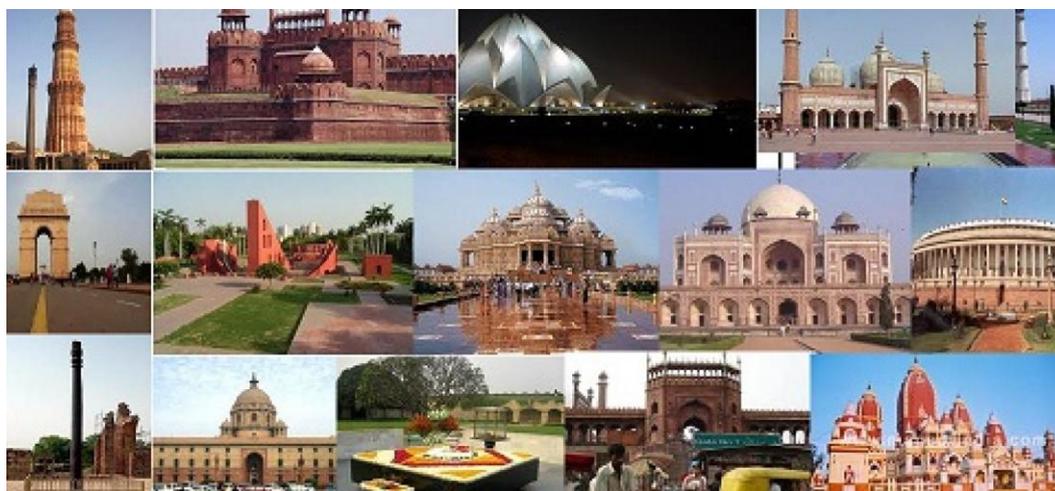


**WELCOME NOTE & SECURITY BRIEF**

**CONTROL ARMS FOUNDATION OF INDIA (CAFI) & MANIPUR WOMEN GUN SURVIVORS  
NETWORK (MWGSN)**

**WELCOMES YOU TO NEW DELHI, INDIA**



A warm welcome to New Delhi, India & hope you have a good visit. We look forward to your visit and presence at the **International Conference and Photo Exhibition: Deepening Diversity, Women’s Rights and Democracy: Working Towards Addressing Racial Discrimination and Gender Based Violence with Special Emphasis on Sexual Violence in Conflict Areas** to be held on **19-20 January 2018** at **Conference Hall Room 2 & 3, India International Centre, 40, Max Mueller Marg, New Delhi - 110003.**

**Venue of your stay:**

India International Centre  
#40, Max Mueller Marg  
New Delhi-110003  
Phone no. : +91-1124619431

**Venue of the conference:**

Conference Hall No. 2 and 3  
India International Centre  
#40, Max Mueller Marg  
New Delhi-110003  
Phone no. : +91-1124619431

**India International Centre:** Considered one of the country’s premier cultural institutions, the India International Centre is a non-government institution widely regarded as a place where statesmen, diplomats, policymakers, intellectuals, scientists, jurists, writers, artists and members of civil society meet to initiate the exchange of new ideas and knowledge in the spirit of international cooperation. The Centre’s dedication to the values of liberal humanism is best reflected in its activities and calendar of events. These cover a wide range, from lectures, seminars, panel discussions, international and national conferences to a variety of cultural events of music, cinema, performing and visual arts, both classical and folk.

The venue of the Conference, Exhibition and your stay are the same. The check-in and check-out time is 12 noon. Breakfast and dinner will be served on the accommodation premises. Lunch and tea will be served during the conference at the venue. All other expenses will be borne by the participant.

**New Delhi Airport to India International Centre:** Prepaid and postpaid taxi services are available at the Arrival Lounge of the Delhi Airport. Reliable cab services are MeruCabs, MegaCabs, Uber, Ola etc. which are instantly available at the booking kiosks in the arrivals lounge. Kindly retain bill receipts for reimbursement purposes. The accommodation is 14 km away from the airport and the estimated travel time is 30-45 minutes. Main contact details for the same:

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## **Delhi:**

Delhi is the capital city of India. A city with antiquity dating back over 2,000 years, it is also a modern metropolis with fast cars and neon lit shopping malls. So varied are the shades of Delhi's different faces, it is difficult to grasp it in a short span of time. Modern Delhi has something for everyone and that is amply reflected in the cosmopolitan culture that nurtures festivals of all faiths and religions, places of worship. You can take a stroll at your own leisurely pace, or a jog or a run and move faster than the common man. This is also reflected in the market places, the dhabas and restaurants or the gorgeous five-star hotels. Theatre, drama and entertainment of all sorts including the best of discotheques are all there. Delhi is one city from where you can branch off to any corner of the country either by a well-connected system of railways or by road and air. The rest is for you to explore. The state is provided with almost everything that a tourist is looking for. It has monuments, parks and gardens, markets, hotels, clubs, pubs and bars, discotheques, food and festivals, state administrative offices and foreign offices.

## **Climate**

Delhi features an atypical version of the humid subtropical climate. The warm season lasts from April to August with an average daily high temperature above 36 °C (97 °F). The average high is 38 °C (100 °F) and low is 25 °C (77 °F). The cold season lasts from December to February with an average daily high temperature below 18 °C (64 °F). The average annual rainfall is approximately 714 mm (28.1 in), most of which falls during the monsoon in July and August.

## **Getting around the city**

**By Taxi:** Taxis or hired cars are required to see many of the far-flung sites around and just outside Delhi. To get one you have to go to a taxi stand, they are not usually flagged from the street. You can also ask the counter person where you are staying to get you a taxi.

**By Auto rickshaws:** Also called three wheelers are good for shorter trips. Auto rickshaws are partially enclosed contraptions that can seat three people in the back and usually run on CNG in Delhi. Although by law the rickshaw drivers have to charge by electronic meter in their vehicles, they will almost always haggle for price. If using a rickshaw, make sure you settle either (a) paying by meter or (b) a fixed price in advance, or there will be no end of trouble. In general, they are cheaper than taxis and can be hailed from the street.

**By Bus:** Delhi has one of India's largest bus transport systems. Most of the buses that ply across Delhi are operated by State-owned Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) and other private operators

**By Metro:** A metro (mass rapid-transit system) has also built and managed by the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation is in operation.

## **Must Know**

### **Police assistance**

Police assistance booths are located at the airport, railway stations and the ISBT (Inter State Bus Terminal) at Kashmere Gate. There are police assistance booths at several important traffic junctions and other strategic points. In case of emergency on the road, police patrol vehicles (white in colour), should be contacted at: 100.

In case of loss or theft, especially vital documents like passports; an FIR (First Information Report) must be filed at the Police Station nearest to the place where the loss has occurred. In case of loss of documents the embassy concerned must be immediately informed.

### **Shopping**

India's rich historical and cultural legacy has created a wealth of handcrafted items and Delhi is the country's foremost shopping centre. Colourful bazaars in the old and new city are fascinating places to shop or just to browse for handicrafts made of brass, wood and leather as well as for jewellery. Shops tend to open around 1000 and close between 1800 and 1900. VAT is currently used in India.

## Markets

Delhi's markets come crammed with goods, people and fragrances. The magnificent bazaars of Lajpat Nagar are open daily. One of Delhi's most prestigious markets and a regular haunt of the city's ex-pats is Khan Market, just south of India Gate, open Tuesday-Sunday. There are a number of excellent bookshops here.

Hauz Khas Village in south Delhi has been encompassed by urban Delhi. It is now considered a green suburb, with an eclectic collection of boutiques, restaurants and art studios. Village tea stalls; stray dogs and the most expensive designer couture all coexist in the same surreal space. It can be found next to the Green Park, Delhi.

Connaught Place is a central business district of Delhi. A big circle in the middle with radial roads spreading out in all directions. Connaught Place's obvious Victorian architecture is modeled after the Royal Crescent in Bath, England. Connaught Place is closed on Sundays.

Dilli Haat for handicrafts, ethnic food and entertainment is situated in the heart of Delhi is an upgraded version of the traditional weekly market, offering a delightful amalgam of craft, food and cultural activities. However, while the village haat is a mobile, flexible arrangement at Dilli Haat, a permanent haat, it is the craftsmen who are mobile and ever changing thereby offering a kaleidoscope of the richness and diversity of Indian handicrafts and artefacts.

Janpath is one of the busiest roads in New Delhi. Tourism Dept Office of Govt of India is located here. You may seek their assistance Monday to Friday from 9-00 to 18-00 and on Saturday from 9-00 to 13-00. Sunday closed. Janpath meets Rajpath going further south. To the east of Rajpath is India Gate and to the west are Parliament House and Rashtrapati Bhawan.

## Places to Visit in Delhi

### Monuments

India Gate -This 42 metre high stone arch of triumph stands at the eastern end of the Rajpath. It bears the name of 85,000 Indian Army soldiers who died in the campaigns of WW I, the North - West Frontier operations of the same and the 1919 Afghan fiasco. In the memory of 90,000 soldiers of the Indian armies killed during First world war, a dominating stone structure was built at the east end of the Rajpath. There is an Amar Jawan Jyoti under the Arch to commemorate the 'Indian Armed Forces' losses in the Indo Pakistan War of 1971. This simple monument is helmet on the built of a rifle surrounded by 4 eternal flames.

Jantar Mantar- is an astronomical observatory with masonry instruments, built in 1724 by Jai Singh. The Samrat or Yantra supreme, the largest structure shaped like a right-angled triangle, is actually a huge sun-dial; the other five instruments are intended to show the movements of the sun, moon, etc.

Parliament House (Sansad Bhawan) - One of the most graceful monuments of this metropolis is the Parliament House, situated on the left of the Rashtrapati Bhawan. This circular edifice measures 1.6 km in circumference. Inside are three huge halls where the upper and lower houses of Parliament meet. Permits to visit the parliament and sit in the public gallery are available from the reception office on Raisina Road but you will need a letter from your embassy.

Purana Quila (Old Fort) -The ruins of this fort are located on a small hill once stood on the bank of the river Yamuna. The structure houses a mosque, which has a double storey octagonal tower. *Note: At the foot of the hill is the lake where there are arrangements for boating and a Sound and Light Show, which is held every evening in both Hindi and English.*

Qutub Minar - The Qutab Minar itself is a soaring tower of victory, which was started in 1193, immediately after the defeat of the last Hindu king in Delhi. It is nearly 73 meters high and tapers from a 15-metre-diameter base to just 2.5 metres at the top. The tower has five distinct storeys, each marked by a projecting balcony. The first three storeys are made of red sandstone, the fourth and fifth of marble. The tower is closed to visitors. *A very interesting belief is assigned to this pillar- Stand with your back to the pillar and if you can hold your hands around it, then make a wish and it will surely come true.*

Rajghat -The Rajghat is not far from the banks of the Yamuna River has a simple black marble memorial to Mahatma Gandhi marking the spot where he was cremated following his assassination in 1948. A commemorative ceremony takes place every Friday. Two museums dedicated to Gandhi are nearby. Jawaharlal Nehru was cremated just to the north at Shanti Vana (Forest of Peace).

Rashtrapati Bhawan - The official residence of the President of India stands at the opposite end of the Rajpath from India Gate. Completed in 1929, the palace like building is a blend of Mughal and Western architectural styles.

Red Fort -The red sandstone walls of Lal Qila, the Red Fort, extend for two km and vary in height from 18 metres on the riverside to 33 metres on the city side. The Red Fort dates from the very peak of Mughal power. The Prime Minister of India addresses the nation from this age old Fort, on Independence Day.

### **Others**

International Doll's Museum – Located at Nehru House, 4 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg. A museum of dolls from all over the country is on display. You get to see the costumes and art from all over India, as well as some nice craftsmanship. It remains closed on Monday. Visitor's timings are 10:00am to 6:00pm. Price starts from Rs. 10.00.

India Habitat Center – Located at Lodhi Road- Most noted for its ever-changing art exhibits, Plays and film shows, as well as an international selection of food items in its food court.

### **Security Care**

There have been many cases of assault and racial discrimination in Delhi in the past few years. Kindly avoid crowded places after sunset and use public transportation like the Delhi Metro for daily travelling purposes. Please ensure that taxis/cabs you wish to book are from verified service providers. It is advisable not to be outdoors after 8 pm due to safety concerns.

**Important Emergency numbers:** Please note 100 (Police Control Room) and 1093 (Northeast Helpline No) for any assistance. Maintain a calm posture under all circumstances and ask local CAFI staff for any assistance. Our team will ensure that care is taken at all times for your safety.

**Here's wishing your stay in Delhi an eventful one.**

*For any questions, please contact the following person/s:*

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**Control Arms Foundation of India** was founded on 10th September 2004 in New Delhi by a group of concerned citizens from all across the country to address humanitarian concerns due to rising armed violence in India. CAFI has been working in the Northeast Region of India for the past 7 years through its sister organization, the Manipur Women Gun Survivors Network, which was set up to help women in Manipur. Also in the year 2009, CAFI set up Northeast India Women Initiative for Peace (NEIWIP) working for peace in Northeast region of India.

**Manipur Women Gun Survivors Network** was founded on December 24, 2004 by Ms Binalakshmi Nepram in an attempt to help women in Manipur and other armed violence affected areas, whose lives have been affected because of the gun killings of a family member whether be it by state, non-state actors or unidentified gunmen. For more details, log on to [www.womensurvivorsnetwork.org](http://www.womensurvivorsnetwork.org).

**ENDS**