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JAGORI

VISION

Helping build a just society through feminist values

MISSION AND STRATEGIES

To deepen feminist consciousness with diverse partners at local and national levels through:

1. Feminist research and knowledge building
2. Supporting women’s leadership and agency
3. Perspective and capacity development on feminist principles and strategies
4. Providing Support Services to women survivors of violence
5. Networking for feminist movement building
A THIRTY YEAR JOURNEY ON WOMEN’S RIGHTS

Jagori turned 30 this year. It was set up in 1984 by eminent feminists with a vision to create a space for women to reflect their realities, articulate their experience of oppression and find ways of fighting it. They dreamt of taking feminism outside of the cities to reach out far into the rural areas.

Through these three decades of activism, feminist consciousness building, nurturing women’s spaces and movement building, several women activists from different walks of life shaped the collective and its vision.

One thinks of the many journeys of struggle, of hope, of equality, of friendships and of celebration. A few lines capture well this journey...

"I have stepped beyond the boundaries
Travelled from the hearth to the threshold
We cannot be stopped anymore
We have pledged to conquer the world."

Jagori Notebook: 1998

"When we turned twenty (2004) our reflections included:

‘In the last 20 years Jagori has increasingly become a women’s space. Many women and women’s groups visit us. They feel a sense of belonging and warmth here. We have been able to reach out and respond to the needs of the groups working with rural and urban poor women. On the other hand, many people have come to us to help us with our work and find a place for them. A place where women can sit and discuss their personal and work problems, think about their future, pick up materials to read and remain in contact and build friendships”

Living Feminisms, Jagori (2004), Page 18

Our sister organisation Jagori Grameen is located in Rakkar, Dharamshala and works with communities to address discrimination, social exclusion, collective dignity of the most marginalised. The secretariat of the Sangat network is housed at Jagori.

We continue to dream of an inclusive world – of equality, freedoms, peace and justice - a world free of violence, prejudice and discrimination; a world respectful of diversities - of different genders, sexual orientation and diverse ways of living and being.

Ref: Jagori Notebook on Women’s Mobility (2012)
Our archives reflect our dreams - The Jagori Notebook on Women and Work (2009):

This past year, we have witnessed legal and policy reforms and a spurt in responses to the issue of women’s safety and freedoms. Young women focused the attention of the world to notions of autonomy, mobility and bodily integrity. Alongside, feminists have continued to raise concerns around women survivors’ access to justice and reparation, and question the culture of impunity and demand accountability to ending all forms of violence against women and girls.

Jagori has been engaged in several campaigns, including the One Billion Rising. Last year, we partnered Safetipin on the use of an innovative technology tool for women’s safety.

These magnificent 30 years have only been possible due to the untiring efforts of many feminists - founding members, board members, Jagori collective and colleagues, community leaders, survivor groups, friends, interns, volunteers, advisors, partners, and most importantly, the leadership of young women and men in the communities we work in, who are forging new pathways.

We are grateful!
STRATEGY 1

FEMINIST RESEARCH AND KNOWLEDGE BUILDING

Thirty years ago, Jagori set up its feminist resource centre – to create a space for feminist expressions and to weave in new dimensions of feminist thought and philosophy.

Today, the resource centre is a hub of both archival and contemporary information on women’s rights. It reaches out widely to the collectives in the resettlement urban colonies, activists, development professionals, trainers, researchers, academics, film makers, journalists, and several others across the country and beyond.
1. SCOPING STUDY ON WOMEN’S ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

A scoping study was undertaken to identify gender gaps in infrastructure, services and women’s safety in seven new blocks of the Bawana resettlement colony in North Delhi. The sixteen-month study comprised exploratory visits, information camps and resource mapping, followed by in-depth interviews with key informants, focus group discussions and women’s safety audit walks. Thirty-five women and youth were trained as para-researchers and learned about the study tools that were used.
GENDERED IMPACT OF INADEQUATE AND POORLY MAINTAINED SERVICES

- There is an increased demand on women and girls’ time and unpaid labour as they are primarily responsible for carrying out household work. This is coupled with inadequate and poorly maintained infrastructure and services including water, sanitation, drainage, waste management, electricity, transport and health. This affects the overall productivity and efficiency of women and girls.

- The physical and social factors that make women and girls feel unsafe in public spaces include poor design (uneven roads, common entry of community toilet complex (CTCs) for men and women, no attention in design for older/pregnant/women with disabilities, no support for alternate toilet seats for children, uncovered sections on drains, unsafe electricity connections) and poor maintenance of services (broken doors and latches, no proper dustbins for menstrual waste disposal, no monitoring by the higher government authorities). This has serious consequences on women and girls’ access to essential services and leads to violation of their rights to safety, privacy and dignity.

- There is increased vulnerability of women and girls to incidents of sexual harassment while accessing water sources, inside and outside toilet complexes, in the transit routes to schools and workspaces, in parks, and in secluded areas such as narrow lanes and open fields. Further, the constant presence of certain groups of men and boys loitering in and around CTCs, playing cards with caretakers and hanging around school premises makes women and girls feel uncomfortable and violates their privacy. Also, the notions of honour and shame influences ways in which women and girls handle ‘risk’ situations and report harassment. They often refrain from reporting incidents of sexual harassment to family and relatives due to the fear of restriction and control on their mobility and being blamed for the incident. Lack of effective police surveillance accentuates this fear and increases their vulnerability.

- Lack of access to adequate and well maintained essential services results in serious health problems for women and girls, including bladder inflations, stomach aches, kidney stones, skin problems, urinary tract infections, jaundice, nausea and anxiety attacks for going for open defecation during night. As there is no dispensary, women and girls have to approach local doctors whom they cannot afford, but are forced to consult during menstrual pains. As they live in the periphery of the city, they have limited work options. The available ones are not only poor paying but also affect their health. Working in factories such as button and plastic factory requires women factory workers to strain their eyes for long periods of time. This results in problems such as severe headaches and poor eyesight. Their employers cut their wages in case of delays in reaching work places and there is always a fear of losing one’s job in cases of absence due to illness.
2. THE FEMINIST RESOURCE CENTRE

A) SERVICES

Jagori has 3 community resource centres - Malviya Nagar, Madanpur Khadar, and Bawana colonies. In this period the following activities were held:

1. 2 study circles, 8 orientation sessions on women's rights with 200 participants.

2. 671 news articles were compiled and disseminated through regular bulletins, and 27 reading lists prepared.

3. A google group “jagori_womenresourcentre" has been created with 117 members.

4. Around 3,000 archival photographs since 1980 onwards have been organised.

5. A two-week computer class for 20 youth was conducted in Madanpur Khadar and Malviya Nagar.

6. Study workshops in the community included understanding the Delhi Master Plan 2021, urban governance and entitlements.

B) MATERIAL PRODUCTION

1. 300 copies of an information kit - ‘Hamara Haq Hamara Sammaan: Badhte Kadam Manzil ki Ore, Niti Va Yojnaon se Juda Sanklan’ – on schemes in Delhi was compiled for community facilitators.

2. 2,000 copies of 2 posters to end sexual harassment (anti-stalking and anti-voyeurism) was designed in partnership with Commutiny: The Youth Collective.

3. A revised version of the ‘Sexual Harassment: Tips for Young Adults and Teenagers’, was produced in October 2013, to include recent amendments as in the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013, and

SPECIAL PRODUCTIONS

A Hindi version of 'Laughing Matters' was launched on April 1, 2013 (1,000 copies).

A revised edition of Jagori's popular song book in Hindi - 'Aao Miljul Gaayen' produced in March 2014 (1,000 copies).

HIGHLIGHTS

- Resource centre accessed by 350 users
- 1,000 books borrowed by community users
- 2 wall magazines (105 copies) prepared by youth collectives for campaigns in 8 blocks of Madanpur Khadar
- 30 film screenings, and a 3 day film festival organised in the community

www.jagori.org registered
10,034 unique visitors

www.safedelhi.in registered
5,055 unique visitors
Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act, 2012 (2,500 copies in English, 5,000 copies in Hindi).

4. 3,100 copies of quarterly newspaper compilations (Dekhi-Suni) on women's rights included - highlights of the (late) Justice Verma Committee report; Juvenile Justice Act; age of consent; marital rape; domestic workers rights; government policies for marginalised women; rural women; LGBT rights and Section 377.


6. An e-booklet with testimonies of women survivors: 'Victim to Survivor: Refusing Patriarchy, Asserting Autonomy' has been uploaded online.

7. 4 training readers, 1 e-reader and 35 CD copies have been compiled. In addition, 250 copies of Jagori song CDs, 2,000 copies of OBR posters, and 20,000 copies of Jagori publications were re-printed or produced.

3. KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

1. Jagori contributed to the international toolkit - 'Violence, Gender and WASH: A Practitioner’s Toolkit', published by SHARE U.K., co-published by 27 agencies. The toolkit brings together evidence, best practices, tools and policy responses to help make water and sanitation issues safer and more effective, for women and girls from marginalised communities.
2. Jagori produced a short film - 'Women's Safety in the City'- directed by two young women film makers; comprising three segments - 'Safety- A woman's problem'; 'Masculinity' and 'The Safe Delhi Campaign' and intended to be used for training and sensitisation.

4. MATERIAL OUTREACH

1. Over 41,000 books, newsletters, journals and campaign materials were distributed during this period.

2. 13 stalls were set up at several outreach events, reaching out to over 3,800 visitors, at various colleges and schools and the Vatsalya Mela of the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India; and the 9th Government Achievements & Schemes Expo.
CAMPAIGN MATERIALS

S. No. | PUBLICATIONS                                           | Qty. (Pcs) |
-------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------|
 1.    | Helpline Booklet                                       | 12006      |
 2.    | OBR Poster 2014                                       | 2000       |
 3.    | Safe Delhi Poster (महत्त्व अवलोचना)                    | 798        |
 4.    | Safe Delhi Poster (कहा अपने अंश तो नहीं कहते?)      | 797        |
 5.    | Safe Delhi Badge                                       | 2000       |
 6.    | F.I.R. Poster                                          | 270        |
 7.    | Notebook 2013                                          | 399        |
 8.    | Child Poster (Engish)                                  | 1873       |
 9.    | Child Poster (Hindi)                                   | 2225       |
10.    | Safe Delhi Helpline Poster                             | 229        |
11.    | Girl Child Poster (9 piece set)                        | 414        |
12.    | Violence Poster (4 piece Set)                          | 1026       |
13.    | Domestic Violence Act Poster                           | 243        |
14.    | Tum Ladi Ho Tumhain Kya Nahi Hai Poster                | 162        |
15.    | Betyan Poster                                          | 608        |
16.    | One + One Poster                                       | 137        |
17.    | Aurat Aur Kaam Poster                                  | 116        |
18.    | Total                                                 | 36922      |

HUM SABLA

S. No. | PUBLICATIONS                                                                 | Qty. (Pcs) |
-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
 1.    | Hum Sabla (Sexual/Violence Against Women And Children, Jan. to Sep. 2013)   | 2106       |
 2.    | Hum Sabla (Kishoryan or Kishorawastha, Jan. to Jun. 2012)                    | 666        |
 3.    | Hum Sabla (Kanoon Hak insaf, Jul. to Dec. 2012)                              | 714        |
 4.    | Hum Sabla (Water and Sanitation, May to Aug. 2011)                           | 220        |
 5.    | Hum Sabla (Dreams of Adolescent Girls, Jan. to Feb. 2009)                    | 84         |
19.    | Total                                                                      | 3790       |
5. MEDIA OUTREACH

- Jagori was featured in more than 252 newspapers during the period.
- Jagori authored and co-authored a few articles.
- Tehelka featured interviews with 8 women survivors from Madanpur Khadar in September, 2013.
- 11 feature articles were published in partnership with Women’s Feature Service, which were subsequently covered by over 12 mainstream dailies.
- Jagori participated on panels with Lok Sabha TV, NDTV, CNN IBN, Focus TV and Delhi Aaj Tak and gave interviews to a few international channels on violence against women.
- Jagori has a presence on social media (Facebook and Twitter). Online campaigns on Global Week against Street Sexual Harassment; safety festival and the 16 days Campaign against Gender Based Violence have been conducted.

6. INTERNSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

Six interns completed their placements with Jagori during this period. Community fellowship was provided to 12 community representatives, including one woman and 11 youth peer educators from Madanpur Khadar, Bawana and Molarband.
**INTERNS-SPEAK**

“It was a great learning experience for me as I was able to move beyond the theoretical knowledge of the textbooks and enter the real world of experience and understand challenges faced by women and other marginalised sections of society.”

- Tanvi (October-November, 2013)

“I am an experienced writer so I was glad to be able to help in that capacity whenever I could. On the other hand, I am not an expert in Indian feminism so it was great to be at Jagori and immerse myself in the field. I was able to learn a lot about gender-based violence and women’s rights issues in India and I am confident that this knowledge will weave itself into my literary and scholarly pursuits.”

- Priya Purohit, Indiana University (June-August 2013)

“Working with Jagori held relevance for me because I might want to work in this sector in the future. I got a good perspective of the actual work that goes on in an NGO, behind the scenes. I also got to be part of a really welcoming work environment, and I have learned and picked up values that will be of use to me as a working professional, especially in regard to communication skills and sensitivity.”

- Jayesh M. Koushik, Delhi University (May-July 2013)
STRATEGY 2

SUPPORTING WOMEN’S LEADERSHIP AND AGENCY

Jagori continues supporting women and youth community leaders through a peer educator model in five communities in Delhi - Badarpur, Bawana, Madanpur Khadar, Malviya Nagar and Molarband. Twelve community collectives reached out to over 15,000 women, youth and men in communities and to key functionaries through meetings and trainings, creating cross-learning platforms.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- A committee on essential services - comprising members from the NGO Alliance, women members of the local Resident Welfare Association (RWA), and youth - was formed in Bawana. They initiated a joint ‘Safai Evam Jagrukta Abhiyan’ (sanitation and awareness campaign) wherein four public parks and drains were cleaned with support from the ‘Safai Karamcharis’ (sanitation workers) in their areas. Members of the Nigrani Samiti (monitoring committee) held meetings with local stakeholders, including police and the Councillor for cleanliness and installation of lamp posts and due monitoring by the local beat constables.

- The community collectives participated in 9 NGO alliance meetings; 12 meetings with local service providers and 9 information dissemination camps were organised.

- 839 queries were dealt with at the weekly Community Clinic on the Public Distribution System (PDS); 767 complaints and 112 queries were filed by the community under the Right to Information (RTI) Act 2005 on PDS, water, sanitation, other essential services and social security.
• Campaigns were held on International Women’s Day, One Billion Rising, 16 Days of Activism and Global Anti Street Sexual Harassment Week across all communities and at the city level. Creative expressions - puppetry, film festivals, public meetings, poster and postcard campaigns were undertaken.

• The women’s collective worked closely with the local ‘Thana Committee’ (committees constituted at police stations to discuss complaints from local people) covering three police stations: Jaitpur, Badarpur, and Malviya Nagar. Regular interface with local police officials ensured addressing women’s safety concerns and redressal.

• Using the ‘Safetipin’ phone app technology, the youth group undertook 50 safety audits covering market areas, government schools, bus terminals and other patches. Recommendations were compiled and presented.

• 100 youth from 3 communities supported by Jagori engaged with the ‘UnManifesto’ organised by Commutiny: the Youth Collective, along with 44 other organisations across the country, resulting in 7,000 promises focusing on women’s safety and access to services and infrastructure.

**RAISING VOICES, RISING ACTIONS**

Two short films on masculinity and safety in public spaces were produced by youth with support from Commutiny-the Youth Collective.
YOUTH FELLOWS SPEAK OUT

“After getting associated with Jagori, I could see a wide array of opportunities and scope for work. I am now more aware of myself and my actions. Earlier while travelling in a bus, I never considered if I was causing discomfort to a fellow woman traveller. But now I have started paying more attention. Now, when I have a conversation on issues of women’s safety with the boys of my age, they listen and do not retort. And to those boys who express a disagreement, mock me and call me ‘Jagori’, I respond saying ‘Let us all awaken and rise’.”

-Rahul, 19 years, community fellow with Badarpur youth group

“I was quite a reluctant speaker earlier, so much that I hardly ever spoke in my own house. But after associating with Jagori, I have found a voice of my own – a voice full of confidence. Currently, I provide support in case work and counselling. I try to understand and recognize various forms of violence. Accompanying women to the police stations and making us heard and taken note of gives a huge sense of courage and confidence. Now I go to the police stations by myself. I also got the opportunity to participate the Gender Basic Course organised by Jagori. Currently I am pursuing a Bachelors’ degree in Social Work and I have decided that I will also study further. In the future I see myself as a feminist counsellor.”

-Poonam, 18 years, community fellow for case work in Bawana

“There has been a huge boost in my self confidence after I joined Jagori as a fellow. I often used to wonder ‘Why do men have all the rights?’”But now I know women have rights as well - right to education, right to freedom of speech and expression - the right to life. I have now realised my right to education and at present I am studying for a Bachelor’s in Social Work. I plan to study further.”

-Sampa, 18 years, community fellow for adolescent girls’ group from Bawana
STRATEGY 3
PERSPECTIVE AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ON FEMINIST PRINCIPLES AND STRATEGIES

Jagori continues to use training as a means of empowerment and building a feminist perspective on a range of issues. Challenging notions of patriarchy and misogyny, fostering critical consciousness on gender equality and women’s rights are among the key messages.

A. GENDER AND WOMEN’S RIGHTS TRAININGS

The following activities were organised:

- A five-day Gender Basic Course with 39 participants from 22 organisations from 9 states.
- A thematic workshop on Muslim Women’s Rights with 21 participants from 10 organisations from 5 states.
- Jagori provided technical support to the State Human Rights Commission, Government of Rajasthan, on safety audits for a transport sector campaign being planned in Jaipur. After a couple of exploratory meetings, a two-day perspective building and tool sharing workshop was conducted with 50 participants of select government departments, police and public transport.

“Great learning environment, which provided space and confidence for each one of us to open up, actively participate in discussions and share experiences. At the same time everyone was heard – a classic example of gender sensitive equal environment”
- Participant, Gender and Development Workshop, Aga Khan Foundation and Jagori
37 short training sessions on women’s rights and empowerment were held with 1,300 participants. Overall 1,500 women, youth and men from 32 organisations and groups from 10 states of India including Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Delhi, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and Uttarakhand were trained in this period on feminist principles, women’s rights and gender justice. Participants included organisational staff members, school and college students, street hawkers, service providers, civil society representatives and community practitioners from rural, urban and tribal areas.

B. DOMESTIC WORKERS’ RIGHTS

- Jagori continued to provide technical and advisory support on rights and entitlements of domestic workers to three partners - Astitva (Dehradun), Mehnatkash Kalyan Evam Sandarbh Kendra (MKSK) (Jaipur) and Parichiti (Kolkata), and in Delhi reaching out to over 6,000 domestic workers.

- At the registration camps held by Astitva, 141 domestic workers were registered under the Rashtriya Swasthya Beema Yojana (RSBY). Other activities included intensive field visits, community meetings and direct support through case work; 27 cases of violence were reported during this period in Dehradun.

- Through MKSK, domestic workers were included in the social security committee for workers of the unorganised sector by the Rajasthan Government. Three awareness raising sessions were held with 182 domestic workers from 23 slums and colonies in Rajasthan.

- Parichiti organised women domestic workers in six locations and held regular meetings on women’s safety in public places and access to ‘izzat’ monthly season tickets with various functionaries including station masters, railway officers and local councillors and officials in Kolkata.

- In Delhi, 800 women domestic workers were reached out to in Madanpur Khadar. Six weekly short sessions, 5 bi-monthly day-long sessions and two film screenings were held to build the leadership of 30 women domestic workers. The group attended consultations and public lectures organised by the International Labour Organization and others, visited their peers in Jaipur, and celebrated the National Domestic Workers Day, organised by Chetnalaya.

- Jagori supported the Institute of Social Studies Trust to strengthen the Saathi Centre in Delhi to advance rights of domestic workers in Delhi. Currently, five organisations and groups are members of this network.
C. JAGORI – PRADAN JOINT PROGRAMMES

Jagori and PRADAN have a long term partnership to facilitate and support rural women from endemic poverty zones of the country to advocate for their rights and entitlements. This year, the partnership extended (from an earlier eight districts in four states) to 27 new districts spread across seven states (Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Orissa, and West Bengal). Jagori also provides strategic and technical inputs to enhance capacities of the PRADAN staff and grassroots women leaders on approaches to women’s empowerment.

TRAININGS AND WORKSHOPS

- This year, Jagori reached out to a total of 1,193 women leaders and 125 PRADAN staff. Activities included three leadership camps, seven Training of Trainers and follow-ups, nine reflection meetings with PRADAN field teams, four basic and advanced gender trainings with federation leaders, six trainings on sexuality, livelihoods, feminist counselling, domestic violence, gender and governance.

- A second advanced workshop on “Conceptual Challenges to Mainstream Gender Equality for Empowering Rural Poor Women” was organised for the PRADAN professionals in May 2013.

- A total of 10 learning modules were prepared for capacity building of federation women.

- Gender Needs Assessment exercises were conducted in four new areas, with a total of 106 PRADAN professionals. Findings were shared with the PRADAN team. In addition, training modules and materials, a training kit were also developed for six perspective building workshops held during this period.

- Three progress reporting meetings were also held with the project core team and donors. Jagori materials and publications were distributed in these trainings and workshops to PRADAN staff.

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS

- A short movie - “Shifting Ground” was produced by PRADAN to capture voices and achievements of the four-year project undertaken with Jagori and UN Women (India, Bhutan, Maldives and Sri Lanka).

“Gender Equality is now not looked at through a ‘project’ lens rather is seen as an important pillar of development in PRADAN’s work”. Mid-Term Review Report, July 2013
• This year, 17 federation leaders from different districts in Koderma, Hazaribagh and Kesla undertook exposure visits to Delhi, and participated in larger campaigns for universal pension right, and ending violence against women (VAW) (the One Billion Rising campaign). Jagori supported their visit with technical and networking inputs.

• A Women’s Manifesto, highlighting rural women’s rights and access to basic facilities and services, was submitted to representatives of different political parties by members of women’s federation in Madhya Pradesh.

• Jagori-PRADAN partnership was chosen as one of the models for gender-responsive programmes by UN Women. UN Women has also profiled some of this work in its documentation on Gender and Livelihoods.

• Jagori and Pradan attended high level meetings to highlight voices of rural women with different government departments, including with the Member of the Planning Commission, National Rural Livelihood Mission and the National Mission for Empowerment of Women. The PRADAN-Jagori partnership is being seen as a unique process of transforming gender relations at the community level.

PHULWATI BAI – Breaking the Barriers

Thirty-nine-year-old Phulwati Bai went through a process of self reflection and change after having attended capacity building trainings. She began questioning the traditional gender roles and norms which curtailed her growth and well-being. She found certain practices and beliefs - like women making land infertile while working on them during menstruation - to be baseless. She challenged this idea by planting watermelon seeds and watering the yield even during menstruation cycles. Her hard work yielded results and that year she earned an overall profit of INR 20,000! Phulwati Bai is now a role model for other women who are trying to break the societal barriers and move towards leading a more independent and self-sufficient life.
STRATEGY 4

PROVIDING SUPPORT SERVICES TO WOMEN SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE

Jagori provides helpline and direct support services to women survivors of violence. It provides information and referrals to shelters, legal aid and the justice delivery system, besides providing immediate and short-term emotional and social support. In communities the women are supported by the network of women survivors of violence.

Over the years, not only has there been an increase in the number of reported cases of violence against women, but there has also been a marked diversification in the kinds of cases fielded by Jagori. For example, the pervasiveness of smart phones and the dangerous ease of data dissemination in the internet era have resulted in novel forms of gendered violence, making young women in particular susceptible to cyber-based manipulation. Additionally, the entry of more women in the workplace, while certainly a step in the right direction towards a more egalitarian-minded republic, has also resulted in a new and complex arena for sexual harassment.

A) INTERVENTIONS TO END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

- This year there was a significant increase in the numbers of women approaching Jagori for direct support. Registered complaints included issues of domestic violence, dowry-related violence, desertion, sexual violence in intimate relations, illegal confinement, sexual harassment at workplace, rights violation of domestic workers, and right to choice of partners.
• Jagori provided support to more than 1,300 women facing violence - 482 women were first time visitors to the drop-in centre, 695 women received support via the phone helpline services, and over 130 women via emails.

• 31 women were referred to Jagori by the Delhi legal Aid Services Authority and other lawyers.

• Cases referred are from the field areas of Malviya Nagar, Badarpur, Madanpur Khadar and Bawana JJ Colonies, Delhi and from sister organisations across the country including CanSupport, Vimochana (Bangalore), Human Rights Law Network (HRLN) (Delhi), Swayam (Kolkata), Satark Nagrik Sangathan (Delhi), Saheli (Delhi), Azad Foundation (Delhi) and mahila panchayats (women's collectives set up by the Delhi Commission for Women).
Jagori has strengthened its referral services through constant liaison and networking with other women and child rights organisations. Jagori referred 56 women survivors to sister organisations for additional support services.

4 support group meetings were held with 30 women survivors of violence on group building, transforming their lives to live with dignity and ensuring recovery and rehabilitation.

Jagori is upgrading its current support services for women survivors with the award from the Roland Berger Foundation (2013). This includes introduction of upgraded counselling and case referral protocols, development of materials, mental health services, training of para health and para legal workers. Support services have been initiated in 3 new communities of Badarpur, Molarband and Malviya Nagar and 2 centres established.

B) CAPACITY BUILDING OF SERVICE PROVIDERS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Jagori has provided accompaniment support to 6 mahila panchayats in Delhi. A two-day capacity building workshop with 25 counsellors of five mahila panchayats on issues of gender based violence and laws related to women was organised in December.

A session was held with staff members of Shape India on the issue of VAW and legal rights of women, as a part of the mahila panchayats' refresher course.
• Jagori trained 30 *nyaya sakhis* (paralegal workers) of *nyaya adalats* (alternative dispute resolution mechanisms) working with Jagori Grameen in Himachal Pradesh on feminist counselling. The participants shared that the sessions on principles and strategies of feminist counselling helped them deepen their understanding and nuance their counselling work.

• Jagori organised a day-long training with members of the NGO Alliance in Madanpur Khadar on Protection of Women from Domestic Violence (PWDV) Act, 2005 and Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013. Fourteen members from seven organisations participated in this training.

• Jagori was a panellist for a session on Violence against Women at the National Consultation on Food Security organised by Anandi, Ahmedabad.

**C) COMMUNITY LEVEL INTERVENTIONS**

( as part of the mentoring process of women survivors of violence)

• In Bawana, eight support group meetings have been held with about 20 women survivors each, on issues like VAW and women’s health, government schemes available to the community women on essential services, amendments in the rape laws, PWDV Act etc.

• 16 women survivors from Khadar support group were selected and undergoing skill building training to become barefoot case workers. Issues covered so far include gender, patriarchy, violence against women, sexuality, and legal rights of women including PWDV Act, 2005, Sexual Harassment at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, and the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013.

• Intense engagement of community women and youth with the police in synergy with the police directives, has laid the ground for deeper collaboration. Seven meetings have been held last year with the local police stations of Madanpur Khadar, Narela and Sarita Vihar to develop strategies to deal with cases of VAW in these communities. Women from the communities have been participating in these meetings regularly and sharing their experiences directly with the police. The youth collective of Madanpur Khadar also initiated a meeting with the police on self-defence and safety of women.

• Jagori conducted over 12 trainings with police officers and beat constables at districts levels – South East and Daryagunj Thana, Delhi in this period.
• Jagori participated in 25 Thana (Malviya Nagar, Badarpur, Hauz Khas and Jaitpur Thana) and SUPWC (Special Unit for Protection of Women and Children) meetings to share concerns raised by community women on cases of violence against women, and regarding vulnerable areas within the wards, which needed immediate and effective monitoring mechanisms. Selected women representative from the community watch groups also attended these meetings and shared the gaps in police services.

D) PARTNERSHIPS

• As part of the NGO Committee, Jagori attended five meetings with the SUPWC to discuss the implementation of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in Delhi and to share experiences in dealing with the police while referring cases.

• As part of the AMAN Network with other national level organisations working for the effective implementation of the PWDV Act, 2005, Jagori is participating in a study to understand challenges faced by women accessing the Act and counselling and legal support.

• Jagori is supporting a research scholar to conduct a study on domestic violence with women survivors of violence who have taken support from the Jagori helpline and counselling centre.

• Jagori was invited to participate in a meeting on the implementation of the Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act organised by the Department of Women and Child Development, Government of Delhi. Jagori focussed on the inclusion of the domestic workers in the unorganised sector under the Act and how its implementation would be beneficial for domestic workers.

• Jagori has been supporting the Network of Child Rights Groups in consideration of not lowering the age of juveniles under the Juvenile Justice Act.

• Jagori was also part of the NGO delegation to review the police training curriculum, coordinated by the Police Training School in Delhi. Jagori submitted recommendations to include rigorous gender sensitisation training especially as part of the induction and refresher course, instead of just one-off sessions.
STRATEGY 5

NETWORKING FOR FEMINIST MOVEMENT BUILDING

Jagori continued to strengthen the voices of women on diverse issues and strengthen the women’s movement work.

A) POLICY ENGAGEMENT

- At the policy level, sustained efforts on women’s safety in public spaces continued to be taken. This included submissions to the UN Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women and gender inputs into documents for the Post 2015 Development Agenda coordinated by the Wada Na Todo Campaign.

- Jagori provided technical inputs for the development of the chapter on public safety in the Delhi Human Development Report, 2013, to the Institute of Human Development. Jagori also participated in panel discussions with various experts to discuss findings of their study.

- Jagori participated as a panellist at the annual meeting of the Geneva Peace Building Platform 2013, ‘Peace Building in the City: Responses to Violence and Fragility in Urban settings’. This was followed up with meetings with other organisations associated with the Platform - UN Habitat, Graduate Institute and Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) in November 2013.
B) NETWORKING AND PARTNERSHIPS

Jagori has been active in national and local campaigns and meetings on women’s representation and political participation, ending violence against women, safer cities and gender equality issues:


b. Jagori provided technical support to the ‘Awaaz Uthao’ programme of Mission Convergence on women’s safety in the city. 100 safety audits have been conducted under this programme across the city.

c. Jagori has been in over 50 meetings to submit findings and recommendations from safety audits undertaken in various communities in Delhi and make presentations. Key agencies met include - the Department of Women and Child Development, Mission Convergence, the Delhi Police, the Special Police Unit for Women and Children (SPUWC), the Department of Education, the Transport Department, the Public Works Department (PWD), the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), the State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT), Delhi Legal Services Authority(DLSA), and the Unified Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure (Planning & Engineering) Centre, (UTTIPEC).

d. Presentations were made on women’s safety and rights to essential services at the International Conference for IBSA organised by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India (May 2013); VV Giri National Labour Institute, Delhi (September, 2013); the Gender Congress at Lady Shriram College (March 2014); the School of Planning and Architecture (SPA), Delhi; Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), Delhi (March 2014); a Google Hangout organised by UNICEF and UN Women on International Women's Day (March 2014); the Citizens Solidarity Forum for Water and Sanitation; the World Water Day Conference, Delhi (March, 2014); the National Consultation on “Guiding Frameworks: Women’s Rights are Human Rights” by UN Women on Gender and Livelihoods (November 2013); the National Consultation on Youth Volunteerism jointly organised by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, UNV and UNDP (November 2013) with inputs to the draft National Youth Policy, 2014; a meeting organised by the High Level
Committee of the Government of India on 'Women’s Empowerment on Legal Issues' (October 2013); core group meetings for the International Symposium on Masculinities co-organised by the Centre for Health and Social Justice and Men Engage Alliance to be held in November 2014.

Jagori co-supported a seminar led by the Indian Association of Women in Radio and Television (IAWRT), titled 'Hum Gunehgar Auratein' at the 10th Asian Women's Film Festival on March 8-9, 2014. Over 200 persons attended.

**KEY HIGHLIGHTS – WOMEN’S SAFETY IN DELHI:**

1. Jagori participated in the review of the police training curriculum, coordinated by the Police Training School along with 5 other organisations and submitted recommendations.

2. The Principal Secretary, Public Works Department, Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, directed key officials to review the construction of subways in Badarpur and Hauz Khas based on the findings of women safety audits undertaken by the community supported by Jagori.

3. Jagori and Safetipin along with police officials from Dwarka, supported the initiative – 'Salamat' - and conducted safety audits across Dwarka.

4. A two-day intensive training with 14 teachers representing eight secondary schools of South Delhi district was conducted by Pravah and Jagori. This was followed by a week-long campaign coordinated by the teachers on safe and inclusive schools reaching out to over 5,000 students.

5. Jagori partnered ‘Safetipin’, a map-based mobile app with a vision of engaging individuals, communities, researchers, NGOs, government, service providers, to come together to share information and act to make cities safer. After initial pilot runs, Jagori has undertaken atleast 500 point audits through this application. Jagori is a member of the Advisory Committee and was a panellist at the launch of the app in November 2013 at the British Council.


[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YTqWswdm5fw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YTqWswdm5fw)
GOOD PRACTICES

Jagori marks the completion of a decade in its work on women’s safety and rights in Delhi and beyond. This work has been noted as good practice by several fora:

http://cliffhague.planningresource.co.uk/2013/01/08/womens-safety-in-india/

Safety audits and strategies:

http://m.theatlanticcities.com/neighborhoods/2013/01/urban-plannings-role-making-india-safer-women/4456/

Delhi and Beyond Campaign:


UN Women on safety audits and strategies to address sexual violence:


Stop Street Sexual Harassment:

http://www.stopstreetharassment.org/resources/online/

C) CAMPAIGNS

- Campaigns included 16 Days of Activism on Gender Based Violence – November 25-December 10, 2013, One Billion Rising (December 2013 to February 14, 2014), Anti-Street Sexual Harassment (March 31- April 7, 2013), and International Women’s Day (March 8, 2014).

- A candlelight march to mark Human Rights Day and to reclaim the right to the city was held on 10th December at Hauz Khas and more than 500 people participated. This was followed by a discussion through a street play performed by Asmita Street.
Theatre group. A four-day film camp was organised in Malviya Nagar, Badarpur and Molarband called, ‘Chal Chitra aur Charcha’ at the community level. More than 6,000 people were reached out in this process and issues of masculinity, safety in public spaces, gender discrimination.

- A three-day exhibition, ‘Transportraits’ on Women and Mobility in the City curated by Gauri Gill in 2010 for Jagori was installed as part of the Gender Congress hosted by Lady Shri Ram College, University of Delhi. Over 1,500 students were reached out through the interactive event and around 700 pledges were collected on right to a safer city.

- 50 women from Badarpur, Molarband and Bawana joined the public meeting at Parliament Street, Delhi, on International Women’s Day, March 2014.

- Spinlife undertook a cycle rally with the Jagori community young women joining in, as part of the March 8th celebrations.

- As part of the One Billion Rising Campaign, Jagori and Sangat in partnership with the Centre for Policy Analysis, convened a Feminist Dialogue on Envisioning Justice, December, 2013. Around 250 people attended the panel discussions by Seema Mustafa, Vrinda Grover, Eve Ensler, Kumkum Sangari, Shabnam Hashmi, Kamla Bhasin and Heerawati.
• Events were held in the community to raise the issue of access to justice for survivors of violence. Jagori also co-organised the OBR Campaign held at Central Park, Delhi on February 14th reaching out to more than 1,000 people.

• The Global Anti Street Sexual Harassment Week was celebrated with youth from the Laxman Public School, Badarpur, Molarband, Madanpur Khadar and Malviya Nagar. An outreach event was held in Connaught Place, Delhi engaging ‘bystanders’ to raise their voice in partnership with Commutiny - the Youth Collective.

• Jagori participated in Delhi Pension Parishad Convention, May 2013 and the National Pension Parishad Convention, November 2013, to discuss the need for universal pension for the elderly. Jagori facilitated a joint session on Violence Against Women in collaboration with National Federation of Indian Women (NFIW) and Centre for Advocacy & Research (CFAR), December, 2013.

• Jagori participated in the 33% NOW public meeting on the women’s reservation bill in February, 2014.

• Jagori participated in the ‘Womanifesto’ charter development process and circulated the Hindi version widely in the community. The six point agenda brought together voices of women to advocate on actions for their rights, autonomy and freedom.
STRATEGY 6

STRENGTHENING ORGANISATIONAL POLICY AND COMMUNICATION PROCESSES

As an organisational entity, Jagori is committed to strengthening governance, organisational policies and practices and building feminist collective leadership.

A) ROLAND BERGER AWARD FOR HUMAN DIGNITY

In April 2013, Jagori was awarded the Roland Berger Award for Human Dignity, in recognition of its meaningful work on women’s rights in India.

The citation states: “One of their (Jagori’s) current campaigns is the ‘Safe Delhi Campaign’ for more security of women in the Indian capital. The campaign has successfully enrolled the participation of multiple stakeholders for the setting up of helplines for victims of sexual harassment and violence; training of bus drivers and conductors in dealing with sexual assault in public transport; ensuring of better urban infrastructure including street lighting; and communities better aligned to women's safety.”

Jagori has been profiled by Dasra, Mumbai on its work on ending domestic violence in their study: ‘No Private Matter: Confronting Domestic Violence in India’.

B) MONITORING, INFORMATION SYSTEMS (MIS)

Jagori has been developing an MIS to capture progress in the field with support of an external Consultant. Regular team meetings are held in the field and in the office and monthly, quarterly and six-monthly reporting systems have been developed. Field diaries and notes are maintained.
C) PROJECT REVIEWS

1. A two-day peer review of the 'Feminist Leadership for Social Change' project in was held September 2013 and facilitated by an external expert. Models and tools were developed to assess the progress of various collectives – women, youth, domestic workers, support groups, and factory workers – during the implementation of the project.

2. A external mid-term review of the project 'Facilitating Women in Four Endemic Poverty States of India to Access, Actualize and Sustain Provisions on Women’s Empowerment' was conducted with support of UN Women. The key findings were presented to Jagori and PRADAN and steps to incorporate changes taken.

“There has been a shift in PRADAN approach from ‘working with women’ to ‘working with a gender perspective that informs all its programmes’, which is significant and critical to strengthening and sustaining the work initiated through this programme.”
- excerpted from the Mid-term Review Report, 2013

3. The Safe Cities Programme supported by UN Women has been accompanied by an external monitoring consultant and she provided overall observations to the team in February 2014. Challenges identified have been incorporated into the next round of the project planning. Jagori also presented key findings of the work to the Advisory Committee and partners in January 2014.

4. A pre-grant assessment of Jagori’s systems and controls was conducted by Ernst & Young on behalf of PRADAN in December 2013.

D) POLICY MATTERS AND OPERATIONS

- Jagori adopted the revised policy on Sexual Harassment at the Workplace in December 2013 and reconstituted its Complaints Committee with four members which were notified by the Board in February 2014.

- Jagori has recently adopted a Group Gratuity Scheme with the Life Insurance Corporation of India as a social security measure for its project staff. A comprehensive medical check-up was organised for all staff.
E) LEARNING EVENTS

Some training events where Jagori participated are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Organised by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Workshop on internal checks and controls</td>
<td>13/14th June 2013</td>
<td>FMSF, Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>National Consultation on ‘Evolving Dimensions of Social Accountability in the Voluntary Sector,’ at India International Centre</td>
<td>23rd September 2013</td>
<td>Credibility Alliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>18th South Asian Feminist Capacity Building Course on Gender, Sustainable Livelihoods, Human Rights and Peace, at Bangladesh</td>
<td>13th November To 13th December 2013</td>
<td>Sangat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Consultation on ICT and women’s safety</td>
<td>23rd October 2014</td>
<td>UN Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Impact oriented project planning and monitoring</td>
<td>26-29th November 2013</td>
<td>KKD, Coimbatore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Orientation to Feminist Counselling Principles - Training organised for the Violence Intervention Team</td>
<td>29-30th January 2014</td>
<td>Jagori</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Best practices for engaging youth on VAW (UNITE Toolkit for Youth on VAW)</td>
<td>19-21st February 2014</td>
<td>N Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>14th National Conference of the Indian Association for Women’s Studies at Guwahati: Equality, Pluralism and the State: Perspectives from the Women’s Movement</td>
<td>4-7th February 2014</td>
<td>Indian Association for Women’s Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Consultation on Sexual Harassment at the Workplace Act</td>
<td>3rd March 2014</td>
<td>UN Women</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SANGAT PROJECT**

**A) WORKSHOPS**

During the year Sangat, in collaboration with Ekta - Madurai; Jagori Grameen - Himachal Pradesh and Swayam – Kolkata, enhanced capacities of over 100 men and women in the region with three intensive two-week courses on gender, human rights, just governance, sustainable development and women’s empowerment, in Hindi (May 2013), Bangla (June 2013) and Tamil (February 2014). These courses were organised in response to a strong demand from grassroots activists who do not know English but are keen to build capacities through Sangat’s feminist courses. For the first time, men were invited to participate in the Bangla course, following positive experiences in the Hindi course.

Sangat in collaboration with Action Aid Bhopal organised a National Thematic Workshop entitled ‘Challenging Patriarchy and Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG)’ in August 2013, to assess strategies to stop VAWG and plan future campaigns. Focus was on ensuring justice for all survivors of gender violence while continuing to address root causes of patriarchal violence.

Three workshops on personal tools for women’s safety were organised to empower women to defend themselves from violence.

**B) NETWORKING**

Sangat continued to expand outreach and awareness on gender justice, peace and sustainable development through networking and partnerships with The One Billion Rising Campaign, People’s SAARC, and Peace Women across the Globe amongst others.
C) CULTURAL EVENTS

Sangat, Jagori and other organisations partnered with the International Association of Women in Radio and Television (IAWRT) to organise the 10th India-IAWRT Film Festival in Delhi, March 2014. It was followed by a day-long seminar, ‘Hum Gunahgaar Auratein/ We Sinful women: Feminist Cultures of Resistance: Conversations on Art and Activism’ to celebrate International Women’s Day on 8th March. The event was conceptualised and coordinated by feminist historian Dr. Uma Chakravarty and film editor Anupama Chandra, and attended by activists, artists, academics, and the people of Delhi.

This year Sangat’s interaction with students and young people expanded manyfold through its participation as speakers and panelists in discussions, seminars, and events. Students were, in turn, inspired to organise debates, discussions, film screenings, poetry and dance competitions on the theme of ending VAWG. Following the Nirbhaya incident in Delhi in December 2012, Sangat joined several other Delhi groups and young activists to reach out to the public and spread messages on violence against women through a public event, ‘Enough! No More Violence against India’s Daughters’, on 28th April, 2014. Many of these events resulted in increased visibility and reports in the media.

Sangat was also the key resource, speaking at several short talks and seminars on issues related to gender and patriarchy. These helped connect to the public at large and to a variety of people from students and academics to police officials and NGO workers. Over 4,000 people were reached through these events. Sangat’s collaboration with MANAS led to an effective gender sensitisation drive reaching about 100,000 auto drivers, who have pledged to support the campaign to end violence and help women in distress.
FOUNDER MEMBERS
Abha Bhaiya
Gouri Choudhury
Joginder Panghaal
Kamla Bhasin

Manjari Dingwaney
Runu Chakraborty
Sheba Chhachhi

GOVERNING BODY MEMBERS
Jaya Srivastava
Suneeta Dhar
Manjari Dingwaney
Abha Bhaiya
Joginder Panghaal
Kalpana Viswanath
Kalyani Menon Sen

Kamla Bhasin
Manjima Bhattacharjya
Martin Macwan
Nandita Gandhi
Pamela Philipose
Vrinda Grover

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS
Jaya Srivastava (Chairperson)
Suneeta Dhar (Director and Secretary)
Manjari Dingwaney (Treasurer)
Kalpana Viswanath

Manjima Bhattacharjya
Martin Macwan
Nandita Gandhi

THE TEAM
Anupriya, Bhim, Chaitali, Dhruv, Geetha, Kailash, Kulsoom, Madhu Bala, Mahabir, Neetu, Prabhleen, Praveena, Rinky, Sabra, Sachin, Sarita, Shabeena (Juhi), Shruti, Sunita


Interns and fellows: Bhateri, Ghanshyam, Hemant, Ishant, Jayesh, Lakshmi, Megha, Poonam, Priya, Nisha, Nasra, Rafia, Rinku, Ritu, Rahul, Rahul Kumar, Sampa, Sukriti, Tanvi

Jagori deeply acknowledges the women and youth leaders of the communities of Badarpur, Bawana, Malviya Nagar, Madanpur Khadar and Molarband for their vision and leadership.
## JAGORI: NEW DELHI

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2014**

**CONSOLIDATED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of Funds:</th>
<th>Schedules</th>
<th>As at MARCH 31, 2014</th>
<th>As at MARCH 31, 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corpus Fund</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening Balance</td>
<td></td>
<td>774,605.82</td>
<td>705,855.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addition during the year (Interest)</td>
<td></td>
<td>73,769.84</td>
<td>68,750.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>848,375.66</td>
<td>774,605.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets Fund</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>16,609,153.05</td>
<td>16,904,912.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Funds</strong></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>16,632,200.33</td>
<td>17,258,211.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unutilized Grants</strong></td>
<td>B</td>
<td>7,448,192.00</td>
<td>3,264,811.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Carried forward to next year)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3,608.00</td>
<td>280,098.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>40,831,529.04</td>
<td>38,522,638.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Represented By:**

**Current Assets, Advances and other Receivables**

- **Current Assets**
  - D 24,213,313.08  19,926,896.85
- **Advances and other Receivables**
  - E 539,334.00  867,906.00
- **Fixed Assets (At WDV)**
  - F 16,696,153.05  16,904,912.05
- **Grant Receivable**
  - B 379,728.91  822,923.49

**TOTAL**

40,831,529.04  38,522,638.39

---

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts:

The schedules A to J referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

For Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000038N

(K.N. Gupta)
Partner
M. No. 9169

Place: New Delhi
Date: 19 AUG 2014

For JAGORI

Suneeta Dhar
Director
Manjeswari Shukla
Treasurer
Sachin Kochhar
Finance Manager
## JAGORI: NEW DELHI

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014**

**CONSOLIDATED**

(In Rupees)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedules</th>
<th>Year Ended March 31, 2014</th>
<th>Year Ended March 31, 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants receipt transferred to meet project expenditure</td>
<td>24,816,255.00</td>
<td>25,954,094.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCRA Account</td>
<td>16,519,315.00</td>
<td>21,661,832.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NON FCRA Account</td>
<td>8,296,940.00</td>
<td>4,292,212.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Income</strong></td>
<td>1,201,768.36</td>
<td>957,650.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCRA Account</td>
<td>629,069.16</td>
<td>644,036.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NON FCRA Account</td>
<td>372,700.20</td>
<td>313,624.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>26,018,023.36</td>
<td>26,911,755.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Expenditure</td>
<td>24,816,255.00</td>
<td>25,954,094.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCRA Account</td>
<td>16,519,315.00</td>
<td>21,661,832.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NON FCRA Account</td>
<td>8,296,940.00</td>
<td>4,292,212.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Expenses</strong></td>
<td>1,621,395.00</td>
<td>677,760.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCRA Account</td>
<td>756,153.00</td>
<td>214,024.54</td>
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<tr>
<td>NON FCRA Account</td>
<td>865,242.00</td>
<td>463,736.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>26,437,650.00</td>
<td>26,631,855.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus/(Deficit) carried to Balance Sheet</strong></td>
<td>(419,625.64)</td>
<td>279,900.33</td>
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<tr>
<td>FCRA Account</td>
<td>72,915.16</td>
<td>430,011.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>NON FCRA Account</td>
<td>(492,541.80)</td>
<td>(150,111.62)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Statement of Income and Expenditure

For Thakur, Vadyanath Aiyar & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000038N

(Signed)

Partner
M. No. 9169

Place: New Delhi
Date: 19 Aug 2014
PARTNERS AND NETWORKS


Akshara Mumbai, ANANDI, Gujarat; Association for Advocacy and Legal Initiatives, Uttar Pradesh; Astitva, Uttarakhand; Bread for the World- Protestant Development Service, Germany; Disha Social Organisation, Uttar Pradesh; Indiana University, Jagori Rural Charitable Trust, Himachal Pradesh; Maitri, Jharkhand; Misereor, Germany; Muslim Women's Rights Network, National Alliance of Women, Odisha; North East Network, Assam; Parichiti, West Bengal; Mehnatkash Sandarbh Kendra, Rajasthan; Roland Berger Foundation, Germany; Sakhi-Women's Resource Centre, Kerala; Swayam, West Bengal; Vanangana, Uttar Pradesh; 33% Reservation Network.