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As we complete our five year milestone as an organisation, we have a sense of pride and satisfaction for all that the CEQUIN team has achieved with limited resources. Yet there is also an overwhelming sense of how much more there is to do.

CEQUIN's biennium report covering the period 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2014 (Reporting Period) has been a phase of consolidation and strengthening of initiatives, assessing impact and looking towards sustainability. This phase has seen a sharp increase in the number of our ‘beneficiaries’ as more and more women and girls are joining us. CEQUIN has established its credibility and stature as an NGO with technical expertise and accountability.

The funding environment in recent years has seen considerable change in the backdrop of global economic slowdown, cut backs in international funding and the shift towards CSR.

CEQUIN's learning curve has included working with varied donors and partners, including the central and state governments, UN agencies, bilateral agencies, public sector companies as well as private corporations. Each experience has enriched our organization and strengthened our competencies. Most of the funding received however has been in the nature of small short term projects, which makes it very challenging for us to pursue sustainability and effective outcomes.

This Reporting Period has also been a time when we have seen a tremendous momentum on mainstreaming women’s concerns. Women’s issues have been converted to political agendas and for the first time gender based violence (GBV) has made national headlines in a sustained manner. It is gratifying to see how far we have reached from the time when the CEQUIN-CMS study on GBV in public spaces made headlines (2009), when voices raised against the issue were few and far between.

On the other hand, there is a sense of wariness on how these issues are being addressed and on the consequences of the same. A serious concern is the lack of basic budgetary provisions to implement the laws, despite a flurry of progressive legislations for women. This will lead to disillusionment about the efficacy of laws and a general apathy to access justice. The second concern is a growing discourse that women are 'misusing' the laws. This attitude is evident even amongst a large section of the law enforcement agencies, which is deeply disconcerting. A backlash on women is a serious possibility. A third concern is the language of 'protection' which is being used. Beyond semantics, it is vital for the discourse to be built upon human rights of women. The engagement with men and boys must be based on improving gender relations and mutual respect, rather than reinforcing patriarchal 'protection'.

Through CEQUIN's experiences we have learnt that women's empowerment cannot be achieved through a single intervention. The approach has to be holistic to address education, health, livelihoods and violence. The structural barriers that women face through every stage in their lives, whether within their homes or in public spaces, have to be addressed comprehensively and in a sustained manner.

Despite all the political flagging of women's issues, allocation to Ministry of Women and Child Development still remains very low as compared to other ministries, and the women's component within that hovers at just 8%, with the remaining going to child related schemes. Women are catching up in every field but the gender gaps for the majority of the women remain an insurmountable hurdle. And yet, we have such instances as the Indian National Women's Football Team, which despite any investment, has reached a world ranking of 50, a good 100 points ahead of the men's team on whom most of the resources are spent.

With the world on the verge of a move from Millennium Development Goals to Sustainable Development Goals post 2015, if there is a consensus on one thing, it is that women's empowerment is essential for the achievement of all other development goals. Hence it is imperative to prioritise and invest in the development of women and girls so as to unlock the hidden potential of half the population.

“CEQUIN is constantly evolving and trying to take the discourse to spaces where we feel that there is not enough attention. We believe in responding to current requirements while remaining focused and structured.”

-Sara Pilot
Co-founder and Chairperson, CEQUIN

“How can we forge ahead as a nation if India stands at 132 out of 148 countries, in the Gender Inequality Indicator (HDR, 2013). Developing the capacities of women and girls is indeed the need of the hour!”

-Lora Prabhu
Co-founder and Director, CEQUIN
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INTRODUCTION TO CEQUIN

VISION
CEQUIN seeks a world which consciously promotes equality and inclusion; where poverty and discrimination have been overcome and excluded persons, especially women, can live in dignity and safety.

MISSION
CEQUIN’s mission is to work towards equity and women’s empowerment, through a rights-based approach undertaking inter alia, capacity building, partnership building, research and advocacy.

GOAL
To promote equal rights of marginalised groups, especially women and girls, to lead a violence-free life, develop their capabilities, have ownership and control of resources and participate and be included in decision making.

THEMATIC DIVISION OF WORK
- Leadership building for women and girls.
- Addressing violence against women and girls.
- Promoting women and girl’s economic empowerment.
- Promoting health and wellbeing of women and girls.

STRATEGIES
- Work in emerging areas with diverse stakeholders using innovative methods.
- Synergise civil society efforts with those of Government, for maximum impact.
- Explore and develop sustainable solutions.
- Transcend welfare mode of charity and dole outs, to that of social enterprise and entitlements.
- Create a feminist approach which seeks out active partnership with men.
- Link local to global.
HISTORY
The Centre for Equity and Inclusion (CEQUIN) is a NGO established in 2009, as a unit of Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Trust, which works primarily towards the empowerment of women and girls. Our journey began in 2008 with a decision being taken by the co-founders to start a NGO that could better the lives of women in India. After extensive discussions the organisational vision started to take shape. The initial work of the organisation was to mainly address the issue of violence against women and girls (VAWG) in public spaces and lobby very hard to make this issue ‘heard’ and ‘seen’, because at the time, the main focus was on the issue of domestic violence (DV). One of CEQUIN’s key interventions along the way was to enter into a partnership with the Delhi Government and set up its Gender Resource Centre (GRC) in Jamia Nagar, which was a neglected urban slum area. Since this time, CEQUIN has made huge inroads in Jamia, working with this vulnerable minority community, especially the women, by way of collectives, training programmes, health camps, awareness programmes and so on. Today, the people of Jamia Nagar are well on their way towards becoming a gender sensitive, empowered community. Another significant step taken by CEQUIN was to start looking at the concept of using sports as a tool of empowerment and leadership building. Football was selected as the sport to be pursued as it was felt that it was important to select a group sport which was also an outdoor sport as this would help increase health and fitness, create group bonds and dynamics and provide a safe space for girls to develop. This flagship initiative has also been a huge success. Since its humble beginnings, CEQUIN has not looked back and keeps growing from strength to strength and expanding into new and exciting areas in the field of women’s rights.

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CEQUIN’S THEMATIC AREAS OF WORK

LEADERSHIP BUILDING FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

Across the world, from prime ministers to grassroots leaders, it is evident that women are starting to make a mark in their communities and nations. Increasing numbers of women are now getting involved in government, civil society movements and the economy. However, there is still a long way left to go. In many countries, be it developed or developing nations, there is massive under representation of women in government as well as other leadership positions.

At CEQUIN, we believe that it is important to tackle the issue with positivism and hope. As half the population, women have a lot to contribute. They are strong, brave and capable but crippled the mental and physical barriers imposed on them by society. Therefore, it is our role to help them to realise their abilities, assist them in harnessing their inner strength and energy and guide them towards focusing their efforts in a productive manner. This will enable women to find their own voice and discover their own power and become fearless leaders who will create positive change for future generations.

“When the power of love overcomes the love of power, the world will know peace.”
- Jimi Hendrix, Musician

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

Violence against women and girls is a major human rights issue as well as one of the biggest barriers to empowerment of women. It is a tool of control used to maintain patriarchy. An alarming number of women have been physically or sexually abused by a man or even several men at some point in their lives. Many, including pregnant women and young girls, are subject to severe, sustained or repeated attacks. Violence against women rears its ugly head in both the ‘private’ – such as the home - as well as the ‘public’ sphere. It is becoming increasingly important to generate awareness about violence not only among women, but also amongst men, as they too are impacted by it. It is a malady of society that needs to be weeded out.

At the time of CEQUIN’s inception, there was very little focus on violence against women and girls in public spaces. While acknowledging that violence in the domestic arena was indeed a horrific problem, we wanted to expand our focus beyond that to the issue of violence in public spaces. We soon became the pioneers of a movement which saw an increase in the awareness pertaining to women and girl’s safety in public spaces and have continued to lead from the forefront over the past 5 years. We are now evolving our focus, to a more holistic approach when addressing the issue of violence, looking at structural violence from a lifecycle approach.

“Women and girls are at risk of different forms of violence at all ages, from prenatal sex selection before they are born through abuse of widows and elderly women. While sexual violence affects women of all ages, the changing nature of women and girls’ relationships... and the different environments...in which they spend time expose women and girls to specific forms of violence during each phase of their life.”
- Council of Europe, 2000
ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN AND GIRLS

Women and girls are an untapped resource in most nations. They have the potential not only to better their own economic status but also to impact upon that of their communities and nations. However, the harsh reality is that, to date, instead of celebrating women’s contributions to the economy, their talent and their strength has been underdeveloped, ignored, under-recognised and undervalued. Even with the advent of progressive and modern attitudes and approaches, the working sector remains rampant with inequalities such as differences in pay levels and promotions. Instead of bridging the gap between women and men, making them equal partners and enabling the women to leave behind their lives of poverty and struggle, the system appears to be actively contributing to their remaining in their current positions of oppressive economic dependence and powerlessness, compounded by unpaid domestic work burden and cultural constraints.

According to the Agricultural Census 2005/2006, 74.8% of rural women in India are agricultural workers but only 9.3% own the land. Furthermore, according to the findings of the UN Women’s ‘Progress of World’s Women: Access to Justice’ survey over half the nations in the South Asian region have less than 50% participation of women in the workforce and of those employed over 80% are in the unorganized sector jobs. As a result these women are not protected by the labour laws.

Action clearly needs to be taken and it is evident that in order for there to be economic empowerment of women and girls, there has to also be community buy-in and support of the process, especially by the males in the community.

“In societies where men are truly confident of their worth, women are not merely tolerated but also valued.”
- Aung San Suu Kyi

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OF WOMEN AND GIRLS

Health is a very important aspect that contributes to human wellbeing. Despite this, when it comes to women, health is an often overlooked factor. There is therefore an intrinsic link between women’s health and human rights. It is particularly important in light of the fact that we are presently faced with a weak public health system, unregulated growth of the private sector and restricted access to healthcare systems which has led us to near-total end of the availability and accessibility of universal and comprehensive healthcare.

There is also a defined link between women’s health and the economic growth. At present, women in India face a whole host of health problems, which ultimately impact upon the country’s economic output. By remediing the gender, class or ethnic disparities prevalent in healthcare and improving the health outcomes we can contribute to economic gain by way of creation of quality human capital and increased levels of savings and investments.

A healthy mother will give birth to a healthy daughter and the process will span across generations. This inter-generational aspect makes women’s health a matter of national importance. Yet this is not the case, Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and other indicators continue to be a matter of concern. Furthermore, the issue of a woman’s health goes beyond her child bearing role. There is critical need to broaden the focus through a life cycle perspective, including concerns of adolescence, menopause, mental health, and other neglected aspects.

Thus we must accept the issue of women’s health as a crucial matter worthy of focus and decide how to better the situation for women and girls and see how this can be achieved and sustained.

“India is the worst place for women among G20 nations. Female foeticide... poor maternal health and lack of sexual education are just some of the reasons for the same.”
- Findings from a poll by Thomson Reuters, 2012
CROSS-CUTTING ACTIVITIES

The Helpdesk Counsellor provides comprehensive guidance to the community on various government schemes. For instance, when someone approaches the Helpdesk about wanting to obtain a birth certificate, the counsellor not only guides them on how to fill out the necessary forms but also educates them on the importance of registering births within a specific timeframe. This approachability contributes to the community's confidence in the Helpdesk and they no longer feel intimidated about approaching government officials.

Moreover, the Helpdesk has created mass awareness amongst the community about the availability of various schemes. This awareness has been particularly beneficial to those who were previously too daunted to engage with such government officials. By providing information and generating awareness about the right of access to public goods and structures, the Helpdesk has become a source of support for the community. It is evident that the whole interface of CEQUIN's Centre with the Jamia community has resulted in the GRC gaining standing in the community. The holistic approach adopted by the Helpdesk, has resulted in the GRC gaining standing in the community.

The Helpdesk Counsellor actively engages in awareness campaigns and facilitates various activities such as health camps and OPD clinics conducted by the GRC. This active engagement in cross-cutting activities is a crucial component of CEQUIN's work.

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Giving back to the community and creating a better and brighter future for women and girls has always been the driving force behind CEQUIN’s numerous initiatives. This section of the Report contains descriptions of the activities carried out by CEQUIN from 1st April 2012-31st March 2014 (The Reporting Period) and a discussion of the impact that they have had. For the purpose of clarity and easy reading these activities have been classed under their relevant thematic areas. However, it is important to note that there are several activities that fall under more than one area, in which case, they are set out under the main thematic section with mention also being made of the other areas that they cover.

Policy Advocacy

This is a crucial component of CEQUIN’s work. Our engagement for gender responsive governance is at the Central, State as well as the Local government levels. We were a part of the Working Group on Women’s Agency and Empowerment for the 12th Five Year Plan. Currently CEQUIN is a member of several development network groups seeking accountability such as Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PVDWA) Advocacy and Action Group, NGO network for One Billion Rising (OBR), Jamia NGO network and others. We are also spearheading advocacy on GBV in public spaces, critical concerns of minority women, issues on urban poverty, priorities for adolescent girls and other similar issues.

CEQUIN’s Resource Centre for Women: Helpdesk

CEQUIN’s GRC located in Jamia Nagar serves as a focal point for most of our grassroots interventions. It provides a space that is owned by the women and girls of the community. The preliminary interface of CEQUIN’s Centre with the community is through the Helpdesk, which acts as a one stop information hub for all residents in this catchment area. This activity cuts across all of CEQUIN’s thematic areas as it provides information and guidance to the people of Jamia Nagar, both women and men, about all the activities conducted by CEQUIN, explains to them how they can be a part of these activities, assists them with form filling and guides them as to the relevant authorities that they should approach to get their work done. For instance, the Helpdesk provides guidance on obtaining Aadhaar cards, labour cards, pensions, birth and death certificates, election cards, ration cards, opening bank accounts, vocational training and accessing various government schemes.

Although its primary function is that of information provider, the helpdesk’s remit is constantly expanding. The Helpdesk Counsellor actively engages in awareness generation while providing guidance and referrals to the women of the community, with regard to public goods and services available. For instance, when someone approaches the centre seeking information pertaining to a certain scheme, subsequent to providing this information, the helpdesk coordinator also talks to them about the other schemes they can access, collectives and groups they can join, health camps and OPD clinics conducted by the GRC that they can attend, legal and family counselling available, leadership programmes being conducted, NFE and vocational training classes etc. Thus, holistic support is provided to them and they are actively encouraged and guided by the Helpdesk Counsellor.

FACTS AND FIGURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Queries</td>
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<td>4563</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funder: Delhi Government + CEQUIN Core Funding

IMPACT

By providing information and generating awareness about right of access to public goods and structures, the helpdesk has become GRC’s interface with the Jamia community. The holistic approach adopted by the Helpdesk, has resulted in the GRC gaining standing in the community and earning their trust and acceptance. It is clear that the whole community feels a sense of ownership of the Centre. There is tremendous demand for this service and on a busy day traffic can peak up to 400-500 people. This in itself speaks volumes for the effectiveness of the Helpdesk.

As most of the GRC’s work is women-centric this information sharing done by the Helpdesk regarding the schemes, which are open to both the men and the women of the community, has provided the opportunity to co-opt the men of the Jamia community and sensitize them about our work with women and girls. This has resulted in the men being more supportive of programmes such as vocational training, women’s collective formations, the Awaz Utao Campaign (AUC) and progressive initiatives like women’s football that are being conducted by the GRC for the women of the community. This buy-in by the men, who are mostly the ‘heads’ of their households, helps ensure sustainability of the GRC’s various activities across all areas.

The Helpdesk has also created mass awareness amongst the community. The approachability of the Helpdesk Counsellor has contributed to the large number of people understanding and accessing these schemes. Furthermore, whereas previously, community members were too daunted by the prospect of approaching government officials and would therefore never even bother to find out about the schemes available, let alone their eligibility for the same, being better informed appears to have instilled confidence in the community and they no longer feel so intimidated about approaching the government authorities and getting their work done.
**Community Mobilisation**

CEQUIN’s idea of community mobilisation, which is one of our most vital activities, is building outreach in the community and connecting with the most vulnerable sections of society. Our Community Mobilisers serve as the eyes, ears and limbs of the organisation. They map the geographical area of intervention, identify potential beneficiaries, hand-hold them and direct them to the Centre. Meetings are conducted by the GRC’s Community Mobilisers with the aim of creating awareness of and generating participation in all the GRC’s activities, such as accessing government schemes, health camps, vocational training, non formal education, legal aid, Self Help Group (SHG) formation, and several other activities. Organisational targets are achieved, in terms of the number of beneficiaries served primarily through the efforts of the Community Mobilisers who work under strenuous outdoor work conditions such as heat, cold and rain, lack of sanitation in the slums, outbreak of epidemics and threat of violence, with single minded dedication. They are our unsung heroes.

**FACTS AND FIGURES YEAR 1 YEAR 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Meetings</td>
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<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Participants</td>
<td>3749</td>
<td>3415</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funder: Delhi Government + CEQUIN Core Funding

**IMPACT**

Community mobilisation has resulted in a deepening relationship with the local community. Women of the catchment area have developed confidence in CEQUIN and are venturing out to the Centre for the first time. They are better informed and are more aware of schemes, activities and programmes that are available in the public domain which can help better their lives and remedy problems faced. They are becoming increasingly conscious of their human rights. This has increased CEQUIN’s outreach, has guided our targeted interventions and is critical for building sustainability of CEQUIN’s activities.
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FACTS AND FIGURES YEAR 1 YEAR 2

| No. of Meetings  | 203 | 200 |
| No. of Participants | 3749 | 3415 |

THEME SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES

LEADERSHIP BUILDING FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

ADDRESSING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

PROMOTING ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN AND GIRLS

PROMOTING HEALTH AND WELLBEING OF WOMEN AND GIRLS
All India Football Federation (AIFF) recommended woman C is being provided continuous training by initiative. In the slums, where open grounds are scarce, it is a boon to this football ground. In the context of urban underprivileged households in Jamia Nagar, was set up. Due to a tie up with the Jamia Millia Islamia (JMI) we have access to a world class football ground. In September 2011 a football team, comprising girls from In the reporting period, activities that mobilisers are in constant touch with boys. Throughout the reporting period, activities that would help achieve this goal were undertaken. Parents are now more open to the idea that they should allow their daughters to step out into the world and pursue their own dreams. There has also been a dramatic increase in support from amongst the football participants and most of them are now aspiring to go to college. There has also been a dramatic increase in support from the parents of girls who have been playing with us for over two years. Football has also given these girls self-confidence and motivation to be the best they can be and has equipped them with the right kind of tools which is typically viewed as a 'sport for boys and men' has enabled them to live their lives to the fullest. Also, very importantly, playing this sport has given them a sense of pride and independence. As football players they community do not usually get such opportunities. Playing football has given them a sense of confidence and self-worth. Women's leadership through the idiom of sport. Football is an excellent platform for leadership building as it is a sport which involves quick decision making, strength and weaknesses assessments and strategising. It also enhances the ability to work with others and treat them with respect. In them a sense of confidence and self-worth. Women's Football effectively shatters all stereotypes associated with the case of young girls, especially in a country like India, it is difficult for adolescent girls to and domestic work burden make it difficult for adolescent girls to a collective claim for their right to play outdoor sports along with boys. Football gives them an opportunity to see a future for themselves beyond the four walls of their homes and instils http://www.womensfootballindia.org which involves quick decision making, strength and weaknesses assessments and strategising. It also enhances the ability to work with others and treat them with respect. In them a sense of confidence and self-worth. Women's LEADERSHIP BUILDING FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Project: ONGC</th>
<th>Area of Work: Leadership (with components of Health and Economic Empowerment)</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Girls trained</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>
LEADERSHIP BUILDING FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

ENCOURAGING WOMEN TO PLAY FOOTBALL

Sport is a multi-faceted activity leading to a myriad of benefits which extend far beyond physical development and health advantages. It leads to development of leadership and team work skills (especially in the case of team sports), increases communication, negotiation and coping skills. CEQUIN has been actively promoting women in sports, namely football, with the ultimate objective of developing women’s leadership through the idiom of sport. Football is an excellent platform for leadership building as it is a sport which involves quick decision making, strength and weakness assessments and strategising. It also enhances the ability to work with others and treat them with respect. In the case of young girls, especially in a country like India, football gives them an opportunity to see a future for themselves beyond the four walls of their homes and instils in them a sense of confidence and self-worth. Women’s football effectively shatters all stereotypes associated with this supposedly ‘masculine’ game. It encourages girls to stake a collective claim for their right to play outdoor sports along with boys. Throughout the Reporting Period, activities that would help achieve this goal were undertaken.

Mobilisation

There is a continuous effort being made to identify young women and girls and convince them to participate in CEQUIN’s football programme. Cultural constraints and domestic work burden make it difficult for adolescent girls to come out and play. In most cases, their families have to be convinced to allow them to do so. Even subsequent to that CEQUIN’s Mobilisers are in constant touch with the participating girls’ families to ensure retention.

Training CEQUIN Football Team

In September 2011 a football team, comprising girls from underprivileged households in Jamia Nagar, was set up. Due to a tie up with the Jamia Millia Islamia (JMI) we have access to a world class football ground. In the context of urban slums, where open grounds are scarce, it is a boon to this initiative.

Continuous training is being provided to this football team by All India Football Federation (AIFF) recommended woman coaches. The practice sessions of the girls are conducted thrice a week at the Jamia University Sports Complex. For most girls joining the programme, it is the first time that they are playing a physical sport and a lot of time and focus is dedicated to fitness training. CEQUIN also provides the players with track suits and shoes as they cannot afford such items.

FACTS AND FIGURES YEAR 1 YEAR 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Girls trained</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>70</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area of Work: Leadership (with components of Health and Wellbeing + Violence Against Women &amp; Girls - i.e. safe spaces + Economic Empowerment)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Project: Oil &amp; Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMPACT

One of the biggest challenges CEQUIN faces with regard to coaching these girls is that of procuring suitable grounds for football. Although the Jamia University has given us the opportunity to use its grounds for practices, very often renovations etc take place at these grounds, and we are unable to make use of the same for long periods at a time. As a result, practices are held wherever there is space. Often, these replacement grounds are sub-par. Thus we face the risk of injuries, sexual harassment, bad ground conditions etc. The reason CEQUIN persists with these training sessions regardless of the obstacles because we can see how much it means to these girls and we do not want them to lose any momentum or skills we are helping them develop in these sessions. Further challenges faced includes mobility of these football players, providing safe spaces, their work burden at home, their fitness levels and risk of injury due to over taxation and family discontent because their daughters are out playing football, while their sons are not getting any similar opportunities due to space constraints in the urban slums context.

Despite all these challenges, we are still able to make a huge impact. As the trainings have progressed, the girls’ enthusiasm and skills have grown at a steady pace. They are showing improvement in fitness, confidence and self esteem. It is also important to note that due to the conservative nature of their traditions and beliefs, girls from the Muslim community do not usually get such opportunities. Playing football has given them a sense of pride and independence. As football players they get to travel and this has helped them lose their fear of the unknown.

Football has also given these girls self-confidence and motivation to be the best they can be and has equipped them with the right kind of tools to live their lives to the fullest. Also, very importantly, playing this sport which is typically viewed as a ‘sport for boys and men’ has enabled these girls to challenge stereotypes. There have been no drop outs amongst the football participants and most of them are now aspiring to go to college. There has also been a dramatic increase in support from the parents of girls who have been playing with us for over two years. Parents are now more open to the idea that they should allow their daughters to step out into the world and pursue their own dreams.
**Football Matches**

During the Reporting Period the CEQUIN football team played several exhibition matches, tournaments and participated in training camps. Most of the matches played were attended by high profile figures such as senior AIFF Officials and Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) Consultants (at the Magic Bus-CEQUIN match). Ranjan Sodhi, a Khel Ratna awardee, attended the exhibition match between CEQUIN and Modern School, Barakhamba Road (Modern School) held on 30 August 2013 to commemorate World Sports Day. At the Zonal Level under-19 selection camp, two girls from CEQUIN, Mala and Afreen, were shortlisted but were unable to make it to the final squad. The CEQUIN girls were once again very successful at the School Girls’ Soccer Festival in which, teams from different parts of Delhi participated, at Junior and Senior level. At the end of the event one of our players Mala received the second prize for her goal scoring ability.

The CEQUIN team also attended a Football Clinic organised by Goals for Girls, an international program that connects girls from the United States with their peers from around the world. Their coaches taught the girls special techniques and skills through fun and games, built their confidence levels and inspired them to take the game forward. Then our girls took part in an exhibition tournament organised by Goals for Girls in which many teams participated including Haryana State, Delhi University, Alhcon Public School, Mayur Vihar, Phase I (Alhcon School), Modern School, Delhi Public School and YWVA (a NGO from Jharkhand). This tournament was also attended by a team of 16 top-level US football players (girls between ages 17-18) who were being coached by Cindy Parlow, an Olympic Gold Medalist and FIFA World Cup Winner with the U.S. Women’s National Team (she was just nominated to be 2013 FIFA World Coach of the Year for Women’s Football). At this tournament, the CEQUIN girls took on this elite US team and emerged victorious.

**IMPACT**

These matches have been good exposure for the CEQUIN football team players and have also brought both national and international focus and attention to the team. For instance, at the exhibition match against Magic Bus, Monika Stabbs the FIFA Consultant, was very impressed with the girls’ performance and said that she would make a special mention of it to FIFA.

Further, the exhibition match organised by Modern School hosting with Ranjan Sodhi as chief guest was also great publicity for the CEQUIN girls. Although the two CEQUIN girls selected at the Zonal Camp were unable to secure a spot in the final squad, they gained a lot of exposure and learned new techniques which enhanced their playing skills. At the exhibition match organised by Goals for Girls, beating an elite US girls’ team coached by a world renowned trainer, was a huge boost for the girl’s confidence and helped further develop their ambitions and skills.
During the Reporting Period the CEQUIN football team played several exhibition matches, tournaments and other events. The CEQUIN girls participated in training camps. Most of the matches played were attended by high profile figures such as Ranjan Sodhi, a Khel Ratna Football Association (FIFA) Consultants (at the Magic Bus-CEQUIN match). Ranjan Sodhi, a Khel Ratna Senior AIFF Officials and Fédération Internationale de Football (FIFA). At this tournament, the CEQUIN girls took on this elite US team and emerged victorious.

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CEQUIN and Modern School, Barakhamba Road (Modern School Girls’ Soccer Festival) held on 30 August 2013 to commemorate World Sports Day. At the Zonal Level under-19 selection camp, two girls from CEQUIN, Mala and Afreen, were shortlisted but were unable to make it to the final squad. Further, the exhibition match organised by Modern School hosting with Ranjan Sodhi as chief guest was also great publicity for the CEQUIN girls.

“...I did not realise India had such a vast potential in women’s football. This is so refreshing and I am very impressed.... Look at the FIFA rankings of Indian Women. It’s 52 among 175 nations whereas the men are in 169th among 209 countries. So the women are better than the men! And given the talent and enthusiasm that I’ve witnessed over the last five days of my stay here, the girls can go places! You need to provide them with the right kind of infrastructure,” added the German. Assuring that her enthusiasm would reap dividends, Staab said: ‘They need the FIFA recommendation and I will do that. I promise to do my best as I never expected such a huge base here in this part of the world. I am highly impressed and can see Indian Women’s football going forward.

-Monika Stabbs, FIFA Consultant

### Matches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Matches</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Organiser</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CEQUIN vs. Magic Bus</td>
<td>Jamia University Sports Complex 17</td>
<td>December 2012</td>
<td>Won 1-0</td>
<td>Magic Bus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEQUIN vs. Modern School</td>
<td>Modern School</td>
<td>30 August 2013</td>
<td>Lost 0-1</td>
<td>Modern School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEQUIN vs. Janaki Devi Memorial (JDM) College</td>
<td>JDM College grounds</td>
<td>10 January 2014</td>
<td>Won 1-0</td>
<td>JDM</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEQUIN vs. US Team</td>
<td>Jawaharlal Nehru National Stadium</td>
<td>30 August 2013</td>
<td>Won 1-0</td>
<td>Goals for Girls</td>
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### Camps

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Participants</th>
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<tr>
<td>Alhcon School Football Camp</td>
<td>Alhcon School</td>
<td>10-21 June 2013</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Alhcon School, Mayur Vihar Phase 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Under-19 Zonal Selection Camp</td>
<td>Modern School</td>
<td>12-23 October 2013</td>
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### Football Clinics

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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Jawaharlal Nehru National Stadium</td>
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<td>Goals for Girls</td>
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### Championships

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<th>Funder</th>
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<tr>
<td>Under-19 Zonal Selection Camp</td>
<td>Modern School</td>
<td>12-23 October 2013</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Modern School</td>
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### School Girls’ Soccer Festival

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Girls’ Soccer Festival</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Funder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Khel Goan DDA sports complex</td>
<td>29 October-12 November 2013</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Moonlight Sports Foundation, Modern School and Coerb Coaching India</td>
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### Matches at the School Girls’ Soccer Festival

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Matches at the School Girls’ Soccer Festival</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CEQUIN vs. Tagore International School</td>
<td>1 November 2013</td>
<td>Lost</td>
<td>0-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEQUIN vs. Modern School</td>
<td>1 November 2013</td>
<td>Won</td>
<td>1-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEQUIN vs. Air Force School</td>
<td>8 November 2013</td>
<td>Lost</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEQUIN vs. Delhi Public School (DPS)</td>
<td>8 November 2013</td>
<td>Won</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEQUIN vs. Tagore International School</td>
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<td>0-7</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEQUIN vs. DPS, Gurgoan</td>
<td>12 November 2013</td>
<td>Won</td>
<td>7-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEQUIN vs. Modern School</td>
<td>15 November 2013</td>
<td>Won</td>
<td>5-2</td>
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</table>
Non-Formal Education (NFE) classes being held at CEQUIN’s GRC are support classes conducted to help young children (primary up until secondary level) and adults (16 years +) to catch up to their peers. In the case of the children, a special attempt is being made to get them back into mainstream schooling.

**Non-Formal Education Classes**

Non-Formal Education (NFE) classes are conducted for girls and boys who are not attending any formal school. These children attend classes at the GRC and are taught all basic school subjects. Once it is felt that they have progressed and caught up sufficiently (usually after a period of about 3 months), admission is sought on their behalf at a formal school. Once the admission is successful, for up to one year, these children attended formal school alongside these NFE classes, so as to ensure that they are able to cope with their schoolwork. After one year, they no longer attend NFE classes. However the GRC still follows up with the children and their families to ensure that they are continuing their schooling. If they are struggling with their schoolwork and require further assistance then they are encouraged to join the GRC’s Remedial classes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FACTS AND FIGURES</th>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Beneficiaries</td>
<td>110 (NFE-30, Remedial-30, Adult-50)</td>
<td>90 (NFE-20, Remedial-35, Adult-30)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Area of Work: Leadership (with components of Economic Empowerment)**

**Name of Funder: Delhi Government**

**IMPACT**

These classes have been a tremendous boon to the women and children of the community. According to the GRC’s NFE Instructor, Ms. Shazia Basharat “When they first came to us they are very nervous and shy. They are afraid to even speak one word to us, but now they came to us, they start talking to us. The children also take part in various competitions and activities and this really boosts their spirits and confidence.” Shazia shares with us two, out of many, success stories.

Gulafsha would never speak at home but upon attending classes at the GRC, gradually she started speaking very confidently with us and also started talking at home. Her parents were delighted. Another little girl named Samreen, when she first came to the GRC could not even hold a pencil properly but now, not only can she write clearly in both English and Hindi as well as numbers but she is also able to draw beautifully.” Unlike before, it is becoming increasingly difficult to locate children in Jamia who are not schooling, so as to enrol them for our NFE classes. This is clear and positive indication that the children at junior level are schooling and that our intervention is working well. This activity has also helped us identify a concern with regard to adolescent girls, who
**Remedial Classes**

These classes are held for the children of Jamia who are weak in their studies and struggling at school to cope but are unable to afford private tuition. It enables the children to be brought back on par with their peers. In most cases, these children are first generation literates and they usually attend Government schools where the teaching tends to be inadequate. Thus they require that extra support that we offer in order to ensure continuity and retention.

**Adult Classes**

These classes are held for young girls and women in the catchment area of Jamia, who are 16 and above (there is no upper age limit), and have either dropped out from school half way or never had any formal education. With regard to young girls who have dropped out from school, these classes help them to catch up, after which admission is sought on their behalf at formal schools so they can complete their education. With regard to the more mature women with little or no formal education, they are taught basic literacy and numeracy and then helped to prepare for external exams conducted by the National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS).

**Hosting International Women’s Leadership Conference, February 2013**

The Women International Network (WIN) conference is an international annual leadership conference hosted in select countries across the world. In 2013, this consultation was held in New Delhi, India. CEQUIN partnering with WIN and with a local NGO called Stree Shakti hosted this event. The conference was attended by numerous high level participants such as influential business leaders, NGOs, activists and politicians. The speakers came from across the world and the main aim of this workshop was a cross cultural sharing of the tenets of women’s leadership. It included inspirational speeches, sharing of good practices, capacity building and networking sessions.
Recognising CEQUIN’s Work and Contributions

**The Tag Heuer Award Ceremony, 7 February 2013**

At this event, organised by Tag Heuer watches, Indian women who are high achievers in their fields of work were felicitated and presented awards by Bollywood superstar Shahrukh Khan. Our co-founder Sara Pilot was one of the 4 women commemorated at this event for her contribution to charitable causes through CEQUIN. During his speech at these awards, Mr. Khan commended Sara for all the work she has done to bring about gender equality and pledged his support to help further this work.

**Selection of Co-founder of CEQUIN as Chairperson of All India Football Federation’s Women’s Committee, April 2013**

Sara Pilot, the Co-founder of CEQUIN, was appointed head of AIFF Women’s Committee as their chairperson.

**ASSOCHAM Sponsorship Event by Rai University, 9 March 2014**

As a part of women’s day celebrations, awards were being given to prominent women in India by ASSOCHAM. CEQUIN’s co-founder Sara Pilot was a recipient of one of these awards. These awards provided the opportunity to each recipient to nominate a deserving candidate who would be granted a fully funded scholarship, named after the awardee, to attend Rai University. As Sara felt that not one but two girls equally deserved this scholarship, the funders agreed to provide two ‘Sara Pilot University Scholarships’ to Mala and Afreen, two of CEQUIN’s most talented footballers.

**IMPACT**

This event was a wonderful opportunity to highlight the plight of women in India. By recognising Sara’s contributions, Mr. Khan also put the spotlight on CEQUIN and its achievements. Soon afterwards, he sponsored a film screening for CEQUIN’s beneficiaries.

“If there is anything ever, and I don’t just say this as an ambassador of Tag ... that you need us to do for this wonderful job that you do, you just have to pick up the phone or send us a sms and we all will help.”

-Shahrukh Khan, Actor
Organising Exposure Visits

Visit to Historical Agra, 22 November 2012
CEQUIN’s NFE students were taken on a visit to Agra where they had the opportunity to see the beauty of the Taj Mahal and learn about its historical significance.

History Walk, 4 May 2013
This was a leadership initiative conducted by CEQUIN for all the young girls and women in Jamia associated with CEQUIN. They were taken on an excursion to the Old Fort and taught about its historical value and significance. Renowned conservationist Navina Jafa acted in the capacity of guide and wove magic around the old monument, narrating tales of history and bringing alive the exquisite architectural motifs. She spoke about the rich tapestry of Islamic art forms, its withering heritage and history.

IMPACT
It was a rare opportunity for these children from poverty stricken families who cannot usually afford such trips. This was also a confidence building exercise for them as it enabled them to travel out of Delhi on their own, albeit in a group of their peers and teachers. Thus for most of them, this was their first visit out of the city and it opened their eyes to the fact that there is so much to see and do outside of their limited existence in the slums. It was clear that this activity instilled in them a sense of determination to do well so they can themselves afford such opportunities in later life.
CEQUIN conducted a series of leadership workshops for young leaders, from among its own AUC members, vocational trainees, CEQUIN Craft members and CEQUIN football players. Training sessions covered various topics such as leadership, human rights, GBV, life skills and economic empowerment. These workshops were CEQUIN’s initiative to customise the training to meet the specific needs of the groups we work with. The main objective of this workshop was to groom these girls into the leadership roles within their homes and their community.

“The after coming to this training I learnt that I can translate my dreams into action.”

Participant feedback, Leadership Workshop, 23 May 2013

**Workshop on Self-Defence, 8-24 May 2013**

This workshop was organised by the Special Police Unit for Women and Children and held at the Jamia University. Members of CEQUIN’s SHGs, collective groups, students of vocational training and football players all received training in the art of self-defence, free of cost.

**IMPACT**

This training enabled the participants to acquire self-defence skills that contributed to the increase in their level of self-confidence. This, in turn, is a stepping stone towards their becoming leaders in their homes and communities. It is also important to note that we have classified self-defence as a form of Leadership Building and not as a method of Addressing Violence against Women and Girls. This was a conscious decision based on the fact that, for us, self-defence training is a tool of empowerment which will, in the long-term, help develop self-confidence which is a key requirement for women leaders. It is an extension of our belief that the onus of ensuring safety for women lies with the State and society at large.

**Participation at Fashion Show, 31 August 2013**

Following on from an exhibition football match on 30 August 2013 with Modern School, on 31 August 2013, CEQUIN’s footballers walked the ramp at a fashion show organised by this school. The event received a lot of media coverage from the Times of India newspaper.
Nari Ki Choupal at the Vatsalya Mela, 19 November 2012 and 2013

CEQUIN has been an active participant of the Nari Ki Choupal organised by NMEW annually at Dilli Haat. ‘Choupal’ is typically a public space where men gather and discuss issues. The concept behind creating a choupal for women is to facilitate public spaces where women engage and air their views. This is directly linked to building women’s leadership.

Women from our various collectives and groups participate in these choupals in large numbers and share their stories with the audience. For instance in 2012, Samina discussed how she benefitted from being a member of one of CEQUIN’s SHG. Over a three year period she was able to save money and avail loans that enabled her to better her life. One of CEQUIN’s football players who belongs to an underprivileged community, Somi, also spoke during the event about how she transitioned from an introvert to a confident person due to her association with CEQUIN; taking part in various football matches and travelling all round Delhi. Folk songs, dances and fashion shows were performed by these women of Jamia, in the presence of large audiences. Awareness sessions were also conducted within this space where free flowing conversation on major issues like DV, dowry, sexual harassment and human rights are conducted.

‘Agents of Change’ Workshop for Leaders’ Club - Sanskriti School, Delhi, 21-22 November 2013

CEQUIN organised a workshop for the students of grade 11 who are members of the Leaders’ Club at the Sanskriti School. It was a two day workshop where the main aim was gender sensitisation and making the students ‘agents of change’. During the course of this interactive workshop students became aware of myths and stereotypes ingrained in our minds about men and women. The students also had discussions about why gender equality was such a crucial concern which required immediate attention and brainstormed on ways in which to tackle this pressing issue. They were challenged to find innovative solutions to facilitate the empowerment of women and made aware of the appalling statistics regarding the status of women, be it the prevalence of VAWG or the rampant neglect that they face during their lives. They were also made aware of the legal safeguards which are in place for the protection of women and the different approaches which are adopted while promoting women empowerment.

FACTS AND FIGURES

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<th>Year 1</th>
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<tr>
<td>No. of Participants: 50</td>
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Name of Funder: NMEW

IMPACT

CEQUIN’s performance was highly appreciated by the Executive Director of NMEW, Rashmi Singh. She said that it was overwhelming to see the transformation of the women from Jamia in a short span of 3-4 years. It is clear that the Nari ki Choupal has helped draw out CEQUIN’s emerging women leaders into a broader space. Their participation has had profound impact on their confidence levels, articulation and communication skills.
As discussed previously, subsequent to the Tag Heuer Awards Ceremony Shahrukh Khan was very impressed with the work being done by CEQUIN and wanted to make a contribution towards enhancing our efforts. Therefore, he booked the entire cinema hall and personally funded a screening of his movie Chennai Express for CEQUIN’s SHG members, vocational training students, football players, NFE students, collective group members etc.

**IMPACT**

This was a rare opportunity afforded to these girls, who are all from poverty stricken homes and cannot afford such ‘luxury’. It was a chance for them to take the time out to enjoy themselves and realise that in the larger picture of life, if they made use of opportunities afforded to them by individuals and organizations such as CEQUIN who were providing them a chance to learn, develop their skills and become more empowered and independent, they could break away from their lives of poverty and make their dreams of a better future a possibility.

**No. of Participants:** 300  
**Name of Funder:** Personal funding- Shahrukh Khan

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**Youth Festival, 13 December 2013**

CEQUIN participated at a Youth Festival hosted by the Self-Employed Women’s Association (SEWA) Bharat is a NGO which organises women workers in the informal economy to protect their livelihoods and work towards their development.

CEQUIN’s vocational training students, football players and adult students took part in a painting competition, dance competition and fashion show. The CEQUIN team was awarded the second prize at the fashion show.

**IMPACT**

We have progressed a long way since the time when it was such a challenge to convince women and girls to even participate in activities at the GRC. Now they are enthusiastic participants in competitions and public events. Their competitive spirit was in full swing at this event when the team, instead of settling for second place, was heartbroken for not winning the first prize at the fashion show, since they felt confident that they were the best! The self-confidence and poise of these young women is a clear indicator of how much they had evolved thanks to CEQUIN’s programmes.

**No. of Participants:** 15  
**Name of Funder:** SEWA Bharat

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“Most of these children had never watched a film at a movie theatre before. It was a thrilling experience for them. Now they are diehard SRK fans!”

Zulfi Arshad, Project Officer, CEQUIN

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**Hosting an Evening of Entertainment for CEQUIN’s Beneficiaries, August 2013**

**IMPACT**

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**No. of Participants:** 300  
**Name of Funder:** Personal funding- Shahrukh Khan

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**The Round Table on ‘Roadmap for Women’s Soccer in India: Challenges and Strategies for Action’**

The Round Table on ‘Roadmap for Women’s Soccer in India: Challenges and Strategies for Action’ was organised by CEQUIN with support from the UNDP. It was the first time that such a diverse and rich array of stakeholders from across the world- Government, AIFF, FIFA, NGOs, corporate organisations and media- gathered under one roof with the specific agenda of taking women’s football forward in India. Stakeholders attending this conference included influential and high profile figures such as Kushal Das, General Secretary- AIFF, Mr. Shubhankar Mukherjee, Director National Teams- AIFF, Urs Zanitti, CEO - AFDP and Dr. Michele Cox, Consultant - FIFA.

At this meeting, challenges facing women’s football were raised, ideas exchanged about how matters should be taken forward and a list of recommendations drafted by the group of experts attending the meeting in order to improve women’s football in India.

**IMPACT**

As a direct outcome of this roundtable conference attended by so many important stakeholders in international and Indian football, CEQUIN was able to create a comprehensive advocacy tool by way of the analytical report of the meeting. It clearly set out important points raised, challenges identified, strategies and solutions presented by the stakeholders as well as action points and recommendations stemming from the conference. This report was then presented to AIFF at one of their board meetings. There was also a meeting of minds and close links and networks were created during the course of this meeting between diverse stakeholder groups.

**No. of Participants:** 28  
**Name of Funder:** UNDP

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| No. of Participants: 28 |
| Area of Work: Leadership Building (with components of Economic Empowerment, Health and Wellness, VAWG) |
| Name of Funder: UNDP |
CEQUIN’s entry into Mewat is a long-term engagement. Mewat is the most backward district of Haryana and reproductive health, education and livelihoods are critical issues. CEQUIN is working in close partnership with the Haryana State Government, NMEW, Government of India and DIAL and will continue to do so, for the empowerment of women and girls in the Mewat region. The overall goal of this project is to encourage participation and develop leadership of women and girls in all spheres of public life by working on themes such as gender discrimination, social empowerment, health, education and livelihoods. As discussed before, CEQUIN has used experience gained from Jamia, such as the Awaz Uthao Campaign (AUC) in Jamia, in designing the structure and strategy of this project. It aims to promote public participation of women and girls through formation of collectives and enhance women’s access to public goods and services.

Leading up to the official launch of this project, as a part of its induction phase, CEQUIN worked tirelessly on networking and creating linkages with prominent and focal members of the community. As a result, on 14th October, 2013 the Mewat project was launched at the Senior Secondary School Sakras village, Haryana by the Chief Guest, Mr. Deepander Singh Hooda- Member of Parliament, Guest of Honour, Smt. Geeta Bhukkal (MWCD) and Mr. Aftab Hussain, MLA of the area. This launch event was part of CEQUIN’s awareness building strategy with regards to the project and it was launched with much fanfare. This event included different thematic cultural activities which were organised to propagate the message of women’s empowerment to the masses. All the special guests made inspiring speeches and set the agenda for the project’s success. There was extensive media coverage of this event.

**IMPACT**

CEQUIN was able to make a positive impression on the politicians, other influential persons of the area as well as the community. This was a critical first step, as support of the officials as well the locals is essential for the success of such a project. One of the chief guests at the event, Shri Hooda commended CEQUIN for reaching out to the poorest sections and working in a collaborative manner with the state agencies and other stakeholders for the development of Mewat. Smt. Bhukkal said, “I am happy that CEQUIN has decided to work in Mewat. There is a critical need to work on education and health for women.”

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**Launching a New Project ‘Leadership and Empowerment of Women and Girls in Mewat’, 14 October 2013**

| No. of Participants: 3000 |
| Name of Funder: NMEW |
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No. of Participants: 3000
Name of Funder: NMEW

ADDRESSING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

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Awaz Uthao Campaign (AUC)

Establishing and Guiding Collectives and Groups under AUC

Collectives

One of the key activities under the AUC is the formation of, and subsequent guidance provided to, local collective groups. It is hoped that they will eventually act as watchdogs within their communities to facilitate a safer environment for women.

In Year one of the Reporting Period, four collective groups were formed in the Jamia catchment area by the GRC’s Collective Coordinator. Each of the four groups comprises between 20 to 24 members, who are active community members identified by the local community as being their leaders. Collective group members are mostly women followed by girls, boys and a few men.

These collectives meet and discuss how to increase awareness about the AUC and about conducting safety audits in their communities. Initially, this was a forum to discuss violence against women in public spaces in Jamia and how to ensure their safety. While this remains the groups’ primary focus, there has been an expansion of issues considered - they are now looking at problems pertaining to health, hygiene, gender discrimination, women’s rights in general, education and under-age marriage. They also look at what steps need to be taken to deal with these problems.

Stakeholder Groups

Similar to the collective groups, the stakeholder groups meet regularly and act as watchdogs within their communities to facilitate a safer environment for women.

IMPACT

Prior to the formation of these groups, violence against women and their public safety was not spoken about as a matter of concern within the Jamia community. There was a culture of silence around these issues. CEQUIN is the first organisation to take up the issue of VAWG in this area. Now, due to awareness being generated by the GRC and campaigns such as the AUC, the people of Jamia Nagar are eager to tackle the issue of VAWG and better the lives of women in the community.

The mixed composition of these collectives, i.e. different generations and backgrounds, ranging from young girl football players to middle-aged housewives, has been a key to their success. Therefore, it has turned into a vibrant, experienced and proactive forum which comes up with practical as well as innovative methods and solutions for handling problems.

In Year two of the Reporting Period, the collective groups made a request to the GRC coordinator for increasing the number of their meetings from four per month to 16, since they themselves realised the importance and effectiveness of this exercise. Through these collectives a sense of solidarity has been created in these communities and they are starting to take ownership of issues prevalent in their areas and remedy the situation. Furthermore, the women in these collectives are slowly but surely being acknowledged by their communities as their leaders. Even the Police have immense respect for the work done by these groups. For instance, there have been many occasions when the area police, when faced with a VAWG case, make contact with a collective group member or the GRC’s Collectives Coordinator and ask for guidance as to how they should proceed. This paradigm shift has placed the women of these communities in a position of power and finally given them a chance to make their voices heard. As a result, these women have also become far more confident and empowered. An example of how they are becoming empowered is that during the Reporting Period, women from collectives in two different catchment areas have approached the GRC, on their volition, and with our guidance are in the process of forming Mahila Panchayats, which are informal women’s courts for justice delivery.

FACTS AND FIGURES

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<th>YEAR 1</th>
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<td>No. of Groups Formed</td>
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<td>No. of Meetings</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. Attending Meetings</td>
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Name of Funder: Delhi Government (AUC)
These groups comprise lawyers, doctors, engineers, political representatives, municipal workers, angangwadi workers, businessmen, police, priests and shopkeepers in the catchment area. Consisting of influential people in the community, the stakeholder groups are expected to facilitate a conducive environment by taking responsibility to expedite any remedial action.

At the stakeholder meetings, issues raised at the collective group meetings, as well as issues arising from the safety audits (which are discussed further on), are examined and strategies are evolved for remedial action as per the suggestions of the collectives. For instance, if an issue such as the high prevalence of sexual harassment is highlighted at the collective group meetings, then the stakeholder group discusses the incident and takes the necessary action such as filing a FIR and so forth.

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<th>FACTS AND FIGURES</th>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Meetings</td>
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</tr>
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<td>No. of Members</td>
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These groups, both collectives and stakeholder, have helped create structures and networks within the community. By handing over responsibility to the community, i.e. conducting safety audits, coming up with their own suggestions and methods for handling issues in the community etc, a sustainable community watchdog system has been created. It is felt that this will go a long way in lessening the occurrence of VAWG in these communities.

These meetings and the resulting action taken by the Stakeholder groups has helped maintain peace and order in the community. Jamia is a very communally sensitive area and issues arising between different factions, have the potential of snowballing into religious/ethnic issues and causing further problems in the area. In this context, these groups are also playing a vital role in maintaining the peace, as knowledge of the tensions in their communities enable these members to deal with issues in a sensitive manner, quickly classing them as social problems, such as VAWG, rather than ethnic issues.

The original intent of conducting Stakeholder group meetings was to keep the MLA and Area Councillor informed about the issues in the area. Although, in principle, they had agreed to be a part of the Stakeholder group and be present at the meetings, thus far, neither the MLA nor Councillor have attended any of the Stakeholder meetings. However, every effort has been and will continue to be made for them to attend. Despite this setback, stakeholder groups have made a huge impact in Jamia as these meetings are being attended by all the other stakeholders (lawyers, doctors, police) and action is being taken.

What is most important to note is that the community itself is involved in the remedial process and this makes it more relevant and effective. An example of a successful intervention was that of a collective meeting bringing to light the fact that a lot of ‘eve-teasing’ was taking place in front of one of government girls’ schools of the area resulting in many parents becoming reluctant to send their daughters to school. In response to this issue raised, the stakeholder group decided to set up a police van in front of the school comprising of women officers. This action has successfully put a stop to the problem. Even the Delhi Government has realised the importance of these meetings and themselves requested the GRC, Jamia to increase the number of stakeholder meeting from two to six in the year.

These collective and stakeholder groups have been so successful in terms of acceptance by the community as well as effectiveness that CEQUIN is using lessons learnt from this experience to feed into the design and structure of its MEWAT project (as discussed previously).
Safety audits are conducted by members of the collective groups who were trained at the outset. Once a date is set for the audit, then a group decision is taken as to which areas the audit will be carried out in (as per the issues found to be prevalent in these areas). A group of at least 8 members, from amongst the collective group, is formed and allocated duties—such as conducting door to door visits and asking the questions structured by the coordinator, documenting the responses, capturing photographs etc. The group then informs those interviewed about what steps they should take to remedy issues, if any, and the relevant person that they should go to for help.

Organising Safety Walks under AUC

This is also an activity under the AUC. These walks entail the participants patrolling the neighbourhood carrying posters/placards and chanting slogans about ending VAWG, the AUC and its aims, in an attempt to increase visibility of the campaign and its activities. Participants in these walks include members of the collective and stakeholder groups, in particular women, as well as the community at large.
This is a meeting held with small groups of community members to create awareness about the issue of VAWG, the AUC and the work and function of the GRC in Jamia. This activity is supplemented by the GRC’s Helpdesk.

At these meetings the GRC lawyer guides many of the collectives’ members and Self Help Group (SHG) members (discussed later) about laws and provisions that are pertinent to the problems they face by referring them to the relevant legal booklets or agencies.

The Public Meetings are organised on a large scale, with the widest outreach possible. The meeting is designed like a festive event or a ‘Jan Sunvahi’, which includes street plays, songs, dances, testimonials and speeches. In order to enhance the profile of the event, different organisations and institutions are invited to participate.

The Awaz Uthao Campaign is a community led initiative by the Delhi Government to address the issue of VAWG and roll it out at the grassroots level with the full support of the community. A select number of GRCs are implementing this project and CEQUIN’s GRC is one of them.
Generating Legal Awareness and Providing Legal Services

Conducting Legal Awareness Workshops

The GRC’s lawyer and Community Mobiliser conduct 4 monthly legal awareness workshops of laws and legal steps pertaining to the issue of VAWG, for the community, both at the GRC as well as at other locations in the Jamia catchment area.

Providing Legal and Family Counselling

Counselling sessions are conducted by the GRC’s lawyer, in various locations of the catchment area of Jamia. They are usually a follow up to the legal awareness workshops. The process involved is that subsequent to listening to participants queries and issues the lawyer assesses the merits of the case and the steps that need to be taken and then makes a referral to the GRC for further advice/legal action. It is important to note that legal counselling also includes a component of family counselling.

IMPACT

As a result of these workshops attended by members of the community, the people of Jamia, in particular the women and girls, are more aware of their legal rights and remedies and this has instilled in them the confidence to seek legal recourse, access the courts and obtain reliefs. It has also enabled community members to guide and support each other in approaching law enforcement agencies such as the police.

FACTS AND FIGURES

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<tr>
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IMPACT

There have been numerous occasions when members of the community have been helped by this service and gained access to justice as a result. For instance, during the Reporting Period, there was a client who attended CEQUIN’s legal counselling, seeking advice and assistance pertaining to severe abuse and harassment by her in-laws.

The brief facts of her case which turned out to be a success story were as follows – our client and her husband had married without his parent’s blessing. They ran away from home and were living in hiding. His parents found out their whereabouts, severely beat up the couple, separated them. The couple were not allowed any contact with each other. Our client was pregnant at the time and as a result of the violence she suffered a miscarriage. She approached the police seeking their help and instead of assistance she was further harassed by the policeman on duty. Despite all the setbacks she did not give up. She called the women’s helpline and was referred to CEQUIN. Stage by stage the GRC’s lawyer helped the girl, firstly by showing her the legal course of action to take to be able to live with her husband again, which was successful. After that, as she was pregnant again and feared for the safety of her unborn child and was worried that she would be separated from her husband again, she was advised to seek legal redress from the courts, but she didn’t wish to go to court due to the delays involved. So our community mobiliser accompanied her to the Women’s Cell, where due to unavailability of the officer the matter could not be resolved. After a prolonged lack of response from the Women’s Cell, Lora Prabhu, Director of CEQUIN, contacted them and procured an appointment with the Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) of the Special Police Unit for Women and Children (SPUWC). As a result, the Women’s Cell took on the case and intervened on behalf of the couple. Under their advisement our client also registered a complaint against the police officer who harassed her previously. Since this time, we have heard back from our client who informed us that she now has a baby daughter and that matters have been satisfactorily resolved with her husband’s family who have finally accepted her and were not ill-treating her anymore. Our client firmly believes that it was only because of CEQUIN’s support that she was able to get justice.
CEQUIN compiled a rich collection of papers on VAWG from a NCW-UNDP-CEQUIN conference into a book entitled ‘Fear that Stalks: Gender-based Violence in Public Spaces’. This was edited by CEQUIN’s Sara Pilot and Lora Prabhu and published by Zubaan Books.

The book attempts to understand the causes, nature and consequences of GBV in public spaces. It provides a framework that locates GBV within the politics and dynamics of public space and helps to create an understanding of the commonality between these diverse forms of violence, ranging from sexual harassment, sexual assault, moral policing, ‘honour’ killing’, acid throwing etc. It contains papers by renowned authors dealing with issues such as the role of masculinity in GBV in public spaces, gendered usage of public spaces, the link between honour and violence, the consequence and cost of GBV, the role of the media in addressing GBV and others. On 18th April 2012, a launch event was held and the book was released at the UNDP Conference Hall by chief guest Indira Jaising, former Additional Solicitor-General India as well as Director, Lawyers Collective Women’s Rights Initiative and Caitlin Wiesen, Country Director, UNDP India.

The book release was followed by a lively panel discussion by Rahul Roy, Farah Naqvi and Kalpana Vishwanath.
Meetings with Police

Meetings with Special Police Unit for Women and Children, Nanakpur

Meetings with the SPUWC are held on a monthly basis and select NGOs handpicked by the police are invited to attend. These meetings commenced in January 2013, following the Nirbahya rape case in Delhi. CEQUIN is a regular participant at these meetings where, along with the other participating NGOs, we provide constructive feedback and opinions to this unit about the effectiveness of the police in our catchment area, the helpfulness of the women counsellors appointed in each area police station and police behaviour with NGOs as well as the community members. We also raise concerns on behalf of the community such as the need for a separate seat for women in the police van or share with them instances when Collective members have been coerced by certain policeman to drop their cases. We also discuss in detail the current condition of the Jamia communities and the problems they are facing on a daily basis.

Meetings with Police of Jamia and Julena Police Station

These are meetings conducted between the police and CEQUIN’s Collective Coordinator, wherein they seek the Coordinator’s guidance and opinions on how they should proceed with regard to handling VAWG cases. So far, some of the issues that have been discussed at these meetings are planning sessions on VAWG to be covered during their police week, individual case discussions, introduction to the beat officer, feedback from safety audits, seeking feedback/ideas from police as to what issues to focus on at CEQUIN’s Public Meetings and obtaining permission from the police for displaying a Public Meeting banner in front of the police station.

Impact

This level of interaction with the police has given us tremendous access to them. This has helped us to expedite our cases and maintain close links with the police. We are also able to keep track of their initiatives and give our inputs on public perceptions.

Impact

Meetings at the local police station have contributed towards an excellent working relationship being developed with them. In turn, this has enhanced police responsiveness to CEQUIN local initiatives. Whether it is a response to a specific case, action on feedback from safety audits or logistic support for CEQUIN’s large public events, local police support is a huge positive. For instance, not only was permission easily granted to display CEQUIN’s Public Meeting banner at the police station, but they went one step further and even assisted our staff in placing and hanging the banner.

Participating in the One Billion Rising Movement

One Billion Rising (OBR) was the brain child of famous playwright Eve Ensler who started an international movement to end VAWG, by organising a collective rising on Valentine’s Day. NGOs and individuals from over 200 countries participated in the movement, with one billion ‘rising’ on 14 February 2013 and with the numbers going up to two billion on 14 February 2014. A global call was made for women in countries across the world to join together to dance in a show of collective strength against VAWG, and CEQUIN joined this movement with full fervour.

Public Meeting Commemorating OBR- 13 February 2013

A mass public event was organized at the Ansari Amphitheatre in partnership with Sarojini Naidu Centre for Women’s Studies, JMI and the AUC. In the context of the increase in the number of crimes against women and girls it was critical to bring together various stakeholders and build a collective and holistic response to the issue. Smt. Kiran Walia, Minister for Women and Child Department and Education, was the chief guest. The programme started with Qarat by JMI Islamic studies students, followed by “Lab pe ati hai dua...” sung by CEQUIN women. There was a feedback and experience sharing session in which Sudhir Yadav, Special Commissioner of Police, was an active participant. Street plays were performed and the grand finale was a dance performance to the song ‘Break the Chain’ by young girls

Impact

No. of Meetings | Year 1 | Year 2
--- | --- | ---
Funder: CEQUIN Core Funds

No. of Meetings | Year 1 | Year 2
--- | --- | ---
Funder: Delhi Government

No. of Meetings | Year 1 | Year 2
--- | --- | ---
Funder: JMI + Delhi Government + CEQUIN Core Funding
from the Jamia community. South Asia Coordinator for One Billion Rising, Kamla Bhasin also attended the event and captivated the audience with her inspirational speech to rise against all forms of VAWG. The event saw a massive audience turn out of nearly 1500 people. This event was followed by a peace walk which started at the Jamia University, wove through the colonies of Jamia Nagar and ended at the CEQUIN office in Joga Bai.

**Participating in OBR Event organised by Jamia University-13th February 2014**

Girls from CEQUIN’s football team choreographed and performed the OBR anthem song ‘Break the Chain’ at the Jamia University Ansari auditorium for the second successive year. Present at the event was Eve Ensler, the American playwright, performer, feminist activist and founder of the v-day movement in USA, along with several other prominent national and international personalities. Our collective members also thronged the audience.

**IMPACT**

Participating in the OBR provided an opportunity to link our grassroots work to an international movement. The exposure and learning gained by the participating women and girls was profound. The scale, vibrancy and inspirational quotient of the event had a tremendous impact on raising awareness on VAWG. This truly heart-warming performance moved the founder of this movement Eve Ensler to such an extent that she rushed on to the stage to join our young performers and danced with them.

**Student Initiative on Raising Awareness on Violence against Women, 21 December 2013**

In collaboration with CEQUIN, the students of Sanskriti School organised an awareness drive at their school carnival in an attempt to raise their voices against VAWG. There were a number of fun and innovative methods used to spread this serious message - a graffiti wall was set up and those attending the carnival were asked to write down their views about the security and status of women in society. Another wall was dedicated to posters that had been provided by CEQUIN which dealt with the maladies of society like DV, sexual harassment and other such issues through pictures and provocative slogans. They also circulated merchandise from CEQUIN, in the form of badges and stickers, etc. and played songs relating to the topic of women’s empowerment during jam sessions.

**No. of Participants: 15**

**Name of Funder: CEQUIN Core Funds**

**IMPACT**

CEQUIN’s efforts of working with youth as agents of change, envisages student driven initiatives like this. Due to the fun factor involved in the event, the intense message of eradicating VAWG was conveyed very subtly and in a manner that was appropriate for the situation, as the majority of participants at this event were young school children. Not only was this event vibrant and entertaining but it was also thought provoking. It was very heartening to see the engagement of young students in such an important cause. Their single-minded determination to spread the word about VAWG in today’s context and the need to do away with it was an indication that through our association with them, we have successfully contributed to the sensitisation of these future leaders.
PROMOTING ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN AND GIRLS

The Food Security Scheme

This is a major food security programme run by the Delhi Government. The GRC staff visit various locations in the Jamia catchment area and engage in awareness creation about this scheme, by way of holding ad hoc community gatherings. This activity has been expanded to include awareness creation by way of door to door visits to the houses of these families and announcements being made at the mosques and temples. The GRC also helps these families to open accounts and get Aadhar cards (as this card is a requisite document for applying for this scheme).

The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana

The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is a scheme fully sponsored by Delhi Government applicable only to the underprivileged sections of society, i.e. those falling Below the Poverty Line (BPL). The GRC informs the community of this Scheme and how to qualify for classes under it, such as tailoring, fashion designing, Information Technology, operation of cranes etc., which are courses that are at a more advanced level from those conducted at our GRC. In addition to awareness creation, the GRC assesses community members for eligibility and helps them complete the online registration forms in order to enrol for these classes. The GRC also directs these students to the different institutions that conduct the classes under this scheme.

The Urban Self Employment Programme Loan Scheme

The main aim of the Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) loan scheme is to encourage people to start up small businesses and create employment in the community. CEQUIN’s GRC creates awareness of this Scheme in the community by way of group meetings, door to door visits and interactions. We also helps those interested in applying for this loan by assisting them with completion of loan application forms, identifying the required documentation, helping them locate and procure the documents, developing business plans and organising meetings with the bank to process their applications.

Assistance with Procuring Aadhar Cards

Under this activity the GRC creates awareness in the community about the importance of the Aadhar card also referred to as Unique Identifications (UID). It also facilitates the community in the process of enrolling for it and procuring all documents requisite for the process. This has been done by going out to the various locations in the community and holding group meetings, conducting door to door visits, announcements in the mosques and temples and by use of megaphones. The GRC also provides the service of processing and issuing Aadhar cards by allocating office space for the government officials to set up an Aadhar card centre at the GRC premises for the benefit of the local community.

IMPACT

The GRC is the only centre in Jamia providing awareness and assistance to the families regarding the Food Security Scheme. It has enabled the community to better understand and access this scheme. With regard to the figures in the table above, the reason that out of the 4920 applications only 1341 were successful was mainly due to the fact, in many cases, the required documents were not available. Furthermore, due to migration to other areas, many applicants could not be located and therefore their applications could not be processed any further.

With regard to the SJSRY, its stringent eligibility criteria has made it hard to find many eligible candidates. Mixed feedback on the quality of courses conducted and delivering on job placements has been a further challenge faced with this scheme. But CEQUIN has been successful in informing the community about the availability of the SJSRY.

The target number of application forms to be filled out for the USEP Loan Scheme during the Reporting Period were 30, however CEQUIN was able to identify many suitable and interested community members, help them to procure and locate all the necessary paperwork and therefore easily exceeded this target. The loans are still being processed and it is yet unknown how many of the applicants have successfully secured loans.

There has been a huge demand for the Aadhar Card service and the GRC has helped a vast number of people to procure these cards. In the context of Jamia, which primarily has a migrant population, the lack of identity proof is the single biggest challenge in accessing schemes. The introduction of an Aadhar cards issuance service at the GRC has been received with great enthusiasm and there is a very high demand for this service at the GRC.

<table>
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<tr>
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</table>
PROMOTING ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN AND GIRLS

Creating Awareness and Providing Assistance to Access Government Sponsored Schemes

The Food Security Scheme
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Food Security Scheme
No. of Applications made: 4920
No. of Successful Applicants: 1341

SJSRY
No. of Beneficiaries
YEAR 1 83
YEAR 2

USEP Loan Scheme
No. of Forms Completed
YEAR 1 N/A (activity commenced in Yr.2)
YEAR 2 51

Aadhaar Cards (UIDs)
No. of Forms Completed
YEAR 1 5372
YEAR 2 10070

IMPACT
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Establishing Self-Help Groups

Forming and Assisting with the Running of Self-Help Groups

During the Reporting Period, CEQUINS has consolidated its previous SHGs and formed new SHGs. The members of the new SHGs were identified through the CEQUIN’s outreach programmes and intensive community mobilisation. These groups, comprising of women from the community, meet on a weekly basis.

The SHGs formed started small savings, by each woman contributing a minimum of Rs.200 which then goes into a common fund that could only be accessed and used by the members of that SHG with the permission of the group. These women are also encouraged to engage in the practice of ‘inter-loaning’ (with low interest of 2%) within the group, rather than interacting with money lenders. CEQUIN conducts workshops and trainings for these SHG members to encourage them to start small businesses which they can run from their homes, such as sewing, knitting, embroidery, crochet work and lace work. They are also informed about GRCS events and activities and encouraged to attend legal awareness workshops, health and nutrition camps, OPD clinics and GRC conducted adult literacy classes. Audit and validation of the SHGs is done quarterly to overcome weaknesses and enhance their capacity for smooth functioning in the long term. Capacities of these groups are constantly built, and the members are co-opted as volunteers into other community activities run by CEQUIN (e.g. legal awareness, health and nutrition camps etc) or schemes that are available (eg. SJRSY, loan schemes etc).

### FACTS & FIGURES

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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>NAME OF SHG</th>
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Name of Funder: Delhi Government + ONGC
**Community Meetings for SHG Members**

The main aim of these meetings, convened by the SHG Mobiliser is to make the community aware of the benefits of joining SHGs. New group formations are initiated.

<table>
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<th>FACTS &amp; FIGURES</th>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Meetings</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. of Participants</td>
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Name of Funder: Delhi Government

**IMPACT**

The most obvious impact is that now these SHG members are more financially independent and empowered, especially as bank accounts have given them the financial linkages that they did not have access to previously. They have become visibly more confident. For instance, they are no longer fearful of venturing out on their own and interacting with persons of authority such as bank officials, as they themselves have gained a sufficient understanding of money dealings, savings and the systems. Another positive development is that whereas previously the majority of the community were at the mercy of money lenders, this is no longer the case. SHG members are no longer financially dependent on their husbands and are feeling empowered. For instance one SHG member, Mubeena, has been able to save up to INR 20,000 and use it to organise her daughter’s wedding. Another member, Nameema Khatoon, took a loan of INR 50,000 from the group and sent her son for employment abroad to Saudi Arabia and he is now earning well (INR 45,000 per month) and is grateful to his mother for her contribution to his head start in life.

Furthermore, it is a well known fact that while SHGs appear to thrive in rural communities, sustaining them in urban slum areas is quite a challenging experience. This is mainly because familial ties and trust that form the very foundation of successful SHGs, are lacking in urban slum areas such as Jamia, where most people are migrants living in insecure temporary dwellings. Despite these odds, over time the members of these SHGs have started developing bonds with each other and it has become so much more than a space for small savings. They have created a sisterhood from which they are able to draw both financial and emotional support and become empowered confident women. Therefore, thus far, CEQUIN has been very successful at setting up these SHGs in Jamia.

These SHGs have also become a vehicle through which CEQUIN can reach out to the community. For instance, whenever there are any activities organised by CEQUIN, the members of these SHGs are the first to volunteer their help to take the work forward.

**Exposure Visits for Self-Help Groups, 20 March 2013 and 27 August 2013**

SHGs are sent to other big NGOs and organizations twice a year for exposure visits to enable them to share their experiences and imbibe good practices for better results. During the exposure visit of the SHGs in March we took them to Gandhi Darshan Khadi Gramudyog, Rajghat for their capacity building and awareness generation. They learnt about micro enterprise and cooperatives. The members appreciated the visit and wished to take part in such visits in future as well. Another visit was conducted in August to Maraydo NGO, Bhaprola, Najafgarh, Delhi for capacity building and awareness generation. They were exposed to SHG federations and working at scale.

Name of Funder: Delhi Government + ONGC

No. of Visits: 2
No. of Participants: 90

- No. of Meetings | 49 |
- No. of Participants | 720 |
- No. of Visits | 2 |
- Name of Funder | Delhi Government + ONGC |

A two day workshop, in collaboration with Rajiv Gandhi Mahilla Vikas Pariyojana, was held at our Head Office. The intensive training covered rules and regulations for formation of SHGs and good practices were shared.

Conducting Vocational Training Courses

Beauty Culture Classes with a Component of Healthcare

Beauty culture classes are conducted at the GRC, for young women (16-35 years) of the community. The GRC maintains linkages with various beauty parlours in the area and at the completion of their course, the students are able to procure jobs at these parlours. As a component of these classes, the instructor also informs her students about the importance as well as methods of maintaining fitness to help tone the body and maintain a healthy lifestyle.

“Now I can bear expenses of my daughter and old parents. My economic status is better than earlier and I feel confident to talk to others. For all this I would like to say thanks CEQUIN and my Teacher Ms Jyoti who changed my life.”

Chaman, Beautician, Lakme Saloon

IMPACT

Members were sensitised about the importance of bank linkages and processing and maintaining records for smooth functioning of the groups. The sessions were very informative and participants actively participated by asking questions from the resource person to clarify their doubts.

FACTS & FIGURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Work: Economic Empowerment (with a component of Health and Wellbeing)</th>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>No. of Beneficiaries</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>103</td>
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</table>

Name of Funder: Delhi Government.

IMPACT

This course enables girls who are usually from a poverty stricken background, to have a means of earning a livelihood. In April 2012, representatives of the Lakme Saloons attended the GRC and having observed the beauty classes and seeing how well the students were being trained and their aptitude for learning decided to offer 3 students one month’s training and consequently jobs at their Lakme saloons in Noida, Lajpat Nagar and Preet Vihar with a salary package of INR 15,000 per month.

According to the Beauty Course Instructor at the GRC, Ms Jyoti Rajput “They are learning so well and as they are from poor background this really helps them financially.” She gives an example of Chaman, one of CEQUIN’s many success stories. Chaman had become a widow after only 2 years of marriage and she had a little daughter to support as well. When she first came to CEQUIN and joined the Beauty Culture classes, she was in a very depressed state of mind because of her financial obligations which she just couldn’t meet. After doing the course she now has a job at The Lakme Saloon in Noida and her demeanour and outlook have completely changed. Now she is happy and is full of confidence and hope for the future.

Awareness creation about fitness and health also undertaken during these classes are vital as most of these students are usually not very aware of these issues nor understand their importance.
**Cutting and Tailoring Classes**

This activity entails teaching basic as well as advanced sewing to young women (16-35 yrs) of the community at the GRC. They are taught to sew suits, blouses, kurtas, night suits and children’s clothes.

**Life Skills Education Sessions for Beauty Culture and Tailoring Students**

An important component of the vocational training curriculum is the life skills training. The Beauty and Healthcare instructor as well as the Cutting and Tailoring instructor engaged in awareness creation amongst the young girls attending beauty culture and tailoring classes about important issues such as HIV/Aids, contraception and health and safety, and other topical issues.

**Livelihoods Workshop, 3 December 2013**

Joining Hands is a NGO which focuses on encouraging individual and organisational participation in volunteering opportunities, community based projects and CSR initiatives. During the Reporting Period CEQUIN’s vocational training students attended an awareness programme on creating better livelihood opportunities organised by this NGO.
Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, Mr. Omar Abdullah, inaugurated the Jamia Bazaar for the third consecutive year, and was accompanied by the Honourable Minister of Tourism, Ms. Shabir Choudhary.

The cultural programme at the Jamia Bazaar, which was conducted by Shabir Choudhary, highlighted the rich cultural diversity of the region.

The Bazaar was held at the India Islamic Cultural Centre (IICC), which partnered with CEQUIN for the third consecutive Jamia Bazaar. This Bazaar was held at the IICC, and was inaugurated by the Honourable Minister of Tourism, Ms. Shabir Choudhary.

Despite the success of these Bazaars, CEQUIN realised that there was still a need to make the Jamia Bazaar more sustainable and this was CEQUIN’s main objective at the 2013 Jamia Bazaar.

In the current reporting period, CEQUIN has set up a production line, which was called ‘CEQUIN Craft’ and was run on a social enterprise model. This was supported by inviting a NID designer to train the women and to form a mixture of road vendors, small scale shop keepers, self-employed women and a small number of women entrepreneurs. Jamia based NGOs, Muslim Women’s Welfare Organization, IIWA, Roshni Craft Centre, and women entrepreneurs from Jamia area who want to set up stalls, then to other NGOs with CEQUIN (such as SHG members, vocational training centres).

CEQUIN had one CEQUIN Craft stall and one stall which was sponsored by ADITYA BILT, along with the IICC. CEQUIN also had a media partnership with the IICC, which allowed the women of Jamia to start exploring their neglected talents and entrepreneurial skills, thereby making a tremendous effort in uplifting the spirit of these women and enterprise, thereby making a tremendous change to the women of Jamia.

Women like Azra and several others have continued to be a part of the Jamia Bazaar from the time of its inception. As discussed in depth later, has its own stall at this market. Stocked with locally made craftworks for home furnishing, fashion accessories, clothes and festive gift items for the shoppers and for its SHG members at this market. The 2013 Jamia Bazaar was different from its predecessors. As mentioned in the 2011 Annual Report ‘A Space of their Own’, the Jamia Bazaar was able to successfully draw in the crowds.

Tracking the increase in the number of people attending the 2013 Jamia Bazaar, in comparison to the first Jamia Bazaar (2010), it becomes evident that this market is starting to increase in popularity. Furthermore, while during the current reporting period CEQUIN has set up CEQUIN Craft stall spaces, the women themselves appear to have grown in terms of confidence of the women in Jamia. It has also helped increase the capacity of CEQUIN staff as they have successfully organised such a large scale event, for a third consecutive year.

Over time Jamia Bazaar has become very well known and it has created a convincing brand and identity of its own. It has also given the much needed exposure and experience to the women working with CEQUIN Crafts.

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This is an annual event organised by CEQUIN. The main aim of this Bazaar (market) is to bring to the forefront the vastly neglected talents and entrepreneurial skills of the women in the Jamia area and give them the space to come out and gain the exposure they require. CEQUIN Craft, which is discussed in depth later, has its own stall at this market. The market is opened out first to all the women associated with CEQUIN (such as SHG members, vocational training students etc), other NGOs working on women’s issues in the Jamia area who want to run their stalls, then to other NGOs and women entrepreneurs. Jamia based NGOs, Muslim Women’s Welfare Organization, IJWA, Roshni Craft Centre, Azra and several others have continued to be a part of the Bazaar from the time of its inception.

The 2013 Jamia Bazaar was different from its predecessors. As discussed in CEQUIN’s first Annual Report ‘A Space of their Own’ (March 2009-March 2012), the first Bazaar (2011) was one which allowed the women of Jamia to start exploring their skills and produce basic wares that were crafted subsequent to skills acquired at in-house workshops conducted by CEQUIN. At the second Jamia Bazar (2012) there was a scaling up; there was a clear move away from basic products and attempts were made to refine the products to suit the high standards of consumers in Delhi by inviting a NID designer to train the women and to form a production line, which was called ‘CEQUIN Craft’ and was launched at the 2012 Jamia Bazaar.

Despite the success of these Bazaars, CEQUIN realised that there was still a need to make the Jamia Bazaar more sustainable and this was CEQUIN’s main objective at the 2013 Jamia Bazaar. This Bazaar was held at the India Islamic Cultural Centre, which partnered with CEQUIN for the third consecutive year, and was inaugurated by the Honourable Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, Mr. Omar Abdullah and Actress Gul Panag along with other eminent dignitaries. CEQUIN also had a media partnership with the Hindustan Times and they provided us with considerable advertisement space as well as many articles about this Bazaar. CEQUIN had one CEQUIN Craft stall and one stall for its SHG members at this market. Stocked with locally made craftworks for home furnishing, fashion accessories, clothes and festive gift items for the shoppers and delectable cuisine from the undiscovered streets of Jamia, this Bazaar was able to successfully draw in the crowds.

IMPACT
Over time Jamia Bazaar has become very well known and it has created a branding and identity of its own. It has also given the much needed exposure to the women of Jamia who are able to procure some future orders, make contacts, see first-hand what other stalls are selling and gain an understanding of what are the more popular, marketable items etc. Tracking the increase in the number of people attending the 2013 Bazaar, in comparison to the first Jamia Bazaar (2010), it becomes evident that this market is starting to increase in popularity. Furthermore, while convincing people to set up stalls was a big issue at the first Bazaar, there has been a gradual paradigm shift and this year we received requests for stall spaces. The women themselves appear to have grown in terms of experience and entrepreneurship - whereas in 2010, at the end of each day of the Bazaar they were always in a rush to pack up and get home to their families and children, at this Bazaar there was a complete change in approach and attitude. They themselves observed that more people were visiting the Bazaar in the late evenings and of their own volition, suggested that the stalls should stay open later so as to enable them to maximize their chances for increased sales. Thus, it is clear that not only has there been an improvement in product quality but also growth in self-confidence of the women in Jamia. It has also helped increase the capacity of CEQUIN staff as they have successfully organised such a large scale event, for a third consecutive year.

It is important to note that although attempts were made to achieve a self-sustaining model at the 2013 Bazaar, sustainability continues to be an issue. Despite the high footfall at the 2013 Bazaar and the fact that overall it was an excellent learning opportunity for all the participants, there was a mixed response on sales; while some stalls managed to do good business, others were not so successful. In order to overcome this challenge, during the current reporting period CEQUIN has set up CEQUIN Craft stalls at numerous exhibitions and fairs in order to give sufficient exposure and experience to the women working with CEQUIN Crafts.

### Impact

| Area of Work: Economic Empowerment (with a component of Leadership Building) |
| Name of Funder: ONGC |

### Organising the third consecutive Jamia Bazaar, 26-27 October 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Days</th>
<th>No. of Stalls</th>
<th>Area of Work</th>
<th>Number of Attendees</th>
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<td>2011 (N/A)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30 (incl. 5 food stalls)</td>
<td>Economic Empowerment</td>
<td>2000+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 (N/A)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>47 (incl.7 food stalls)</td>
<td>Leadership Building</td>
<td>2000+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50 (incl.10 food stalls)</td>
<td>Economic Empowerment</td>
<td>3000+</td>
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CEQUIN Craft is a flagship livelihood initiative of the organisation. It had become clear to us that conducting vocational trainings was in itself not enough and that this had to be extended further. There was a need for the women in the community to start livelihood opportunities such as small enterprises, while also understanding the business aspect of it, the market linkages, the need for constant feedback, the requirement of access to a public space to sell their products etc. This was very important for the women as their main role in this community is that of homemaker but due their poverty extra income is always required and they need a way to earn a living through home-based work. This is a big challenge in the context of the space restrictions in the homes in this urban slum area. Thus CEQUIN started thinking about using ‘crafts’ as an income generator for these women and ‘CEQUIN Craft’ was born.

As discussed above, in 2010-2011, along with the inception of Jamia Bazaar, CEQUIN started working with the women in the community, engaging in craftwork as a means of creating saleable goods. In 2011-2012, CEQUIN decided to take this one step further and with the assistance of a designer from NID, the product line was developed and, CEQUIN Craft was launched at the second Jamia Bazaar (2012). In 2013, enlisting the services of master artisans and conducting extensive workshops and trainings, CEQUIN attempted to upgrade the existing skill sets of the women and create a skilled workers’ pool (of about 10-15 women) that could do onwards trainings and also further refine the existing products while giving them the space to shape new ones.

CEQUIN Craft has become a flagship livelihood initiative of the organisation. Our main aim in engaging in this initiative is to help the women of Jamia find a way of earning a livelihood, which they could do from home, while creating a craft identity for the area. Further, we want to teach them how to develop their own products in the current market context as well as further their understanding of costing and budgets.

IMPACT

In 2010, prior to the launch of CEQUIN Craft, the women of Jamia associated with CEQUIN were creating simple products such as handicrafts which were made using scrap material. While this empowered the women and started them down a career path, it was not as successful in terms of product as it was not refined enough to meet the standard of the existing market. However, as the product kept getting refined, thanks to CEQUIN’s effort hosting workshops and trainings and bringing in designers and artisans, there has been a tremendous improvement in the range and quality of products. Some of these products have been retailed at Cottage Industry. Yet, it is still a work in progress as sustainability in terms of and quality and pricing remain issues that we continue to work on.
Trade Fairs
With a view to further increasing the capacities and entrepreneurial skills of the women at CEQUIN Craft, we provided them with the opportunity to participate in a number of trade fairs. At these trade fairs or Melas (festivals), CEQUIN Craft had stalls showcasing the wide range of CEQUIN Craft items including garments, artificial jewellery, home furnishings, handmade dolls and puppets etc.

Workshops
Zari Workshop, 8 March 2013 - 22 April 2013:
A workshop for the women of CEQUIN Craft was conducted by resource person Nurin, who taught them the complex craft of Adda (frame) embroidery – in particular, zari work, moti sitare work, dapka work and bead work.

Crochet Workshop, 24-28 December 2013:
This five day crochet workshop, which was held at the GRC, was conducted by our resource person Shabnam. Semi-skilled trainees were indentified for the training and were exposed to different types of threads and taught how to use them creatively for better productivity. They were also taught how to use zari threads and crochet on cloth, create lace as well as two different methods of making buttons and motifs.

IMPACT
These various festivals were an opportunity to showcase the work of CEQUIN Craft and the talent and skill of its women workers. Furthermore, these events also paved the way for CEQUIN to send out women of CEQUIN Craft into the public domain, have them interact directly with customers, network and get to know the market which, in the long term, will give them the confidence to develop their own products and learn about aspects such as budgets, costing etc. Attending these trade fairs have given them tremendous market exposure, a sense of what kind of products sell well as well as an idea of how to price their products. It has honed their salesmanship and marketing skills. This is very important because at the moment CEQUIN Craft’s main aim is not immediate sales, but about the learning and development of the women towards sustainable livelihoods.
Providing G-Rik to SHG Member, September 2012

This event was a part of a collaborative initiative with an organisation called UMMEED, led by a student of Modern School, Avani Singh. The purpose was to empower economically backward women in India and effectively break stereotypes. Under this initiative, an electric rickshaw was gifted to Kohinoor, one of CEQUIN’s SHG members, a 33-year old single mother with two young boys and a mother to support. Leading up to this event, there was an elaborate selection process by CEQUIN to help UMMEED identify a suitable candidate from one of our SHGs, Kohinoor, to be the recipient this gift. UMMEED also promised to train her in driving this e-rickshaw to enable her to earn a livelihood and live a life of dignity and respect.

No. of Participants: 250
Name of Funder: UMMEED

IMPACT
Just the act of a women being gifted a rickshaw broke so many stereotypes and in itself created a big impact. It was a very empowering moment for all attending the event. Chief Guest at the event Dr. Farooq Abdullah, Union Minister, GOI enhanced the profile of the event, which saw a large gathering of the community and massive media coverage. In his speech Dr Abdullah said he was delighted to present the environment friendly rickshaw to Kohinoor and hoped that many women would be inspired by her to take control of their lives and not be afraid to challenge stereotypes.
Building Capacity of Women, September-October 2013

Driving Training

This activity was undertaken in partnership with UMMEED and Modern School, Barakhamba Road. Following a month-long search for potential learners interested in learning driving, 15 women were identified from Jamia. This was an intensive course, two hours a day for 26 days. The classes were held at Sarai Kale Khan and conducted by the Institute of Driving and Traffic Research. The Institute provided 4 theory classes and the rest were all practical classes. Only two of the 15 women successfully obtained their licenses and one already had hers and was enrolled in the programme to refresh her skills. However, UMMEED indicated that they would continue to help the remaining women to successfully obtain their licences.

No. of participants: 15
No. of Participants: 15 (out of whom one already had her licence)
No. Procuring License: 2
Name of Funder: UMMEED

English Classes, January-March, 2014

The second component of this activity was teaching English to the women who had enrolled in the drivers training. Students from Modern School, Barakhamba Road did a series of workshops with these women where they were taught spoken English. Completion certificates were distributed to the learners.

No. of participants: 15
Name of funder: Modern School Barakhamba, Voluntary work

IMPACT

The idea of undertaking driving classes is well in sync with our efforts to break stereotypes, enhance women’s mobility and develop their self-confidence. Although more efforts are required to make this a more sustainable initiative it provided a good opportunity for CEQUIN to engage children from elite schools to enhance peer bonding and develop their soft skills. Furthermore the English classes conducted by Modern School students were a great success. The participants enjoyed the classes, as the peer learning created an interesting space for young students from privileged backgrounds to interact closely with those who are deprived, and in the process develop close bonds and understanding.
Health Clinics/OPDs

Health clinics are held both at the GRC Centre as well as in various locations in our catchment area where there are vulnerable communities. The primary health care needs of the community are addressed by conducting regular OPDs. As the main focus is to empower and enhance the capability of women and girls, a Gynaecologist attends these clinics. A Pharmacist also distributes free medicines at these clinics.

Health Camps

Poverty and lack of access to healthcare, makes Jamia residents highly vulnerable to health risks. This situation is further aggravated by their lack of negotiating ability to demand better services. Thus our health camps are much awaited by the Jamia community, especially the women and children. These camps are designed to meet the basic medical needs of the community by including a Gynaecologist, General Physician, and Paediatrician in each of the camps. Furthermore, they each have a specific theme, based on an assessment done by the Community Mobiliser with regard to the community's needs. For instance, where there are many oral healthcare problems a dental health camp is organised. Similarly eye care, ENT, etc. are also addressed at various themed health camps. At these camps, free medicines provided by the Directorate Health Services (DHS) are distributed by a qualified pharmacist.

PROMOTING HEALTH AND WELLBEING OF WOMEN AND GIRLS

Providing Free Health Services to the Community

IMPACT

The target number of patients per Health/OPD clinics was to be 50, however almost every clinic has exceeded this number and services have been provided to a greater number of people than expected. As free medical facilities are a rarity in Jamia, this service has been especially appreciated by the women of the community, who have otherwise limited access to health services. This has been a very successful activity for CEQUIN in terms of building community trust and goodwill.

IMPACT

This activity enables the community to meet their health care needs which, is their basic human right. Through these camps we are able to promote health seeking behaviours, create a demand for health services and generate awareness about preventable diseases (dengue, malaria, HIV, etc.) and chronic ailments (diabetes, TB, cancer, etc). Once again, as with the OPD clinics, these camps build community support towards CEQUIN’s GRC and its activities while also increasing its acceptability amongst the men in the community, as they too are clearly benefitting from these camps.

YEAR 1 YEAR 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Camps</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Participants</td>
<td>1665 (539 women)</td>
<td>1951 (639 women)</td>
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</table>

Name of Funder: Delhi Government + ONGC

YEAR 1 YEAR 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of OPDs</th>
<th>26</th>
<th>30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Participants</td>
<td>1295 (920 women)</td>
<td>1406 (925 women)</td>
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Name of Funder: Delhi Government + ONGC
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PROMOTING HEALTH AND WELLBEING OF WOMEN AND GIRLS

Providing Free Health Services to the Community

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<tr>
<td>No. of Participants</td>
<td>1665 (539 women)</td>
<td>1951 (639 women)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name of Funder: Delhi Government + ONGC

IMPACT

This activity enables the community to meet their health care needs which, is their basic human right. Through these camps we are able to promote health seeking behaviours, create a demand for health services and generate awareness about preventable diseases (dengue, malaria, HIV, etc.) and chronic ailments (diabetes, TB, cancer, etc). Once again, as with the OPD clinics, these camps build community support towards CEQUIN’s GRC and its activities while also increasing its acceptability amongst the men in the community, as they too are clearly benefitting from these camps.
Nutrition Camps

Nutrition camps are organised in the community to sensitise people about the value of food and how we can introduce healthy and nutritious diets through low cost recipes. These camps are conducted both at the GRC as well as at various other locations in the Jamia catchment area. Most often these camps are theme based and focus mainly on women. For instance, at these camps women are sensitised about the importance of a nutritious diet for lactating mothers as well as for their children. They are made aware of issues such as the prevalence of anaemia due to iron deficiency and the importance of calcium and zinc for a balanced diet for their own development and that of their children in the long term. Cost effective and nutritious meal plans and recipes are demonstrated before the participants and pamphlets containing these various recipes as well as information about their nutritional value are distributed among the participants. The camps are very interactive; carefully designed quizzes, cooking demonstrations and cooking competitions are held to pique and maintain the interest of the participants and provide an enjoyable learning environment. For instance, in one of the camps a low cost alternative to Cerelac as a weaning food was demonstrated, using simple and cost effective ingredients, which was distributed amongst the participants.

Menstrual Hygiene

CEQUIN actively engages in creating awareness amongst the women and girls in the community about the importance of, and the need for, using sanitary towels. Initially, sanitary towels were distributed free of cost amongst the members of the community. Now, specially subsidised sanitary towels are being made available for purchase and use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nutrition Camps</th>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Camps</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Participants</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Funder</td>
<td>Delhi Government + ONGC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPACT**

This has turned out to be one of CEQUIN’s most popular activities, especially due to the interactive sessions and element of entertainment. There is never a lack of participation in these camps and people look forward to attending and actively engaging in them. This also provides the community with the much needed chance to clarify any doubts and make enquiries from a qualified nutritionist which is not an opportunity they come by often. These camps also help promote good health and eating habits amongst the families in the community which in turn impacts upon their long-term wellbeing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menstrual Hygiene</th>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Sanitary Towels</td>
<td>12282</td>
<td>2080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Beneficiaries</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Funder</td>
<td>Delhi Government</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPACT**

Promotion of sanitary towel usage, by way of previously free and now subsidised sanitary towels, has enabled the women in these poor families to adopt hygienic practices during their menstruation, whereas previously they were either unaware of or unable to purchase them. This has also contributed towards increasing the comfort levels of the women in the community, which in turn has increased their confidence and mobility.
Creating Awareness on Water and Sanitation Issues in the Community

Baseline Surveys
CEQUIN conducted two baseline surveys on water and sanitation issues and problems prevailing in Joga Bai and Dhobi Ghat. Results of these surveys indicated that the biggest concerns in these areas were the lack of regular garbage clearance and lack of portable water. We also learnt from the people in these communities that Municipal Corporation Delhi (MCD) workers were failing to visit the areas and listen to the problems of the people. Therefore CEQUIN organised a meeting where we brought the area MCD worker and the community together under one roof and they got an opportunity to air their grievances and discuss the issues with a view towards resolution of it. In order to arrive at solutions, CEQUIN took another step on behalf of these communities and visited the MCD Department and Health Department. With regard to the water problems facing the communities we met and briefed the Member of Legislative Assembly (MLA).

Water and Sanitation Awareness Creation
The GRC engages in extensive community mobilisation and awareness sessions on the issue of water and sanitation. These awareness sessions are conducted twice a month and are attended by 20-30 persons, including children, men, women and the elderly, per session. Sometime the area MCD worker also attends these meetings. Furthermore, quarterly awareness workshops are held with youth groups in the community and an annual meeting is held for MCD workers in order to keep a track of how they are working in the community. Some of the topics covered at these meetings are methods of water storage, water purification methods, personal hygiene, hazards of open drains and defecation.

Community Resource Groups
CEQUIN has formed a community resource group of trainers and we conduct regular Training of Trainers (TOT). Monthly meetings are organised for these groups at which they are made aware of the concerns of their communities. Not only do they identify the problems and discuss them at the meetings, but they also attempt to find solutions. These are mixed groups with each group having 20 members. We have also formed a street play group amongst them for celebration of important days (as discussed ahead).

FACTS & FIGURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Participants</td>
<td>859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Meetings</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name of Funder: Delhi Government + ONGC

IMPACT
By conducting these baseline studies we were able to identify the specific problems of two slums in Jamia and using our findings, take steps on their behalf to better the situation. For instance, due to our efforts the MCD officials arranged for a designated van for daily garbage collection. We also continue to follow up, to make sure that this waste collection van continues to do its rounds in these areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No of Members</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of Trainings</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name of Funder: Delhi Government

IMPACT
These workshops have enabled us to sensitise the community about water and sanitation and the contribution of healthy practices to preventing the outbreak of diseases and ultimately saving lives. People in the community are now more conscious of the importance of using basic sanitation, safe drinking water, and improved hygiene practices. However serious lapses in the provision of public utilities remain a critical concern in these slums. This is an issue which needs to be addressed by the State.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No of Groups</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of Trainings</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name of Funder: Delhi Government

IMPACT
Being well aware of every citizen’s human right to a healthy environment, these community based groups are playing a crucial role in generating awareness within their community and seeking solutions to problems affecting health due to unsanitary environments. They are not only initiating behaviour change for a healthier environment, but also becoming empowered to identify duty bearers and hold them responsible for lack of facilities. Demand for public services is resulting in enhanced delivery.
CEQUIN organises large scale events and celebrations, in partnership with the Jamia communities, so as to commemorate important international days pertaining to the issue of water and sanitation. Prior to these events, CEQUIN engages in extensive mobilisation by informing the people about the day, place and time of the scheduled celebrations as well as generating awareness about the significance of these celebrations, such as Malaria Day. We also invite the area MCD workers and Health Workers to attend the event. There are many topic based competitions organised at these celebrations such as quizzes, poster making competitions, slogan competition, etc. and prizes are distributed to the winners. Street plays are performed to generate awareness on the subject.

**FACTS & FIGURES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Celebration</th>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Word Water Day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 March 2012 &amp; 2013</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery at Home: Mewat 85%, India 53% (GOI, DLHS 3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underage Marriage: Mewat 48.5%, India 22.1% (Gender Analysis Report, SMS Foundation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Ratio: Mewat 906 women per 1000 men, India 940 women per 1000 men (GOI, Census 2011)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On an average, women/girls of Mewat bear around eight children between the ages of 13 to 45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literacy rate of women: Mewat 37.6%, India 65.46%. Mewati men in 73%. (GOI, Census 2011)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Participants: 326 (135 women + 16 children + 175 men)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Funder: DIAL + Haryana Government</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPACT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not only has this helped to increase awareness about water and sanitation amongst the people of Jamia, but it has also created a sense of community involvement and action. These internationally commemorated days give a sense of global involvement to the community, showing them the significance of the issue.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Due to the dire need for healthcare interventions for women of Mewat, CEQUIN conducted a health camp in Sakras village (Firozpur Jhirka block, Mewat district).

This CEQUIN-run health camp was conducted by four specialist doctors of the area- a Gynaecologist, Paediatrician, General Physician and Ophthalmologist. They rendered their services free to provide much needed health services to the people, sensitised them about health seeking behaviours and engaged in health promotion. In partnership with the state government free medicines were distributed among the participants.
Engaging in Health Related Community Service

**Flood Relief Work- 21st June 2013**

The residents of Dhobi Ghat live along the banks of the river Yamuna. Each year their homes are submerged by flood waters and they are displaced and have to live in camps until the water subsides. Despite this being a regular occurrence, no action has been taken to better their situation.

In this context CEQUIN organised an activity to engage young adults from Modern School, Barakambha Road in flood relief work. They themselves organised a ration collection drive and collected medicine, clothes, food, etc. They then visited the flood affected area, mingled with the victims of the flood and were subsequently taken for a sensitisation tour of the Dhobi Ghat area where they witnessed, first-hand, the extreme poverty prevailing in the area and the needs of the people.

**Distribution of Items to Vulnerable Communities**

CEQUIN regularly identifies the needs of the community and provides the required items to them.

- **Distributing Mosquito Nets to Members of CEQUIN’s SHGs,**
  1 July 2013
  - No. of nets distributed: 85
  - Funder: CEQUIN Core Funding

- **Distributing Blankets to Vulnerable Households,**
  December 2013
  - No. of beneficiaries: 480
  - Funder: CEQUIN Core Funding

- **Engaging School Children in Flood Relief Work**
  - No. of participants: 7
  - Funder: Voluntary work

**IMPACT**

This activity was a very good exercise in early sensitisation for these youth. It was an emotionally overwhelming experience, because for many of them this was the first time that they had been to an urban slum area and interacted so closely with such an underprivileged community. They were so affected by their visit to Jamia and surprised by the extent of the gratitude of the locals that since this time they have remained in close touch with CEQUIN and continue to engage in such community service in collaboration with us. For instance, it is this same youth group who, as discussed previously, on the driving training activity (September 2013) volunteered to teach spoken English to the women that had enrolled in that programme. Thus, we have been able to successfully create a group of young volunteers who are dynamic and community-conscious and continue to engage with us.

It is clear that CEQUIN has achieved much success in carrying out its activities and initiatives during the Reporting Period. We have made huge inroads in Jamia Nagar with regard to helping the community make a better life for themselves. We are just expanding our interventions to Mewat, where we are hoping to achieve similar success. Our work is not over in Jamia, much remains to be achieved and we shall continue to invest our best efforts to do so as we push forward to Mewat with renewed energies, determination and utter commitment to the people of these areas.

“**As we stand on the cusp of a new dawn of understanding, a new era of valuing one another, a new period of love and respect, let’s make a pledge to help heal ourselves and those around us by committing to something larger than ourselves -- by committing to give back in whatever way we can.”** - Randall S. Hansen

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**FACTS & FIGURES**

- Name of Funder: Delhi Government + ONGC
- No. of Participants 326 (135 women + 16 children + 175 men)
- Collection of 160
- No. of Participants N/A 160
- Distinctive: Rural Health Camp in Mewat, Haryana, 14 October 2013
- No. of Participants: 200 210
- No. of participants: 77 N/A
- No. of participants 58 N/A
- No. of participants 60 180
- No. of participants 25 April 2012  YEAR 1 YEAR 2
- No. of participants 15 October 2012 & 2013 YEAR 1 YEAR 2
- No. of participants 22 March 2012 & 2013
- No. of participants 5 June 2012  YEAR 1 YEAR 2
- No. of participants 22 March 2012 & 2013
- No. of participants 19 November 2013

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CEQUIN engages in extensive mobilisation by informing the community, showing them the significance of the issue. Not only has this helped to increase awareness about water and sanitation, but it has also created a sense of community involvement and action. These internationally

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Randall S. Hansen
WITH DECORATIVE DOLLS, WALL-HANGINGS, HAND PUPPETS AND HAND-WOVEN FINERY, THIS FESTIVE FETE IN TOWN HAS A LOT TO OFFER, ALL FOR A GOOD CAUSE

‘Cause it’s Diwali

From the narrow lanes of Jania have taken birth these beautiful arts and handcrafts, which also are a tool of empowerment. They will be exhibited at the third edition of a Diwali bazaar called Jania bazaar

Vanishali Bhamori

Organised by The Centre for Equity and Inclusion (CEQUIN), a non-profit organisation, the bazaar will host 40 stalls by NGOs, including one by the hosts. The initiative aims at creating livelihoods for marginalised and excluded sections of the population. “We work with the women and girls who reside in the area around Jania,” says Lora Prabhu, director, CEQUIN. The organisation works with the second and third generation of migrants who have lost touch with traditional skills. “After imparting skill training in them, we want to create a selling sense in them, so that they know what kind of product sells,” says Sara Pilot, chairperson of the organisation.

The products made by these women include handmade decorative dolls, hangings, hand puppets and hand woven fancy borders and laces. “The entire process of making laces by hand on alfa has got lost somewhere, thanks to machines. We aim at reviving the art form,” says Prabhu. “Many women and girls, who are victims and survivors of prostitution, work towards alternate livelihood options, by making products and crafts that can be sold to open markets,” says Ruchira Gupta, Founder, Agne Aap Women Worldwide. Some other exhibitors who will be displaying at the bazaar include Ummed, Gram Bharat, SARD and Roshi. The bazaar will be held on October 26-27 at the India Islamic Cultural Centre.
विश्व महिला दिवस पर मशहूर महिलाओं को सम्मानित किया गया

सलमा ईमामा मारी ।

सलमा ईमामा (1909-1994) ने 1947 में इस्लाम की महातीर्थी स्तंभ के लिए दर्सन किया और फिर मूल भारत की स्थापना पर उन्होंने ध्यान केंद्र किया। उन्होंने मुस्लिम समूहों के लिए अनेक साधनों का निर्माण किया। उन्होंने मुस्लिम लीग की स्थापना के बाद उनके साथ चला। उन्होंने भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच समझौता का सार्वजनिक दृष्टि कल्पना किया। उन्होंने इसे इलाहाबाद में स्थापित किया।

मूल भारत के राष्ट्रपति भवन में उन्हें सम्मानित किया गया। उन्होंने इस समारोह की शुरुआत में भाग लिया। उन्होंने इस समारोह की शुरुआत में भाग लिया।

मेवात से आत्मिक लगाव : दीपेंद्र

दीपेंद्र, जिन्होंने अमृती में बांटी गई देशी मसालों के बारे में लिखी है, उन्होंने स्वीकार किया कि उनकी मसालों के बारे में कुछ जरूरत है। उन्होंने बताया कि उनकी मसालों के बारे में कुछ ही कारणों की नींद आ गई। उन्होंने कहा कि उनकी मसालों के बारे में कुछ ही कारणों की नींद आ गई।

मेहनतकर महिलाओं की करें मदद : उमर

उमर जांच, जिन्होंने वाणिज्य के मुख्यमंत्री के रूप में कार्य किया, उन्होंने महिलाओं की मदद की जरूरत के बारे में वायस्क बांटी गई। उन्होंने कहा कि महिलाओं की मदद की जरूरत के बारे में वायस्क बांटी गई।

Business Standard

Cultural fusion of culture, creativity at Jamia

HAIKAR 2014

Celebration of culture, creativity, tradition at Jamia

Business Standard
THE ROAD AHEAD FOR CEQUIN...

“Just because the road ahead is long, is no reason to slow down. Just because there is much work to be done, it is no reason to get discouraged. Is a reason to get started, to grow, to find new ways, to reach within yourself and discover strength, commitment, determination, discipline.”
—Ralph Marston

Focusing our efforts in Mewat, which has alarmingly low National Gender Indicators; building upon our experience in Jamia Nagar and working closely with government and local stakeholders to create a convergence platform for effective outcomes for the women of Mewat.

Consolidating our work in Jamia with a focus on sustainability and impact evaluation.

Expanding our model of setting up Gender/Women's Resource Centres in 4 different states, over the next 4 years. We are already present in Delhi and Haryana.

Geographically Focused Efforts for Women and Girls
Building on CEQUIN’s current efforts with collectives to evolve ethical and responsible leadership of women leading to peace building, creating a harmonious environment and promoting human development.

Leadership Building for Women and Girls

Continuing our work on building the individual capacity of women and developing their agency by empowering them to exercise their choice, be it to challenge stereotypes or hold on to their identities.

Increasing our efforts pertaining to adolescent girls’ physical fitness by emphasising on direct outcomes such as improved muscle tone, bone density, physical structure and strength.

Health and Well-being of Women and Girls

Increasing our efforts to enhance incomes, sustainable livelihoods, control of finances/ownership of finances and assets in the hands of women.

Economic Empowerment of Women and Girls

Actively engaging in creating conducive working environments for women with a special focus on issues such as maternity, equal wages and sexual harassment at the workplace.

Broadening our focus on women’s reproductive health, to go beyond women’s role as ‘child bearer or mother’, to address issues such as puberty, menopause, geriatric health etc.

Paying particular attention to the concerns and issues affecting home-based working women and those in the unorganised sector, which are both vulnerable spaces for women, especially issues such as the need for fair wages and social security.

Violence Against Women and Girls

Focusing our policy and advocacy efforts on engaging different stakeholders, especially boys and men, in a structured manner so as to eradicate VAWG.
## ANNEXURE 1- CEQUIN’S BUSINESS PLAN*

### CEQUIN Strategic Plan 2014-19

#### Objective 1: Promote Women and Girls’ Leadership and Agency

**Outcome 1: Enhanced Leadership Capacity Amongst Women and Girls**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Increase in public participation of women</td>
<td>1) Access to information and capacity building through Women’s Resource Centre (WRC) in 4 locations (including Delhi and Haryana)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Increase in intra-household decision making of women</td>
<td>2) Youth leadership initiative using sports and other innovative tools (including football with AIFF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Delayed marriage age of girls</td>
<td>3) Leadership workshops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Enhanced retention of girls in school</td>
<td>4) Building local, national and international networks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Enhanced adult literacy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Enhanced awareness about human rights amongst women and girls</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Women’s participation in peace building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Outcome 2: Enhanced Mobility of Women and Girls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Improved safety of women and girls in public spaces through better policing</td>
<td>1) Gender sensitisation of Police in Delhi, Haryana and other states</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Improved gender friendly public infrastructure</td>
<td>2) Gender sensitisation of civic bodies in Delhi, Haryana and others states</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Enhanced public awareness and sensitivity towards women’s public access</td>
<td>3) Local level safety audits/surveys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Policy advocacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5) Public service messaging through ad campaigns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6) Media advocacy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Outcome 3: Increased Group Mobilization Amongst Women and Girls for Collective Action**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Increase in number of women’s collectives</td>
<td>1) Formation of women’s collectives and networks in project sites of Delhi, Haryana and other states</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Increase in number of youth groups</td>
<td>2) Youth leadership workshops in Delhi, Haryana and other states</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Objective 2: Address Violence Against Women and Girls

**Outcome 1: Effective Laws and Policies to Address all Forms of Violence Against Women**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Strengthened advocacy on policy and legislation</td>
<td>1) Advocacy with policy makers, institutions and stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Enhanced sensitization of government machinery for effective implementation</td>
<td>2) Gender sensitisation of government machinery at state and central level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Enhanced sensitization of various institutions for women friendly policies</td>
<td>3) Networking with women’s advocacy groups</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Outcome 2: Improved Support Services and Access to Justice for Victims of Violence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Holistic support from one stop Women’s Resource Centres</td>
<td>1) Legal, psychological, rehabilitation support at WRC in Delhi, Haryana and other states</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Sensitized police machinery for effective response</td>
<td>2) Sensitisation workshops with police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Comprehensive resource kit created</td>
<td>3) Collation and updation of information, creation of user friendly kits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Outcome 3: Knowledge Base on Cause, Nature and Consequence of Gender Based Violence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Enhanced research on persistent and new emerging forms of gender based violence</td>
<td>1) Commissioning of studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Enhanced knowledge sharing amongst practitioners/experts</td>
<td>2) Conferences (state and national level)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Development of information and communication tools</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Outcome 4: Sensitization of Society and Behavior Change**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Emergence of men and boys as change makers</td>
<td>1) Agents of Change workshops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Openness in communities to talk about gender based violence</td>
<td>2) Local stakeholder groups for women’s safety in project sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Public Service Messaging</td>
<td>3) Local level public meetings, events, marches, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Enhanced awareness and sensitisation at a mass level</td>
<td>4) PSM through Ad campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The document includes activities related to promoting women and girls’ leadership, enhanced safety, increased group mobilization, effective laws and policies, improved support services, access to justice, knowledge base on cause, nature and consequence of gender-based violence, and sensitization of society and behavior change.*

---

**Outcomes**

1. **Outcome 1: Effective Laws and Policies to Address all Forms of Violence Against Women**
   - **Outputs:**
     - Strengthened advocacy on policy and legislation
     - Enhanced sensitization of government machinery for effective implementation
     - Enhanced sensitization of various institutions for women-friendly policies
   - **Activities:**
     - Advocacy with policy makers, institutions, and stakeholders
     - Gender sensitization of government machinery at state and central level
     - Networking with women’s advocacy groups

2. **Outcome 2: Improved Support Services and Access to Justice for Victims of Violence**
   - **Outputs:**
     - Holistic support from one-stop Women’s Resource Centres
     - Sensitized police machinery for effective response
     - Comprehensive resource kit created
   - **Activities:**
     - Legal, psychological, rehabilitation support at WRC in Delhi, Haryana and other states
     - Sensitization workshops with police
     - Collation and updation of information, creation of user-friendly kits

3. **Outcome 3: Knowledge Base on Cause, Nature and Consequence of Gender-Based Violence**
   - **Outputs:**
     - Enhanced research on persistent and new emerging forms of gender-based violence
     - Enhanced knowledge sharing amongst practitioners/experts
   - **Activities:**
     - Commissioning of studies
     - Conferences (state and national level)
     - Development of information and communication tools

4. **Outcome 4: Sensitization of Society and Behavior Change**
   - **Outputs:**
     - Emergence of men and boys as change makers
     - Openness in communities to talk about gender-based violence
     - Public Service Messaging
     - Enhanced awareness and sensitization at a mass level
   - **Activities:**
     - Agents of Change workshops
     - Local stakeholder groups for women’s safety in project sites
     - Local level public meetings, events, marches, etc.
     - PSM through Ad campaigns
### Objective 3: Promote Women’s Economic Empowerment

#### Outcome 1: Enhanced Skill Development for Women and Girls

**Outputs**
- 1) Establishment of skill training courses at WRCs

**Activities**
- 1) Conducting needs assessment surveys
- 2) Conducting vocational training/skill building courses for women and girls
- 3) Upgrading existing skill sets
- 4) Soft skills training

#### Outcome 2: Building Sustainable Livelihoods for Women

**Outputs**
- 1) Facilitation of livelihoods for women
- 2) Enhanced knowledge of market demand and supply chain
- 3) Enhanced awareness of profitability
- 4) Establishment of linkages with accessible markets
- 5) Facilitation of gender friendly work environment
- 6) Enhanced awareness of women’s economic rights

**Activities**
- 1) Job placements
- 2) Training in business management/enterprise
- 3) Annual Jamia Bazaar
- 4) Participation in exhibitions
- 5) Retail linkages
- 6) Advocacy with institutions for maternity benefits, protection from sexual harassment, social security (especially for unorganized sector), etc.

#### Outcome 3: Enhanced Access and Control of Productive Assets

**Outputs**
- 1) Promotion of women’s ownership of assets
- 2) Promotion of small savings through SHGs
- 3) Promotion of access to credit for women independently, or through SHGs
- 4) Promotion of women’s access to public goods

**Activities**
- 1) Lobbying for women’s right to productive resources through networks and partners
- 2) Capacity building of SHG groups in Delhi, Haryana and other states
- 3) Facilitation of credit
- 4) Information of government schemes and programmes, as well as other resources through the WRCs

#### Outcome 4: Promote Women and Girls’ Health and Wellbeing

#### Outcome 1: Reduction Of Maternal and Child Mortality

**Outputs**
- 1) Facilitation of enhanced access to pre and post natal care
- 2) Increased awareness on health protocol and government schemes related to child birth

**Activities**
- 1) Health camps in project sites of Delhi, Haryana and other states
- 3) Community health workers trainings
- 4) Awareness building through networks

#### Outcome 2: Holistic Awareness on Reproductive Health

**Outputs**
- 1) Awareness created on all aspects of reproductive health including puberty, birthcontrol, and menopause (going beyond child bearing)

**Activities**
- 1) Research and seminar
- 2) Health training workshops (Delhi, Haryana and other states)
- 3) ICTs dissemination

#### Outcome 3: Positive Behavior Change for Health and Wellbeing of Women and Girls

**Outputs**
- 1) Improved nutrition
- 2) Improved hygiene
- 3) Awareness on physical fitness and mental health
- 4) Awareness of preventative diseases and chronic ailments
- 5) Awareness on linkage between environment and health

**Activities**
- 1) Awareness and capacity building camps in Delhi, Haryana and other states
- 2) Sports for health initiative
- 3) Local level stakeholder groups for sanitation and public infrastructure audits
- 4) Advocacy with local government bodies
- 5) Development and dissemination of ICTs
- 6) Public service messaging through ad campaigns and events

---

*This Business plan was presented at CEQUIN’s Advisory Board Meeting 9 July 2013*
1. We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of JAI JAWAN JAI KISAN TRUST, NEW DELHI as at 31st March, 2012 and also the Annexed Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date and report that these financial statements are the responsibility of the Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

2. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. On the basis of the audit referred to in paragraphs (1) & (2) above, we report that:

   (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   (b) The Balance Sheet and the Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account; and

   (c) The Balance Sheet and the Income and Expenditure Account drawn up comply with the mandatory accounting standards to the extent they are applicable.

   (d) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements read with notes and accounting policies attached thereto or appearing thereon, give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Principles generally accepted in India.

   i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs as at 31st March, 2012; and

   (ii) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the surplus for the year ended on that date.

KHANNA & ANNADHANAM
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
BARAKHAMBA ROAD : 706, AKASHDEEP, 26-A, BARAKHAMBA ROAD, NEW DELHI 110 001
TELE: +91 (11) 23315110, 23315119  Fax: +91 (11)23739216
E-mail: audit1952@bol.net.in

ASAF ALI ROAD : 3/7B, 2ND FLOOR, ASAF ALI ROAD, NEW DELHI 110 002
TELE: +91 (11) 23244061, 23244062, 23244063  Fax: +91 (11) 23244475
E-mail: knatax@rediffmail.com, knatax@hotmail.com

Place : New Delhi
Dated: 27 December 2012

For KHANNA & ANNADHANAM
Chartered Accountants
(Regn.No.001297N)

K.A. BALASUBRAMANIAN
Partner
Membership No. 17415

ANNEXURE 2
FINANCIAL REPORTS
1. We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of JAI JAWAN JAI KISAN TRUST, NEW DELHI as at 31st March, 2012 and also the Annexed Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date and report that these financial statements are the responsibility of the Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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3. On the basis of the audit referred to in paragraphs (1) & (2) above, we report that:

Subject to the above:
(a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
(b) The Balance Sheet and the Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account; and
(c) The Balance Sheet and the Income and Expenditure Account drawn up comply with the mandatory accounting standards to the extent they are applicable.
(d) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements read with notes and accounting policies attached thereto or appearing thereon, give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Principles generally accepted in India.
   (i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs as at 31st March, 2012; and
   (ii) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the surplus for the year ended on that date.

For KHANNA & ANNADHANAM
Chartered Accountants
(Regn.No.001297N)

(K.A. BALASUBRAMANIAN)
Partner
Membership No. 17415

Place : New Delhi
Dated: 27 December 2012
**Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Trust**  
18, Kotla Lane, Rouse Avenue, New Delhi 110 002

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.3.2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>Amount in Rs.</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Amount in Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CORPUS FUND</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FIXED ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as per balance sheet</td>
<td>17,985,499.00</td>
<td>Land</td>
<td>68,169.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cycle</td>
<td>105.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>11,644.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>457,910.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Computer Equipment</td>
<td>31,172.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Furniture &amp; Fittings</td>
<td>29,455.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Water Cooler</td>
<td>23,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIFELINE EXPRESS FUND</strong></td>
<td>1,000,000.00</td>
<td><strong>CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS &amp; ADV</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense Payable &amp; Other liabilities</td>
<td>943,621.00</td>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DUE TO/ FROM PROJECTS</strong></td>
<td>-63,876.00</td>
<td>Stock of Publication (valued &amp; verified by the Trustees)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>less: provision for unsold/ obsolete stock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cash &amp; Bank Balances</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>5,696.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cash in Bank</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In INR A/c with UBI</td>
<td>7,843.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In INR A/c with UBI</td>
<td>3,298,595.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In FCRA A/c with UBI</td>
<td>1,251,463.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>In INR A/c with UBI (918053)</td>
<td>901,750.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>In INR A/c with UBI (869541)</td>
<td>700,410.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In Fixed Deposits (incl interest accrued)</td>
<td>10,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>LOANS &amp; ADVANCES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Security Deposits</td>
<td>50,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tax Deductable at Source</td>
<td>385,269.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Trust Society</td>
<td>1,247,829.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Miscellaneous Expenditures (to the extend not written off or adjusted)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Balance as per last Balance sheet: 3865641</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Less: Prior Period adjustment: 225331</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Less: Excess of (income over expenditure) transferred from Income &amp; Expenditure statement: 2245906</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>19,865,244.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signed in terms of our report of even date

**For Khanna & Annadhanam**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Regn. No. 001297N)

**K. A. Balasubramanian**  
Partner  
Membership no. 17415

**For Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Trust**

Trustee  
Trustee
### CONSOLIDATED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Amount in Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations Paid</td>
<td>153,900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Events / Melas</td>
<td>45,244.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festive Gifts</td>
<td>2,665.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRC Office Expenses</td>
<td>26,153.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRC Office Rent</td>
<td>46,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Insurance (Oriental Insurance Ltd)</td>
<td>30,366.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on late payment of TDS</td>
<td>86.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Conveyance</td>
<td>14,860.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous expenses</td>
<td>772,527.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office Maintenance</td>
<td>6,577.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>4,520.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Printing &amp; Stationary</td>
<td>14,813.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promo Accessories</td>
<td>51,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>R&amp;M - Computers</td>
<td>3,535.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salary &amp; Wages</td>
<td>400,750.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff Welfare</td>
<td>3,112.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone expenses</td>
<td>12,136.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank charges</td>
<td>4,681.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bonus</td>
<td>20,125.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Excess of Income over expenditure transferred to balance sheet</td>
<td>2,245,906.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Amount in Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations Received</td>
<td>3,033,400.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saving Bank Interest</td>
<td>15,714.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received from Deposits</td>
<td>800,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest recv on TDS refund</td>
<td>10,842.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand Total: 3,859,956.00

Signed in terms of our report of even date

For Khanna & Annadhanam  
Chartered Accountants  
(Regn. No. 001297N)

For Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Trust  
Trustee  
Trustee

K. A. Balasubramanian
Partner  
Membership no. 17415
1. We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of JAI JAWAN JAI KISAN TRUST, NEW DELHI as at 31st March, 2013 and also the Annexed Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date and report that these financial statements are the responsibility of the Management. Our responsibility is to express at opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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3. On the basis of the audit referred to in paragraphs (i) & (ii) above, we report that:

[Table]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Name of the Projects</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Samajik Suvridha Sangam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dilli Annashree e-Yojna</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women’s Collective</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other SSS projects - SJSRY/RSBY Surveys</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DWCD DVD Launch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workshop NCW-UNDP-GBV in public spaces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CEQUIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ONGC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Activity GBV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gender Resource Center - Durch II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening Balance</td>
<td>-857,481</td>
<td>536,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>1,884,627</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Donations</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess borne by CEQUIN</td>
<td>58,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (I)</td>
<td>1,027,146</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>79,415</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin Cost</td>
<td>176,668</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational Training</td>
<td>40,137</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Empowerment</td>
<td>103,527</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Activity</td>
<td>23,970</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Dissemination</td>
<td>7,600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHG Formation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overheads</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Formal Education</td>
<td>77,633</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HR component</td>
<td>583,623</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>325,494</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unallocated Expenses</td>
<td>8,100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awaz Uthao Campaign</td>
<td>34,705</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamia Bazaar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Based Youth Initiatives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (II)</td>
<td>1,426,167</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess/ (Deficit)</td>
<td>-399,021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Director          Chairperson
1. We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of **JAI JAWAN JAI KISAN TRUST, NEW DELHI** as at 31st March, 2013 and also the Annexed Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date and report that these financial statements are the responsibility of the Management. Our responsibility is to express at opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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Subject to the above:

(i) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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(c) The Balance Sheet and the Income and Expenditure Account drawn up comply with the mandatory accounting standards to the extent they are applicable.

(d) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements read with notes and accounting policies attached thereto or appearing thereon, give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Principles generally accepted in India.

(i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs as at 31st March, 2013: and

(ii) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the surplus for the year ended on that date.

For **KHANNA & ANNADHANAM**
Chartered Accountants
(Regn.No.001297N)

(K.A. BALASUBRAMANIAN)
Partner
Membership No. 17415

Place : New Delhi
Dated: 14-4-2014

BARAKHAMBA ROAD : 706, AKASHDEEP, 26-A, BARAKHAMBA ROAD, NEW DELHI 110 001
TELE: +91 (11) 23315110, 23315119 Fax: +91 (11)23739216
E-mail: audit1952@.bol.net.in

ASAF ALI ROAD : 3/7B, 2ND FLOOR, ASAF ALI ROAD, NEW DELHI 110 002
TELE: +91 (11) 23244061, 23244062, 23244063 Fax: +91 (11) 23244475
E-mail: knatax@rediffmail.com, knatax@hotmail.com
## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.3.2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>Amount in Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CORPUS FUND</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as per Balance Sheet</td>
<td>17,985,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lifeline Express Fund</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Refer Note 2)</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense Payable</td>
<td>3,086,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DUE TO/ FROM PROJECTS</strong></td>
<td>236,942</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Amount in Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIXED ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>82,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cycle</td>
<td>310,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>11,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>577,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Equipment</td>
<td>31,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture &amp; Fixture</td>
<td>29,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water cooler</td>
<td>23,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SECURITY DEPOSITS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRC Office Rent</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS &amp; ADVANCES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock of Publication (valued and certified by a trustee)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Provision for unsold/obsolete stock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash &amp; Bank Balances</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>6,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balances with bank</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Saving Accounts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- INR</td>
<td>7,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- UBI Account</td>
<td>14,099,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Union Bank of India (918053)</td>
<td>5,328,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Union Bank of India (869541)</td>
<td>919,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Union Bank of India (FCRA) (917919)</td>
<td>259,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Fixed Deposits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20,621,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loans &amp; Advances</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes Deducted at source</td>
<td>353,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jai Jawan Jai Jawan Kisan Trust Society</td>
<td>13,354,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due from parties</td>
<td>13,707,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Miscellaneous Expenditure (to the extent not written off or adjusted)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as per last Balance sheet</td>
<td>1,200,145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Excess of Expenditure over Income transferred to Balance Sheet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Prior period adjustment (Refer note no.6)</td>
<td>14,335,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of income over expenditure transferred from Income &amp; Expenditure Account</td>
<td>-13,135,617</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Grand Total                           | 22,309,381    |

Signed in terms of our report of even date

For Khanna & Annadhanam
Chartered Accountants
(Regn. No. 001297N)

K. A. Balasubramanian
Partner
Membership no. 17415

For Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Trust
Trustee

Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Trust
18, Kotla Lane, Rouse Avenue, New Delhi 110 002
**CONSOLIDATED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Amount in Rs.</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Amount in Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donation Paid</td>
<td>147,000</td>
<td>Donation Received</td>
<td>17,426,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary &amp; Wages</td>
<td>1,539,266</td>
<td>Interest Received from Deposits</td>
<td>193,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Expenditure</td>
<td>905,144</td>
<td>(Savings Bank Interest)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Conveyance</td>
<td>42,015</td>
<td>Interest recd. On TDS refund</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Software &amp; Accessories</td>
<td>9,650</td>
<td>Bank Interest</td>
<td>24,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference/Training</td>
<td>6,531</td>
<td>Excess of Expenditure over Income</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Late payment of TDS</td>
<td>2,192</td>
<td>transferred to Balance Sheet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Rent- GRC</td>
<td>252,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Upkeep &amp; maintenance</td>
<td>43,229</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festive gifts</td>
<td>3,768</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Insurance (Oriental Insurance Ltd.)</td>
<td>22,314</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRC - Office Expenses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatsalya Mela (Dilli Haat)</td>
<td>7,443</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone &amp; Fax</td>
<td>18,532</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promo accessories</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R &amp; M- Computers</td>
<td>19,028</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Welfare</td>
<td>2,006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short &amp; Excess written off</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Interest</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing &amp; Stationary</td>
<td>12,322</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Charges</td>
<td>2,283</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage Expenses</td>
<td>13,935</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultant/ Training</td>
<td>7,650</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorarium (CP)</td>
<td>60,000</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspense</td>
<td>20,950</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Website Designing and Hosting Charges</td>
<td>129,765</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Textile Expenses</td>
<td>7,816</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short &amp; Excess written off</td>
<td>1,427</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Aid/Assistance</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonus</td>
<td>30,188</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Income over expenditure transferred to Balance sheet</td>
<td>14,335,762</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signed in terms of our report of even date

For Khanna & Annadhanam  
Chartered Accountants  
(Regn. No. 0012977N)

For Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Trust  
K. A. Balasubramanian  
Partner  
Membership no. 17415
# Centre for Equity And Inclusion
(A Unit of Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Trust)

## Details of Projects (Period 01-04-2012 to 31-03-2013)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Name of the Projects</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Samajik Swadha Sangam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dilli Annashree Yojna</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women's Collective</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other SSS projects - SSSRY/ RSBY Surveys</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DWCD DVD Launch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workshop NCW-UNDP- GBV in public spaces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CEQUIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ONGC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Activity GBV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gender Resource Center - Dutch II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INR</td>
<td>FCRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening Balance</td>
<td>-399,021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>General Donations</td>
<td>1,826,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Excess borne by CEQUIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (I)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,427,760</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Expenditure

- Admin Cost: 82,796
- Vocational Training: 207,673
- Legal Empowerment: 40,200
- Health Activity: 96,271
- Nutrition: 23,895
- WAISAN: 36,168
- SHG Formation: 18,792
- Overheads: 0
- Non-Formal Education: 97,987
- HR component: 647,645
- Others: 329,398
- Unallocated Expenses: 1,050
- Awaz Uthao Campaign: 145,746
- Jamia Bazaar: 0
- Community Based Youth Initiatives: 0

## Total (II)

- 1,581,875
- 17,600
- 145,746
- 0
- 0
- 682,481
- 379,356
- 152,339
- 0
- 0
- 2,959,397

## Excess/ (Deficit)

- -154,115
- 4,040
- -28,827
- 9,361
- -5,214
- 107,840
- 290,964
- 12,644
- 0
- 249
- 236,942