advancing feminist knowledge on rights of marginalised women and communities of feminist resource centre accompanying women’s groups in their journeys for equality and justice.

feminist research studies

perspective and capacity development on feminist principles and strategies alliance building and networking supporting women’s leadership and agency

supporting women to challenge violence and negotiate equality

annual report 2017-18

**Vision:** Contribute to a collective process of building a just society through feminist values

**Mission:** To deepen feminist consciousness with a wide range of partners and women leaders from marginalised urban and rural areas to support women’s rights.

**Key Programme Strategies**

**Strategy 1: Building Feminist Knowledge Resources**
- Produce, compile and disseminate feminist materials
- Undertake feminist research studies
- Effectively use web, social media and community tools for outreach
- Women’s voices and experiences from the marginalised communities to inform and validate knowledge

**Strategy 2: Perspective and Leadership Development on Women’s Rights and Safety**
- Investing into women’s leadership and strengthening collectives of women and youth in select communities
- Developing peer-based educational strategies and cross-learning for deeper engagement of the community across local, state and national levels
- Supporting indigenous resource mobilization to sustain collective community actions
- Developing a pool of facilitators and change advocates on women’s rights
- Supporting field processes through accompaniment and hand holding efforts
- Development for training-kits and materials

**Strategy 3: Services to Survivors of Violence**
- Provision of feminist, psycho-social counselling, healing and referral services to survivors and complainants
- Collaborate with select service providers and duty bearers to advance both policy and implementation
- Build survivor collectives for self care and support to each other
- Maintain database of survivors, volunteer and support services (hospitals, shelters, help lines, legal services)
- Document good practices of survivors of their journey to empowerment and autonomy
- As members of national networks on domestic violence, sexual harassment at workplace and other forms of Violence Against Women (VAW), pooling collectively into national/ state efforts to advance institutional mechanisms for redress and prevention

**Strategy 4: Alliance Building and Collective Action on Women’s Rights**
- Specialized support to women’s collectives in marginalised and remote areas
- Wider outreach for public education, campaigns and consciousness raising
- Collectively support feminist movement and institution building efforts
- Engendering policies on women’s rights and entitlements - seeing through a feminist lens

Revised during Jagori – Strategy Building Workshop, February 2015
Introduction

The year 2017-18 once again presented to Jagori a kaleidoscope of experiences that left us curious and eager to learn, perform and achieve more. Even as we introspected and sought answers to our dilemmas, we continued to forefront women’s voices via programs ranging from grassroots interventions against all forms of violence to support for engendering of public services and inputs for national policies.

The past year has been an uneven ride towards women’s rights. Evidence is available in the form of gender gaps in access to healthcare, education, economic assets (land and housing rights) and women’s declining workforce participation. Since misogyny is agnostic towards caste, class, locations (including online) and other such markers, violence against girls and women is common across communities. Data from the National Crime Record Bureau 2017, the National Family Health Survey 4 as well as narratives from the #MeToo movement among other sources, confirm this endemic violence. There have been programmatic efforts that sought to ensure women’s access to support services and strengthen redressal for violence against women. However, it is crucial that these efforts do not undermine women’s agency, autonomy and dignity. It is also important that women’s private and public lives are not seen in distinct silos but as a holistic spectrum of constitutionally-guaranteed rights. So, we need steady voices and consistent work on the ground to build access to justice and accountability mechanisms and advance dignity for girls and women.

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Among its efforts at the national level, Jagori has been promoting the ‘Safe City for Women and Girls’ approach and has contributed to inputs for the (draft) National Policy on Women (2017), and the Sustainable Development Goals, especially SDG5 and SDG11. A few new studies have been undertaken last year, including a five-state action-research study on women’s access to shelter homes that is being done in collaboration with women’s and LBT rights organisations.

In addition, Jagori has worked on enhancing the capacities of key stakeholders - especially of rural and urban grassroots women - with regard to knowledge, confidence, and skills to advance their rights and entitlements. Jagori was also engaged in gender trainings with NGOs, grassroots groups, women’s federations and trainers from the National Institute of Rural Development, State Institutes of Rural Development and other government agencies, in partnership with the National Gender Centre – Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA), UN Women, Pradan and women’s groups in Jharkhand.

Jagori served as an invited member, nominated by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, on a Committee constituted by the Hon’ble Supreme Court to develop an action plan on widows. Jagori was also a member of the task force on women’s safety under the aegis of the Hon’ble Lieutenant Governor of Delhi and a Committee on Mahila Panchayats constituted by the Delhi Commission of Women, among others.

Jagori continues its feminist tradition of reflection and moving ahead, drawing learnings from key findings of our studies as well as monitoring and external evaluation undertaken during the year.

As always, Jagori’s best learning moments have been on the field with women, youth, men and partners. We are fortunate to be guided by our board members, advisors and community leaders, and assisted by the team, consultants, and interns. We are grateful to all of them. We also acknowledge ourselves, individually and as a team, for our sustained efforts as we walk, stumble and march towards a feminist vision of a just society. We look forward to another collective year of challenges, discoveries and solidarity.
In its consistent efforts to build and share feminist knowledge, Jagori’s Resource Centre creates campaign and training materials, acquires content, and disseminates relevant information to an audience ranging from rural/urban poor women, to social workers, implementers, researchers, planners and decision makers. It also keeps its staff members and community leaders updated with relevant news and information.

A. ACTION-RESEARCH STUDY

In June 2017, as part of Lam-lynti Chittara Neralu (a national network on shelter homes for women), Jagori co-initiated a five-state action-research study at a meeting in Delhi. The study aims to (a) gather evidence about the ecosystem around shelter homes that female survivors of violence navigate, and (b) to advocate for their rights and entitlements, besides exploring ways to build bridges of resource sharing and exchanges between shelter homes and women’s rights organisations. The study is supported by the American Jewish World Service.

Visthar (Bengaluru) and Jagori co-anchor the research study on behalf of six other participating organizations Action India, Nazariya (Delhi), Ekta (Tamil Nadu), Sangama, Vimochana (Karnataka), and North East Network (Meghalaya and Assam). An Advisory Committee comprising Sunee Dhar, Meera Khanna, Harsh Mander and Ranjini Murthy was formed and Prof. Renu Addlakha is the Ethical Advisor.
In this period, research tools (consent forms, guidelines for in-depth and key informant interviews and focus group discussions) were developed. After trainings on research ethics and methodology and learning from pilots, field work was initiated. The key findings will be shared in 2019.

B. KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

1. LIBRARY SERVICES

Jagori’s library is a repository of over 5,500 titles that can be accessed, both offline and online, by activists, NGO workers, students, researchers, academics, journalists and others. It also provides a range of regular and on-request services. The following services were offered:

- Dissemination of 770 e-articles (in Hindi and English) through ‘monthly updates’ and 178 e-articles on issues related to rural women
- Facilitation of 367 visitors to the Resource Centre
- Exhibiting Jagori’s publications in 3 stalls in Delhi; these drew 410 visitors
- Distribution of Jagori’s printed materials (readers, books and posters) to over 24 NGOs and 8 individuals
- Compilation of thematic readers for trainings
- Screening and discussions of over 40 films (documentaries and, mainstream) during trainings, study circles and community sessions (among others, Begum Jaan, Inside Out, Annapurna: Goddess of Food, Margarita with a straw, Jeeja and Mom).

2. STUDY CIRCLES AND ORIENTATION SESSIONS

Study circles were hosted on diverse and contemporary topics, such as the impact of the Supreme Court’s directive on Section 498A of the Indian Penal Code and the impact of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) on women’s lives.

In March 2018, a session on violence against women was organized for 21 students and teachers from the University of Washington, USA. Sessions were also held for the Discipleship Centre (18 participants; April 2017); Shyama Prasad Mukherjee College (40 students; August 2017) and Navjyoti (102 community women and girls; February 2018).

A session on sexual harassment against women at the workplace was held for 14 participants (6 women and 8 men) organized by the National Statistical Systems Training Academy as a part of a two-week orientation programme for their 40th batch of probationers (15th January 2018).

3. ARCHIVES AT JAGORI

The Resource Centre received requests for information about the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. To make it easier to share the relevant materials, the Resource Centre is digitalizing its archives. It is also assisting the Asia Art Archive in their project on the Indian women’s movement, with materials and referrals on performances in Delhi during the late 1970s and early 1980s. This includes Om Swaha, one of the earliest feminist street plays on the theme of dowry.
4. MATERIAL PRODUCTION
A total of 14,840 books, booklets, journals, posters, postcards and other material comprising new publications as well as re-prints of older publications were produced and distributed in both Hindi and English. The details follow:

- Campaign material - Charter on Women’s Safety in Jharkhand (100 copies, February); badges (1100 pieces, August 2017); stickers (500 copies, November 2017) 

- A brochure on the findings of the study and strategic framework for women and girls’ safety in public spaces in Jharkhand (480 copies in Hindi and English, April 2018),

- Safe Cities Brochure (100 copies, February 2018)

- Sexual Harassment at Workplace booklet in Hindi, was updated and printed for with specific referral addressed for Jharkhand groups (1000 copies, September 2017)

- An English translation of Sanjhi Dastak, a publication that documents stories of 10 women survivors and their experiences with Jagori’s helpline was undertaken and placed online for wider outreach
  http://www.jagori.org/sites/default/files/publication/Sanjhi-Dastak-Case-Study%202016.pdf

- A Telugu version of ‘If Only Someone had Broken the Silence’ written by Kamla Bhasin , was produced for children by Manchi Pustakam

- An Odiya translation of Kamla Bhasin’s Hindi booklet ‘Ladka kya hai, Ladki kya hai’ (What is a girl, what is a boy), was undertaken by Patang, Odisha, for their Community Gender Resource Center in Sambalpur, Odisha

- A Bangla translation of Kamla Bhasin’s Hindi booklet ‘Dhammak Dham’ was undertaken by Swayam, Kolkata

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
In collaboration with an artists’ collective that triggers conversation on important socio-political themes called Kahaniwale, the Resource Centre organised a day-long workshop in Delhi (February 2018) titled ‘Tamannaon Ka Frame’ (The Frame of Aspirations). This was specially designed for select women/youth from disadvantaged communities - in Bawana, Madanpur Khadar, Tajpur Pahadi and Bilaspur Camp - on creative communications via slogan writing and poster making. A set of five posters was developed on the theme of ‘good girl, good boy’ that questioned the stereotypical notions associated with gender relations.

ACTION FOR AWARENESS
- Reading clubs at Bawana and Madanpur Khadar, to popularise the library.
- 630 books issued through libraries in Bawana and Madanpur Khadar
- 8315 copies of hand-outs distributed through home visits and community campaigns
- Stickers distributed among auto drivers and others, and posters put up in four community areas, for a community-led campaign on women’s safety, during the 16 Days of Activism to End Violence against Women, November 2017
5. MATERIAL DISTRIBUTION

The everyday violence and violations against women that go unnoticed or justified in the name of culture, tradition or even femininity are the subject matter of the material that Jagori has continued to produce and freely share with a diverse range of public. This decades-old work of Jagori was also pursued last year when 10,491 copies of assorted publications/journals were distributed widely at meetings, workshops, conferences, and campaign events across cities in India and abroad.

The graphs below give a fuller picture of the outreach of materials and publications.

### PUBLICATIONS OUTREACH (2017-18)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>PUBLICATION</th>
<th>Qty. (Pcs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Aao Miljul Gayen</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dhammak Dham</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ulti Sulti Meeto</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Songs CD (Aao Miljul Gayen)</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kash! Mujhe Kisi Ne Bataya Hotal!</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Chalo Khatron Ko Bardan Banayen</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mard Mardangi Aur Mardwad</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Narwad Yeh Aakhir Hai Kya?</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Pitsatta Kya Hai?</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Bhala Ye Gender Kya Hai?</td>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Ulti Sulti Amma</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>What is Patriarchy?</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Understanding Gender</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Feminism And Its Relevance In South Asia</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Exploring Masculinity</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>IF ONLY someone had broken the silence!</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Laughing Matters</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Hamari Betiyan Insaf Ki Talash Mein</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Laughing Matter (Hindi)</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Sajhi Dastak (Case Study)</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CAMPAIGN MATERIALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>PUBLICATIONS</th>
<th>Qty. (Pcs)</th>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>PUBLICATIONS</th>
<th>Qty. (Pcs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Helpline booklet</td>
<td>1143</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>New Brochure</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Badges (Jharkhand)</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>DMRC Brochure</td>
<td>86</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sexual Harassment Tips (English)</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Safedelhi Badges</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sexual Harassment Tips (Hindi)</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Safedelhi Handbook(English)</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sexual Harassment Tips (Hindi) Ranchi</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Safedelhi Handbook (Hindi)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Dhammak Dham (Post Card)</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Helpline Sticker</td>
<td>452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>DMRC Campaign Calender</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Girl Child poster (9 piece set)</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Brochure Jharkhand (Hindi)</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Literacy poster (4 piece Set)</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Brochure Jharkhand (English)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Domestic Violence Act poster</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Calender (Jharkhand)</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>F.I.R. poster</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HUM SABLA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>PUBLICATION</th>
<th>Qty. (Pcs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hum Sabla (Dimensions of Justice, Jan. to June 2014)</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hum Sabla (Water and Sanitation, May to Aug 2011)</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hum Sabla (Sexual violence against women and children)</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hum Sabla (Right's &amp; Question of Working Women)</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. MEDIA COVERAGE

Between April 2017 and March 2018, Jagori received a total of 32,358 unique visitors on the three websites it hosts: www.jagori.org (organisational website), www.livingfeminisms.org (its online archive) and www.safedelhi.in (the ‘Safe Delhi’ programme).

Regular updates from newspapers and other sources were shared with over 1,287 google group members and other networks - Alliance for 33%, the Muslim Women’s Network, Campaign against FGM, among others. There were over 400 posts on Facebook, reaching out to 5,000 members on our friends list and 3,350 members on the page, which received a maximum of 338 ‘likes’ and 25 ‘shares’.

Jagori was featured in about 45 news articles (including 17 stories covering the One Billion Rising campaign) in mainstream, alternative, print and non-print media.

In September 2017, four years after Jagori was awarded the Roland Berger Human Dignity Award in Berlin, the Roland Berger Foundation interviewed the Director about the social status of women in India and the evolution of women’s rights over three decades.

http://www.jagori.org/interview-what-changed-nirbhaya

As part of efforts to bring greater attention to marital rape, Jagori facilitated a video interview with survivors on marital rape for the news channel Deutsche Welle in January 2018.


Air Vistara, the in-flight magazine of airline Vistara, featured Jagori in their January 2018 issue.

http://www.jagori.org/towards-better-world

Five articles were authored by Jagori:

- Amrita Thakur (May 2017), ‘Asangathith shetra mein kamkaji mahilayen – gunjati aawazen badhte kadam’ (Voices of women workers in the unorganized sector)

  https://liverpooluniversitypress.co.uk/blogs/news/international-development-planning-review-39-4-featured-article

- Suneeta Dhar (January 2018), ‘Gender and Sustainable Development Goals’ Indian Journal of Gender Studies, Sage Publications
  http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/ull/10.1177/0971521517738451

- Sunita Thakur (March 2018), ‘Shram aur shram adhikar’ (labour and labour rights)
  http://www.jagori.org/sites/default/files/Sharman%20or%20shram%20adhikar.pdf

- Neetu Routela (February 2018), ‘Pitrasatta ki Maar Jhelta Bhartiya Kanoon’ (Indian law endures the violence of patriarchy)
  https://feminisminindia.com/2018/02/02/impact-patriarchy-indian-constitution-hindi/
मुख़ी राज्य पर चलने में उर तकस्मी लागेगा, जब क़र्मचारी दोस्ती देकर लड़ती देशी राज्य के सुश्रुषा पर जरूरी है।
Over the years, Jagori has provided specialized trainings and convened workshops on building feminist and rights-based perspectives in Hindi and English. The trainings cover themes such as gender, patriarchy and ending violence against women. Their objective is to deepen participants’ perspectives on laws related to women, sexual harassment at the workplace, rights of single women, Dalit and Muslim women, domestic workers and unorganized sector workers, as well as to build skills on feminist pedagogy, counselling, leadership, and communications.

During the year, 3,500 women and 1,500 youth from nine states of India have been able to enhance their conceptual and leadership capacities with regard to women’s rights. These include 145 female and 188 male service providers such as counsellors, medical professionals, staff members of One Stop Crisis Centres, and police and government personnel. Assessments of these trainings/workshops indicate that with intensive inputs, participants in turn shared their new insights with people in their communities.

A. FEMINIST LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT COURSE (FLDC)

The FLDC was held for 48 to 35 participants from 9 states (Bihar, Delhi, Haryana, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh) to facilitate the development of a feminist lens in their personal lives and work.
The initial phase of the FLDC was held with two residential workshops at the Christian Retreat and Study Centre, Dehradun, in December 2016 and February 2017 respectively. These addressed the basics of gender equality, patriarchy, violence against women, laws, intersectional analyses and approach, communication strategies, and facilitation skills. 48 participants were present in this phase of the training.

During 2017-18, three additional workshops were held. The first workshop on ‘Feminist Leadership and Women’s Health’ was conducted in Delhi during May 2017. The second focused on ‘Women Workers in the Unorganised Sector, Women’s Safety and Sustainable Development Goals’, and was held at Kesla, Madhya Pradesh during September 2017. The third workshop on ‘Sexuality and Disability’ was held at Dehradun during March 2018. These workshops saw 35 participants (27 women and 8 men) who represented 19 organizations, 3 women’s federations and 1 youth group. The training reports can be accessed at: http://www.jagori.org/training-resources. As a result of these trainings, the participants used a feminist lens to further train more than 650 persons in 30 different communities across nine states of the country.

Between workshops, a team of 10 senior practitioners/trainers guided the participants for reviews and feedback on their assignments.

“Is course ke pathyakram mein, grameen aur shehri parivesh se aaye sabhi saathiyan ko ek doore ke kaamon aur anubhavon se seekhne ka aavsar mila aur ek samoohik ehsaas bua” (The curriculum gave us an opportunity to learn from the work and experiences of participants coming from rural and urban contexts, and we felt a sense of solidarity).
Sunita, Domestic Workers Forum, Chetnalaya Delhi.

“Ab main jab apna ghar banaoonga to use disabled friendly aur accessible banaoonga” (After the workshop on Sexuality and Disability, I have decided that when I build my own house, I will make it disabled friendly and accessible).
Ranjay Singh, Men’s Action to Stop Violence Against Women (MASVAW)
**Process Documentation**

To glean key learnings from the FLDC, a ‘process documentation’ exercise that included field visits was undertaken by an external resource person. Two review meetings were held in September and December 2017, wherein participants presented their learnings, changes and challenges. Following is an excerpt from his preliminary findings:

“FLDC has sought to achieve its objective through, firstly, providing a feminist vocabulary that ‘genders’ multiple aspects of social and economic activities that, otherwise, tend to be treated as purely ‘economic’ issues or those connected with ‘health’ or ‘housing’. This perhaps the most significant aspect of the Course, viz., the diverse background of the participants and the organisations they come from. The significance of this lies in the fact that a very wide range of NGO workers who may not earlier have considered the gendered dimension of their work are introduced to thinking about gender as an indispensable aspect of their work. Hence, FLDC included participants who work in such contexts as microfinance, women domestic workers and garment workers, sex-work, food security, self-help groups, natural resource management, housing rights, problems faced by single women, journalism, men’s groups, child rights and disability rights”, Prof. Sanjay Srivastava, Resource Person.

**B. TRAINING OF TRAINERS ON GENDER RESPONSIVE GOVERNANCE**

In partnership with UN Women, Jagori was an institutional partner of the National Gender Centre, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (NGC-LBSNAA), for the project “From Opportunities to Capacities: A Multi-Sectoral Approach to Enhancing Gender Responsive Governance (2017-2018)”. The aim of the project was to strengthen institutional capacities for trainers. In this context, they designed modules and built curricula for three rounds of Orientation and Advanced Courses for trainers from SIRDs, ATIs, CTIs, as well as LBSNAA and NIRD.
between July and November 2017. In addition, two rounds were facilitated for the faculty and trainers at the National Institute of Rural Development in Hyderabad in June and November 2017. A training manual comprising an appropriate mix of pedagogy, tools and materials and a practitioner’s handbook - to build and enhance capacities at the local level, of elected representatives - was developed.

C. GENDER WORKSHOPS WITH RURAL WOMEN AND GIRLS

In partnership with Inter-cooperation Social Development India, UNICEF and Lucknow University, Jagori facilitated a series of five trainings to build capacities of 185 rural women, 121 girls and 64 men from Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh. This was done to enhance their participation in the Gram Panchayat Development Plans.

a) Five gender sensitization workshops with 210 women/girls (June, July and August, October and November 2017)

b) A consultation on ending gender discrimination and sex selection for 160 participants (50 women, 46 girls and 64 men) from 10 panchayats was held during December 2017.

D. SENSITIZATION OF SERVICE PROVIDERS

Trainers from Jagori continued to facilitate gender sensitisation sessions for service providers - including police, protection officers, counsellors, local health and other government departments. The following sessions were conducted last year:

1. Session on domestic violence for 40 community level workers/students (25 men and 15 women) convened by Sanjivini Society for Mental Health as a part of their Barefoot Counselling Workshops (17th November 2017)

2. Sensitization workshop on ending violence against women for 52 members of the Capacity Support Officer team, Social Service Unit, Delhi Police (21st November 2017)

3. Session on ending violence against women and enhancing women’s safety for 30 participants (15 women and 15 men) from different agencies - One Stop Crisis Centers and NGOs organized by National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (15th March 2018)

E. COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Jagori continued to build the knowledge and capacities of community women/youth through short training sessions. In October 2016, 75 women/ youth selected from 13 community groups (including support groups, nigrani samitis (monitoring committees), and youth groups from three field areas) were trained on leadership processes so that they are equipped to build their own platforms and steer community-based processes.

This year, Jagori undertook review meetings in the three areas of Madanpur Khadar, Badarpur and Bawana (25th to 27th April 2017) to assess the participants’ readiness for leadership, and provide mentoring support. Based on the recommendations of the external consultant, meetings were organized with 176 women on 11th, 12th and 19th August 2017, on feasibility of institutional models and formation of collectives. Three community women’s fora were formed - Nari Shakti Samuh in Madanpur Khadar, Nari Shakti Sangathan in Badarpur, and Mahila Ekta Samuh in
Bawana - to strengthen their collective engagement on key issues and to drive their action towards gender equity, women’s safety, food security, harmony, etc. Jagori and members of the NGO Alliance are providing support and facilitating links with other collectives across the state.

**SHORT SESSIONS WITH COMMUNITY COLLECTIVES**

Perspectives and skills of 551 women, 323 girls and 83 boys were built through 98 sessions on various themes, including gender, power, sexuality, VAW, on government schemes and programmes such as Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Aadhar, and school management committees. These included a series of five legal awareness sessions with the Delhi State Legal Services Authority - with around 90 women and 13 girls in Tajpur Pahadi/ Khadar. A comprehensive sexuality education programme for community youth was initiated in partnership with YP Foundation; 17 girls and 9 boys participated in the opening session, January 2018.

**F. COMMUNITY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME**

Three community fellows/interns were mentored during the year to anchor the Community Leadership Development process. Their perspectives were built through reading circles, participation in community meetings, and trainings conducted by Jagori and others. They have taken actions at two levels:

a. Conducting 6 sessions with 50 core group women leaders in Bawana; and small group meetings with 60 core group women leaders in Madanpur Khadar and Badarpur

b. Reaching out to more than 1,500 women and helping identify 60 new potential leaders.

**G. PARTNERSHIP WITH PRADAN**

Jagori continued to partner Pradan to strengthen gender perspectives of their field team and communities in ten ‘development clusters’ (DC) in seven states.

During 2017-2018, a team of eight Jagori Resource Persons and gender experts undertook a total of 29 on-site field visits, reaching out to more than 95 professionals, over 256 federation leaders and members, and 610 village-level organisations and self-help group members. These visits were conducted in eight development clusters - North and South Chattisgarh (NSCDC), North-east Bihar (NEBDC), South Odisha (SODC), South Chotanagpur (SCDC), Baghelkhand and Satpura (BSDC), Kolhan and North Odisha (KNODC), North Chotanagpur (NCDC), and Santhal Parghanas (SPDC). The issues covered included masculinity and role of men in advancing gender equality, macro/micro facets of ending violence against women, and women’s empowerment.

* A collective approach is extremely important for positive change in the community. We have begun internalizing the training processes/information. However, to fight patriarchy and social norms on a personal level is a challenge. The stories of struggle and resilience of women overcoming their constraints, inspire us!

Pradan professional, South Orissa Development Cluster, Gender Planning Workshop, 26–28 June 2017
A snapshot of this engagement follows:

- Four ‘learning camps’, four Trainings of Trainers and 16 workshops were held with around 256 federation leaders/members of village-level organizations and community resource persons from eight development clusters. With these inputs, Pradan’s professionals made sustained efforts in communities to deepen perspectives of women leaders and members of collectives with regard to their identities as farmers, right to land and property, control over household income/assets, and effective engagement at the panchayat levels, among others. The understanding of federation leaders, village-level organisations and community resource persons was strengthened around gender, patriarchy, ending violence against women, and their communications, facilitation, and leadership skills were enhanced.

- Three DCs (KNODC, SPDC, BSDC), initiated discussions about engagement with and sensitization of men/boys to gender equality and be supportive of women’s access to education, employment and greater participation in decision-making processes.

“ Ever since we have started approaching the leaders and heads of the concerned departments directly with our problems and concerns, there has been a renewed sense of confidence in us. We now realize that we are as capable as the men in our village.”

Neerabai Sahu, Nagri block, Dhamtari district, Chhattisgarh

Mahila Jagriti Samuh, 5 September 2017

Voices of participants
Masculinities and sexualities workshop, Kolkata
(16th-18th August 2017)

- We realize that most of the master trainers in the Agriculture Production Clusters are men, and thereby replicating the mainstream pattern

- The division of work follows the masculine perspective and farming is seen as hard work which women cannot perform. Women’s contribution is not valued.

- The market has been male-dominated and hence women remain marginalized in this domain

- Men are excluded from the work on fighting and resisting violence against women

- I do not display my masculine power with my wife in our day-to-day life, but I am forced to behave differently when my family and relatives are around. For example, I ask my wife to get me a glass of water or a cup of tea in front of my relatives, whereas I do not behave that way when I am alone with her.
In 2005 when she got married, Mamta shifted to Dokya village in Madhya Pradesh’s Betul district. This class nine dropout felt inspired when she heard accounts of women who transformed their personal lives and that of their communities through self-help groups (SHGs). Soon, she enrolled herself as a member of a local SHG: “I joined a SHG to spend time with women from other communities and understand the complexities and conflicts attached to their lives. I too wanted to have my own savings which would enable me to exercise my rights and choices”.

By 2010, Mamta had already facilitated the formation of three new SHGs in her village. Her active role in the SHG also elevated her position to the village representative and group accountant of the federation. The new roles and responsibilities instilled a greater sense of assurance in her--she also accepted the role of a Community Service Provider in the federation. Today, this 34 year old recalls that moment as, “Those initial years filled me with confidence, courage and self-belief that I am of worthy enough not only to lead a better life for myself but also help enlighten the lives of many like me.”

In 2012, after attending a gender training session, she started unpacking the challenges women experience as part of patriarchy and its obligations. She mobilized women for collective action on issues considered taboo and initiated awareness-building programmes on gender-based discrimination and violence against women. Mamta’s work started showing results-- during SHG and Gram Sabha meetings, women from the community started raising their voices on issues of violence and discrimination.

It is not like Mamta’s path was smooth. She continues to face several obstacles from male villagers and family members, but also continues to enable rural women and girls in accessing information, knowledge, and triggering action. By and by, she trained herself to be a para-legal worker and provide legal aid/support to female survivors of violence.

Mamta’s resilience and nerve have gained her respect and appreciation from the community, and this has in turn strengthened her fight for women’s justice and rights.

Source: Pradan BSDC team, Betul Madhya Pradesh

THE STORY OF MAMTA

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Source: Pradan BSDC team, Betul Madhya Pradesh
सुरक्षित शहर
मेरा अधिकार
www.jagori.org
With the sustained efforts of Jagori and other women’s rights and feminist organisations, there is increased awareness of rights among young girls and women. More women access support services and file court cases and/or police complaints. There is also a greater number of women who are seeing through gender’s stereotypes and overcoming the stigma of being single to move away from violent circumstances. There is a noticeable increase in reporting about violence in natal homes, claims for property rights as well as breaking of silence around violence, by older women.

A. CRISIS INTERVENTION WORK

During the year, Jagori offered direct support to 1,184 women survivors of violence. Some (597) women visited its drop-in centres in four locations in Delhi (Shivalik, Bawana, Madanpur Khader, and Badarpur). Others (552) accessed the helpline number while some (35) contacted us via email.

189 women registered their cases for follow up. 27 (14%) were enabled to resolve their problem through counseling and mediation. 7 women (4%) were given referrals to other specialized services. In the case of 45 women (24%), negotiations with families are under way. 23 women (12%) have chosen to take the legal route.
Based on the case, Jagori referred survivors to the Delhi Police, Delhi Commission for Women, the Crimes Against Women Cell, the Special Police Unit for Women and Child, and other NGOs across the country (Vimochana, Be Able, Masum, Swayam, Shakti Shalini, Punjab Stri Sabha, Sneha, Sahiyar, Saharwaru, Chetna, Utthan, Jago Bahan, Aditi, North East Network, Association for Advocacy and Legal Initiatives, Action India, Azad Foundation, and Snehalaya).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Registered Cases: Walk-In Survivors</th>
<th>Status of Registered cases</th>
<th>Types of Advice Cases</th>
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<tr>
<td>Domestic violence</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>Domestic violence</td>
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<td>Natal domestic violence</td>
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<td>Natal Domestic Violence</td>
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<td>Right to choice</td>
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<td>Ongoing</td>
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<td>Sexual harassment at public place</td>
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<td>Court</td>
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<td>Dowry</td>
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<td>Deferred</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partner in an extra-marital relationship</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No contact</td>
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<tr>
<td>Domestic worker: dispute with employer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sexual Harassment at Workplace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sexual Harassment at Public Place</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property dispute</td>
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<td>Child Sexual Abuse</td>
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<td>Neighborhood dispute</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Neighborhood Quarrel/Harassment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial issue/corruption</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Financial Issue/Corruption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Partner in an Extra-Marital Relationship</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Right to Choice</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Domestic Worker/Dispute with Employer</td>
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<td>Drug Abuse</td>
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<td>Incest</td>
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<td>Other</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total 189

Total 408

EMAIL CASES 35

PHONE CASES 352

April 2017 - March 2018: Jagori Cases

COMBINED - SHIVALIK, KHADAR, BAWANA, BADARPUR

- Domestic violence
- Natal domestic violence
- Right to choice
- Sexual harassment at public place
- Dowry
- Partner in an extra-marital relationship
- Domestic worker: dispute with employer
- Incest
- Property dispute
- Neighborhood dispute
- Financial issue/corruption
- Others

DATE: APRIL 2017 - MARCH 2018

Domestic violence 167
Natal Domestic Violence 6
Rape 2
Property Dispute 24
Divorce 8
Dowry 6
Sexual Harassment at Workplace 1
Sexual Harassment at Public Place 8
Child Sexual Abuse 6
Neighborhood Quarrel/Harassment 15
Financial Issue/Corruption 2
Partner in an Extra-Marital Relationship 15
Right to Choice 16
Domestic Worker/Dispute with Employer 5
Drug Abuse 5
Public Facility Problem 8
Incest 1
Other 113

Types of Registered Cases
April 2017-March 2018

- Domestic violence
- Natal domestic violence
- Sexual harassment at public place
- Dowry
- Partner in an extra-marital relationship
- Domestic worker: dispute with employer
- Incest
- Property dispute
- Neighborhood dispute
- Financial issue/corruption
- Others
Jagori took up cases referred by organisations and institutions such as Azad Foundation, Breakthrough, CanSupport, Feminist Approach to Technology, Jagori Grameen, Lawyer’s Collective, North East Network, Saheli, Sanjivani, Swayam, Vanangana, and Vimochana, Lady Irwin College, Lady Sriram College and the All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

B. SURVIVOR SUPPORT GROUPS

Jagori believes in building women’s resilience through knowledge and understanding of the structural nature of power and violence against them. Eight support group meetings were organised with a core group of 20 women in Bawana and 5 meetings with 20 women in Shivalik.

Support groups also enable engagement in creative activities, forging solidarity and friendships, and exchanging notes with other survivors. They learn about their rights/entitlements, laws related to domestic violence, mental health and other related subjects. Jagori facilitates their participation in joint campaigns and activities of women’s organizations in the city.

― Mujhe to pata hi nahin tha ki pados ke aadmi jab pareshan karta hai to karyavabi kar sakte hai. Tab bi to jaise bi mere padosi pareshan kiya, main chup na rehkar turant Jagori mein shikayat darj kiya aur us aadmi ko samajh aa gaya ki mujhe pareshan karke bach nahi sakte hain. Ab sach mein woh aur pareshan nabin karte hain. “ (I didn’t know that I could take action against the neighbour when he harasses me. Then I got to know about Jagori, and the next time he harassed me, I immediately registered a complaint – the man realised that he could no longer get away with harassing me. He does not trouble me anymore.)

Gulabi, 35, Bawana
“Is meeting mein lagatar aati boon. Ab to mujhe pata hai ki ladkiyon ko bhi padhne ka, zindagi jeene ka haq hai. Tab main apne teen betiyon ko padhataa boon, jitna main kar sakti boon karne ki koshish karti boon. Meri badi beti ko jab sasural mein pareshani ka saamna karna pada to intezar na karke karyavabi ki, taaki woh log sambhal jayen. Aur beti bhi bina na jale. (Now I know that girls have the right to education, to leading a full life. I am educating my three daughters, doing my best for them. When my eldest daughter was harassed in her marital home, I did not wait. I immediately took action so then they fell in line and stopped bothering her.)
Sahana, 34, Bawana

“Yahi to ek jagah hai jahan hum masti kar sakte hain.” (This is the only place where we can enjoy ourselves.)
Seema, 30, Madanpur Khadar
C. TRAINING OF PARA-LEGAL VOLUNTEERS

Jagori organized six training sessions for nine para-legal volunteers between April 2017 and March 2018. The facilitators of these sessions were from DSLSA, and covered topics such as the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, Right to Information Act, Alternative Dispute Resolution, and new schemes and policies, among others.

Jagori also compiled a list of over 100 para-legal workers affiliated with nine women’s organizations in different states and sent it the Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD) to update their database of trained women providing legal assistance to women affected by violence across the country.

“Apne or dusre ke saath ho rahi hinsa ke khilaf awaz uthai boon or Jagori tak lekar bhi aati boon.” (I raise my voice against violence done against me or others and I even get them to Jagori).
Asha, 27, Madanpur Khadar

“Apne adhikar ke liye chup nahin rahti boon. Bolna sikha.” (I do not stay silent for my rights. I have learnt to speak up).
Usha, 32, Madanpur Khadar

“Apni samasya main wakil or police se khulkar bolti hoon or sawal bhi karti boon. (I freely share my issues with the lawyer or police and I also ask questions).
Urmila, 38, Madanpur Khadar

D. TRAINING OF PARA-HEALTH VOLUNTEERS

One of Jagori’s persistent efforts is to build the knowledge and capacities of its sixteen para-health volunteers from the resettlement colonies of Delhi (Bawana and Tajpur Pahadi). Five training sessions were held on the themes of gender and health, health schemes and policies, sexuality, 498A, as well as common diseases and home-based cures.

“Khud ke shareer ke bare me khud ko hi pata nehi tha. Aur is meeting me jab aati boon tab bara maza aata hai.” (Did not know about my own body. And when I come to the para-health meeting, I really enjoy myself).
Krishna, 35, Tajpur Pahadi, Badarpur
E. COLLECTIVE INTERVENTIONS

Jagori continued to host the Secretariat of the Delhi State Aman Network, a national coalition of women’s organizations that seeks accountability for effective implementation of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005. 11 meetings were convened during the year. Since every member of the AMAN network has different areas of specialisation and deals with different constituencies, these meetings serve as a platform to exchange knowledge, build solidarity and strengthen state and national level efforts towards policy advocacy. Following are a few important activities done by the AMAN Network:

- Members attended the Network’s meeting organised by Vimochana in Bangalore (May 2017)

  Jagori, Breakthrough and Sama used films on gender, patriarchy, and sexual harassment in public spaces to initiate dialogues with over 100 youth from Badarpur, Madanpur Khader, Johripur and Sonia Vihar (March 2018)

- Organized study circles on issues of victim blaming and Section 498A in August 2017 and February 2018

F. INTERACTIONS WITH SERVICE PROVIDERS

Jagori holds regular interactions with key stakeholders in order to keep up a collaborative relationship and ensure that challenges in service provision are discussed and resolved. For example, Jagori participated in the following:

- Case-related visits made to the DSLSA, local police stations, and the DCP’s office

- Two meetings held at the Nanakpura Women’s Cell, and one at with the Joint Commissioner at the Delhi Police’s Police Headquarters

  Monthly meetings with NGOs organized by the Special Police Unit for Women and Children, Delhi Police

- A consultation on regularization of monthly police meetings, organized by the Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative

G. INTERNAL COMMITTEE ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT THE WORKPLACE

Jagori is a member of some agencies as an NGO representative of different ICCs, for example the Department of Statistics and Programme Implementation, National Institute of Pathology, Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), Sashastra Seema Bal, Centre for Policy Research, Population Foundation of India, as well as the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC).
WITH HOPE AND EFFORT

28 year old Shweta (name changed) from Delhi’s Dakshinpuri was married in July 2009. Soon after, her mother-in-law started demanding dowry but Shweta’s family was unable to meet these endless demands. In the years to come, Shweta gave birth to two girls and this became another cause for taunts, and eventually physical abuse and mental torture.

On the other hand, Shweta’s husband turned out to be an alcoholic with no permanent source of income. To make ends meet, Shweta took up a job but her husband forced her to quit because of his suspicious nature. Matters worsened when her husband’s younger brother and sister’s husband started sexually harassing her. Shweta tried sharing this with her husband who instead of believing her abused her physically and said, “Ja, inhi se beta paida kar le” (go to them and give birth to a son).

Shweta made several attempts to go to the police but her in-laws filed a false complaint against her before she could complain. In August 2017, her husband and in-laws tried strangulating her, after stuffing a cloth in her mouth so she could not call for help. They told her, “Aaj tujhe marna hi hai” (you must die today). Once again she tried approaching the police station but her in-laws stopped her. Somehow Shweta managed to borrow a phone from someone, informed her natal family and moved to their house.

In August 2017, Shweta and her mother approached Jagori. Initially, Shweta was shattered and needed counselling. As the Jagori team spent time with her, it became clear that she wanted her marriage to work. She requested Jagori to counsel her husband before she undertook any legal action against him and his family. When Jagori summoned Shweta’s husband, he was remorseful and wanted to improve relations. Since Shweta’s main concern was his alcoholism and unemployment, Jagori asked him for a written submission about his intentions and promise. He was given a month’s time to find a job and get a medical certificate that declared him free of his addiction.

A month later, Shweta’s husband returned to Jagori with a job and a good health report. Shweta was still hesitant to trust her husband and feared that she may again have to face violence. Several counselling sessions later, in November 2017, she and her husband agreed upon some ground rules to re-establish their partnership. Jagori ensured regular follow-up meetings with both of them for several months.

Today, Shweta lives in a nuclear home with her husband and children. Her husband earns and both the daughters attend school. Jagori was successful in motivating Shweta to start working again.

A regular participant at all of Jagori’s survivor support-group meetings, Shweta tells us: “Didi, mein aur mere bacche thik hai aur khush hai, mein apko call karti rahungi” (Sister, I and my daughters are well, I will keep calling you to stay in touch).

Shweta’s case was registered in Jagori on 29th August 2017.
Jagori continues to work on women’s safety and rights. It has been a high-priority for Jagori that pioneered the development of the initial architecture and framework for implementation of a safe cities approach in Delhi in 2004. Since 2009, focus has been on scaling up the model to other cities across the country, in partnership with other UN Women, UN Habitat, government, women’s organisations and other partners. Since 2014, Jagori with more then 17 NGOs in Jharkhand is taking forward a collaborative model to create gender inclusive and safer spaces for women and girls in two cities - Ranchi and Hazaribag. In 2017, Jagori undertook rapid assessment studies and audits of women’s safety in public spaces of 2 districts of Haryana—Jhajjar and Rohtak.

A. COLLECTIVE ACTION FOR SAFETY AND RIGHTS, DELHI
Jagori has been working to strengthen women and youth collectives in Bawana and Madanpur Khadar since 2004/2005 and in Tajpur Pahadi and Bilaspur Camp areas of Badarpur since 2011. Women in these localities are constantly dealing with the trauma of multiple violations ranging from lack of access to food grains, water and sanitation, transportation, health, education and employment opportunities, as well as violence in the domestic and public spheres. Working through 13 collectives in the three areas, and with support provided by Jagori and partners from time to time, women analyse their physical and social environment, recognise the link between issues of safety and gendered lack of access to infrastructure and services, and seek out ways to address this exclusion through advocacy at local and city levels.
THE POWER OF KNOWLEDGE
Chandrakala lives with her husband and three daughters in Bawana, a resettlement colony in Delhi. She is an active member of the women’s collective. Accessing the community resource centre and participating in the reading clubs and safety chaupals gave her the knowledge and confidence to deal with her own life effectively.

When her second daughter was old enough to attend school, Chandrakala applied for her admission in a private school under the economically weaker section’s quota. The girl was selected for one of the best private schools in Bawana. However, when Chandrakala approached the school for her daughter’s admission, the principal rejected her form even though the requisite documents were in order. Chandrakala filed a complaint at the education department. On receiving no reply, she followed up with a personal visit to the department at Shalimar Bagh. She was promised that her complaint would be looked into within 15 days. Again, no action was taken against the school. Chandrakala persisted and sought a meeting with the Minister of Education of the Delhi government. Even though she could not meet the Minister, she was able to meet a responsible officer who immediately took up the matter with the school and her daughter was finally admitted there.

Jagori also works with youth – girls and boys – addressing issues of gender stereotyping, ending violence, and empowering them through information on gender, rights and sexuality.

1. COMMUNITY INTERVENTIONS
During the year, community work in Delhi was intensified and a core group of 300 leaders were supported to mobilise the larger community and bridge the gender gaps in schemes and services for women’s safety.

Trainings: 11 sessions were held with 95 participants from 3 communities and 16 NGOs on women’s safety and the process of conducting safety audits, safety chaupals and open street audit mapping – orientation sessions with partners on safety audit methodology, between July 2017 and March 2018.

Safety Chaupals: As a first step to organize a chaupal, 30 women and youth led the identification of locations for chaupals. 37 safety chaupals were held covering 15 blocks; participants included 875 women, 87 boys, 134 men and 205 girls. These were held in public spaces – parks, lanes and
street corners. The core group leaders from CLDP process played an active role in conducting these chaupals. Issues that were observed during the chaupals were related to women’s safety in accessing public infrastructure and services. These issues supported identifying routes for safety audits.

**SAFETY CHAUPAL**

Safety Chaupal is a space where community women, youth and men come in and share experiences of using public spaces in their locality, highlight the challenges in accessing public infrastructure and services, and collectively take steps to improve their situation. The open discussions in the chaupals help the community identify routes for the community safety audit.

Women and girls report about incidents of sexual harassment; they identify the factors such as light, walk path, security, crowd etc that contribute to harassment and spotlight localities that could pose a risk to women and girls in the area. Interestingly, a lot of other issues that concern the community also come up in the course of the chaupal - for example, provision and quality of services such as water and sanitation, education, food distribution, pension, electricity, etc. The community collectives present the findings from the safety audit to the local service providers including the Member of the Legislative Assembly (MLA), the Sub-Divisional Magistrate (SDM), the Councillor, the Food Safety Officer, Booth Level Officer, Pradhans, Asha workers, Anganwadi workers and local fair price shopkeepers as well as local schools and police, BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd., the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, the Delhi Urban Slum Improvement Board and the Social Welfare Department, and monitor their responses.

**Safety Audits:** Safety audits were conducted manually as well as through the Safetipin mobile-based app along 14 routes in Bawana, Khadar and Madanpur Khadar. After the base-line audits were conducted in June 2016, certain routes were chosen in February-March 2018 to compare the safety parameters in those localities. The findings of safety chaupals were used to select certain new routes as well.

**Open Street Audit Mapping (OSAM):** Two OSAM events were held in Bawana and Khadar on 4th and 7th April as a part of the International Anti-Street Sexual Harassment Week with outreach of 200 people. Safety audit data and analytics were displayed on large interactive maps. Local stakeholders - area police, local NGOs, e-rickshaw drivers, factory workers and other community members - engaged in a discussion on ways to transform the unsafe spots.
Awareness and advocacy: The findings from safety chaupals and safety audits were shared in 20 meetings with 8 different NGOs. Signature campaigns were led by community women and about 1187 signatures were submitted to the local authorities including Member of the Legislative Assembly (MLA) and local councillors. Women leaders convened 52 meetings with local service providers and two meetings with the auto association in Bawana.

2. ORIENTATION AND TRAINING OF STAKEHOLDERS

A session on women’s safety was included as part of the curriculum for FLDC Phase 3, held in Madhya Pradesh, September 2017. Participants were provided a conceptual understanding on Jagori’s strategic framework on safe cities and safety audit tools, following which they undertook a safety mapping exercise, and formed groups for safety audit walks in and around the local weekly market.

Six short sessions on women’s safety, were facilitated with school and college students, and NGO staff in Delhi. These sessions were held at:

- Tagore International School (2 sessions with 25 students, 3rd and 12th May 2017)
- Shyama Prasad Mukherjee College (40 students, 12th August 2017)
- Institute of Home Economics (32 students, 21st August 2017)
- Lady Irwin College (2 sessions with 22 students, 19th March, 2018 and 26th March, 2018)
- In October 2017, a short session was conducted for 10 post-graduate students and two faculty members from the School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi, on bottom-up and gender inclusive approaches to planning and design. Jagori discussed community participation methodologies including use of safety audits, FGDs, and area mapping.

CURRICULUM ON URBAN SAFETY

On 4th August, Janaki Devi Memorial College (JDMC) inaugurated their add-on course ‘Safe Cities and Inclusiveness’ in collaboration with Jagori, Safetipin, DCW, and others. Jagori facilitated a series of five sessions with 30 students on the basics of patriarchy, gender, violence against women in private and public spaces, and the gendered nature of urbanization (12th August, 29th August, 10th September, 12th September, and 31st October 2017). On 15th November 2017, Jagori facilitated a session on women’s safety audits followed by a safety audit walk from the college to the nearest metro station.

GENDERING THE SMART CITY

Jagori partnered with Safetipin, King’s College London, and the Arts and Humanities Research Council, UK on a project ‘Gendering the Smart City’. It aims to shape current smart city agendas by curating women’s everyday urban mobility and experiences through participatory art and digital diaries. Jagori co-ordinated surveys with young women from its four areas of intervention to gather their notions of safety and harassment, the resources and support they sought, and the role of digital technology in addressing gender based violence. Based on their narratives, GIS story maps were developed. https://www.arcgis.com/apps/Cascade/index.html
B. CREATION OF SAFE PUBLIC SPACES FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS IN JHARKHAND

In October 2016, Jagori initiated its programme on ‘Creating safe public spaces for women and girls in Jharkhand’ with support from Oak Foundation in two cities (Ranchi and Hazaribag). The objective was to support the development of a comprehensive and multi-sectoral approach with local partners to prevent and respond to sexual harassment and sexual violence against women and girls.

1. BUILDING PARTNERHIPS

Jagori is a member of the Ranchi Urban Partnership Network, which enables building a common and convergent platform for exchange and learning. Jagori hosted a meeting of the forum in Ranchi (9th June 2017) to discuss use of safety audits to identify gaps in provisions for women and girls’ safety.

In Hazaribag, Jagori established a network of eight civil society organizations on women’s safety. The network convened seven meetings to develop a deeper understanding on the issue and build a campaign strategy towards making the city’s infrastructure and services responsive and sensitive to women’s needs.

2. POLICY BRIEFS AND PRESENTATIONS TO DIVERSE PARTNERS

To share key findings from Jagori’s study on ‘Violence against Women in Public Spaces in Ranchi and Hazaribag’, Jagori and partners convened a series of 24 meetings (between April and August 2017). They provided key recommendations to state and city-level functionaries including from the police, Municipal Corporation, Social Welfare department, One Stop Crisis Centre, and the State Commission for Women.

3. CONSULTATIONS

Jagori convened a two-day high level consultation on women’s safety in public spaces in Ranchi (August 2017). It focused on how global policy frameworks - the New Urban Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (5 and 11) - can be incorporated to make Indian cities safe and gender inclusive for women and girls. All partners made significant contributions to address gaps in service provisions of various institutions.
Among the 50 participants and resource persons, there were representatives of 25 NGOs and women’s groups, auto unions, universities, as well as senior officials from the police, State Women’s Commission, the Tribal Advisory Council and One Stop Crisis Centre for Women. Representatives of the Municipal Corporations of Ranchi and Hazaribag shared about initiatives targeted towards women and expressed their commitment to women’s safety.

A working committee on women’s safety was formed to address different facets of urban safety. They drew up a Charter on Women’s Safety in Jharkhand. Jagori is taking this forward through training of (a) community women leaders from field-based organizations, and (b) service providers (on feminist counselling) to strengthen support services for survivors of violence.

4. ORIENTATION WORKSHOPS WITH PARTNERS:
During the year, Jagori organized orientation sessions and workshops in Jharkhand for a range of stakeholder groups.

- The first phase of training for 44 community women leaders of partner organizations from Ranchi and 55 from Hazaribag (January 2018). These trainings covered the fundamentals of gender, patriarchy, violence against women and access to public spaces. This paved the way for the next phase of training on women’s safety.

- One-day trainings on laws regarding violence against women and case work were organised by Jagori and Association for Advocacy and Legal Initiatives (AALI) for 36 participants in Ranchi (February 2018) and 46 participants in Hazaribag (March 2018).

- A workshop to build capacities of service providers on access to justice and support to survivors of violence in Ranchi (February 2018). 26 case workers and representatives from One Stop Crisis Centers in Ranchi and Jamshedpur participated. The workshop’s content comprised feminism, counselling, laws relating to violence against women, documentation practices and strategy building.

- An orientation session on Safe Cities and Campuses for 60 students of the Economics department of Ranchi University (May 2017).
5. GENERATING DATA THROUGH STUDIES AND SAFETY AUDITS

Jagori and Safetipin initiated city-level, night safety audits with the Hazaribag Police on seven of their patrolling routes (June 2017). Findings will be disseminated through meetings with government functionaries and civil society networks in Hazaribag.

Jagori in partnership with the Centre for Budgeting and Analysis (CBGA) has initiated a study on ‘Budgetary Priorities for Safety of Women in Public Spaces in Jharkhand’. The initial phase focused on developing a framework and arriving at an appropriate methodology for the study.

6. OUTREACH AND COMMUNICATION

To share the Jharkhand study (‘Violence against Women in Public Spaces in Ranchi and Hazaribag’) with a wider audience, Jagori has placed it online at:

The brochure of the project is available at:
http://www.jagori.org/sites/default/files/publication/Safecity%20%28Eng%29.pdf

Regular updates of the project have been shared/disseminated through social media.

7. PARTICIPATION IN RANCHI-BASED PARTNERS’ EVENTS:

To build solidarities with our partners and strengthen collaborations towards eliminating violence against women, Jagori participated in events and campaigns of local partners:

- ‘Status of Violence against Women in Jharkhand’ by The Alternate Space (April 2017)
- ‘Local Coping Mechanisms for Integrated Climate Resilience: Opportunities and Challenges for Urban Poor in Ranchi’, by Mahila Housing SEWA Trust (June 2017)
- Stakeholder’s meeting for addressing violence against women/domestic violence, by PLAN India (September 2017)
- ‘Basics of Complete Street’, a street design workshop by Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (September 2018)
- ‘Comprehensive Central Legislation on Domestic Workers’, a state level workshop of stakeholders by Nirmala Niketan (October 2017)
- ‘The Changing World of Tribal Women’ by the Indian Association for Women’s Studies (November 2017)
- Effective implementation of PWDV Act, a state level consultation by the Jumaav Manch (December 2017)
- ‘Developing a Network for Survivors of Violence in Urban Ranchi’ by Ekjut (December 2017)
- State level consultation on the two-child norm by the Forum to Engage Men and Centre for Health and Social Justice (December 2017)
- Comprehensive strategies for addressing violence in childhood by the International Centre for Research on Women (December 2017)

C. TECHNICAL INPUTS TO PARTNERS ON WOMEN’S SAFETY INTERVENTIONS

Jagori provided feedback to the Institute for Transportation and Development Policy and Safetipin for their policy brief titled ‘Women and Urban Transport’ (June 2017).

Jagori conducted a rapid study in Haryana between November 2017 and January 2018 to gather data and perceptions about safety of women and girls in public spaces and identify strategies to guide interventions in Bahadurgarh, Jhajjar and Rohtak. The Government of Haryana and UNICEF, with support from the Chief Minister’s Good Governance Associates (CMGGA) programme, plan to build viable models for increased mobility and participation of women/girls that can be implemented across the State. The report can be accessed at:

Jagori continues to provide technical support to organisations such as Kutch Mahila Vikas Sanghathan, Save the Children, UN Women partners and other groups in Jharkhand.
Over the last year, Jagori has been part of many joint actions with women’s groups and others on a range of important issues relating to women’s rights and freedom: laws related to violence against women, debates around consent, sexual assault, sexual harassment at the workplace and domestic violence, support services for female survivors of violence, urban issues of access to essential services, and women’s safety. Jagori also initiated an online campaign on breaking gender stereotypes.

Jagori has been part of campaigns including 16 Days of Activism to end Gender Based Violence, Ek Saath, International Anti Street Harassment Week, Meet to Sleep 2017, and One Billion Rising.

A. CAMPAIGNS

1. 16 DAYS OF ACTIVISM TO END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

November 25: Jagori along with the Jharkhand Mahila Garima Abhiyan (a grassroots women’s movement network) and other partners jointly organized a human chain to highlight the issue of violence against women and women’s rights and safety at Albert Ekka Chowk, a bustling commercial area in Ranchi. The event saw the participation of approximately 150 people and was covered in English and Hindi newspapers.
December 2: A panel discussion organised by Jagori/Aman Network on ‘Section 498A and Interlinkages with Masculinity’ was attended by 49 people, including representatives from 18 organisations from Delhi.

December 3: To identify and challenge prevailing gender stereotypes in sports and games, Jagori with Nine is Mine, One Billion Rising and Sangat co-organised a day of ‘alternative sports’ with 300 women, youth and children from Madanpur Khadar, Badarpur and Bawana in Delhi. The event was aptly titled ‘Pitrasatta Harayen, Khel Khel Mein’ (Defeat patriarchy through sports). Young boys said that these games made them think about the many disadvantages girls face due to their restricted mobility.

December 7: In solidarity, Jagori attended a rally and street plays against gender discrimination that were organised by The Alternate Space at Kaanta Toli and Ilahi Nagar in Ranchi.
December 8: Jagori joined the Jharkhand Mahila Garima Abhiyan for a day-long session on issues of violence against women and tribal rights through the medium of stories, poems, dance and theatre in Ranchi (December 2017).

2. ONLINE CAMPAIGNS

• LET’S UNSTEREOTYPE OUR WORLD

During the ‘16 Days of Activism against Violence against Women’ campaign, Jagori collaborated with Breakthrough India, ETASHA Society, NAZ Foundation, Sangat and the YP Foundation to run a Facebook campaign called ‘Let’s UnStereotype our World/Chhavi Badal’ to generate discussions on experiences of gendered stereotyping around subjects such as:

a) Trans-itioning across stereotypes
b) Gender stereotypes in relationships
c) Adolescent girls resist
d) Unlearning stereotypes
e) Support systems against stereotypes
f) Stereotype-free parenting

To facilitate the re-imagining of a society without gender stereotypes, stories were shared via text, illustrations, poems, videos, and short films for over two weeks. Links to relevant articles were shared and participating organizations described their innovative initiatives. Each post dealt with a unique experience that concerned gender stereotyping – from parenting and motherhood to dating, toxic masculinity and gender performativity.

More details at:
https://www.facebook.com/events/246106849255703/?active_tab=discussion

• GOOD GIRL, GOOD BOY

During International Women’s day week, Jagori launched a series of posters on Facebook on the theme of ‘good girl, good boy’. The posters questioned stereotypical notions associated with these terms and generated a much-needed discussion on how masculinity encourages cultures of violence. Each poster reached over 1,000 users via Facebook:
https://www.facebook.com/jagori.delhi/posts/1172022592935333

3. ONE BILLION RISING

165 women and youth from Jagori’s intervention areas (Bawana, Madanpur Khadar and Badarpur) participated in a joint cultural event co-organized by 50 organizations. Led by Sangat in Delhi, the campaign reiterated the need to challenge the systems and structures that sustain violence against women and girls (February 2018).

In Ranchi, Jagori played a key role in convening and co-organising a One Billion Rising event with Jharkhand Mahila Garima Abhiyan. Women leaders from the community, representatives from civil society, Ranchi’s Mahila Thana in-charge, a Judge from the District Court, and Member-Secretary, Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority also participated in the event.
4. INTERNATIONAL WOMEN’S DAY (8 MARCH 2018)

In Delhi, Jagori co-organised a joint event of women’s groups to celebrate International Women’s Day to raise awareness about and demand women’s rights and women’s safety.

Jagori has been promoting the ‘safe city for women’ approach in the context of smart cities at consultations organised by the Indian government, including for the draft national policy on women and the Sustainable Development Goals.

B. DIALOGUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. ENVISIONING SAFE CITIES FOR WOMEN

Jagori shared its Jharkhand study with the Hon’ble Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs, New Delhi, and pushed for a gender working group to guide the smart cities and other projects of the government (March 2018).

“It was empowering to witness the solidarity of women belonging to grassroots groups from across the world as they proclaimed - we will forge ahead unhindered, our voices will remain strong.”

Jagori also presented its work and learnings from partners on gender and the new urban agenda as plenary speaker at the Women’s Assembly and as panelist at the session ‘Using Data and Technology to Build Inclusive Public Spaces in Cities’ at the 9th World Urban Forum in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (February 2018).

Inputs were provided at the National Consultation on SDG-5: Ensuring Safety, Dignity and Freedom of Women and Girls, organised by Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), NITI Aayog and the UN (April 2017)

Jagori shared findings and key strategies from its studies with:

- Delhi-based groups working in Jharkhand for mutual learning/collaboration (May 2017)
- The Special Commissioner of Police Delhi (May 2017)
- A national consultation on ‘Women and Urban Transport’ organised by the Institute for Transportation and Development Policy, Safetipin and UN Women in Delhi (June 2017)

Much of Jagori’s work since 2009 has been in partnership with UN Women and other women’s organisations to upscale the Safe Cities work to different geographies while building and sustaining safety models run by community women and youth collectives. During the year, Jagori’s interventions were presented at meetings and field visits organised by UN Women (with the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Delhi, the UN Executive Board at Bhopal (April 2017), the Ambassador of Norway in Bhopal (October 2017) and the BHP Mission in Delhi (January 2018). Jagori also shared inputs at a consultative meeting in Jaipur (October 2017).

Jagori shared its learning and experiences on women’s rights and access to water and sanitation in low income communities of Delhi at:

Meeting with community women and field visit, Bilaspur, January 2018
2. ENGAGING WITH SDG 5 (GENDER EQUALITY)

Jagori participated in several consultations by Wada Na Todo Abhiyan on Agenda 2030. Jagori along with other women’s organizations reviewed the national draft indicators formulated by the Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation (April 2017), contributed to the Civil Society Shadow Report on SDGs (April-July 2017) and attended the report release in Delhi (July 2017). We also attended a UN Women meeting to review the draft indicators on SDG 5 (April 2017). Further, Jagori participated in the National Consultation on Gender and SDGs at Chandigarh organized by Women 2030 and compiled a chapter on SDG 5 (31st May-1st June, 2017). Jagori was a panelist at the meeting of National Foundation of India and Niti Aayog on SDG 5 in Delhi (April 2017).

3. SAFEGUARDING SECTION 498A

In partnership with the National Aman Network, Jagori submitted a petition to the National Commission for Women asking for safeguards for Section 498A of the Indian Penal Code, after the Supreme Court ruling (July 2017) that diluted the stringency of the Section.
4. REVIEWING SWADHAR HOMES FOR WIDOWS
Under the direction of the Supreme Court, Jagori - as a former member of the Expert Committee of National Commission – participated in the studies and action plans for empowerment of widows. This detailed work, including recommendations, has directly informed policy guidelines with regard to shelter and other rights of widows.

More details at:
https://www.livelaw.in/give-stereotypical-views-widows-sc-steps-bring-sunshine-vrindavan-widows-lives/

C. PARTNER ENGAGEMENT
Jagori has shared its perspectives and provided inputs at several fora and events organised by civil society and government organisations as well as academic institutions.

1. CONTRIBUTIONS TO COMMITTEES
   o Study group convened by the Hon’ble Lieutenant Governor of Delhi on women’s safety
   o Gender Working Group at NITI Aayog
   o The Supreme Court committee on Shelter Homes for Widows at the National Commission for Women
   o A committee on Mahila Panchayats and mobile helpline at Delhi Commission for Women
   o Committee convened by Ministry of Home and Women and Child Development for projects on women’s safety
   o Advisory Committee on Save the Children’s study on perceptions of girls’ safety in public spaces
   o National Inspection and Monitoring Committee of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to monitor the implementation of the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PCPNDT) Act, 1994
   o Advisory Committee of ICRW on a study on Intimate Partner Violence
   o Member of the Gender Task Force on Water and Sanitation convened by WaterAid

2. CONTRIBUTIONS AT MEETINGS
   o Round table organised on women’s safety (Ministry of Railways; May 2017)
   o Strategy planning meeting of women’s groups on Section 498A (Vimochana; September 2017)
   o Meeting on Triple Talaq (Bebaak Collective and Jagori; October 2017)
   o Ek Saath campaign meeting (Centre for Health and Social Justice; October 2017)
   o Planning meeting for Aagaz 2018 (Srijan; January 2018)
   o Workshop with State Commissions for Women to build synergies for implementation of safeguards enacted for women (LBSNAA; March 2018)

3. SPEAKING AT PANELS
   o ‘On Feminism’, Miranda House (April 2017)
   o Intimate Partner Violence, International Centre for Research on Women (April 2017)
4. PARTICIPATION IN MEETINGS

- Recommendations for their research agenda (the National Commission for Women, April 2017)
- Challenges and opportunities for emerging countries (FMSF; May 2017)
- The Commission on the Status of Women (UN Women, May 2017)
- Release of research findings on right to choice (Association for Advocacy and Legal Initiatives; May 2017)
- Maternity entitlements (The National Federation of Indian Women, July 2017)
- Triple Talaq (Saheli; July 2017)
- The presentation of research findings on ‘Young Women and Mental Health’ (Sama; August 2017)
- Violence against Women (Australian embassy; August 2017)
- The National Policy for Domestic workers (Action Aid; November 2017)
- Courts of Women (Vimochana; November 2017)
- ‘Policy e-repository on women police in India’ (Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative; October 2017)
Through the Sangat project, Jagori aims to promote gender equality and works on a range of related issues such as sustainable development, peace, livelihoods, and others to bring about transformational change in the lives of women. Its three main areas of work are capacity building, campaigns, and outreach.

A. CAPACITY BUILDING

Every year, Sangat organizes capacity building courses in regional languages to train activists and development professionals on issues of gender justice, sustainable livelihoods, human rights, and peace.

Between June and July of 2017, Sangat and Jagori Grameen jointly organized the eighth edition of the Two-Week Course on Gender and Development in Hindi at the TARA Centre in Rakkar, Himachal Pradesh. In total, 37 women, men, and transgender persons participated in the course. The participants represented 30 organizations, including grassroot-level development workers, activists working with
non-governmental organizations, LGBTQ activists, lawyers, and PhD students, among others. Participants were also from various faiths and backgrounds and included Hindus, Muslims, Christians, atheists, Dalits, and Adivasis. Abha Bhaiya, Amrita Johri, Anand Pawar, Kamla Bhasin, Rajani Vyas, Shabnam Hashmi, Syeda Hameed were some of the resource persons for the course.

From 13 to 23 November 2017, the ninth Two-Week Course on Gender and Development in Tamil was held at Pallotti Centre, Madurai, Tamil Nadu. The 25 participants who attended the course included activists working with non-governmental organizations, academics, lawyers and university students. The course addressed issues of gender, transitional justice, international instruments to address violence against women, working with survivors of gender based violence, sexual and reproductive health, rights of women and girls, and working with men and boys for gender justice, among others.

This year, Sangat launched a digital course - ‘From Patriarchy to Equality - Be the Change’ - in collaboration with Betelvine Learning, Asian Institute for Human Rights and the Taiwan Foundation for Democracy. Kamla Bhasin developed its content and also facilitated the course. The course has five modules: patriarchy, gender, masculinity, feminism and women’s empowerment. It received an encouraging response with wide enrolments from India and other countries.

Sangat has been vibrant because of its very fluid way of working. The structure did not overpower the deep feminist values of the members. The Beatles song ‘With a little help from my friends’ underscores the way in which Sangat’s leaders have been able to raise funds from different sources and self-generate their music, their cultural productions, their campaigns and allow the feminist voice to hold its own in an over-powering patriarchal and capitalistic society.

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B. CAMPAIGNS

Sangat coordinated two campaigns last year--One Billion Rising and Property for Her. Through these campaigns, Sangat reached approximately 26,000 people across India. Close collaborations with approximately 95 civil society groups were integral to the functioning of these campaigns.

ONE BILLION RISING

The campaign is a unique platform through which art-based activism is used to address feminist issues of concern. Launched on 2 September 2017, Sangat coordinated the One Billion Rising (OBR) campaign in Delhi and supported other campaign events across the country. This year the campaign called for global solidarity against increasing intolerance, misogyny, economic injustice, and growing apathy towards environmental issues.
Recorded data suggests that 36 OBR events took place across the country in 2017, of which 15 events held in Delhi alone. However, this is a low estimate as many events that take place in areas without access to internet remain unrecorded and unshared. The data compiled from recorded events indicates that 58 per cent of the events were held in public locations and 25 per cent were held in colleges and schools. This demonstrates the campaign’s continued commitment to engaging the public and youth on issues of violence against women and girls.

The following are some of the OBR events held in Delhi this year:

- **January 2**: Sangat brought the One Billion Rising and Ek Saath campaigns together to organise an evening of music in Delhi. Singers Parvathy Baul and Shabnam Virmani engaged an audience of hundreds with their mystic ballads which spoke of peace, love and harmony.

- **February 8**: Azad Foundation, an NGO that works with marginalized women in a few Indian cities on non-traditional livelihoods (such as driving taxis), led a sustained engagement with communities in different parts of Delhi through a series of rallies and street plays. The Sangat team attended the culminating event held at a low-income neighbourhood of Delhi.

- **February 11**: Sangat, in partnership with more than 40 organisations, marked OBR Day in Central Park, New Delhi. Approximately 20 organisations and individual activists performed on-stage. Performances included songs and dances of resistance, theatre, feminist poetry and even stand-up comedy challenging violence against women and children. Kamla Bhasin spoke to an audience of approximately one thousand people on the ways in which patriarchy harms women and men.

**PROPERTY FOR HER**

In May 2018, Sangat launched the Property For Her campaign to advocate for women’s property rights. On **29 and 30 May**, Sangat organised a two-day, national seminar on women’s property rights at the India International Centre, New Delhi, in partnership with ActionAid and Jagori. This seminar brought together organisations and independent activists working on women’s property rights to provide them an opportunity to learn from each other’s work and collaboratively plan a campaign to take this issue forward. The seminar was attended by 36 organisations from around the country including the Working Group for Women and Land Ownership, Pradan, Makaam, and Video Volunteers, among others.

Renowned developmental economist Bina Agarwal who has worked extensively on the issue of women’s ownership of land also attended the seminar. The seminar began with her presentation which provided a historical overview of women’s property rights in India. Partner organizations also shared their work. The campaign hosted a tweet-a-thon as a result of which #PropertyForHer trended on Twitter and generated important conversations and dialogues. On Change.org, the campaign also launched a pledge on property for daughters, which has gathered thousands of signatures.
OTHER CAMPAIGNS
Sangat also participated in and supported several other campaigns this year such as the Meet To Sleep campaign that called on women to occupy public spaces by sleeping in parks.

C. OUTREACH
Sangat’s outreach activities are varied, and seek to engage the public on feminist issues.

This year, Sangat supported a film festival by the International Association for Women in Radio and Television’s (IAWRT) held from 5 March to 7 March 2018 at the India International Centre, New Delhi. The film festival showcased films shot and produced by women on disparate issues including the environment, conflict, and capitalism.

Sangat also organised an event to mark South Asian Women’s Day on 30 November. Students from countries including Afghanistan, Bhutan, and Bangladesh read feminist poetry from their home-countries. Sukhmanch Theatre performed a play written by Ismat Chughtai and Srijanatmak Manushi Santha showcased a tableau of feminist songs, dances and dialog. The evening of song, dance and poetry spread the warmth of regional solidarity and friendship among all those present. While this event was organised by Sangat in Delhi, Kamla Bhasin attended the South Asian Women’s Day event organized at the Victoria Memorial Hall by Swayam in Kolkata. It included a talk by her, poetry readings by Aparna Sen, Anjum Katyal and Ramanjit Kaur, and a theatre performance by Creative Arts group.

Kamla Bhasin, Sangat’s Advisor, plays an indispensable role in disseminating information on
- A widely-televised NDTV program on depression during which she discussed the Meeto Memorial Award
- An article for the May 2017 issue of the Reader’s Digest titled ‘Stop this War’ on ending violence against women and girls
- A video on Kamla Bhasin’s feminist rhymes for children, published by The Quint
- Her interview in The Hindu on negating conventions as a feminist activist;
- An interview on the issue of ‘Working-Class Woman are more Equal than Propertied, Educated and Rich Women’, published in the Policy Times;
- A speech at the 5th National Convention on the National Campaign for People’s Right to Information, held in Bhubaneshwar, Odisha (the convention celebrated twelve years of the use of the Right to Information law), and
- Lectures on patriarchy, masculinity and feminism at several colleges in India including those in Delhi, Aurangabad and Hazaribag, among others.

Kamla Bhasin also continues to deliver workshops and trainings on gender. For example, she conducted a training on gender at the UNICEF India office and a workshop on patriarchy and masculinities for staff of Jatan Sansthan, a grassroots non-profit in Udaipur, Rajasthan.

Finally, Sangat has produced several new feminist poems and songs which have been disseminated widely as part of our feminist consciousness-raising and outreach work.
A. CAPACITY BUILDING OF STAFF MEMBERS

Learning from partners and other civil society organisations is an ongoing process at Jagori. During the year, members attended the following thematic workshops/conferences on gender, violence against women and related topics:

- ‘Status of Violence against Women in Jharkhand’ organized by The Alternate Space (TAS), Ranchi (April 2017)
- Colloquium on ‘Muslim Women’s Rights’ by Bebaak collective and Advanced Centre for Women’s Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (August 2017)
- ‘Gender Matters: Intersecting Mental Health and Gender’ by SNEHA, Mumbai (November 2017)
- Sexuality, Gender and Rights Institute by CREA, Khandala (January 2018)
- Mental Health Training (attended by members of Jagori’s helpline team at Shivalik and Bawana) by Swayam, Kolkata (February 2018)
- The YP Foundation’s Annual Partners’ Training, attended by the field team from Bawana (March 2018)
Jagori supported its team members to attend workshops for enhanced leadership and interpersonal skills:

- Sangat’s Project Officer attended a workshop on ‘The Courage to Lead: exploring the dynamics of collaboration and dissent’ organized by Group Relations India and Human and Institutional Development (HID) Forum, Mumbai (June -July 2017)

- Two staff members attended the Basic Lab on Human Processes run by the Indian Society for Applied Behavioural Sciences at Lucknow (November 2017)

The Finance and Management teams also attended the following workshops to update their knowledge and skills:

- Goods and Services Tax and its impact on NGOs, by Financial Management Service Foundation, Delhi (July 2017)

- Risk Management by Financial Management Service Foundation, Delhi (September 2017)

**B. MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

Regular monitoring mechanisms are necessary to help keep track of projects. Tools such as rapid assessments, safety audits, training evaluation formats, practical assignments, and documentation were used to facilitate tracking of achievements against quantitative as well as qualitative indicators.
Under the Pradan project, joint review and planning meetings of Jagori and Pradan teams were held in December 2017 and January 2018 to assess progress. The Annual Review meeting in Delhi (March 2018) saw 13 professionals from Pradan, eight Jagori resource persons and five core team members reflect together on the gains and achievements of the project so far, with plans to consolidate the experience during 2018-19, the final year of the project. Regular reporting, timely reflection and telephonic conversations with Jagori Resource Persons enabled us to feed the learning back into the project.

In Jharkhand, after receiving inputs from a monitoring consultant, a capacity-gap analysis on safe cities was conducted with five field-implementation partners in Ranchi and key informant interviews were conducted with the heads of these organizations. This has enabled Jagori to understand the demands of the field and fine-tune its interventions.

External Evaluation of two projects – ‘Feminist Leadership for Social Change’ and the Sangat’s ‘Project for Capacity Building and Networking on Gender, Equality, Justice, Peace and Sustainable Development’ - was undertaken by Jagori during this period. These evaluations were mandated by the donors and also desired by Jagori as a part of its tradition of reflection and search for new directions. Between August and December 2017, they comprehensively studied the programmatic and financial performance of the organization and submitted the final report to the Jagori Management and Executive Committee (January 2018). The recommendations from this evaluation will significantly contribute to new strategies and practices in the coming months.

“Jagori has built up over the years a massive space in the consciousness of the women’s movement because of its vitality in both policy interventions as well as its solidarity with women from the poorest of the poor communities. All its achievements in both the public arena of the women’s movement as well as internally in meeting all the targets as evidenced in the indicators are good. If this vitality and political solidarity is to continue to thrive it must pause and go for radical reorientation during its next phase.... we believe that all four programme strategies will be enhanced if this is done.”

External Evaluation Report, Jagori 2017-18
SOME RECOMMENDATIONS

- Ensure synergies and cross-pollination across team members, who in turn share their in-depth knowledge with community groups, enabling them to independently respond on issues that impact their lives. Build a second generation of community trainers.

- Re-orient the Jagori Resource Centre to augment its digitization and digital footprint to keep up with current times. Strengthen ongoing action research and policy agenda and centrally integrate into the programming.

- Effectively document the good practices piloted in Jagori. This could in turn build the new knowledge base for the staff and community leaders and enable a substantive contribution to the policy and programme work of the communities.

- Plan capacity building of managers to meet the challenges of effectively managing and sustaining the organisation in the long term.

- Strengthen institutional mechanisms for documentation and reporting, building human resources and monitoring systems. Move away from project style functioning, and strengthen overall governance systems.
A. GOVERNANCE MATTERS

Jagori’s Executive Committee (EC) met twice during the year, on 10th August 2017 and 14th February 2018. Jaya Srivastava requested to step down from her role as Chair and the EC elected Kalpana Viswanath as the Chair in her place. Manjima Bhattarcharjya was elected Secretary to the Board, in place of Kalpana. The EC sub-committee on salaries met on 24th November 2017. The Finance Committee met twice, on 10th August 2017 and 14th February 2018.

The General Body met once on 10th August 2018. Three new members – Enakshi Ganguly Thukral, Manak Matiyani and Renu Addlakha – were inducted into the Board. Board members generously contributed their time during the external evaluation, for governance oversight, project-related advisory and support, mentoring of management team, and proposal building, among others.

The Sexual Harassment Policy was reviewed at the meeting of the Internal Complaints Committee on 9th August 2017. Jagori’s Child Protection Policy of 2015 has been upgraded with the help of Oak Foundation, Keeping Children Safe and Haq.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

THE TEAM

Abhiruchi; Anupriya; Ashly; Bhim; Chatitali; Dhruv; Geetha; Hirawati; Kailash; Laxmi; Logna; Madhu; Mahabir; Manisha; Meenal; Nastasia; Neetu; Nidhi; Nourati; Poonam; Praveena; Preeti; Rinky; Sabra; Sachin; Sarita; Shabeena; Shashi; Shruti; Sunita

ADVISORS, CONSULTANTS AND RESOURCE PERSONS

Advisors: Kamla Bhasin, R.K. Sharda, Suneeta Dhar

Dedicated resource team for Jagori-Pradan project: Kanchan; Lalita and the NAWO team; Neeta and the Anandi team; Runu; Sejal; Subhash; Vandana

Adil; Amrita Nandy; Amrita Thakur; Anand; Ananya; Anupriya; Avdhesh; Bhargava; Geeta; Haritha; Hemant; Janhvi; Juhi; Mayur; Raju Ulpanr; Rashee; Richa; Sanjay; Sanya; Satish; Shreya; Sonali; Surabhi; Sunita Thakur; Tejinder; Vrinda Grover

INTERNS AND FELLOWS

Abhilasha; Chitrangi; Kriti; Komal; Kritika; Lajwanti; Mini; Radha; Ruhi; Shipra; Smriti; Tanisha; Yashoda

Jagori acknowledges the women and youth leaders of the communities of Bawana, Bilaspur, Madanpur Khadar and Tajpur Pahari for their vision and leadership.
MEMBERS

FOUNDER MEMBERS

Abha Bhaiya  Manjari Dingwaney
Gouri Choudhury  Runu Chakraborty
Joginder Panghaal  Sheba Chhachhi
Kamla Bhasin

GENERAL BODY MEMBERS

Abha Bhaiya  Manak Matiyani
Enakshi Ganguly Thakral  Martin Macwan
Jayawati Shrivastava  Nandita Gandhi
Joginder Panghaal  Pamela Philipose
Kalpana Viswanath Basu  Renu Addlakha
Kamla Bhasin  Suneeta Dhar
Manjari Dingwaney  Vrinda Grover
Manjima Bhattacharjya

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Kalpana Viswanath (Chairperson)  Martin Macwan
Manjima Bhattacharjya (Secretary)  Nandita Gandhi
Manjari Dingwaney (Treasurer)  Pamela Philipose
Jayawati Shrivastava  Geetha Nambisan (Ex-officio member)

Legal Registration Details:
Type of Registration: SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT XXI of 1860
Date of Registration: 5-10-1989
Registration Number: S-20427
Tax Exemption: 80 G
FCRA Number: 231650137
PAN Number: AAATJ0303M
**JAGORI: NEW DELHI**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONSOLIDATED) AS AT MARCH 31, 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of Funds:</th>
<th>Schedules</th>
<th>As at MARCH 31, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corpus Fund</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>98,90,133.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets Fund</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>49,82,361.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Funds</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>194,10,194.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unutilized Grants (Carried forward to next year)</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>57,83,782.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>370,36,470.73</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Represented By:**

| Fixed Assets (At WDV)      | E         | 49,82,361.00         |
| Current Assets, Advances and other Receivables |
| Current Assets             | F         | 314,58,812.73       |
| Advances and other Receivables | G | 5,95,497.00 |
| **TOTAL**                  |           | **370,36,470.73**    |

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts

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

For Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001174N
(A.K Batra)
Partner
M. No. 80169

For JAGORI

Kalpana Viswanath Basu
Chairperson
Mangal Dingwane
Treasurer
Gotha Nambisan
Director
Sachin Kochhar
Finance Manager

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14 SEP 2019
# JAGORI: NEW DELHI

## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE (CONSOLIDATED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedules</th>
<th>(In Rupees)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants receipt transferred to meet project expenditure</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Expenditure</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses</td>
<td>J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax deducted at source</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus/(Deficit) carried to Balance Sheet</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts K

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

For Aiyar & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001174N

(A.K.Batra)
Partner
M. No. 80169

For JAGORI

Kalpana Viwanath Basu
Chairperson

Manjari Dingwode
Treasurer

Geetha Nambisan
Director

Sachin Kochhar
Finance Manager

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14 SEP 2018
PARTNERSHIPS

Aarambh (Varanasi); Advocacy and Legal Initiatives AALI (Lucknow); Anandi (Gujarat); Asitiva (Dehradun); Asha Trust (Varanasi); Asian Bridge India (Varanasi); Budhner Narmada Mahila Sangh (Madhya Pradesh); Care4Air (Varanasi); Centre Direct (Bihar); Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability (CBGA); Centre for Micro Finance (Jaipur); Ekta (Tamilnadu); Eklaya (Gujarat); Jagori Grameen (Himachal Pradesh); Jyoti Mahila Samakhya (Bihar); Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA); Lamta Nari Shakti Mahila Sangh (Madhya Pradesh); Masum (Pune); MASVAW (Varanasi); National Alliance of Women’s Organizations (NAWO, Orissa); Northeast Network (NEN, Assam and Meghalaya); Paraspwada Nari Shakti Mahila Sangh (Madhya Pradesh); Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADAN, Madhya Pradesh); Sakhya Women’s Guidance Cell (Mumbai); Samhita Legal Rights Network (Madhya Pradesh); Samposhi Gramin Vikas (Varanasi); Sangama (Karnataka); Sri Vansh Gopal Lok Kalyan Samiti (Madhya Pradesh); Swayam (Kolkata); UNICEF; UN Women; Vimochana (Karnataka); Vishakha (Jaipur); Visthar (Karnataka); Aman Network; Forum To Engage Men (FEM); Single Women’s Network

DELI

Action Aid (India); Action India; Azad Foundation; B Able; Breakthrough; CanSupport; Centre for Advocacy and Research (CFAR); Centre for Health and Social Justice (CHSJ); Centre for Holistic Development; Chetanalaya; Childline; Discipleship; Empowerment for Rehabilitation Academic and Health (EFRAH); Etasha; Human Right Law Network (HRLN); Institute of Home Economics; International Association of Women in Radio and Television (IAWRT); Janki Devi Memorial College; Kahani Wale; Lawyer’s Collective; Megha Plan Trust; Miranda House; Multiple Action Research Group (MARG); Nari Shakti Manch (NSM); Naz Foundation; Nazariya; One Billion Rising Delhi Network (OBR); Rahi Foundation; Safetipin; Sama; Sanjivini; Satark Nagrik Sangathan; Shakti Shalini; Shape India; Shine Foundation; Swechha; Tara Samuday Centre; Vikasini, Viklang Sahara; Voluntary Action Network India (VANI); YWCA.

JHARKHAND

Association for Advocacy and Legal Initiatives (AALI); Anupam Mahila Chetna Samiti; Breakthrough; Centre for Health and Social Justice (CHSJ); CREA; Darpan; Ekal Nari Sashakti Sangathan (ENSS); Ekjut; Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP); Jan Sewa Parishad; Mahila Housing Trust; Mahila Mukti Sansthan; Mahila Samakhya Jharkhand; Maitri; Samuel Hahnemann Associates and Research Centre (SHARC); Samvaad; Sarwaniagini Vikas Samiti; Sewa Bharat; SPARK; Srijan Foundation; Viklang Vikash Jan Kalyan Sangh (VVJKS).

INSTITUTIONAL DONORS/PARTNERS

Bread for the World-Protestant Development Service (Germany); Misereor (Germany); Oak Foundation (Switzerland); PRADAN (India), the Roland Berger Foundation (Germany); Visthar Trust (India)
**ABBREVIATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ATI</td>
<td>Administrative Training Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CISF</td>
<td>Central Industrial Security Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLD</td>
<td>Community Leadership Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMGGA</td>
<td>Chief Minister’s Good Governance Associates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTI</td>
<td>Central Training Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCP</td>
<td>District Commissioner of Police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSLSA</td>
<td>Delhi State Legal Services Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FGD</td>
<td>Focus Group Discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLDC</td>
<td>Feminist Leadership Development Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>Geographic Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST</td>
<td>Goods and Services tax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAWRT</td>
<td>International Association of Women in Radio &amp; Television</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICRW</td>
<td>International Center for Research on Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGBTQ</td>
<td>Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Queer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MASVAW</td>
<td>Men’s Action to stop violence against women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA</td>
<td>Member of Legislative Assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWCD</td>
<td>Ministry of Women and Child Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDMC</td>
<td>New Delhi Municipal Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGC-LBSNAA</td>
<td>National Gender Centre, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIRD</td>
<td>National Institute for Rural Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NITI</td>
<td>National Institution for Transforming India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBR</td>
<td>One Billion Rising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSAM</td>
<td>Open Street Audit Mapping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCPNDT</td>
<td>Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWDVA</td>
<td>Prevention of Women from Domestic Violence Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG</td>
<td>Sustainable Development Goal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDM</td>
<td>Sub-Divisional Magistrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHG</td>
<td>Self-Help Groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIRD</td>
<td>State Institute of Rural Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>United Nations International Children’s Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAW</td>
<td>Violence against women</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JAGORI (Awaken, Women) has, over the last three decades and more, built on the early work by its founding members highlighting issues of violence against women, in particular around domestic violence, dowry murders, custodial rape and other forms of violence, at a time when these issues were shrouded in utmost silence. An active participant in the women’s movement, JAGORI is guided by its vision of contributing to a collective process of building a just society through feminist values.