



The Power Of Synergy

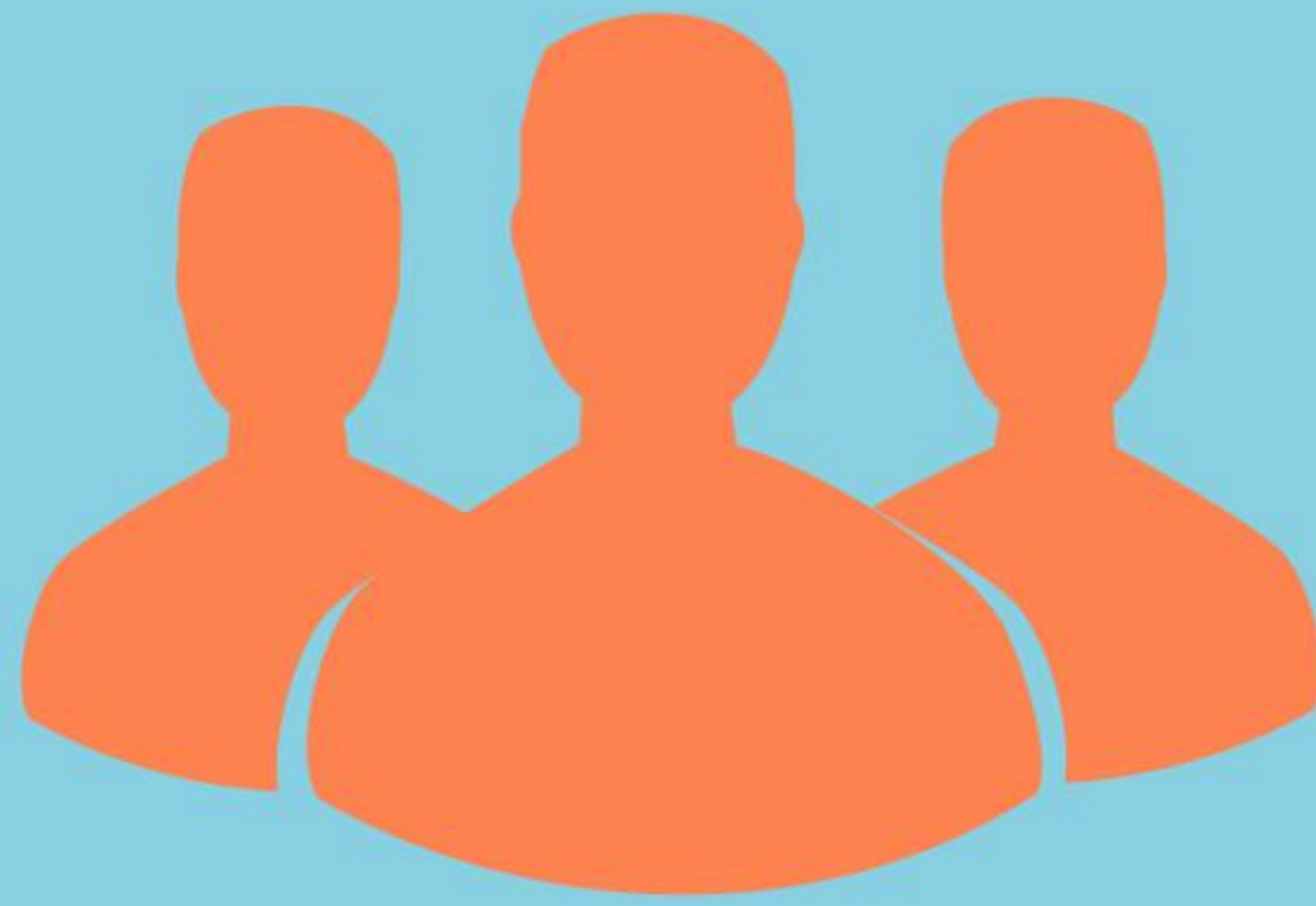
Partners for Urban Knowledge, Action and Research
(PUKAR)
Annual Report
2015-2016

PUKAR'S VISION

PUKAR aims to create a world class incubator for producing knowledge, ideas, and innovations about global cities. It recognizes the centrality of space of reflection, conversation and activism for fostering inclusive, sustainable cities. It aims to start a movement of Barefoot Researchers, the community-based youth who use research as a tool for transforming developmental paradigm of urbanized, inter-dependent world to make it equitable, just and harmonious.



OUR PARTNERS THIS YEAR



LOCAL

CIPLA Foundation
EdelGive Foundation
Dr BMN College of Home Science,
Mumbai
GN Khalsa College, Mumbai
Gunvati J Kapoor Medical Relief
Charitable Foundation
Indian Institute of Population Sciences
Indian Institute of Technology- Bombay
Stree Bal Shakti
St Xavier's College, Mumbai
Tata Institute of Social Sciences

New partnerships:
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives
Coro
Municipal Corporation of Greater
Mumbai

GLOBAL

Harvard Medical School
India Development Service
The Ford Foundation
Unitarian Universalist Service
Committee (UUSC)
Harvard South Asia Institute

New partnership:
Sinha-Kikeri Foundation, Chicago

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INTRODUCTION

Mumbai. Bombay. Bumbai.

Three names for a city that evokes a million emotions.

Mumbai is 'home' to even those with no roofs over their heads.

It is an elixir of love that once consumed makes it difficult for people to leave – no matter what their tribulations. Maybe the city's matchbox houses are symbolic of the fire within the hearts of the Mumbaikars who keep moving forward despite their obstacles.

It is true that the paucity of space does not restrict the length and breadth of the dreams that this city dreams. Its fabric was, after all, weaved by the mill workers, starched and dyed decade after decade by the working class – the construction workers, the cleaners, the sweepers, and the domestic help – women and men who kept the city functioning, and became its backbone while their voices, selves, and desires slowly became invisible.

Today, the disparity is steadily increasing and evident in the skewed distribution of resources among the city's population. The problem of the economically disadvantaged groups, of course, goes beyond a mere lack of resources; strife has a different connotation for every person – to a child it is the inaccessibility to a good education, to a sick woman it is the unavailability of affordable healthcare, to a labourer it is the insecurity of contract-based work. It is the denial of a safe and healthy environment that is necessary and conducive to optimal well-being and growth. When endemic corruption, low-awareness levels and obsolete social beliefs are thrown into the mix, the picture becomes absolutely grim.

Since 2002, PUKAR has been working with marginalised communities in Mumbai, enabling people to leverage the indigenous knowledge of their ecosystems. Through its projects, PUKAR is creating a cadre of youth Barefoot Researchers, training them to use research as a tool for identifying, understanding and seeking solutions to the problems gnawing at the woodwork of their communities. The scope of its work can be broadly classified under the following rubrics:

- ⚙️ YOUTH AND URBAN KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION
- ⚙️ HEALTHY CITIES, WEALTHY CITIES
- ⚙️ URBANISM: SPATIAL UTOPIA AND CONTESTED REALITIES



YOUTH AND URBAN KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION



The Youth and Urban Knowledge Production theme encourages community based youth to create new urban knowledge. This process leads to democratizing the knowledge producer, knowledge ownership and helps creates a level playing field for the marginalized youth who become leaders of their communities.

YOUTH FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

2014-2015 CYCLE



65
FELLOWS

CLOSING TIME: EVERY NEW BEGINNING COMES FROM SOME OTHER BEGINNING'S END

On 25 July, 2015, the Annual Exhibition and Graduation Ceremony was held for the fellows of the 2014/2015 cycle. The event took place at the Bhasha Bhavan, Kalina Campus, of the Mumbai University in collaboration with the NSS-Post Graduate Unit of the University.



ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND GRADUATION CEREMONY



The graduation marked the end of the fellowship, but more importantly it initiated the fellows onto a path of independent thinking and inquiry. The exhibition event was a culmination of the efforts of each group; it was a testimony to their year-long battles - of thoughts, of words, with each other and with themselves.

The event was attended by social activists, academicians, CBOs (Community-Based Organisations) and research participants. As they visited each group and understood their work, they also became a part of the discussion on the issues that the fellows had researched.

At the graduation ceremony, the picture of each group collecting their certificate on stage became symbolic of their unspoken oath to continue pursuing the quest for knowledge.

Dissemination is a core aspect of undertaking a study that follows the principles of Community-Based Participatory Action and Research (CBPAR). While the annual exhibition and graduation event is one of the strategies to connect with a larger audience, media coverage hugely bolsters that aspect.

The research of the fellows was covered by Scroll, Mid-Day, Hindustan Times, Indian Express etc.



YOUTH FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

2015-2016 CYCLE



Taking inspiration from Cavafy's poem, 'Ithaca', PUKAR set forth on a voyage with new partners on board. The Youth Fellowship Program joined hands with EdelGive Foundation, making it their first collaboration with a corporate funder.

The Youth Fellowship Program took flight with 60 fellows this year. These fellows were divided into 7 groups - 3 groups representing the Barefoot Researchers for Better Communities programme supported by EdelGive Foundation and 4 groups of the Youth Leaders as Change Makers programme in association with Gunvati J. Kapoor Foundation and Gurunanak Khalsa College.

PUKAR and the Department of Mass Media of St. Xavier's College Autonomous forged a partnership to launch a pilot course to integrate community engagement and the skills of research in order to create conscious, thinking citizens who could bring about social change.

In October 2015, PUKAR launched the second edition of its 4-month Certificate Course on Community-Based Participatory Action Research at Dr. B.M.N College of Home Science; 33 girls enrolled on this course. These girls were divided into 2 groups - one chose menstruation as their topic and the other, sex-education. While interviewing their peers, not only did the girls learn more about these "sensitive" subjects, but also opened up to having more uninhibited discussions and conversations around them.



FELLOWSHIP IN THE COLLEGE



YOUTH FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The fellowship kicked off with a residential orientation workshop was held at JJ Nursing Association, Marve for the new batch of fellows. The orientation workshop is the first stage of the fellowship cycle and followed by capacity building workshops, research through data collection on field and analysis, report writing and dissemination.

The workshop served as an essential time-out for the fellows to make headspace for the fellowship. Since the fellowship is a year-long intimate engagement, the workshop helped the fellows iron out their doubts and fears and understand the framework of the programme using three lenses - the self, the group and the society. The workshop cultivated the fellows' minds and sowed the seeds of teamwork and the importance of accountability.

This year's theme was 'Youth, Governance and Right to the City.'

The fellows were divided into 7 groups this year: Under the Barefoot Researchers for Better Communities chapter in association with EdelGive Foundation -

1) CitiZens

Topic: Smart City through the lens of Mumbai's Urban Poor Women

2) SWAG

Topic: Understanding the Informal Market Space: Case study of the weekly market in Sanpada

3) Jigyasa

Topic: 25% Reservation in Private Schools (RTE): A study from the perspective of parents and teachers



As part of the Youth Leaders as Change Makers umbrella in association with Gunvati J. Kapoor Foundation and G.N. Khalsa College:

4) Aashayein

Topic: Livelihood of Female Sex-Workers after they cross the age of 35

5) Talaash

Topic: Impact of the disappearance of open spaces in Mumbai on children's playing practices

6) Karvaan


Topic: Study of the factors Influencing the occupation of Contractual based Safai Karmchari

7) Ignited Minds

Topic: Access to Public Toilets for Transgenders and Kothis in Mumbai

The capacity-building of the fellows was done through structured workshops underlined by broad-based principles.

49 **NUMBER OF WORKSHOPS**



The five pillars of capacity-building were:

- Perspective Building
- Participation and Team Work
- Group Research
- Activity-Based Pedagogy
- Community Engagement

The second half of the fellowship focuses on adopting the learning from the workshops on the ground as the fellows use different tools to gather data and convert it to useful information for analysis and report-writing with the help of their critical thinking skills, and disseminate their findings by engaging people in discussions and debates.

In the next few months, the fellows will organise and analyse their data, and start writing their reports.

Healthy Cities, Wealthy Cities



The Healthy Cities Wealthy Cities rubric deals mostly with the social determinants of urban health and the health of the residents of informal settlements. Since the percentage of people living in informal settlements in the megacities is on the rise globally giving rise to urbanization and feminization of poverty, their health indicators are taking centrality of planning and governance issues.

Healthy Cities Wealthy Cities

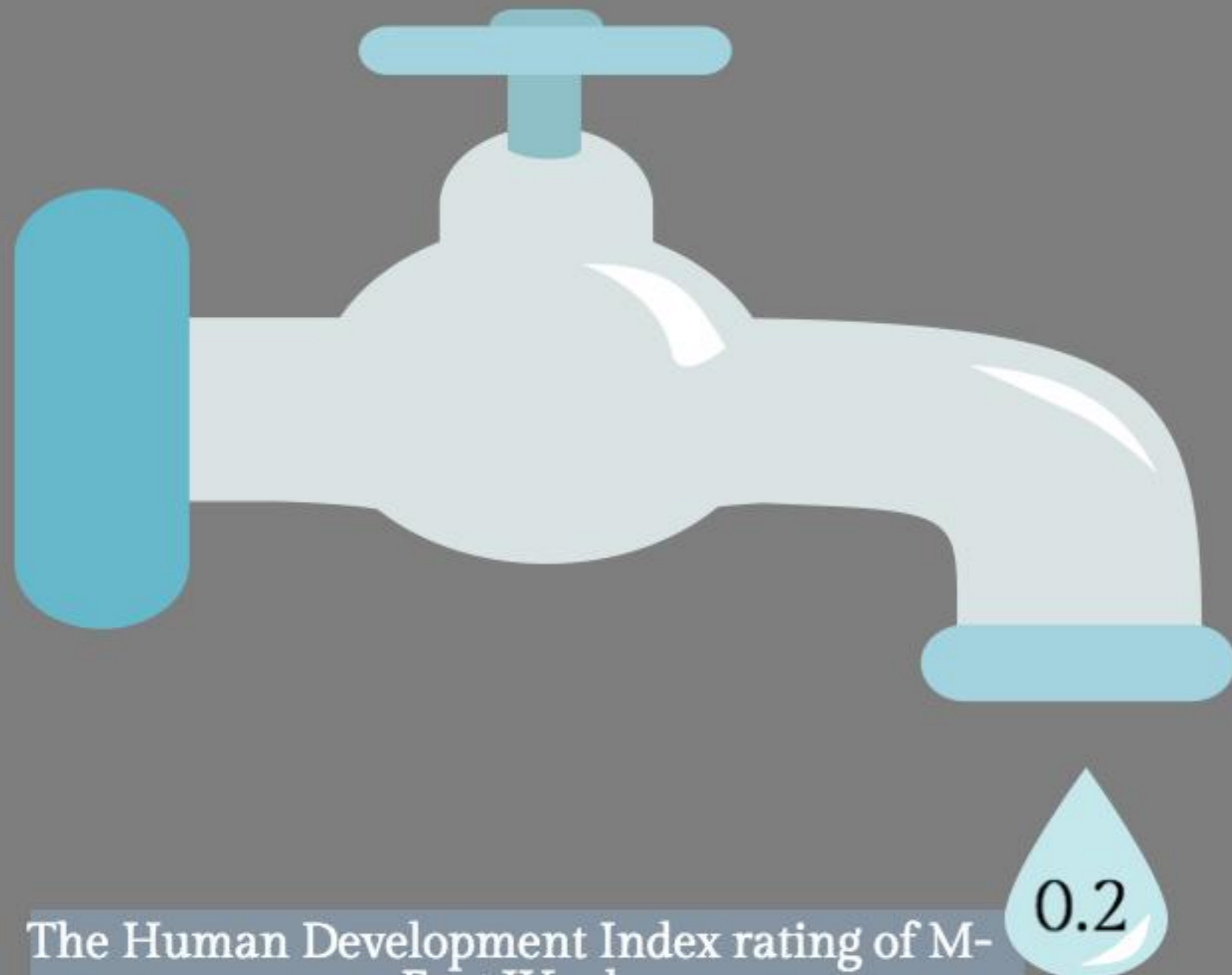
Rapid Water Survey

Fact: Each day, nearly 1,000 children die due to preventable water and sanitation-related diarrheal diseases.

Source: United Nations Website

Sustainable Development Goal #6

Ensure access to water and sanitation for all



The Human Development Index rating of M-East Ward

0.2

Water we to do?

The access to clean and safe water everywhere is often dictated by the socio-economic condition of a family or community. Around the globe, millions of people struggle every day to meet the basic requirement of water for drinking and bathing. For all these people, water has long transitioned from a need to a want, perhaps even a luxury. The lack of sufficient public toilets and the deteriorating conditions of the existing ones and the subsequent risk posed to women and girls in making solo trips to these toilets have resulted in poor sanitary practices. Poor planning leads to faulty sewage disposal and increases the risk of water-borne diseases.

Fact: Diarrhea is the principle cause of morbidity and mortality for children under 5 years in India.

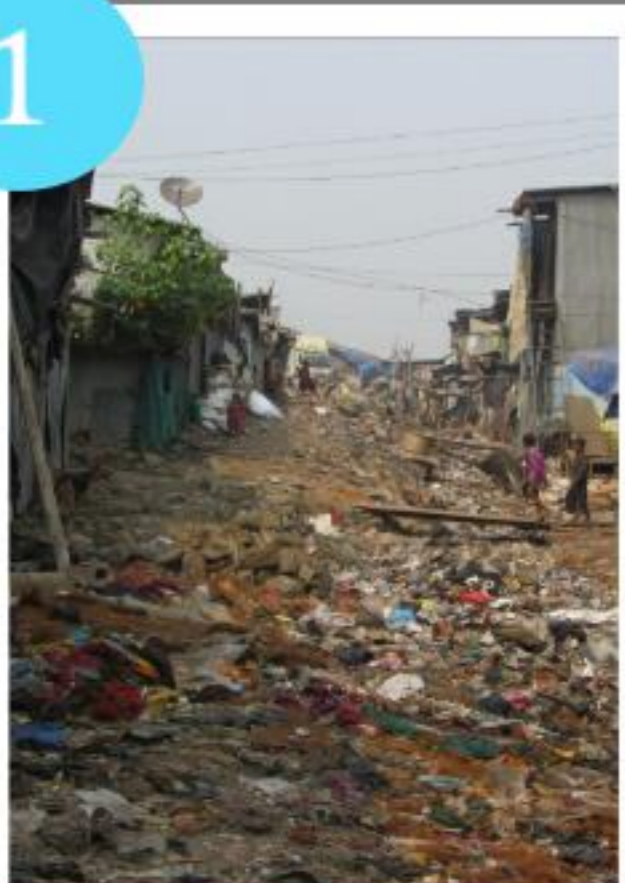
Mandala: How it all began

The problem of water access and availability in Mandala came up in a conversation with a group from Bainganwadi that was part of the Youth Fellowship Program in 2013. That conversation prompted PUKAR team's first visit to Mandala. Located in Mumbai's M-East ward in close proximity to a dumping ground, the Mandala community is a mixed notified and non-notified slum settlement made up of Matang Rishi Nagar and Indira Nagar. M-East ward has the lowest human development index in the city and its residents do not have access to enough quantities of water at affordable rates. In December 2014, the Bombay High Court ordered the government to extend access to Mumbai's water supply to the two to three million city residents living in non-notified slums. Lack of accurate information about existing access to water in non-notified slums in Mumbai impeded the city's fulfillment of this new legal obligation.

In November 2015, Unitarian Universalist Service Committee (UUSC), Boston, awarded PUKAR a 2015 UUSC Innovative Fellowship Grant. The purpose of this fellowship was to support PUKAR in launching a rapid water survey in Mandala. Training community-based youth as Barefoot Researchers (BRs) PUKAR pilot-tested methods for assessing key water service delivery indicators in slums—specifically access, quantity, quality, reliability, affordability, and non-discrimination.

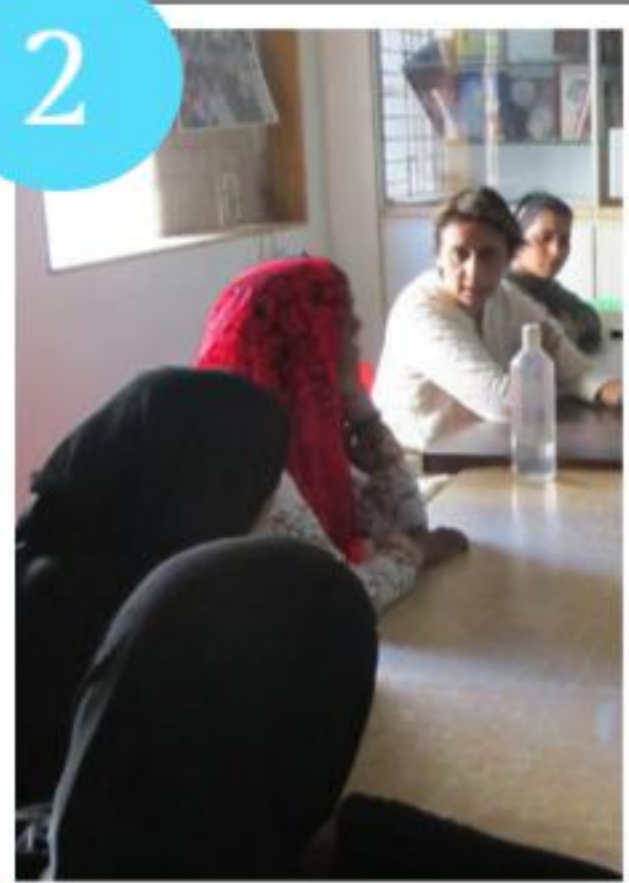
In the next few months, BRs will gather “actionable” water service delivery indicators that show the government how and where water infrastructure is non-functional, deficient, or non-existent. Most important, this will help facilitate dialogue between the city government and leaders in the Mandala community in a manner that promotes an equitable provision of new water infrastructure in Mandala, with a long-term goal of having existing households achieve their right to adequate quantity of water. The blocks below depict the different stages of the process before the Rapid Water Survey.

1



- *Recruitment of Field Assistants
- *Community Visits for rapport building
- *Fixing the boundaries for Indira Nagar and Matang Rishi Nagar

2



- *Formulating survey questions
- *Designing water diaries
- *Field office established
- *Barefoot Researchers recruited

3



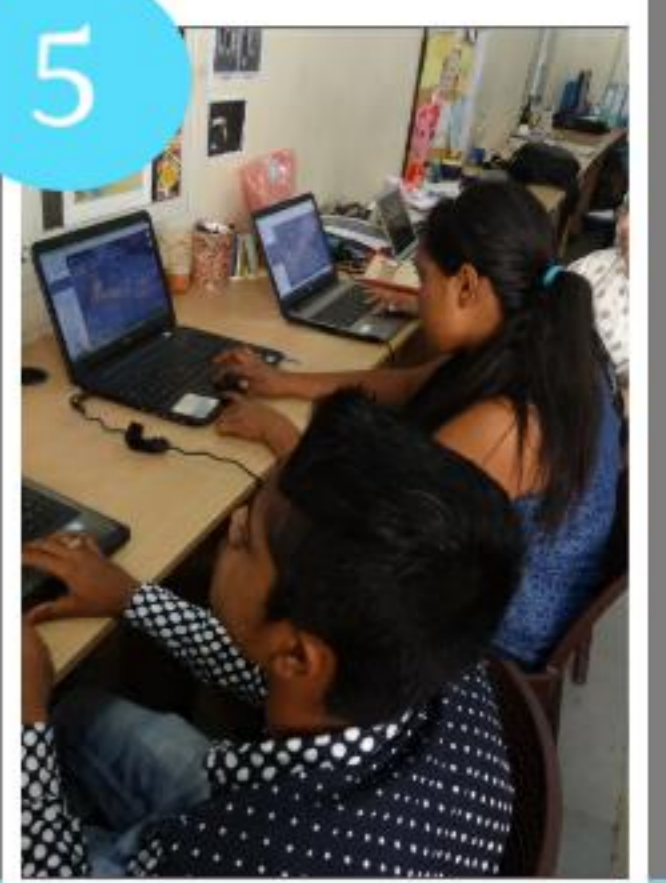
- *Water diaries and survey creation complete
- *Training workshops for BRs - topics included research ethics, instruments, social realities etc.

4



- *Manual mapping of Indira Nagar, Matang Rishi nagar lanes
- *Collaboration with Citizens, Consumers, Civil Action Group (CAG) to create GIS maps

5



- *Mapping households, water sources, toilets
- *Conversion of collected data to digital maps
- *Detailed survey and map of water sources

Healthy Cities Wealthy Cities

Rapid Water Survey

10

Barefoot Researchers recruited



These wings were made for flying



20

Families selected to maintain water diaries

The team has faced several challenges in Mandala - from the water mafia's suspicions of PUKAR's intentions to the hurdles in trust building with the community. In the face of these challenges, however, an army of motivated, enthusiastic and sincere Barefoot Researchers has evolved. After tackling the initial resistance from the families of the female BRs, and piquing the interest of the male BRs to join the process, the PUKAR team witnessed a gradual transformation in the attitudes of these BRs. Religion, caste, gender ceased to matter as the BRs invested their time and energies in seeing the bigger picture of their communities. The mapping exercises became a tool for renewing old relationships and forging new ones. The Barefoot Researchers became friends with each other, they became more accepting of opinions different from their own and learned the importance of having an expansive worldview. Through skill-based workshops, these young women and men have received an alternative education - one that has helped them get closer to their community and to have faith in themselves and the confidence to reach for the skies.



Master Map of Mandala created by Barefoot Researchers

Rapid Water Survey

In the upcoming months, the Rapid Water Survey will be completed with 600 Households where data about the residents' primary water source, monthly expenditure on water, distance travelled and time that was taken to purchase water, secondary and other sources of water will be collected.

Healthy Cities Wealthy Cities



Background

Cipla Foundation was keen to understand the health-related needs of the community located in Surya Nagar, an informal settlement in Vikhroli where Cipla's main activities are located. The idea behind gathering this knowledge was to be able to formulate and implement programs that would be beneficial to the community and would bring about positive changes in their lives. In order to gain this knowledge Cipla Foundation assigned PUKAR to gather this information through its innovative technique of Community Based Participatory Action Research (CBPAR).

About Surya Nagar

Surya Nagar, is an informal settlement in S ward, Vikhroli. The population of this slum is anywhere between 50,000 people to 1 lakh people as per two different sources. Surya Nagar has a mixed population of Hindu and Muslim residents. The terrain of this locality is hilly with the hutments scattered across the hill. This makes these people vulnerable to land slides in monsoons, causing property destruction and endangers lives. This terrain also makes it very difficult to carry sick people, pregnant women to access medical help in emergency situation.

Project Objectives

1. Create, train, empower a team of Barefoot Researchers
2. Create awareness about CIPLA's work
3. Take measure of the community-based health needs related to common health issues with the help of Barefoot Researchers

Community Rapport Building

Finding office space in the community

Recruitment of BRs

Manual Mapping and Coding

Capacity-building workshops for Barefoot Researchers

Participatory Creation of Survey Tool

Launch of survey

Analysis and recommendations

PROJECT STAGES

Healthy Cities Wealthy Cities

Process

Rapport building: Initial challenges

Since PUKAR had no prior engagement with Surya Nagar, community rapport building became an intensive undertaking. PUKAR made regular visits to the local youth who were under the influence of Azad Mitra Mandal (AMM), a Community-Based Organisation in order to establish a relationship of trust. PUKAR's inability to speak with the community members directly without the approval of the AMM members was a challenge.



Manual mapping of Surya Nagar

The team visited Surya Nagar 6 times in January and attempted to create a map of specific locations within the community, along the main road. This continued in February 2016. The team prepared manual maps of entire Surya Nagar area, showing lanes, police station, clinics, playground, political party offices, Cipla Balwadi, local Mitra Mandal etc. The mapping was followed by coding and census in the month of March.



Recruitment of Barefoot Researchers

The team had made its initial observations about the water supply through suction pumps in the upper areas, the members divided opinion on redevelopment and the location of the nearest health post.

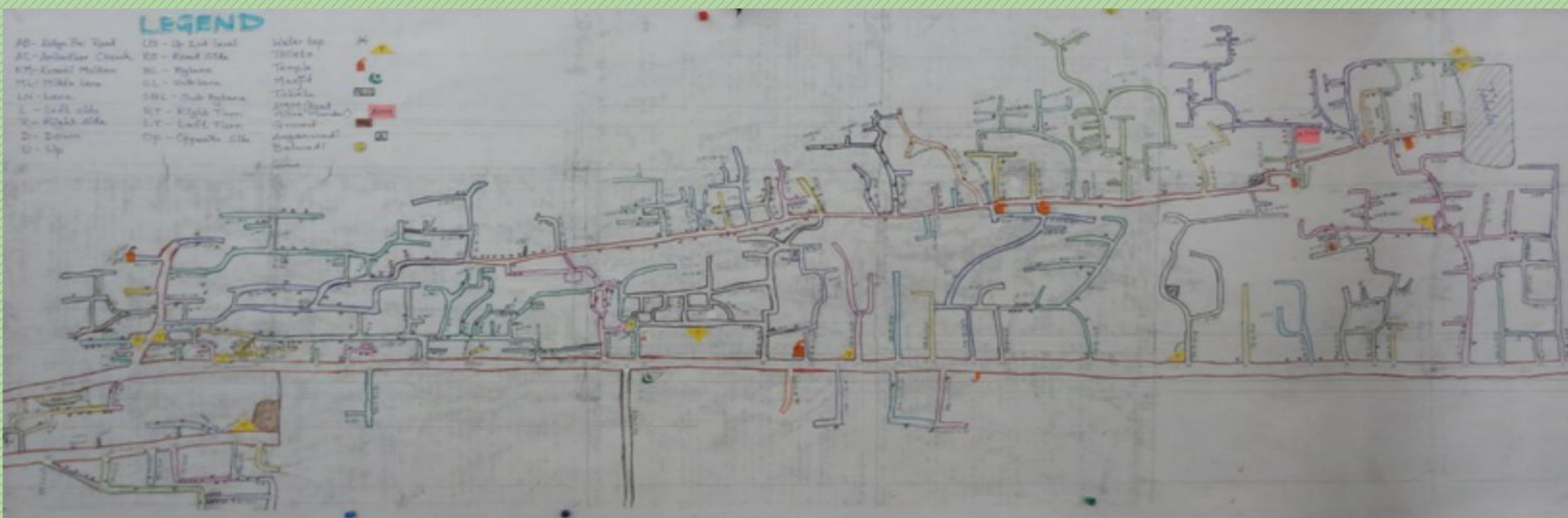
The team members introduced the proposed survey at a film screening for the community members, where the local youth was given forms to collect their demographic information and to find out if they were interested in becoming Barefoot Researchers. In order to encourage women to join, the team visited their homes and spoke to their parents to dispel their worries.

Capacity building of Barefoot Researchers

Workshops were conducted every Sunday to introduce the Barefoot Researchers to Community-Based Participatory Action Research. The hands-on training involved practice runs in the community that meant the application of concepts learned through workshops. So far, workshops have been conducted on:

- Social Realities and Community Assessment
- Community-Based Participatory Action Research
- Development
- Research Ethics
- Communication
- Coding and Census

Training on the survey instrument and the launch of the survey will follow soon and be completed by May.



Healthy Cities Wealthy Cities

Sustainable Development Goal #5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Fact: Crimes against women are reported every two minutes in India

Source: Scroll



Journey Towards Dignity

Looking at spates of violence against women in various forms happening continuously in the past two years, and finding its genesis in the subject of menstruation picked by a group of Mumbra girls for the Youth Fellowship, Stree Bal Shakti & PUKAR, in collaboration, launched a timely new project “Journey Towards Dignity” in September 2015 in a Municipal School at Sewri Cross Road.

This project aims to empower adolescent girl students enrolled in class 7-8 with knowledge related to their coming of age, including physical and emotional changes, the onset of menstrual cycle, importance of menstrual hygiene and its impact on their future health, gendered identity, sexuality and gender-based violence.

A team of professionally trained facilitators conducted 22 activity-based workshops designed by them specifically to incorporate all these issues. These workshops covered subjects from self-identity, body literacy, and menstrual cycle to relationships and gender violence. Workshops were conducted every Saturday at the school premises for 2 hours followed by a dialogue and included many creative instruments like theatre and poster making to make it easy on the girls to talk about these difficult and taboo subjects. Each workshop consists of a pre- and post- evaluation of the contents of the workshop and students' knowledge gained. Parental meetings also form a part of this empowerment strategy.





Quest Fellowship

Jayshree, PUKAR's Team member who has expertise in gender and human rights issues and Sarika Tripathi, PUKAR's alumna of the Youth Fellowship Program were selected by the Quest Fellowship of CORO for the year 2016-17. This fellowship essentially entails supporting community based youth who are mentored to become change makers in their community for the process of development of the community. The programmatic focus of the fellowship is on building the capacity of the youth in gender related issues and human rights issues. Together, Sarika and Jayshree would be engaged in building capacity of adolescent girls in the slum of Gazdar Bandh on issues related to puberty, menstrual health and hygiene, taboos around the menstrual cycle, gender, sex and gender-based violence. These programmes are all activity based and anchored in Community Based Participatory Action Research (CBPAR), PUKAR's globally validated instrument of community development.

Parents' meeting

The most interesting part of the course was the parents' meeting, where girls prepared posters on the subjects like their own aspirations, their nutritional needs, their feelings of isolation and depression and their inability to share these emotions with their mothers. 22 girls along with 18 mothers attended this meeting, where girls presented their creative posters to the group of mothers. The mothers expressed their joy in the fact that this was the first time they had engaged with their daughters in sharing experiences on difficult subjects. They also told the facilitators that they were thankful to the PUKAR team for building the capacities of their daughters in facing the upward trend of gender violence.



JTD in the college

JTD Team conducted an abridged version of their programme for the students of Sathaye College in Vile Parle over five full days. 30 students, both boys and girls, participated in this program. Everyone learnt, questioned and debated over, in a candid manner, uncomfortable topics like the physiology of menstruation, health and hygiene, gender based violence. The feedback from the students was heartwarming for the Team.



When it comes to women and their health, especially their sexual and reproductive health, myths and misconceptions have been reinforced through generations, and we are now conditioned to believe them. The program is designed to help adolescents place themselves in the larger societal framework and see where they fit in, how they feel about it. Simultaneously, the process pushes adolescents to look at themselves with a magnifying glass and understand what they are made of. Everyone has to find their own balance between these two ideas. It's not conformity but understanding the norms, to decide the course they want to take, to know their options, and to understand the distinctions between the factors that promote their sense of self-worth emotional and physical well-being, and those that are detrimental to them. Although the work has so far focussed on adolescent girls and some college-going male youth, PUKAR envisions a program that reaches out to an equal number of boys. Not only will this help in creating a receptive ecosystem, but it will also enable the project to have a more sustainable impact.

URBANISM: SPATIAL UTOPIA AND CONTESTED REALITIES

Urbanism, Spatial Utopia and Contested Realities rubric mostly deals with issues of spatial justice and distribution of resources. Projects under this theme have successfully brought in the voices of poor and the marginalized of the city thus creating an alternative debate about redevelopment process in the city. This has created new ideas about inclusive cities, based upon the knowledge banks of the indigenous people.

THE BEGINNING OF A NEW JOURNEY

INFORMATION FOR ALL: E-GOVERNANCE FOR ALL

Building knowledge bridge for digital divide

Supported by Azim Premji Philanthropy Initiatives (APPI)

When the Right-To-Internet Access Project came to a halt in April last year, the goals and dreams of the team and villagers of Khamloli, Dhuktan, and Bahadoli were shaken up temporarily. However, the entire core team and E-Sevaks volunteered to work at half-pay to keep the project running. Talks with Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives (APPI) had begun, and to everyone's joy, they materialised to give birth to the Information For All, E-Governance For All project. The highlight of this partnership was that before starting work in new villages, the pilot project would be completed.

GET, SET, GO!

PUKAR launched the Information For All: E-Governance For All project in October 2015 with support from Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives (APPI). With an aim to enable a population of 30,545 from 15 villages in Palghar district, to access various rural, tribal and other E-Governance schemes, as well as service deliveries, this is a 3-year project designed to improve the quality of their daily life and strengthen the social fabric. This would be achieved by creating awareness in people through door-to-door education by the newly created team of community youth, the E-Sevaks.

PROJECT OUTCOMES

- *Creation of 80+ community youth as E-Sevaks/ community leaders in 15 villages with knowledge creation and job creation keeping the balance of gender and ethnicity and the inclusion of tribal youth as E-Sevaks.
- *Increased reach of E-governance services in the 15 villages through trained E-Sevaks/ community leaders
- *Enhanced awareness among villagers about the number of beneficiary-oriented E-Governance schemes
- *Increase in number of families learning about and accessing E-Governance and financial inclusion schemes
- *Reduction in number of trips by villagers to Taluka places related to accessing government schemes
- *Resources (money / daily wages and time saved by villagers) due to accessibility of E-Governance services in the villages itself.
- *Increasing the demand among villagers for transparent and efficient governance



The first few milestones

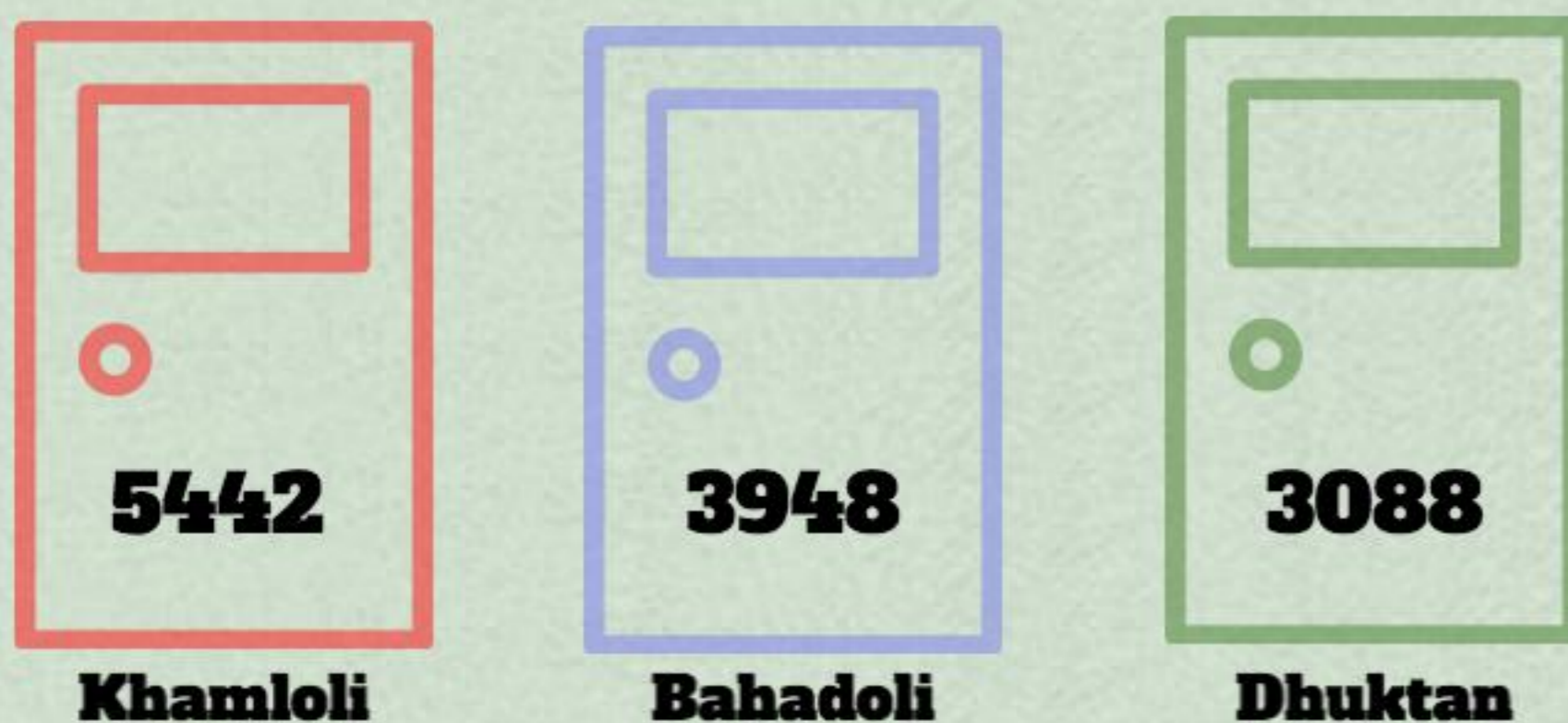
Between December and March, the E-sevaks revisited their allocated households in the three pilot villages for schemes and services of E-governance like the Digital Locker scheme and E-Aadhar card in the community.

The E-sevaks continued door-to-door education of individuals / households about service delivery of various schemes and importance of opening bank accounts at Vakrangi Kendra to participate in financial inclusion schemes.

As a result of this education, 169 villagers opened Bank accounts during the three-day camp (Feb. 7-14-21) conducted by PUKAR Core Team and Vakrangi Kendra Operator. 133 villagers applied for debit cards. 498 villagers saved time, money and other resources due to availability of internet services in their villages. This was secondary to avoidance of multiple trips to taluk places.

This result was very encouraging for the project. The core team educated 52 E sevaks about importance of Gramsabha and the need for their participation in it for demanding better governance practices from the Grampanchayat. The E-Sevaks attended one such Gramsabha.

Number of villagers who became aware about E-Governance schemes through door-to-door education



Impact of door-to-door education seen in 3-day camp

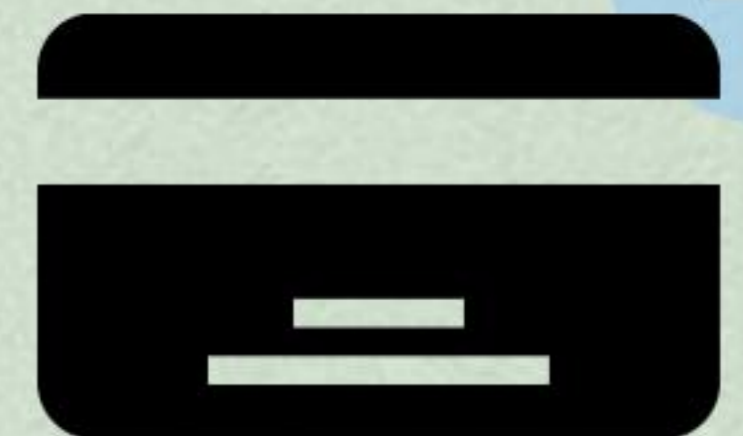
169



Number of villagers who opened bank accounts

133

Number of villagers who applied for debit cards



489



Number of villagers who saved time, money and other resources due to availability of internet resources in their villages

Expansion begins

The team selected 14 new villages to scale up the project and chose 36 community youth from these 14 villages to form a new team, keeping the balance of gender, caste, and ethnicity.

Gram Panchayats from these selected villages were visited and the new program related to E-Governance that would be launched in their villages was explained to the Gram Panchayat members.

The geographic terrain of the 14 villages was mapped. The colleges attended by the youth of these 14 villages were visited for two reasons: for the faculty to understand the E-Governance program that was launched and to help the team recruit E-Sevaks.

In the next few months, the E-Sevaks will be trained on governance and E-Governance with the aim of educating the villagers and making them self-reliant, informed and proactive citizens of the country.

A villager shares his story

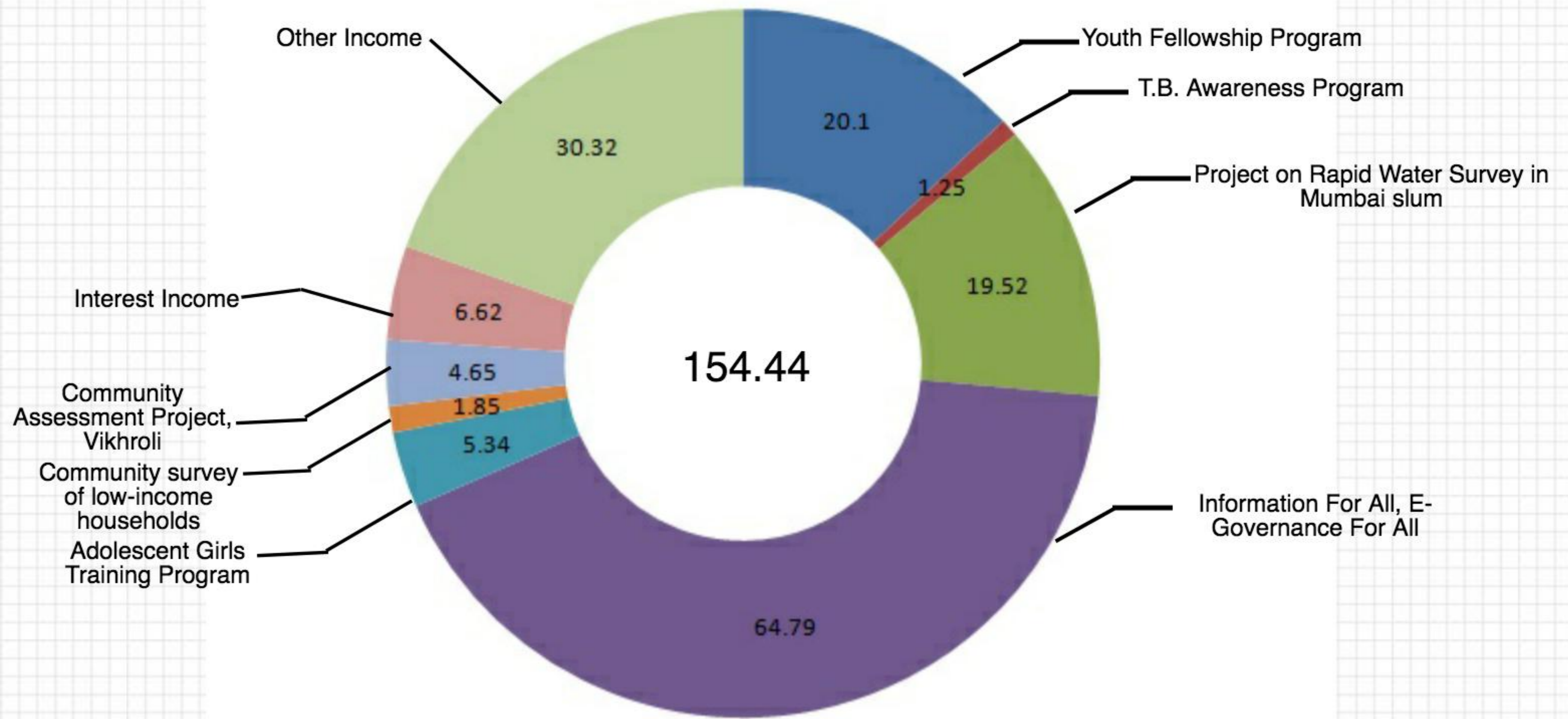
My name is Arun Mahadev Bhoire. I am 46 years old. I live in Derulpada, Dhuktan. Earlier, we had no information about any scheme or facility. Before PUKAR started working in our village, we had no information about any scheme or facility related to governance. When PUKAR's work began, E-Sevaks were recruited. Shweta, one of the E-Sevaks, was assigned to our house, among others, to do door-to-door education related to governance. We learned how to pay electricity bills and do phone recharges online because of her. She gave us information on a range of schemes and even about agriculture. Even though she belonged to our village, trust-building took time. We asked her to share the videos she had shown us and watched them ourselves. We were able to understand the true benefits of the scheme. Signing up for them proved to be very useful - we saved time and money. We also opened bank accounts under the Prime Minister's Jan Dhan Yojana. We were also able to reap the benefits of the Suraksha Bima Yojana and the Jeevan Jyoti Yojana. The door-to-door education done by the E-Sevaks proved to be a truly fruitful endeavour.

Shweta was very patient and explained every scheme to us repeatedly till we had completely understood what it meant. She overcame the odds that girls face to perform her role as an E-Sevak with sincerity.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2015-2016

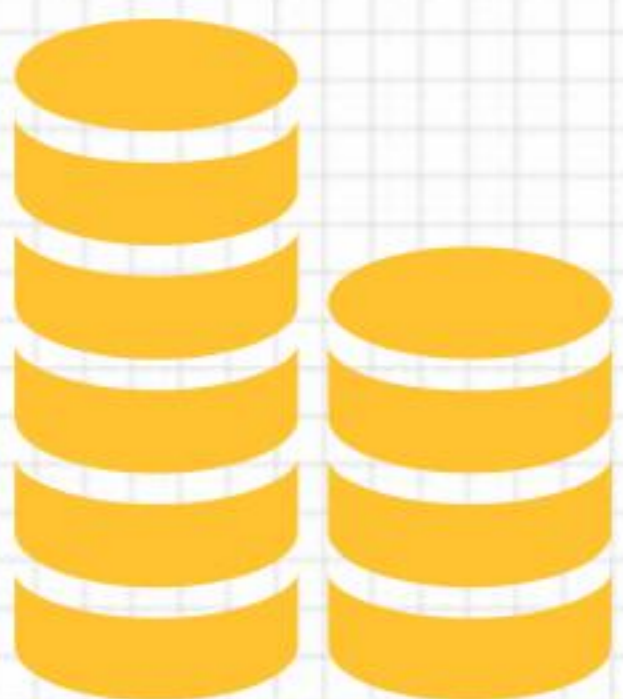
FROM UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT AS ON MARCH 31, 2016

INCOME



Youth Fellowship program	20.1
T B Awareness program	1.25
Project on Rapid Water Survey in Mumbai Slum	19.52
Information for all /E-governance for all' Project	64.79
Adolescent Girls training program	5.34
Community Survey of Low-income Households	1.85
Community Assessment Project in Vikhroli	4.65
Interest income	6.62
Other Income	30.32
Total Income	154.44

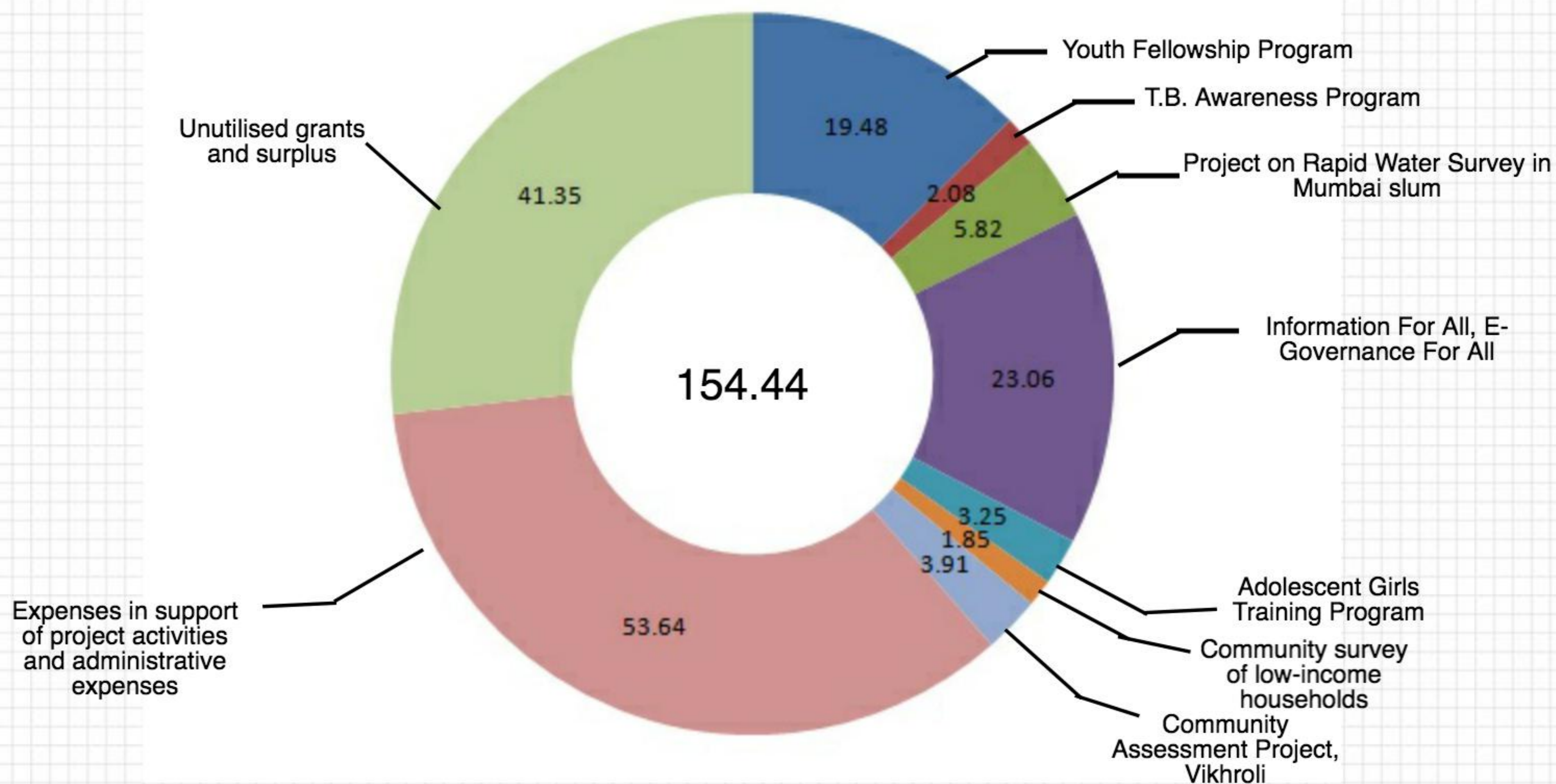
(Figures are in Indian rupees and in Lakh)



FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2015-2016

FROM UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT AS ON MARCH 31, 2016

EXPENDITURE



Youth Fellowship program	19.48
T B Awareness program	2.08
Project on Rapid Water Survey in Mumbai Slum	5.82
Information for all /E-governance for all' Project	23.06
Adolescent Girls training program	3.25
Community Survey of Low-income Households	1.85
Community Assessment Project in Vikhroli	3.91
Expenses in support of project activities and admin.	53.64
Unutilised grant and surplus	41.35
Total Expenditure	154.44

(Figures are in Indian rupees and in Lakh)



TRANSPARENCY DISCLOSURES

Information on distribution of staff by Gender and Salary.

Slab of gross monthly payment (In Rs.) plus benefits paid to staff/consultants	Male	Female	Total
<5000	0	3	3
5001- 10000	1	0	1
10001- 25000	9	4	13
25001 - 50000	5	5	10
>50000	0	1	1
Total	15	13	28

No international travel undertaken by staff or board members was sponsored by PUKAR.

The trustees of PUKAR work voluntarily, with no remuneration.

Supremacy of Partnerships & Power of Synergy

DR ANITA PATIL-DESHMUKH, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND PROGRAMME FACILITATOR, PUKAR

Synergy: The dictionary defines synergy as the interaction of elements that when combined produce a total effect that is greater than the sum of the individual elements, contributions.



Synergy is a fuel that allows ordinary people to achieve extraordinary accomplishments. This word occupies a significant space in PUKAR's organizational principles, from the daily functioning of the teams to research conducted by our Barefoot Researchers that is also in a team of 10-12 youth. We pool our strengths, capabilities, talents and creativity so that collectively we can achieve exponentially rather than individually, our efforts are not just additive but are multiplied. Broadening the scope of these principles further, starting with the new financial year, PUKAR began its noteworthy efforts to embrace the idea of creating synergy through innovative partnerships in areas we had not explored in the past.

In each of our projects, this notion was fostered and executed with aplomb, believing strongly that groundbreaking, inclusive partnerships would lead to synergies in every sphere of development and would give heartwarming, measurable outcomes in the communities we work with and work for.

Since PUKAR's focus has always been on the subaltern groups of the society, be it the residents of the informal settlements of Mumbai or the drop-out girls of a minority ghetto like Mumbra or the Adivasis of rural Palghar district, we had been intentionally excluding the well-bred, affluent students from city's well known educational institutions. The negative impact of such exclusion is related to lack of certain diversity within the youth population that is essential to the cross-pollination of ideas, concepts, and innovation.

It also creates a gap of exposures to all of other youths' very diverse narratives. So we changed our strategy and created a partnership with one of the most elitist colleges of the city for the Youth Fellowship Project. The process of conducting research with these students was none the less challenging and required great perseverance on behalf of their faculty and our facilitators but the learning outcomes for everyone involved were illuminating in many ways. The best learning was for the elite students to realize that the resilience they lack; the marginalized and the deprived youth possess in abundance.

For the first time, with trepidations, we explored the recently minted area of CSR for partnership; that too with a world-renowned, generous pharmaceutical company and a hostile community located in a hostile terrain. To our greatest joy that partnership resulted in very encouraging experiences and created lasting synergies between PUKAR, the community and the CSR team of the company, thus leading to remarkable changes in the attitudes of the community, thanks to the strong emphasis on community advocacy and education in the project.

Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) schools draw most deprived and poorest of the poor students who lack information, knowledge, exposures on varied fronts leading to a deep inferiority complex in them. PUKAR decided to address this issue by partnering with MCGM.

The main focus of this partnership was to empower adolescent girl students of 7 th -8 th grade with knowledge of puberty, menstrual health, and hygiene and gender identity and gender violence. This triangulation between MCGM school students, communities & PUKAR lead to exhilarating outcomes not just for the girls but also for our team members who felt equally empowered with the spirit of disseminating knowledge.

Finally one of the most difficult yet most rewarding partnership emerged between PUKAR's E-Governance team and rural tribal youth of 40+ villages in the tribal district of Palghar. This partnership has been difficult to execute mainly due to its massive scale, hilly and unapproachable terrain and poor connectivity between the villages scattered across 150 KMS. PUKAR team overcame all these hurdles with their resolute minds and dogged determination, inhabiting the area for months, keeping ears to the ground through their Adivasi E-Sevaks, and being agile on the feet as the situations demands. The synergy of this partnership is going to bring about a revolutionary turnaround in the capacities of the rural population for being included in the digital India movement and it is already on the way to create agency for the rural youth and help them to become leaders, entrepreneurs, and change-makers. Based upon massive datasets collected over the period of two years, this project would create a policy brief related to Digital India Movement.

PUKAR is well set to produce massive datasets based upon CBPAR that is anchored in uncompromising rigor and strong ethics. As we march towards the data century, these data sets would not only set up agenda and create best practices but also would also inform policies and become important tools for training and creating new knowledge that would change the daily lives of many communities.

As I think about all these new partnerships we have made, the thought that brings joy to my mind is that we have been collaborator, not competitors, we have been inclusive not exclusive, we have created synergies that are much larger than the sum total of our partners and us. The real beneficiaries of these energies and synergies are not just all of us but the marginalized and disenfranchised, repressed and oppressed, the ostracized and excluded, voiceless and invisible citizens of our country!

We do hope that we would continue to march on this path together with our many partners and many more would join us in future. Alone we are smart but collectively we are brilliant! And in today's interdependent world that is connected by Internet yet divided by increasing inequality, endangered by climate change, and steeped in the mirage of technology as the panacea for every evil, we need synergy of all brilliant minds.

TEAM PUKAR

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Arjun Appadurai

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