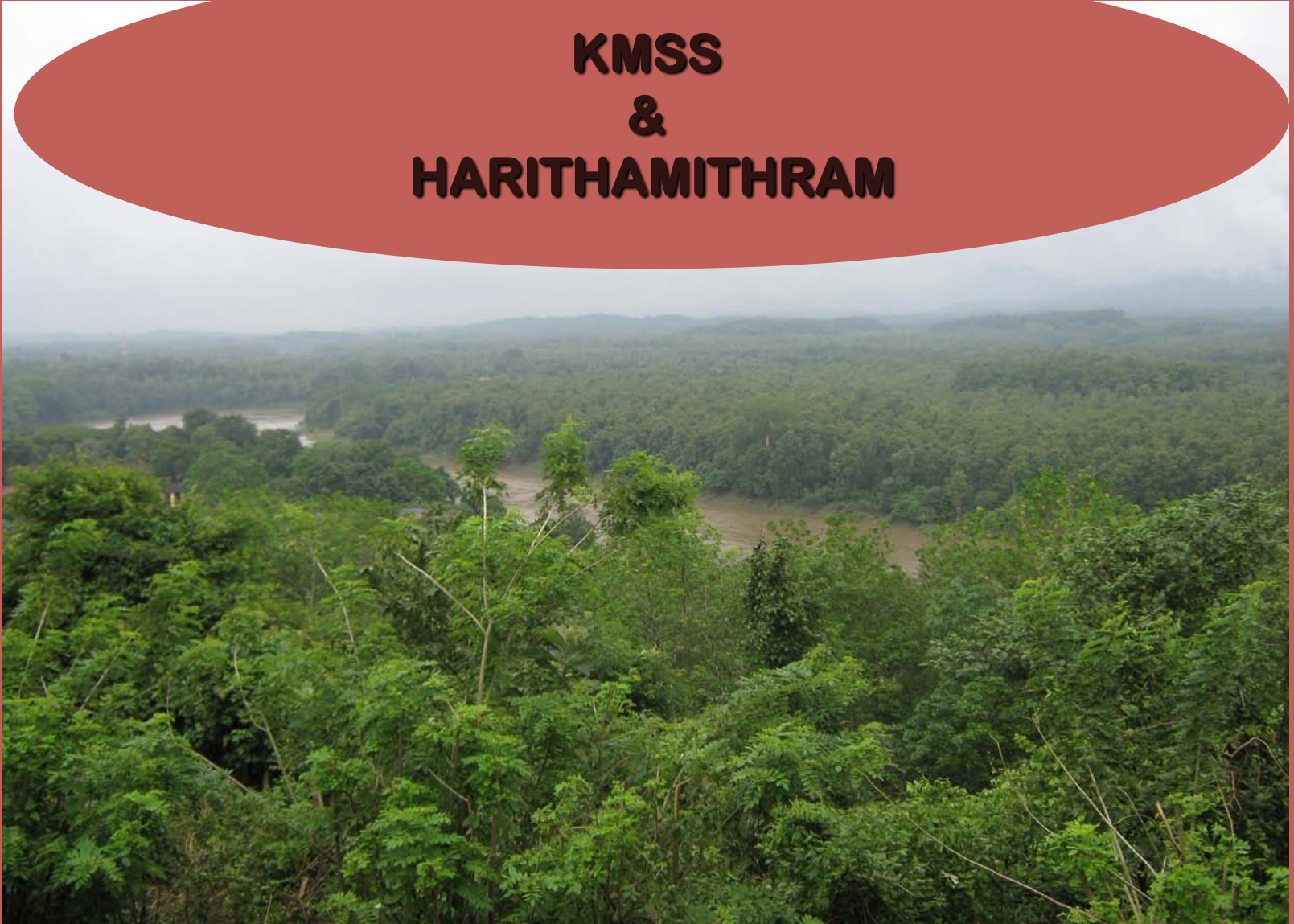




**WOMEN'S RIGHTS
&
NATURAL RESOURCES**

**KMSS
&
HARITHAMITHRAM**




- ❖ **Educational empowerment programme**
- ❖ **Non- formal education: build up consciousness about their rights.**
- ❖ **Collectives : attain these rights.**



HARITHAMITHRAM PROGRAMME

- Educational & action programme.
- Address issues of food security and livelihoods.
- Solidarity of women farmers.
- Combating impact of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

- 
- Access to credit and land ensured.
 - Making the women farmers service providers and gain recognition
 - Training in organic farming & developing as resource persons.

- 
- **Air, water, land, rivers, trees, forests**
 - **Women main role in conservation and nourishment**
 - **Integral relationship**
 - **Degradation leads to severe impact on women**
 - **Feminization of poverty**



AGRICULTURE

- **Women major role in agriculture.**
- **Sowing, transplanting, winnowing, threshing.**
- **Hard back breaking work & toil.**
- **Unequal wages.**
- **Women are not recognized as farmers.**
- **Ploughing is considered as masculine task.**
- **Agricultural implements & tools not provided.**
- **Women's Component Plan – no consideration for women farmers**



LAND

- **No access or control over land**
- **Converted into dowry in the form of gold and cash.**
- **Misuse of pesticides and chemical fertilizers – women suffer the consequences.**
- **Clay mining severely impacts on women due to scarcity of water in near by wells & ponds.**
- **Depletion of wetlands-impact on women drastic.**
- **Resultant-food insecurity, starvation and poverty.**



WATER

- **Women & girls most engaged in conservation & preservation of water.**
- **Shortage – girls & women suffer the most as they fetch and manage water**
- **Forests- Chipko *andolan* to preserve the forests.**
- **Women embracing the forests trees to stop felling**
- **Vasantha sena in Thekkadi**
- **Silent valley movement**
- **Plachimada struggle**

APPROCHES TO DEVELOPMENT

1950's :-

Women as beneficiaries women equated with destitutes, orphans

1970's :-

Women in development approach

- **Movements** :- environmental
- Bhoodan, land reforms
- Women and development programmes
- Women acknowledged as contributing to the economy
- Women's roles recognised
- Empowerment focused
- Women's role in planning

- 1990's gender and development approach
- Women's and men gender roles
- Analysis of gender roles and relations made

2000 :-

- Efficiency approach
- Formation of self – help groups accelerated
- Environmental crisis due to depletion of natural resources
- Thrust on women to take on responsibility for protection, preservation of environmental resources
- All programmes focus on women

- **Women impacted most when natural resources are depleted**

but

Both men & women need to play a formidable role in preserving