AWAKEN WOMEN

JAGORI (‘AWAKEN WOMEN’) is a women’s documentation, training and communication centre with the aim of spreading feminist consciousness to a wider audience using creative media. Jagori has emerged from the women’s movement and has always been an integral part of it. Its vision is to help build a just society through feminist values. It defines its mandate as building feminist consciousness through identifying and addressing the capacity-building, information and networking needs of women, particularly those belonging to oppressed groups in rural and urban areas.

The year gone by has been yet another step in our journey of 26 years – a journey that aspires to facilitate women’s access to dignity, justice and rights, through:

A. Catalysing women’s political agency in select communities in Delhi
B. Capacity building and sensitisation of select service providers (state and non-state);
C. Advocating for more gender responsive state policies and programmes in Delhi;
D. Sharing knowledge and resources with women’s groups in other cities/regions.

In the unfolding context of increasing safety concerns of women in cities, Jagori moved forward on its agenda of action research in this area. As a way to influence public policy and address causes of violence against women, a national workshop on Safer Cities for Women was organised in August 2010. This was followed by the Third International Conference on Women’s Safety: Building Inclusive Cities in November 2010, which brought together over 270 national and international participants, government and non-government agencies, academics, donors and others - from over 45 countries in the field of women’s safety, for exchange and debate on key topics in current practice.

On March 8, 2011, the Department of Women and Child Development, Delhi Government launched AwaazUthao (its multi scheme partnership with Mission Convergence and Bhagidari Cell) - to work towards women’s safety through

MISSION STATEMENT
To deepen feminist consciousness with diverse stakeholders at the national and local levels through advocacy, perspective-building and supporting struggles against human rights violations of women and generating new body of knowledge.
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community collectives. Jagori is a member of the Steering Committee and provides technical assistance through training representatives of the community collectives across the National Capital Territory.

Jagori co-organised a national consultation with Women PowerConnect and Wada Na TodoAbhiyan partnership with the Planning Commission for inputs into the approach paper for the 12th Five Year Plan. Jagori has provided on going inputs into the process.

Jagori has responded to the demand for gender training and accompaniment to small groups in the country. It has also initiated a partnership with Pradan to enable women from marginalised communities in 9 districts of 4 states, to raise their voice against violations and access their political and economic rights under Central and State government policies. It has also expanded its programmatic work to include a more intensified response by the community in accessing dignity and social security entitlements for women who work as part time domestic workers; access to food security measures under the public distribution system; access to safe drinking water and sanitation services and solid waste management. In doing so, Jagori has been using the Right to Information Act, addressing the issue of “strengthening the Public Distribution System (PDS)”; promoting public audit measures and accompanying women to the local government agencies for redress.

This annual report for 2010-11 covers key interventions based on five core strategic areas adopted by Jagori. We owe our thanks to all those who have supported and encouraged us in our journey, and continue to walk shoulder to shoulder with us. We are proud to present the annual report of our work to all of you, and look forward to another year of solidarity for women’s rights.

STRATEGY 1
ADVANCING FEMINIST KNOWLEDGE OF RIGHTS OF MARGINALIZED WOMEN AND COMMUNITIES

1. FEMINIST RESEARCH, KNOWLEDGE CREATION AND DISSEMINATION

Jagori undertakes select action-research studies which serve as the basis for focused advocacy and women-led interventions in the community. During the period 2010-11, six action-research studies were completed and widely disseminated nationally and globally as well as uploaded on web. The new knowledge base has been created jointly with several partners at the national and international levels.

- Draft paper of the key findings on Action Research Study on Women’s Access to Essential Services in Poor Urban Localities in Delhi (November 2010); and the Handbook on Women’s Safety Audits in low-income populations: A Focus on Essential Services (English) (November 2010) with Women in Cities International, Canada (WICI) and the International Development Research Centre, Canada (IDRC) [http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2006/01/Handbook1.pdf]
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WoMen’s aCCess to essential serviCes in Poor Urban locaLities in Delhi :

Key ReseaRch findings

Bawana
- Due to inadequate water and sanitation services and maintenance, sustenance of households has consumed the lives of women and girls, reducing time for other productive tasks and leisure.
- Inadequate services have severely affected the performance of school going girls who have to spend precious time standing in long queues collecting water for household use.
- Women with special needs and care suffer from multiple disadvantages.
- Women suffer from constant fear while accessing toilets and encounter a series of obstacles while collecting water.
- Women also face other forms of physical and mental harassment while accessing these services. For example, they have to use open fields when it is dark.
- Women avoid drinking water and control urines for longer period which invariably leads to severe health complications.

Bhalswa
- The condition of drains and CTGs located in this community is very poor. Out of six CTGs, only two are functional.
- There is a lack of garbage bins in the area; consequently, people throw their garbage in open spaces.
- Bhalswa is located near a landfill site and it has created severe health related problems such as jaundice, diarrhoea, nausea, etc.
- Collecting water through tankers is a tedious process. Women and girls suffer from sexual harassment, at times, resulting in violence.

It is thus imperative to involve women in decision making while formulating plans for water supply and sanitation facilities, and their implementation.

Crossing Barriers, Breaking Divides – Action Research Report on Youth and Safety, which was undertaken in Madanpur Khadar JJ Colony in partnership with UN Habitat (December 2010) (http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/02/Youth_and_Safety_Report_English.pdf)


Findings from the studies have been widely shared through publications, presentations at national and international conferences, and meetings with key policy makers.

BUILDING INCLUSIVE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES : THE DELHI DECLARATION ON WOMEN’S SAFETY

The findings of the research on women’s safety and gender inclusive cities were shared at the Third International Conference on Safe Cities for Women and Girls held in New Delhi on 22nd – 24th November, 2010. 370 participants from 41 countries adopted a declaration at the concluding session of the conference. This declaration emphasized the rights of all women to live free from violence and fear, in more equitable, democratic and inclusive cities and called for strong partnerships between civil society organizations, urban local authorities, and law-enforcing agencies to generate collective strategies and strengthen linkages between local authorities and grassroots women’s organizations. It called upon governments at the national and local levels, international agencies of the UN and other NGOs to join hands for this.

12 features on Women, Safety and the City were published by the Women’s Feature Service (WFS) in regional and English newspapers and online news sites, focusing on violence in public domain and the responses, strategies and campaigns to resist such violence and make urban spaces safer for women (http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/WFS-15.4.111.pdf)
Women's Access to Essential Services in Poor Urban Localities in Delhi: Key Research Findings

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2. FELLOWSHIP

The fellowship programme is provided to young and grassroots women to support their work on action on emerging issues with women in marginalized tribal, rural and urban poor communities in different parts of the country on address issues within the PWDVA 2005, SC/ST Act, Forest Rights Act, MGNREGA. Jagori has supported eight fellows in this period working in Jaunpur and Sonbhadra in Uttar Pradesh (UP); Ajmer in Rajasthan; Aizawl in Mizoram, and Dehradun, Uttarakhand. This support has assisted the fellows in reaching out to several communities. Two monitoring field visits were undertaken to provide additional support to the fellows in Rajasthan and UP. One orientation workshop was held in August 2010 to provide planning and documentation support to the fellows.

“fellows speak:”

“In Jaipur, an average of 15 cases of domestic violence are reported at the mediation centre—Saheli Suraksha Kendra every day. The police invariably file these cases under section 498A of the Indian Penal Code, even though the case falls under PWDVA. “In one such case, the District Magistrate asked what kind of dowry atrocity the woman was facing. When the woman said she was facing physical and mental torture and not a demand for dowry, the case was dismissed”. Farida, Jaipur Rajasthan.

“It was the first time I handled a rape case. A meeting on Sexual Assault on 30 October 2010 in Delhi gave me the insight to deal with the case. I saw the insensitivity of the police and the social and political pressure on the survivor’s family. After a strong and firm dialogue with the system and police we were successful. It was an achievement that in a rape case, the culprit was punished within a period of one month.”

Deepta, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

3. FEMINIST RESOURCE CENTRE

The Resource Centre is a hub of specialized knowledge that highlights feminist theory and perspective on a wide range of domains like Violence against Women; gender based violence; marriage, family; women’s leadership, political participation and the Women’s Reservation Bill; Information and Communication Technology and Women; governance and public service delivery, food security, women’s health rights and gender budgeting.

HIGHLIGHTS

- 730 people visited the Resource Centre or accessed it through phone/e-mail.
- 62 new books and 15 new films were added to our library.
- Our catalogue of resources was made available online.
- Regular study circles and film screenings on diverse subject areas were organized.
- Study circle on the draft Sexual Assault Bill on 3rd April 2010.
- Study circle on the Reservation Express by Anhad and Sangat (in support of the Women’s Reservation Bill) on 28th June 2010.
- Presentation on various forms of dowry in by Zach (Internship project, Indiana University intern) on 28th June 2010.
- Daylong interactive session on Social Transformation Systems and communities of opportunities by Barbara Holtmann from Australia on 18th March 2011.

Visitors’ Feedback

“I was delighted with the kind of promptness and enthusiasm with which these items were made available to me. Thank you!”
– August 26, 2010 Radhika Govinda, Professor, National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi

“The library is very resourceful. Would be nice if there was more space and also more computers to carry out library research (in case there are more people)”
- Lekha Pillai Mahila Jan Adhikar Samiti - November 3, 2010

Community Libraries

A Jhola library was set up in Madanpur Khader, with over 40 youth volunteers taking responsibility to manage a central library of nearly 1,000 books and distributing them amongst the members. 50-60 books were distributed every month. To aid readers in the community. A Jhola library was started in Bawana as well.
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Deepa, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
It is well known among groups and networks in the country as a feminist space that enables reading, reflection and debate on the intersections between development, human rights and women’s rights.

The Resource Centre maintains a collection of reading materials, journals, books, reports, research studies, booklets, posters, articles, news dippings and magazines that are disseminated to a large constituency of researchers, activists, students and academics in Northern India through online and offline channels:

The resource centre has been compiling and distributing information packs, resource kits and newsletters on critical issues:
- The Dowry Infopack was revised, updated and translated in Hindi for wider outreach.
- The Infopack on the Safe Delhi Campaign was updated with current information and data.
- Training resource kits were prepared for Jagori’s gender basic courses, the capacity building programme for women’s collectives in Bawana, training workshops for staff of the Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) gender workshops with The Hunger Project, the National Confederation on Dalit Human Rights (NCDHR) and several other events.
- Jagori resources were widely distributed during the Safe Delhi training programme for “Awaaz Uthao” where women’s collectives from various Gender Resource Centres (GRCs) and Resident Welfare Associations participated.

FOUR ISSUES OF DEKHI-SUNI (2800 COPIES) – a compilation of informative and relevant news articles in Hindi – were produced and disseminated among more than 300 grassroots women and 100 Gender Resource Centres in Delhi – each issue was power-packed, covering topics such as women’s empowerment, the women reservation bill, health, shelter, honour killing, child sexual abuse, witch hunting and cultural pluralism, right to information, human rights, women’s safety.

DEKHI-SUNI VOL.14 was a special issue that addressed the social, legal, government and activist perspectives on VAW and eviction, specifically in the context of the 2010 Commonwealth Games (CWG) hosted by India in Delhi. Dekhi-Suni Vol.17 highlighted the International 16 Days Campaign theme, “Structures of Violence: Defining the Intersections of Militarism and Violence against Women”. These issues are available online at http://jagori.org/our-activities/resource-centre/dekhi-suni-newsletter/

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The internship programme at Jagori is a mutually enriching experience that is catalysed by the students’ contributions and the new perspectives and learning that they take back with them. During the year, Jagori received internship requests from over 180 national and international students and individuals; eleven interns were inducted. Two interns from Indiana University and one from the American India Foundation were part of the programme.

A significant highlight of the year was the attention paid by the media and public toward Jagori’s work on Safe Cities and the issue of Right to the City. New knowledge produced through a rigorous action research process was packaged in user friendly forms including a research report for academics and practitioners, a strategic framework document for policy makers and implementers, and a report of the proceedings of the Third International Conference on Women’s Safety: Building Inclusive Cities (22-24 Nov’ 2010). As a result, the campaign was covered by more than 200 media agencies including national and international newspapers, radio channels, blogs and social networking websites, and television news agencies.

Hum Sabla: readers comments

“Hum Sabla (Jagori) serves to enhance knowledge of the women who attend our programmes. This is really useful for us, given our rural location.”

Srimati Saraswati Tiwari, Saraswati Sewa Ashram, Gonda, Uttar Pradesh.

“I am a regular reader of Hum Sabla. Women’s literacy is low here; I feel that Hum Sabla must address the challenges that are placed in the way of their education. I share my copy of HumSabla with other organisations around me. They appreciate it too.”

P.N. Chauhey, Jan Jati Vikas Samiti, Sonelkhandh, UF.

Hum Sabla is a source of inspiration for all of us. Now I am glad to share that a young adolescent girls’ group has demanded for it. The articles, songs and thoughts do provide direction to all of us. It gives us a great feeling to be feminist. Even the men in our organisation read the stories and discuss them with great deal of interest. Thanks for sending this regularly.”

Amrawati Sharma, Jan Shikhshan Kendra, Ambedkar Nagar.

Dekhi-Suni readers write

“It was a pleasure to receive the quarterly newsletter. These articles are very enlightening and most of our staff will find it very helpful; it is also useful for our community members since it’s in Hindi. We would like to have it in our library.”

Pauline

“You have sent us a lot of important information on the Right To Information. I have been working in the social development sector since 2005 and I wish to subscribe to your newsletter.”

Preeti Dabas
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Amrawati Sharma, Jan Shikshan Kendra, Ambedkarnagar.
4. FEMINIST PUBLICATIONS

Jagori’s publications aim to serve two purposes – on the one hand, to advance collective understanding of feminism as it emerges in our work with women and communities of the marginalised; and on the other, to reach out with material and resources across the Hindi speaking belt of Northern India.

PRODUCTION AND DISSEMINATION

- A compilation of training materials on CD (Jagori spots on VAW), flash cards and the Helpline and Sexual Harassment booklets were compiled and distributed to 47 participants of the Delhi Transport Corporation Instructors Training.
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- Two case studies on Honour Killing in Western Uttar Pradesh were undertaken and one study on the Status of Women’s Health in Mawlynnore Block, East Khasi Hills in Meghalaya, were completed.
- Jagori created 500 DVD copies of the television spots on Violence against Women, and the film Is This My City and screened them widely in colleges and organisations.
- Helpline booklets, the legal kit, and the books on Gender, Masculinity, Patriarchy and Feminism are under circulation at KRITI, Women Unlimited, Yoda Press in India and also in other South Asian countries such as Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal and Pakistan through SANGAT.
- 14 stalls were organised during the year, at several venues including the Khalsa College, Delhi; Equal Opportunity Cell, Delhi University; Indraprastha College Delhi; and the Constitution Club. Select publications were ordered by entities like Northern Railway Staff Welfare Fund, Homi Bhabha Centre for Science and an art exhibition –Transportraits, Women and Mobility in the City - these were disseminated widely among target audiences across the city. At the same time, the issue was taken to the media.

OUTREACH

Jagori’s publications have gained popularity amongst community based collectives as well as government and non-government organisations and development professionals across the northern states of India and beyond. Produced in Hindi and English languages, these books are easy to read and understand and provide knowledge of gender, patriarchy, feminism and masculinity and several research reports. They also include popular material including songs, humour, posters, badges, calendars, helpline booklets, info-packs, newsletter and journal. Below is a quick look at the outreach of some key publications.

EXPANDING REACH

The Equal Opportunity Cell (EOC) was established by the University of Delhi to address issues related to SC/ST, OBC and minorities and the physically challenged. In 2010, the EOC converted into Braille Helplines, a handy booklet on available sources of help in emergencies (produced by the Jagori Safe Delhi Campaign).
4. FEMINIST PUBLICATIONS

Jagori’s publications aim to serve two purposes – on the one hand, to advance collective understanding of feminism as it emerges in our work with women and communities of the marginalised; and on the other, to reach out with material and resources across the Hindi speaking belt of Northern India.

PRODUCTION AND DISSEMINATION

- A compilation of training materials on CD (Jagori spots on VAW), flash cards and the Helpline and Sexual Harassment booklets were compiled and distributed to 47 participants of the Delhi Transport Corporation Instructors Training.
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- Two case studies on Honour Killing in Western Uttar Pradesh were undertaken and one study on the Status of Women’s Health in Mawlynnong Block, East Khasi Hills in Meghalaya, were completed.
- Jagori created 500 DVD copies of the television spots on Violence against Women, and the film Is This My City and screened them widely in colleges and organisations.
- Helpline booklets, the legal kit, and the books on Gender, Masculinity, Patriarchy and Feminism are under circulation at KRITI, Women Unlimited, Yoda Press in India and also in other South Asian countries such as Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal and Pakistan through SANGAT.
- 14 stalls were organised during the year, at several venues including the Khalsa College, Delhi; Equal Opportunity Cell, Delhi University; Indraprastha College Delhi; and the Constitution Club. Select publications were ordered by entities like Northern Railway Staff Welfare Fund, Homi Bhabha Centre for Science Education, Vodafone-Delhi and United States Library of Congress.
- 10,800 copies of Dhammak Dham and 3,000 copies of Ulti Sulti Mito were dispatched to Zila Basic Shiksha Adhikari in Uttar Pradesh (as part of curriculum of the UP Education Program).
- The Safe Delhi Campaign created innovative knowledge sharing and advocacy materials in multiple media in the form of badges, bookmarks, posters, booklets, radio programmes and an art exhibition – Transportraits, Women and Mobility in the City – these were disseminated widely among target audiences across the city. At the same time, the issue was taken to the media.

OUTREACH

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STRATEGY 2
SUPPORTING WOMEN’S LEADERSHIP AND AGENCY

Jagori continues to focus on providing intensive capacity building support to enhance women’s leadership and agency. This will result in their better self-representation and help institutionalize informal collectives to enhance voice of the communities to access basic amenities, entitlements, rights and justice.

In this context, Jagori has been working since 2004 in two JJ re-location sites of Madanpur Khader, Bawana and recently in Bhalswa (in partnership with Action India), on issues of ending violence against women, youth (girls and boys) leadership development, reclaiming citizens’ rights in respect to ration cards, access to education, and other basic entitlements. This year the attention was on strengthening the existing women’s groups by building their capacity on issues of the public distribution system (PDS), health and safety, water and sanitation and freedom from violence.

1. WOMEN’S RIGHT TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES: THE NIGRANI SAMITI

The Nigrani Samiti (NS) is a group of women community leaders living in Bawana who initially started collectivising on issues of right to quality PDS system and now has started addressing women’s access to drinking water and sanitation services.

Jagori participated in a study undertaken by the Ration Vyavastha Sudhar Abhiyan, a network of 36 organisations in Delhi. A household survey of 50 households was undertaken in Bawana in January 2011 to feed into the larger study of 600 respondents with 6 other organisations. The findings of the report were shared widely.

2. WOMEN’S ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION

JAGORI in collaboration with WICI and with support from IDRC adapted the tools and methodology of Women’s Safety Audit to address the issue of women’s safety and security while accessing essential services in low-income neighbourhoods and the consequent impact on their lives, in two sites – Bawana and Bhalswa (in partnership with Action India). In this period an additional safety audit was conducted with the community leaders at JJ relocation site of Bawana, which was attended by the service providers of MCD. In Bhalswa and Bawana the community members worked with the local government representatives to advocate for gender sensitive infrastructure including the connectivity of main roads with the galis (streets), installation and maintenance of dustbins; drains and cleanliness in the Common Toilet Complexes (CTCs) as well as the need for women and girls’ safety and freedom in accessing public spaces. The action research process was accompanied by a short and focused set of interventions over this period that included reaching out to others in the community with the key findings as well enabling some community women and youth members to further their critical perspectives and make headways on negotiations with local service providers.
The weekly clinics run by JAGORI and the NigraniSamiti (NS) in Madanpur Khader and Bawana registered more than 69 cases pertaining to non-renewal of ration cards, irregular distribution, adulteration and lack of quality and adequacy of rations. The NS members filed several RTIs, conducted public audits and undertook advocacy for better delivery of services. JAGORI participated in a study undertaken by the Ration Vyavastha Sudhar Abhiyan, a network of 36 organisations in Delhi. A household survey of 50 households was undertaken in Bawana in January 2011 to feed into the larger study of 600 respondents with 6 other organisations. The findings of the report were shared widely.

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and relevant agencies. The women also monitored the cleanliness and garbage services being undertaken by the local service providers.

RESEARCH
1. The action research study on Women’s Access to Essential Services in Poor Urban Localities in Delhi (November 2010) in partnership with WICI, Action India; the initial findings of the study were shared at the Third International Conference on Women’s Safety organised by Jagori and WICI in Delhi in November 2010.
3. A study on the Opportunity Cost of Water by CBGA in partnership with Jagori to create a deeper evidence base of the benefits accrued due to time saved by women for other productive and recreational activities. In this study the opportunity cost - time lost in water collection and management was undertaken in five blocks (A2, A3, A5, B4, C2) in Bhalswa and two blocks (D and K) in Bawana.
4. A detailed analysis of policies and programmes in relation to water and sanitation and tracking relevant budget outlays and expenditures in Delhi to assess the adequacy of money spent to respond to specific gender needs. This included reviewing budget allocations (2009-10), especially for resettlement locations and tracking expenditures on infrastructure and maintenance. This study was also undertaken by CBGA.

TRAINING SESSIONS AND MEETINGS
- A meeting was held on November 20, 2010 at Indian Social Institute, New Delhi to share the initial findings of the study with select community members from Bawana and Bhalswa and with the representatives of WICI and IDRC, partners in this project.
- Twelve sessions on leadership building were held with 54 youth and women (43 women and 11 youth) community leaders on diverse issues: access and safety to essential services, understanding gender budgets, local governance structures, city master plans, reproductive health and hygiene, leadership qualities during the period July to October 2010. Jagori developed a brief profile of women and youth participants so that they could work with them in a concentrated manner. Participants undertook four field visits to Bhopal, Ahmedabad, Agra and Delhi to learn from the experience of other groups.
- An external monitoring expert undertook regular visits in close collaboration with a group of five community representatives of Bawana and Bhalswa to assess the gains made and challenges faced.

ADVOCACY
- The issue has been constantly raised at meetings conducted by various bodies of the United Nations, at Planning Commission meetings and other forums including during the 16 day campaign in November 2010; and in the community where a photo exhibition on essential services was displayed in Bawana. More than 200 men and women interacted in this programme.
- Jagori has held regular sharing meetings with the NGO Alliance in Bawana and with other sister organisations. A meeting was held with the Additional Commissioner to share key issues and obstacles being faced by the community regarding drainage issue, garbage disposal and sanitation. They also supported the community to dialogue with the local authorities on what kind of solutions and technology would be required to increase

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- During this period, some community women filed four queries under the RTI (Right to Information) Act on why services were not working in the community and what are the budget allocations for maintenance. The first RTI was filed on July 6, 2010 to know who is responsible for care and maintenance of CTCs. The second, third and fourth RTIs were filed on September 29th, 2010 to find out who is responsible for care and maintenance of big and small drains, to get the attendance registers of the Safai Karamcharis and to get a copy of the sub-zonal plan under the master plan.

COMMUNICATION

JAGORI in partnership with OneWorld Foundation India (OWFI) initiated a communication intervention to empower women and youth to disseminate the critical issues they had gathered through the study and advocate with the community and other stakeholders. A comprehensive set of capacity building workshops were held on community media and advocacy from March 2011 onwards with a core team of 12 members, including 9 women and 3 youth. Scripts were evolved through consultation and used for advocacy with the local agencies and service providers. Six radio programmes were produced - three for local dissemination and three for national broadcasts. 6 narrowcasts were conducted with three radio programmes, each of 15 minutes in duration, while three programmes of 30 minutes duration were broadcast at the national level on AIR FM Rainbow India. The programmes included interviews with key stakeholders and office bearers. The links for these programmes are:

- Water and Sanitation in urban resettlement colonies: http://edaa.in/Members/edea/water-and-sanitation-in-urban-resettlement
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3. YOUTH AND SAFETY

In the past year, Jagori continued to work extensively with young people in the resettlement colony of MadanpurKhader. The number of youth leaders was doubled to 120. With regular issue based workshops and skill building inputs, they became catalysts to create a ‘different kind of a space’. They participated in several ways towards shaping the community as a space where young women do not feel targeted or abused, they begin to think of a life free of violence and ‘fear’ of violence; where young men could work with families and communities to create a supportive environment for realising gender equality.

- Active members of the youth team initiated 42 gali/street meetings reaching out to about 500 youth, most of them young girls.
- Around 10,500 households were impacted through the youth initiatives.
- As part of the 16 Days Campaign on VAW, a two day public event was organised in Madanpur Khader on 25-26th November, 2010 where more than 600 women, men, young boys and girls from the community participated. On the first day was a cultural presentation by the youth group and an interaction of the women’s collectives with a visiting delegation from the Third International Safe Cities conference organised in Delhi by Jagori and WiCi. An open public forum was organised on the second day with a panel of eminent personalities from the police, local political leaders, duty bearers, and activists. The public meeting provided a good opportunity for direct exchange between the community members and civic and law maintenance authorities on issues of accountability and rights.
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CAPACITY BUILDING: TO CREATE A DIFFERENT KIND OF SPACE
- Around 30 training workshops were conducted with over 300 youth members, building their understanding on a wide range of issues from gender, masculinity and menstrual health to HIV/AIDS, drug abuse and reservation for women in politics.
- To inculcate a love for reading and knowledge, about 40 youth members were mentored to manage the Jhola library in Madanpur Khader housing around 1,000 books. 50-60 books were distributed monthly.
- 150 adolescent girls have been taught to ride a bicycle; about 35 of them now own bicycles and use them to go to school.
- The community media team was active during the period, with creative productions that they took to the wider community. Their work included:
  - The production of one radio programme broadcast on All India Radio on 27th October 2010. Fifty text messages were received from listeners from different parts of the country.
  - A digital story on safety audit methodology.
  - Basic training in video and participation production in a short film “Ek Nayab Koshish” – (http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=66sqjzo7g0).
  - 6 girls and 8 boys enacted a street play “Mera Phaisla” – 6 shows were organised at different locations in the community and at partner events.
- About 30 adolescent girls collaborated to produce 3 wall magazines – on themes of women’s health, violence against women and on their dreams respectively. Around 60 copies were put up in different locations in the community.
- The members of the community media team were provided with a handy guide on using community media, produced in partnership with OneWorld Foundation India. With contextualised examples from their own experience, the community media manual titled “Pathvikumb” (Reflection) is intended to enable continuing participation of youth volunteers in the creation and sharing of knowledge for advocacy on the issues that matter the most. The manual in Hindi also contains CDs of all the radio programmes, digital stories and movie produced by the youth during the project.

YOUNG LIVES IN TRANSITION
The young women in Madanpur Khader have become assertive and their leadership competencies have grown by leaps and bounds. Geeta and Lalita (both 17 years of age) from Madanpur Khader have successfully completed their Class X studies from a distance learning programme after they were forced to discontinue due to family circumstances. They are now undertaking para-legal training at Jagori to support in dealing with social and legal issues faced by the women in the community. They were also the first among the youth in Khader to learn how to conduct a safety audit and thereafter train others.

Last year, Lalita successfully struggled against family pressure for early marriage; she has continued to work as a researcher-activist in the Jagori project. She has recently started attending training sessions for driving, for which Jagori also builds the capacities of trainers, activists and professionals in the arena of women’s rights, gender and sustainable development. Interventions comprise gender basic courses in English and Hindi, theme-based workshops, and gender sensitisation/outreach sessions as well as Training of Trainers (TOT), accompaniment and participation as resource persons in partners’ training events.

STRATEGY 3
PERSPECTIVE AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ON FEMINIST PRINCIPLES AND STRATEGIES
Feminist principles and methodology continue to inform our strategy of developing perspectives and capacities of individual women to negotiate change in their own lives and to leverage the power of collective action in their communities. Jagori also builds the capacities of trainers, activists and professionals in the arena of women’s rights, gender and sustainable development. Interventions comprise gender basic courses in English and Hindi, theme-based workshops, and gender sensitisation/outreach sessions as well as Training of Trainers (TOT), accompaniment and participation as resource persons in partners’ training events.

The creation of feminist leadership in multiple sites is seen as essential to successful action for gender justice and human rights. A platform is created for participants to confront and analyse relevant concerns at the personal, professional and community level. Perspectives are expanded through workshops customised to meet the needs of various groups that are stimulated to support and respond to women’s struggles for rights.

IN 2010-11 . . .
In 2010-11, 18 training programmes were undertaken reaching out to more than 1000 participants from both regional and national level organisations from 10 states. Jagori collaborated with 16 organisations. Partners included Azaad Foundation, Action India, Astitva (Uttarakhand), Centre for Dalit Rights (Rajasthan), Delhi University Community Radio (DUCR 90.4), Disha (UP), Ibtada (Rajasthan), NarSurekhaSamiti (Orissa), the National Confederation of Dalit Human Rights (NCDHR), OneWorld Foundation India, Pravah, Pradan, Rajasthan Mahila Kaamgar Union and The Hunger Project.

Women in two supported communities at Bawana and Madanpur Khader - both young and old - were trained to form women’s collectives. Knowledge was imparted and participants encouraged to bring about positive change at individual and collective levels.
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Women in two supported communities at Bawana and Madanpur Khader - both young and old - were trained to form women’s collectives. Knowledge was imparted and participants encouraged to bring about positive change at individual and collective levels.
1. TRAINING AND ACCOMPANIMENT

- The Hunger Project in collaboration with Jagori organised a three-day residential Gender Sensitisation workshop in Delhi, in April 2010. It was attended by 26 participants from Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Delhi. The workshop enabled participants to link women’s rights framework to their work on local governance and ensuring political empowerment of women. The training bridged relations between members of field, operations and programme staff.

- Two workshops with domestic workers associated with Rajasthan Mahila Kaamgar Union were held in April 2010 and September 2010. Around 260 domestic workers attended both the trainings which focussed on how to make diverse actors recognize domestic work as “work”, feminization of poverty and dignity and rights of women.

- Ibtadain Alwar district organised a 3 day training workshop for 35 staff members (30 men and 5 women) on gender in order to ensure linkages to their work on mobilisation and organisation of self-help groups and literacy programmes.

- A three day gender sensitisation workshop was organised by Disha at Saharanpur, U.P in May 2010, which elaborated on the structural construct of gender and its social, cultural and political manifestations along with identity, power, patriarchy, institutions and so on.

- A three day workshop on gender and its intersection with other social systems was organised with 16 staff members of Centre for Dalit Rights, Jaipur, in July 2010. The importance of integrating a gender perspective into Dalit rights concerns was called for.

- Gender and Domestic Violence training was provided by Jagori to 35 participants including 7 men (grassroots activists, NGO functionaries, lawyers) organised by Nari Suraksha Samiti (NSS), Orissa in December 2010. Women’s exclusion and denial of rights by male partners have led to many single mothers without the basic amenities to survive. They have been fighting for their rights; some have found answers while others have their cases pending for years. The training led to an understanding of women’s rights which was asserted by the women to be very valuable considering their situations.

- In February 2011, the National Confederation of Dalit Human Rights (NCDHR) in partnership with Jagori sensitised 33 Dalit women and 12 men from Orissa on the issues of Gender, Local Governance and VAW. It was realised that lack of rights of women...
1. TRAINING AND ACCOMPANIMENT

- The Hunger Project in collaboration with Jagori organised a three-day residential Gender Sensitisation workshop in Delhi, in April 2010. It was attended by 26 participants from Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Delhi. The workshop enabled participants to link women’s rights framework to their work on local governance and ensuring political empowerment of women. The training bridged relations between members of field, operations and programme staff.

- Two workshops with domestic workers associated with Rajasthan Mahila Kaamgar Union were held in April 2010 and September 2010. Around 260 domestic workers attended both the trainings which focussed on how to make diverse actors recognize domestic work as “work”, feminization of poverty and dignity and rights of women.

- Ibtadain Alwar district organised a 3 day training workshop for 35 staff members (30 men and 5 women) on gender in order to ensure linkages to their work on mobilisation and organisation of self-help groups and literacy programmes.

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“Training is seen as a means of empowering all the women who participate, and guided by the understanding of the personal as political. This means that the experience of each woman serves as the starting point for understanding feminism as a political ideology and patriarchy as a conceptual tool. A wide variety of issues are covered in workshops ranging from women’s status in the family, in relation to the State, health, violence, sexuality, women and work, and other contemporary issues.” Kalpana Viswanath in her article “Spreading Feminist Consciousness” in the book “Living Collections” edited by ISIS International, Manila, 1997.
in local governance is related to them facing violence at home. The women pledged to defy domestic violence and other violations against women to attain complete rights of governance.

- In 2010 a joint project of Pradan and Jagori was formalised with UN Women, New York under the MDG3 Gender equality grant. In this period several planning meetings were held with Pradan core team, MoU was signed with Pradan and work plans developed.
- Jagori provided inputs to 2 workshops organised by Pradan for their field teams with around 45 participants (35 men, 10 women) working in 9 of the most deprived districts in 4 states (Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Jharkhand and West Bengal) in October and December 2010.
- Jagori has also formed a core group of trainers to provide ongoing technical assistance in these four states over a four year period. A 3 day planning workshop was held with Pradan core team and field team coordinators in January 2011 in New Delhi, following which a gender needs assessment was undertaken in the period March-April 2010. Specific guidelines and materials have also been compiled for the assessment and technical inputs.

2. BUILDING AWARENESS OF STUDENTS AT DELHI UNIVERSITY

JAGORI’s association with students of the University of Delhi has been highly significant. Over 20 sessions facilitated by Jagori, over 1400 students from seven colleges and other groups from Delhi University reflected on their legal rights, sexual harassment and inclusive public spaces, disability and gender and several other issues around their Right to the City. Reference material on women’s safety and inclusion, helpline booklets and other advocacy materials were shared with the students.

3. TRAINING FOR SAFETY IN DELHI’S PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- A five-day workshop on gender, law and violence against women was conducted by Jagori with a batch of ten women cab drivers of Azad Foundation in January 2011. It reflected on the need for safe transport and also on the provisions required by women cab drivers in the city. Recommendations on parking, provision of essential services etc. were drafted to ensure inclusive facilities for women cab drivers.
- The issue of ‘women’s safety in buses’ has been incorporated in the training curriculum for the staff of the DTC. To facilitate this training, a series of training programmes with Instructors of DTC staff was initiated in June 2010 with 47 participants. They were trained on gender, masculinity, violence against women, and national and international strategies and practices to deal with risk situations as well as participatory learning principles, communication strategy and instruction design.

4. ENGAGING COMMUNITIES FOR SAFE CITIES

As part of the ‘Awaz Uthao’ initiative by the Government of Delhi, which calls for multi scheme partnership of Mission Convergence, Bhagidari and Department of Women and Child Development to work towards women’s safety by forming community collectives, Jagori conducted three training programmes with 350 representatives of 25 communities of Delhi. The initiative was launched on March 8, 2011.
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STRATEGY 4
SUPPORTING WOMEN TO CHALLENGE VIOLENCE AND NEGOTIATE EQUALITY

JAGORI continues its work towards the elimination of all forms of violence against women, focusing especially on women from the most marginalized and oppressed groups – from the Dalit, Adivasi and other minority communities in both rural and urban areas, landless women farmers, women working in the informal sector especially women in domestic work, migrant women, women survivors/victims of caste and communal violence, as well as women in post-eviction situations and living in select resettlement colonies in Delhi. In addition, through its helpline and direct support to women, Jagori reaches out to women in emergency situations whose life may be at threat. It supports their access to shelters, legal aid and the justice delivery system, besides providing immediate and short term emotional and social support through its network of women survivors in the city and community.

As part of the women’s movement Jagori has continuously challenged the divide between the public and private and has located violence and discrimination within the private sphere of the family as a political issue. Through direct interventions with women facing violence Jagori has aimed to empower women by helping them to base their choices on an understanding of their situation and its structural causes, thus enabling the women to recognise their rights and hold duty-bearers accountable for safeguarding their interest.

At the same time, the Jagori team has been facilitating gender sensitisation sessions for select service providers - including members of Mahila Panchayats, Protection Officers, the police and local health officials - working to change their mind-set and attitudes and making them realise that violence constitutes a violation of women’s rights. Jagori has been part of several joint campaigns for the formulation of new legal framework and for changes that will render existing laws gender sensitive; at the same time, it has also been highlighting issues and actions to sensitise a wider public for societal change.

1. INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

- Over the past year, about 245 women approached the drop-in centre and counselling clinics in Bawana and Madanpur Khader and more than 270 women contacted through the helpline at the Delhi office.

- Issues ranged from domestic and dowry-related violence, desertion, illegal confinement and right to choice of partners to sexual harassment at the workplace and sexual assault.

Interventions included counselling women on their rights, referring women to shelter homes and hospitals, neighbourhood discussions, helping women file cases in courts and advocacy for action/response at police stations. Further, the team...

*Mahila Panchayat is an innovative collective approach for dispute resolution. Selected community leaders are motivated to volunteer as MahilaPanchayat Members, and trained to handle family disputes. They find solutions at the local level itself and where this fails, seek legal recourse in consultation with local NGO, lawyer and Delhi Commission for Women.*
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A booklet on case studies of six survivors was produced with due consent.

Five support group meetings were held with around 55 women during this period. During one of these meetings, in July 2010, 15 members of the voluntary groups Muskaan and Humsafar were felicitated in a ceremony - the event served to inspire all the support group members to collective their individual struggles and work together as catalysts for real change in their lives. Other meetings had women participating in discussions on subjects like honour killing, team building and the centenary celebration of the International Women’s Day.

A paralegal training module was developed and monthly full-day sessions were held over the year, on violence against women and related laws, in order to build the support group members’ leadership in handling cases. 25-30 women/youth from each community (Madanpur Khader and Bawana) participated and a core group of 80 Mahila Panchayats participated in these workshops.

JAGORI participated in a meeting called by SWATI in Ahmedabad (21 and 22 July) to discuss the documentation on best practices of Nyay Samitis; they agreed to participate in the production of a booklet that will be used by other groups who wish to set up alternate systems to dispense justice.

In collaboration with Breakthrough, Jagori had organised a one-day workshop with 42 Protection Officers in Lucknow in March 2011, on the implementation of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005.

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2. CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT OF SERVICE PROVIDERS

JAGORI has developed a legal training module for the members of Mahila Panchayats of the Delhi Commission for Women and so far has undertaken four workshops of 3 days each on gender, patriarchy, VAW, related laws and principles of casework. 45 members of 80 Mahila Panchayats participated in these workshops.

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3. THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST VAW

JAGORI joined hands with Jan Shikshan Kendra, Akbarpur, Uttar Pradesh during the 16 Days Campaign on VAW to organise a two day programme on the 3rd-4th December 2010. It aimed to create a platform for awareness building for proper implementation of the PWDV Act in the remote areas of Uttar Pradesh. The first day saw 2000 women participating in a public rally on PWDV Act. On the second day, a workshop was organised for 56 lawyers and protection officers on the implementation of the Act.

JAGORI collaborated with Breakthrough for the launch of the mobile video van under the Bell Bajao Campaign against domestic violence in Madanpur Khader and Bawana as part of the International Women’s Day celebration on February 11, 2011.

JAGORI has been part of AMAN Network with other national level organisations and has been actively working for the proper implementation of the PWDV Act.

JAGORI joined a Civil Society delegation to spotlight the sudden rise of sexual assault cases in Delhi, especially from the northern eastern states of India. The sexual assault case of 24th November, 2010, highlighted the structural discrimination against regional groups. As a result of which in November and December 2010, Jagori participated in 3 round table meetings with the Honourable Chief Minister of Delhi; the Joint Commissioner, Delhi Police; Principal Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs; the Delhi Commission for Women (DCW), and the Special Unit on Protection of Women and Children, Department of Women and Child Development and other women’s groups on developing quick response systems to deal with women’s safety concerns in the city, including quick response from the police, impunity concerns and fast track courts for justice.

4. GENDER INCLUSIVE AND SAFER CITIES INITIATIVE

The joint initiative on Safer Cities for Women and Girls was launched in 2009 in Delhi in partnership with Delhi Government and UN Women in response to the increasing incidence of VAW in public spaces in the city. The programme is aimed at reaching out to citizens to understand what “safety” means to women/girls and other vulnerable groups, to work towards creating a society free of violence and fear of violence and...
worked closely with the police stations at Malviya Nagar, Narela (close to Bawana) and Jaitpur (close to Madanpur Khader) to provide support for women survivors and victims of violence.

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to ensure that women are integrally involved in the planning and execution of such a process. In partnership with Sakhi and Anweshi Women’s Resource Centre - Kerala, Jagori supported similar initiatives in Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode as well. In June, 2010, key findings from a study of 5000 respondents across nine districts of Delhi, in partnership with Delhi Govt., New Concept Information Systems, UN Women and UN Habitat, were released by the Hon’ble Minister Kiran Walia at a press conference at the Delhi Secretariat. The report ‘Safe Cities Free of Violence Against Women and Girls’ Initiatives’ – Report on Baseline Survey Delhi’ can be accessed at (http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/Baseline-Survey_layout_for-Print_12_03_2011.pdf). A similar study was conducted in two cities of Kerala (http://www.unwomensouthasia.org/publications/safecity12.pdf).

Jagori in partnership with WICI and the United Nations Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women (UNTF) has also been part of a global four city programme on Building Gender Inclusive and Safer Cities since 2009. Jagori is spearheading implementation of the Delhi Chapter along with multiple stakeholders including the Delhi Government, UN Women, local city level NGOs, youth groups, Delhi University and service providers. The initiative focused on a three pronged intervention approach that addressed safety through strategic gender training of instructors in the training division of DTC – Delhi’s bus transport system; awareness raising and campaigns involving various stakeholders in Delhi University and advocating with the planners and implementers of Delhi’s urban infrastructure. Drawing from the experience of Jagori in Delhi and Kerala, other NGOs namely Akshara and Prajanya and the Safe City Campaign, Kolkata have initiated similar initiatives in the cities of Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata. The safer cities initiative was covered among various stakeholders including the Delhi Government, Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, Government of India, at http://indiagovernance.gov.in/bestpractices.php?id=730.

Policy Initiatives

- An MoU was signed by United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) with the Department of Women and Child Development, Delhi Government and Jagori for a three year period to ensure commitment to the initiative of making Delhi a safe and inclusive city. (link: http://www.unfem.org.in/DTC%20Story.htm).
- Several round tables with key stakeholders on developing the draft strategic framework for safer cities has led to sustained partnerships for action around the Gender Inclusive Cities - for instance-
- UTTIFEC (Unified Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure - Planning and Engineering Centre) has included Jagori as a member of the TASK Force which is convened by the Lieutenant Governor of Delhi, where Jagori provides strategic guidance on gender sensitive infrastructure in the city.
- Inputs on women’s safety as part of the Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Task Force planning meetings.
- Urban planning bodies including the NDMC, MCD, DDA, have indicated interest in incorporating recommendations on women’s safety into their guidelines (street guidelines, parking policy guidelines, transport guidelines, etc.) and further advocacy efforts are underway.
- JAGORI has presented key issues of concern to the Hon’ble Chief Minister of Delhi, Commissioner and Joint Commissioner (Delhi Police), Principal Secretary, Delhi Commission for Women, Mission Convergence - Delhi and the Ministry for Women and Child Development, Government of India. This has included recommendations from the draft strategic framework such as fast track courts in sexual assault cases, ensuring surveillance in public transport through GPS tracking systems and CCTV, stricter advisories for vehicles with tinted glasses, and sensitisation of the health department in handling cases of sexual assault. (http://hindustan.com/2011/03/04/stories/2011030463399600.htm)
- Recommendations for safer cities were presented to decision makers and implementers including Mr. D.K. Birla, Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, UN teams, NGOs and women’s groups, community groups, INTACH, and other organisations.
- On March 8, 2011, International Women’s Day, the Department of Women and Child Development, Delhi Government launched a campaign “Awaaz Uthao”, a scheme for women’s safety that builds on a community partnership model of prevention and redressal. The programme was launched by the Chief Minister of Delhi and the Minister for Women and Child Development, with the Delhi Commissioner of Police as a special guest. Over 300 women, men and youth of the community representing Gender Resource Centres, Residents Welfare Associations and community workers participated in the launch. Jagori facilitated the day-long training workshop to reach out effective messages to the participants. An Advisory Committee has been spearheaded by Prof. Kiran Walia, Hon’ble Minister for Women and Child Development in March 2011 and Jagori is a member of this Committee.
- JAGORI on the basis of safety audits provided technical recommendations for gender inclusion and women’s safety in the redesign of traffic flow between Shahjahanabad and New Delhi being implemented by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and INTACH, New Delhi Chapter. The report "Integration of Shahjahanabad and New Delhi, Gender Safety Audits for Public Spaces and Proposal for Safe Urban Spaces" by INTACH and Jagori can be accessed at: http://asedelhi.jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/gender-audit-report-7april-10.pdf
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- Urban planning bodies including the NDMC, MCD, DDA, have indicated interest in incorporating recommendations on women’s safety into their guidelines (street guidelines, parking policy guidelines, transport guidelines, etc.) and further advocacy efforts are underway.
- JAGORI has presented key issues of concern to the Hon’ble Chief Minister of Delhi, Commissioner and Joint Commissioner (Delhi Police), Principal Secretary, Delhi Commission for Women, Mission Convergence-Delhi and the Ministry for Women and Child Development. Jagori is spearheading implementation of Delhi’s urban infrastructure – Planning and Engineering Centre. A policy initiative on women’s safety as part of the Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Task Force planning meetings.
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- JAGORI is spearheading implementation of the Delhi Chapter along with multiple stakeholders including the Delhi Government, UN Women, local city level NGOs, youth groups, Delhi University and service providers. The initiative focused on a three pronged intervention approach that addressed safety through strategic gender training of instructors in the training division of DTC – Delhi’s bus transport system; awareness raising and campaigns involving various stakeholders in Delhi University and advocating with the planners and implementers of Delhi’s urban infrastructure. Drawing from the experience of Jagori in Delhi and Kerala, other NGOs namely Akshara and Prajanya and the Safe City Campaign, Kolkata have initiated similar initiatives in the cities of Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata. The safer cities initiative was covered among various stakeholders including the Delhi Government, in the redesign of traffic flow between DTC – Delhi’s bus transport system; awareness raising and campaigns involving various stakeholders in Delhi University and advocating with the planners and implementers of Delhi’s urban infrastructure.

JAGORI on the basis of safety audits provided technical recommendations for gender inclusion and women’s safety in the redesign of traffic flow between Shahjahanabad and New Delhi being implemented by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and INTACH. New Delhi Chapter. The report “Integration of Shahjahanabad and New Delhi, Gender Safety Audits for Public Spaces” by INTACH and Jagori can be accessed at: http://a5edelhi.jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/gender-audit-report-7apr11-10.pdf
Activities during the period included:

- JAGORI has been instrumental in the creation of a core group of committed students and faculty from Delhi University North Campus. Calling themselves “Be the Change” the group with support from Jagori has been initiating several awareness raising activities and advocating with the local area service providers and administration for a safe and inclusive campus. This group will soon be ready to function on its own.

- JAGORI and Be the Change organised a street awareness campaign at the University to mark the first Anti-Street Sexual Harassment Day during March 2011. The campaign was planned around Holi to raise concerns of safety of women students. On 22nd March, 2011, more than 600 students and faculty members along with women beat constables and representatives of students unions participated in the street awareness campaign, ‘Bol, ki Bas ab aur Nahin’ (Enough is enough!). This was one of the biggest Global Anti-Street Sexual Harassment Campaigns of the year and was widely covered by mainstream media.

- In addition, Jagori participated in the awareness initiatives undertaken by various colleges in DU to mark the International Women’s Day, 2011, including the ‘Fake Back the Night Walk’ called by students from Lady Sri Ram College, the Meals (tais) at Indraprastha College for Women and Kamla Nehru College; and reached out to more than 800 students and faculty members with advocacy material.

- JAGORI shared the research findings in a forum called ‘Must Bol’ campaign in September 2010. This meeting was attended by over 50 representatives of different community and youth based organisations across the city.

- JAGORI has been a part of three “flash mobs” conducted in a specific route of Delhi Metro at strategic timings. During these campaigns, badges and helpline booklets were disseminated.

- Meetings with the Women’s Studies and Development Cell (WSDC), on initiating awareness generation sessions on women’s rights, gender and patriarchy, gendered usage of space and issue of safety of women in eight colleges/ departments. Also ideas to set-up information desks on safety in these colleges, initiated social theme papers in every (Women’s Development Cell) WDC, effective implementation of policies on sexual harassment is advocated. Jagori is also invited for the annual general body meeting of the WSDC.

- JAGORI has been recommending safety mechanisms at the Area Security Committee meetings called by the Delhi Police and University Administration, attended by students, faculty, private accommodation providers, resident welfare associations and other service providers including the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation and the DTC.

- JAGORI as part of the core strategic group called the ‘Caring Collective’ convened by Aman Biradari to develop ‘guidelines for an ideal shelter for homeless women in Delhi’ and undertook situational mapping and beneficiary assessments to address this issue.

- An online discussion on ‘Women’s Rights in Intimate Relationships’ was designed in association with a youth collective called ‘Communify’ in February 2011. As part of the Campaign, discussions, questions and feedbacks reached out to more than 300 users of ‘Facebook’ a popular social networking website.

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STRATEGY 5
NETWORKING AND ADVOCACY

JAGORI has been part of the women’s movement – it has worked with the movement in a synergistic fashion, to demand women’s rights-sometimes within the boundaries of the house and sometimes from the State; its journey has been to reach out to individual women in need on the one hand, while bringing their rights to larger public and institutional forums to catalyse transformative processes for gender justice in society. Primary focus continues to be on building and supporting women’s leadership in marginalised communities – Dalits, Adivasis and other minority communities in rural, tribal and urban area; landless and women farmers; women working in the informal sector especially women in the domestic work; migrant women; women survivors and victims of all forms of violence; women and youth in post-eviction situations and living in select resettlement colonies in Delhi; right to food; as well as women’s political empowerment. Networking and collaboration with activists; research, advocacy and educational institutions are a key aspect of the strategy to raise issues of women’s rights at diverse platforms and make due representation to the policy makers and implementers.

MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES

During the year, Jagori has organised several meetings and events on various issues.

- A 3 day national workshop on Safer Cities for Women: Perspectives, Methodology and Tools was organised in August 2010 in which 25 participants from 18 women’s organisations participated. Some organisations have adapted and used the tools and requested Jagori for on-going support.

- The Third International Conference on Women’s Safety: Building Inclusive Cities was jointly organised by Women in Cities International, Canada and Jagori, India in collaboration with the Huairou Commission, ICCO-EED, UNIFEM, UN-Habitat, UNICEF, DFID, FES and various other international partners from November 22-24, 2010. It was inaugurated by Prof. Kiran Walia and eminent speakers including Dr. Syeda Hameed and Indira Jaisingh spoke at the conference. It brought together over 270 national and international participants,
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government and non-government agencies, academicians, donors and others - from over 45 countries in the field of women’s safety, for exchange and debate on key topics in current practice. 

The draft Delhi Declaration was presented on November 25th to the Chief Minister Sheila Dikshit, Delhi Government: http://www.femmesetvilles.org/pdf-general/delhi_declaration_call_to_action_web.pdf

- An art exhibition on the theme of women and safety in the city, titled ‘Transportraits- Women and Mobility in the City’ brought a global understanding on women and mobility in city through creative responses from artists, collectives, and the youth from a resettlement colony in Delhi. The exhibition was launched at the Third International Conference on Women’s Safety: Building Inclusive Cities in New Delhi in November.

- In partnership with Women Power Connect, EKTA, WNTA and other NGOs, Jagori co-organised a national women’s consultation in Chennai, December 2010, in partnership with the Planning Commission for inputs into the approach paper of the 12th Five Year Plan. Jagori also facilitated the participation of some of its key partners from Northern India to this meeting including from Kashmir, Delhi, U.P. Rajasthan and Bihar. The document can be viewed at: http://12thplan.gov.in/12fyp_mng/suggestions/docs/15_Approaching%20Equity.pdf

- JAGORI supported the national campaign on 33% Reservation for Women in Parliament - Reservation Express - led by Anhad and supported by over 300 groups in the country. In particular, Jagori co-hosted the Delhi meeting in June 2010 and joined hands for the national campaign in July 2010. The team also travelled with the campaign to U.P and HP. More than 100 people from Bawana and Madanpur Khader participated in both the events. Jagori also supported the making of the film on the campaign. (http://reservationexpress.org/campaign). Jagori was also part of the delegation that met the Hon’ble President to present the demands of the groups. (http://www.anhadin.net/article107.html)

- JAGORI has been on several panels in national and international conferences and meetings organised by other organisations. Jagori was a panelist for a UN Solution exchange event on men and masculinities held in Lucknow in April 2010.

- Five meetings with the women of the JJ relocation site of Bawana to address issues around the implementation of the Sachar Committee report and to highlight scholarships offered to minority communities by Ministry of Minority Affairs. In continuation of this issue, Jagori participated in two talk shows held at Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) and the Centre for Women’s Development Studies (CWDS).

- The JAGORI team participated in several events and sessions to highlight issues of elimination of VAW. Some of these events are listed below:
  - Strategic sessions held by UNIFEM, now called UN Women, on women’s political participation in May 2010 as well as strategic development of UN Women plans in the sub region.
  - The National Consultation of women’s groups coalitions on the draft Sexual Assault Bill (2011) in Mumbai and Delhi for providing inputs into the draft Bill in May 2010, which was subsequently presented to the Ministry of Law.
  - “Putting Safety First for the Urban Poor on the Local Agenda” organised by CITYNET, UN Habitat, ESCAP in Marikina Philippines in June 2010. Jagori presented their experience at this conference.
  - The 4th National Convention on Rights to Food and Work in Orissa, from 6th to 8th August 2010.
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- The 4th National Convention on Right to Food and Work in Orissa, from 6th to 8th August 2010.
The National workshop organised by NCW on 5th July, to review and provide suggestions to the Centre regarding laws relating to the rape, sexual assault and sexual harassment.

A national meet organised by the Muslim Women’s Rights Network on 18-19 September, to discuss issues within the realm of Muslim Personal Laws with special focus on the social, economic and educational status of the Muslim Community of India. This learning is being integrated in our work in Bawana.

Meeting on issues of women in Kashmir organised by WIPSA and UN on 29-30, September and participated in the drafting of the resolution presented to the Home Secretary by WIPSA.

JAGORI participated in three meetings and workshops on role and position of Muslim women in Delhi organised by the Bhartiya Muslim Andolan.

JAGORI attended the XIII National Conference organised by the Indian Association of Women’s Studies, on Resisting Marginalization, Challenging Hegemonies; Revisioning Gender Politics at Wardha, Maharashtra.

The National Convention on Manual Scavenging organised by the Safai Karamchari Andolan to eradicate manual scavenging from India.

JAGORI has been part of several national and international campaigns to uphold the rights of the marginalised, women, LGBT communities and the poor.

On the International Human Rights Day, Jagori joined with several youth groups, women’s organisations and the LGBT groups of the city to organise a candle light march in Central Delhi.

The ‘Claim the City by Night’ walk was attended by over 200 people raising awareness on safety and security of women and youth in the city.

JAGORI and over 150 youth members from two resettlement communities and college students also participated in the Delhi Marathon 2010, for increased visibility of the Safe Delhi Campaign.

JAGORI also participated in campaigns against sexual assault, right to food security, ordinance on honour killings and enforcement of fundamental rights of women, secularism, and against sexual violence taking place in different parts of the country, including in Kashmir and the Northeast.

STRENGTHENING ORGANISATIONAL POLICIES AND COMMUNICATION PROCESSES

The findings and recommendations of the Strategic Review Report of 2009 continued to direct and inform Jagori’s strategies in 2010-11. Violence against women continued to be the underlying focus of Jagori’s interventions, and this was reflected in all their work – be it training, counseling and support services for women or conducting action research studies, or advocating for better access to basic services. Jagori has sought to leverage core competencies of a whole range of institutional and individual partners and this has been done through conceptualization of joint projects with like-minded organisations, constitution of advisory committees with domain and thematic experts, and appointment of consultants wherever necessary. At the same time, the Jagori team has been continuously challenged to exceed its boundaries by assimilating new learning from online and offline sources and also from the field. New projects have represented opportunities for learning, innovating and creativity.
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During this period an evaluation of Jagori’s work in partnership with DCA was undertaken in October 2010.

A review of the resource centre was undertaken by Manjima Bhattacharya in August 2010 – the recommendations are now being implemented by the centre.

Jagori participated in learning sessions organised by DCA in August 2010 on results based documentation from attending an ICCO India Conference on fair economic development at entitlements in Delhi in April 2010.

28 team members of Jagori participated in a 2 day staff retreat from February 20-22, 2011. The objective of the workshop was to sharpen understanding about Jagori’s work, foster team building, and facilitate planning and strategy in an environment of unfolding creativity.

Jagori has also been having sessions with the New Managers to strengthen their skills and competencies and they attend workshops and meetings to develop a better understanding of issues.

The Jagori staff policy (2005) has been updated and the draft financial policy finalised and awaiting due approvals.

With a view to operationalizing simple but effective Management Information System, a two day workshop was held for the new Managers and formats for programmatic and administrative information sharing were generated for smooth functioning and book keeping purposes in January 2011. Further work is under progress.

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In 2009-10 a new management team had been constituted to take on organisational and programmatic responsibilities. Regular mentoring and inputs have been provided in team building, planning, project monitoring and management. It is now finding its feet, constantly raising the bar on outputs and outcomes even while adjusting to fluid human resource situations and setting up MIS that synchronise with project evaluation formats. Several monitoring processes have been developed and progress tracked with internal and external support.

Organisational learning has been reinforced by decentralized decision making along with intensive mentoring. Committees have been formed to operationalize inclusive and effective decision making – for example the Finance Committee, Programme Management Committee, and Procurement Committee. Team members have attended learning workshops organised by various institutions including partners such as DCA, ICCO and UN Women.

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The year 2010 marked more than 25 years of Sangat network’s actions towards forging South Asian feminist solidarity and peace efforts. The occasion was marked at a public function held amidst South Asian participants, alumnae, friends and partners in Dhaka. The event converged with the Meeto Memorial Award, given out annually to young and socially committed South Asians. Participants from Sangat’s XVth South Asian month-long course - including women from Iran and Myanmar - participated with full vigour and solidarity.

Sangat’s shared commitment to sustainable development, peace, human rights and democracy was exemplified through a range of projects undertaken at various levels. Be it trainings conducted for the Afghanistan-based Gawaharshad Institute of Higher Education in Bamiyan or two-country capacity-building workshops organised for activists from Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Sri Lanka, Sangat continued to strengthen South Asian solidarity and cooperation. It participated in and supported a South Asian “multilogue” on democracy and human rights (organised by South Asians for Human Rights). Sangat played a lead role in the meeting of People’s SAARC held in Dhaka and also lobbied in Maldives to invigorate its civil society towards South Asian solidarity.

Sangat was able to play a significant role in a number of national movements and campaigns, including the “Alliance for 33%”, a campaign to lobby for reservation for women in the Indian Parliament. Meanwhile, Sangat acts as a hub of communication, information and interaction between different networks and organisations as well as inter-generational feminists. To facilitate greater networking among feminists, it has set up its chapters in countries such as India, Nepal and Sri Lanka through gathering of alumnae in each of these countries. With an aim towards creating a feminist perspective among civil society organisations in South Asia, Sangat continues its innovative work in the country and beyond.
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Suneeta Dhar (Director & Secretary)  
Manjari Dingwaney (Treasurer)  
Kalpana Viswanath

GOVERNING BODY MEMBERS

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Suneeta Dhar (Director & Secretary)  
Manjari Dingwaney (Treasurer)  
Abha Bhaiya  
Joginder Panghaal  
Kalpana Viswanath  
Kamla Bhasin

THE TEAM

Anupriya, Anuradha, Chaitali, Dhruv, Heeravati, Indrajit, Juhi, Kailash, Krati, Khadijah, Madhu, Mahabir, Neetu, Nilanju, Noor Jahan, Prabhleen, Ratna Manjari, Renu Devi, Rinki, Sabra, Sachin, Sarita, Savita, Seema Singh, Seema Srivastava, Suneeta, Sunil, Sunita, Sunita Thakur & Thulsi. Jagori also acknowledges the contribution of several consultants, interns and volunteers in particular Juhi Jain, Monobina, Radha, Renagh, Sunila, Surabhi & Vrinda who worked with passion and commitment to help us towards our achievements of the year.

PARTNERS

JAGORI IS GRATEFUL TO ALL FRIENDS AND PARTNERS WHO CONTINUE TO SUPPORT ITS WORK; IN PARTICULAR:

AALI; Action India; AKSHARA; Aman Network; Aman Biradari, ANHAD; Ankur; ASRA Counselling Centre; Astitva; Beghar Mazdoor Sangathan; Bhartiya Muslim Mahila Andolan; Breakthrough; Burmese Women in Delhi; Canada India Village Aid Association, Canada; Centre for Advocacy and Research; Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability; Centre for Dalit Rights; Centre for Health and Social Justice; Centre for Human Progress; Centre for Women’s Development Studies; CIVAS; CREA; Dan Church Aid, Delhi Commission for Women; Delhi Forum; Delhi Foundation of Deaf Women; Delhi Legal Service Authority; Delhi Parks and Garden Society; Department of Women and Child Development, Delhi Government; Delhi Transport Corporation, DFID, Evangelischer Entwicklungsdient (EED), Germany; FES, Gharelu Kaamgar Manch; Gramya; Goonj; Green Force; Hazards Centre; Holdeen India Fund; Human Rights Law Network; Institute of Social Development; INTACH Delhi Chapter, Interchurch Organisation for Development Co-operation (ICCO), Netherlands; International Development Research Centre, Canada; Jagori Grameen; Jan Shikshan Kendra; Kaimoor Kshetra Mahila Kisan Mazdoor Samiti; KRIITI team; Lawyers Collective; Mahila Samakhy; Misereor, Germany; Mobile Crèches; Muslim Women’s Rights Network; Nari Surakhsa Samiti; National Association for the Blind; National Campaign Committee for Unorganised Sector; Naz Foundation; NCDHR; New Concept Information Systems; NGO Alliance (Local NGO Network); Nirantar; North East Network; OneWorld Foundation India; PRADAN; Pravah; Saheli; Sahara; Sahaj Manch; Sakhi; SAMA; Sangat, Students of Delhi University; Swayam; UNESCO; UNICEF; UN Habitat Nairobi; UN Women South Asia; Vimochana Bangalore; Women’s Feature Service; Women in Cities International, Canada; WomenPowerConnect; 33 percent Reservation Network, Wada Na Todo Abhiyan.

Our deep acknowledgement to the women leaders of the Nigrani Samiti, colleagues in the communities of Bawana, Bhalswa and Madanpur Khader, New Delhi, and to several activists for their time and inputs.
Jaya Srivastava (Chairperson)  
Suneeta Dhar (Director & Secretary)  
Manjari Dingwaney (Treasurer)  
Kalpana Viswanath

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

- Jaya Srivastava (Chairperson)  
- Suneeta Dhar (Director & Secretary)  
- Manjari Dingwaney (Treasurer)  
- Kalpana Viswanath

**GOVERNING BODY MEMBERS**

- Jaya Srivastava (Chairperson)  
- Suneeta Dhar (Director & Secretary)  
- Manjari Dingwaney (Treasurer)  
- Abha Bhaiya  
- Joginder Panghaal  
- Kalpana Viswanath  
- Kamla Bhasin

**THE TEAM**

Anupriya, Anuradha, Chaitali, Dhruv, Heeravati, Indrajit, Juhi, Kailash, Krati, Khadijah, Madhu, Mahabir, Neetu, Nilanju, Noor Jahan, Prabhleen, Ratna Manjari, Renu Devi, Rinki, Sabra, Sachin, Sarita, Savita, Seema Singh, Seema Srivastava, Suneeta, Sunil, Sunita, Sunita Thakur & Thulsi. Jagori also acknowledges the contribution of several consultants, interns and volunteers in particular Juhi Jain, Monobina, Radha, Renaghi, Sunila, Surabhi & Vrinda who worked with passion and commitment to help us towards our achievements of the year.

**PARTNERS**

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INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Year Ended 31.03.2011</th>
<th>Year Ended 31.03.2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants transferred to non-profit</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>29,478,305.03</td>
<td>24,270,093.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>941,030.64</td>
<td>1,627,782.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>30,419,335.67</strong></td>
<td><strong>25,897,875.10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXPENDITURE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Expenditure</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>29,578,900.02</td>
<td>28,429,030.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>367,543.02</td>
<td>269,704.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>29,946,443.04</strong></td>
<td><strong>28,798,734.22</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus carried to Balance Sheet</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>431,892.63</strong></td>
<td><strong>838,140.93</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts

The schedule referred to above form an integral part of the Income & Expenditure Account.

For JAGODA New Delhi

Chartered Accountants

Jamshedpur Kutch House

Signature Date: 15 SEP 2011

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedules</th>
<th>As at 31.03.2011</th>
<th>As at 31.03.2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sources of Funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Represented By</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets, Loans and Advances</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus carried to Balance Sheet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts

The schedule referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

For JAGODA New Delhi

Chartered Accountants

Jamshedpur Kutch House

Signature Date: 15 SEP 2011
### Income and Expenditure Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Year Ended 31.03.2011</th>
<th>Year Ended 31.03.2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants transferred to non-project purposes</td>
<td>29,076,030.03</td>
<td>28,420,939.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>94,317.04</td>
<td>1,017,982.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>29,170,347.07</td>
<td>29,438,921.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Expenditure</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>28,932,000.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenditure</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>271,142.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>29,203,142.06</td>
<td>29,700,729.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Balance carried to Balance Sheet**

|                      | 843,056.14 | 850,811.73 |

Signatures:

Mallika Dongre, Partner
Srinivasa Gopal, Director
Satish Kusilkar, Finance Manager

Date: 15 SEP 2011

---

### Balance Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>As on 31.03.2011</th>
<th>As on 31.03.2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Cash 
| A | 10,000,000.00 | 8,600,000.00 |
| **Total** | 10,000,000.00 | 8,600,000.00 |
| **Liabilities** |                         |                  |
| Current Liabilities |                         |                  |
| Banking | 23,424,095.89 | 24,196,394.49 |
| **Total** | 23,424,095.89 | 24,196,394.49 |

Signatures:

Mallika Dongre, Partner
Srinivasa Gopal, Director
Satish Kusilkar, Finance Manager

Date: 15 SEP 2011
ABBREVIATIONS

CBGA Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability, New Delhi
CBO Community Based Organisation
CCTV Closed Circuit Television
CFAR Centre for Advocacy and Research, New Delhi
CITYNET The Regional Network of Local Authorities for the Management of Human Settlements, Japan
CWDS Centre for Women’s Development Studies, New Delhi
DCA Dan Church Aid, Denmark
DDA Delhi Development Authority
DFID Department for International Development, United Kingdom
ESCAP United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok
EED Church Development Service (EvangelischerEntwicklungsdienst), Germany
FES Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Germany
IAWS Indian Association of Women’s Studies
ICCO Interchurch Organisation for Development Cooperation, The Netherlands
IDRC International Development Research Centre, Canada
INTACH The Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage
JNU Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
JKS Jan Shikshan Kendra, Uttar Pradesh
MCD Municipal Corporation of Delhi
MIS Management Information Systems
NCW National Commission for Women, New Delhi
NDMC New Delhi Municipal Corporation
NSS Nari Suraksha Samiti, Orissa
OWFi OneWorld Foundation India, New Delhi
PO Protection Officer
PRADAN Professional Assistance for Development Action
SAARC South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SANGAT South Asian Network of Gender Activists and Trainers
SWATI Society for Women’s Action & Training Initiatives
UNICEF United Nations Children’s Fund
UNIFEM United Nations Fund for Women, now known as UN Women
UTTIPEC Unified Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure - Planning and Engineering Centre, New Delhi
WDC Women’s Development Cell
WF5 Women’s Feature Service
WCI Women in Cities International, Canada
WIPSA Women Initiative for Peace in South Asia
WPC WomenPowerConnect
WSDC Women’s Studies and Development Cell
YMCA YOUNG MEN’S Christian Association
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YMCA YOUNG MEN’S Christian Association
JAGORI (‘AWAKEN WOMEN’) is a women’s documentation, training and communication centre with the aim of spreading feminist consciousness to a wider audience using creative media. JAGORI has emerged from the women’s movement and has always been an integral part of it. Its vision is to help build a just society through feminist values. It defines its mandate as building feminist consciousness through identifying and addressing the capacity-building, information and networking needs of women, particularly those belonging to oppressed groups in rural and urban areas.

B-114, Shivalik, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi 110017
T 011-26691219/20  F 011-26691221  Helpline 011-26692700
E jagori@jagori.org  www.jagori.org

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annual report 2010-11