Greetings from a very wet and monsoon battered Mumbai. We were once again, sorry to see how ill-prepared our city was to meet the challenges of the rains.

For two days, many parts of the metropolitan region were cut off from the rest of the city and for the first time Mumbai’s famed Dabbawalas called off their tiffin delivery service because of the disruption in train schedules. Clearly urban flooding in Mumbai, is not receiving the attention it deserves. DP 2034 has now been released, but we see no mention of any proactive steps being proposed to meet the challenges of climate change.

Highlighting the apathy of civic bodies towards the up-keep of infrastructure, the Supreme Court had recently observed - “In Mumbai, people are drowning in potholes. Every year, it is the same story. Money is sanctioned but potholes are not filled. We do not know where the money goes. In Mumbai, some newspaper counted 4,000 potholes on the main roads. Is this governance?”

Different agencies have been openly blaming each other for the problems created and clearly there was lack of co-ordination. What we have seen over the last few weeks, once again, reinforces our view that the city needs single point accountability.

All is, however, not gloom and doom. We were delighted that Mumbai “Victorian Gothic and Art Déco buildings along the Marine Drive and Oval Precinct received the UNESCO Heritage Award. This will help place Mumbai high on the global cultural map. We congratulate Abha Narain Lambah, who prepared the voluminous nomination dossier.

Continuing our long association with London First, we were happy to welcome Mr. John Dickie, Director of Strategy and Policy-London First to Mumbai. On this occasion, a Roundtable discussion was organized, dealing with “OPPORTUNITIES POST BREXIT”. Mr. Crispin Simon, British Deputy High Commissioner, also kindly accepted our invitation to participate in the Roundtable discussion and shared his perceptions.

Mr. Sumit Mullick retired as Chief Secretary a few weeks ago and we would like to place on record, our deep appreciation and gratitude for his considerable help to us, not only as CS but also in his previous assignments. I recall with great pleasure, the tremendous help he gave us in organizing the “BRICS Friendship Cities Conclave 2016”. We congratulate Mr. D.K. Jain, who has taken over as Chief Secretary and wish him a very happy and successful tenure. We look forward to working with him and taking forward the agenda for the Mumbai Transformation Program.

We would like to congratulate Mr. R.A Rajeev who has recently taken over as the new MMRDA Commissioner. We met him recently and offered, together with our friends from OECD, to prepare an economic plan for the Metropolitan Region and look forward to taking this up further.

Lastly, we look forward to your comments on this publication.

Regards,

Narinder Nayar
Chairman, Mumbai First
Dear Mumbaikars “Namaste”

Mumbai is the Commercial Capital of India, Mumbai is also the most happening city in India and it is also said that Mumbai never sleeps. Thus, when we, as Mumbaikars, have been held so high on the scale of assumptions, expectations, presumptions (whichever way you see it) what are we as Mumbaikars doing to uphold this perception of those who look up to Mumbai as the Maximum City? It is time for every Mumbaikar to do some "Mumbaigiri".

By ‘Mumbaigiri’ we don’t mean Dadagiri or Shanagiri but instead show some responsibility towards our city: it denotes a sense of belonging, a sense of duty and involvement towards the city. It involves an active participation in the upkeep of Mumbai and its day to day life in various fields like transport, mobility, environment, security, economic stability and health etc. Because, if we, the Mumbaikars, do not take upon ourselves to look after our city within the framework of the Law and Regulations, who will?

By virtue of staying in Mumbai and being called Mumbaikars, we need to take ownership of our actions. We need to participate with the Government and its various departments in our respective areas to make our own communities a pleasure to live in through a Public / Private model of working with the government. Mumbaigiri doesn't mean just talking about Mumbai or criticizing and complaining about Mumbai, it means doing something for the community we live in and the city we are proud of. This is true Mumbaigiri, we wish to promote and propagate.

For instance in this issue we have 3 stories of what Mumbaikars have done for Mumbai, This is what Mumbaigiri is all about:

• Upasana Makati: Empowering the visually impaired with White Print

• Shyama & Nihal Kaviratne: providing holistic care to poor children undergoing treatment for cancer

• Indrani Malkani: Understanding the Plastic Ban – Through the Social Sanchar, an Interaction between Government & Citizens

Ganesha, the God of new beginnings, whom we will be celebrating on 13th September 2018 is the ultimate supreme reality of human existence and his human body signifies Maya on the earthly existence of being a human. Let us take a pledge to start looking after Amchi Mumbai, Hamari Mumbai. Let us Mumbaikars make Hamari Mumbai Hamari Shaan through Mumbaigiri.

Finally, let me wish all of you a very happy and prosperous life in Mumbai.

**Dr. Neville A Mehta**
CEO, Mumbai First
Mission 24 - Redeveloping M/East Ward
Chandrika Rao, Operations Associate, Apnalaya

Living in Mumbai, the 12th richest city in the world, one may find it difficult to believe that 77.5% of the people of M/East ward live cramped in slums. Since the 1960s, this ward has given shelter to migrants from different parts of India, as well as those who have been ‘re-settled’ from slums in the inner recesses of the city. M/East ward sits at the bottom of the 24 wards of Mumbai, as far as human development indices are concerned (Mumbai Human Development Report, 2009). It has Asia’s second largest and oldest open land-fill that still receives around 4500 metric tons of garbage every day.

Unemployment is high in this ward, every second male and six out of seven females are unemployed. The average family income in its slum clusters is Rs. 7,802 per month. The average age at death sums up the state of affairs in the ward: it is 39 years. Nationally, it was 32 when India became Independent. [All the data is from Arun Kumar & Annabel Mehta (eds.), Life on the Margin: Charting Realities, Apnalaya Studies Series – I, 2017]

To make a difference to the living circumstances here, Mumbai First and Apnalaya have begun ‘Mission 24’. This is an initiative to build basic civic amenities in M/East ward, amenities without which a life with dignity is unthinkible.

Mission 24 was launched on 12th September 2017 with the Honorable Commissioner of MCGM Shri Ajoy Mehta and Honorable Rajya Sabha member Shri Sachin Tendulkar presiding over the event. Working closely with the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) as the principal stakeholder, Mission 24 will strive to be a best-practice model of better living through active participation from civil society, the private sector, non-government organisations and local stakeholders to boost the government’s efforts.

The Mission’s Objective:

1. Construction of civic amenities and handing them over to the MCGM to improve access to healthcare, education, sanitation and open spaces for the residents of M/East Ward
2. Construction and refurbishment of Anganwadis in M East/Ward in partnership with the Ministry of Women and Child Development Government of Maharashtra
3. Activities and Events involving the citizens of M/East Ward to highlight the needs of the community
4. Spreading awareness among the larger populace of Mumbai and engaging in a fruitful dialogue and partnership with local government authorities.

Based on the immediate availability of plots as per the city’s Development Plan 2034, construction of one maternity home, one secondary school and one open space and public convenience (i.e. toilet block) has been proposed.
Roundtable Conference on “Opportunities post BREXIT” - Mumbai First and London First

On the 16th of July, Mumbai First organised a roundtable discussion and a high tea reception with Mr. John Dickie, Director of Strategy and Policy at London First, on ‘OPPORTUNITIES POST BREXIT’ at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club. The meeting provided the perfect catalyst for immersive discussions amongst the various thought leaders and influencers in attendance of both cities-London and Mumbai, to explore possibilities post BREXIT for improving trade relationships between the two countries.

After the welcome address by Mr. Narinder Nayar, Chairman, Mumbai First, Mr. Crispin Simon, the British Deputy High Commissioner, was invited to present his observations on BREXIT and the UK Government’s current views on BREXIT.

This was followed by a presentation by Mr. Manish Agarwal, Partner - PwC India, on Mumbai’s transportation and mobility sector. Mr. Agarwal, in his presentation, stressed that Mumbai’s existing transportation infrastructure (public, private, and intermediate) has not been able to keep pace with rising demand and the solution was to focus on building public transportation capacity. He then went on to detail the various geographical, environmental, infrastructural, and institutional challenges in capacity addition, highlighting several planned and ongoing developmental projects, such as the Mumbai Trans Harbour Link, the Coastal Road from Marine Drive to Worli, and the Versova Bandra Sea Link amongst others. In addition, if solutions such as integrated ticketing services, digital services for mobility, and interconnected transport systems were also adopted, Mumbai’s transportation problems could have a solution in sight. With such an integrated vision, Mr. Agarwal expressed his hope for Mumbai to leapfrog and become a role model for other cities globally.

“With irrespective of how brexit will pan out in the coming weeks there will be more up’s and down politically but in the medium term what really matters is that Britain remains open competitive and friendly place to do business”

-Crispin Simon, British Deputy High Commissioner

With over 40% of Mumbaikars living in less than optimum conditions, housing is another major issue for Mumbai, a subject that was ably tackled by Ms. Sunali Rohra, former Co-Leader of McKinsey’s Urban Practice, and Co-Founder of the Urban Institute of India. Ms. Rohra spoke on the challenges and opportunities in Mumbai’s housing sector, emphasizing that despite Mumbai’s contribution of 6% to the nation’s GDP,
funding from the Central government remained woefully inadequate. To resolve Mumbai’s affordable housing conundrum, Ms. Rohra proposed fully embodying the spirit of “cooperative federalism”, including creation of an institutional framework for addressing housing issues at the city level.

Next, Mr. Khushroo Panthaky, Director-Grant Thornton Advisory Pvt. Ltd, presented on challenges and opportunities in the infrastructure sector. Mr. Panthaky, like other presenters before him, spoke of the need for better governance, pointing out that the multiplicity of local bodies obstructed efficient planning and land use. He underscored the need for stringent infra audits and more transparency to avoid further tragedies in Mumbai.

Mr. John Dickie noted that both London and Mumbai shared several common urban challenges and highlighted various opportunities for mutual growth and learning in areas such as housing, skills, transportation, and infrastructure. On the housing front, London like Mumbai shares an urgent need for more affordable housing given the growing population in both cities. Few factors such as bringing underutilized public lands into development, access to adequate public funding, and fractured governance remain a concern for both cities. On the subject of BREXIT, the position in the UK, Mr. John Dickie stressed, was very febrile and highly uncertain currently, negatively affecting the business climate and London's competitiveness in the short run. The need of corporates, he reiterated, was clarity on the framework for the UK government’s relationship with the rest of the European Union, over the medium and long run. Another important consideration for the UK, in the post-BREXIT era, Mr. Dickie specified is ensuring continued access to a global workforce through a liberal migration framework which is non-discriminatory by country.

Dr. Neville A. Mehta, CEO - Mumbai First, summed up the common challenge that all development plans faced, which is the confusion and lack of integrated working of the multinodal governing bodies and agencies at the central, state, and local level, preventing the evolution of an effective common agenda for the city’s development and sustainability. Dr Mehta stated that he believes what Mumbai essentially needs is a CEO.

The evening wrapped up with a lively Q & A session and those who did attend benefited from the lively exchange of ideas.

The event was streamed live on Mumbai Live and can be accessed on their YouTube Channel https://youtu.be/y3TbjN8djYM. The presentations made by the speakers are available on the Mumbai First website http://mumbaifirst.org/
Upasana Makati: Empowering the visually impaired with White Print

Earlier this year Upasana Makati received the prestigious First Ladies Award from the President of India. Instituted by the Ministry of Women & Child Development, it recognizes the stellar achievement of 112 women who have contributed to the fabric of modern India.

Indeed Upasana well deserves this for simply changing the world of the visually impaired and the way the world sees them. Coming up with an idea while she was sipping her morning tea, this young girl who was disillusioned with her corporate career in PR, suddenly decided to chuck it all up and give wings to her dream. It was a hard challenge which would have daunted many, but not Upasana who was convinced that she would be filling a void that needed to be addressed. With a lot of hard work and persistence, she brought out 20 copies of the first monthly lifestyle magazine “White Print” for the visually impaired in India, in English.

Today this publication printed by the NAB press brings joy to many who can read news and stories about their favourite film stars, fashion, travel and even fiction. In fact, all that is available in a mainstream publication is available in ‘White Print’. Upasana is trying to get bookstores to keep this magazine as well so that the visually impaired can also browse through regular book shelves and partake of a regular bookstore experience, including having a coffee and attending regular book launches while browsing around.

Printing in Braille is expensive and ‘White Print’ is not sustainable with revenue generated from subscriptions alone even though all 300 copies of the magazine are sold out. She generates income for this highly subsidized venture through revenue generated from corporate advertisements.

This has opened up yet another dimension in advertising, one that even garnered an award for Coca Cola with its musical chip advertisement that was inserted in an issue of ‘White Print’!

“We think that their world is different, but it’s not, we keep repeatedly making it different by making it seem like how different a life they might be leading, but it’s not true, it’s just that they cannot see, that’s the only difference, but apart from that they watch movies, they go for dinners, they go for trips, they travel, they trek, they do just about everything we do.”

-Upasana Makati, Founder, White Print
'B for Braille' is a short film produced by Upasana in 2014 to increase awareness of the blind and remove the misconceptions about them that exist, proving yet again that she is pulling out all stops to empower the visually impaired.

Apart from "White Print" which is in English Braille, Upasana also has brought out "Tactabet" a tactile book with embossed Braille to teach the alphabet in both English and Hindi. This poly

Braille technology has received a great response particularly from overseas where everyone is impressed with the high quality. The book is in colour so that a child with partial vision can also enjoy the colours that he can see.

With every new day, she faces a new challenge, one that she overcomes with the motivation she gets from her ever widening band of grateful readers. With many of them sending letters to the Editor, she has even given voice to a few budding writers who send in their contributions to the magazine.

She would love to print in regional languages but the hurdles are quite insurmountable at present. Currently, some of her readers ‘read’ out the magazine to their friends, translating the information into their regional language. But knowing her determination and her belief in her mission; it won’t be long before Upasana finds a way to reach out to those who can’t read English Braille and enabling many more visually impaired people to experience the thrill of turning the pages of their very own magazine!
Shyama & Nihal Kaviratne: providing holistic care to poor children undergoing treatment for cancer – 35 Centres across the country

With over 50,000 children suffering from cancer every year and less than 20 thousand with access to or complete treatment, needy families who only had the choice between staying on the pavement outside the treating hospital or filthy dharamshalas, would often abandon the treatment and go back to their villages. Because of the heavy patient load, hospitals admit patients only during active treatment and they have to fend for themselves between treatment cycles.

St. Jude India ChildCare Centres was established in 2006 by Shyama and Nihal Kaviratne to provide safe clean cost free accommodation to needy children who are brought for cancer treatment to cities, from different parts of India.

While there were organizations in place to help with the primary cost of medical treatment, surgeries and hospitalizations, no one focused on how these families would manage during the long months of stay in expensive and crowded cities. It is this gap that St. Jude India ChildCare Centres (St. Judes) strives to fill. By the end of 2018, we will have 39 centres across 8 cities and will have close to 500 children and their parents under our care.

St.Jude India Childcare Centres provides the following:
1. A cost-free, secure, hygienic place to stay.
2. Transport facility to and from the hospitals.
3. Clean water, rations and nutritional supplements.
4. Educational and recreational activities including yoga, art, music and theatre.
5. Psycho-social support with counselling and skill development for parents.

Beginning with 8 families in one centre in 2006, today St Judes now has 35 centres it supports 440 families at any given time in Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi, Hyderabad, Jaipur and Vellore. It has had 14,000 admissions over the past twelve years and over 80% of the children have recovered.

The model is based on three intersecting circles: the First Circle being the child parents and doctors, the Second Circle is the physical space, nutrition, transport and hygienic care we provide. (The secondary expenses for transportation, housing and food can cost as much as the treatment). The Third Circle is the emotional space with education,
recreation and counselling. Qualified and well trained staff manages the organisation efficiently, ensuring that administrative costs stay low while maintaining excellence.

The Centres are designed and operated according to a well-established and successful prototype with individual family units for the children and their parents with shared community space, kitchens, dining and ablution facilities

**Programme Impact**

At Mumbai’s Tata Hospital, the rate of abandonment of treatment for pediatric patients has dropped from over 25% to < 5 %. Dr Badwe, former Director Tata Memorial Centre has declared that wherever Tata Memorial sets up a hospital, St. Judes would partner with them there. To this end, TMC entered an Agreement with the Mumbai Port Trust to allow St. Judes to renovate three of its dilapidated buildings and establish 14 centres for 165 families at the Cotton Green Campus. St. Judes can now look after 60% of Mumbai’s needs for outstation childhood cancer patients.

A retrospective analysis of the outcome of holistic care at St. Judes presented at the October 2011 conference of the International Society for Paediatric Oncology and the abstract published in their Journal concluded that St. Jude’s care helps achieve a significant decrease in early treatment abandonment rate, morbidity and mortality among child patients with cancer. The education programme tries to ensure that the children remain involved in learning so that when they return to their own schools, they haven’t fallen too far behind.

In addition, parents learn vocational skills like basket weaving, tailoring and embroidery, basic spoken English, mobile repair, two-wheeler repair, welding and computer skills, in free time during their stay that enables them to achieve greater financial independence.

Apart from the primary outcome, St. Judes is happy to see that their culture of compassion and high standards of hygiene and sanitation imbibed by the families. Several of these families have mobilised their local communities to construct toilets that are almost identical to the ones we have at the centres. Families abide by a code of conduct in which parents are required to give up smoking, tobacco, liquor and other addictions. Undoubtedly the parents’ health has improved too!

St Judes has a Crisil Voluntary Organisation Rating 1B and a 5star rating with Give India. They won the Americares Excellence in Child Health Award in 2014. Pediatric cancers have a high rate of cure when the child completes the treatment and gets timely check-ups. St. Judes, has been working to try and ensure that EVERY child who comes there gets the BEST possible chance to go on to lead a healthy, happy and productive life.

To know more - [www.stjudechild.org](http://www.stjudechild.org) and [https://www.youtube.com/user/StJudechildcare](https://www.youtube.com/user/StJudechildcare)
“Understanding the Plastic Ban” – Through the Social Sanchar, an Interaction between Government & Citizens

The month of June is special, as June 5th is observed as the World Environment Day, and identified by United Nations as the “People’s Day” for doing something to take care of the Earth. Each World Environment Day is organized around a theme that focuses attention on a particularly pressing environmental concern, and the theme for 2018, most appropriately, is beating “Plastic Pollution”!!

We are all aware of the ill-effects of excessive and indiscriminate use of Plastic and the havoc it creates on the environment. As concerned Citizens, we need to be involved at all times to ensure that we do what is required of us to help protect the environment.

On 21st June’18, V Citizens Action Network (VCAN) organized a Special Live interaction with the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) and Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) in order to help everyone truly understand the "Plastic Ban" as notified by Maharashtra Government and which has now come into force.

The purpose of the Social Sanchar was to enable Citizens to be well informed in respect of environmental issues and most importantly, to learn about the new restrictions on plastic use and banned items. Furthermore, to provide a platform where both the Regulator and the Implementer come together, and presented an invaluable opportunity to the Citizens.

The discussions and interactions at the Social Sanchar highlighted the need, for further insight and clarity on the “Plastic Ban”. As a result of this discussion, Maharashtra Government issued another Notification on 30th June 2018 and issued a smart pictorial brochure dated 2nd July 2018 giving clarity on the items which are banned and those that are exempt.

Some of the items which fall under Plastic Ban are:

1. All types of Plastic carry bags irrespective of shape, size, with or without handle, with or without printing, any thickness (20 microns, 50 microns, 100 microns), any material (PP, LD, HMHD), and non-woven bags. Even carry bags brought from Duty Free shops are banned, and to be deposited before entering the city, however MPCB will issue a clarification on this issue.

Zip lock bags, Cling film, Cellophane/BOPP (transparent) plastic used for outer covering of flowers/bouquets are banned.

The Regular Garbage bags (blue, black, green) are all banned. Only “compostable” garbage bags certified by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) are allowed.
2. **Single-use disposable** plastic items such as cups, plates, glasses, spoons, and hotel food containers are banned.

3. **Thermocol**—in any form for decoration or non-industrial use is banned.

4. **Use, sale, storage and manufacture of** drinking water PET or PETE bottles of having liquid holding capacity less than 200 ml. is banned in the State.

**Items that are exempted from the ban include:**

1. PET bottles, milk pouches and all packaging done at manufacturing stage as well as PET bottles—ALL sizes (200ml, 500ml, 1L, etc.)—for water, cold drinks, etc.

2. All kinds of plastic packaging if packaged at the point of manufacture—so printed, laminated packs/containers of wafers, biscuits, namkeen, ketchup, ghee, oil, chocolates, papad, etc. are allowed (since original manufacturer will pack them and will be required to label them as per guidelines).

3. Tupperware and other such plastic containers (air-tight, lock and lock, etc.) that are used for general storage and food items etc.

4. Gloves and hair covering woven caps, used by Restaurants, Caterers, and Cooks.

5. Any plastics if exported directly.

Importantly, in the context above, Citizens need to be well informed in respect of environmental issues and to learn about the new Plastic Restrictions that have come into force in Maharashtra and how, WE, as responsible Smart Citizens can play an important role in safe-guarding our future.

Please visit: [www.togethervcan.in](http://www.togethervcan.in) and to read the detailed report on the interaction please visit: [http://togethervcan.in/event/social-sanchar-dr-p-anbagalan-ias-21st-june-2018/](http://togethervcan.in/event/social-sanchar-dr-p-anbagalan-ias-21st-june-2018/)
SBI Foundation – 'Service Beyond Banking'

SBI Foundation is a CSR arm of State Bank of India, launched to undertake CSR activities of the Bank and its subsidiaries with a vision to improve the socio-economic well being of the society, particularly of the less fortunate and underprivileged members and enable them to live up to the potential that they all possess. Through the SBI Foundation, SBI aims to continue with its tradition of service beyond banking.

Focus Areas:

Explanation:

SBI Foundation works in six focus areas with a mission to make resources available to the most vulnerable sections of the society directly and through strategic partnerships/collaborations with impact making entities in the social and development sector in the most transparent way to create inclusive sustainable development.

Working towards a Brighter Future.

India is on the verge of becoming the youngest country by the year of 2020 with 64% of the population falling under the working age bracket. With such a high potential, it is necessary to channelize this energy towards the sustainable development of the country. Our country’s urban areas are reaching new milestones in development every day and on the other hand, most of our rural areas are underdeveloped. Majority of households in rural India lacks basic amenities like availability of drinking water, electricity, infrastructure, education tools, etc.

SBI Youth for India is a fellowship program initiated, funded and managed by the SBI Foundation. It provides a framework for India’s best young minds to join hands with rural communities, empathize with their struggles and connect with their aspirations.

Under the initiative, SBI Foundation has partnered with the reputed NGOs, engaged in development work in rural areas, to deploy the youth enrolling for the fellowship, for conceiving and working on innovative projects. YFI has an alumni base of 184 passionate change makers, 60% of Alumni are associated with the development sector after the fellowship. Every year 100 fellows are enrolled to undertake innovative projects to benefit the rural community. The current batch of fellows are working at 35 locations across 12 states of India.
SBI Foundation has initiated SBI Gram Seva, a flagship program for holistic development of the villages through adoption of Gram panchayats. Under this program 10 Gram Panchayat has been adopted, covering 50 villages in 6 states of India. The objectives of the flagship program are:

a. To link and leverage the specific government schemes/services to villages (families)
b. To lay emphasis on digitization and create awareness about online service (including online banking)
c. Improve the basic infrastructure of villages, encourage Panchayat/Village self-governance and create environment for participatory efforts by the people for rural asset creation, community development etc.

In a world striving for inclusion, some people continue to remain on the fringes. Discrimination against the disabled is still ingrained in our society. Majority of persons with disabilities can lead a better quality of life if they have equal opportunities and effective access to rehabilitation measures.

Centre of Excellence for PwDs (CoE) is one of SBI Foundation’s flagship programmes. It was conceptualised with a goal to be a centralised support centre for persons with disabilities.

Centre of Excellence primarily works on empowering PwDs through skill enhancement to make a significant and measurable improvement that enables individuals to enjoy a more productive and satisfying life by optimising their cognitive, physical, social and vocational functioning. CoE has conducted 5 inclusive training programs for employees with disabilities and their trainers. Seven public sector Banks participated in the training program. CoE has signed MoU with Bank of Baroda and Union Bank of India for institutionalisation of inclusion and empowerment of employees with disabilities. CoE has set up 3 skilling centres in various cities for placement linked skill development of PwDs.
No One Remains of Education

Education is one of the most powerful and proven vehicles to bring transformational change in the development landscape. The scarcity of resources and lack of infrastructure are the major hindrances in the education sector in India. SBI Foundation has initiated various projects in the focus area of education. One of the key project is ‘Gyanshala’ in partnership with Education Support Organisation (ESO) to further the common goal of providing quality education to slum children and with the help of this project 2150 out-of-school/slum children would receive high quality middle school education, and would attain learning attainments comparable to CBSE schools.

The Gyanshala model has the potential to make a significant impact on education policy, as well as other schools for improving education quality therein.

Augmenting Deceased Organ Donation in India.

The vast majority of rural population is deprived of basic medical facilities due to lack of healthcare infrastructure in these parts of the country. SBI Foundation has initiated various projects under the focus area of Healthcare. ‘Gift Hope, Gift Life’ is one of our projects under the focus area of healthcare to augment the deceased Organ Donation scenario in India. Organ transplantation helps many patients getting a renewed lease of life. But in India, organ failure patients have not greatly benefited from this advancement due to lack of awareness and lack of skilled manpower. Through this initiative, SBI Foundation in association with Mohan Foundation is setting up organ donation programs in new States, providing training of Doctors, Volunteers, and Nurses. We have set up National Helpline (18001037100) for Organ donation to provide service which offers information, support, guidance, and any aspect of organ donation and transplantation. This service is available in 8 languages. To spread awareness about organ donation, SBI Foundation has supported a road trip from Mumbai to London covering almost 22,000 Kms, 15 countries to motivate and sensitize people across countries about the cause of organ donation which can save lives. SBI Foundation aims to ensure that every Indian suffering from end-stage organ failure is provided with the Gift of Life through this project.
Be a Mumbai First Volunteer – Do “Mumbaigiri”

We at Mumbai First are working to Make Mumbai and MMR a world class city, our aim is to make the city a better place to live, work, play and do business in.

We welcome and value every volunteer, from all walks of life. We are looking for committed and individuals who share our passion. Age is no bar. passion, commitment and integrity is critical. Understanding of civic/urban issues would be a bonus. If you think you can contribute in making our city better. Write to us and we will get back to you.

Ongoing Project

1. **Mission 24.** To know more [www.mission24.in](http://www.mission24.in) and on Facebook and Twitter (@Mission24Mumbai)
   
   For volunteering contact - chandrika.rao@apnalaya.org and - himani@mumbaifirst.org

Forthcoming Project

1. **Hamara Station Hamari Shaan 2.0.** To know more [www.mumbaifirst.org](http://www.mumbaifirst.org)
   
   To know what we did in 2016 - [http://mumbaifirst.org/hamara-station-hamari-shaan/](http://mumbaifirst.org/hamara-station-hamari-shaan/)
   
   For volunteering contact – info@mumbaifirst.org