

2013-14

SANGRAM - ANNUAL REPORT



SAMPADA GRAMEEN MAHILA SANSTHA

2013-14





TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | |
|----|----------------------------------|--------|
| 1. | ABBREVIATIONS | 2-3 |
| 2. | YEAR IN REVIEW..... | 4-5 |
| 3. | PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY UPDATE..... | 6 - 33 |
| 4. | SANGRAM TEAM..... | 34-37 |
| 5. | ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE | 38-42 |



Abbreviations

| | |
|---------|--|
| APNSW | Asia Pacific Network of Sex Workers |
| CASAM | Centre for Advocacy on Stigma and Marginalisation |
| CBM | Community Based Monitoring |
| CEDAW | Committee for the Elimination of Discrimination of All forms of Discrimination Against Women |
| DC | District Campaign |
| DHO | District Health Officer |
| ILO | International Labour Organisation |
| MSM | Men having Sex with Men |
| NNSW | National Network of Sex Workers |
| NSWP | Network of Sex Workers Project |
| PHC | Primary Health Centre |
| PrEP | Pre Exposure Prophylaxis |
| RKS | Rugna Kalyan Samiti |
| RMO | Resident Medical Officer |
| SANGRAM | Sampada Grameen Mahila Sanstha |
| SC | Supreme Court |
| SWAA | Sex Workers Academy Africa |
| TG | Transgender |
| UN | United Nations |



| | |
|--------|--|
| UNAIDS | United Nations Joint Program on HIV/AIDS |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Program |
| UNFPA | United Nations Population Fund |
| VAMP | Veshya Anyay Mukti Parishad |
| VMM | Viridohi Mahila Manch |



Year in Review

- In 2013 - 2014, there has been a sharpening of the debate on the rights of people in sex work and sexual minorities in India and globally.
- In India in December 2013, the Supreme Court (SC) Judgment on Section 377, India Penal Code reversed the decision of the Delhi High Court and once again criminalized same sex behaviour which has been a major reversal for the rights of sexual minorities.
- In April 2014, the Supreme Court gave transgender people the third gender category status and gave directions enabling them to seek admission in educational institutions or employment as the third gender category. The Court gave directions to provide the community reservation under the category of Other Backward Categories of people in India. The SC recognized that transgender people continued to face violence and discrimination in society and by law enforcement.
- Since 2010, international recognition of the rights of sex workers and the violence faced by them within sex work has gained ground in the global arena. This recognition has emerged from United Nations agencies such as UNDP (Sex Work and the Law in Asia and Pacific), Global Commission on HIV and the Law, ILO (Recommendation 200), Human Rights Council (Special Rapporteur on the Right to Health). This has invited a strong push back by some feminist and anti-trafficking organisations who believe that sex work is violence against all women. The continued campaign of organizations such as Equality Now [New York] to seek criminalization of third parties such as agents, brothel owners and managers is a crucial challenge for the sex worker rights movement globally.
- In May 2014, a new government has emerged at the centre and advocacy efforts will have to be renewed to convince the various ministries of the need to protect the rights of sex workers and ensure access to health services and social entitlements.

SANGRAM's teams have been working against the background of these emerging opportunities and challenges.

Community led HIV prevention, care and support, monitoring of health facilities for communities, strengthening rural women's intervention in health care access and delivery and supporting minority women in rural areas to understand and articulate their rights - these initiatives continue to be the core areas of SANGRAM's work in 2013 - 14. Members in SANGRAM from the community



and social workers, technical staff members work in Sangli, Miraj, Jat, Atpadi, Kavathe Mahankal, Tasgaon, Palus, Khanapur, Kadegaon, Walwa, Shirala, Satara, Karad, Koregaon, Lonand, Wai, Nippani and Rabkavi, Mahalingpur, Mudhol, Jamkhandi, Kesargop, Belgaum, Budhani, Gadhinglaj, Ajara, Bhudargad, Hatkangale and Kolhapur to strengthen entitlements of these communities.

VAMP, Muskan, Nazariya, VAMP Plus, Vidrohi Mahila Manch and SANGRAM lent its voices to numerous calls for protecting rights of sex workers, sexual minorities at all three levels local, National and Global.. These range from the Global Day of Rage against the Section 377 IPC Supreme Court judgment, the protest against the murder of social activist and reformer Dr. Narendra Dabolkar, the global protest against Equality Now's position on criminalizing third parties, a position that would lead to weakening of the rights of sex workers.

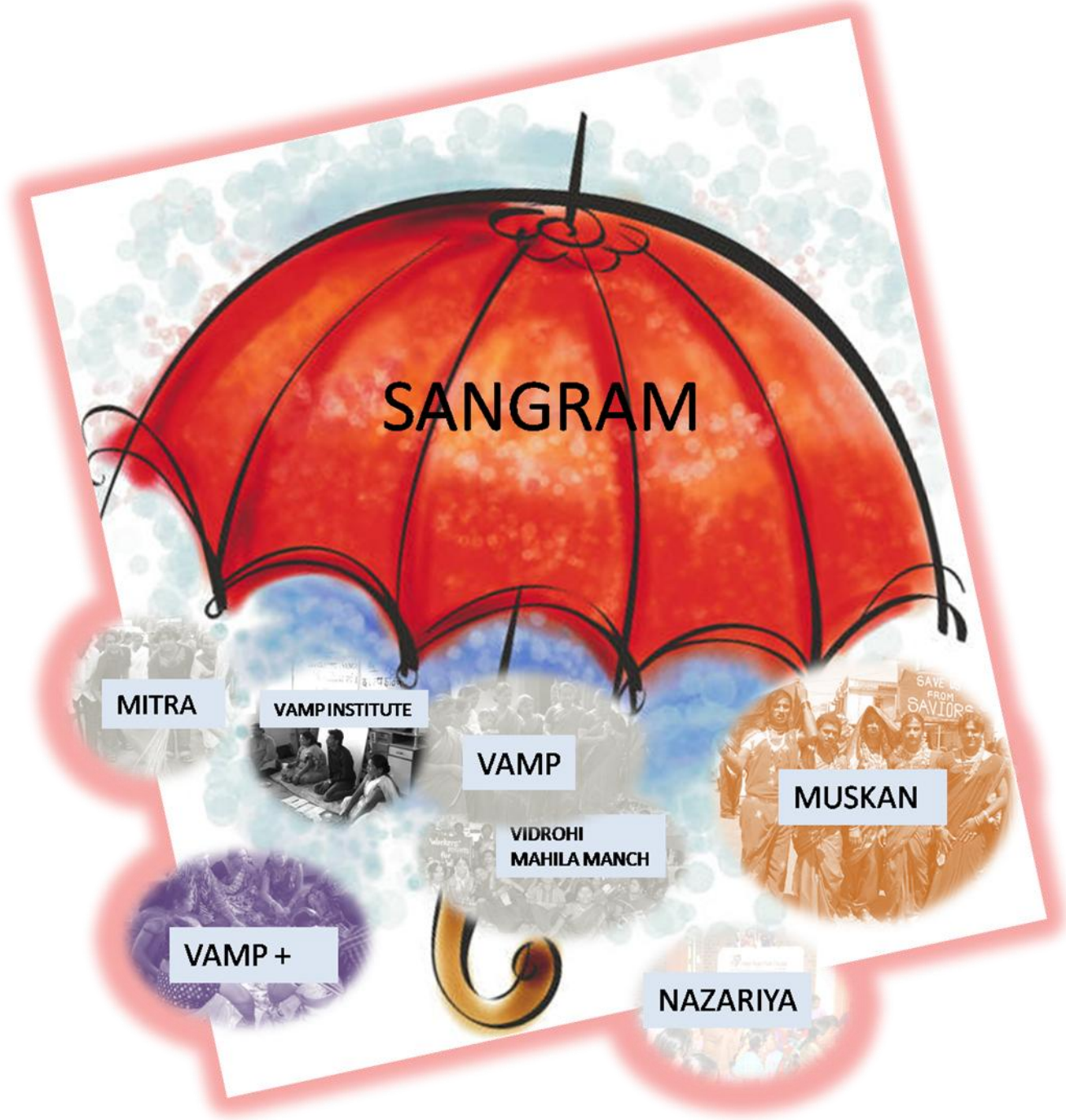
SANGRAM has focused on scaling up strengthening of community leadership at the national level to face challenges posed by the emerging policy environment. Community leadership has to be able to understand and grapple with the nuances and the impact that it can have on sex work and sexual minority rights in India and accordingly mount a collective response. In the last one year, SANGRAM has participated in re - initiating the National Network of Sex Workers and has invested time and technical expertise in training the leaders, initiating national advocacy efforts in consultation with them. Secondly, the VAMP Institute started to train sex worker leaders locally and has begun peer to peer training and leadership building in Maharashtra.

SANGRAM and its policy unit CASAM in partnership with VAMP have actively intervened in international treaty body reporting processes such as reporting to the CEDAW Committee and deposing and reporting to the Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women on her India Mission. SANGRAM has also participated in consultations on a wide range of issues that impact sex worker rights in India and globally including efforts to institute Pre exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for sex workers, Supreme Court panel discussions on the role of sex workers in preventing trafficking, working with NNSW and VAMP to extensively document rights violations and violence faced by sex workers.

SANGRAM has the following community collectives which implement its philosophy of community leadership and partnership in mobilizing people, changing attitudes towards stigmatized communities and affecting grassroots change.

SANGRAM Team

(SANGRAM, CASAM, VAMP, MUSKAN, MITRA, VIDROHI MAHILA MANCH, NAZARIYA)





Programs and Activity Update

1. Strengthening access of sex workers, transgender people, Men having sex with Men, rural women to HIV prevention, health services, social and legal entitlements
2. Provide children of sex workers access to education, nutrition
3. Strengthening community learning and leadership through peer teaching and exchanges. Sex workers MSM, Transgender people
4. Advocating for policy reform towards safe working conditions, ending violence and accessing social and legal entitlement



1

Strengthening access of sex workers, transgender people, Men having sex with other Men (MSM), rural women to HIV prevention, health services, social and legal

SANGRAM and the various collectives have been engaged in strengthening health service access and uptake through service delivery, awareness raising, outreach and peer counselling strategies. Some of these have been through HIV/AIDS prevention targeted interventions strategies while the others are through community monitoring and awareness raising efforts.

A. Providing services through targeted interventions (VAMP, Muskan)

Area of Operation : Sangli, Miraj, Jat, Satara, Karad, Koregaon, Lonand, Wai, Nippani and Rabkavi, Mahalingpur- Budhani, Mudhol, Jamkhandi, Kesargop, Belgaum, Gadhinglaj.



VAMP the collective of women in sex work, works in Sangli, Miraj, Satara and areas of North Karnataka. The collective through support received from the Maharashtra AIDS Control Society is implementing HIV prevention activities amongst its core target of sex workers.

To date VAMP has a registered membership of over 5000 members in the rural areas of Southern Maharashtra and North Karnataka. In the year 2013-14, VAMP reached out to over 3300 sex workers with HIV prevention and related health services.



Muskan the collective of MSM and transgender people similarly provides services within its target group of MSM in Sangli. The 1000 strong collective has reached out to 797 MSM in 2013-14 and referred over 700 MSM for HIV testing and related follow up services.



Through these interventions, VAMP and Muskan collectives are giving information on HIV prevention, care and treatment. Sex workers and Men who have sex with men are also able to access health system without stigma due to the linkages established with the district health care providers and officials.

Another key role that the collectives are playing is to continuously reach out with information on services, and enable more people to participate in the collectivisation process.

Due to this process of collectivisation, the sex workers community and local advocacy initiatives with Government officials', social entitlement schemes are accessed by sex workers. VAMP has also been helping sex workers from other cities in responding to crisis within the sex work community.

| ACTIVITY | FSW | MSM-TG | TOTAL |
|----------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Referred for testing | 2462 | 747 | 3209 |
| Tested | 2324 | 772 | 3096 |
| Total Results | 2324 | 772 | 3096 |
| Negative | 2279 | 766 | 3045 |
| Positive | 45 | 8 | 53 |
| Positive | 45 | 8 | 53 |
| Counseling | | | |
| Pre ART | 30 | 9 | 39 |
| Registered | | | |
| People on ART | 11 | 7 | 18 |

Regular supportive monitoring through outreach programs has increased linkages to public health care facilities and the ART centre.

A key factor in both these initiatives remains the strong guidance, leadership of the community leaders. Both VAMP and Muskan has community members in all leadership positions trained in implementing targeted interventions.

The VAMP interventions having started much earlier, have 91 sex workers who work as peer educators, outreach workers, program coordinators.

Muskan intervention has 16 people from the community as its staff.



Some of the advocacy initiatives undertaken by VAMP and Muskan include

a. VAMP assisted the sex workers in Kolhapur after a massive raid that took place in Dombawada and the women were put into rehabilitation homes. They led a delegation from Kolhapur to meet the District magistrate to stop further raids. The VAMP team documented the crisis and raised the issue with the UN Special Rapporteur who visited India and before the CEDAW Committee. The VAMP team helped them to access legal advice for unconditional release of the sex workers.



b. VAMP and Muskan participated in a rally to protest the death of Dr. Narendra Dabholkar a social worker and reformer who was working against superstition in Maharashtra.

c. VAMP participated in the global consultation on Pre Exposure Prophylaxis being made available to women in sex work.

d. VAMP representative Kamlabai Pani attended a regional consultation organised by Asia Pacific Network of Sex Workers (APNSW) in Cambodia on law, rights and economic empowerment for sex workers in the Asia Pacific region.

She shared VAMP's experience of strengthening access to health care and social and legal entitlements through the collective model, which was well received by the participants from other countries.

e. VAMP made a poster presentation in Bangkok on the role of community theatre to fight stigma and discrimination. The conference



was attended by Rajendra Naik, Sunita More and Shashikant Mane from the VAMP, VMM and SANGRAM.



f. MUSKAN has been working closely with the district administration in Sangli to follow up on the government decision to provide voter identification documents for transgender people.



This includes regular meetings with the municipal corporation and districts election office. As a result 10 transgender people received voter identification cards.



A meeting was organised in Sangli to distribute the first 10 voter identification cards. Muskan has now applied for a further 50 voter identification documents. This is a crucial success for the Muskan team and was celebrated by the community members

g. Meenakshi Kamble from VAMP presented before a group of activists, academicians and NGO participants at the CREA Hindi Institute and spoke about the collectivisation model adopted by VAMP and the fight against stigma and discrimination faced by sex workers.

h. Raju Naik and Kiran Deshmukh from Mitra and VAMP attended the National Trade Union meeting in Delhi being organised for the marginalised and unorganised workers in India. The meeting was a fruitful exercise as it enabled the participants to understand the trade union structure and working and the need to build partnerships with unorganized workers.



i. Kiran Deshmukh from VAMP has participated in four judicial training workshops organised by Partners in Law and Development in New Delhi.

On the occasion, Kiran presented to Civil Judges, Senior Judges of the District courts of Delhi on the problematic implementation of the law and its inability to address the violence faced by sex workers by state and non - state actors.

The presentations and following discussions have been well received by the judges and organisers. They have indicated that these open discussions on issues directly with the community had enabled them to appreciate vulnerabilities faced by the community much better.





j. VAMP, Muskan, Nazariya, Vidrohi Mahila Manch participated in a large rally in Sangli that was carried out on the World Day of Rage to protest against the Section 377 Supreme Court judgment. Over 500 community members participated in the rally to protest.

The protest was part of the No Looking Back Campaign calling for global support and action to decriminalize homosexuality in India.

k. VAMP provided relief and support to Karad sex workers whose houses were gutted in a fire that affected the entire area. The VAMP team provided emergency rations, clothes and educational material for the affected children.

B. Community Based Monitoring the quality of health services

Area of Operation: A) Ajara block-

1. Maligre PHC – Chitale, Poshratwadi Kolidre, Kaginwadi , Maligre
2. Uttur PHC – Aardal, Mumewadi, Chimane, Belewadi, Uttur
3. Watangi PHC- Parpoli, Aawandhi, Polgaon, Morewadi, Gavase,

B) Hatkangale Block

1. Herle PHC- Herle, Mudshingi, Male, Chokak, Atigre
2. Sajani PHC- Sajani, Kabnur, Tilwani, Mangaon, Mangaonwadi
3. Bhadole PHC- Bhadole, Latwade, Kini, Ghunaki, Wathar

C) In collaboration with SANVAD Sanstha in Bhudargad Block:-

1. Kadgaon PHC- Pacharde, Tirwade, Mamdapur, Vengrul, Donwade
2. Madilge PHC- Kalnakwadi, Madilge(khurd), Vaghapur, Vanghutti ,Gangapur
3. Minachekhurd PHC–Kolwan, Hedwade, Basrewadi, Minche (budruk), Navraswadi



There are 9 staff members implementing the Community Based Monitoring [CBM] initiative. This is a Government project under the National Rural Health Mission.

The main objective of Community based monitoring and planning is to strengthen the community's access to the public health system and accountability of health facilities towards the community. It will be ensured by equal participation and responsibility of society, political leaders and Government health officers at village, Block and district level.



30 villages from Aajara and Bhudargad block of Kolhapur district have been selected for a pilot initiative and the following activities were implemented in 2013-2014.

1. **Formation /Expansion of Village Health Committee** -Every village has formed Village Health Steering Committee (VHSC) according to Government Guidelines but local leaders had not included the marginalised communities. The Government decided to include marginal communities' representatives to create accountability on the health providers. The CBM teams conducted sensitization and discussions with village *sarpanch* and included marginalised community representative on committee and strengthened their capacities through training.
2. **Primary Health Centre, Block and District Level monitoring and planning**—Meetings were organised with six Primary Health Centre (PHC) and two block level monitoring and planning committee (Aajara Bloc - Uttur PHC, Watangi PHC, Maligre PHC; Bhudgard Block Kadgaon PHC, Madilge PHC, Minache PHC).



Health related issues were raised through awareness program or at PHC level. While discussing issues the various government policy and RKS fund utilization was also discussed and they tried to resolve the issues through committee meeting and an



unresolved issue was used as a case for *Jan Sunwai* [people's tribunal] at PHC, Rural Hospital and district level.

The unresolved issues at village, PHC and block have been discussed at a district level monitoring and planning meeting organized in February 2014 and was attended by *Aarogya Sabapati, Zilla Parishad*, members from each block, the district Civil Surgeon, Resident Medical Officer and DHO. Due to this meeting, community representatives have reported more supportive practices from doctors in PHC and rural hospitals.



3. **PHC, Block and district level *Jan Sunwai***- *Jan Sunwai* (Public Hearing) is the main strategy in community based monitoring and planning project to create a public pressure on public health system officers and political leaders. Regular hearings were held with the participation of local leaders, government officials and media and people shared their experience of denial and discrimination in accessing health facilities. These public hearings were held in Shirala and Kolhapur.





IMPACT

- Village health committee has been formed and trained regarding their roles and responsibilities. As a result committee members are raising the issues related to health access at village level.
- Medical officer from village, block and district level are answering the issues raised by people due to public pressure.
- People are participating in village, block and district level *Jan Sunwai* and raising voice against denial of health facilities and services.
- Government staff like Nurse, Asha, Anganwadi workers are using the community based monitoring as grievance redressal mechanism.
- The awareness program has strengthened the villagers' access to health care facilities.
- There has been a decline in overcharging, demands for money from Primary health centre and rural hospital medical officials.
- Primary health centres and rural hospital have started sharing information about various schemes and benefits with villagers e.g. RKS fund (health care fund).

C. Creating awareness and strengthening access for rural women and minority women to health services and social entitlements

Area of Operation: Sangli District including 730 villages in blocks-Miraj, Jat, Atpadi, Kavathe Mahankal, Tasgaon, Palus, Khanapur, Kadegaon, Walwa, Shirala

The district campaign team comprises of 25 members from the community

The district campaign team continued to focus its efforts to strengthen health care awareness amongst rural women in over 700 villages in the districts of Satara and Sangli.

Combining outreach, counselling, group discussions, exhibitions and informal sharing; the district campaign team has provided information on Gender based violence on women, Equality, sex and Sexuality, HIV/AIDS, Education, Law to women, young adults and children.

| DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RESPONDED | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PERPETRATOR | INSTANCES OF WOMEN WHO FACED VIOLENCE |
| Husband | 87 |
| Mother and father in law | 34 |
| Brother and sister in laws | 24 |
| Neighbours | 21 |
| Own family members | 36 |
| Total | 202 |



| DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CASES HANDLED | NUMBER |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| SANGRAM negotiated | 78 |
| Village leaders | 69 |
| Gram Panchayat | 19 |
| Mahila Mandal | 20 |
| SANGRAM Maitrin | 13 |
| Lawyer/ court | 3 |
| TOTAL | 202 |

Aarogya melas or health camps are being regularly held at the district level and there is increased presence of women at these health camps.

Women now are also motivated to access health facilities and taking care of their own health. The district campaign team have formed support groups at village level actively helps community members to resolve local issues.

Tanta Mukti Samiti (dispute redressal forum) become more accountable now, previously the committees were not listening to women's problems. Now the committees are motivated to handle cases of domestic violence.



Initially the Gram panchayat members were not serious about women's death and reasons behind their deaths. The district campaign team started collecting information of such deaths and sharing them consistently with the Gram panchayat and raising consciousness about the causes of the death, including quality of health services, delivery of these services and limited options to access the health care systems.



Following this the Gram panchayat members were convinced and agreed to organize health *melavas* at the village level. Following these *melava* women who wanted to access health systems were assisted by the team. DC team involved youths like inter-cast marriages; stopping child marriages. Earlier PLHIV needed support of the DC team in accessing health and govt welfare schemes; now on their own goes for treatment and accessing schemes. Those who needed guidance then they come for help.

Due to fear of stigma and discrimination many of the children were wanted to leave schools and not to continue education. DC team members created awareness and undertook special programs with positive children motivating them to continue education.

Due to regular follow up with government officials through letters and regular interactions; the government has started organizing free vocational training course camps for positive adolescents. Collectivization has been initiated among widow, separated, divorced to enable the members to support each other. 5 groups of young girls gathered together and started working on the issues of domestic women and organizing programs for other girls in their respective villages.

| Activity | Meetings Attended |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Tarun Mandal | 701 |
| Parents meetings | 47 |
| Mahila Mandal | 810 |
| P Health Provider | 376 |
| Maitrin Programs | 2493 |
| Poster exhibitions | 31 |
| Teacher training | 114 |
| Kishori program | 221 |
| Sex education Program | 25 |
| Public Meetings | 289 |
| Photo exhibitions | 37 |

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Pregnant women registered | 14637 |
| Pre test counselling | 14637 |
| Tested for HIV | 14637 |
| Post test counselling | 14637 |
| HIV + Women | 21 |
| Pregnancy terminated | 1 |
| Women who started Zidovidine | 7 |
| On ART | 12 |
| HIV + women delivered | 16 |
| Death of child | 0 |
| Testing for DNA | 43 |

The key focus of the district campaign team comprises of

Providing health education and awareness through outreach activities such as melas, self- help group, women's group and youth group meetings.



Linking pregnant women to maternal care services and tracking their well being during the pregnancies. Ensuring that the woman is motivated to access pre and post natal care and takes adequate nutrition. The DC team plays a crucial role in HIV testing and providing after care services for HIV positive women and ensuring that the new born infant is not HIV positive.

The DC team has also mobilized over 2500 people to access various social entitlement schemes by linking them with government departments.

Providing awareness on issues such as domestic violence and its impact on family, helping women negotiate and resolve instances of violence within the family through negotiation or Gram Panchayat interventions.

The Vidrohi Mahila Manch also participated solidarity marches in the blocks of Sangli on the occasion of the World AIDS Day 2013. These marches were organised by the district health officials to create awareness about HIV/AIDS.

| Welfare Schemes | Application sanctioned |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Shrawan Bal Yojana | 543 |
| Ba ISangopan | 402 |
| Indira Awas Yojana | 121 |
| Sanjay Gandhi NiradharYojana | 1157 |
| Ration Cards | 368 |
| Total | 2591 |



A training program was organised for health workers by MASUM, Pune. The focus of the training was to learn about collectivisation and health and women's rights. VMM is now working closely with the health movement in the villages and 10 women from each village will participate in the collectivisation process.

VMM also participated in a right to life campaign organised in Sangli and Mumbai.

In December VMM took out a rally in protest against the stigma and discrimination faced by marginalised communities.



D. Creating awareness and inspiring social change amongst Muslim Women

Area of Operation Miraj, Jat, Atpadi, Kavathe Mahankal, Tasgaon, Palus, Khanapur, Kadegaon, Walwa, Shirala

Nazariya is group of 10 Muslim women from 10 blocks working within their communities.

Nazariya runs sensitisation programs for Muslim women on social welfare schemes and provided support to access those schemes like ration cards, Aadhar cards, Voter IDs, scholarships for children.

It has also created awareness within the community about health issues and as a result there has been an increase in women accessing health facilities.

Nazariya has held regular discussions with Muslim women and talked about issues relating to sanitation, regular water supply, and malpractice at rationing shop.

Focus was given to accessing scholarship facilities for children's education.

Earlier, schools were asking parents to open bank accounts but were not depositing the scholarships. Nazariya focused on this issue as a result school started giving scholarships to children.

The Nazariya team has also been instrumental in linking Muslim women to various schemes and entitlements in their villages.

| | |
|--|-----|
| A. Women reached | 572 |
| Widow | 403 |
| Separated | 125 |
| Divorced | 30 |
| B. Disabled children | 24 |
| Boys | 12 |
| Girls | 12 |
| C. Mentally challenged children | 20 |
| Boys | 13 |
| Girls | 7 |

| Welfare schemes | Sanctioned |
|--|-------------------|
| Shravan Bal Yojana | 20 |
| Sanjay Gandhi Niradhar Yojana (Pension scheme) | 11 |
| Indira Awas Yojana (Housing facility to BPL card holders) | 2 |
| Ration Cards (Access to food supply from Govt) | 24 |



E. Community bonding, networking and advocacy through celebrations, theatre and social events

Festivals, anniversaries, international days and a variety of social events are used by the communities to strengthen community bonding and also provide opportunities to generate awareness about social issues, create social change and advocate with key stakeholders on stigma and discrimination faced by vulnerable populations.



Hence, a common feature was the large number of community events organised by VAMP, Muskan, Vidrohi Mahila Manch (VMM) and Nazariya in their communities. These events generated a large audience and the collectives used these opportunities extensively.

- **Renuka devi Yatra Karad - April**

Sex workers in the District of Sangli, Satara organised Renuka Devi Yatra as a traditional ceremony where all the sex workers gather together under religious and cultural program.



It gives women to build collectivisation and sharing and experience of the collective. This is sex workers festival where they take goddess Renuka to Krishna river with traditional singing and cultural activities followed by a distribution of sweets on the river bank.

- **Vat Purnima - MSM –TG event - June**

A traditional celebration for the better health of husbands is observed by the MSM - TG community for their partners. Muskan celebrated the day for their partners.





- **Community Jatra, Sangli - August**

Sex workers in Sangli organised Renuka Devi Yatra as a traditional ceremony where all the sex workers gather for a religious and cultural program. It gives women to build collectivisation and sharing and experience of the collective.

- **Cultural Program, MSM- TG, Sangli. September**

Muskan organised annual cultural program and invited members to the Drop In centre and had meeting with full of information health and also on importance of collectivisation

- **Urus, Miraj - TG community program 300 TG participated**

At the time of Urus in Miraj there is a Durgah where most transgender people come together to pray. MUSKAN used the opportunity of the festival to reach out to them and strengthen the collective.

- **International sex worker's Rights Day celebration Sangli March**

On 3rd March a pamphlet was published to sensitise Government officials on the rights of people in sex work and seeking their support to reduce the violence and discrimination faced by sex worker. Three pamphlets were distributed on behalf by the VAMP, Muskan and Mitra.



- ***Mi Jijau Bolate- One act play by Professor Nanda Patil***

SANGRAM/VAMP invited Prof Nanda Patil; a professor working on women's issue for a one act play on ***Jijau- mother of Shivaji Maharaj***. She has used the medium of the one act play to narrate role model of motherhood and upbringing of child.





- ***Exposure Visit to other community interventions - March***

A group of 15 members of the VAMP and MUSKAN collective visited HIV prevention interventions run by SANGAMA in Bangalore. The interaction enabled them to understand how a MSM - TG collective was operating in a metropolitan.





2

Provide children of sex workers access to education, nutrition

There are currently 41 children of sex workers who are receiving direct benefit of education, nutrition support through a hostel based facility that has been established and is run and overseen by the VAMP Collective in Nippani.

The hostel is managed by the women from VAMP who take turns to oversee the running of the hostel, cook food and ensure overall discipline.

All the children attend regular schooling and supportive coaching for their education from the hostel.

In addition, children who are eligible for state level exams (10th board) are pulled out of the hostel and provided further supportive education and are home schooled under the supervision of the VAMP community in Sangli. Their education, food and nutrition for the year long period is directly supervised by the VAMP community and teachers are appointed for each subject that the child is appearing for. For instance in 2013- 14, two male children of sex workers became eligible for appearing for State level exams and were supported. Two children who were supported in the previous year 2012- 13 have obtained jobs in small scale units in and around Sangli.

Right to Education for Children of Sex Workers

| Class | Girls | Boys | Total |
|-------------|-------|------|-------|
| Pre Primary | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| First | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Second | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Third | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Fourth | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Fifth | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Sixth | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Seventh | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Eighth | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Ninth | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Tenth | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 22 | 19 | 41 |

The continued commitment of sex workers towards their children is maintained through the voluntary and other forms of support. In addition to the food and provisions given by the women, the VAMP collective instituted a nominal fee for educating each child in the hostel facility. This fee will be kept aside as a fund for each child. There are regular health check -ups organised by a doctor to monitor the nutrition and health status of the children. They are accompanied to a private doctor or government hospital during any instances of illness.



IMPACT

- Children at the hostel have reported a high level of bonding with other children and have expressed an interest in continuing education in order to return and support their mothers.
- Children who were school drop outs are now attending school regularly due to regular follow up and supportive monitoring by the VAMP collective.
- Their interest towards the education has been increased. This has showing through their annual exam report cards.
- It has enabled them to come to terms with and understand their work done by their mothers with any stigma or discrimination.
- Responsibility of children has been taken by the hostel without stigma and discrimination, which has positively impacted the mental health of children and their mother.
- Child marriage of the girl child has been prevented and they have been supported to continue their education.
- Young adults are supporting through providing tuition for Lower Kindergarten to 5th standard tuition.





3

Strengthening community leadership through peer teaching and learning. Sex workers MSM, TG people

Since 2013, SANGRAM has focused on strengthening peer based learning amongst the sex work community. Though the HIV/AIDS discourse has brought to fore the need for protecting the rights of vulnerable communities like people in sex work, continued conflation with trafficking, lack of recognition that sex work is work and lack of equal protection of the law - has deepened the violations and invisibility of sex workers in law and policy.

With the existing political discourses on feminism and caste in India, the continued understanding of sex work as a form of exploitation and slavery has further isolated sex workers and denied opportunities for aligning with movements for rights. Further, a human rights framework ensures that people vulnerable to HIV/AIDS are empowered to access appropriate prevention, care and support and treatment services and service providers are held accountable for providing quality care.

Sex work leadership needs to evolve, articulate, engage with the challenges and emerge with strategies and advocacy positions. Such leadership skills and training best works in an environment that learns from sex work leaders, grassroots and human rights activists engaged in similar struggles and issue experts and academicians.

Within SANGRAM this understanding has led to developing the following strategies



- Developing VAMP Institute which shares its grassroots rights based struggles with other sex work leaders through a curriculum designed and developed through partnerships between sex workers, activists and technical experts.

- Creating capacities within VAMP and other collectives to simultaneously learn from their experiences and build skills as community faculty.



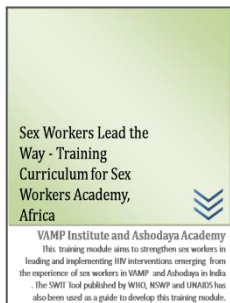
- Helping to strengthen a critical mass of leadership across the country through the National Network of Sex workers.

The **VAMP Institute** which has begun since December 2013 has to date completed four trainings for sex workers. These include

- Training sex workers from Solapur, SIAAP in Tamil Nadu, Sangli and Gadagin crisis response.
- The VAMP Institute has also developed modules on various issues such as crisis management, community empowerment, treatment cascade, responding to



violence through collective approaches and advocacy.



- It has also facilitated learning visits from sex workers from other countries such as Kenya. A team of four sex workers visited Sangli and they were trained on the community empowerment model, providing health care services and collectivisation process.

- The VAMP Institute has facilitated knowledge, experience sharing and exchange for Kenyan sex workers by helping to set up the Sex Workers

Academy Africa (SWAA).

Ms. Meenaskhi Kamble, Ms Shabana Kazi and Mr. Shantilal kale visited Nairobi to initiate the first steps of knowledge transfer and learning. They have also helped in training the Kenyan faculty.



- The VAMP Institute was instrumental in developing a curriculum for training sex workers which has become the basis of the SWAA Training Module. The module was developed by the VAMP Institute based on its own grassroots experience and learning.

The Institute has brought together a core group of people from within the community who will share their experiences and assist in the developing of





training curriculums and eventually be trained in imparting the same. The core group currently has 10 members who will then be developed as **Community Faculty**.

Since 2013, SANGRAM along with other NGO partners have focused on restructuring the **National Network of Sex Workers, (NNSW)** and strengthening its leadership.

SANGRAM hosted the 10th year anniversary in Sangli and the three day retreat and review process enabled the community members to take decisions on the structure of the board, election process.



Thereafter the NNSW board was elected in March 2014. One member of VAMP, Sangeeta and one representative of MUSKAN, Amar were elected onto the board of NNSW for the next two years.

SANGRAM will continuously mentor the board members through technical inputs, regular training and advocacy updates. SANGRAM will also provide regular residential training for the NNSW board members to enable them to articulate and advocate at the national and international level.

The core group within VAMP Institute has been also actively advocating with stakeholders on policy reform across India



4

Advocating for policy reform towards safe working conditions, ending violence and accessing social and legal entitlement

- Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women, India Mission

VAMP, SANGRAM, CASAM and the National Network of Sex Workers had made a written submission to the UN Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women (Rashida Manjoo) on her India mission in April 2013. The "*Report of the Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women, its causes and consequences, Mission to India*"¹ was submitted by the Human Rights Council for consideration to the UN General Assembly on 1 April 2014 and was based on the India mission undertaken by the Special Rapporteur in April 2013.

The report highlights four areas where rights of sex workers are being constantly violated i.e. violence faced within sex work and as a consequence of being a sex worker with family, community and law enforcement; absence of redress and access to justice for violations; forced detention and rehabilitation of sex workers.

In perhaps the first time, the Report of the Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women, has underscored the need to address the **violence faced within sex work from state and non - state actors and the lack of avenues for legal redress**. It notes that sex workers in India are "*exposed to a range of abuse including physical attacks, and harassment by clients, family members, the community and State authorities*". It further states that "*sex workers are forcibly detained and rehabilitated and consistently lack legal protection*"; and that they "*face challenges in gaining access to essential health services, including for treatment for HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases*".²

¹Report of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences, RashidaManjoo, Human Rights Council, twenty-sixth session, A/HRC/26/38/Add.1

²Para 20, page 6



Calling for the separation of efforts to combat trafficking from sex work the report reiterates that **conflating sex work with trafficking** has led to assistance that is not targeted for their specific needs. It has also led to coercive rehabilitation measures by the State.

"In her discussions with interlocutors, the Special Rapporteur noted a tendency to conflate sex work with trafficking in persons and when sex workers are identified as victims of trafficking, the assistance that is provided to them is not targeted to their specific needs."³

The Report states that violence against women in custodial settings is a matter of concern and notes that sex workers are also sent to rehabilitation centres⁴. In other references to marginalized women, the report notes that women are often "unregistered citizens" and "lack identification cards", a status that results in the normalization of violence against them.⁵ Against the background of these observations the Report calls for a review of the trafficking legislation.

The Special Rapporteur recommends that the Government review the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 that de facto criminalizes sex work and ensure that measures to address trafficking in persons do not overshadow the need for effective measures to protect the human rights of sex workers.⁶

The observations in the report emerge from a sustained effort by VAMP (Veshya Anyay Mukti Parishad), the collective of sex workers in Sangli and the National Network of Sex Workers, India to draw attention to the violence faced by sex workers in India. The Network members submitted detailed case studies of violence and rights violations occurring in all spheres prior to the Special Rapporteur's visit. During the India visit, VAMP members and SANGRAM deposed in Delhi and Mumbai and gave recommendations including review of laws and policies that criminalized sex work, shutting down detention centres for sex workers, separating adult and child trafficking amongst others.

³Ibid.

⁴Para 21, page 7

⁵Para 70, page 17

⁶Para 79, page 21



- Submission to the CEDAW Treaty Body (Convention on All forms of Discrimination Against Women)

SANGRAM, CASAM and VAMP in partnership with MASUM [women's rights organisation] and National Network of Sex Workers are currently participating in the CEDAW reporting process for India which will be held in July 2014. The process has been the culmination of a series of advocacy initiatives taken at the national and international level; and had some crucial gains which will be taken forward. The chapter on sex work is part of the National Alliance of Women's Organisations alternate report to the CEDAW committee. This is the first instance of a network of sex works establishing partnership with women's groups reporting in India. Traditionally Article 6 of CEDAW has been dominated by the trafficking discourse within the CEDAW Committee and within women's groups reporting to CEDAW in India. During the emergence of the HIV/AIDS response, this stress within the movements of viewing the women in sex work as "carriers" or infecting "innocent women" had created a schism in the rights movement in India.

In October 2013, as part of the pre – session list of questions for the Government of India, SANGRAM, VAMP and CASAM sought responses on the steps taken to redress the violence faced by sex workers and measures taken to guarantee their entitlements⁷. The CEDAW Committee raised the following question to the Government of India under Article 6 – Trafficking and exploitation of prostitution

*"Please provide information on exploitation of prostitution in the State party, including whether prostitution is criminalized and on measures taken to guarantee the rights of women engaged in prostitution."*⁸

The Government of India has not provided any specific response except to state that a Supreme Court Panel was seized of the matter. (The SC Panel is currently studying three recommendations to address a response to trafficking and sex work i.e. measure to prevent trafficking, rehabilitate victims of trafficking and those sex workers who wish to leave sex work of their own volition and conditions conducive for sex workers to live with dignity.)

⁷ List of Issues submitted to the CEDAW Committee for the Government of India, SANGRAM, CASAM, VAMP, October 2013.

⁸ List of Issues and questions in relation to the combined fourth and fifth periodic reports of India, CEDAW/C/IND/Q4-5, 28 October 2013.



- Strengthening Partnerships with Sex Workers Allies – South Asia

SANGRAM has initiated a project to strengthen partnerships with human rights groups and women's rights groups in Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and India. Apart from strengthening the sex worker networks in these countries, a campaign will be initiated to advocate for better policies and reduction in violence against sex workers. The campaign will address Human Rights Commissions, policy makers and government officials. Sex worker leaders will be provided training on the law around sex work in their countries, the human rights framework and strategies to strengthen partnerships with other movements.

- Research on Violence Against Sex Workers, Four Country Study

SANGRAM is participating in a four country research study on violence faced by sex workers. The study is being conducted in partnership with sex worker networks from Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Myanmar and Nepal; researchers, UN agencies and government representatives. The results from the research will enable better policy and laws in the region to tackle the issue of violence against sex workers. The study is being conducted by UNDP, UNFPA, APNSW, UNAIDS and CASAM (SANGRAM) as the lead partners.





- Documenting the research process of Violence Against Sex Workers conducted in partnership with sex workers networks in four countries

SANGRAM and CASAM undertook a process documentation of the four country violence against sex workers study. For the first time a research study has been developed in partnership with sex workers and sex workers have been trained as peer researchers to conduct interviews and assist the research team to develop the study findings. It was crucial to document this innovative research study and the partnerships it created.

- Campaign Against Criminalizing third parties – Equality Now. Supporting Amnesty International's stand on sex work

SANGRAM initiated two campaigns in the year 2013-14 to strengthen the sex worker rights movement. Responding to the Equality Now campaign to UNAIDS seeking criminalization of third parties; SANGRAM launched a signature campaign of over 200 well -known jurists, HIV /AIDS experts, lawyers, activists and NGO leaders. Following the campaign UNDP, UNAIDS set up the reference group on sex work which met in New York in April 2014.

Another campaign was launched to support Amnesty International's stand on decriminalizing sex work in 2014. SANGRAM representatives met with Amnesty members who visited India in October 2013 to understand the perspective of sex work and the violence of conflation.

Trainings organised

Meena Seshu and Aarthi Pai took a day long training for students of social work from the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai in August 2013 on concerns and issues faced by sex workers. The training touched up subjects such as constructs of marginalisation, patriarchy and the laws that criminalize sex work.



Papers presented, Meetings Attended

- Meena Seshu and Aarthi Pai, wrote a paper, *Sex Work Undresses Patriarchy with every trick* which was published in the Journal of International Development Studies, University of Sussex, Series, 45, January 2014
- Aarthi Pai and Meena Seshu made an oral presentation at the 11th International AIDS Conference in Bangkok in November 2013 on the advocacy done with the Government of India to address the conflation of sex work and trafficking. Titled Advocacy on the Criminal Law Amendment, 2013; the presentation addressed the need for constant advocacy with various stakeholders to protect the rights of sex workers.
- Meena Seshu made a presentation on "protecting people in sex work from violence" in a symposium "Combating Gender based violence" at the 11th International AIDS Conference in Bangkok in November 2013. She spoke of the need for the feminist movement to engage with violence within sex work and enable agency to sex workers rather than treat sex work as violence and silence the voices of sex workers, exposing them to exploitation and violence.
- Aarthi Pai and Meenakshi Kamble attended the Supreme Court panel meeting on discussing recommendations to address trafficking and also protect women who wish to remain in sex work. The meeting was held in New Delhi, with participants who included Ministry of Women and Child, National Commission for Women, Central Bureau of Investigation, Delhi Police, Ministry of Home Affairs and numerous non-governmental organisations.



Sangram Team

Targeted Interventions – Sangli

| Name | Sangli TI |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Amjavva Dabnar | Peer Educator |
| Anjana Gadade | Peer Educator |
| Anjanna Madde | Shadow Leader |
| Bismilla Shaikh | Community Mobilizer |
| Chanda Vajane | Outreach Worker |
| Deepak Modi | Shadow Leader |
| Dilshad Pathan | Peer Educator |
| Kajal Pani | Monitoring and Evaluation Officer |
| Kalimun Sagari | Peer Educator |
| Kamalabai Pani | Project Director |
| Lata Pawar | Shadow Leader |
| Laxmi Shinde | Counselor |
| Mahadevi Pujari | Peer Educator |
| Mahesh Manoji | Program Manager |
| Manavva Sunthe | Peer Educator |
| Meena Barke | Peer Educator |
| Neeta Jog | Accountant |
| Nirmala Aiwale | Peer Educator |
| Priti Golar | Peer Educator |
| Pushpa Kolekar | Community Advocate |
| Rekha Kamble | Community Advocate |
| Sangita Manoji | Outreach Worker |
| Savita Aiwale | Community Mobilizer |
| Shalan Aiwale | Peer Educator |
| Shama Shaikh | Peer Educator |
| Shanta Gosavi | Peer Educator |
| Shantamma Golar | Peer Educator |
| Shobha Hiremath | Community Mobilizer |
| Shubhangi Koli | Peer Educator |
| Suman Patil | Community Mobilizer |
| Suman Vhalikade | Peer Educator |
| Sunil Terdale | Outreach Worker |
| Surekha Thorat | Outreach Worker |
| Sushila Gosavi | Peer Educator |
| Tangavva Terdale | Peer Educator |

Targeted Interventions - Miraj

| Name | Designation |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Basawa Kamble | Peer Educator |
| Bharati Kamble | Outreach Worker |
| Champa Mhetre | Peer Educator |
| Fatima Patel | Peer Educator |
| Janabai Hegade | Peer Educator |
| Janabai Kamble | Peer Educator |
| Jayshree Gavali | Outreach Worker |
| Joyti Pathan | Peer Educator |
| Kallappa Shivasan | Accountant |
| Kasturi Kamble | Community Advocate |
| Lata Nikam | Community Mobilizer |
| Mahadevi Sutar | Outreach Worker |
| Maina nayakwadi | Peer Educator |
| Margawa Kenchaknavar | Outreach Worker |
| Marry Anthoni | Peer Educator |
| Maya Gurav | Shadow Leader |
| Meenaxi G.Kamble | Program Manager |
| Meenaxi J.Kamble | Community Coordinator |
| Narendra Kamble | M&EOfficer |
| Patrabai Waghmare | Shadow Leader |
| Punam Shikalgar | Community Mobilizer |
| Ratna Bhurange | Peer Educator |
| Reehana Pathan | Peer Educator |
| Renuka Kale | Peer Educator |
| Renuka Parlanke | Community Mobilizer |
| Sevanta Rayanur | Shadow Leader |
| Shantama Golar | Community Mobilizer |
| Subhadra Kamble | Community Advocate |
| Subhadra Kengar | Counselor |
| Sunita Kamble | Peer Educator |
| Surekha Pawar | Peer Educator |
| Vijaya Aambi | Peer Educator |



Targeted Interventions - Sangli MSM-TG

Targeted Interventions – Satara

| Name | Designation |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Amar Bondave | Outreach Worker |
| Ambarnath Chavan | Peer Educator |
| Amol Salunkhe | Peer Educator |
| Ananda Rothod | Peer Educator |
| Bangarawa Pujari | Peer Educator |
| Chaya Jadhav | Peer Educator |
| Durga Pujari | Project Director |
| Hanmawa dodmani | Peer Educator |
| Jaya Barge | Peer Educator |
| Malawa Nadvinkeri | Peer Educator |
| Mohan Shinde | M & E Officer |

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Nilawa Siddhreddy | Outreach Worker |
| Nurja Nadaf | Peer Educator |
| Rambhawa S | Peer Educator |
| Rekha Shinde | Outreach Worker |
| Rupali Kamble | Peer Educator |
| Shanta pujari | Peer Educator |
| Sujata Jadhav | Counselor |
| Sunita Kanse | Peer Educator |
| Vikram Sawant | Accountant |

| Name | Designation |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Akshay Rankhambe | Peer Educator |
| Asif Shaikh | Peer Educator |
| Aslam Mulla | Peer Educator |
| Bhimavva Golar | Project Director |
| Manik Mali | Peer Educator |
| Meerasab Kamble | Outreach Worker |
| Mohan Kamble | Peer Educator |
| Neeta Jog | Accountant |
| Nilesh Shewale | Peer Educator |
| Pandurang Kavathe | Peer Educator |
| Rajendra Patil | Program Manager |
| Raju More | Peer Educator |
| Raosaheb More | Outreach Worker |
| Santosh Bhorkade | Counselor |

Nazariya-Work with Muslim Women

| Name | Designation |
|------------------|------------------------|
| Bismilla Hujare | Muslim Women organiser |
| Jahida Pakhali | Muslim Women organiser |
| Jamila Mushrif | Muslim Women organiser |
| Jubeda Aatar | Program Coordinator |
| Noorjahan Shaikh | Muslim Women organiser |
| Rehana Munde | Muslim Women organiser |
| Rubina Vanjari | Muslim Women organiser |
| Shabana Mujawar | Muslim Women organiser |
| Shabana Nadaf | Muslim Women organiser |

VMM- District Campaign

Peer Education Program in North Karnataka Mitra Hostel

| Name | Designation |
|------------------|----------------------|
| Shabana Kazi | Program Coordinator |
| Shalan S | District Coordinator |
| Suvarna Inalgave | District Coordinator |
| Babasaheb B.r | Admin officer |
| Sadanand Nagrale | Social Worker |
| Rupali Kale | Accountant |
| Mayur Abhyankar | Tuition Teacher |

| Name | Designation |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| Sushila Kunde | Program Coordinator |
| Sunita More | Program Coordinator |
| Sushma Waghmare | Head Women Organisers |
| Yashoda Nyaynit | Head Women Organisers |
| Aparna Mujumale | Health Workers |
| Alka Patil | Health Workers |
| Bharati Bhosale | Health Workers |
| Jayshree Pakhare | Health Workers |



| | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Mugdha Abhyankar | Tuition Teacher | Sunita Kamble | Health Workers |
| Sneha Kshirsagar | Tuition Teacher | Sindhutai Pawar | Health Workers |
| Manmeet Rattu | Tuition Teacher | Shabnam Attar | Health Workers |
| Anil Pandhare | Tuition Teacher | Parvin Mujawar | Health Workers |
| Priti Pani | Tuition Teacher | Radhika kengar | Health Workers |
| Sindhu Kamble | Outreach Worker | Kavita Sapakal | Health Workers |
| Mala Harijan | Outreach Worker | Sulbha Howal | Health Workers |
| Durgavva Pani | Outreach Worker | Vaishali Tingare | Health Workers |
| Gaurava Madar | Outreach Worker | Aurana Kadam | Health Workers |
| Bharati Pujari | Outreach Worker | Rajeshri Khandare | Health Workers |
| Archana Latkar | Outreach Worker | Shobha Kamble | Health Workers |
| Kasturi Kamble | Peer Educator | Purnima Ghode | Health Workers |
| Anusaya Dodmani | Peer Educator | Archana Kambale | Health Workers |
| Mahadevi Madar | Peer Educator | Pratibha Pawar | Health Workers |
| Kalyani Harijan | Peer Educator | Ujawala Sutar | Health Workers |
| Manisha Bhosale | Peer Educator | Kalpana Sawant | Health Workers |
| | | Deepali Kamble | Health Workers |

CBM-Kolhapur

| Name | Designation |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| Amit Kamble | Block Admin & Accountant |
| Geeta Chavan | Block Facilitator |
| Padmini Pilankar | Block Facilitator |
| Sanjay Ghatage | Block Admin & Accountant |
| Sanjay Tardekar | Block Facilitator |
| Shashikant Mane | District Coordinator |
| Suman Gholap | Block Facilitator |

VAMP Institute

| Name | Designation |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Aarhi Pai | CASAM - Director |
| Kiran Deshmukh | Ass. Community Coordinator |
| Meeta Kulkarni | Tally Feeder |
| Rajendra Naik | Community Coordinator |
| Shantilal Kale | Asst. Program Coordinator |
| Shraddha Pratap | Admin Officer |

SANGRAM Core Team

| Name | Designation | |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Aarhi Pai | CASAM - Director | CASAM |
| Mahesh Manoji | Program Manager | Mitra |
| Rajendra Naik | Community Coordinator | Mitra |
| Rajendra Patil | Program Manager | Muskan |
| Raosaheb More | Outreach Worker | Muskan |
| Zubeda Aatar | Coordinator | Nazariya |
| Noorjahan Nadaf | Coordinator | Nazariya |
| Ms Meena Seshu | General Secretary | SANGRAM |
| Ms Shital Pratap | Finance Director | SANGRAM |



| | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Shantilal Kale | Admin Director | SANGRAM |
| Shashikant Mane | Executive Director | SANGRAM |
| Suvarna Ingalgave | Dist Coordinator | VAMP - Budhani |
| Durga Pujari | Project Director | VAMP - Karad |
| Nilavva Sidhreddy | Outreach Worker | VAMP - Karad |
| Sujata Jadhav | Counselor | VAMP - Karad |
| Meenakshi Gopal Kamble | Program Manager | VAMP - Miraj |
| Meenakshi J.Kamble | Program Manager | VAMP - Miraj |
| Shalan Salmtappi | Dist Coordinator | VAMP - Mudhol |
| Shabana Kazi | Project Coordinator | VAMP - Nippani |
| Bhimavva Golar | Project Director | VAMP - Sangli |
| Chanda Vajane | Outreach Worker | VAMP - Sangli |
| Kamalabai Pani | Project Director | VAMP - Sangli |
| Kiran Deshmukh | Asst. Community Coordinator | VAMP - Sangli |
| Maya Gurav | Shadow Leader | VAMP - Sangli |
| Sunita More | Project Coordinator | Vidrohi Mahila Manch |
| Sushila Kunde | Project Coordinator | Vidrohi Mahila Manch |
| Sushma Waghmare | Head Women Organiser | Vidrohi Mahila Manch |
| Yashoda Nyayneet | Head Women Organiser | Vidrohi Mahila Manch |



Organisational Profile

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| NAME | Sampada Grameen Mahila Sanstha |
| DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT | 27 th March 1986 |
| REGISTERED OFFICE | Near Vikas Bhavan, Kundal Road Vite, Dist-Sangli |
| FUNCTIONAL OFFICE | Aarohan, Ghanshyamnagar, Madhavnagar Road, Sangli, Maharashtra, India 416416 |
| FUNCTIONAL OFFICE | Baljagat, Behind Parshwanath English Medium school, Kupwad Road, Balajinagar, Sangli, Maharashtra, India 416416 |
| TELEPHONE | +91-233-2312191/2312866 |
| EMAIL ADDRESS | sangramsanstha@gmail.com |
| WEBSITE | www.sangram.org |



2. AUTHORIZED PERSON

| | |
|-------------|--|
| NAME | Ms. Meena Saraswathi Seshu |
| DESIGNATION | General Secretary |
| TELEPHONE | +91-9011660444 |
| EMAIL | meenaseshu@gmail.com |

3. REGISTRATION DETAILS

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| REGISTERED AS | Society |
| REGISTRATION NUMBER | Under Societies Registration Act .1860. No- Mah/1502/Sangli and Under Bombay Public Trust Act- 1950 F/1456 and |
| DATE OF REGISTRATION | 27 th March 1986 and 9 th May 1986 |
| PLACE | Sangli |
| AREA OF OPERATION | India |



4. REGISTRATION WITH INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT, MINISTRY OF FINANCE UNDER SECTION 12 A

REGISTRATION UNDER SECTION 12 A KOP/Main-4/217(S/513)/128

PLACE OF REGISTRATION Kolhapur

PAN NO. AAAAS1569B

TAN NO. KLPS06904C

5. REGISTRATION UNDER FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION (REGULATION) ACT1967, AMENDED 2010

REGISTRATION NO. 083960047

DATE OF REGISTRATION 7th May 1987

PROGRAM DETAILS

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA South Maharashtra and North Karnataka



LIST OF DONORS

Action Plus Fund
American Jewish World service (AJWS)
Fund for Global Human Rights.(FGHR)
Government of Maharashtra – NRHM,
Levi Strauss Foundation
Maharashtra State AIDS Control Society-
Government of Maharashtra
South Asia Women's Fund
United Nations Development Program

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Microbiologist
70,Dr.Ambedkar Road, Sangli
3. Ms Meena Saraswathi Seshu
General Secretary, Social Scientist
162/163,Aarohan,Ghanshyamnagar,
Madhavnagar Road, Sangli



4. Mrs Shital Harish Pratap
Director, Finance Director
B-3 & 4, Akshay Apartments,
Chintamaninagar, Madhavnagar Road, Sangli

5. Mrs. Uma Vora
Director
Homemaker
Opp. Petrol Pump, Market Yard, Sangli

6. Adv. Sujata Kulkarni
Director, Lawyer
Aaditya Bunglow, Near Parshwnath English Medium
School, Kupwad Road, Balajinagar, Sangli

7. Mrs. Manik Paranjpe
Director, Shiv Chhtrapati Award, Selection Committee,
Vice. President, Maharashtra Badminton Association
Nayantara, Gulmohar Colony, Sangli



Sampada Grameen Mahila Sanstha (SANGRAM)

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