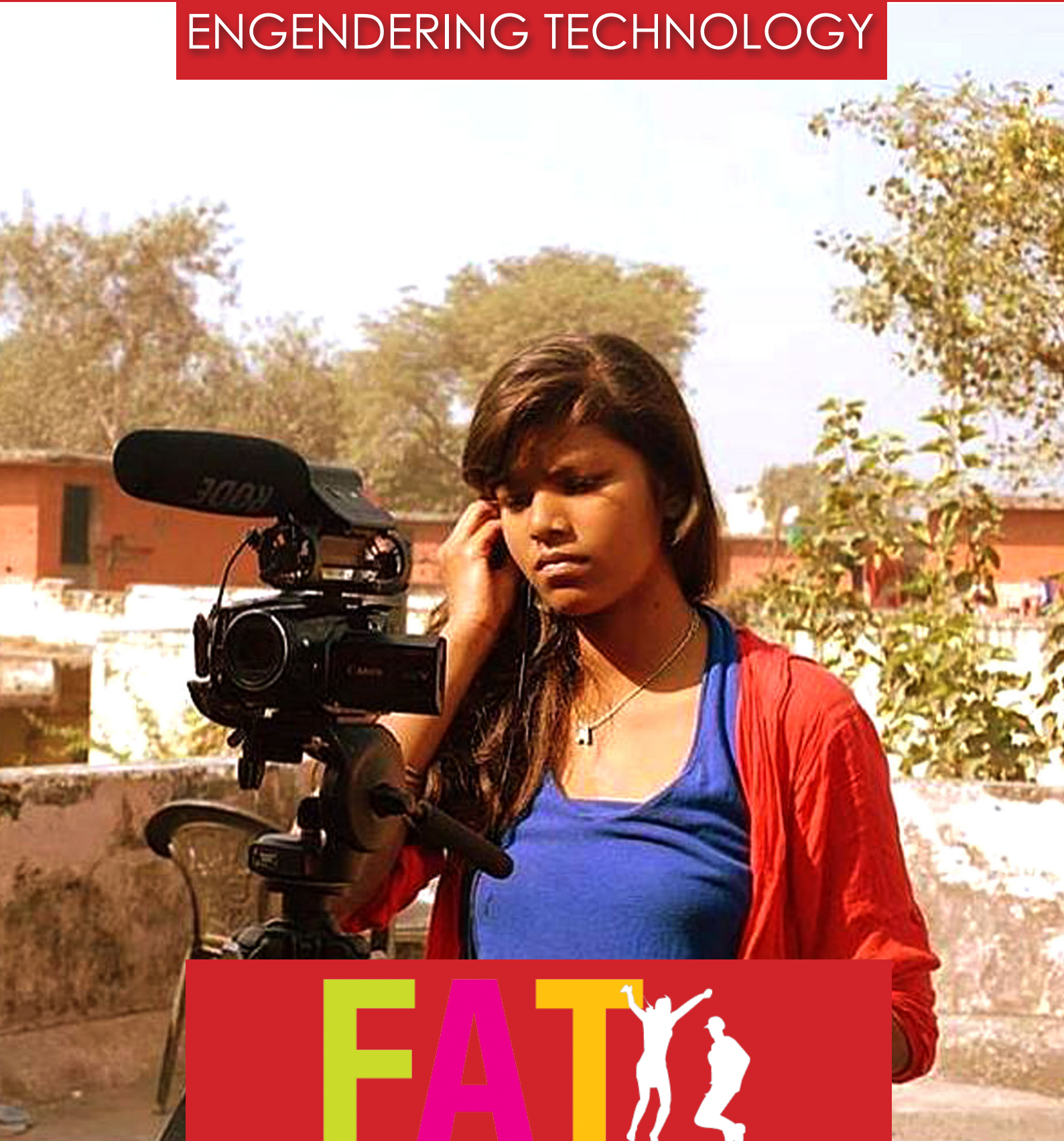


ENGENDERING TECHNOLOGY



FAT 

Feminist Approach to Technology

ANNUAL REPORT
2013-2014

ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR

Since the inception of FAT, programs have progressed each year in implementing our strategy step by step with new learnings. Initially, we began by providing technical assistance to women's organizations and familiarizing girls with computer and camera skills. Our Tech Centre has become continuously stronger and has been witnessing a regular stream of girls from urban slums near Lajpat Nagar in South Delhi coming and seeing the girls transform into confident young women who are aware of their rights and are even stepping into activism.

This year, while the Tech Centre Program continued to be a major focus for the organization, the School Intervention Program also saw much progress. At the Tech Centre, the focus was on various projects involving both media and community engagement. For example, the Apna Haq project involved photography, sound, and film components to highlight the issue of poor toilet facilities—a daily challenge faced by all the girls. Also, many new partners have joined in helping to strengthen the Tech Center Program, whether it was through doing workshops on gender, taking science classes, or simply visiting to learn more about FAT. The School Intervention Program aimed to understand girls' low uptake in Science and Maths streams and implement programs that encourage interest in these fields. Lastly, we gained new team and board members who undoubtedly played and will continue

to play a large role in the present and future happenings of FAT.

THE SCHOOL INTERVENTION PROGRAM

This program was conceived as a result of our interactions with the girls at our The Center. It was learnt that girls showed great fondness for Science and Technology. However, they did not want to pursue this



interest further. In order to understand the underlying reasons behind such decisions, a baseline survey was undertaken with 73 Tech Center girls and engaging three students from Tata Institute of Social Science

(TISS), Guwhati. The study captured their attitudes and gave us an understanding into their educational environment.

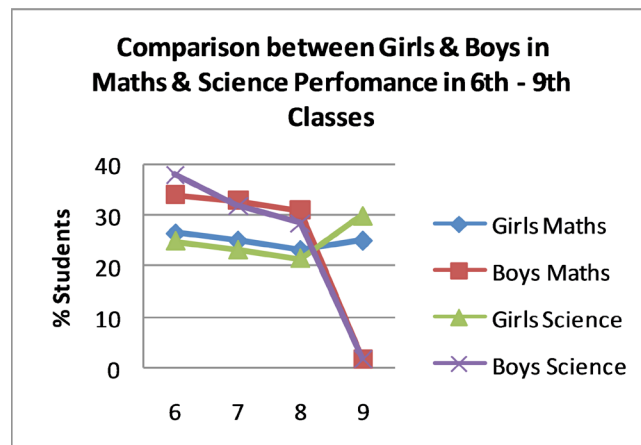
Some of the commonly cited responses for not taking up STEM education further were: a) STEM courses cost too much, and since they come from low income families, their parents think, it wouldn't be an economically viable option. Therefore,

parents preferred to support the boys to take up STEM courses as they were seen as primary bread earners in the family. However, parents were largely supportive of higher education for girls. b) there was a shared understanding amongst family members and girls that with humanities, one can easily find jobs.

Following this, a literature review was conducted that revealed that there was very little literature available on the issue of self-elimination of girls from STEM subjects and fields, and even a small study with some data would be very significant in helping to take the process forward and devising appropriate interventions as per the findings of the report.

Subsequently, FAT approached Vikas Society for People's Development to partner in this program who readily agreed. We were able to gain financial support from Global Fund for Women and Google Corporation which helped us take the project off the ground. The study began with an analysis of annual results of students from 6th to 9th grade in 16 government schools.

Looking at the annual exam performances of girls and boys as seen in Fig. 1, one finds that from lower to higher classes, performances of boys in Maths and Science deteriorated considerably compared to girls. This information was critical as this highlighted that girls were doing better than boys in the STEM subjects, forcing one to wonder about the reasons for the same girls not choosing STEM in higher classes, whereas boys did explore that option



After the analysis, focussed group discussions (FGDs) were held in five government and one private school with students from 6th-10th class, in which about 300 students participated. Following this, a questionnaire based survey was conducted with 2,615 students from the same schools. It was noticed that some students struggled with the content of the questionnaire as well as in FGDs that were related to STEM and this became evident in their engagement with the researchers on the topics concerned with the subject. This highlighted that if they struggle with early foundational classes, then, with time, there will be a greater struggle with the scientific and technical content of STEM subjects in higher classes.

One of the significant results that emerged from this study was that boys are committing to explore STEM courses irrespective of their performance. Some of the responses by the girls indicated that they were unable to understand concepts while also pointing at the inability of the teachers to teach well. They also shared that in most government schools, the medium of teaching at primary and secondary level

was Hindi whereas in higher secondary, STEM courses were taught in English. This added to their hesitancy in addition to the lack of support from the environment. Though the responses were varied, only the ones that were found statistically significant have been specially mentioned.



The reasons of why dissuasion for STEM courses happens may be classified in terms of individual attitudes, parental and/or familial factors, and prevalent social factors which cover institutional and cultural beliefs. It emerged from their responses that boys get societal as well as familial support which could be contributing to their confidence. It was also indicated as one of the reasons that teachers tend to advocate the notion that boys are expected to do better than girls. In the sample of the schools that were part of the study, it was noted that none of the government schools had adequate infrastructural support in terms of the laboratories as well as technology. Both girls and boys responded that they did not have access to laboratory facilities when the need arose. This is comparable to the private school that was included in the sample where

infrastructural support to the teachers and students allowed deeper and innovative engagement with the subject by the young students.

The following were the findings of this research:

- There is a need to plan and design interventions of generating interest in STEM among girls of such background by using creative and simple methods.
- In order to build their abilities and interest, intervention can be two-fold: one, by exposure to role models, and, two, by laying an early foundation of interest in the field of STEM.
- Interventions need to be targeted at girls as well as teachers to build their interest and abilities as well as sustain it. Bringing in different stakeholders such as teachers will ensure that student – teacher engagement is long term and not just a one-time affair.

THE WORKSHOPS:

Once the data collection for the study concluded, we already had enough information to plan our first intervention. The workshops comprised of hands-on learning experiments, interactive sessions and quizzes and interactions with eminent women from STEM fields. We had two full-day workshops in three different government schools and a three-day long winter camp at the Tech Centre with school girls.

The response from the participants for the workshop was overwhelming; they found the entire experience to be interactive

and engaging. One participant shared that she had always thought of women not competent enough to be in professions such as medicine and engineering. In addition, the teachers' response also hinted that such workshops generated interest in the field and the interactive nature of the workshop provided a scope for asking questions beyond textbooks' content.

The success of this project was also due to the following volunteers: Dr. Vineeta Bal, Usha Srinivasan, Dr. Shagun, and Swetika Kumar who held sessions with the students and Siddharth Kulshresth and Aishwarya Goel, who assisted in conducting workshops. As for the future, FAT plans to continue these workshops in a more systematic way. To this end, Shewtika Kumar, a young engineer working on issues of reproductive technology, has been helping to design science kits and a curriculum with a feminist perspective for future workshops.

Children took a lot of interest in the workshops, and we also felt nice to see them having so much fun. These workshops would definitely enhance their interest in STEM as they hardly get to do so many hands-on exercises.

–Neelam, Govt Co Ed Senior Secondary School, Lajpat Nagar

I liked all the presentations on women achievers in STEM.

The girls who did not take Science and Technology will now definitely rethink their decisions.

–Sangeeta, Science teacher, Govt Co Ed Senior Secondary School, Nehru Nagar



TECH CENTRE PROGRAM

The Tech Centre was bustling full of activity this year. In addition to the regular computer course, the girls participated in many workshops facilitated by various partners. The YP Foundation workshops of gender and sexuality have started again, and they have now committed 2 years to working with us. Other workshops have been done on patriarchy (My Fight Against Patriarchy), theatre (Deepu Sood), menstrual hygiene (WASH), and domestic violence (Action India). The main project done by the Tech Centre girls was the Apna Haq project done in collaboration with Voices of Women Media.

Apna Haq Project:

Apna Haq started with the Tech Centre girls undertaking camera training with Pooja Pant, Co-Director of VOW Media. In addition to training in photography, radio, and video, this three-month long workshop intended to raise awareness and disseminate information about the major issues that emerged during the project such as domestic violence and sanitation.



The Project started with basic photography classes in which the girls went into their communities with their camera skills. The photography workshop culminated with each girl, or a group of two created a photo-story on a topic of their choice, ranging from women workers to garbage issues and school life. These stories were then made into a photo book *Apna Haq/Our Right* as a fundraiser from which the proceeds will go towards buying more cameras.

In their radio show, “Meri Kahani Meri Zubaani: My story in my words”, the girls decided to cover the issue of domestic violence. It was decided that one girl would be the anchor of the show, while a few others would share their stories of violence and some would later engage in a discussion about the issue. This helped us in realizing and understanding the power, reach and potential of technology and how it can be used as a tool that

facilitates sharing and feeling. Creating an environment that allows young girls to share intimate details and participate in group counseling made the entire experience an empowering one. The girls learned how technology can actually play different roles in different scenarios.

Lastly, the girls made a film called “Apna Haq”. But even before the idea of making a film, came the issue of toilets. Most of the girls live in communities where 20 toilets are shared amongst 700 households. Asha Tiwari, Program Associate at FAT who runs the Tech Centre Program, had been staying in Jal Vihar, and found the challenge of using toilets to be quite an everyday problem. In discussion with the girls, it was understood that lack of cleanliness, lack of toilets, eve teasing, and lack of safety were regularly faced by girls when they had to answer the call of nature. So it was

decided that the girls would highlight their problem through the new media skills they were learning.

Many challenges came up during the six week film-making process. While the girls were shooting, they would be eve teased, and later, during a large community screening, one community member said that this kind of film would endanger the girls themselves. However, many families expressed support and also pride for their daughters and for raising the issue through film. Discussion and dialogue around the issue was a central part of the film screenings. Aside from the community screenings, the film has been

problems depicted in the film. The girls also shot a short film of these smaller community screenings where the reactions of both the community members and girls were shown—the “charcha” (discussion) post screenings. One of the girls stated , “It felt good (to do the film screenings) and I enjoyed it. We called every one, told them about the issues, and it felt really



shown in three local government schools as well as many national and international screenings and various other NGOs who appreciated and welcomed the film with much enthusiasm. The film also won the European Youth Awards held in Graz, Austria on November 28 and was a finalist at the Adobe Aspire Awards.

Smaller film screenings were held in people’s homes, where the film was shown on a laptop. It is in these intimate settings, where people spoke more frankly about the

nice that we could do it. I liked the fact that we could tell people, even big house-owners, about this problem.” Another girl said: “We faced problems calling people and when we do it next, we will do it better and have a bigger space. This will help in solving the problem”. As for the next step, the girls plan to continue campaigning for improved toilet facilities through holding film screenings and discussions in their community.

The entire Apna Haq project is the first campaign undertaken by the girls to advocate collectively in an organized manner for their rights within their community. It was made possible through the generous support from various donors to FAT and VOW Media, while Nirnaya

funded the project's community advocacy component.



NAYI SOCH NAYI RAAH

Nayi Soch Nayi Rah is a group started by some of the tech centre alumni, who have taken up leadership roles within FAT by actively volunteering to support other girls through running classes, mentoring them, and organizing activities. They meet regularly and aim to push their efforts beyond themselves and FAT and into their communities. The members also maintain a blog, which serves as a documentation of all the activities, stories and pictures of



their activism in the community. It can be accessed here: <http://nayisochnayiraah.wordpress.com>

OTHER EVENTS

As with last year, volunteer run classes continued. On Saturdays, Piyush took interactive science classes in the summer months, whereas Garima took maths classes. During one of the science classes, the girls visited and explored the National Science Museum. FAT Program Associate Shambhavi also took regular English classes on Tuesdays.

A **mother's meeting** was also held with Tech Centre girls' mothers who took out time from their day jobs to meet us and talk about rights of their daughters as well as open up about their experiences as women. Parents' meeting has always been a strategy for FAT to advocate for girls rights within the family and seek parental support in the girls' growth and struggles. Over the years we have seen that fathers hardly engage in this discussion. However, girls are able to persuade their mothers to come, and for mothers it is an empowering experience to see their daughters being courageous and seeking new ways. Many a times, mothers find their courage from their daughters. We have seen many mothers challenging patriarchal rule to support their daughters. Hence we focus more on building relationships with mothers now.

The girls also enjoyed a day of fun, **visiting Damdama Lake** in Gurgaon district, Haryana in November. Such trips are a way

of bonding beyond the Tech Centre, taking time away from day-to-day struggles to just enjoy each other's company and have lots of outdoor fun.

Other events that the Tech Centre girls participated in were Majma and Swaang's

Jurrat Program held on 16 December, to commemorate the one year Anniversary of the Delhi gang rape by marching with other participants from Saket to Mahipalpur. Later in the year they also participated in the One Billion Rising campaign, in effort to raise awareness on the issue of violence



ADVOCACY INITIATIVE

As part of the Advocacy Initiative, FAT presented its work at various forums throughout the year. We do this by giving talks, having discussions, and networking with like minded groups.

DATE	EVENT
MARCH 9, 2014	“New Media and Girls’ Rights”: a panel discussion moderated by Sreekala, an independent consultant. Panelists included Asha Tiwari, Programme Associate, FAT, Jesse Hodges of KidspoweredMedia, Abhishek Srivastava of Independent Television Service, documentary film-maker Anupama Srinivasan, and Poorvi Bhargava of Khabar Lahariya. Each panelist shared their experience and discussed the impact and sustainability of new media in furthering girls’ rights.
MARCH 8, 2014	Gayatri gave a talk at Thoughtworks’ Women’s Day Ideathon—an event that brought together activists and technologists from across India. Invited as a special speaker, Gayatri spoke about how technology can work as a tool for realizing women’s rights.
MARCH 8, 2014	Shambhavi, Programme Associate at FAT, presented FAT’s findings from the school intervention program and her own experience of participating in them at “Women Techmakers: New Delhi”, an initiative of the Women Techmakers organized by Google Developer Group. Shambhavi spoke about the lack of entry of girls in science and maths at an early age and how it has long-lasting affects in STEM fields

APRIL 4, 2014	Gayatri gave a talk at TEDxSaraighat, a part of a global movement devoted to bringing ideas worth spreading to communities around the globe. Gayatri spoke about women’s role in technology as a driving force for the world and emphasized on the dangers of not having equal women’s voice within the technology sector
DECEMBER 9, 2013	Gayatri gave a talk at Prajnya, a Chennai-based NGO that organized a seminar on Digital Technology and Gender Violence as part of the 16-day activism , Chennai, as part of 16-days activism against gender violence . She spoke about the intersections between gender violence and technology.

Team members of FAT also participated and attended events throughout the year:

DATE	EVENT	PARTICIPANTS
JUNE	Google Roots in Science and Engineering (RISE) Awards Global Summit, London, United Kingdom	Asha Tiwari, Gayatri Buragohain
JULY 15-21	Nirantar course on “Youth, Sexuality and Rights” in Delhi	Asha Tiwari
OCTOBER 17-21	PWESCR Workshop on “Garima—Women’s Leadership Development Programme in Economic, Social and Cultural Rights”	Asha Tiwari
JANUARY 10	Peer evaluation of Mahila Jagran Kendra, Patna	Asha Tiwari, Shambhavi Seth

FEBRUARY 4	National Consultation on Women and Media, Delhi	Asha Tiwari, Shambhavi Seth
FEBRUARY 12-13	Nirnaya Grantees' meeting, Hyderabad	Asha Tiwari, Gayatri Burgaohain
FEBRUARY 16	IT for Change meeting on "The Web we Want"	Gayatri Burgaohain
MARCH 12-13	Oak Foundation Grantees' meeting, Ranchi	Gayatri Burgahain
MARCH 14	Miloon Saryajani, a Marathi magazine, hosted a book release program in New Delhi	5 Tech Center girls

In addition, many of our current and potential donors have visited our office for monitoring as well as to know more about FAT's work. Some prominent visits have been by Sangeeta Chaudhary, Program Officer for Asia Pacific at Global Fund for Women, Amina Doherty, a Board member at Global Fund for Woman and Advisor to Frida, the Young Feminist Fund and Marika Clark and Shauna Carey along with some of their colleagues from IDEO, a design and innovation firm.

PROFILES

Deepika has been coming to FAT for the past two years after hearing about FAT from a friend. At that time, she had just finished taking her exams and had not really touched computers much, though she was keen on learning more. After completing the six month basic course in computers, she participated in photography and film-making workshops from which she founded her life's calling. Today, she is a proud and confident woman and says: "I want to be a wildlife photographer and a documentary film-maker". Deepika is fascinated by the camera and loves learning all of the technical aspects involved in creating photos. While her peers finished the photography workshops

and pursued other things, she stuck with it and has found avenues to gain more experience. Due to this dedication she has won a scholarship to apprentice for Kavita Joshi, an award winning documentary filmmaker based in Delhi, who runs Impulse Filmmaking Workshops .

Renu is a spirited young woman who is currently doing her BA Second Year from Delhi University, and has been with FAT for two years. She was interested in acting and dance, and after completing the computer course, began volunteering her time to teach dance. She has also participated in theatre trainings with

Delhi groups, and various other awareness events related to women's rights. She was selected for FAT's internship program as she was strongly involved with all of FAT's activities throughout her student days. On her internship experience, she says: "When you have responsibilities, you have to finish things and be serious. I was not so serious in general, but the internship taught me how to be more serious, be a professional. So I liked that." After the completion of her internship, she gave an interview and was able to secure a job as a data entry operator. She hopes to pursue theatre professionally one day, by studying first, and then teaching.

Rekha is a busy young woman. She attends college classes in the mornings, computer language classes on the weekends, housework every day, and has newly joined FAT as an intern. She first came to the Tech Centre over a year ago and has since emerged as a strong leader, first through participating in workshops, then volunteering her time for the younger girls, and now being an intern. Her responsibilities include maintaining the office, checking computer and all media equipment, administrative tasks, recruiting new girls, and helping to organize events. On her family's view of her first job, she says, "They don't have a problem with it. They want me to do something with my life. There is absolutely no pressure from their end, my mother has made it clear. My brother also doesn't put any marriage pressure either. He just doesn't want me to be outside of the house." Rekha plans to become a teacher in the future.

Ranjana migrated to Delhi a few years ago, from a small village far from the capital of Kathmandu in Nepal along with her mother.

Though she was a good student, she came to Delhi to avail better treatment as she faced much stigma back home due to her health. Ranjana's mother, a domestic worker, made a deal with her employer to help her in getting her daughter treatment. The employer was very harsh and controlling, not allowing her to study. Ranjana did not have a voice in her treatment, and so we spoke with her mother and the employer about this. She eventually got admission to a school, alongside attending the Tech Center. Though she is studying in 10th class in a government school, she still faces much pressure and struggles with her health.

Surekha first came to the Tech Centre along with her sister Rekha when she was in class 9. Surekha struggled with her studies and would often skip classes, which resulted in her eventual drop out from school. She didn't have much interest outside her home and found it difficult to speak to others. Even though she still struggled in learning computers at the Tech Centre, she became involved in many of the other activities and especially enjoyed talking to others. We saw a great change in her during the Apna Haq film screenings where she went personally, door-to-door to call people to attend the screenings. She stays connected with FAT, and helps her mother, who runs the local Anganwadi.

REFLECTIONS

When FAT was started in 2008, it was envisioned as a democratic work space run by young feminist leaders rather than being dependent on just one. When FAT

was founded by Gayatri, she wanted to ensure a shared leadership space that grows with time. However, as a new and small organisation, the FAT team was small, and like a revolving door, team members would come and leave. But today, we have four full time team members who have grown and emerged as young and independent feminist leaders who, along with Gayatri, take care of all the aspects of running a democratic and feminist organization.

In addition to strengthening leadership, FAT's partnership with Vikas Society for People's Development has been most critical in the past few years. Vikas is an Indore - based NGO that operates a clinic and does health advocacy, but is deeply vested in FAT's mission and have enabled us to do many of our activities. Through the support of Vikas, FAT brings forth the necessary strategic planning and skills through team members and volunteers to implement all of its events and programs.

Despite strong leadership and partnership, FAT still faces major funding challenges as it does not have a Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA). Some of our programmes are unable to function properly due to lack of funds, such as holding nationwide consultations, as part of the Advocacy Initiative, and the WeWIT project, meant to provide support to women in or aspiring to be in technical/technological fields.

There has definitely been a visible shift in the national discourse around women and technology in the past five years. Initially, technology was more or less seen as a level playing field and therefore, devoid of gender, and likewise many women's

groups did not directly address the issue of gender in technology. But even outside of the organizations and individuals that FAT has worked with over the years, one can definitely see much change whether it is from corporate companies or civil society groups. Science and technology is also being used as a tool to counter women's rights issues such as domestic violence and public safety. In India, it is now generally accepted that gender affects technology, and that women technologists do bring different and important perspectives. FAT participates in this conversation, and through this it has also become a more well-known organisation despite working at a small level.



THE WAY AHEAD

FAT has been progressing and moving at a steady pace with more stakeholders showing interest and support for the unique work that we do. After a successful and enriching experience of being associated with Apna Haq project, we hope to take the conversation that we have begun forward by continuing community screenings and ensuring a wider reach and greater audience. We hope we can replicate the curiosity generated by the girls' filmmaking experience and wish to make bigger and better films on socially relevant issues.



With the STEM study's completion, we hope to use the report as a powerful tool for advocacy by highlighting our work in relevant forums and engaging in conversations around systematic barriers and genderizing of education and educational spaces. We hope to increase our advocacy in order to sharpen our visibility not just in the women's rights sphere but also within the larger development discourse. In order to work on this, we would be engaging with more women's groups, organizations and other

stakeholders around the country to make the process stronger. However, we are dependent on funds raised to be able to consolidate our advocacy. Our efforts to raise funds using multiple options and by applying different strategies will continue.

As for the future, FAT aims to expand its programmes to other areas in the country. Potential areas for expansion in the coming years are in Jharkhand and Gujarat. Lajpat Nagar in Delhi has been the place where FAT has established itself and piloted many of its ideas. Now that it has much experience and understanding, the next step is to work in other places, particularly those that get less attention whether in the form of resources and/or technology. With renewed hope we look forward to all this and more!



FAT IN THE MEDIA

15

- 27th July, The Sunday Guardian: <http://www.sunday-guardian.com/technologic/empowering-young-girls-by-making-them-tech-enabled>
- 18th April, The Huffington Post: http://www.huffingtonpost.com/sharon-dagostino/johnson-and-johnson-global-mom-relay_b_3104441.html
- The story of one of our Tech Centre girls, Meenu, was featured in a graphic novella done in collaboration with the Global Fund for Women. To download, visit <https://www.globalfundforwomen.org/impact/success-stories/62-general/2145-meenus-true-story-of-girl-power-in-india>

Board member list

- Gayatri Buragohain, Secretary
- Kavita Das Gupta, Chairperson
- Rambishnu Sasmal, Treasurer
- Hassath C P
- Renuka Motihar
- Rita Banerji
- Simrita Gopal Singh
- Vineeta Bal

Team member list

- Gayatri Buragohain, Founder
- Asha Tiwari, Programme Associate, Tech Center
- Bhawna Prajapati, Admin-cum-accounts Associate
- Shambhavi Singh, Programme Associate
- Mansi Virmani, Programme Associate

Volunteers and Interns

- Rekha Yadav
- Deepika Passi
- Renu Aruya

AUDITED ACCOUNTS

16

**MALHOTRA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

**309, DELHI CHAMBER, DELHI
GATE, NEW DELHI - 110002.**

FEMINIST APPROACH TO TECHNOLOGY SOCIETY : NEW DELHI
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2014

LIABILITIES		AMOUNT	ASSETS		AMOUNT
CAPITAL FUND			FIXED ASSETS		
Opening Balance	77,361.00		Computer & Acce. Op. Bal.	17,688.00	
Addition			Addition		
Less : Depreciation Contra	18,938.00	58,423.00	Less : Depreciation	10,613.00	7,075.00
GENERAL FUND			Furniture & Fix. - Op. Bal.	12,517.00	
Op. Bal. - As On 01.04.2013	87,025.28		Addition		
Add : Excess of Income			Less : Depreciation	1,252.00	11,265.00
Over Expenditure	291,229.56	378,254.84			
			Office equipment - Purchased	47,156.00	
			Less : Depreciation	7,073.00	40,083.00
CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROV.			CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROV.		
Sundry Creditors		1,630.00	Security-Rent, TDS & Other Adv.	73,145.00	
			Cash - in - hand	13,489.88	
			With ICICI Bank	192,857.56	
			FDR With ICICI Bank	100,000.00	
			Cheque-in-hand	392.40	379,884.84
TOTAL(RS)		438,307.84	TOTAL(RS)		438,307.84

For Feminist Approach to Technology Society

Gayatri Buragohain
Secretary

Rambishnu Sasmal
Treasurer

**FOR MALHOTRA&ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

MALHOTRA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

309, DELHI CHAMBER, DELHI
GATE, NEW DELHI - 110002.

FEMINIST APPROACH TO TECHNOLOGY SOCIETY : NEW DELHI
INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2014

EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT	INCOME		AMOUNT
1. Global Fund For Women - Cost			Grant-In-Aid		
Admin Overheads		20,000.00	Received during the year from :-		
			1. Nirnaya for Apna Haq: Girls asking for their rights		250,000.00
2. NIRNAYA's Clean Sanitation in Slums			Donation & Contribution		100,000.00
Documentation & Stationery	136,300.00				
Programme, Workshop & Training	113,700.00	250,000.00	Misc. Receipts		6,100.00
			Bank Interest		3,136.00
2. Society Account					
Admin. Overheads	23,468.44		Training & Technical support		316,609.00
Documentation & Stationery	960.00		Membership Fee		150.00
Travel & Conveyance	9,964.00				
Programme, Workshop & Training	80,373.00	114,765.44			
Excess Of Income Over Expenditure		291,229.56			
TOTAL(RS)		675,995.00	TOTAL(RS)		675,995.00

For Feminist Approach to Technology Society

Gayatri Buragohain
Secretary

Rambishnu Sasmal
Treasurer

FOR MALHOTRA&ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Ashok k. Malhotra)
Prop.

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 19.07.2014



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