



JAGORI
Annual Report
2007-08

About JAGORI

JAGORI (meaning 'Awaken, woman') is a women's training, documentation, communication and resource centre that was established in 1984 with the aim of spreading feminist consciousness to a wider audience using creative media.

Our objectives

- Consciousness raising and awareness building on issues of women's rights.
- Production and distribution of creative material on women's rights and issues of importance to women.
- Collection and dissemination of information and knowledge on feminist concerns to meet resource needs of women's groups, NGOs and development organizations.
- Advocacy on women's rights and gender equality.

Our activities

- Training for women's empowerment and gender equality
- Leadership-building and support to grassroots women's organizations
- Action-Research on the impact of current economic and social processes on women's lives
- Preparation and distribution of advocacy and educational materials on a wide range of issues of relevance to women
- Organising and participating in campaigns from the local to national level on key issues of women's rights
- Conducting educational activities and organizing seminars, discussions and workshops to increase public awareness on issues relating to women
- Running a library and resource centre that serves the information needs of women's groups, NGOs, researchers, media and others.



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Our Journey



We would like to present to you, once more, our work on critical issues of development, the struggles of different movements and the internal growth of our organisation during the year 2007-2008.

On the threshold of our 25th year, we at JAGORI have a lot to sit back and reflect on. This past year has seen our vision to spread feminist consciousness reflected in different ways:

Study in Bawana J.J. Colony

The study done in Bawana “Swept off the Map: Surviving Eviction and Resettlement in Delhi”, presents empirical data to expose the human consequences of the move to make Delhi a “world-class city”. The study raises uncomfortable questions about present trends in development and makes a powerful case for bringing the voices and views of all citizens and not just the elite class into debates on the future of the city. As P. Sainath, eminent development journalist says, “The displacement of people living on the Yamuna banks is a reflection of a

huge process of inequality, a huge class polarisation and the dispossession of millions of people. If it gets better (which it will), it will do so after it gets a lot worse”.

Two of the direct consequences of the study are: one, the UN Rapporteur on Housing asked JAGORI to prepare a summary presentation of the data that will go as a response to the Government of India's report on housing rights to the ECOSOC meeting. Two, the Housing and Land Rights Coalition (HLRC) called a South Asian meeting to discuss how JAGORI's findings can be used to influence national and international policy on urban evictions.

Working with the State

Collaborating with the Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) and the Delhi Police are definite indications that the State too, has opened its door to feminist thinking and training methodologies. While advocacy strategies may vary between State bodies and a women's organisation like JAGORI, collaboration between agencies are necessary to make real change in the lives of women. To take the DTC collaboration as a case in point, over a period of four months (September-December 2007), the JAGORI team conducted sessions with about 3500 bus drivers and conductors. These workshops presented the JAGORI team an unprecedented opportunity to discuss issues of women's rights and the positive role that men can play to ensure women's safety and dignity.

In the field of education too, requests made by a national body like the National Council for Education Research and Training (NCERT) to place JAGORI books within their mainstream primary school systems are a sign that gender has become a part of regular curriculums. Booklets discussing serious issues in simple language are a good way to reach out to the active minds of young children and provide them options to think in different ways.

Community interventions

The involvement of women, men and adolescent girls and boys in Madanpur Khadar and Bawana to change patriarchal community systems has shown a greater acceptance of women-centred thinking and practices. Women now sit in a position of equality with men in meetings, discussing change within their communities. Hearing their voices in public forums (whether at *gully* meetings or at *jan baithaks*) is a powerful testimony to a transformation quietly taking place. While interacting with older men within the community is necessary, working with young adolescent boys seems to be the most effective way to ensure that this change *does* take place and is sustained over time.

As democratic spaces within the world are shrinking, the challenges before us often seem insurmountable. As the room for protest and dissent narrows, all of us realise that we have to act. We do have heartening stories of people like Neelam Katara, Chaman Mattoo and Sabrina Lal fighting battles and winning court cases against the perpetrators of violence against their family members.

While battles are being fought at national and international levels, we at JAGORI find that the battle won by Divya (name changed), one of our support group members, just as inspiring. Divya faced violence from her husband for more than ten years of her married life. When she protested against the abuse, her husband threw her out of their home along with her

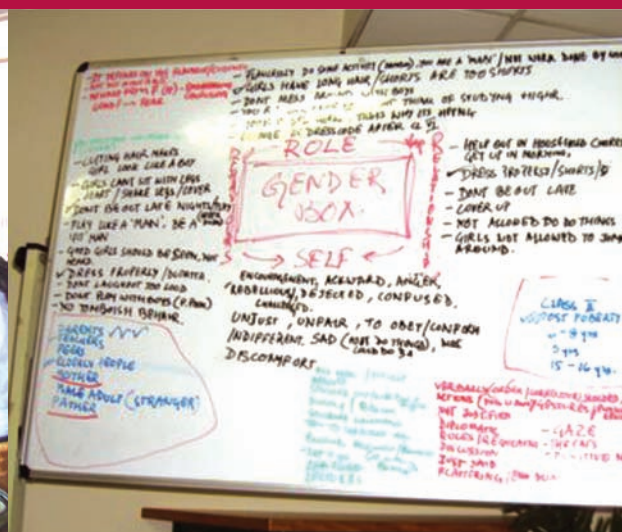
12 year old son. She had no financial support when she came to JAGORI for help. She filed a case in court, got an interim order for maintenance and the right to residence and went back to live in her matrimonial home with her son. She also filed for divorce from her husband. While the case dragged on in court for almost twelve months, Divya informed herself about her rights. When her case finally came up in court, she spoke with such conviction that the judge, while allowing her to continue to live in her home (without any fear of violence), ordered the husband to increase the maintenance for her and her son. With her passionate stand on women's rights, Divya today is an inspiration for other members of the JAGORI support group.

Leadership within JAGORI

JAGORI has emerged from the women's movement and has always been an integral part of it. Over the years, apart from our direct engagement with issues surrounding the violation of rights of women and other vulnerable groups, we have also examined issues of power, decision-making and the transition of leadership within the organisation. We have experimented with “decentralising” power in order to promote younger leadership. For about ten years now, we have tried to put into action what we call “creative institutionalisation”. This is a way of putting structures in place that support and strengthen a democratic spirit among team members, while, at the same time, helping increase their efficiency. Feminist principles form the basis of our management techniques and we encourage inquiring minds and fresh ideas from within the team.

The Executive Committee (EC), has also been instrumental in fostering core values of transparency, responsibility and accountability. This has had a positive impact new leadership that was put into place this year at JAGORI. The transition of leadership from one “generation” to the next has been smooth. This has resulted in a feeling of achievement for all Jagorians (the Governing Body, the EC and team members) that change can be fruitful and useful, and yet be stable.

As JAGORI approaches its 25th year, we know that there is much more work to be done. We have to pool our strengths, gather our resources, use our power in positive ways and raise our fists to challenge fundamentalist forces. That is the only way to ensure that this world becomes a more equitable place for all its citizens.





Documentation and Resource Centre

The JAGORI Resource Centre continues to be the “foundation” of our work. There are a vast number of books, periodicals, journals, newsletters, magazines, news clips and films at the Centre. They provide activists, researchers and other visitors an opportunity to increase their knowledge about various issues related to women. The challenge before the team is how to bring together materials on feminist issues and to share them with users using technological as well as traditional methods, depending on their needs. This year has been a time of exploration for the team and we hope to have a few innovative systems in place by next year. Here's a glimpse into the work at the JAGORI Resource Centre:

Film screenings

This year, there was an added interest in JAGORI's film archives. There were film screenings in-house (in the JAGORI office), indoors (in Madanpur Khadar and Bawana) and in the open (in Khadar). The responses to the films were very positive and this has made the team even more determined to have regular film screening in different locations.

FILM FESTIVAL ON WOMEN'S ISSUES

As part of the Women's Day celebrations, a day-long festival was organised in Madanpur Khadar on 6th March 2008:

- **Dor:** A gentle film about a friendship between two women from different backgrounds. The two women learn about friendship and laughter from each other, and also how to deal with traditional, patriarchal mores. Their friendship teaches them to cope with life.
- **Mehndi:** A film on dowry and dowry-related violence.
- **Chak de India:** A commercial film that brings out gender stereotypes about women and sports. The young women overcome all odds to fight their families and the community and emerge triumphant in the end.

While the other films were shown inside the JAGORI field office in Madanpur Khadar, *Chak de India* was shown in the open air late in the evening on a big screen, amid much applause and whistling. For the women of Khadar, it was an opportunity to be “outside” their homes, for entertainment purposes, rather than the more “legitimate” reasons of work. The women enjoyed themselves, sitting on the ground together and cheering for the young women on screen!



Glimpses from our other screenings

- **India Untouched:** This film exposes caste discrimination across all sections of societies. It bears witness to the continued exclusion and segregation of those considered “untouchable”. Like a viewer said, “*Is film mein weh log thhe jinhe hum kam jaati ke maante hain. Aur unke vichar jo unke dilo mein hi hain kintu sunne wala koi nahi hain*” (“This film was about people of a so-called “lower” caste. Their thoughts are trapped inside their minds, because there is simply no one to listen to them”).

FILM FESTIVAL ON HUMAN RIGHTS

As part of 16 days' campaign to end violence against women, a day-long festival was organised at the JAGORI office on Human Rights Day, 10 December 2007. Films shown were:

- **Morality TV and the loving jihad:** The film uncovers the complex dynamics of small-town Meerut: the fear of love, the constant scrutiny and control of women's mobility and sexuality, a history of communal violence, caste brutalisation and feudal mindsets.
- **A body that will speak:** A film about not being perfect and a journey to move beyond disorders and discover the real women battling the fantasies around and within them.
- **Gender Unpack:** A series of four short films that explores and questions the construction of gendered identities and their manifestations in everyday lives. They explore the little ways in which we resist and subvert these modes of power.
- **Tu zinda hai:** A film about three women activists from a mass-based people's forum working in Madhya Pradesh. The film is about how they challenge authority, the backlash they face from these forces and their indomitable will to survive against all odds. It is a tribute to their spirit and struggle, their changing identities and self-perception as women.

Resources in the centre

Several different kinds of resources were added and are now available in the Resource Centre. These are physical additions (print and non-print resources), as well as online ones.

- 178 print titles and 45 non-print titles were added.
- Images from Jan 2006-Jan 2007 have been linked and are available in the OPAC database.
- News clips have been scanned, downloaded and entered in the database. About 90-100 news clips on issues including Right to Information (RTI), the Safe Delhi Campaign, violence against women (VAW) and evictions are now available in JAGORI.
- A comprehensive database on reportage of violence against women by the mainstream media till July 07 is available in the visitor's computer for easy reference.
- 20 thematic reading lists have been generated for researchers in JAGORI.
- Survey of literature (journals, magazines and other periodicals) in Hindi and English has been done till March 2008.
- Thematic film lists include one on work and development issues, women and work and on violence against women and health on web. These lists have been updated on the Web.



SOME COMMENTS
by foreign visitors
who watched the
films in JAGORI:

"I particularly enjoyed the first two films and they helped me realise that the violence women suffer in India is not always obvious."

"Loving jihad" was fascinating. The strongly held but opposing opinions drew on social, political, gender and religious prejudices that depicted the depth and complexity of the current issue in India".

Visitors

About 1000 visitors accessed JAGORI resources; this included personal visits, queries by mail and over the phone as well as in-house visits. Visitors have greatly appreciated the collection, web accessibility and services offered. The availability of theme-based reading lists through email requests been useful for those who cannot come in to the JAGORI office. Some of the feedback given by the visitors: "Excellent resource centre; I will visit again to use the material during my stay in Delhi." "The Resource Centre is very organised and systematic; great collection, I was very impressed."

Productions

- **Dekhi Suni** : Three issues of "Dekhi Suni" for grassroots groups were disseminated. The PDF version of "Dekhi Suni", volumes 1 and 2, were uploaded on the web page.

The response to the newsletter has been very positive. 260 copies of the third issue (April-June 07) were circulated. The October-December 2007 issue was a special issue, called

"Jeevan Charcha", conceptualised and designed by the members of the *shakti samooh* and *jigyasa samooh* (girls' group) in Khadar.

- **Archival productions** : The team has started sorting through archival material available in the JAGORI Resource Centre. Materials were collected (including articles, newspaper reports and leaflets) on the Bhatari case (1992) for further work. The objective of the production is to trace diverse issues that the women's movement in India has campaigned for, or protested against, over the last 30 years. The team has started work on an information pack on injectable contraceptives.





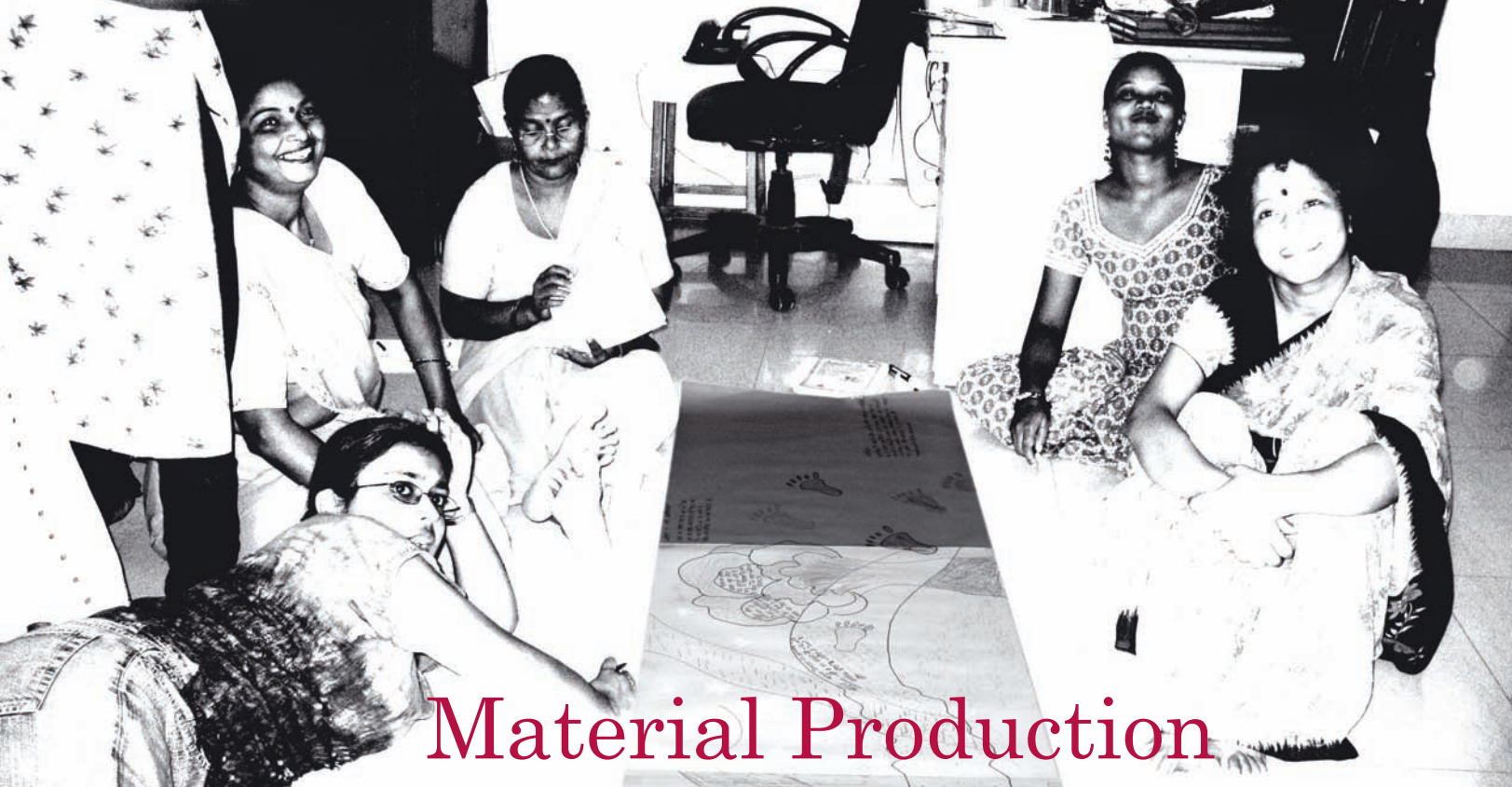
Expanding access to grassroots groups

- The Resource Centre team conducted a training workshop on resource management and information retrieval for participants from Mahila Samakhya (MS), Andhra Pradesh, MS, Uttarakhand (including participants from 7 district offices), ASMITA, Hyderabad and Ankuram.
- A follow up workshop is planned for MS, Uttarakhand.
- The team held sessions with the adolescent girls groups (*shakti samooh* and *jigyasa samooh*) in Khadar and *sathi samooh* in Bawana on library usage. The girls have shown keen interest in maintaining the library and using their creativity in information dissemination in their area.

Advocacy

- The Resource Centre provided films to Valentina Homem, a film maker from Brazil for a film festival organized by INESC, Brazil.
- 3 films selected from JAGORI archive have been sent to be screened at film exhibition in Turkey in May 2008.
- The team set up meetings in Mumbai to meet with representatives of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) and two resource centres, Akshara and SPARROW. There was an exchange of information about documentation and outreach of materials. A member from the Akshara Resource Centre subsequently visited JAGORI for documentation and outreach updates.





Material Production

The production and dissemination of advocacy, teaching and learning materials is an important aspect of JAGORI's work. We produce and distribute resource materials, information packets, books, booklets, audio and video materials, posters, research reports and a vast collection of readings and reference materials. We have special resources for neo-literate women. Content and form are both important aspects of our productions; eye-catching JAGORI materials, with in-depth analysis creatively put together, are long-remembered by the people who use them.

While some publications are bilingual, they cater mostly to Hindi-speaking areas (like our quarterly magazine *Hum Sabla*), information packs and other resource materials. We network regularly with over 300 groups in the Hindi-speaking areas through our productions.

Our website www.jagori.org provides a window for comments, feedback, requests for information, requests of support from women facing violence and words of encouragement from researchers, volunteers and individual surfers. Managed by an in-house team, this user-friendly website gives a current account of our ongoing programmes and training workshops. It also provides links to news, articles, research findings and other information.

Highlights

- *Aao Mil Jul Gaayein*, the Hindi song book, continues to be a popular publication among diverse groups of women.
- CDs and books of songs and poems on various issues.
- Field notebooks, diaries, calendars and planners.
- Posters on diverse issues including the Helpline poster on the Safe Delhi Campaign, the poster on women's rights at the police station, women's health, education, livelihood and legal rights.



- Information packs containing advocacy materials and useful information on issues such as domestic workers' rights, the Safe City Campaign, the Sajha Manch campaign against evictions in Delhi, and Women's Day.
- Primers on gender, patriarchy, feminism and masculinity in Hindi and English.
- Publication on violence and self defense for girls and women.
- **Hum Sabla**, a Hindi newsletter on women's rights and empowerment, designed for grassroots activists. This magazine is produced especially for community activists and development workers. An overwhelming response to it has led to an increase in the print run. Distribution has doubled in the past year.
- Booklets on women's rights.
- The Helpline booklet to **"Make your city safe for women"**, an easy-to-carry pocket-sized booklet that has important contact numbers of individuals and organisations from Delhi and the National Capital Region. New editions are produced out every quarter due to the increasing demand among college students, office-goers and the public.
- Advocacy materials and information on women's issues such as violence, dowry, food security, contraception, health and sanitation.
- Reprints and new editions of **Ulti Sulti Mito** and **Dhamak Dham** were ordered by the National Council of Education Research and Training (NCERT) for dissemination in primary schools of Hindi-speaking regions. Apart from these, the HIV/AIDS book, posters and gender primers are still a favourite among readers.

Our voices in print

1. **Swept Off the Map**, Kalyani Menon-Sen & Gautam Bhan, April 2008
2. **Safe in the City**, Kalpana Viswanath & Surabhi Tandon Mehrotra, Seminar, March 2008
3. **Ulti Sulti Amma**, Kamla Bhasin
4. **Rights and Dignity : Women Domestic Workers in Jaipur**, Surabhi Tandon Mehrotra & Mewa Bharati, March 2008
5. **Public Audit in Bawana**, Sarita, Aug 2007
6. **Taking Stock**, Kalpana Viswanath
7. **Lok Geeton ki duniya va Auraton ki Aawaz**, Jaya Srivastava, Hum Sabla, April-Sept 2007
8. **Kya Baat Sirf Yonik Azadi ki Hai**, Sunita Thakur, Hum Sabla, April-Sept 2007
9. **Shall We Go Out?: Women's Safety in Public Spaces in Delhi**, Kalpana Viswanath & Surabhi Tandon Mehrotra, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol 42, Issue 17; 28 April-4 May 2007
10. **Religion in the Lives of Women**, Jaya Srivastava, Women's Link, July-Sept 2007
11. **DTC-JAGORI Prashikshan Abhiyan**, Sunita Thakur, Hum Sabla, Oct-Dec 2007
12. **Jimmedari Kaise Seekhe Aur Sikhaye**, Nandini Rao & Aman Sridhar, Hum Sabla, Oct-Dec 2007
13. **Pahal Ka Koi ek Kadam**, Sunita Thakur, Hum Sabla, Oct-Dec 2007
14. **Mewat Mein PARO Kharidi Hui Aurat**, Shafikkur Rehman Khan
15. **PARO Ki Khamoshi**, Shafikkur Rehman Khan, Hum Sabla, Oct-Dec 2007
16. **Hum Tum**, Jaya Srivastava, Hum Sabla, Oct-Dec 2007
17. **Manchitra Se Visthapna : Bawana Ke Visthapna Aur Punervas Ka Sach**, Kalyani Menon-Sen, Hum Sabla, Oct-Dec 2007
18. **Gharelu Hinsa Ki Sinakht**, Sunita Thakur, Jansatta 17 Dec 2007
19. **Bhumika-Stri Ke Astitva Ki Talash**, Kalyani Menon-Sen, Hum Sabla, Jan-March 2008
20. **Kaise Manaya Hamne Apna Din**, Seema Srivastava, Hum Sabla, Jan-March 2008

Training



Training has been a core activity for JAGORI since its inception. We run workshops and training programmes for awareness-raising on gender and women's empowerment for both women and men from diverse constituencies in India and neighbouring countries in South Asia. Training workshops include thematic workshops on violence against women, women's health, education, legal rights and livelihood issues.

We offer a range of training programmes like :

- Gender sensitisation workshops and issue-based workshops for development workers and activists.
- Training on issues of women's rights and building women's leadership
- Gender sensitisation training for students and teachers of schools and colleges and staff of government programmes and bilateral and multilateral donors.
- Training on Wenlido (feminist self-defence) for adolescent girls and NGO workers.



Highlights

GENDER BASIC COURSE (GBC):

Two GBCs in Hindi and English were organised this year. 47 participants from 24 organisations from 15 different States across the country attended the workshop. The Hindi course included 7 participants from Nepal.

NATIONAL THEMATIC WORKSHOP

In June 2007, 21 participants from all over the country took part in the national thematic workshop co-organised with the Institute of Social Democracy on 'Communalism and Violence against Women'. The workshop was beneficial to NGO activists, as it defined the concepts of communalism and violence against women and its complexities vis-a-vis religious fundamentalism and globalisation.

LONG-TERM ACCOMPANIMENT OF COMMUNITY WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS

- A gender sensitisation workshop was organised with Jan Shikshan Kendra, Ambedkar Nagar, UP. 30 staff members from different projects of JSK participated in this intensive workshop. Participants got a conceptual understanding about gender, patriarchy and the tools to integrate this understanding into the different ongoing programmes at JSK.
- The self-defence training was another effort to support this activist group on action on violence against women in the area. 19 field workers and teenage girls (part of the woman and child welfare project run by the organisation) participated.

SPECIFIC LEARNING EVENTS IN RESPONSE TO REQUESTS

- A three-day workshop organised by Women's Rights and Welfare Association of Burma with Burmese Women refugees on gender and patriarchy. The 26 participants explored the multi-faceted interrelationships of gender and patriarchy with other systems of dominance.
- A one-day session on understanding gender with an NGO "Empowerment India" was organised. Some of the team members of this NGO are involved in a research study on the status of 'Paros' in Mewat, Haryana.
- A three-day gender workshop was organised with Mother, Madhya Pradesh, and a community-based organisation working in Chindwara, with *dalit* communities on labour rights, land rights and women's rights. The workshop looked at the concept of empowerment and collective-building as a mechanism to challenge gender discrimination.
- Two sessions on gender sensitisation with the police officials were organised. 50 officials from 18 police stations of South Delhi participated in the discussion. Issues like the kind of problems women face in the *thana* and the role the police could play to help women get justice, were some of the issues highlighted during the discussion.

College sessions

This year, the JAGORI team conducted many workshops with college students on the issue of women's safety, sexual harassment and gender inequalities. Some glimpses:

- There was a discussion with students of **Lady Irwin College (Human Development and Textile courses)** who visited the JAGORI office for an orientation about our work and links with the women's movement in India. They watched the film "Is this my City?" and the JAGORI TV spots.
- About 75 students and some faculty members from **Shyamlal College** participated in a session on gendered public spaces and women's safety. Most of the male students held on to conventional notions of how a woman must dress, behave and live their lives.
- There was a session with the students of **Vivekanand College** about understanding the concept of "public space", followed by a screening of the JAGORI film "Is this our city?" There was an in-depth discussion about sexual harassment and strategies to challenge it.
- **Institute of Home Economics**: 15 first-year students attended the gender sensitisation session, which began with the film 'Who can speak of men?' There was a discussion around masculinity and femininity and "normal" and "abnormal".
- **Delhi School of Economics**: Students, faculty and management staff attended the gender sensitisation session. There was an interesting discussion about the "nature versus nurture" debate. There was also a discussion on sexual harassment and its impact on women's lives.
- Session with **Lady Sriram College**: 24 participants pursuing different streams of undergraduate degree, participated in short sessions on gender, patriarchy and violence against women. The sessions focussed on the social construction of gender and patriarchy. There was also a discussion on the Domestic Violence Act and sexual harassment in public places.

Some voices of our participants:

"It helped me a lot by bringing about internal changes to remove the remaining hatred towards people of the "other" religion.

"I have attended gender workshops before, and have always had a lot of unanswered questions. The concept of gender was really not clear and how to integrate what I learn in my work. I think I will get all my answers at the JAGORI training".

'The integration of whatever we have learnt into our work is really helpful. Now I know where the gap lies and can work towards it.'

'Gender was something I had heard many times and also had some understanding on it, but after the GBC, I realise the gravity of its impact. I will definitely work on it, starting from me'.

"Gender and social inclusion is the hot issue at the national level in Nepal (and) we realise that it is very important to get basic knowledge and skills to deal with this issue. How to include women in the mainstream of development, how to develop practical strategies and methods to reach out to "really" needy communities especially poor, vulnerable and socially excluded people, how to identify gender-related discrimination and work with these issues to find better solutions. I think I will definitely find answers (at the JAGORI workshop)".

"I used to feel lonely, as if I was the only one facing violence; I felt there was something wrong with me. But now I know that there is a much bigger reason behind this".

Community Action Research

JAGORI is involved in action research on a range of women's issues. Our studies on the status of single women and women's mental and emotional health have played a significant role in bringing a woman-centred perspective to the attention of policy makers. We have followed this up with focussed advocacy and interventions on these issues. We have also participated in international research projects on trafficking, migration and sex work. Our understanding of and engagement with issues of urban poverty for the last three years has deepened considerably, primarily due to JAGORI's research study on the situation of migrant women workers in Delhi and our active involvement in the campaign against evictions in Delhi.



Highlights

ACTION RESEARCH IN BAWANA RESETTLEMENT COLONY

From March-June 2006, a socio-economic survey covering 3500 households in Bawana Resettlement Colony was conducted and data was collected by a team of ten trained field-workers. They collected qualitative and ethnographic data through interviews with selected respondents. In July 2007, there was a presentation of the analysis of the findings on Health, Education and Social Security (including Economic Development and Safe Environment) to activists, academicians and policy makers.

The study generated a comprehensive database on indicators of income and employment, access to basic services including housing, water, health, education and well-being.

- *Inspired by the study, 'Frontline' magazine did a full issue on urban resettlement.*
- *Yoda Press, a progressive publishing house, expressed interest in publishing JAGORI's report as a book.*

SURVIVORS TO COMMUNITY LEADERS IN BAWANA INITIATIVES OF THE NIGRANI SAMITI (VIGILANCE COMMITTEE) WOMEN

The *nigrani samiti* group has emerged as a very strong collective of women to challenge the state machinery and fight for their rights and entitlements. Multiple actions are now being taken up by the women of this collective.

- There are regular meetings in the *gullies* of the *basti*. This is an effective way of spreading awareness on women's rights linked to livelihood, the Public Distribution System (PDS) and violence against women.

During *gully* meetings, the community discusses corrupt practices of local ration shop keepers. *Samiti* members are quite empowered to deal with the PDS issue. They are now in the process of learning about running of ration shops as cooperatives. Further, they have taken up issues on poor sanitation and health in the community as a violation of their basic human rights.

Members approached the elected counsellor & the Member of the Legislative Assembly (MLA) to increase the relief amount for fire victims (fires that raged in Bawana in early 2007) from Rs. 1000 to Rs. 2000.

- Monitoring the ration shops is another activity undertaken by the *nigrani samiti* members. They monitor the timings of the ration shops, their stocks and distribution. Understanding the clout of the members with the Food Security Office, the shop-owners have begun to cooperate with them. **Munni**, one of the *nigrani samiti* members has this to say, "*As a member of the nigrani samiti, I get information and knowledge. I am able to speak out for my rights*".

- *Jan sunvai* (Public hearings) on sanitation: A *jan sunvai* was organised with the *nigrani samiti* on the issue of sanitation and health. The women fearlessly talked about the sanitation problems in Bawana. Apart from leaflets explaining the relation between sanitation and human rights, a photo exhibition was organised that showed the unhygienic conditions of people living in Bawana. About 250 residents participated in the

hearing and demanded a safe and healthy environment. As a follow-up, the *nigrani samiti* members collected facts, filed RTIs and monitored sanitation workers. The members met the Assistant Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi to discuss the appointment of these workers. They also formed *mohalla samitis* whose representatives would be part of Core Committee. **Shehnaz**, from the community, feels, “*The public meeting started the discussion on the issue. It ended my fear to speak on the mike, but it hasn't ended the unhygienic conditions in Bawana*”.

- Samiti members participated in a public hearing on the Public Distribution System (PDS), organised by Hazards Centre, one of our network partners. In the presence of Chief Information Commissioner, Mr. Habibullah, the women raised the issue of the delay and unclear responses of RTIs.

CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR THE NIGRANI SAMITI MEMBERS

- Session on the concept of a cooperative and how to run a ration shop.
- Two sessions on how to use the Right to Information Act and public audits as a tool to make the government accountable to the people.
- An orientation workshop on the Public Distribution System. It covered issues like food security, its structure and distribution policy and the role of the *nigrani samiti* in promoting citizen's rights and awareness in the community.
- Session on gender and violence against women with *nigrani samiti* and *sathi samooch*. They shared their experiences and strategies to challenge violence.
- There was a screening for *nigrani samiti* and *sathi samooch* members of the film “*Manzil ki or*”. It showed the conditions and status of women, family pressure and their lack of control over decision-making. It showed the collective strength of women's groups and gave them a call to unite for action.
- Women from the community came together to celebrate Id and Diwali (as Idavli), to spread communal harmony. There was a discussion on the present political situation in the country which is dividing people based on their different beliefs.
“*Building up relationships, unity in diversity and sense of belonging can be seen when we celebrate festivals and share joys and sorrows together*”, says **Shagufta**, a member
- An expert from the *Satark Nagrik Sangathan* was invited to conduct a session on accountability of State representatives. She discussed the use of funds available with elected political representatives and how women's participation can lead to better use of these funds. The importance of people's role in electing their political representatives was stressed.

BUILDING ADOLESCENT GIRLS GROUP SATHI SAMOOH

In 2003-2004, after being evicted from the Yamuna Pushta area and “dumped” by the State in Bawana and other far-flung areas, adolescent girls were forced to give up their education. JAGORI has been working with the girls to educate them in interesting ways (including use of games, dance, theatre, songs and art). The *sathi samooch* provides the girls with the space to fight for their rights (like saying no to early marriage).

- Regular literacy classes are being taken up with the *samooch* using innovative methods. The



girls feel a sense of achievement and increased confidence as they learn to read and write.

- Building their capacities to identify, recognise and speak out against gender-based violence. By analysing gender inequalities within their community and family, they are able to become more vocal in demanding a violence-free life.
- Through a regular capacity building sessions their perspective on their rights are being built. Six such sessions on Gender inequality, VAW and empowerment were organised.

DEMANDING ENTITLEMENTS IN MADANPUR KHADAR

A process of building a strong community to claim entitlements is being implemented in Madanpur Khadar (similar to Bawana).

- Our interactions with the community through regular *gully* meetings have shown that the economic condition here is better than in Bawana. Most of the people have above poverty level (APL) cards. But, as expected, corrupt practices in the PDS are extremely high: erratic timings for ration shops, adulteration in grains, misbehaviour with women and uneven quality and quantity are some of the common problems in the area.
- Public audits were conducted on access to food through the PDS in Khadar and findings were submitted to the authorities. Members of the Bawana *nigrani samiti* conducted 4 meetings on PDS with the local women's collectives. They shared their experiences with them on using the RTI Act as a tool for PDS.
- A small health survey was conducted in February 2008 with 150 women on availability of health services in their colony. The survey helped in identifying the root causes of women's ill health and vulnerability including State policies, domestic violence, and lack of decision-making power, early marriage and a lack of availability of health services. Data entry and analysis of findings are underway.

JAGORI Fellowships: Action Research

DOMESTIC WORKERS IN JAIPUR, RAJASTHAN

One of the outcomes of an action research study supported earlier by JAGORI, an info pack '*Rights and Dignity: women domestic workers in India*', was produced and disseminated in February 2008 to groups and organisations actively involved in advocating for rights of women working in the unorganized sector.

The report, "*Rights and Dignity: Women Domestic Workers in Jaipur*" highlights the working and living conditions of part time domestic workers. The study reveals that there is no norm for wage setting, leave (weekly and annual leave structure) and working conditions. It is not a contract between two parties, but an informal relationship with the ability to negotiate being

dependent upon the “good will” of the employer. Even the term “domestic worker” is rarely used - they are referred to as maids or servants thereby not giving them any status as workers. All these contribute to the low status of their work and its location in the informal sector. The work place being within the home adds to the vulnerability of the worker and contributes to the informal nature of the work. Since the women work in different homes, it is difficult to demand any rights or entitlements as formal workers.

LAND RIGHTS STRUGGLE AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN SONBHADRA, UP

Two senior activists are being supported on land rights struggles and atrocities by the local administration against tribal and *adivasi* women. Both activists are part of a locally-organised women's organisation, Kaimoor Kshetra Mahila Kisan Mazdoor Samiti (KKMKMS) for the past ten years. The organisation has a presence in 3000 villages of Sonbhadra, Chandauli and Mirzapur districts where *dalits* and *adivasis* face a lot of exploitation and human rights' violation at the hand of police and local landlords. KKMMS is engaged in a struggle to claim lands allotted to the *adivasis* and *dalits* under the ceiling laws, but are still under the control of local feudal landlords or the Forest Department. The activists also take up cases of violence against women and provide legal support.

“PAROS” : SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN IN MEWAT, HARYANA

A young activist from Delhi is doing action research on the status of *Paro* women. *Paros* are women who are trafficked from Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar and Eastern UP and are brought to Haryana for sexual exploitation. The study highlighted the extremely subjugated status of *Paro* women, who do not even have the right to have family, children and economic rights. The study report is underway and will be published soon.

WOMEN'S VILLAGE DEFENCE COMMITTEES (VDCS) IN SURANKOTE, JAMMU

JAGORI supported a young Kashmiri woman for her study that tried to understand the conditions and circumstances related to the formation of all-women's VDCs. The Government of India advocated VDCs in the early '90s to combat terrorism in the state of Jammu & Kashmir. Kulali village in Surankote has the distinction of forming the first of its kind all women's VDC in J&K. They comprise a group of villagers who are provided weapons and trained in their use by the Government. They are trained to use them in case of a militant attack on the village. In 2004 in J&K's first women's VDC was formed. Out of 200 women, 13 are formally part of the Kulali-Marrah VDC (“a force to reckon with”). Although the elders of the Kulali-Marrah area say they never wanted women to pick up arms, it became almost inevitable as men were unavailable (away on work). There was no choice but for the women to learn to use arms to defend themselves.





Action against Violence

2007-2008 has been an interesting year for JAGORI. Our work on violence against women reached various levels. Some women were at the tentative stage of stepping out of situations of violence, while others reached the self-confident stage of showing dissent, protesting against oppression and speaking out against injustice. The quiet strength of the individual reached out to join forces to become the implacable power of the collective, or *sangathan*.

Our casework also gathered momentum. Not only did the number of women coming to JAGORI for help increase, but the number of women who “shaped their own destinies” increased, due to the support they got from each other. Interestingly, the team also found men directly approaching JAGORI. Some of them came to get information about the organisation; others came for help for women they were connected to (sisters, friends or wives) and yet others to try and register a complaint against a woman. While our numbers do not yet show a “trend” in the number of men seeking help, it is an interesting development for the casework team. It also fits in with JAGORI's overall vision of involving men in discussions around violence against women and strategies to challenge it.

Highlights

JAGORI's first voluntary group was developed with a vision of a team of women survivors of violence who would challenge violence and inequality, through direct case intervention. From May-December 2007, the group met about twice a month for a series of capacity-building workshops. The JAGORI team covered issues like gender, violence against women, sexuality and feminist counselling. Two Sundays a month, the members would sing, discuss, laugh, argue, debate, cry and learn together. Between January-March 2008, the members met once a month for a series of issue-based workshops. Topics included communalism and fundamentalism, same sex desire, single women issue, *dalit* women's rights and *Wen lido* (feminist self-defence).

The exposure of the members to a range of issues has broadened their minds to several new ideas and thoughts and has helped make them an aware, strong and active group. The fact that the members came from different backgrounds (ages, education and class) did not seem to make a difference to their bonding. At the end of the training period, they have become a strong, cohesive unit, with an in-depth understanding of issues and a fire to work with women survivors like themselves.

- A total of about 150 women brought their cases to JAGORI for counselling support and help. This was either at the drop-in centre or at either of the two centres in the field. The kinds of cases women brought to the team included domestic violence, dowry harassment, harassment at the workplace (including holding back salary, blame of theft, encouraging harassment by the police and of course, sexual harassment), custodial violence, homophobia against women partners and child sexual abuse.

JAGORI got a call from a woman who had rescued a young woman, Anjali, from the road in Delhi; she was bruised, battered and terrified. She only spoke Malayalam. Through an interpreter in JAGORI, we found out that Anjali had been tortured by her husband and (especially) her mother-in-law. She wanted to go back to her parents' place in Kerala. As requested by her, we first found her a safe place to stay for a few days. Then we got in touch with her husband in Delhi and her parents in Kerala. We also contacted a women's group based in Kerala, who agreed to give her shelter when she reached there and take her safely to her parents' home which was in another city. In the end, Anjali decided to go back to her husband's house. To ensure that she is not tortured by her husband or his relatives, we told him we would be in regular touch with his wife.





- The support group meetings have grown from strength to strength. The team covered a range of issues. There were film screenings, art classes by a resource person and sessions on collective building. At the last meeting 2007, the team held a special meeting with the male counterparts (sons, fathers, partners, husbands and friends) of the women support group members. JAGORI organised a session on gender division of labour and tried to help the group see the connections between women's (over) work and their lack of rights.

Susan, a young woman from an East European country, “met” Rajesh on the internet. After communicating with each other for about a year, they decided to get married. Susan saved money and left home without informing her mother. She landed in Delhi, married Rajesh and went to live in his home, where he lived with his mother. Rajesh's unstable behaviour (fierce possessiveness, crying and threats of suicide) forced Susan to contact her mother. She got in touch with a woman's group in her own country who, in turn, contacted JAGORI to help the young woman. With the assistance of the police, the JAGORI team got Susan out of Rajesh's house, bought her a ticket and, as per her wishes, sent her back to her country. Susan is happy to be back among her family and wants to study further and become a doctor.

- The first batch of the voluntary group did a presentation at one of the support group meetings in the form of a colourful paper “banner” explaining their learning from each session. The interviews for the second batch of the voluntary group were conducted with support group members. About 8 women so far have been taken on for the new group. Their training course will start in May 2008.
- The community intervention of the v-team falls into two categories: strengthening women's and adolescent girls' collectives and working with men. Work with the two adolescent girls' groups (*shakti samooh* and *jigyasa samooh*) continued in Madanpur Khadar. The groups were involved in the wall magazine and the community campaign on education. The girls participated in workshops on team-building, gender, theatre and feminist self-defence (*Wen lido*). Their understanding of broader issues can be seen in the enthusiastic way in which the young girls regularly take part in and lead during campaigns in Khadar.
- A *jan sunvai* (people's hearing) on violence against women was organised in collaboration with the NGO network in Khadar. Adolescent girls and women spoke out fearlessly about the harassment they face (in schools, workplaces and public places and by the police) in front of a panel of police officials, education department and women's court members.

- While regular weekly meetings with women continue, about eight women volunteered to be a part of the community voluntary group. The *vijeta samoooh* (or victory group), started their course as barefoot feminist caseworkers in December 2007 that will go on till August 2008. Their perspective is being built on issues like gender, sexuality, work and health.
 - The v-team has initiated meetings with the men and young boys in Khadar. The objective of the *nagrik haq samiti* (citizens' rights group) is to encourage women's participation and leadership in decision-making processes within the community and to have the men acknowledge their contribution there.
- The *samiti* plans to work on issues related to sanitation by taking their demands to State agencies.
- This year, the v-team conducted a series of workshops on feminist counselling. These were at three levels: in May 2007, for senior activists at the national level (in English), in June 2007, for grassroots activists from Delhi state and in March 2008, for grassroots activists at the national level (in Hindi). Over the three workshops, there were reflections about our own work in the light of feminist principles, discussions around violence against women, case discussions and understanding the definition and principles of feminist counselling.
 - As part of perspective-building with service providers of the State, the team worked with the police and hospital personnel. The team conducted a workshop with the Delhi police on gender and law, women-friendly communication strategies and women's safety. JAGORI conducted a training of trainers (TOT) workshop for NGOs and police personnel at the invitation of the Joint Commissioner of Police, who invited us to be a part of the network that counsels women facing violence, at the Nanakpura *thana*.
 - With a view to starting a counselling centre in a public hospital, the JAGORI team developed a detailed proposal and held a series of meetings with various officials including the Minister of State for Health, Delhi State, and officials in different hospitals in Delhi. The team hopes to soon start work in a municipal or public hospital.
 - A large team went from JAGORI to Lucknow for the Indian Association of Women's Studies (IAWS) Conference. The v-team presented a paper on feminist counselling (probably the only Hindi paper presentation at the Conference). It discussed the broad structure of JAGORI's work in this area, as well as talked about the challenges we face as feminist case workers. The audience had several questions to ask about our methodology, concerns and challenges.
 - The team participated in the Aman Network (Global Voices for Peace in the Home) meeting. The main discussions were around specific cases that have been filed under the Domestic Violence (DV) Act and their follow-up; international cases that network members have been working on and a common campaign for the 16 days' of activities on the implementation of the DV Act.
 - There was a meeting of the Delhi Core Group on the implementation of the DV Act. There was a discussion around the communications materials made by a network member from Bombay on the DV Act, and whether the network could use these materials, after translating them into Hindi. The Group also discussed the 16 days' joint campaign. As part of the DV Core group in Delhi, the JAGORI team participated in a meeting with police officials on the DV Act and made a presentation of the problems faced by women wanting to use the Act.

Safe Delhi Campaign



The Safe City Campaign was initiated by JAGORI in 2005 to make visible the issue of public safety for women in the city and to invite people to take proactive action to stop sexual harassment against women and girls. Over the past three years, we have brought the issue into the public eye through the use of different media. This year, we focussed on involving the community in diverse ways, through workshops, campaigns and academic and non-academic presentations. The main areas of our Campaign this year are presented here.

Highlights

As part of JAGORI's Safe City campaign, the Chief Minister of Delhi, Sheila Dikshit, inaugurated JAGORI's partnership with Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) on September 3, 2007, with the aim of making their buses more woman-friendly.

JAGORI produced publicity material (like posters, stickers and helpline booklets) jointly with the DTC to address the issue of women's safety. DTC initiated two 24-hour helpline numbers for passengers to register complaints of harassment on their buses.

From September-December 2007, the JAGORI team conducted workshops three times a week with the DTC staff to sensitise them to the issue of women's safety and elicit their proactive support in making public transport safer for women and girls. The one hour interaction addressed the issue of sexual harassment on buses and also provided the staff with some practical and concrete safety tips as action points to prevent harassment against women and girls.



Many concepts about gender and sexual harassment come out in the discussion. Boys are stronger than girls, girls need to learn to be more tolerant of everything, including violence, and in the worst case, if anything happens to them, girls should never mention the violation they have faced to anyone. Somehow, the guilty person in a situation of violence is the woman herself. It is she who has to be careful and should learn to keep up the “honour” of the family or community. For the past few years, the Safe Delhi Campaign has been trying to address and change these perceptions.

DTC collaboration

Over a period of four months, JAGORI facilitated sessions at the DTC training school at Nand Nagri for about 3500 bus drivers and conductors. The sessions were conducted inside a stationary DTC bus to get out of the “classroom” situation and to place the drivers and conductors literally in the shoes of DTC passengers. The participants were divided into two groups: the facilitators would conduct sessions of one hour with each group. The main focus of these sessions was to understand that sexual harassment is a punishable offence, and is not playful and frivolous (as the terms “eve-teasing” or “chedkhani” would suggest).

The facilitators would enact a small role-play; one person (sometimes two) playing the harasser and the other, the woman being harassed. The DTC participants on the bus were asked to perform different roles: one person as the driver, one as the conductor (their “natural” roles) and all the others as passengers travelling on the bus. This role-play or simulation exercise gave the DTC staff a chance to explore how it would be to raise their voices against “actual” situations of sexual harassment.

Participants at workshops with Delhi Transport Corporation staff

“Ham apney beton se kehetein hain ki ek ke badley mein paanch laga kar aa... par hum apni betiyon se kehtein hein ki agar tumhe koi ched raha hai to chup chaap bardaasht karke wahan se nikal jaana... aur kisi se is baat ko mat kehna”.

“We tell our sons give back five in return if you get one ... but we tell our daughters if someone teases you, accept it quietly and get out of there as quickly as you can ... and don't talk about it to anyone”.

“Koi bhi purush kisi bhi mahila ko tab tak nahi chhedega, jab tak woh kisi tarah ka ishaara na karti hai.”

“A man would never harass a woman until she gives him some form of signal”.



The sessions brought out many deep-rooted beliefs that often provide sanction for violence against women. Some staff members, who had tried to intervene in situations of sexual harassment on the bus, recounted their experiences (both positive and negative). The group also openly discussed their fears of retaliation from harassers on the bus. This was especially relevant since, on an average, the majority of the participants were older than 45 years.

The sessions would end with a planning of strategies of how the staff themselves could help women passengers deal with sexual harassment and ensure a safe travel for women and girls (from stopping the bus and refusing to move until the perpetrator(s) get out of the bus, to taking a detour to drop off the woman closest to her home if required).

The facilitators would then give a definition of sexual harassment, the laws to curb it and also some strategies that the DTC staff could use in case of harassment. Each participant was then given a Safe Delhi helpline booklet (which were also made available at depots and pass counters), with an information leaflet developed for this training.

This extremely encouraging response from the staff as well as the management has made the JAGORI team ready to continue its association with a major public transport company like the DTC.

Delhi half-marathon

For the second year running, in October 2007, the JAGORI team took part in the 7km Great Delhi Run at the Delhi Half Marathon, to spread the message of the Safe City Campaign. There was a carnival-like atmosphere at the Marathon site, with the JAGORI contingent (of different ages and sizes!) wearing their distinctive, bright yellow Safe Delhi t-shirts and covering the distance with great enthusiasm and enjoyment.

This year, about 70 people from JAGORI participated in the Run (activists, supporters, adolescent girls and boys from Madanpur Khadar and Bawana and students from different schools and colleges in Delhi). While the participants ran, walked or simply strolled through the stretch, they distributed helpline booklets and discussed the issue of safety of women and girls with other participants. The presence of the young crowd added to the “fun” element at the Run.

The spirit of the Campaign (and of the Half-Marathon) was epitomised in young Mumtaz, a 14 year old girl who is



a *sathi samooch* member from Bawana. She did the entire stretch of the Great Delhi Run (7km) on her crutches, hobbling along so quickly that one had to quicken one's pace to keep up with her! Her cheerfully smiling face captured the excitement of that day.

Advocacy

- The Safe Delhi team presented a paper titled “*Safety and the city: Women and Public Spaces*” at the Indian Association of Women's Studies (IAWS) conference. The paper on Safe Delhi will be published as part of a book being brought out post-Conference by the organisers.
- A paper written by Kalpana Viswanath and Surabhi Tandon-Mehrotra titled “*Safe in the city?*” was published in the March 2008 issue of the journal *Seminar*.
- A paper written by Kalpana Viswanath and Surabhi Tandon-Mehrotra, “*Shall we go out? Women's safety in public spaces in Delhi*” was published in the Economic and Political Weekly, Vol XLII No 17, April 28-May 4, 2007.
- They also presented a paper at an International Workshop on “Agency, Sexuality and Law: Globalising Economies, Localising Cultures and Contesting States”, organised by Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai, and Centre for Law, Gender and Sexuality, UK. This workshop brought together social scientists from the fields of sociology, social anthropology, political science and many others with a law background. Kalpana and Surabhi presented a paper titled “*Safety and the City: Women and Public Spaces in Delhi*”.
- The team also presented a paper at a seminar on Gender and Space at the Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi.
- As part of the 16 days' campaign to end violence against women, there was a panel discussion at the Delhi University on role of men in stopping violence against women. JAGORI invited the Chairman of the Delhi Transport Corporation, Anshu Prakash, the Deputy Superintendent of Police, South Zone, Delhi Police, Anil Shukla, and the former Chair of the National Commission of Women, Kiran Walia, to be a part of this panel. The students asked several questions at the end of the presentations. The active participation of and penetrating questions posed by the students showed the degree of their engagement with the issue.



JAGORI Rural Expansion Program



Highlights of 2007-2008

In the past one year our work has been very intensive. In 35 to 40 villages of the Kangra district, women leaders now address a range of issues such as women's health rights, violence against women (especially in the context of the new Domestic Violence Act) and the issue of declining sex ratio. At the same time, more farmers have started adopting traditional and organic farming practices.

Different components of the JAGORI Rural Expansion Program

- Community- Violence against women
- Agriculture and Environment
- Community Video
- Capacity building of the JAGORI Team

COMMUNITY MOBILISATION PROGRAM

The main focus has been on identifying active women to build their capacities for community leadership and strengthen feminist consciousness within women's collectives.

LEADERSHIP BUILDING

Two intensive leadership building training workshops were completed with great success. Nearly 45 women representatives participated. The objectives were to build women's collectives as pressure groups and make their contribution more visible at the village level. The immediate outcomes of these workshops are an increased participation of women in the Employment Guarantee Schemes, an increased number of women coming for redress of violence issues and public awareness on the Right to Information.

In the month of October 2007, the State government announced a special *gram sabha* for women to address women's problems. Members of the women's collectives mobilised women, youth and *panchayat* representatives and pressured the *panchayats* to pass the resolution on prevention of sex selective abortions, dowry, child marriage, drug abuse and women-related health issues.

CAMPAIGN ON VAW

- 15 days campaign on Violence against Women (VAW) was organised between 25th November and 10th December 2007 to sensitise people and also to make the administrative machinery

accountable for the increased violence in the Kangra district. With the active participation of SS members, street plays were performed in four districts of Himachal Pradesh.

- At the village level, *sakhis* conducted meetings with women's collectives in 30-35 villages to share the main features of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA). During the discussion, the women spoke out to say that the Act has become very controversial as men see it working against them.
- During this fortnight, a radio programme on domestic violence was broadcasted on the Dharamshala Radio Station. The script was written by the JAGORI and the *sathi samooh* team jointly.
- The film *Uska Aana* on the issue of the declining girl child sex ratio, was screened in many villages and broadcast on a local TV channel.
- During the campaign, an oath was signed by more than 2000 people to stop the killing of the girl child. A large number of posters were distributed on the same theme.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST SEX SELECTIVE ABORTION

- A campaign against sex selective abortion (SSA) was conducted with the active involvement of women leaders, NGOs and community-based organisations. In addition to the signature campaigns on the issue, regular dialogues were held with other NGOs, the media, academics and the district administration.
- With the help of village women leaders and *sakhis*, 10 meetings were held with women's collectives where they took an oath to protect the girl child and spread awareness in their areas on the issue.
- In the month of September 2007, JAGORI and NCERT jointly organised a two-day sensitisation campaign. Nearly 700 people from different walks of life participated to make it a big success. The media covered the event extensively. In August 2007, a rally was organised at the Shahpur block office. Nearly 600 women, children and the youth participated in the rally.

COMMUNITY HEALTH PROGRAMME

A workshop was conducted with 17 midwives to enhance the birthing knowledge of local dais and make them more gender and health sensitive. Issues related to infertility, white discharge, excessive bleeding and birthing practices were discussed. These midwives assist women in child birth and providing other health services such as traditional health remedies.

COMMUNITY VIDEO UNIT

- Information on development schemes was collected by the *sathi samooh* members from various government departments and disseminated to the community in the villages. A media capacity building workshop on communication was organised with 15 youth fellows where they learned different communication skills.





- In collaboration with One World South Asia (OWSA), a two-day workshop on Community Radio was also organised. About 45 persons from NGOs and Government departments participated.
- In 25 to 30 villages, nearly 10 films were screened and discussion was conducted by the *sathi samooch* members on women's rights. Two short films were also made on Women's Day and on the cricket tournament.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

- 12 farmers groups have been formed in remote villages of the Rait block. A number of activities have been undertaken which include orientation workshops on vermi-composting, seeds storage, nursery plantation, mushroom cultivation and exposure visits to agriculture-based organisations.
- Around 300 farmers have adopted vermi-compost practices and are using it for their kitchen garden. Booklets on vermin-compost have been published and distributed to nearly 300 farmers.
- A *kisan mela* (farmers' fair) was organised to enhance the knowledge of farmers on organic farming practices. About 700 farmers, both women and men, learned about organic farming.
- A workshop was organised at Shahpur on off-season vegetable cultivation. Around 35 farmers from different farmers groups actively participated and learnt about raising nurseries of different vegetables. Around 500 plants of fodder, timber, fruits & medicines were planted at different places in the Rait and Kangra blocks. A booklet published on traditional seed storage practices. Farmers groups visited the demonstration farm to learn about the cultivation of strawberry, flowers, formation of vermi-wash and manure.

CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE TEAM

The team members participated in a number of capacity building workshops on development issues and team and leadership building processes. The team visited Doosra Dashak, Disha, MASUM, and OWSA. In the month of March 2008, the entire team went to one of the districts where Doosra Dashak works, to learn about the establishment and functioning of the *gyan vigyan kendra*, village libraries and human right centres. In addition, two organisational development workshops were conducted. This exercise helped the team to review the strength and weakness of the community intervention programme and seek future direction.

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Learning Centre

Building a women's learning centre is been one of the achievements of the JAGORI Rural Programme. It has fulfilled our dream of having a Rural Feminist Training and Research Academy. The centre, located in Himachal Pradesh, is a node for networking and training with women's groups and other partners in Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab and caters to their specific needs. The centre provides a space for collective reflection and knowledge-creation through training, workshops, research, production and distribution of materials in local languages. In fact, no such facility exists in the district and therefore we hope to provide the campus to various NGOs and other environment groups. Since we have a small organic farm on the land, we would like to make it ecologically and environmentally friendly and find ways of not using any chemicals or plastic waste on the campus. We propose to create a website to advertise the campus and make it available to people who share our philosophy and support our community work in different ways.



Regional Initiatives: SANGAT

SANGAT (South Asian Network for Gender Activists and Trainers) is a South Asian regional network that focuses on feminist capacity building for peace, human rights and development. Development without destruction and progress with equality, justice and peace are possible; feminists of the South Asian region have come together through this network to help make this happen. SANGAT has its secretariat in Delhi and is guided by a Core Group consisting members from various South Asian countries. These Core Group members are strong, insightful and experienced feminists from India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka who are working together towards South Asian solidarity, harmony and peace.

Highlights of 2007-2008

South Asian workshops, trainings & conferences

- Month-long International Course in Kathmandu on Gender, Sustainable Livelihoods and Human Rights. 36 participants from Afghanistan, Bhutan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka attended the course. 12 resource persons from different parts of South Asia facilitated the sessions on varied issues. This course is SANGAT's most important activity as it creates opportunities for networking, exchanging of views and adding on of new ideas.
- Participated as the key resource at the first Asian Rural Women's Conference held in Tamil Nadu in March 2008.
- SANGAT took the initiative to celebrate South Asian Women's Day on the 30th November, 2007 in New Delhi. This day was simultaneously celebrated in several countries and cities of South Asia.
- The South Asian People's Summit was held in New Delhi in end March 2008. SANGAT was a part of the organising committee for the Summit and organised an all-women panel discussion titled, "*Conflict, War and Militarization in South Asia: feminist perspectives.*"
- SANGAT supported six participants from Nepal for JAGORI's Gender Basic course in February 2008.

National level capacity building activities

- SANGAT was invited by SAHRWARU, Ahmedabad to facilitate a three day national reflection retreat in August 2007 on "Women and Islam in the Context of Peace and Conflict: a journey within". 50 women and men from 12 states of India participated.
- On October 17, 2007, an 'International Day for the Eradication of Poverty' was organised in four countries - Peru, Egypt, North America & India - during the Women's Tribunal Against



Poverty. This Day commemorated the occasion and drew the attention of policy makers world-wide to the significance of women's experiences to end poverty and social exclusion. Around 200 grassroots organisations from 22 states participated in this tribunal. SANGAT was a member of the organising committee for the Tribunal.

- SANGAT participated in the IAWS XII National conference held in February 2008. A paper on Gender, Science and technology, was presented by SANGAT and One World South Asia. Also, an exhibition on 'Peace women from India' was organised along with Kriti, a Delhi-based group, at the Lucknow University.

Expressions on peace, justice and rights

- SANGAT mobilised community support organisations (CSOs) and individuals for a demonstration to defend the freedom of speech and expression and to show solidarity with Taslima Nasreen, a progressive writer and social activist of Bangladesh, who was boycotted by extremists and political parties in India.

- On the occasion of International Human Rights Day, at the initiative of SANGAT, thirty one organisations jointly organised a programme, “Celebrating and Defending Human Rights in South Asia”. Two thousand copies of a poster on human rights was produced and distributed by SANGAT.
- SANGAT organised a screening of “Redefining Peace: Women Lead the Way” in Hindi for grassroots activists on the occasion of International Day of Peace on 21 September 2007.
- Exhibition on Peace Women in South Asia was organised in Jammu and Kashmir. This exhibition provided a platform for talking about and reflecting on women's unseen but constant, firm and hopeful initiatives to bring about peace in their societies and countries through various ways.

Networking and collaborative efforts

In the past year, meetings with various Core Group members of SANGAT took place on their visits to India and during our visits to Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh. Our strong networking enables us to be able to facilitate and help a lot of organisations and individuals who get in touch with us like NGO partners, CSOs, film makers, students and social activists. SANGAT, in collaboration with Action India, a Delhi-based organisation working for women's rights, wrote a chapter on Declining Child Sex Ratio in India for the Shadow/NGO report for the Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 2008.

Publications produced or supported by SANGAT

This year SANGAT produced and supported many publications like: “Building Bridges of Solidarity and Women, Trade, Ecology and Development”. SANGAT also produced two films (each of one hour duration) on Peace Women of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh in India. Both the films are in Hindi and they show the untiring and inspiring work being done by women activists.

Reaching out: Launching of South Asian feminist portal

In February, 2007, in collaboration with One World South Asia, SANGAT launched the concept of a South Asian Feminist Portal. It is a great way to mainstream the movement through the use of appropriate Information and Communication Technologies. The portal will also provide a space for sharing of information, exchange of knowledge and awareness for people who want to know about the feminist movement. The portal will run as a multi lingual channel and will thus be very inclusive.

Income and Expenditure Account

GULIANI & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

209, DELHI CHAMBERS,
DELHI GATE, DELHI-110002
Phone : 23274795, 23283005

JAGORI : NEW DELHI CONSOLIDATED

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2008

Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
General Fund		General Fund	
Campaign	52,130.00	Bank Interest	63,535.00
Documentations	4,992.00	FDR Interest	195,890.00
Security Charges	174,889.00	Donations	5,000.00
Donations Paid	10,000.00	Administrative Charges & Other Receipt	253,798.15
Property Tax	33,759.00	Sale of Training Centre Land	4,937,500.00
Office Expenses	14,179.00		
Audit Fees	35,000.00		
Travel	99,523.00		
Activities with Women Collective	6,800.00		
Meeting & Workshop	53,019.00		
Research on Safe City	30,875.00		
Excess of Income over Expenditure transferred to General Fund	4,940,557.15		
Sub-Total	5,455,723.15	Sub-Total	5,455,723.15
Project Fund		Project Fund	
ICCO, EED & Others-Womens Resource	9,626,353.00	ICCO, EED & Others-Womens Resource	11,640,799.00
Misereor-A Women's Space	3,702,692.00	Misereor-A Women's Space	1,098,582.00
EED, Miserior-Sangat	6,779.77	EED, Miserior-Sangat	345,113.00
DCA-Confronting Violence	338,223.88	DCA-Confronting Violence	637,603.92
DCA-Engendering Political Space	325,102.00	DCA-Engendering Political Space	1,113,940.00
EED, Miserior-Sangat Capacity Building	2,448,145.80	EED, Miserior-Sangat Capacity Building	3,306,992.00
Kartini- Training on Sexual Rights	1,959.00	Kartini-Training on Sexual Rights	1,132,509.00
JRF- Documentation & Resource Programme	628,195.00	JRF- Documentation & Resource Programme	731,469.25
HIVOS- Advocacy For Sexual Rights	1,734,112.00	HIVOS- Advocacy For Sexual Rights	417,193.00
OXFAM-Gender Mainstreaming	12,879.00		
Excess of Income over Expenditure transfer to Project Unspent balance	1,619,759.72		
Sub-Total	20,444,201.17	Sub-Total	20,444,201.17
TOTAL	25,899,924.32	TOTAL	25,899,924.32

Place : NEW DELHI
Date : 15 JUL 2008

Arjun K Guliani
TREASURER



For & on behalf of
GULIANI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Arjun K Guliani
(ARUN K GULIANI)
PARTNER



Balance Sheet

GULIANI & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

209, DELHI CHAMBERS,
DELHI GATE, DELHI-110002
Phone : 23274795, 23283005

JAGORI : NEW DELHI CONSOLIDATED

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH 2008

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Capital Fund		Fixed Assets	
As per last year	16,085,670.55	As per last year	16,085,670.55
Additions during the year	3,863,506.00	Additions during the year	3,863,506.00
	19,949,176.55		19,949,176.55
Less: Depreciation/Assets disposed	2,671,720.00	Less: Depreciation/Assets disposed	2,671,720.00
	17,277,456.55		17,277,456.55
Corpus Fund	549,499.00	Advances	51,292.00
As per last year			
Staff Benefit Fund	54,976.60	Closing Balances	
		Cash in Hand	30,394.00
Gratuity Fund	1,037,659.00	Bank Accounts	7,253,563.96
		FDR	14,950,203.00
General Fund		Cheque in Clearence	(475,697.00)
As per last year	3,513,416.07	TDS Recoverable	133,295.00
Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure	4,940,557.15		21,891,758.96
	8,453,973.22		
TDS Payable/Sundry Creditors	89,119.00		
Unspent Balance under Projects			
As per last year	10,138,064.42		
Add: Excess of project receipts over expenditure	1,619,759.72		
	11,757,824.14		
Total	39,220,507.51	Total	39,220,507.51

Place : NEW DELHI
Date :

14 5 J 2008

Guliani & Co.
TREASURER

For & on behalf of
GULIANI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(ARUN K. GULIANI)
PARTNER

Executive Committee

Governing Body

Jaya Srivastava (Chairperson)
J-12, DLF Phase II
Gurgaon 122002
Haryana

Kalyani Menon Sen (Treasurer)
J-1229, Palam Vihar
Gurgaon-122002
Haryana

Kalpna Viswanath (Secretary)
TGI/7 Orchid Gardens
Suncity, Sector 54
Gurgaon 122002
Haryana

Manjari Dingwaney
201, Munirka Enclave
New Delhi-110067

Nandita Gandhi
501, Neelambari,
Road No. 86,
Opp. Portuguese Church,
Dadar West, Mumbai
Maharashtra-400028

Suneeta Dhar
C-1, Pamposh Enclave,
New Delhi-110065

Manjima Bhattacharya
703 Kavita Apartments
Versova Yari Road
Andheri (W)
Mumbai 400061
Maharashtra

Jaya Srivastava
J-12, DLF Phase II
Gurgaon 122002
Haryana

Kalyani Menon Sen
J-1229, Palam Vihar
Gurgaon-122002
Haryana

Kalpna Viswanath
TGI/7 Orchid Gardens
Suncity, Sector 54
Gurgaon 122002
Haryana

Abha Bhaiya
D-250, Sarvodaya Enclave
New Delhi

Manjari Dingwaney
201, Munirka Enclave
New Delhi-110067

Nandita Gandhi
501, Neelambari
Road No. 86,
Opp. Portuguese Church,
Dadar West, Mumbai
Maharashtra-400028

Runu Chakraborty
D-1/56/6, DLF, Dilshad Plaza
Dilshad Extension II
Bhopura, Ghaziabad
U.P. 201005

Nimisha Desai
24, Jalaram Park
Opp. Lal Bhadur
Vidyalaya,
Harni Road
Vadodara 390006

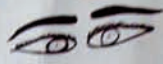
Suneeta Dhar
C-1, Pamposh Enclave,
New Delhi-110065

Joginder Panghaal
T-1, Paragaon Residency
52 Serpentine Street
Richmond Street
Bangalore-560025

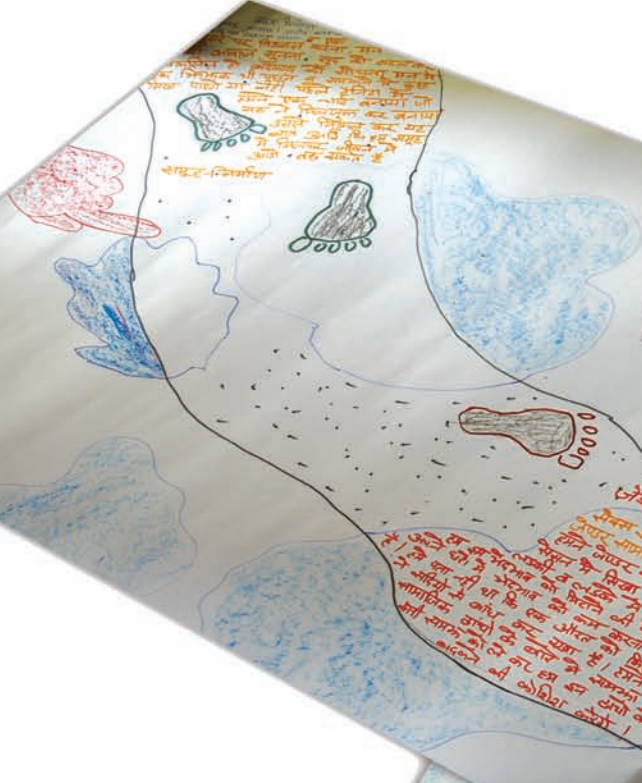
Kamla Bhasin
4, Bhagwan Das Road
New Delhi.

Manjima Bhattacharya
703 Kavita Apartments
Versova Yari Road
Andheri (W)
Mumbai 400061
Maharashtra

Martin Macwan
C 406, Srinandan Nagar,
Part II, Vejalpur,
Ahmedabad-380051



मृत्यु
यह एक सामूहिक, प्रचलित है मृत्यु का संकेत एक कदम भी होता है हरकत में कुछ नभय कुछ अपना होती है। हमारे देशों कि मृत्यु के पार काल कम होती है। क्या हमें हरे भी उमर की भूमि या हलका पर निर्भर होना पड़ता है कोई भी विषय जैसे कि श्रम, धर्म, जाति, जन्म, धर्म, उम्र पर भी आधारित होती है।



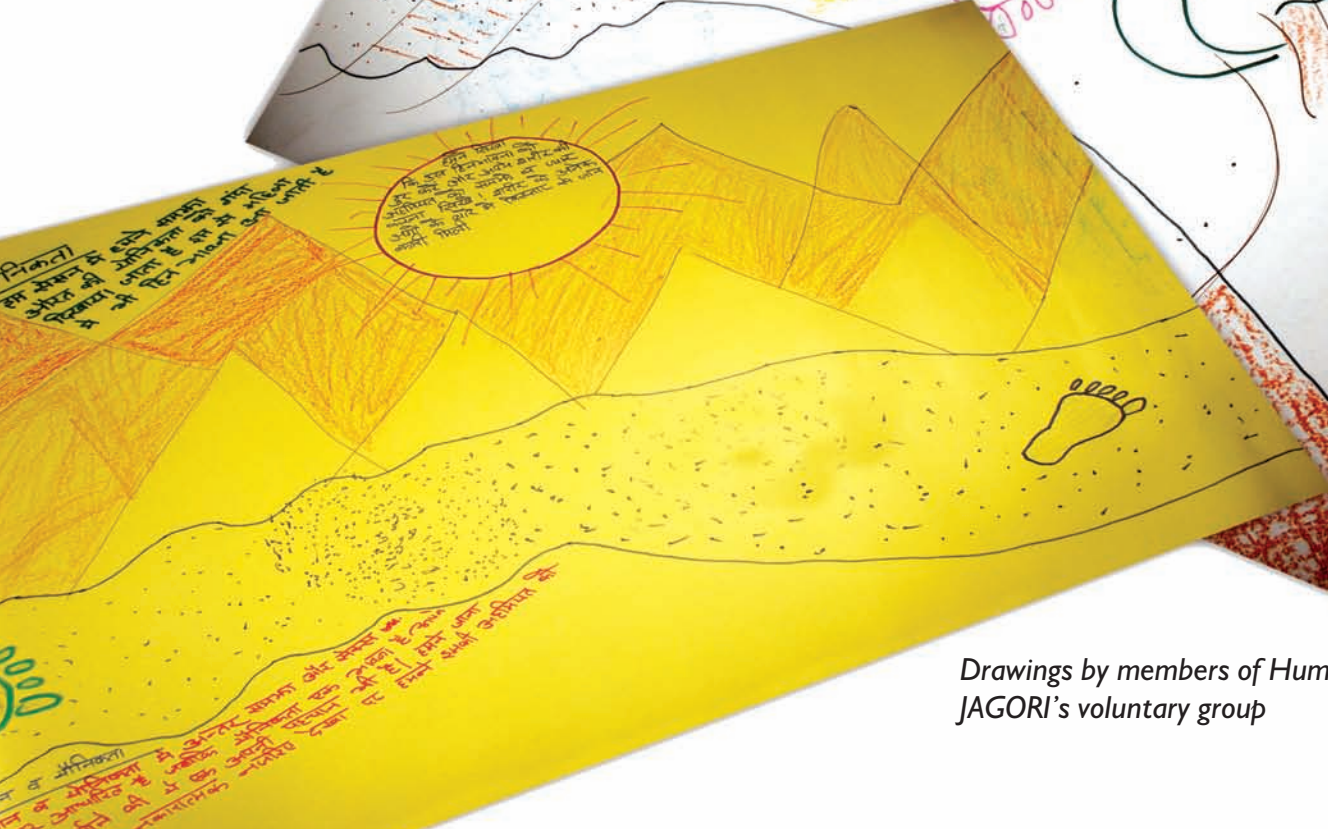
जोड़ें
प्रत्येक आधुनिक राष्ट्र सामाजिक होने चाहिए मनुष्य के जीवन में समाज का स्थान है। समाज को विकसित करने के लिए समाज के सदस्यों को एक साथ आना है। समाज के सदस्यों को एक साथ आना है। समाज के सदस्यों को एक साथ आना है।



महिला हिंसा

महिला हिंसा
महिला हिंसा का अर्थ है एक व्यक्ति या व्यक्ति द्वारा महिला के शरीर, मानसिकता, या सम्पत्ति पर अश्लील, अपमानजनक, या अत्याचारपूर्ण व्यवहार।
हिंसा का अर्थ है शरीर को चोट पहुंचाना या मानसिक रूप से दुखाना।

कानून जोड़ें पर आधारित है। कानून ही है पर कानून को लागू करने के लिए समाज के सदस्यों की सहमति चाहिए।



महिला
महिला का अर्थ है एक व्यक्ति या व्यक्ति द्वारा महिला के शरीर, मानसिकता, या सम्पत्ति पर अश्लील, अपमानजनक, या अत्याचारपूर्ण व्यवहार।

Drawings by members of Humsafar, JAGORI's voluntary group



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