



# Annual Report

## 2019-2020



Centre for  
Advocacy and  
Research



# ANNUAL REPORT

## April 2019-March 2020

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## From the Executive Director's Desk

Like in previous years, in 2019-2020, CFAR continued its efforts to empower community leadership to shape social inclusion and access to welfare schemes. To facilitate social inclusion and connect marginal and hidden key population groups to social entitlements, community led platforms -Single Window and Help Desk worked tirelessly. They educated, registered, built capacity and linked artisans, beedi rollers, construction and domestic workers to name a few to all key schemes and services.



These initiatives were led by communities of women, girls, men and transgender persons across the cities. Their collective leadership helped to crystallise many gains. Take the case of Neelam, Tarawati, Neha, Chanda and Savita in Ajmer who linked up beedi rollers, sanitary workers and artisans to Palanhaar and pension benefits; or Kajal, Sarita, Pushpa, Geeta, Monica, Komal, Shivani, Deepa supported masons, ragpickers and sex workers to free legal aid, in Delhi. In Bengaluru, Guna, Gayathri, Manjula H, Susheela, Usha, Uma, mapped and linked families of domestic, construction and daily wage workers to pension, health and ration card services.

Similar efforts have been made by Pramodini, Kasturi, Ayesha, Krishna, Banki Rani and Nafisa, Poonam, Kali, Suman, and Vijay. They deserve due recognition and collective appreciation for facilitating the water tanks, pipelines and desludging services across kutchi bastis and slums of Bhubaneswar and Jaipur. In Kolkata, special efforts were made to reach minority, ragpickers and waste collectors with coordinated social entitlements, health and child care services

Such examples of community led breakthroughs are many. We salute these change agents and through them reach out to many others who are in similar vulnerable condition. Their never-give-up attitude has ensured that communities are increasingly being placed at the centre of all responses aimed at the urban poor.

**Akhila Sivadas**

## Board Members



**MS. AKHILA SIVADAS**

Managing Trustee is a founder member of CFAR

**Ms Sivadas** brings with her rich and varied experience as a researcher and communication expert on issues related to gender and development and its impact on marginal communities. With expertise in strategic planning and advocacy, she has assisted national and regional institutions in preparing strategy documents on gender, child rights, reproductive health, media engagement and urban sanitation issues.

**Ms Mukherjee** is a founding member of CFAR with experience of working on media education and rights of women and children. Her expertise is in conducting media sensitisation workshops, developing modules and training curriculum for community interventions.



**MR. SANTOSH DESAI**

Trustee

**Mr. Desai** is an author, columnist and media critic. - His primary area of interest is examining the evolving nature of consumer culture in India and children's fiction. He has served on several juries and governing councils including that of the National Film Awards and the Tata Literature Live Awards.



**MS. ANURADHA MUKHERJEE**

Trustee and Secretary

**Ms. Puri** has long experience of working with profit and not-for-profit sector on leading fundraising, marketing and communication planning. She has worked extensively on matters related to rights and welfare of children, artisans and craft workers. She is currently an advisory group member of Asian Venture Philanthropy Network and a resource person for the South Asian Fund-Raising Group and Resource Alliance.



**MS. AMITA PURI**

Trustee



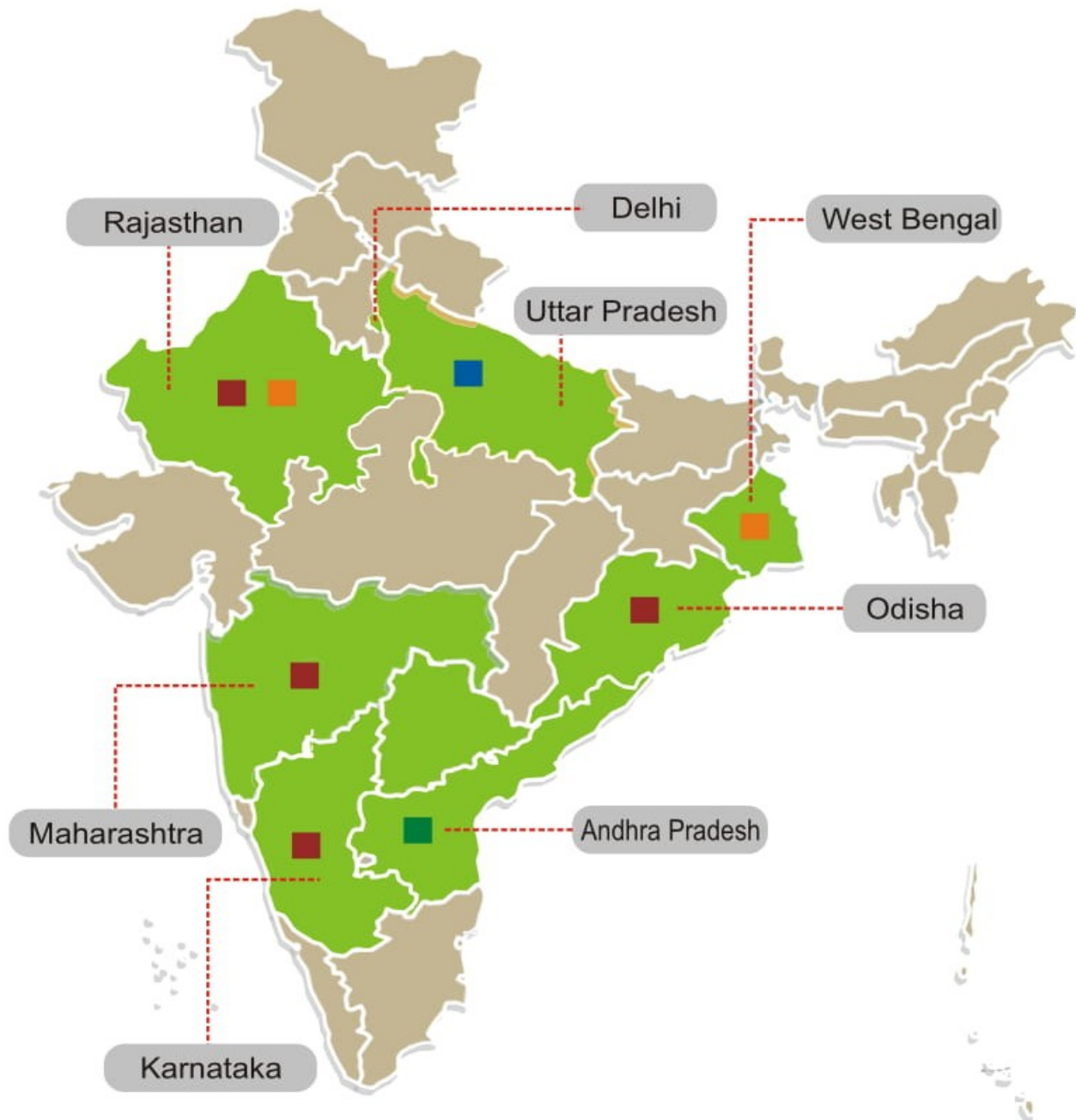
**MS. Manisha Priyam**

Trustee

**Dr. Priyam** is an academic and researcher and an Associate Professor at the Department of Educational Policy, National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA). Her area of research specializations and interest are: higher education policy reforms, primary education policy reforms, decentralization, and urban social policy reforms.



## Our Intervention on Ground



## Section – I

### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE



Transgender persons need a sensitive system and a supportive community to lead life of dignity and respect.  
*Rakhishree, 22, Bhubaneswar*



We could never imagine that the situation will change for us. As part of the Community Management Committee, we met the DC and she listened to us and helped us to get water.  
*Rami Munda, 38, Bhutapada, Sambalpur*



We have the right information now and are able to solve our own problems, with our own efforts.  
*Meru Devi, 45, Juni Basti, Jodhpur*





## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Sanitation has emerged as a pressing issue in India over the past couple decades. The Government of India's 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012) highlighted the gaps in water access and sewage treatment in urban areas and the need for further investment in the sanitation sector, and in 2008, the government issued a National Urban Sanitation Policy. However, in 2014, Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) was launched, aimed at making India open defecation free (ODF) by 2019 and, for the first time, focusing in part on urban sanitation. The SBM awareness campaigns further sensitized communities on sanitation issues and drove them to actively participate in the process of change emerging locally. Centre for Advocacy and Research (CFAR) responded to this opportunity, seeing a need to systematically intensify and scale up its sanitation interventions. In this respect, CFAR is involved in the implementation of several projects on WASH across the country.



## 1. Mobilising, Facilitating and Replicating Socially Inclusive WASH Initiatives in India's Urban Slums

*Geography: Bhubaneswar, Jaipur*

*Supported by: Water for Women -Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Government of Australia*

The aim of this 5-year-project is to strengthen collaboration between community, civil society networks, local authorities, service providers and national stakeholders to build a consensus on design, planning and delivery of WASH services.

This is being achieved through composite community-government-private sector mechanisms for mobilising demand and bettering governance for equitable sanitation services including the Single Window, and linking this to innovative solutions that are both community-friendly and scalable such as the WASH Hub.

The project targeted the most vulnerable and marginalised communities living in urban settlements in Bhubaneswar (Odisha), and Jaipur (Rajasthan) and aimed to directly support up to 112,000 people within these urban settlements. Water for Women partners with the Centre for Advocacy and Research (CFAR) and Research Triangle Institute Global India (RTI India) implemented this project in reaching out to India's most at risk people with transformative WASH intervention programs.

The overall achievement of the project has been establishment of an “inclusive” policy environment for the urban poor and a community based model for demanding better and more inclusive services for marginalised groups in urban settlements for the WASH Sector.





In Bhubaneswar, the commitments made by the policy and decision makers heading the nodal body DoHUD, Municipal Corporation and the Jaga Mission and the subsequent partnership forged with the Single Window to provide safe sanitation and safe drinking water to the informal settlements make us confident that some change can be expected.

We have established the Single Window. This was first initiated at the Zone level and then percolated down to the Ward and settlements. Following consultations with community, CSO partners and officials, we established Community Management Committees in each settlement or 20 CMCs with 298 members in 19 settlements. Representatives from the CMCs came together at the Ward level and formed the Single Window Forum to represent community interests. This translated into improvement and more equitable access to WASH services across 11 Wards.

The CFAR team, supported by CMC members and volunteers, presented to Disaster Management Cell, Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation the impact of Fani on 6261 households across 17 settlements. Simultaneously, relief operation was launched with the support of CSOs such as WaterAid, and ActionAid and reached out relief materials from food to other essential commodities to 1562 households across 22 settlements.

A close coordination has been established between the teams of Single Window and Jaga Mission (A Mission for liveable habitat in slums). The Single Window team and Jaga Fellows planned jointly the improvement of services across 30 slums. In 17 of these slums where Single Window has a strong presence, trained Community Management Committee and Single Window Forum members, impacted decisively the process of planning.

With the support from Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation (BMC) and other key agencies such as PHED, WATCO we have managed to ensure more equitable distribution of WASH services across 11 wards benefitting a population 21708, of which 8710 people have secured upgraded services such as water, sanitation, storm water drain, electricity and road.



Since May-June, 2019, Jaga Mission, the special purpose vehicle of the apex nodal body-Department of Housing and Urban Development has begun implementing the programme in Bhubaneswar. The Mission is focusing on the urban poor and is improving access to services and making the habitat/slums liveable.

The Single Window has been actively involved in planning, review and monitoring processes since July 2019 and has participated in 4 review meetings held by the Municipal Corporation and related agencies on various issues such as affordable and periodic de-sludging of pits and laying water pipe line connection.

The Single Window team has also been working with the Jaga Fellows in systematically planning the improvement of slums. A detailed house-to-house census was done to capture needs and challenges, and assess the technical feasibility for up-gradation and improvements. Officials then visited the slums to validate the plans submitted and monitor the progress.

To ensure the sustainability of inclusive WASH, the Single Window addressed both safe water and safe sanitation. In collaboration with Water Corporation of ODISHA (WATCO) and Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), we planned the provisioning of water supply across 23 Settlements in 12 Wards.

The project is also committed to the principle -“leave no one behind”. We have reached out to the most vulnerable groups, including 1227 women, 39 transgender, 139 elderly, 52 disabled, 40 adolescents and 168 men through regular regular neighbourhood meetings and door to door visits across 30 slums.

As part of service inclusion, 8710 persons were reached, that includes 1792 women, 1248 girls, 1897 men and 1418 boys. The vulnerable groups included 42 single women, 83 elderly women and 71 elderly men and of the 171 disabled, 67 were women, 65 men, 21 boys and 18 girls. In addition socially marginalized groups such as Scheduled Caste were 1644 with 528 women, 459 men, 321 boys and 336 girls also benefited from service inclusion.





The CMC and Single Window Forum members have also sensitized officials and service providers about gender inequality. The campaign by transgender for trans-inclusive public toilets and by persons with disability on accessible WASH facilities has impacted favourably the policy/decision makers at the highest level and generated support from diverse stakeholders including media.

Additionally, we built technical competence of 131 SWF members on Ward level governance processes, solid and liquid waste management, and testing water. In both cities, 13,768 persons now have improved access to WASH services, of which 6,091 have access to basic and safely managed water.



## 2. Aligning with National Programmes and Policies on Sanitation: Enhancing Community Engagement and Demand Generation

*Geography: Delhi, Jaipur, Kolkata*

*Supported by: Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation*

Building on this momentum and recognizing the dire need for sanitation services for the urban poor, CFAR implemented a three-year program from 2016-2019, focused on identifying and addressing gaps in awareness related to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) in the poorest clusters in Delhi, Jaipur, and Kolkata. This three-year program focused on deepening community engagement and shaping delivery of sanitation services and facilities in underserved urban settlements. Its aim has been to improve quality of life in these settlements by catalyzing sustainable processes to bring about significant changes in sanitation, both at the institutional and community levels.

In the three main intervention cities, CFAR first carried out a baseline survey on WASH infrastructure—toilets, solid waste management, drain management, and water supply—and validated the survey results with the communities. This helped to identify key issues to address. It decided to first focus on toilet access and management, or achieving ODF and ODF+, and then work towards ODF++

**Delhi:** By the end of the project in Delhi, CFAR intervention had resulted in increasing the number of community management committees (CMCs) from 13 with 205 members in 9 wards to 140 settlements with 1368 members in 21 wards. The program also evolved from focusing initially on expanding access to and improving management of CTCs to enabling safe containment solutions for individual household latrines. More importantly, the program focused on empowering community members to demand better access to services and facilities from the government and service providers. More than 600 people were skilled during the programme and 50 manual scavengers trained to pursue different profession.





The learnings from this project were that participatory process of community-based sanitation can be scaled up and replicated across Delhi and other cities in India through existing community collectivization initiatives such as the formation of Self Help Groups under the National Urban Livelihood Mission.

**Jaipur:** The program aimed to empower vulnerable women to enforce their sanitation rights, either independently or through a collective i.e. women's forum. The program evolved from focusing initially on improving toilet access and management in communities to enabling safe sanitation solutions across entire wards. A pathway has been developed through which safe sanitation can be ensured. The final achievement was the establishment of a one-stop centre for urban sanitation issues at the community level, i.e. the Single Window, and its expansion to cover seven wards across two zones in Jaipur. As the communities started working with government and service providers, a framework of rights and responsibilities of all stakeholders was naturally established. CFAR facilitated the formation of a community-based organization and the following forums to collectivize community members and enable them to work with other stakeholders.

**Single Window:** From August 2017 to the program closure in 2019, the program shifted to implementation of community-led programs at the ward level through the Single Window that enables skill building and communication between the community and a range of stakeholders, including JMC and government departments, training institutions, and civil society organizations. The Single Window has three hubs – Communication Hub (Chaupal), Learning Hub (Gurukul), and Linkage Hub (Sewa Sangam).

The program has blurred the lines between community members and sanitation workers, motivating the former to take on crucial roles in implementation along the value chain, acting as surveyors, managers, and service providers or participating in other sanitation-related livelihoods. The Single Window has acted as a powerful vehicle for skill development and livelihood training, leading to income-generating opportunities.

**Kolkata:** Here the focus was on attaining community representation in ward level governance. This led to the development of the Model Ward, in which convergence of a range of stakeholders resulted in streamlined sanitation improvements in the communities within the target ward. The program evolved from focusing initially on converting insanitary latrines at the community level to enabling safe sanitation solutions across entire wards. The formation of community forums enabled various groups within the community, especially women, to approach the government as a collective and ensure their voices were heard. The Model Ward intervention succeeded in incorporating community representatives into the Ward Committee.

The learnings from the project were that the community-based sanitation can be scaled up and replicated through existing community collectivization initiatives such as the formation of SHGs under NULM that can be trained on the management and use of sanitation services in collaboration with the service providers and government. Skill development initiatives incorporating sanitation livelihoods should target urban poor populations and provide income-generating opportunities in sanitation.

### 3. Strengthening Community Engagement for ODF in Jodhpur and Sambalpur Municipal Corporations

*Geography: Sambalpur, Jodhpur*

*Supported by: Urban Management Centre*

This project implementation began with an assessment of water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH) conditions in the slums in the two cities. The house- to- house survey covered 9945 and 12000 households in Jodhpur and Sambalpur respectively. The survey was carried to understand the situation of sanitation in all the households, ranging from usage and access to toilets, their behaviour towards sanitation and hygiene as well as their expectations.

As many as 82 community and public toilets were surveyed and the open defecation and urination spots 42 in Sambalpur and 40 in Jodhpur were identified. The CFAR field team reached out to the users of these spots, interacted with them to understand the factors that lead to open defecation and open urination. The team interacted with different types of respondents ranging from users, passer-by on captured their feedback.

MISAAL Sanitation Committees: The survey was followed by setting up of MISAAL Sanitation Committee with an aim to promote behaviour change among the residents and to improve sanitation facilities. The MISAAL Sanitation Committee comprised of members of settlement level committee who were 10 -15 active residents from each of the settlement. A total of 51 such committees in 50 settlements in Jodhpur and 88 in 85 settlements of Sambalpur were constituted.



We capacitated 827 committee members in Jodhpur and 1225 members in Sambhalpur on the various aspects of sanitation through 6 trainings in 6 months. Community members were trained to use the tracking tool to manage services. Importantly, committee members were facilitated to interact with ward officials to submit applications and follow up with them on the settlement level concerns related to sanitation. Behaviour change was promoted among the residents by observing special days including Swachhata Diwas, World Toilet Day, and Global Handwashing Day.





## 4. Intersectionality-Informed Framework for Implementation of Effective Gender Mainstreaming in WSH

*Geography: Anantapur, Kovvur, Narsapur*

*Supported by: Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation*

This project aimed to empower communities, strengthen agencies, regulations, and processes for increased accessibility to sanitation services. Piloted in three towns of Andhra Pradesh where capacities at state and city levels were built to integrate and implement the framework into respective state sanitation strategy and City Sanitation Plans (CSPs).

Partners in the project included the Centre for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (CSTEP), the Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI) and Centre for Advocacy and Research (CFAR).

As a first step of the project, social mobilisation platforms were set up at neighbourhood and city level in Anantapur, Kovvur and Narsapur. Gender Forums (GFs) in urban poor settlements and Gender Resource Centres (GRCs) in Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), set up under the project, have demonstrated how gender can be integrated and institutionalised.

In Anantapur, the most excluded community Shikaris and Yeru kulas, whose primary source of income is pig rearing are now aware of the benefits of sanitation and have come forward to build toilets in their houses.

We reached out to 190 women, girls, the elderly, men, the disabled, Transgender persons, sex workers, PLHIV, fisher folk, Haamalis, public health workers and SCs/STs who are directly working under GRC with ULB, Mission for Elimination of Poverty in Municipal Areas (MEPMA) and other stakeholders.



Through GFs, 25 families from excluded groups like Shikaris have started accessing individual households in Anantapur. They were also instrumental in persuading Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and MEPMA to pass 20 resolutions in Anantapur, 10 in Kovvur, and 10 in Narsapur to support the gender-integration agenda in the cities. As many as 998 of 1011 issues on sanitation, health, and hygiene have been resolved in Anantapur, 204 of 235 in Narsapur, and 230 of 250 in Kovvur.

A Gender Resource Centre has also been established at the ULB in each of the three towns. The GRC is chaired by a nodal person at the ULB and supported by GF members. The GRC acts as a city-level liaison between the municipality and ongoing missions and the GF. Sanitation issues that could not be resolved by the respective GF are brought to the GRC. In turn, the GRC channelizes these issues to the appropriate authorities and follows up to ensure effective response.

A visible result of this activity has been the inclusion of a gender expert in the non-sewered sanitation (NSS) cell of the Swachha Andhra Corporation.

A dedicated project website has been launched which features information on the project, the consortium and various events held. Key pieces of research and experiential work from the project are available on this knowledge management collateral (<http://igis.cstep.in/>). The website has been disseminated among the partner network.





## 5. Satat Sheher: Making Urban Governance Community Inclusive and Gender Intense so as to Impact Urban Poverty and Reduce Community Vulnerability

*Geography: Bhubaneswar*

*Supported by: Indo-German Social Service Society (IGSSS)*

Rekha Behara, aged 20, belongs to a Scheduled Caste community in Palaspalli slum in Bhubaneswar. Her husband Subas Behera is a tuberculosis patient and visually impaired.

For the past several months, Rekha's family did not get any ration since the local officials asked for her bank account number which she did not have. She tried to open a bank account but could not because she did not have Aadhar card. In spite of all efforts, she could not get her Aadhar Card made. However, Centre for Advocacy and Research (CFAR) helped her get the card within 5 days. Now, she is getting all benefits which she and her family were deprived of earlier.

This was possible under Indo-German Social Service Society project implemented by CFAR in Bhubaneswar.

Aimed at strengthening the Community Based Organisations and other collectives to steer change towards local democracy and urban governance, the project was implemented in three settlements of Bhubaneswar – Kargil Basti, Palaspalli and Kelasahi-- having a total population of 1777 households.

The focus was to address the lack of women's representation in urban policy and planning processes and governance structures needs to be addressed simultaneously so as to strengthen their right to effective and qualitative services, development, safety and security.

At the advocacy level, concentrated effort was made through policy engagements and collaborating with different federations and alliances/networks and bridging the existing gaps between civil society organisations and communities in the targeted areas.

The target audiences were slum dwellers, homeless, resettlement areas, domestic workers, street vendors, construction workers, rickshaw-pullers, waste pickets, commercial sex workers, transgender, and religion and caste minorities. Particular attention was given to various dimensions of urban poverty that affect the urban women. Special emphasis was also on aspects concerning poor women worker's rights, provision of gender specific entitlements and benefits.

Of the 1,777 households, the project targeted as many as 1024 beneficiaries mostly from unorganised sector workers including domestic, construct workers and transgender. The primary aim was to ensure they get social entitlements, and they were facilitated to get all possible entitlements, including Voter Card, Bank Pass book, PAN Card, Ration Card, Aadhar Card, Driving License, Water Connection, individual household latrines, pension-both old age and widow, and Labour Card among others. By the end of the year-long project, 1292 people were benefitted as against the targeted 1024.

The lead taken by the community across all the three settlements in organizing meetings and programme is the key to the success of the project. Successful networking with a number of rights

groups and participation and contribution of the government officials in a number of programmes can also be seen as positive outcome in the project. The community based organization and its suo motu taking up of community issues is an achievement in itself.





## Section – II

### SOCIAL INCLUSION- WELFARE SCHEMES AND SERVICES



I support construction workers to register themselves so that they can avail scholarship for their children's education, marriage, maternity, and nutrition through the anganwadi. This makes me happy as I can help my community. *Mahadevamma, 32, construction worker, Vinayaka Slum, Bengaluru*



My husband passed away leaving me to fend for myself. The Helpdesk members helped me update my marital status on Jan-Soochna Portal, get widow pension and take-home ration *Maharani, 40, ragpicker, Sansi Basti, Ajmer*



I link my neighbours and needy community members to health care services for free treatment and also enrol them for Pradhan Mantri Matrutv Vandana Yojana. *Noorjha Nadaf, 38, Gandhi Nagar, Pune*



## **1. Scaling up and Institutionalising Single Window Approach and Developing a Coordinated Response to Mainstream Socially Marginalised Urban Poor Communities in Collaboration with Urban Local Bodies and Key Departments.**

*Geography: Ajmer, Bhubaneswar, Bengaluru, Pune*

*Supported by : Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiative*

The project seeks to catalyze increased collaboration of governance structures with marginalized communities through the mechanism of Single Window and ensure their inclusion in flagship schemes and programmes. The project is now in its second phase.

Implemented in Ajmer, Bhubaneswar, Bengaluru and Pune, the beneficiaries in the project are unorganized workers, many of whom are women working as garment workers, construction workers, domestic workers, home-based workers, sanitation workers and women from marginal communities living in clusters facing social exclusion, stigma and discrimination.

We successfully completed all 23 activities we had committed to and during the course of implementation realized that by forging partnership with different stakeholders including leading unions, associations, CSOs and departments, we were able to evolve common agenda on the rights of unorganized workers. For instance, in Ajmer, we partnered with Rajasthan Nirman and General Mazdoor Union and constituted a district level committee to verify 90 day's work of construction workers necessary to secure the construction workers card.





In the Nagfani settlement anganwadi centre II of Ajmer, Single Window supported the registering of 36 children in the 0-10 age group because they were not getting the poshahaar at the anganwadi. Single Window facilitated the process of registering 46 artisans who are members of SHGs under the National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM). This entitles them to be linked with Urban Haat and other events and exhibitions free of cost.

We identified champions and allies in the system. For example, for the implementation of the pilot project on Hunger Free-Ward in Bangalore, the strong support from Department of Planning has helped us to secure support from all key agencies. In Pune, the partnership with the Pune Municipal Corporation has helped galvanize all CSOs and develop plan for improving access to civic amenities and social security schemes. Similarly, in Bhubaneswar, the support from key departments of Food and Civil Supply, Health, Education, Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation and District Legal Services Authority has made us confident of ensuring saturation coverage.

Finally, the setting up of Help-desk in the settlement has strengthened the community connect with the Single Window and is particularly evident in Bhubaneswar. In Ajmer with support of five Help-desks we organized campaigns on old age pension verification, voter card e-verification and Aadhar registration at the settlement level.

The rationale of focusing on registration of construction workers was that most of the construction workers were not registered with the Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Board (BOCWB) even after working for more than 10 years. This problem was compounded by the frequent migration from one work site or contractor to another. This resulted in exclusion from all social security entitlements.



For this, we constituted a Joint Committee for Unorganized Workers Rights (JCUWR) and committed to supporting the Single Window by holding two educational and enrollment camps every month with the active involvement of the Department of Labour.

In Bengaluru, periodic enumeration of the street vendors and sanitation workers in two wards to facilitate their inclusion in the livelihood programmes of Karnataka State Women Development Corporation and in securing healthcare and other benefits for sanitation workers resulted in enlisting of enumerated 130 street vendors and 214 sanitation workers.

We strengthened the government-community participation platforms and mechanisms to ensure sustainability of Single Window approach for improved service delivery. We focused on building capacity of 50 Mahila Aarogya Samiti (MAS) members on the reproductive health of construction workers, garment workers and sanitation workers and recognize the occupational risks they face and get trained in counselling women on prevention and seeking early medical support and advice.

With the help of the ICDS team an Information cum Enrolment camp was conducted during which 103 pregnant women were referred for Thai card benefits and 93 for Manthrapoorna Yojana.

It has been decided that Help-desk, ASHA and MAS members will enumerate all the unorganized workers, particularly in the garment factories including small factories with 100 to 200 workers in the Ward and meet the concerned employer and get their consent to conduct the regular health check-up and UHND. Also, Help-desk team, MAS members and ASHA workers will document the health issues related to occupational health of construction workers, garment workers and sanitation workers.

We also decided that Single Window and Help-desk team with the help of anganwadi workers will map all the beneficiaries in the of Nagarabhavi ward on their securing/availing the Manthrapoorna Yojana. Below Poverty Line Ration card camps were organized and we registered 23 families. We monitored the frequency of meals of 60 construction workers and their families in Hoysala Nagar, Nagarabhavi.

In Bengaluru, training on knowledge sharing using ICT was done by partnering with four Community Radio stations by training 24 community radio jockeys in anchoring/strengthening content

In order to train the Help-desk and Single Window team as community jockey, a one-day training was given to 25 community representatives on the functioning of community radio, developing the content and conducting programmes on issues around health, nutrition and civic amenities.

The 12 community jockeys from Community Radio Active 90.4MHz participated and explained the areas they do radio programmes around including disability, water, sanitation, children, sex workers, transgender person, people living with HIV and waste management.

The community will work as volunteers or co-jockeys in community radio and identify the issues, develop content and do the Radio programmes related to unorganized workers issues.

In Pune, we partnered with 4 Community Radio stations for the training to 24 community radio jockeys in anchoring/strengthening content.

A day long training was organized for the Help-desk and Single Window on the functioning of Community Radios and community jockeys and work on the issues of unorganized workers. This was done in collaboration with FTII Radio 90.4 of the Film and Television Institute of India. The FTII Community Radio has taken the responsibility of mentoring 15 Help- desk members as community Radio Jockeys to create awareness on social security schemes and entitlements.

The Single Window team has submitted a list of 10 community women and the Single Window team to All India Radio in Ajmer. Here, 10 members of Single Window were trained on the functioning of community radio and developing content on issues such as health, nutrition, civic amenities.

In Bhubaneswar, professionals from Shiksha 'O' Anusadhan (SOA) University Community Radio trained members of the Single Window for creating content and planning programmes.





## Section – III

### Strengthening Media Engagement on Reproductive, Maternal, New-born, Child, Adolescent Health and Nutrition and National Disease Control Programme



The condom box story of CFAR became very popular. A lot of people coming to CHCsPHCs are asking the health functionaries about it. *Dr. Ashok Shukla, CMO, Kanpur*



## **1. Providing Technical Support to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for Strengthening Health Communication through Mass and Traditional Media on RMNCHA+N and Enhancing Capacity on Program Communication**

***Geography: 75 districts in Uttar Pradesh***

***Supported by: Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation***

We scaled up our intervention from 25 high-priority districts in (November 2017 to March 2018) to 38 districts in eight divisions of UP out of which 20 districts were taken on afresh while we continued to work in 18 other districts. We selected high-priority districts such as Varanasi and Gorakhpur and also ventured into new sub-regions such as Bundhelkhand and Purvanchal.

In January 19 we supported NHM IEC divisions in organizing Swasthya Sanchar Kumbh at Prayagraj by facilitating the media briefing held at IEC stall in which the Minister for Women and Child Development, Dr Rita Bahuguna Joshi, interacted with the media and inaugurated the IEC repository and released the e-newsletter SwasthyaDarpan. We developed a booklet with key messages with support from Social Behavioural Change Communication (SBCC) unit of Ashoka University and UPTSU. We supported NHM IEC division in preparing a repository of IEC material and also developed a dashboard.

For the breastfeeding week in August, 378 reports got published between July 25 to August 15, 2019 and of which 232 reports were CFAR supported.

**Building Capacity:** We took forward this process right up to the block level and held a one-day orientation programme of Master Trainers organised by NHM, IEC division and TSU. With 22 nodal officers from 21 districts trained as master trainers, they helped in cascading the training for the block level IEC/BCC focal points. This resulted in 17 district-level trainings for 589 block focal points.

The impact of training is evident in both the change in the field setting as well as the confidence nodal officer's display. At an orientation workshop held for over 20 masters trainers, many nodal officers gave us the feedback that skill building training on IEC/BCC facilitated by CFAR had enabled them to improve folk troupe performances, document practices and use social media tools with greater confidence.

**Purposeful media engagement:** CFAR teams reached out to 908 journalists from 744 publications. Of these, 648 were from print media, 80 web portals and 16 electronic channels including Doordarshan (DD) and All India Radio (AIR) across the State.

**Documentation of best practices:** With the support of the Health Department, NHM, UPTSU and other partners we documented many initiatives and best practices across the state and as many as 53,430 CFAR facilitated reports published in media in past two years. We produced various types of documents, depending on the need. These included 21,753 press releases on announcements, post-event information such as the launch of World Population Day, celebration of Motherhood Day, and so on. As many as 5,385 background documents, which are core documents on a subject, and helped the media

understand the context, were developed. Of these, 3,786 were key backgrounders prepared by state or divisional team, while around 1600 were adapted by district coordinators. In addition, 5,372 special stories, best practices related to breastfeeding, maternal nutrition and complementary feeding were developed, along with 2,865 case studies around the breakthroughs. Considering the importance of audio-visual media, as many as 721 products related to VHND , contribution of ASHA, KMC, maternal nutrition and the importance of ANC check-up, filaria, TB, Ayushman Bharat were developed and used for wider communication. We also worked to have the achievements of the health sector written about on the prestigious editorial/op-ed pages of newspapers such as DainikJagran.

Crisis response: We have been supporting the administration in dealing with critical reports. These reports are on poorly managed cases of measles, chickenpox, swine flu, dengue, diarrhoea, malaria, AES and hepatitis B, or adverse reaction to drugs such as filarial medication or issues such as the ambulance not reaching on time, non-availability of services in urban health centres, reports on RBSK's App not working, negative news reports on Ayushman Bharat, death of children in medical colleges and some at SNCU and during immunization.





## 2. Strengthening Communication using Mass Media to support programme and Advocacy priorities on RMNCHA+N in Bihar

**Geography: 38 districts of Bihar**

**Supported by: Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation**

Centre for Advocacy and Research has provided support to four campaigns like Filariasis, Poshan Month, Family Planning Awareness and New Born care Week. Apart from these campaigns, in January and February 2020, CFAR also focused on immunization programme such as Mission Indradhanush, Pulse Polio, Anemia Mukht Bharat, identification of Kala-azar patients, new born care centre and reporting advisories / alerts on coronavirus. In March 2020, the focus was primarily on Launch of Poshan Pakhwada, family planning, and Kala-azar.

Of the total 87959 health news reports, CFAR has contributed around 24% or 20865 reports. Informative reports increased from 59% of total health reports in April 2019 to 85% in March 2020 whereas crisis or uniformed report reduced from 37% of total reports in April 2019 to around 14% in March 2020. CFAR prepared 3254 backgrounders, press releases, FAQs, profile sketches and champion stories to be shared with media.

We coordinated with directly with Health Department, ICDS and other partners including CARE India, PCI, WHO, UNICEF, Alive and Thrive and Center for Catalyzing Change.

Capacity building of District health and education officers and FLWs: In collaboration with DHS, CFAR organized IEC/BCC capacity building training programme for Block level Nodal Officers of 6 district Gaya, Bhojpur, Muzaffarpur, Saran, Lakhsarai and Jamui.

Media sensitization: CFAR with District and State Health Society and partners like PCI, CARE, WHO, GHS organized 17 media workshop to sensitize media on different health programmes and campaign.



### 3. Media Sensitisation on Suicide Prevention and Mental Health Awareness

**Geography: Chhattishgarh**

**Supported by: South Eastern Coalfield Limited**

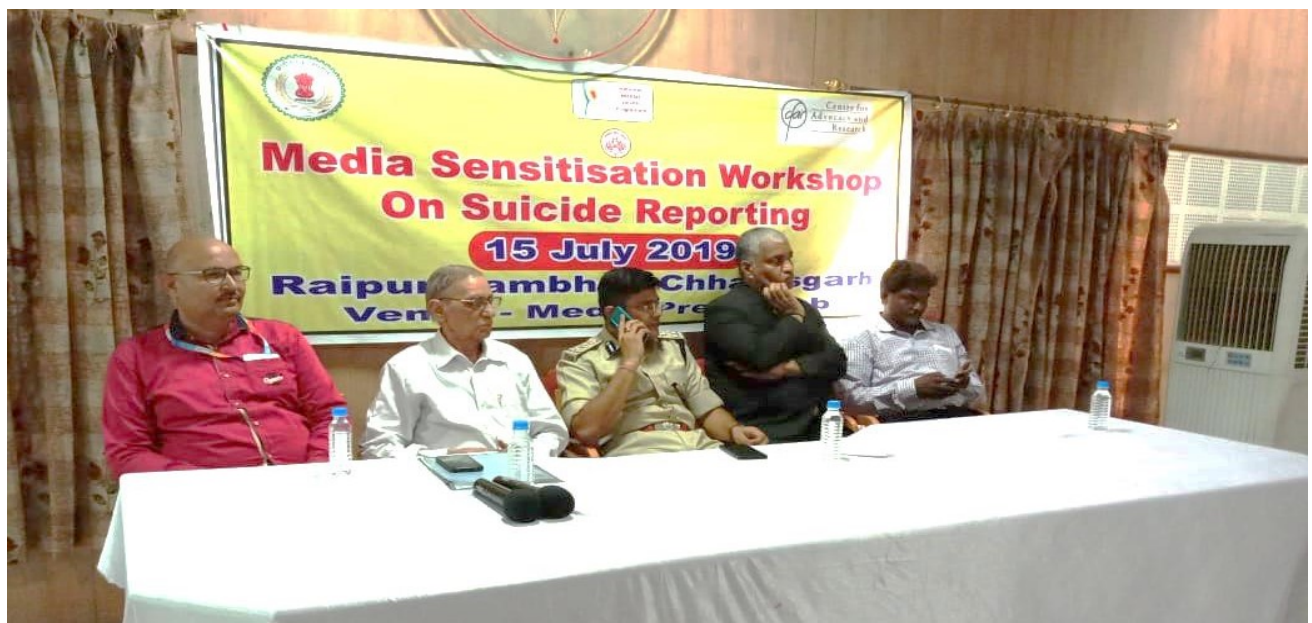
Centre for Advocacy and Research (CFAR) has been working on media advocacy in Chhattisgarh since December 2018. During our course of work, we were approached by the State Mental Health Programme for media sensitization of suicide prevention. The rate of suicides in Chhattisgarh is higher than the national average. For this, five members of CFAR team were trained as trainers by Dr Lakshmi Vijaykumar of SNEHA and NIMHANS-trained experts of the SMHP.

Following training, CFAR conducted 11 media sensitization workshops on 'Suicide Reporting' across the State between June 2019 and February 2020 during which 301 journalists, including 25 Editors and Resident Editors, were sensitized. Two workshops were presided over by the District Collector, one by SSP. Among those who attended the workshops were 2 by Superintendent of Police, and 2 Dy SPs, 7 CMHOs, 7CSs, 8 DPM's, 4 NGOs and 11 District Information Officers.

Issues taken up during the workshops include linking suicides with mental health, role of police while giving information on suicides, identifying people with mental disorders, facilities/services provided by the government, WHO guidelines on Suicide Reporting, 2008, Press Council of India guidelines, September 2019 and guidelines for media under the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017.

Before we started working on mental health, our tracking showed reporting on the issue was almost nil. Coverage on mental health issues increased as we proceeded with workshops. In June 2019 it was 25, September 2019, the figure went up to 47, in October and November it went up to 42.

As a result of media sensitization, mental health is now a talking issue, both for media and masses. Media has understood the link between mental health and suicides. In one district, the Collector and in another Addl SP instructed the Circle Officers to be careful while disseminating information on suicide



CFAR received a letter of appreciation from Collector Mahasamund for their role in increasing awareness on mental health through media.

केयर इंडिया के बॉक मैनेजर गजाधर तिवारी ने बताया कि पहले इस गांव से एक भी संस्थागत प्रसव नहीं होता था। तब यहां पर जगरुकता अभियान चला गया तथा सामुदायिक बैठक की गयी। जिसमें उस स्थानीय डॉई को संस्थागत प्रसव के लिए प्रेरित किया गया। तब से गांव में उसकी प्द्वान संस्थागत प्रसव प्रेम के रूप में बन चुकी है। इसकी प्रभारी समेत अन्य क्व भी योगदान है।

सच्ची लगन के सहारे स्वस्थ समाज की परिकल्पना को साकार किया जा सकता है। फिलहाल सपना साराण जिले के परसा प्रखंड के पीएससी में बीसीएम के पद पर कार्यरत है और वह काफी मेहनत से अपना कार्य कर रही है।

सिविल सर्जन ने की कार्यों की साराहनारू सिविल सर्जन डॉ. माधवेश झा ने सपना रानी के कार्यों के सराहना करते हुए कहा विभाग के लोगों की आवश्यकता है, जो अपने कर्तव्यों का सही तरीके निर्वहन कर सकें। उन्होंने कहा अन्य कर्मियों को सपना से प्रेरणा लेने की आवश्यकता है।



## Section IV:

# Other Interventions

### 1. Scoping Study in Kerala and Odisha on Kudumbashree and OLM Intervention

**Geography:** Kerala, Bhubaneswar

**Supported by:** Project Concern International

A Scoping Study in Kerala and Odisha on Kudumbashree and OLM Intervention: To Examine Strategies for Gender Mainstreaming and Transformative Processes was conducted in February 2020.

The concept of Kudumbashree Mission (KS) in Kerala and the Odisha Livelihood Mission (OLM) was envisaged as a powerful tool for poverty alleviation by empowering the poor women through livelihood activities and entrepreneurship. In this context, both KS and OLM had implemented several initiatives aims at getting women to discuss the gender relations and address the dimensions of gender inequality, while striving to integrate gender systematically into every aspect of these programmes.

The study was done with 200 respondents using Focus Group Discussions, Key Informant Interviews.

Odisha is certainly an outlier when it comes to women's ownership of houses—as is borne out by data gathered in the fourth round (2015-16) of the National Family and Health Survey (NFHS). Odisha is also among the top three states for land ownership by women. Of the 1,00,876 elected representatives in the three-tier rural local self governance system out of which 50 per cent women are elected members that signals great potential for gender inclusive governance system in operation.

The gross budgetary allocation to schemes in which 100 percent provision is for women has increased from INR 1703.8 crores in 2017-18 to INR 3248.5 crores in 2018-19.

In total there are 70 schemes which are 100 percent women specific and 413 schemes, where gender component is more than 30 percent.

**Key Learnings:** The present Panchayati Raj structure of Odisha includes 30 ZillaParishads with 854 elected ZillaParishad members, 314 PanchayatSamitis with 6,235 elected PanchayatSamiti members, 6,236 Gram Panchayats including 6,236 elected Sarpanches and 87,551 elected Ward

Members out of which 46,643 Women Ward Members constitute the rural local governance system.

The perception that women's representation in panchayats has not translated into substantive empowerment is fairly widespread. In the absence of a dedicated mechanism to strengthen convergence with the PRIs, all key informants informed that the linkage between SHG and the PRIs is very weak and needs to be addressed if effective mainstreaming has to be achieved. As stated above, convergence is critical for gender mainstreaming as this perspective needs to flow into all the verticals of OLM. We were told repeatedly that while that some convergence is happening in income-generation activities and in livelihood development but not all of it is benefitting the women. Very often they lose out on the earnings they make by selling cheap and making very small margins of profit after all the hard work they do. Therefore any mainstreaming of SHG with all key departments and stakeholders is necessary to engender systems across the spectrum of economic, social and cultural development.

Findings: The survey findings demand that Barkot block in Deogarh and Tirtol in Jagatsinghpur needs immediate attention, and in these two blocks marginalized groups such as SCs and OBCs in Tirtol and SCs, STs and OBCs in Barkot need enabling interventions for ensuring access to state entitlements and rights.

## **2. Increased Awareness and Access to Legal Aid through Mahila Panchayat**

### **Geography : Delhi**

#### **Supported by: Delhi Commission for Women**

The team conducted 9,952 regular home visits, 71 neighbourhood meetings with 1,466 participants and 50 panchayat meetings with 288 participants, 33 legal awareness camps with 651 participants, rallies and street plays for disseminating information on domestic violence and women-centric laws and facilitating legal aid across 10 settlements.

As many as 555 cases of counselling and mediation support, free legal aid through the Delhi Commission for Women (DCW) and 68 referral services were also provided in the year through a trained community network of 30 Mahila Panchayat support groups comprising 450 members trained to provide immediate support at the community level.

Linkages were established with 220 stakeholder and service providers - health service, frontline workers, doctors, lawyers to identify cases of violence against women, including other vulnerable categories such as pregnant and nursing mothers, single and differently abled women. Regular interactions, follow ups and capacity-building trainings were facilitated for paralegal volunteers and members of DCW, Crimes Against Women (CAW) and DLSA to create a common understanding of processes and delivery system

Since September 2018, DLSA-South east, has been operating a legal help desk every Wednesday from 2 to 5 pm with the support of the Mahila Panchayat. The help desk is jointly coordinated by four paralegal volunteers who refer all cases from the Ward 95-S, covering over 40 settlements for legal aid. A lawyer

has been deputed to provide legal aid, facilitate mediation and counselling as well as conduct awareness camps and activities among the community on women-centric laws- Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 (PWDVA), Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, Criminal Amendment Law and others related to social entitlements, right to education, victim compensation, property and marriage laws. 45 legal help desks were organized and counselling was provided in 254 cases.





### Board Meetings held during the FY: 2019-2020

2019-2020				
Sr. No	Date	Venue	Total Board Members	Board Members Present
				4
1	28/06/2019.	The Visaya N-82, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi-110017	5	Ms. Akhila Sivadas
				Mr. Santosh Desai
				Ms. Anuradha Mukherjee
				Ms. Manisha Priyam
				4
2	25/09/2019.	CFAR H-16A, Second Floor, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019	5	Ms. Akhila Sivadas
				Ms. Amita Puri
				Mr. Mathew Cherian
				Ms. Manisha Priyam
				4
3	30/01/2020.	CFAR H-16A, First Floor, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019	5	Ms. Akhila Sivadas
				Ms. Anuradha Mukherjee
				Ms. Amita Puri
				Ms. Manisha Priyam
				4
4	25/03/2020.	CFAR H-16A, First Floor, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019	5	Ms. Akhila Sivadas
				Ms. Anuradha Mukherjee
				Ms. Amita Puri
				Ms. Manisha Priyam

## Institutional information

Sr. No	Particulars	Status/Information
1a	Name of Organization	<b>CENTRE FOR ADVOCACY AND RESEARCH</b>
1b	Address	<b>Registered Office:</b> - E-1, Press Enclave, Saket, New Delhi-110 017 <b>Functional Head Office:</b> - H-16A, 2nd & 3rd Floor, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
1c	Telephone No.	<b>Head Office:</b> 091-11-26418846, 26418847
1d	Official Email ID Official Website	Website: <a href="http://www.cfar.org.in">www.cfar.org.in</a> E-mail: <a href="mailto:cfarheadoffice@cfar.org.in">cfarheadoffice@cfar.org.in</a> Facebook: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/cfar123">www.facebook.com/cfar123</a> Tweet: <a href="https://twitter.com/delhicfar">https://twitter.com/delhicfar</a> LinkedIn: <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/home?trk=navresponsive_tab_home">https://www.linkedin.com/home?trk=navresponsive_tab_home</a>
1e	Date of the establishment of the NGO	January 29, 1998
1f	List of Governing Body Members	<b>Members:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Ms. Akhila Sivasdas, Executive Director/Managing Trustee <input type="checkbox"/> Ms. Anuradha Mukherjee, Secretary/Trustee <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Mathew Cherian, Trustee <input type="checkbox"/> Ms. Amita Puri, Treasurer
1g	Organization Head/Chief Functionary Contact	<b>Ms Akhila Sivasdas</b> Mobile: + 11- 9810415066
1h	Goals & Objective of Organization	The Centre for Advocacy and Research (CFAR), headquartered in Delhi is a non-political, non-religious and non-profit organization registered as a Charitable Public Trust, in January 1998.  The main objective of organization is advancing the social development and welfare of marginal communities such as women, girls, urban poor, unorganized workers, transgender persons, the elderly, single women, HIV positive persons, and people with disabilities
1i	Mission of Organization	The Mission Statement – Voice for the Voiceless – is translated into collaborative action between various social sector departments and the community to deliver and secure welfare schemes aimed at improving the quality of life of unorganized workers, vulnerable women, widows, the elderly and persons with disabilities, among others.  Our platforms include Single Window and Help-desks which connect people – especially the most marginalized including persons with disabilities, the elderly, widows, sanitary workers and others – to social benefits and entitlements which they are unable to access due to lack of awareness, lack of documents and other reasons.
1j	Vision of Organization	Foster Gender Equality and Social Inclusion

1k	Focus Area of Operation	<p><b>Core Areas of Work</b></p> <p><b>1. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</b> As part of the Central government flagship programme, Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), CFAR enhanced community participation at many levels to not only end open defecation but also to leverage the programme to improve access to safe and gender inclusive sanitation. This was done across cities.</p> <p><b>2. Social Inclusion- Welfare Schemes and Services</b> Since 2005, CFAR has assisted government to identify and deliver social entitlements and welfare schemes and bring changes in the lives of people. In this endeavour, we experimented with a number of approaches and found our niche in empowering community-led platforms to connect a cross-section of marginalised communities – including the urban poor, the girl child, adolescents, single women, persons with disabilities, unorganized workers and key populations most vulnerable such as transgender persons and sexual minorities, sex workers and people living with HIV– with government and specific departments. These community-led platforms called “Single Window” are managed by the community through Help-desks in each ward and settlement where the community is striving to secure social entitlements. CFAR has built the capacity of the community with the support of experts from the government. These approaches have been tested and strengthened across cities and states.</p> <p><b>3. Strengthening Media Engagement on Reproductive, Maternal, New-born, Child, Adolescent Health and Nutrition and National Disease Control Programme</b> We provide support to Government of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, National Health Mission, Technical Support Unit in UP and CARE in Bihar in strengthening health communication and media engagement on RMNCHA+N and National Disease Control Programme, in 113 districts in both states. We ensured that all small and big successes achieved in the area of RMNCHA +N were documented and change agents from the community and champions from the system were profiled and the information shared with the media.</p>
1L	Who are the main beneficiaries?	<p><b>Main beneficiaries include:</b> Marginal communities such as urban poor households, women and girls, persons with disabilities, and the elderly; unorganized workers including construction workers, domestic workers, sanitary workers, beedi rollers, street vendors, factory workers, garment workers, daily wage workers and artisans; key populations most vulnerable to HIV such as transgender persons and sexual minorities, sex workers and people living with HIV</p>
1m	Team Strength details	<p>More than 350 people including full time, part time and freelance associates working under various projects and program along-with core central team. Organogram is attached separately</p>



1n	Annual Turnover of organization	FY 2017-18.....Rs. 10.98 Cr. FY 2018-19.....Rs. 14.24 Cr. FY 2019-20..... Rs. 14.48 Cr.
1o	Does the organization have any pending tax other litigation or any adverse notice etc.	No, there is no pending tax and litigation against the organization as CFAR Trust. The organisation ensures full compliance with applicable statutory norms and regulations for not- for- profit sector

**1. Registration details (attach copies) – (Societies Registration Act / Public Trust acts a not-for-profit entity/Trust/ Society/Section 8 not for profit / Thrift and Credit Society, 12 A, 80G)**

S. No.	Particulars	Status/Information
<b>2A</b>	<b>Registration details of Organization</b>	
2A.1	Is organization registered as (i) Trust (ii) Society (iii) Sec. 25 Company (iv) others	<input type="checkbox"/> Registered as: Public Charitable Trust (Copy Attached) <input type="checkbox"/> Registration No.: 661 <input type="checkbox"/> Place of Registration: Delhi <input type="checkbox"/> Date of Registration: 29/01/1998 <input type="checkbox"/> Area of Operation: National Level NGO (All over India) <input type="checkbox"/> Registration Validity :( forever) Permanent
<b>2B</b>	<b>Statutory Information</b>	
2B.1	Registration certificate U/S 12 A of the Income Tax Act 1961 of the Organization	<input type="checkbox"/> Registration No: C-520 dt. 17/09/1998 (copy attached)
2B.2	Registration certificate under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 with Ministry of Home Affairs of India, FCRA Wing	<input type="checkbox"/> Registration No.: 231660104 <input type="checkbox"/> Date of Registration:11 <sup>th</sup> January, 2001 <input type="checkbox"/> Last Renewal date: - 1st July 2016 <input type="checkbox"/> FCRA Validity: From 1st November, 2016 to 31st October, 2021.
2B.3	PAN No.	<input type="checkbox"/> AAATC-0743-J
2B.4	TAN No.	<input type="checkbox"/> DELC-04334-B
2B.5	Registration with NITI- AAYOG at Darpan Portal	<input type="checkbox"/> Registration No- DL/2016/0095652.
2B.5	Registration with MCA (Ministry of Corporate Affairs)	<input type="checkbox"/> Registration with MCA is yet to be done as soon as the registration form for registering NGOs will be uploaded on MCA website. <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>2C</b>	<b>Income Tax &amp; Other Exemptions Details.</b>	
2C.1	Section 80-G - For NGO approved u/s 80 G donor can claim deduction from taxable income subject to certain limits.	<input type="checkbox"/> No-DIT(E)/2009-2010/C-520/1860 dated 29/09/2009 and valid from A.Y. 2010-11 to A.Y.2012-13. <input type="checkbox"/> The same is valid till perpetual life of the Organization vide I-Tax Circular No-07/2010.
2C.2	Section 35 AC – Donor can claim 100% deduction from taxable income in respect of donation to an Organization approved by the	NA

	National Committee for carrying out any eligible project or scheme.	
2C.3	Section 35 (1) (ii) – Donor can claim 125% deduction in respect of donation to a Scientific Research association (iii) Donor can claim 125% deduction in respect of donations to a university, college or other institution to be used for research in Social Science or Statistical Research.	NA
2C.4	Section 35 CCA – Donor can claim 100% deduction for donations to Organizations which undertake rural development programs.	NA
2C.5	Section 35 CCB – Donor can claim 100% deduction for donations to Organizations which undertake program of conservation of natural resource.	NA
<b>2D</b>	<b>Institutional Membership for Maintaining Good Governance and Transparency</b>	
2D.1	Whether the Organization has affiliation or obtained any membership so far.	<input type="checkbox"/> Accredited member with CREDIBILITY ALLIANCE; Membership No - CA/02/2016. <input type="checkbox"/> Accredited member of MISSION CONVERGENCE, Govt. NCT Delhi, India. The information is duly available on the Website of Mission Convergence, under the list of Accredited/Rated Partner NGO. <input type="checkbox"/> Accredited by GUIDESTAR INDIA with Platinum Certification vide GSN 596 <input type="checkbox"/> International accreditation with TECHSOUP NGO source by obtaining Equivalency Determination -(ED) Certification.
<b>2E</b>	<b>Status of Income Tax Return/FC-6 Return/TDS Return/EPF/ESIC/Gratuity/Insurance etc.</b>	
2E.1	Whether the organization Gets Accounts Audited and files Income Tax Return along with consolidated Balance Sheet including Income & Expenditure, Receipt & Payments and All relevant schedules thereto to Income Tax Department.	Yes

2E.2	Whether the organization file FCRA Annual Return to MHA along-with Audited Balance Sheet, Receipt & Payments and All relevant schedules thereto.	Yes
2E.3	Whether the organization files Quarterly TDS return in time.	Yes
2E.4	Whether the organization files the EPF and ESIC returns in time	Yes
2E.5	Whether the organization provides the employments benefits to regular staff members like: -Group Gratuity, Medical Insurance, Personal Accident Insurance and leave benefits etc	Yes
<b>2F</b>	<b>Achievements &amp; Awards</b>	
2F.1	Whether the Organization has received or achieved any award so far.	<p><b>1. Institutional Membership</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CFAR Trust is an accredited member of <b>CREDIBILITY ALLIANCE</b> and Membership Number is <b>-CA/02/2016</b>. CFAR Trust is accredited for adherence to the minimum norms of Governance &amp; Accountability, Transparency, Organizational Capacity and Program Implementation &amp; Effectiveness.</li> <li>2. CFAR Trust was also accredited by <b>Samanic Suvidha Sangam, Mission Convergence</b>, Delhi Government for adherence to better Governance &amp; Accountability, Transparency, Organizational Capacity and Program Implementation &amp; Effectiveness.</li> <li>3. CFAR Trust is also accredited by <b>GuideStar India</b>, for adherence to better Governance &amp; Accountability, Transparency, Organizational Capacity and Program Implementation &amp; Effectiveness. <b>GuideStar India</b> has awarded Platinum Certificate (Champion level vide <b>GSN No-596</b>) to CFAR Trust recognising it for better transparency and adhering to full compliance of required statute.</li> <li>4. CFAR Trust is also registered with <b>Niti-Aayog (Planning Commission)</b> under portal of <b>DARPAN</b> created of Nitti-Aayog vide registration No- <b>DL/2016/0095652</b>.</li> <li>5. International accreditation with <b>TechSoup-NGO source</b> by obtaining <b>Equivalency Determination -(ED) Certification</b>.</li> <li>6. We are registered members of the following credible organizations and statutory bodies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> FICCI-SEDF-FICCI Socio Economic Development</li> </ul> </li> </ol>



		<p>Foundation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ India Sanitation Coalition-(ISC)</li> <li>□ BSE-Samman</li> <li>□ DASRA</li> <li>□ NALSA-National Legal Service Authority</li> <li>□ National Alliance of Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (NFSSM Alliance)</li> <li>Menstrual Hygiene Alliance</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Awards, Mementoes, Certificates and Letters of Appreciation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. February 14 2020, Certificate of Merit, World Health &amp; Wellness Congress &amp; Awards &amp; World Mental Health Congress &amp; Awards.</li> <li>2. January 26, 2020, CFAR received a special award from Mahasamund's DM (Chhattisgarh) on the occasion of Republic Day for media advocacy and awareness film on mental health.</li> <li>3. June 2018, CFAR has been recognised for maintaining best practices work on building community structures in its target areas for social inclusion, social change is evidenced by self-governance and an evolution of organic leadership in these vulnerable Communities. It was published in the edition "Best Practice for Building Sustainability of NGOs for Social Impact and change- A copy attached.</li> <li>4. 19 January 2018, CFAR received appreciation letter from Mr. Nazrur Ali Mondal, Member, chairman in-council, Rajpur-Sonarpur Municipality, and Smt. Firdousi Begum, Member West Bengal Legislative Assembly, working for social development, women empowerment and sanitation for last 10 years in Kolkata.</li> <li>5. 19 February 2018, CFAR received appreciation letter from Delhi State Legal Service Authority for co-operation in organizing Mass Legal Awareness camp on 3<sup>rd</sup> February at Kendriya Vidyalaya Vigyan Vihar.</li> <li>6. In February, 2018 the Community Management Committee, Pune was awarded Swacch (Cleanliness) Award by Pune Municipal Corporation</li> <li>7. March 9, 2018, CFAR received Dedicated Social Worker award from Ashapradeep newspaper on occasion of International Women's Day 2018</li> <li>8. April 2, 2018, CFAR received award from Computer Lab which are doing Aadhar enrolment; for dedication and sincerity work for the vulnerable people especially for women</li> </ol>
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		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. 17 April 17, 2017, CFAR received Letter of Appreciation from Mr. Vikram Singh Gour, Joint Secretary of Niti Aayog for Implementing Single Window Pilot Project in four States</li> <li>10. February 2, 2016, CFAR received appreciation letter from office of the Child Development Project Officer for the kind of the work has done in reaching out 73 Anganwadi centre under Sonarpur ICDS project in 9 Municipal wards of Rajpur-Sonarpur Municipality, South 24 Paraganas during the period from August 2013 till date</li> <li>11. February 4, 2016, CFAR received Appreciation from National Health Mission, Rajasthan for forming and training Mahila Arogya Samiti (Women's Health Committees) and for raising awareness on Menstrual Hygiene management among adolescent girls in slums</li> <li>12. April 22, 2016, CFAR appointed as the lead NGO for ODF programme under Swachh Bharat Mission by Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation</li> <li>13. 22 July 22, Government of India for Partnership with SBM (Urban) for National Triggering Drive.</li> <li>14. 9 November 6, 2016, CFAR entered into a MoU with Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB), the Nodal Agency of Swachh Bharat Mission-Delhi</li> <li>15. December 22, 2016, CFAR received Swacch Rajasthan Award from Ms. Vasundhara Raje, Chief Minister, Rajasthan</li> <li>16. 29 April 29, 2015, Mr. Shekhar Rao Perala, Vice Chairperson of Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports presented a certificate to MARPs of SLPMS for organizing Labor Welfare Camp at Sellur as a part of the nationwide campaign</li> <li>17. 11 May 11, 2015, CFAR received "Appreciation and Best Compliments" by Local Self Government Department, Government of Rajasthan".</li> <li>18. May 30 2015, CFAR received appreciation letter from District Legal Service Authority for conducting Legal Awareness Programme on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2015.</li> <li>19. July 11, 2015, CFAR received Letter of Appreciation for participation in "Udaan Yojana" programme or Free Distribution of Sanitary Napkins.</li> <li>20. 25 January 25, 2014, CFAR received Certificate of Appreciation from District Magistrate, South Delhi for "Celebration of National Voters Day 2014"</li> <li>21. In 2014, CFAR received "Regional Winner Award from PLAN INDIA" for Implementing Campaign on Let Girls be Born.</li> <li>22. August 18, 2012, CFAR received a Charter of</li> </ol>
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		<p>Collaboration from the National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW) for the Thematic Convergence Project</p> <p>23. August 3, 2010, CFAR received Letter of Appreciation from Mr. A.A. Khan, Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Rajasthan for spreading awareness about PCPNDT Act and Stopping Sex Determination.</p> <p>24. In 2010 CFAR received appreciation letter from Rajasthan Chief Minister, Smt. Vasundhara Raje Scindia appreciating that Centre for Advocacy &amp; Research is making continuous efforts and working on the issue of declining child sex ration in Rajasthan.</p> <p>25. In 2009-10, CFAR received Certificate from NACO for the excellent work done in documenting the RED RIBBON EXPRESS PROJECT 2009-10</p> <p>26. August 14, 2009, CFAR had been awarded by Mrs. Pratibha Patil, President of India for its Meritorious Work done in collaboration with Mission Convergence Programme, Government of Delhi</p>
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A. Consolidated (FCRA & Non-FCRA) Financial Statement of CFAR Trust for the FY 2019-2020

**FORM NO. 10B**

[See rule 17B]

**Audit report under section 12A (b) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, in the case of charitable or religious trusts or institutions**

I have examined the balance sheet of **Centre for Advocacy & Research (CFAR) :: New Delhi PAN NO.-AAATC0743J** [name of the trust or institution] as at **31<sup>st</sup> March 2020** and the Profit and loss account for the year ended on that date which are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the said Trust or institution. I have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of the audit. In my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the head office and the branches of the above named trust/institution visited by me so far as appears from my examination of the books, and proper Returns adequate for the purposes of audit have been received from branches not visited by me, subject to the comments given below:

In my opinion and to the best of my information, and according to information given to me, the said accounts give a true and fair view-

- (i) in the case of the balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the above named \*trust/institution as at **31<sup>st</sup> March 2020** and
- (ii) in the case of the profit and loss account, of the profit or loss of its accounting year ending on **31<sup>st</sup> March 2020**

The prescribed particulars are annexed hereto.

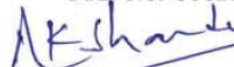
Place : New Delhi

Date : 22.12.2020

**R.K.SHARDA & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.-006226N



**R.K.SHARDA**

M.No.-084847

UDIN :20084847AAAAEJ7560

# CENTRE FOR ADVOCACY AND RESEARCH

E-1, Press Enclave, Saket, New Delhi-110017

## BALANCE SHEET

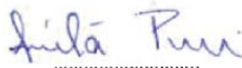
AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

PARTICULARS	SCHEDULE	Amount 2019-20 (Rs.)	Amount 2018-19 (Rs.)
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
FIXED ASSETS FUND	A	5,272,220.00	5,194,944.00
CORPUS FUND	B	6,201,100.00	6,201,100.00
RESERVE FUND	C	1,487,996.10	984,508.10
GENERAL FUND	D	2,151,570.42	6,124,732.62
CURRENT LIABILITIES	E	100,763,869.17	91,586,574.28
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>115,876,755.69</b>	<b>110,091,859.00</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
FIXED ASSETS	F	5,272,220.00	5,194,944.00
INVESTMENTS	G	4,500,000.00	7,000,000.00
CURRENT ASSETS	H	106,104,535.69	97,896,915.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>115,876,755.69</b>	<b>110,091,859.00</b>
Accounting Policies & Notes	I	-	-

As per our audit report even dated attached

For **R.K.Sharda & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No. 006226N

  
Proprietor  
M.No.084847  
UDIN No-20084847AAAAEJ7560

  
.....  
(Treasurer/Trustee)

  
.....  
(Managing Trustee)

Place: New Delhi  
Date : 29/10/2020



SCHEDULE -(I) PROJECTS RECEIPTS & UTILIZATION DURING FY 2019-20

CENTRE FOR ADVOCACY AND RESEARCH: NEW DELHI															
CFAR (FCRA + NON FCRA) FUNDS 2019-20															
DETAILS OF FUNDS RECEIVED AND UTILIZED DURING FY 2019-20															
Sl. No.	Short Abbreviation of Project	Sources of Funds	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2019	Receipt during the year 2019-20					Total Funds	Utilisation During the Year 2019-20				Total Utilization	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2020
				Grant Received	Interest Earned	Project Cost/Misc Receipts	Donation	Centras		Core Project/Program Expenditures	Admin/Project Management Expenditures	Project Support/Donation Payments etc	Centras		
AMOUNT DUE TO PROJECTS-(PAYABLES)															
1	IGSSS-(Samaveshi Shahar) Project	FCRA	83,365.80	821,900.00	1,779.00	95,000.00	-	-	1,002,044.80	940,629.00	53,929.00	-	-	994,558.00	7,486.80
2	DFAT-(WWF)-Project	FCRA	22,893,621.77	44,986,598.40	2,064,105.00	-	-	-	69,944,325.17	39,805,850.01	5,690,390.93	-	-	45,496,240.94	24,448,084.23
3	BMGF-(UP New RMNCH) -Project	FCRA	-	57,792,140.00	840,191.96	-	-	-	58,632,331.96	13,614,524.36	2,052,486.00	-	-	15,667,010.36	42,965,321.60
4	BMGF-(Bihar)-Project	FCRA	20,484,961.15	-	254,271.19	-	-	-	20,739,232.34	14,230,976.30	3,250,339.00	-	-	17,481,315.30	3,257,917.04
5	IDRF/PTF-(GBV Ajmer) Project	FCRA	-	1,147,268.25	3,625.00	-	-	-	1,150,893.25	59,567.00	3,524.96	-	-	63,091.96	1,087,801.29
6	APPI-Phase-II Project	NON-FCRA	14,110,355.54	17,330,000.00	443,212.00	-	-	-	31,883,567.54	15,354,942.30	1,576,804.68	-	-	16,931,746.98	14,951,820.56
TOTAL -(A)			57,572,304.26	122,077,906.65	3,607,184.15	95,000.00	-	-	183,352,395.06	84,006,488.97	12,627,474.57	-	-	96,633,963.54	86,718,431.52
AMOUNT DUE FROM PROJECTS-(RECOVERABLES)															
7	UMC-(Jodhpur) Project	FCRA	-	1,474,474.00	-	-	-	-	1,474,474.00	2,401,786.00	68,368.00	-	-	2,470,154.00	(995,680.00)
8	UMC-(Sambalpur) Project	FCRA	-	1,380,526.00	-	-	-	-	1,380,526.00	2,261,745.00	474,698.00	-	-	2,736,443.00	(1,355,917.00)
9	UMC-(BBSR) Project	FCRA	-	249,690.00	-	472,625.00	-	-	722,315.00	772,253.00	-	-	-	772,253.00	(48,938.00)
10	Mahila Panchayat-DCW	NON-FCRA	(257,102.00)	650,564.00	-	-	-	-	393,462.00	938,756.00	-	-	-	938,756.00	(545,294.00)
11	SECL-Project	NON-FCRA	(1,634,906.00)	2,661,000.00	-	-	-	-	1,026,094.00	2,046,559.00	133,833.00	-	-	2,180,392.00	(1,154,298.00)
TOTAL -(B)			(1,892,008.00)	6,416,254.00	-	472,625.00	-	-	4,996,871.00	8,421,099.00	676,899.00	-	-	9,097,998.00	(4,101,127.00)
PROJECTS NOT REQUIRED BALANCE RECOVERABLES															
12	J-PAL-(Samman)	FCRA	(126,049.00)	635,566.00	-	-	-	-	509,517.00	469,516.50	40,000.50	-	-	509,517.00	-
13	UMC-(Warrangal Assignment)	FCRA	-	237,209.00	-	-	-	-	237,209.00	237,209.00	-	-	-	237,209.00	-
14	PCI-(Assignment)	FCRA	-	600,000.00	-	-	-	-	600,000.00	600,000.00	-	-	-	600,000.00	-
15	BMGF-(WSH-II) -Project	FCRA	5,131,505.64	-	8,862.71	-	-	-	5,140,368.35	4,698,819.38	441,548.97	-	-	5,140,368.35	-
16	J-PAL (OBM) Project	FCRA	(596,005.00)	2,402,813.00	-	-	-	-	1,806,808.00	1,428,425.74	378,382.26	-	-	1,806,808.00	-
17	BMGF-(UP Old RMNCH) -Project	FCRA	21,560,229.38	-	162,998.80	-	-	-	21,723,228.18	19,710,129.44	2,013,098.74	-	-	21,723,228.18	-
18	CSTEP-(APJ) Project	FCRA	(5,055.46)	94,633.00	616.00	-	-	-	90,193.54	87,445.62	2,747.92	-	-	90,193.54	-
19	DRC/SSK-(Mission Convergence)	NON-FCRA	(134,310.00)	-	203.00	-	-	-	(134,107.00)	-	-	(134,107.00)	-	(134,107.00)	-
20	GRC/SSK-(Mission Convergence)	NON-FCRA	(16,520.00)	-	385.00	-	-	-	(16,135.00)	-	-	(16,135.00)	-	(16,135.00)	-
21	Awaz Uthao-(Mission Convergence)	NON-FCRA	(19,088.00)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,088.00)	-	-	(19,088.00)	-	(19,088.00)	-
TOTAL -(C)			25,794,707.56	3,970,221.00	173,065.51	-	-	-	29,937,994.07	27,231,545.68	2,875,778.39	-	(169,330.00)	29,937,994.07	-
General Accounts of CFAR Trust															
1	CFAR FC-GENERAL A/c	FCRA	-	-	918,276.72	2,612,550.00	-	2,327,934.85	5,858,761.57	5,035,945.79	822,815.78	-	-	5,858,761.57	-
2	Reserve Fund A/c	FCRA	-	-	-	625,539.00	-	-	625,539.00	-	256,538.00	-	369,001.00	625,539.00	-
3	CFAR NFC-GENERAL A/c	NON-FCRA	-	-	448,899.00	124,174.00	562,000.00	1,645,227.35	2,780,300.35	2,295,749.54	442,050.81	42,500.00	-	2,780,300.35	-
4	Reserve Fund A/c	NON-FCRA	-	-	-	226,834.00	-	-	226,834.00	-	92,347.00	-	134,487.00	226,834.00	-
TOTAL -(D)			-	-	1,367,175.72	3,568,097.00	562,000.00	3,973,162.20	9,491,434.92	7,331,695.33	1,613,751.59	42,500.00	503,488.00	9,491,434.92	-
TOTAL (A+B+C+D)			81,475,009.82	132,464,381.65	5,147,425.38	4,156,722.00	562,000.00	3,973,162.20	227,778,695.05	126,990,828.98	17,793,903.55	42,500.00	334,158.00	145,161,390.53	82,617,304.52
CFAR OWN FUNDS															
A	Corpus Fund	FCRA	1,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	1,000,000.00	-
B	General Fund	FCRA	2,715,159.48	-	-	-	-	-	2,715,159.48	-	-	-	2,327,934.85	387,224.63	-
C	Reserve Fund	FCRA	598,940.50	-	-	-	-	369,001.00	967,941.50	-	-	-	-	967,941.50	-
A	Corpus Fund	NON-FCRA	5,201,100.00	-	-	-	-	-	5,201,100.00	-	-	-	-	5,201,100.00	-
B	General Fund	NON-FCRA	3,409,573.14	-	-	-	-	-	3,409,573.14	-	-	-	1,645,227.35	1,764,345.79	-
C	Reserve Fund	NON-FCRA	385,567.80	-	-	-	-	134,487.00	520,054.80	-	-	-	-	520,054.80	-
TOTAL -(E)			13,310,340.72	-	-	-	-	503,488.00	13,813,828.72	-	-	-	3,973,162.20	9,840,666.52	-
TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E)			94,785,344.54	132,464,381.65	5,147,425.38	4,156,722.00	562,000.00	4,476,650.20	241,592,523.77	126,990,828.98	17,793,903.55	42,500.00	4,307,320.20	149,134,552.73	92,457,971.04
Project Income (FC+NFC) 132,464,381.65															
CFAR Project Contribution Received 4,156,722.00															
Donation Received 562,000.00															
Bank/FDR Interest 5,147,425.38															
Total Receipts/Income As per Income & Expenditure (A+B+C+D) 142,330,529.03															
Core Project/Prog Exp (FC+NFC) 126,990,828.98															
Admin/Mgmt Exp (FC+NFC) 17,793,903.55															
Donation Exp (FC+NFC) 42,500.00															
Total Exp As per Income & Expenditure 144,827,232.53															



# CENTRE FOR ADVOCACY AND RESEARCH

## RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

Annexure	Amount 2019-20 (Rs.)	Amount 2018-19 (Rs.)
<b>RECEIPTS</b>		
<b>Opening Balances</b>		
Cash-in-hand	205,112.00	23,811.00
Bank Balance	10,134,503.91	5,662,423.52
Short-Term Deposits-FDR/Bank Guarantee	78,300,000.00	85,200,000.00
Investments	7,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Amount Recoverable/Adjustables etc	(854,271.37)	(1,812,691.25)
<b>Receipts for the year</b>		
Projects Income	132,464,381.65	129,002,107.88
Project Contribution Received	4,156,722.00	4,305,033.00
Donation Received	562,000.00	-
Interest Received-(Bank+FDR)	5,147,425.38	4,805,845.88
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>	<b>237,115,873.57</b>	<b>237,186,530.03</b>
<b>PAYMENTS</b>		
Core Project Expenditures	126,990,828.98	137,602,879.19
Project Management/Administrative Expenditures	17,836,403.55	4,798,306.30
<b>Closing Balances</b>		
Cash-in-hand	121,606.00	205,112.00
Bank Balance	35,492,929.57	10,134,503.91
Short-Term Deposits-FDR/Bank Guarantee	48,500,000.00	78,300,000.00
Investments	4,500,000.00	7,000,000.00
Amount Recoverable/Adjustables etc	3,674,105.47	(854,271.37)
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>	<b>237,115,873.57</b>	<b>237,186,530.03</b>

As per our audit report even date attached

For R.K.Sharda & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 006226N

*R.K. Sharda*

Proprietor

M.No.084847

UDIN No-20084847AAAAEJ7560

*Akhila Sivadani*

(Treasurer/Trustee)

*Akhila Sivadani*

(Managing Trustee)

Place: New Delhi

Date : 29/10/2020



### B. Financial Statement of FY 2019-2020 as per FCRA Act 2010.

[illegible]

**RAJESH KUMAR**  
Head- Accounts, Finance & Operation

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 29/10/2020

*Akhila Sivadas*  
AKHILA SIVADAS  
Managing Trustee

For R.K. Sharda & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No-006226N

R.K. Sharda  
(Proprietor)  
M.No. 084847

**R.K. Sharda & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
309, Delhi Chambers, Delhi Gate  
New Delhi-110002

## The CFAR Team

### Delhi

#### National Core Team

1. Akhila Sivadas, Managing Trustee / Executive Director
2. Shyamala Shiveshwarkar, Senior Consultant, Delhi
3. V.Padmini Devi, State Lead, Andhra Pradesh
4. Juhi Jain, Senior Programme Manager
5. Dr Sutapa Majumdar, Coordinator Research & Documentation
6. Farah Zia, Communication Officer, Delhi
7. Manisha Dixit, Assistant Coordinator, Research, Delhi
8. Nadeem Ahmad, State Media Coordinator, Delhi
9. Anmol Mehta, Research Associate, Delhi
10. Sujeet Kumar, Senior Associate – Research & Documentation
11. Damodaran Koyyalan, Consultant-Professional Expert, Delhi
12. Rajesh Kumar, Head-Finance, Accounts & Operations, Delhi
13. Kundan Singh, Senior Accountant Officer, Delhi
14. Satish Kumar, Senior Accountant, Delhi
15. Ankit Kumar, Senior Accountant, Delhi
16. Sanjeev Ravishankar Upadhyay, Accountant Executive, Delhi
17. Davinder Kaur- Manager Admin & HR, Delhi
18. Suchita Bhardwaj, Admin & HR Assistant, Delhi
19. Raj Kumar, Office & Admin Assistant
20. Vishnu Pariyar, Office & Admin Assistant
21. Ravinder Kumar, Asst. Coordinator, Officer
22. V Daniel Vinod Kumar, Programme Manager
23. Girija Kumari Sahu, Deputy Manager, State Project Coordinator
24. Kundan Chauhan, Senior Coordinator
25. Vimla, Consultant-Community Engagement
26. Deepak Chand Sharma, Project Coordinator
27. Jyoti Sharma, Project Coordinator
28. Sweety Sharma, Project Coordinator
29. Dulichand, Project Associate
30. Seema Rani, Para Legal Volunteer
31. Komal Mishra, Para Legal Volunteer
32. Monika Devi, Outreach Worker
33. Nirmala Raturi, Field Coordinator
34. Shashi Kaur, Field Coordinator



## Andhra Pradesh

1. Upendra Nath T., District Programme Coordinator
2. Ravikiran Bokam, Project Associate

## Bihar

1. Ranvijay Kumar, State Project Manager
2. Praveen Kumar, Admin & Accounts Associate
3. Prabartana Das, State Project Associate-Research
4. Shyam Tripurari, Divisional Coordinator
5. Navneet Sinha, Divisional Coordinator
6. Garima Singh, Manager-Tracking, MIS, Monitoring and Analysis
7. MohdAnis ur Rehman, State Project Coordinator
8. Sukoh Albadar, Divisional Coordinator
9. Srikant Prasad Singh, Divisional Coordinator
10. Ganpat Kumar, Divisional Coordinator
11. Dharmendra Kumar Rastogi, Divisional Coordinator
12. Suman Mishra, Divisional Coordinator
13. Yugeshwar Kumar Raja, Divisional Coordinator
14. Rajesh Kumar Thakur, Divisional Coordinator
15. Ranjit Kumar, Office Assistant
16. Anil Kumar, Coordinator
17. Amit Kumar Singh, Divisional Coordinator
18. Aman Kumar Sah, Divisional Coordinator
19. Aman Kumar, Divisional Coordinator

## Chattisgarh

1. Ateeq Hussain Zaidi, District Media Coordinator
2. Ganesh Ram Sonkar, Manager-Tracking, MIS, Monitoring & Analysis
3. Anuj Kumar Mishra, District Media Monitor
4. Anuradha Pandey, Media Monitor
5. Susmita Shribastav, Central Media Coordinator

## Karnataka

1. Prabhananda Hegde, State Project Manager
2. Rathna G., Project Coordinator
3. Manjula MV, Assistant Project Coordinator
4. Girish G, Office Assistant
5. Naveenavathi VB, Field Coordinator
6. RajammaN, Field Coordinator

## **Maharashtra**

1. Anand Balakrishna Bakhade, State Project Manager
2. Pramod PGogawale, Project Coordinator
3. Trushna Satish Kamble, Assistant Project Coordinator
4. Parkhi Raju Maruti, Office & Admin Assistant
5. Arjun Gopal Rathod, Single Window Coordinator
6. Nikita Rajendra Jadhav, Single Window Coordinator-E-Mitra

## **Odisha**

1. Mamata Singh, Assistant Project Coordinator
2. Manoj Kumar Parida, Office Assistant
3. Rosalin Pattnaik, Field Coordinator
4. Sukanta Kumar Sahoo, Centre Coordinator
5. Raj Kumar Padhy, State Project Coordinator
6. Mikina Mahapatra, State Assistant Project Coordinator
7. Bishnupriya Sahoo, E-Mitra Coordinator
8. Abhilipsa Jena, E-Mitra Coordinator
9. Samir Ranjan Das, State Project Coordinator
10. Soumya Mishra, State Level Facilitator
11. Jugal Nayak, Assistant Project Coordinator
12. Jayashree Das, Project Associate
13. MxAsisha Behera, Field Coordinator
14. Bipin Bihari Sethi, Field Coordinator
15. Bishnupriya Behera, Field Coordinator
16. K Nilakantha Reddy, Field Coordinator
17. Labnaya rekha Rout, Field Coordinator
18. Swagat Jhankar Mallick, Field Coordinator
19. Uttama Digal, Field Coordinator
20. Babuli Jena, Office Assistant
21. Pragyan Priyadarsani Rath, Project Coordinator
22. Minati Swain, Project Associate
23. Narmada Swain, Field Coordinator
24. Smitarani Patra, Field Coordinator
25. Binod Kumar Ojha, Field Associate/Coordinator
26. Kumar Sabyasachi Tripathy, City Project Manager
27. Prasanta Kumar Biswal, Project Associate
28. Ram Singh, Project Associate
29. Rosmiva Kullu, Field Coordinator
30. Madhusmita Sahoo, Field Coordinator
31. Damayanti Mirdha, Field Coordinator
32. Divya Pandey, Project Coordinator
33. Abhijit Mohanty, Field Coordinator

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4. Rameshwr, State Assistant Project Coordinator
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6. Dushyant Kumar Rariya, Centre Coordinator
7. Vipin Baila, E-Mitra Coordinator
8. Ravi Kiran Bokam, City Project Manager
9. Foranti Devi, Field Coordinator
10. Jigyasa Mishra, Coordinator-K&K, Networking & Media Affairs
11. Krutika Kapil, Project Associate
12. Madhu Chauhan, Field Coordinator
13. Suman Jaiswal, Field Coordinator
14. Sona Devi, Office Assistant
15. Pukhraj, Project Coordinator
16. Rajendra Singh Rana, City Project Manager
17. Alka Purohit, Field Coordinator
18. Dhanaram Devasi, Field Coordinator
19. Nimba Ram, Field Coordinator
20. Rana Ram, Field Supervisor
21. Poonam Kulshrestha, State Program Manager
22. Subhash Chand Dhakad, State Project Officer
23. Paridhi P Yadav, Coordinator Research & Documentation
24. Yogendra Katewa, Project Associate

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6. Sourav Sannigrahi, City Project Coordinator
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3. Lokesh Tripathi, State Project Officer- Communication& Documentation
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6. Lucky Sharma, State Monitoring & Evaluation Officer
7. Preeti Saini, Divisional Coordinator
8. Ranjeet Kumar, Divisional Coordinator
9. Rashi Gupta, Divisional Coordinator
10. Ruby Bano, Divisional Coordinator
11. Sarita Gupta, Consultant-Training
12. Sonam Rathore, Divisional Coordinator
13. Sunil Kumar, Divisional Coordinator
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20. Sandeep Mukherji, State Admin & Accounts Associate
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