



ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20

Center for Promoting Democracy

Email: info@cpdindia.org
Website: www.cpdindia.org

1/2, Shiv Vaibhav HSG Soc., Majasgaon
Tekadi,
Jogeshwari (East), Mumbai – 400060

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter from the Director _____	3
Introduction _____	5
Team _____	7
Thematics _____	8
I: Active Citizenry _____	9
Engagement with Youth _____	9
Samvidhan Jagar Dindi _____	10
Samvidhan Jagar Yatra _____	11
II: Participatory Urban Governance _____	12
Ward Committees - “51 Mumbaikars Abhiyaan” _____	12
Community Participation Law _____	12
Maharashtra Urban Citizen Manifesto 2019 _____	13
III: Democratising Water _____	15
Water for All _____	15
Community Based Advocacy Education _____	15
Water Connections for Homeless _____	15
Collaboration with MCGM _____	16
Success Stories _____	16
IV: Homeless _____	18
Study on issues of the homeless _____	18
Social Audit of Shelters _____	19
Consultation with the Homeless Population _____	19
Intervening with the Government _____	20
Sensitization on Issues of the Homeless _____	21
Publication _____	22
IV: Humanitarian response _____	23
Malad Wall collapse _____	23
COVID-19 Relief initiative _____	23
Networks _____	24
Financial Statement: Independent auditors report _____	25

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

Zindabad!

Greetings from Center for Promoting Democracy (CPD)

In the Annual Year 2019 - 2020, CPD dedicated its energy in an engagement with youth with the belief that they are the country's future. Often one encounters youth being dismissive of the government and bureaucracy, giving up on democracy in favour of a strong autocrat who will solve the problems of the country with an iron fist. This year we decided to focus on political education of youth through a program, Rajneeti ki Baat Doston ke Saath to counter the disillusionment and to educate youth about political issues and the history of the Constitution. The perspective which evolved from these discussions was published in a youth led newsletter, Aisa Bharat Banayenge. CPD collaborated with Parcham, an organization working with Muslim youth with a similar program to conduct programs jointly.

The disillusionment of the citizens with systems of governance is a consequence of the opaqueness in the functioning of our governance systems, giving rise to mistrust. CPD worked towards the implementation of Ward Committees and Area Sabha for transparency in governance and accountability of systems of governance to its citizens.

This year, we were involved in a humanitarian response to the loss of homes and lives in the wall collapse in Ambedkar Nagar in Malad, Mumbai. Pani Haq Samiti has been working in the community for legal water connections for which a map of the community with details of the family was available. This proved useful in claiming compensation. We also conducted a fact-finding study along with academics and activists from TISS, GBGBA, KRVI, CSA and many more organisations and institutions. This collective submitted the report to the Municipal Commissioner which helped in the rehabilitation of 81 families on urgent basis.

Towards the end of the year, on the 22nd of March, the Prime Minister announced a lockdown to curb the spread of the pandemic. The result was families lost livelihoods and faced starvation, unable to pay rent or buy food, migrants began to walk thousands of miles back to their villages from Mumbai. CPD responded to this humanitarian crisis with the

formation of Mumbai Response, a group of like-minded civil society organisations and worked on relief and support.

We end the year on a difficult note. We wish for everyone to stay safe and reach out to the less privileged to help tide over this crisis.

**In solidarity,
Sitaram Shelar,
For CPD**

INTRODUCTION

Vision

CPD strives for the creation of a democratic humane society based on values of democracy, equity, affirmative discrimination, justice and secularism. It envisions promoting and strengthening everyday democracy as an integral value for daily living aimed towards building mutual respect and dignity for human beings and the environment.

To uphold universal human rights for all and to free the society from all forms of oppression and exploitation.

Mission

CPD aims to engage with the citizenry (with special focus on oppressed sections), civil society groups and the government to promote the vision of effective and engaged everyday democracy. Developing a process of advocacy for democratisation of institutions of polity to facilitate participatory policy making, enriching democracy through capacity building for various groups and disseminating knowledge about importance and inter linkages between the constitution and democratic functioning.

Values

The core values of CPD are Justice, Liberty, Equality and Democracy which guide our everyday work and interventions.

Strategy

- **Awareness Building:** CPD strongly believes in the importance of an informed and active citizenry for enriching democracy.
- **Capacity Building:** working with people to develop their understanding and building their respect for democratic values through capacity building about democratic policies and processes.
- **Engagement with Systems of Governance:** facilitate existing spaces for people's participation, increase transparency and accountability in governance and facilitate creation of new spaces through sustained dialogue with institutions of governance.

- **Breaking Governance Barriers:** Address linguistic and technological barriers in participatory governance through simplifying complex data and information and advocating for the use of regional languages by the government.
- **Networks and Collaborations:** To expand our outreach we will join networks or build networks where necessary. In order to create greater impact, we will collaborate with like-minded organizations.
- **Humanitarian Response:** Whenever there will be natural or human caused calamities, CPD will respond with relief and rehabilitation measures.

TEAM



- **Dr Chayanika Shah, Chairperson**

Doctorate in Social Sciences, Working as visiting faculty at School of Women studies, TISS. Frontier in LGBTQI+ rights campaign.



- **Sitaram Shelar, Managing Trustee - Director**

MBA(HR), 25 years of experience in development sector, Working as OD consultant with NGOs. Visiting Faculty on Urban Governance to Kamala Raheja Vidyanidhi Institute of Architecture and D Y Patil University. Convener - Pani Haq Samiti (Right to Water Campaign).



- **Mr Manohar Rajguru, Treasurer**

B.COM, 30 years of experience in development sector. Working as Senior Project manager at Slum Rehabilitation Society (SRS). Expertise in Participatory Urban Governance, Housing Rights and Rehabilitation and Re-settlement.



- **Prof. Amita Bhide, Trustee**

Doctorate in Social Sciences, Working as Dean, School of Habitat Studies, TISS.



- **Adv. Mihir Desai, Trustee**

LLM, Senior council, Bombay High Court. Active supporter of Human rights campaigns.

THEMATICS

I: ACTIVE CITIZENRY

CPD strongly believes in the importance of an informed and active citizenry for enriching democracy. We work with people to develop their understanding on democratic values, constitutional rights and participatory governance through capacity building. We adopt an experiential and interactive approach and enable youth to develop key values, life skills and a commitment towards active citizenship.

Engagement with Youth



Picture: Rajneeti ki Baat Doston Ke Sath

CPD began a dialogue on the political scenario in the country with **“Rajneeti ki Baat Doston Ke Sath”**. Over the year we engaged with 200 youth from communities and organisations. The discussions were facilitated by senior activists, Suresh Sawant, Prof. Deepak Pawar, Jatin Desai on issues of social justice, Citizenship Amendment Act, Article 370, ideologies of various political parties. The objective was to challenge the mindset which limits participation in governance to questioning ‘What has this country achieved in 70 years?’ to what can youth do to contribute towards strengthening the Country and incorporating values of the Constitution in our daily lives. Our message to youth who are acting out on hateful messaging and othering of citizens of the country was that a true patriot was one who respected the Constitution of the Country and imbibed its values in everyday living. This thinking is a result of ignorance of the country’s history, the rich debates and discussions which gave us a Constitution and principles of Democracy, Socialism, Secularism.

These discussions resulted in a newsletter **Aisa Bharat Banayenge**, the first edition of which was released to mark Human Rights Day on the 10th of December followed by the next edition on Republic Day. This newsletter had articles written by youth in the age group 18 - 30 on a range of issues with the perspective of the Constitution.



Picture: Aisa Bharat Banayenge first edition

CPD collaborated with Parcham, an NGO working with youth on their citizenship program with Muslim youth to co-design and facilitate the workshops on Constitutional values and democratic governance. The sessions were designed to understand the rights and responsibilities as citizens, understand the system of governance of the country and engage with a perspective of problem solving rather than limiting themselves to complaining. Sessions were conducted throughout the year.

Samvidhan Jagar Dindi

Every June, followers of the reformist saint, Sant Tukaram, walk from Pune to Pandharpur, singing songs in his praise. This year youth from CPD joined the walk singing songs and performing acts about the Constitution in the Samvidhan Jagar Dindi (Constitution Awareness Walk).

Samvidhan Jagar Yatra

This year the committee organising Samvidhan Jagar Yatra decided to hold local celebrations in communities rather than a centralised celebration in one city. To celebrate Constitution Day, youth volunteers of CPD conducted discussion, film screenings.

The objective of the Sanvidhan Jagar Dindi and Yatra was to spread awareness amongst the masses, about the basic idea and the spirit of the Indian Constitution.

II: PARTICIPATORY URBAN GOVERNANCE

Ward Committees – “51 Mumbaikars Abhiyaan”

The enactment of the 74th Constitutional Amendment in 1992 provided the framework for establishing a process of democratic decentralisation of the planning and development of urban areas by creation of Ward committees. The Amendment states that the ward committees should comprise elected councillors, ward officers and 3 nominated representatives of NGOs/CBOs. Though the BMC elections were held in February 2017, till January 2018, BMC had not initiated the process of nominating NGOs and CBOs to the ward committees.

Last year, CPD had initiated a campaign “51 Mumbaikar Abhiyaan” with the participation of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and community-based organisations (CBOs) to demand for representation of NGO CBO members in 17 ward committees.

The follow up of this process with the Urban Development Department resulted in the MCGM advertising in newspapers calling for nominations of NGOs and CBOs in Ward Committees.

Community Participation Law

Under JNNURM, the states were required to implement the Area Sabha provisions for citizen participation in urban local area governance. The Maharashtra State Govt added Area Sabha related sections 29B-29E to the Maharashtra Municipal Corporation Act (amendment) in July 2009 which defined the composition, roles and responsibilities of the Area Sabha's. However, the provisions had not been brought into force and detailed rules needed to operationalize the Area Sabha's had not been drafted.

In 2017 PIL was filed by CPD, Sadbhavana Sangh and Tata Institute of Social Sciences in the Bombay High Court to issue directives to Maharashtra State Government to frame the rules and implement Area Sabha provision.

On 18th June 2019 Area Sabha Samarthan Manch observed a ‘One Day Fast’ for demanding implementation of Area Sabha in Maharashtra. 227 citizens, representing every electoral ward of Mumbai as well as citizens from Thane and Navi Mumbai observed the fast. A delegation met the Mumbai Municipal Commissioner and put forth the demand for

Formulation of Rules and Implementation of the Area Sabha across Municipalities in Maharashtra.

The demands were also submitted to the Chief Minister, Maharashtra UDD Minister, Mayor of Mumbai Municipal Corporation and members of the Standing Committee of MCGM.

Maharashtra Urban Citizen Manifesto 2019

Ahead of the Maharashtra Assembly election 2019, CPD with civil society organisations collaborated on a Charter of Demands. The document titled, 'Maharashtra Urban Citizen's Manifesto 2019' had demands related to:

- Youth
- Women
- Transgender People
- Informal Workers
- Homeless People
- Environment and Ecology
- Transportation and Mobility
- Land and Housing
- Urban Governance
- Basic Services

A delegation of representatives of the civil society organizations met with Political Party officials of all parties and presented the Manifesto, seeking an assurance that they would be incorporated in their Party Manifestos.



Maharashtra Urban Citizen's Manifesto 2019

महाराष्ट्र - शहरी नागरिकांचा जाहीरनामा २०१९

#आमचीशहरंआमचाजाहीरनामा



Picture: Right Top-Report cover page, Left top -Press Conference, Bottom - Report release

III: Democratizing Water

Water for All

CPD is the Secretariat of Pani Haq Samiti (PHS) which has been raising awareness of the right to water in 54 informal communities in Mumbai. PHS is a volunteer-led collective. The Managing Trustee of CPD is also Convenor of PHS and has been responsible for training of volunteers to understand the water distribution system of the city and the means to getting a legal water connection. The volunteers, most of them activists in the communities they live in, have maintained a critical engagement with their respective ward offices in M east, M west, F north, E ward, H west, K west, and K East, P South and P north, G north, R North and R central of Mumbai Corporation.

Community Based Advocacy Education

Sitaram Shelar designed a community based advocacy education program to develop grassroots leaders and conducted a training of trainers who in turn facilitated over 200 community consultations to raise awareness of the Right to Water of every human being and steps to realise it.

The curriculum includes

- Community Mobilization
- Structure of water department
- Water policy
- How to manage an advocacy campaign
- Understanding water as a human right, understanding human rights

The training helped community leaders better understand and advocate for legal water connections in their areas.

Water Connections for Homeless

The Municipal administration believes that not providing water connections will be a deterrent to people from living on pavements. However, the inequality in access to resources has meant that many families reside on pavements and streets. The 2011 Census pegs the figure of homeless at 57,416.

The homeless population remains one of the most vulnerable on account of lack of residential address which is a prerequisite to all citizenship documents and entitlements. PHS on behalf of pavement dwellers and homeless living in the D and E administrative wards of Mumbai submitted applications for getting legal access to water. The municipal corporation rejected these applications following which PHS appealed to the State Human Rights Commission to seek justice for the right to water to pavement dwellers and homeless.

Collaboration with MCGM

Proposal for simplification of procedures for providing water connections

To get a legal water connection approved, an application is expected to pass through 23 tables (23 approvals). An RTI filed by PHS revealed that licensed plumbers who charged above the official rates for legal water connections were able to get water connections within a day of making an application. These licensed plumbers charge upward of Rs. 30000 to a lakh for a connection. The official charges for a water connection is between Rs. 8000 - Rs. 10000. PHS submitted a proposal to the MCGM for the simplification of procedures for providing water connections and for water distribution.

Swachh Survekshan

CPD conducted a detailed Survey of 150 Community Toilets of all 24 wards for ODF+ for MCGM. The survey was carried out in 3 phases: The Initial Survey was done to record physical observations, mention shortfalls if any, up-gradation required and create documentary evidence such as photographs with geo-location and time stamp. Second Survey was done to verify the repairing and renovation works carried out by the MCGM. Thereafter a final Survey was done just before the Swachh Bharat Sarvekshan team visited the toilets. The data and report of the same was shared with MCGM during all the phases.

Success Stories

Legal water connections have been denied to people living in Aarey because of it being forest land. The law is to ensure it remains a forest rather than an urban dwelling. However, builders have for many years encroached on this land, selling homes for the fresh air and beautiful forest views. These buildings sold at premium rates have been given water connections on humanitarian grounds. The denial of legal water connections has meant a denial of even drinking water to the adivasis (people who have been residents of the forest before urbanisation of the land around it). Through the consistent efforts of PHS which included filing a petition, the forest department provided a No Objection Certificate to the Municipal

Corporation to provide water connections to the residents in the adivasi padas. Legal water connections were provided to communities in Gautam Nagar and Unit No. 32. Another success story of the year was 60 families living in Indra Nagar, Mankhurd got water connections.



Picture: People celebrating the legal tap connections

IV: HOMELESS

Homelessness is a major issue in India. India defines 'homeless' as those who do not live in dwellings defined as homes in the Census Survey. All those living on pavements, railway platforms, staircases, temples, in pipes or other open spaces are homeless. As per the Census 2011 Mumbai has 57, 416 homeless people.

Study on issues of the homeless

A study with the objective of understanding the living condition of the homeless and their access to basic services and shelter was initiated in 2018. CPD collaborated with IGSSS and conducted “Baseline Study - enabling inclusive cities for Homeless”

This study was carried out to understand the status of services, entitlements, violence, government policies and access to shelter of homeless people in the Western Suburbs of Mumbai. The study helped identify absence of entitlement documents which resulted in an absence of citizenship rights as the critical issue. The absence of these documents also came in the way of entitlements and access to basic services. Recognizing the citizenship of the homeless and providing documents for the same needs to be taken up on a priority. With it was the need to provide shelters.



Picture: Cover Page of the reportS

Social Audit of Shelters

CPD collaborated with IGSSS to conduct a Shelter Assessment Study “Understanding the Functioning Status of Shelter for Urban Homeless”. CPD conducted a social audit of 11 shelter homes in Western Suburbs of Mumbai. The findings were collated and shared.

Consultation with the Homeless Population

A consultation was organized on 6th March 2020 with the homeless at Keshav Gore Smarak Trust. Around 112 homeless people from the western suburbs of Mumbai participated in the process.

During this consultation they reiterated that the lack of a residential address meant a denial of citizenship rights. They could not vote, they did not get ration cards to get subsidised food, they did not have access to water and sanitation services. They were constantly faced with the threat of eviction which meant losing the few possessions they had and the loss of their

children's education. On account of their living conditions, gaining livelihood was also a challenge. A charter of demands was put together at the consultation the key points of which are

- No Eviction or displacement of the homeless
- Provide universal access to basic services - water and toilets.

Intervening with the Government

Press Conference

A press conference was held on 9th March 2020 in Marathi Patrakar Sangh to share the Charter of Demands drafted by the Homeless at the Consultation at Keshav Gore Smarak Trust. The demands were sent to Maharashtra State National Urban Livelihood Mission, the Commissioner of MCGM and the Guardian Minister of Maharashtra.



Picture: Main source water for homeless comes from an unknown outlet that spills into Eksar Nullah

Challenging incorrect data

As per the Supreme Court's order, in August 2019 Maharashtra government appointed Hyderabad based firm VMax to conduct a homeless survey in urban local bodies in the state. The aim of the survey was to determine the number of shelters needed to be made available

by the State Government to house the homeless population. The survey vastly underestimated the number of homeless people as it claimed that Maharashtra had 21,000 homeless and Mumbai had only 11915 homeless. CPD along with Homeless Collective challenged methodology used by VMax who had used police help for the survey. This had meant that the police had cleared the area of the homeless prior to the survey and hence they remained uncounted. A letter highlighting the flawed methodology with a demand to rely on the Census data of 2011 for the homeless count was sent to the Commissioner of MCGM.

Sensitization on Issues of the Homeless

World Homeless Day

Our society looks down on the homeless, often blaming them for their situation rather than reflecting on the inequality that pushes people into living in unlivable conditions. To raise awareness of the issue of homelessness and create empathy, CPD, on “world homeless day” organized a program “Ek raat begharon ke saath” with member organisations of the Homeless collective. Around 50 youth from communities across the city joined this campaign.



This was followed with a twitter campaign with the hashtags

#BigSleepOut

#homelessness #Mumbaikars #Justice

@HomelessDay

Photos depicting the situation of homeless in Mumbai were sent to NULM Maharashtra and Assistant Municipal Commissioner, Planning department, MCGM.

Publication

A booklet “Raste pe rehne walon ki kahani” was written and distributed to officials and organizations working on human rights. The booklet apart from the experiences also highlighted rules laid down by NULM, High Court directives which prohibit eviction during certain periods of the year.

IV: HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Malad Wall collapse

On July 1, 2019, due to continuous downpour, a 2.3km boundary wall that ran alongside Ambedkar Nagar and Pimpripada in Malad area of Mumbai collapsed claiming 29 lives and leaving 130 injured. Approximately 150 houses in Ambedkar Nagar and around 65 houses in Pimpripada were destroyed.

CPD along with other civil society organizations visited the affected area and interacted with the affected people. A [fact-finding report](#) was prepared and submitted to the authorities. The roofs of these houses were made of tin, tarpaulin or plastic which were torn away due to heavy rains. Many families lost their belongings including food grains they had stored for future consumption.

A continuous dialogue and follow up with the MCGM resulted in 82 families being rehabilitated to Mahul. In its Standing Committee meeting, MCGM passed the proposal of compensation of Rs 5 lakh to the families of the deceased and Rs 50,000 to the injured. CPD provided dry ration and tarpaulin to the people affected in the area.

COVID-19 Relief initiative

Towards the end of the year, on the 22nd of March, the Prime Minister announced a lockdown to curb the spread of the pandemic. The result was families lost livelihoods and faced starvation, unable to pay rent or buy food, migrants began to walk thousands of miles back to their villages from Mumbai. CPD responded to this humanitarian crisis with the formation of Mumbai Response, a group of like-minded civil society organisations and worked on relief and support.

We have started with dry ration and hygiene kits distribution in daily wage worker's communities. Till March end we have supported 600 families of migrant workers, Daily wage workers and homeless.

Networks

In January 2020, Maharashtra Beghar Abhiyan, a state level forum of NGOs & CBOs working with the homeless came together and shared the status of homeless and shelter conditions across 22 districts of Maharashtra.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT: INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT



V. M. THORAT & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

42, AVISHKAR BUILDING,
JOGESHWARI VIKHROLI LINK ROAD,
PRITAP NAGAR
JOGESHWARI (E), Mumbai-400060
Mob No:- +91-9987916347
Email: covanitathorat05@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

(ANNEXURE TO REPORT UNDER SECTION 33 (2) AND RULE 19 OF THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUST ACT, 1950)

The Trustees,

CENTRE FOR PROMOTING DEMOCRACY

1/1, Shiv Vaibhav Co-Operative Housing Society Ltd,
Jogeshwari -Vikhroli Link Road,
Majasgaon, Jogeshwari (East),
Mumbai- 400 060.

1. Report on the Financial Statement:

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of CENTRE FOR PROMOTING DEMOCRACY, which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020 and the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. Trustees Responsibility for the Financial Statement:

Trustees are responsible for the preparation of these Financial Statements in accordance with The Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

3. Auditor's Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the Auditor's judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessment, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the Trust's preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An Audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



As required by The Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Trust as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us during the course of the audit.

4. We report that:

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Trust so far as appears from our examination of such books;
- c) The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

5. Opinion:

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said financial statements read together with the significant accounting policies, give all the information as required by The Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 and the rules made thereunder, in the manner so required, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India give a true and fair view:

- (i) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Trust as at 31st March, 2020 and
- (ii) In the case of Income and Expenditure Account, Deficits for the year ended on that date.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27/09/2020



For V M Thorat & Co;
Chartered Accountants.
Registration No. 154225W

CA. Vanita M Thorat
Proprietor
M.NO. 601025

REPORT OF AN AUDITOR RELATING TO ACCOUNTS
AUDITED UNDER SUB-SECTION (2) OF SECTION 33 & 34
AND RULE 19 TO THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUSTS ACT

Registration No. - E - 33367
Name of the Public Trust - CENTER FOR PROMOTING DEMOCRACY
For the year ending - 31ST MARCH 2020

a	Whether accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provision of the Act and the rule	YES
b	Whether receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the accounts.	YES
c	Whether the cash balance and vouchers in the custody to the manager of trustee on the date of audit were in agreement with the accounts	YES
d	Whether all books, deeds, accounts, vouchers of other documents of records required by the auditor were produced before him.	YES
e	whether a register of movable and immovable properties is properly maintained	YES
f	Whether the manager of trustee or any other person required by the auditor to appear before him did so and furnished the necessary information required by him	YES
g	Whether any property or funds of the Trust were applied for any object or purpose other than the object purpose of the trust.	NO
	The amount outstanding for more than one year and written off -	NO
l	Whether tender were invited for repairs of construction involving expenditure exceeding Rs. 5000/-	N.A.
j	Whether any money of Public Trust has been invested Contrary to the Provisions of Section 35,	NO
k	Alienation's if any, of the immovable property contrary to the provisions of section 36 which have come to the notice of the auditor.	NO
l	All cases of irregular, illegal or improper expenditure, or failure of omission to recover moneys or other property belonging to the Public Trust of loss or waste of money or other property thereof, and whether such expenditure, failure, omission, loss or waste was caused in consequence of breach of trust or misapplication or any the misconduct on the part of the trustee or any other person while in the management of the trust,	N.A.
m	Whether the budget has been filed in the form provided by the rule 16 A	YES
n	Whether the maximum and minimum number of the trustees is maintained	YES
o	Whether the meetings are held regularly as provided in such instrument	YES
p	Whether the minute books of the proceedings of the meeting is maintained	YES
q	Whether any of the trustees has any interest in the investment of the trust	NO
r	Whether any of the trustees is a debtor or creditor of the trust	NO
s	Whether the irregularities pointed out by the auditors in the accounts of the previous year have been duly complied with by the trustees during the period of audit.	N.A.
t	Any special matter which the auditor may think fit of necessary to bring to the notice of the Deputy of Assistant Charity Commissioner.	NO



For V.M. THORAT & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

[Signature]
Proprietor



SCHEDULE IXC

THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUST ACT, 1950

Name : CENTER FOR PROMOTING DEMOCRACY
 Address : 1/1, Shiv Vaibhav Co-Operative Housing Society Ltd., Jogeshwari - Vikroli Link Road,
 Majasgaon, Jogeshwari (East), Mumbai - 400 060.
 Registration No. : E 33367 (Mumbai)
 Name of Public Trust : CENTER FOR PROMOTING DEMOCRACY

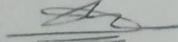
Statement of Income liable to contribution for the year 1st April, 2019 to 31st March, 2020

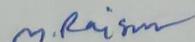
	RS.	RS.
I. INCOME AS SHOWN IN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (SCHEDULE IX)		14,00,116
II. ITEMS NOT CHARGEABLE TO CONTRIBUTION UNDER THE SECTION 58 AND RULE 32 :		
i) Donations received from other Public Trusts and Dharmadas		
ii) Grant by Government and Local Authorities	5,38,430	
iii) Interest on Sinking or Depreciation Fund		
iv) Amount spent for the purpose of secular education	10,83,510	
v) Amount spent for the purpose of medical relief		
vi) Amount spent for the purpose of veterinary treatment of animals		
vii) Expenditure incurred from donations of relief of distress caused by scarcity, draught, flood, fire or other natural calamity		
viii) Deduction out of Income from lands used for agricultural purposes :		
a) Land Revenue and Local Fund Cess		
b) Rent payable to superior landlord		
c) Cost of production, if lands are cultivated by trust		
ix) Deduction out of income from lands used for non agricultural purpose :		
a) Assessment Cesses and other Government or Municipal taxes		
b) Ground rent payable to the superior landlord		
c) Insurance premia		
d) Repairs at 10 per cent of gross rent of building		
e) Cost of collection at 4 per cent of gross rent of bulding let out		
x) Cost of Collection of income or receipts from securities stocks, etc. at 1 per cent of such income		
xi) Deduction on account of repairs in respect of buildings not rented and yeilding no income at 10 per cent of the estimated gross annual rent		
Gross Annual Income chargeable to contribution Rs .		(2,21,824)

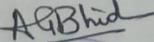
Certified that while claiming deduction admissible under the above schedule, the Trust has not claimed any amount twice either wholly or partly, against any of the items mentioned in the Schedule which have the effect of double deduction

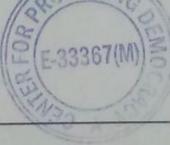
Trust Address :

1/2, Shiv Vaibhav Co-Operative Housing Society Ltd., Jogeshwari - Vikroli Link Road, Majasgaon,
 Jogeshwari (East), Mumbai - 400 060.


 Mr. Sitaram Shelar

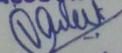

 Mr. Manohar Rajguru
 Trustee


 Prof. Amita Bhide



Dated :- 27.09.2020
 Place :- Mumbai

For V.M. THORAT & CO.
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


 Proprietor

Name of the Public Trust :- CENTER FOR PROMOTING DEMOCRACY Registration No. :- E-33367 (Mumbai)
 Income and Expenditure Account for the year 1st April, 2019 to 31st March 2020

EXPENDITURE		2019-2020	2018-2019	INCOME		2019-2020	2018-2019
Schedule		←	←	Schedule		←	←
To	Expenditure in respect of properties :-			By	Rent :- (accrued)		
	Rates, Taxes, Cesses	-	-		(realized)		
	Repairs and maintenance	-	-	By	Interest :- (accrued)		
	Salaries	-	-		(realized)		
	Insurance	-	-		On Securities		
	Depreciation (by way of provision or other expenses)	-	-		On Bank Account	2,403.00	1,620.00
To	Establishment Expenses	-	-	By	Dividend		
To	Remuneration to Trustees	-	-	By	Donations	8,39,196.00	3,78,000.00
To	Remuneration (in the case of a math) to the head of the math, including his household expenditure, if any.	-	-	By	Grants		
To	Legal Expenses	-	-				
To	Audit Fee	10,000.00	-	By	Income from other sources (in details as far as possible)		
To	Professional Fee	-	-		Membership Fees		
To	Contribution and fees	-	-		Other Fees		
To	Amount written off:				Miscellaneous Receipt	5,58,517.00	9,849.89
	(a) Bad debts	-	-	By	Membership Fees		
	(b) Loan Scholarship	-	-		Membership Fees		
	(c) Inrecoverable Rents	-	-				
	(d) Other Items	-	-	By	Deficit carried over to Balance sheet	2,21,824.34	
	(e) Grant and Advances	-	-				
To	Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-				
To	Depreciation	-	-				
To	Amount transferred to Reserve or Specific Funds.	-	-				
To	Expenditure on Objects of the Trust						
	(a) Religious	-	-				
	(b) Educational- Secular	5,46,704.00	2,05,915.70				
	(c) Medical Relief	-	-				
	(d) Drought And flood	7,34,376.00	-				
	(f) Relief of Poverty	3,30,860.34	-				
	(g) Other Charitable Objects	-	-				
To	Surplus Carried Over Balance Sheet	-	1,83,564.19				
Significant Accounting Policies		16,21,940.34	3,89,479.89			16,21,940.34	3,89,479.89

As per our report of even date
 † Strike off whichever is not applicable
 For : CENTER FOR PROMOTING DEMOCRACY



For V.M. THORAT & CO.
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 Proprietor

Mr. Sitaram Shelar Mr. Manohar Bajjara Prof. Amita Bhide
 Trustee
 Place - Mumbai Date - 27.09.2020

The Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950
 Name of the Public Trust :- CENTER FOR PROMOTING DEMOCRACY [Vide Rule 17 (1)] Registration No. :- E-33367 (Mumbai)

Funds & Liabilities		Balance Sheet for the Year 1st April, 2019 to 31st March, 2020		Property and Assets	
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Trust Funds or Corpus :-				Immovable Properties :- (At Cost)	
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	-	-	-	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	-
Add: Contribution towards Corpus Fund	-	-	-	Additional during the year	-
Other Earmarked Funds :-				Less : sale during the year	-
(Created under the provisions of the trust deed or scheme or out of the income)				Depreciation up to date	-
Depreciation Fund	-	-	-	Investments :-	
Sinking Fund	-	-	-	Add:- additional during the year	-
Reserve Fund	-	-	-	Furniture & Fixtures :-	
Equipment Fund	-	-	-	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	17,000.00
Loans (Secured or Unsecured)				Additional during the year	-
From Trustees	-	-	-	Less : sales during the year	-
From others	-	-	-	Depreciation up to date	-
Liabilities				Income Outstanding :-	
For Expenses	3,78,918.00			Rent	-
For Advances	-			Interest	1,87,839.00
For Rent and Other Deposits	-			Other Income	1,87,839.00
For Sundry Credit Balance	-			Cash and Bank Balances :-	
Provision :-				a) Cash In Hand	173.00
Audit fees	2,000.00			b) In Saving Account	1,42,798.15
paid during the year	-			c) With the trustee	-
Provision for audit fees & return filing	-	2,000.00		d) with the Manager	-
Income and Expenditure Account :-				Total Rs.	3,47,810.15
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	1,88,716.49				
Less: Surplus as per Income & Expenditure A/c	(2,21,824.34)	(33,107.85)			
Total Rs.		3,47,810.15			

as per our report of even date

Income Outstanding. (If accounts are kept on cash basis)
 Rent : NIL
 Interest : NIL
 Other Income : NIL

The above Balance Sheet to the best of our belief contains a true account of the Funds and Liabilities and of the Property and Assets of the trust
 For : CENTER FOR PROMOTING DEMOCRACY



For V.M. THORAT & CO.
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 Proprietor



Mr. Rajim A. Bhide
 Trustee

CENTER FOR PROMOTING DEMOCRACY

Expenditure on Objects of the Trust for the year 31st March, 2020

Expenses Head	Amount
Awareness of Constitutional Values	5,98,754.00
Homeless Development	3,98,219.00
Other charitable purpose	3,30,960.34
Water for all	3,36,157.00
Total Expenses	16,21,948.34

For: CENTER FOR PROMOTING DEMOCRACY

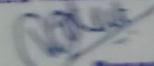

 Mr. Sitaram Shelar


 Mr. Manohar Rajguru


 Prof. Anita Bhide
 Trustee



For V.M. THORAT & CO.
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


 Proprietor

CENTER FOR PROMOTING DEMOCRACY

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:

- A) The Financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.
- B) The assessee is following the cash system of accounting. On this basis revenue is recognised on receipt basis and expenditure is recognised on payment basis.

2. FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION :

- A) Depreciation is provided for on Books, Furniture & fixture @ 15% respectively.
- B) All the fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation.

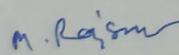
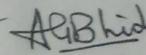
3. INVESTMENTS:

Investments are stated at cost.

For: CENTER FOR PROMOTING DEMOCRACY

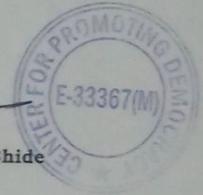


Mr. Sitaram Shelar

Mr. Manohar Rajguru
Trustee

Prof. Amita Bhide



For V.M. THORAT & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



Proprietor