal security, both conventional as well as non-conventional. It was helpful to get a different insight on Saurashtra as a region, the major conventional security challenges of the region, the issues of managing the coastal security of the region due to the changing climatic conditions and the environment at large. We could gather further insights over the future impact of environmental challenges in the region as well as the impact of the region's activities on the environment. Moreover, interaction with various stakeholders.

region and in the particular district –
Discussions over the major conventional security challenges in the particular districts were discussed, role of Indian Navy, Indian Coast Guard and Gujarat Marine police in the respective coast of the districts was discussed.



- Environmental Challenges and Concerns -

- Climate Change sea level rise, erratic precipitation, drought, temperature rise
 and fall and climate change in general.
- Natural Disasters cyclone, flash floods, drought in the area and other natural disasters.
- Salinity and Salination causes of salinity, impact of salt water ingression, impact on drinking water, impact of the ground water stress and the condition of agriculture, health and food security of the region.
- Economic Activities and their impact on health, livelihood and Saurashtra region as a whole with special focus on fishing activities, salt making and tourism. Other economic activities in the area were also understood for a detailed understanding of the region and its economic activities.
- Other Key Concerns City planning, Health, Livelihood, Food Security, Conventional and Non-Conventional Security Aspects, New initiatives of different agencies, Alternatives, Recommendations, Strategies, Future Prospects and much more.

A. FIELD WORK IN VERAVAL

The following were the major concerns of Veraval which were discussed in great detail with the various stakeholders in order to gain information and data for the project:

- Fishing and other major economic activities
- Impact of Natural Disaster, mainly cyclones and floods.
- Discussion over the Port and the India's Biggest Fishing Port and fish marine products exporting port
- Tourism and development of coastal tourism



- Presence of Security Agencies ICG Station, Marine Police Station.
- Role of different agencies when to comes to conventional security challenges on the coast.
- Problem of salt ingression.
- Several initiatives of the government.
- Recommendations and suggestions which can be included in the project.



In order to discuss the major concerns in greater detail, the following meetings were conducted with myriad stakeholders to get a better idea about the major issues in the districts as well as the future prospects of the same.



Meeting with the I.A.S. Ravindra Khatale, District Development Officer of Gir Somnath.



Meeting with Liasoning Officer and meeting with PRO of Somnath temple, Somnath and Collection of footfall Data from Somnath Temple, Veraval.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION





Meeting and Focus Group Discussion with members of the Veraval boat Association.



Meeting with Traffic Officer at Gujarat Maritime Board, Veraval.



Meeting with Assistant Port Officer at Gujarat Maritime Board, Veraval.



Meeting with Mr. Chaudhary, Assistant Superintendent of Fisheries Department, Veraval.



Meeting with Marine Police at Marine Police Station, Somnath.



Meeting with Mr. Jagdish Fofandi, President of the Seafood Exporters Association of India (also Head, Deepmala Foods, GIDC, Veraval and Ex - Nagarpalika Pramukh of Veraval).

B. FIELD WORK IN PORBANDAR

The following were the major concerns of Porbandar which were discussed in great detail with the various stakeholders in order to gain information and data for the project:



- Fishing and other major economic activities
- Impact of Natural Disaster, mainly cyclones and floods.
- Discussion over the Port and the status of Porbandar being an ALL-WEATHER PORT.
- Problem of Salinity -

Tagged as 'Semi critical' Groundwater by GWRDC, GoG 2013; Strong to Very Strong Salinity

- Tourism and initiatives taken by the government to promote Tourism in Porbandar.
- Presence of Security Agencies Indian Naval Base (INS SARDAR PATEL), Indian
 - Coast Guard Head Quarters, Indian Coast Guard Station, Air Sqn Indian Coast Guard, Marine Police Station
- Several initiatives of the government.
- Recommendations and suggestions which can be included in the project.



In order to discuss the major concerns in greater detail, the following meetings were conducted with myriad stakeholders to get a better idea about the major issues in the districts as well as the future prospects of the same.



Meeting with Marine Police at Porbandar Port Jetty.



Focus Group Discussion with Boat owners in Bandar Area.



Focus Group Discussion with Members of the Porbandar Machimaar Boat Association at their office.



Meeting with Salinity Control Sub-Division.



Meeting with Information Department at Zilla Seva Sadan for Tourism related information of Porbandar.

C. FIELD WORK IN JAMNAGAR

The following were the major concerns of Porbandar which were discussed in great detail with the various stakeholders in order to gain information and data for the project:



- Hub of Economic
 Activities. Economic
 Activities based on the
 project Concerns are Salt
 making and Fishing
- •Other Economic Activities
- •Issue of Erosion, Salinity and Salination and Salt Ingression.
- •Impact on Corals and

Marine biodiversity.

• Presence of Security Agency – Marine Police Station, Marine National Park Security

Staff

- Presence of Salt Industries and other major industries like Reliance, Essar, etc.
- Several initiatives of the government.
- Recommendations and suggestions which can be included in the project.



In order to discuss the major concerns in greater detail, the following meetings were conducted with myriad stakeholders to get a better idea about the major issues in the districts as well as the future prospects of the same.



Meeting with Executive Officer of Agriculture and Irrigation Department, Jamnagar.



Meetings with Assistant Engineer and Executive Engineer at Salinity Control Sub Division, Jamnagar.



Meeting with Fisheries Department, Jamnagar. Meeting with I/C DDO, Jamnagar.



Meeting with Unit Head of Salt Works at Century Salts, Birla Group (Outside Jamnagar).



D. FIELD WORK IN OKHA, DEVBHOOMI DWARKA:

The following were the major concerns of Veraval which were discussed in great detail with the various stakeholders in order to gain information and data for the project:

• Presence of Security

Agencies – ICG Station, Marine Police Station.

- Role of different agencies when to comes to conventional security challenges on the coast.
- Fishing and other major economic activities
- Impact of Natural Disaster, mainly cyclones and floods.



- Several initiatives of the government.
- Recommendations and suggestions which can be included in the project.

In order to discuss the major concerns in greater detail, the following meetings were conducted with myriad stakeholders to get a better idea about the major issues in the districts as well as the future prospects of the same:



Focus Group Discussion with Head constables at Marine Police Station, Okha, Devbhoomi Dwarka



Meeting with Fish Officer at Fisheries Department, Okha, Devbhoomi Dwarka



Focus Group Discussion with the most vulnerable fishermen (Pagadiyas) of Positra region, Okha, Devbhoomi Dwarka (8-10 Fishermen)

Meetings, interviews and Focus Group Discussions were held with all the stakeholders who were available during the field visit. Connections for future contact and appointments were also made along with experts who were unavailable on the field or where there was a need for special permission from Gandhinagar.

OFFICIAL VISITS:



Meeting with GAS Trupti Vyas, General Manager, Department of Tourism, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar



Meeting with Mr. Mehul Diwan, Alang Branch, Gujarat Maritime Board, Gandhinagar

Meeting with Scientists Dr. Gaurav Mehta and Dr. Ankur Gupta, Environment Branch, Gujarat Maritime Board, Gandhinagar





Meeting with Mr. Halpathi, Privatization Branch, Gujarat Maritime Board, Gandhinagar

Meeting with Captain Ashwin Solanki, Chief-Nautical Officer, Gujarat Maritime Board, Gandhinagar



Meeting with GAS Dr. Manoj Patadiya, Director, Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority, Gandhinagar



OTHER MEETINGS WITH OFFICIALS:

- Meeting with Dr. Krupa Jha, Gujarat Ecology Commission. Gandhinagar
- Meetings at Aquaculture Branch and Marine Branch of Department of Fisheries,
 Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar
- Meeting at Indian Coast Guard Headquarters
- Meeting with Mr. Harinesh Pandya at Heet Rakshak Manch, Ahmedabad

ACADEMCI EXPERTS"

Meeting and Extensive discussion with Prof. Pradeep Mankodi, Department of Zoology, Faculty of Science, The Maharaja Sayajirao university of Baroda





Meeting and Extensive discussion with Dr. Padmanabhi Nagar, Department of Botany, Faculty of Science, The Maharaja Sayajirao university of Baroda

OTHER MEETINGS WITH ACADEMIC EXPERTS:

- Meeting and Extensive discussion with Prof. Kauresh Vachharajani, Dean,
 Department of Zoology, Faculty of Science, The Maharaja Sayajirao university of Baroda
- Meeting and Extensive discussion with Prof. Bindu Bhatt, Dean, Department of Geography, Faculty of Science, The Maharaja Sayajirao university of Baroda
- Meeting and Extensive discussion with Dr. Janak Joshi, Department of Geography, Faculty of Science, The Maharaja Sayajirao university of Baroda
- Meeting and Extensive discussion with Prof. Atul Joshi, Dean, Department of Geology, Faculty of Science, The Maharaja Sayajirao university of Baroda
- Meeting with Dr. Sanskriti Majumdar, Director, Institute of Climate Change Research, Faculty of Science, The Maharaja Sayajirao university of Baroda

SENSITIZATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM IN VERAVAL, GIR SOMNATH:

A capacity building, sensitization and awareness program was held with the local fishermen of Veraval, Gir Somnath. The interactive sensitization program was held in the port area in



Veraval, whereby, we interacted with around 25-30 fishermen. In the capacity building program, we began by introducing the project and the deliverables of the project. Thereafter, we conducted an interactive session whereby we tried to understand the challenges faced by the local fishermen on their coast, both conventional challenges as well

as non-conventional challenges. We tried to keep the discussion as interactive as possible in order to gather information for the project as well. There was a positive response on part of the fishermen in the session. The fishermen were open to new ideas and possibilities and the

lengthy session ended on a positive note of positive exchanges of new thoughts, ideas and vision. They were sensitized about the environmental challenges in the coming years, mainly with respect to climate change at large. They were introduced to alternatives employment opportunities and jobs in the districts, based on our discussion with other experts in the past.

The speakers in the program were Ami Merwana, Research Associate, Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Policy Research and International Studies, Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda (AIPRIS, MSU and Vijayasree Vishwanath, Project Fellow, Rastriya Raksha University (RRU).



SENSITIZATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM IN PORBANDAR TALUKA, PORBANDAR:

A capacity building, sensitization and awareness program was held with the local fishermen of



Porbandar taluka, Porbandar on the Port/Bandar Area. The interactive sensitization program was held in the port area, whereby, we interacted with around 20 fishermen. In the capacity building program, we also conducted an interactive session whereby we tried to understand the challenges faced

by the local fishermen on their coast, both conventional challenges as well as non-conventional challenges. We got to know that every coast of the district had different challenges. The discussion was kept as interactive as possible in order to gather information for the project as well. During the sensitization program, we realized, that the challenges faced by the Fishermen in Porbandar were very different as compared to challenges faced by Fishermen in Veraval and

Okha. This it made us realize that there is a need for a more customized approach when it comes to the recommendations to be included in the final project report. The fishermen were open to new ideas and possibilities and the lengthy session ended on a positive note of positive exchanges of new thoughts, ideas and vision.

The speakers in the program were **Ami Merwana**, **Research Associate**, Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Policy Research and International Studies, Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda (AIPRIS, MSU and **Vijayasree Vishwanath**, **Project Fellow**, Rastriya Raksha University (RRU).

VI. Significance and Benefits of the Project:

- Data generated through fieldwork in the region and their analysis will help develop an evidence-based understanding of the major environmental challenges in the region. The results will be of interest to a diverse set of academic professionals, policymakers and members of the fishing community. This exercise will also help develop the research capability of the postgraduate and research students concerning the methodology of data collection and analysis.
- Insights and specific recommendations emerging out of the project activities would help policymakers prepare the short and long-term roadmap for tackling the environmental and coastal security challenges in the Saurashtra region.
- Participation of and consultation with the officials of the security agencies like the Indian
 Coast Guard and the Marine Police would help generate insights that are useful both for
 the security agencies as well as for other stakeholders of the coastal security regime in the
- Awareness, sensitization and capacity-building of the fishing communities concerning the major environmental challenges in the coastal Saurashtra will have potential short and long-term implications for their food security and survival and also

Saurashtra region.



enable them to practice sustainable fishing practices and methods.

- As the focus area of the project lies at the interface of different disciplines, spanning the fields of environmental studies, zoology, geography and social sciences, the project would help reorient academic studies towards the much-needed unconventional interdisciplinary direction.
- The development of a digital app will be a long-term deliverable of the project and will help the fishing community in the coastal areas of Gujarat in meeting some of the non-conventional security threats and have safe fishing activities.

X-X-X-X

Role of Women in Community Policing in the Selected Tribal Areas of Gujarat

The tribal areas constitute about 18 percent of Gujarat's geographical space while the tribal

communities make up 15 percent (about 1 crore) of the state's population. Due to a variety of reasons, the tribal areas have not kept pace with other parts of Gujarat in terms of economic, social educational development. These areas lag behind the rest of the state on most socioeconomic parameters like infant literacy, poverty,



mortality, health, nutrition, etc. Women in tribal areas in Gujarat also lag far behind men with respect to socio-economic parameters. They face several challenges in the domestic, social, economic and political spheres.

Tribal women are victims of a range of social, economic, and political problems like child marriage, branding and torturing women as witches, human trafficking, high infant mortality, maternal health issues, illiteracy, malnourishment, loss of livelihood sources, lower



representation in decision-making bodies, etc. Gujarat's tribal areas have a relatively high rate of gender-based crimes like rape, domestic violence, human trafficking, torture of women in the name of witch-branding, infanticide, homicide, etc.

Community policing has been applied as one of the strategies of addressing the gender gaps in conventional policing and reducing crime against women. The idea of community policing has

emerged out of the human security paradigm. It is a strategy of promoting partnerships between the police force and common people with the fundamental objective of prevention



and reduction of crimes. It adopts a problem-solving approach to prevent crime rather than the traditional reactive approach after the crime has occurred. It proactively addresses the immediate conditions that give rise to crime and social disorder by collaborating with the communities through individuals as well as through NGOs and civil society organizations. Community policing envisages that the police force becomes more inclusive and equity-driven. Hence, recruiting women in the police force in substantial numbers and giving them key roles and functions within the police organization is an important component of community policing models. The role of women in community policing has gained momentum in recent decades.

This project is aimed at examining the relevance and strategies of community policing for controlling and reducing gender-based crimes in the tribal areas of Gujarat. It would adopt evidence-based analysis to formulate policy-relevant and actionable recommendations. The project is conceived both as a research-based academic study and as a practical intervention



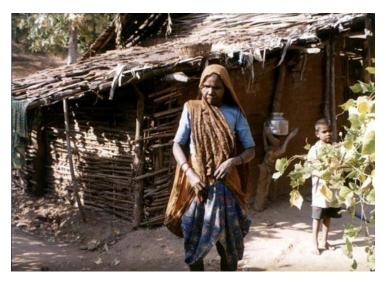
aimed at cultivating sensitization and awareness about prevention and containment of gender- based violence against women in the state's tribal areas through a set of appropriate community The policing strategies. project would consider all three components that constitute the of

community policing, i.e., organizational transformation, community participation and shared

problem-solving. The data and deliberations forming a part of the project would be based on the idea of community policing more as a philosophy than as a government programme.

The key objectives of the project are:

- Collection and analysis of qualitative and quantitative data relating to crimes against women in the select tribal areas of Gujarat, the status of community policing in these areas and formal participation of tribal women in the police force
- Sensitization, awareness and capacity-building of different stakeholders regarding major issues relating to the role of community policing in the prevention and control of crime against women in the state's tribal areas
- Deliberation and consultation with experts, practitioners, civil society representatives,
 officials of the concerned state agencies, etc. on the role of community policing in the
 prevention and control of crime against women in the tribal areas of Gujarat and
 formulation of policy-relevant and actionable recommendations in this regard
- Dissemination of the data collected and analysed, outcomes of the deliberations held,
 and policy-relevant recommendations to the multi-stakeholder community
- Preparation of a digital app for assisting the civilian population in implementing the community policing strategies for reducing gender-based crimes in the tribal areas



The field work for the Community
Policing Project was undertaken
with the purpose of collecting
primary and secondary data from
the districts spread across the
selected tribal areas of Gujarat.
Data collection in the form of
interviewing the government
officials and major stakeholders
who were relevant to the project in

that particular district, Focused Group discussions with major stakeholders, visit to sites and places which were important in order to verify the facts in the project and conduction of sensitization and Capacity building programs with tribal women, girls and the community in the districts was done. For the field intervention and data collection, covered the following Talukas from the following districts:

- Dahod District
- Bharuch District

- Tapi District
- Vadodara District

Our extensive expert interviews and focus group discussions were conducted with:

- Police Personnel
- Government officials
- Civil Society Experts
- Academic Experts

Data collection, extensive deliberations and lengthy meetings around the following key themes were held for which detailed interview schedules and questionnaires were prepared as well. The interview schedule and the questionnaires revolved around the following themes:

- Crime Against Women in the Selected Tribal Areas of Gujarat
- The Tribal Areas of Gujarat and the socio-economic and cultural aspects of different tribes across the district.
- The status of women in the tribal communities
- Relationship between the Police and the Community
- Community Policing Strategies to curb Crime against women
- Role of Women in Community Policing
- Women in Police

FIELD WORK IN DAHOD

In order to discuss the major concerns in greater detail, the following meetings were conducted with myriad stakeholders to get a better idea about the major issues in the districts as well as the future prospects of the same.



Interview and extensive discussion over the situation of crime against women, crime in tribal areas of Bharuch, Community Policing Strategies and women in Police with Superintendent of Police, Dahod.

Meeting and expert insights regarding Crimes in Dahod and the Management Strategies with IAS Neha Kumari District Development Officer and Deputy D.O. Mr. Gosaiy at Collectorate Office, Dahod.





Focus Group Discussion and interview with the SHE TEAM members at Dahod Mahila Police Station.

Focus Group Discussion with Tribal women police officers at Mahila Police Station, Dahod



Focus Group Discussion with Tribal women police officers at Mahila Police Station, Dahod





Focus Group Discussion with Tribal women police officers at Mahila Police Station, Dahod



Interview with the Officers and team of Abhayam 181, Dahod District





Meeting and interview with officer of Suraksha Setu at District Police Headquarters, Dahod

Meeting and extensive interview of the Police Inspector at Local Crime Branch, Dahod





Meeting and extensive interview of the Police Inspector at Local Crime Branch, Dahod

Meetings and interview at the Tribal Social Welfare Society, Dahod



FIELD WORK IN BHARUCH

In order to discuss the major concerns in greater detail, the following meetings were conducted with myriad stakeholders to get a better idea about the major issues in the districts as well as the future

prospects of the same.

Interview and extensive discussion over the situation of crime against women, crime in tribal areas of Bharuch, Community Policing Strategies and women in Police with Superintendent of Police, Bharuch





Focus Group Discussion with Women constables and Head constables at the Mahila Police Station, Bharuch

Meeting and discussion at Sakhi One Stop Centre, Bharuch.





Discussion about Crimes in Bharuch and Data collection from Readers Room, Police Headquarters, Bharuch

FIELD WORK IN TAPI

In order to discuss the major concerns in greater detail, the following meetings were conducted with myriad stakeholders to get a better idea about the major issues in the districts as well as the future prospects of the same:



Interview and Focus Group Discussion with Women Police constables at Mahila Police Station, Tapi

Meetings and discussions at government's Sakhi One Stop Centre, Tapi







Extensive interview and discussion about the work and the situation of crimes in Tapi with the female officer of SHE Team, Tapi



Focus group discussion with tribal women from Karanjvel Sakhi Mandal, Panvadi, Tapi

Interview with Beat police officer of Vyara, Tapi







Extensive interview and discussion about the work and the situation of crimes in Tapi with the officers of Abhayam 181 Team, Tapi



Discussion and Interview with the Police Inspector Local Crime Branch, Tapi

Extensive interview and discussion about the work with official at Police Station Based Support Centre, Tapi



FIELD WORK IN VADODARA

In order to discuss the major concerns in greater detail, the following meetings were conducted with myriad stakeholders to get a better idea about the major issues in the districts as well as the future prospects of the same.

The stakeholders were: -

- 1. She Team Vadodara to get insights on the working of She Team in Vadodara and in general
- 2. Abhayam 181, Zonal head, to get complete insights on the working of Abhayam in our respective districts.

Extensive Interview with SHE TEAM officers in Vadodara



Meetings and extensive discussion with Abhayam 181 Zonal Officer , Vadodara



ACADEMIC EXPERTS' MEETINGS



Academic Expert Meet with Dr. Namrata Luhar at Faculty of Law, MSU, Baroda

Extensive discussion with the team of researchers and academic experts at Centre for Culture and Development. The experts were – Prof. James Dabhi, Dr. Kanchan Bharti and Mr. Soma Vartha.





Expert Meet at Gujarat Vidyapith, Tribal Research and Training Institute

SENSITIZATION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS IN NARMADA DISTRICT

On Tuesday, 8th August 2022, the Research Team of Rashtriya Raksha University (Institute of National Importance under the Home Ministry) and the Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Policy Research and International Studies, MSU conducted a one-day Sensitization Program on '*Crime against Women and Community Policing*' in the Narmada District of Gujarat. The program was conducted under the joint project 'Role of Women in Community Policing in the Selected Tribal Areas of Gujarat', in collaboration with **Shroff Foundation.**

Around 20 young tribal women and men took active part in our program. The Shroff Foundation Centre at Dediyapada, Narmada district is a skill development center for tribal women, whereby skills related to stitching and knitting are imparted in them for their financial independence and empowerment.





The objective of the program was to disseminate information regarding types of crimes against women, gender-based crimes against women, major crimes against women in Gujarat, safety of women and girls, importance of education and employment, community-police relationship, existing community policing strategies by the Government of Gujarat, the importance of role of women in commun.

Keeping in view the set objectives, the program was divided into three technical themes: short film screening, open discussion, and interactive sensitization session. The film screening involved three short films on types of violence against women, good touch bad touch and awareness on one of the Gujarat's successful community policing strategies as Abhayam 181.

With the interactive session the awareness of the participants was understood and the importance of the role of the youth was discussed. The participants raised their concerns over increase in domestic violence over the past few years and highlighted the positive relationship of the community with the police. The highlight of the program was successful.





The speakers in the program were **Ami Merwana**, **Research Associate**, Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Policy Research and International Studies, Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda (AIPRIS, MSU); **Anusha Sinha**, **Project Fellow**, Rashtriya Raksha University (RRU); and **Vijayasree Vishwanath**, **Project Fellow**, Rashtriya Raksha University (RRU).



SENSITIZATION AND AWARENESS PROGRAM IN CHHOTA UDEPUR DISTRICT

On Tuesday, 9th August 2022, the Research Team of Rashtriya Raksha University (Institute of National Importance under the Home Ministry) and the Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Policy Research and International Studies, MSU conducted a one-day Sensitization Program on '*Crime against Women and Community Policing*' in the Chhota Udepur District of Gujarat. The program was conducted under the joint project 'Role of Women in Community Policing in the Selected Tribal Areas of Gujarat', in collaboration with **Shroff Foundation**.

The participants of the program were around 25 of local tribal women and tribal men. The group of women participants was inclusive of age group varying from young children, adolescent girls, adults to senior citizens.





The objective of the program was to disseminate information regarding types of crimes against women, gender-based crimes against women, major crimes against women in Gujarat, safety of women and girls, importance of education and employment, community-police relationship, existing community policing strategies by the Government of Gujarat, the importance of role of women in



community policing, and encouraging young women to join police force.

Keeping in view the set objectives, the program was divided into three technical themes: short film screening, open discussion, and interactive sensitization session. The film screening involved three short films on types of violence against women, good touch bad touch and awareness on one of the Gujarat's successful community policing strategies

as Abhyam 181.

The participants expressed their concern for the rise in domestic violence against women in their neighborhood. It was recommended that there was a need of more vigilant community participation against such crimes. The highlight of the program was successful. The speakers in the program were **Ami Merwana**, **Research Associate**, Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Policy Research and International Studies,



Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda (AIPRIS, MSU); **Anusha Sinha, Project Fellow**, Rashtriya Raksha University (RRU); and **Vijayasree Vishwanath, Project Fellow**, Rashtriya Raksha University (RRU).

SENSITIZATION AND AWARENESS PROGRAM IN DAHOD DISTRICT

On Tuesday, 27th September 2022, the Research Team of Rashtriya Raksha University (Institute of National Importance under the Home Ministry) and the Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Policy Research and International Studies, MSU conducted a one-day Sensitization Program on '*Crime against Women and Community Policing*' in the Dahod District of Gujarat. The program was conducted under the joint project 'Role of Women in Community Policing in the Selected Tribal Areas of Gujarat', in collaboration with **Shri G.P Dhanka MSW College, Dahod.**



The program captivated immense participation of more than 100 young students including both men and women who were mostly coming from various tribal communities. The participation of students

was from first year of bachelors to those pursuing their post-graduation in social work.

The objective of the program was to disseminate information regarding types of crimes against women, gender-based crimes against women, major crimes against women in Gujarat, safety of women and girls,



importance of education and employment, community-police relationship, existing community policing strategies by the Government of Gujarat, the importance of role of women in community policing, and encouraging young women to join police force.



Keeping in view the set objectives, the program was divided into three technical themes: short film screening, open discussion, and interactive sensitization session. The film screening involved

three short films on types of violence against women, good touch bad touch and awareness on one of the Gujarat's successful community policing strategies as Abhayam 181.



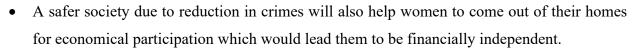
The interactive session attracted massive engagement from the students who came up with their own innovative ideas, impressionable thoughts and distinctive concerns. The participants brought various recommendations in terms of eve teasing and domestic violence and were also very enthusiastic in the idea of community – police partnership. The highlight of the program was successful.

The speakers in the program were **Ami Merwana**, **Research Associate**, Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Policy Research and International Studies, Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda (AIPRIS, MSU); **Anusha Sinha**, **Project Fellow**, Rashtriya Raksha University (RRU); and **Vijayasree Vishwanath**, **Project Fellow**, Rashtriya Raksha University (RRU).

The significance of the project lies in the benefits that it could bring to the tribal women of Gujarat and the contributions that it can make in enhancing the community policing strategies.

The Women in tribal areas may get empowered in the following ways: -

- The project will bring awareness and sensitization of various stakeholders, general public towards the condition of women in terms of gender related crimes.
- It may lead to the reduction of the crimes against women through active people's participation, thus making the tribal society more safer for women.
- The joining of the women in police forces would change the outlook of the tribal society towards women and would lead to empowerment of women in these communities.
- Creating awareness will also eventually help in addressing the eradication of the social evils
 - like child marriage, human trafficking, witch hunting and so on.



- Creation of higher secondary schools in the given tribal areas would fulfil the educational
 qualification required for the enrolment of women in Gujarat police force, and also
 mainstreaming the tribal population for a more inclusive development.
- Due to awareness and education, women in tribal areas will become more self-reliant, it will
 raise their confidence level and self-worth and give them space to explore their selfdevelopment.
- Community policing also involves voluntary participation of women which in turn will make them more vigilant, self-aware and more empowered.

The project also seeks to contribute in benefiting the police department. Through strengthening the community policing strategies, the police department will get benefited in the following ways: -

• It will lead to building of trust between tribal communities of the selected areas and the police forces, thus bridging the gap between them.



• Community policing strategies will lead to an ecosystem of interdependence and inter-alliance between the tribal communities and the police thereby strengthening their relationship.



- The traditional image of the police within the tribal communities will also have a more positive shift towards greater acceptance of them as the harbingers of justice.
- Community policing will lead to a more accommodative and participatory system of justice delivery, it will become easier for the police to deliver efficiently with the help of active community participation.
- The project aims to encourage women's participation in the police forces, thereby increasing gender balance in the police organization.
- Women's participation at various levels from policy making to the implementation level would become a possibility.
- The organizational impact of the project in terms of imbibing gender sensitivity within the police organization can be done through capacity building programs.
- More participation of women in police forces would introduce new prospects and ways in handling the crimes that are gender-based violence against women.
- The project will recommend most suitable community policing strategies and initiatives as explored from global to national as well as local level for reduction of crimes against women.
- Technological development in the form of website and apps which will contain the community
 policing strategies and information in relation to the capacity building measures will benefit
 in effective and efficient handling of the crimes