

Righteousness & Justice

April
2010 –
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2011

CNI SBSS ANNUAL REPORT



CHURCH OF NORTH INDIA
SYNODICAL BOARD OF SOCIAL SERVICES

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member of the **act**alliance



Mandate

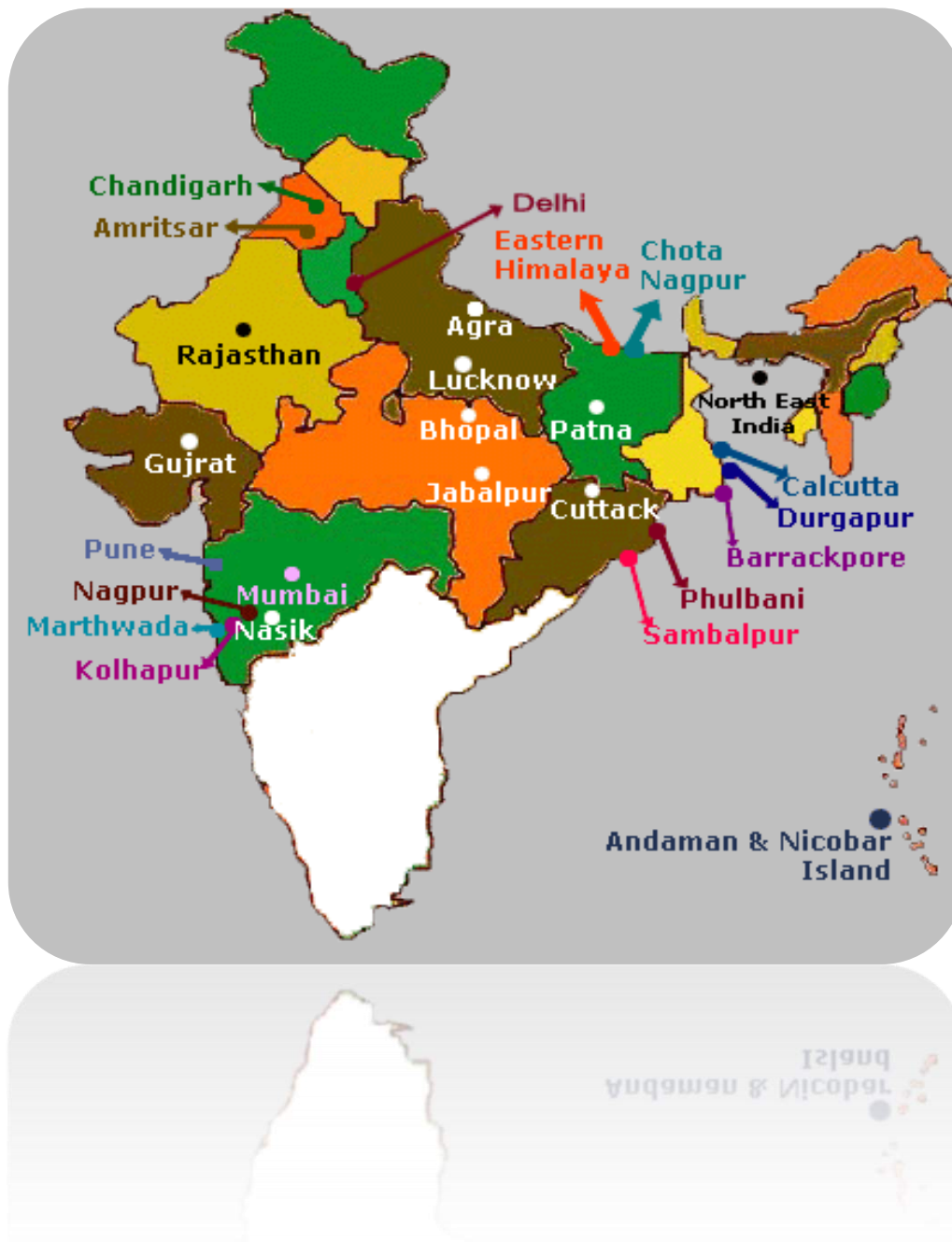
*“Spirit of the Lord is on me.
He has anointed me
To tell the good news to poor people.
He has sent me so that the blind will see again.
He wants me to free those who are beaten down;
and He has sent me to announce the year
when He will set His people free”*

- Luke 4:18

What is CNI SBSS?

The **development and justice wing** of the Church of North India has adopted **movement building as key strategy** for ensuring political and social-economic rights of marginalized communities. It addresses issues of **Land, Livelihood, Food Security and Social Exclusion** with a **Rights Based Approach** (RBA). We believe that developmental approaches only bring about pseudo economical change which is why we focus on **addressing the `politics' of Land, Livelihood and Social Exclusion**. We aspire for the **participation of the poor in the political processes**, enabling them to exercise their political authority by strengthening People's Movement.

Where we work...



CNI SBSS has 22 implementing partners (DBSS) and 5 Resource Centres spread across the sub-continent.

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'Hum Garib hai... lekin bebas nahi...'

- Adivasi Mulvasi Astitva Raksha Manch member from Diocese of Chotanagpur

The poor and the weak, those displaced and dispossessed people, where do they get the strength to stand against the might of those Mittals and Bhushans? How do members from the Dalit Samaj Vikas Parishad who, elected as sarpanch, have any authority? How they envision themselves as an alternative political force will have an impact on the rights and entitlement of dalits everywhere.

CNI SBSS seeks transformation from these communities and not just changes in their daily life.

It works towards building a people's movement where their rights are realised and they can exercise their political authority.

Those dispossessed, due to horrific experiences drift into silence against the voices of oppression. To overcome their fears it is important to battle against existing power equations.

CNI SBSS was formed as an expression for the Church of North India's concern for the poor and marginalised and manifests a conviction to work with the poor to ensure the values of the Kingdom are enjoyed across all people. Our theological understanding defines our work and method and works towards ensuring justice and standing with the poor.

In this report, the stories of change represent the result and outcome of CNI SBSS' perspectives, policies and, programs and its initiatives to work with socially excluded people.

We would be pleased to receive your response to our work and enhance our partnership.

We remain grateful to our communities for their partnership and faith in our efforts. The Church leadership and especially the office bearers have been extremely encouraging and supportive during the past year. We are indebted to our Board for their active accompaniment and guidance.

Finally I would also like to thank the staff team who gave of their best. It has been wonderful journey.

I hope this report will inspire us all to continue our efforts to empower the powerless and bring them justice.

Dr. Shailendra Awale
Chief Co-ordinator & Secretary

Message from the Chairman...

It gives me great pleasure to present the report of CNI Synodical Board of Social Services, **Righteousness and Justice**, for the year 2010- 2011.

This report brings together the shared experiences of our communities and program team. Together they are working towards a new heaven on earth, which is a challenging and difficult task as the socio-political situation right now is very hostile and spaces for civil society organizations are significantly decreasing.

SBSS works towards shifting the paradigm of dialogues and debates surrounding the issue of social exclusion and bring in its perspectives on building people's movement to realize the political rights of the socially excluded rather than focusing on a welfare approach.

The transformation that we seek amongst those who are oppressed needs to be seen, felt and preached to others.

When in doubt, John sends his disciple to ask Jesus, "Are you the one who is to come, or should we expect someone else?"

His response was simple and straight forward. He spoke for himself and responded "Go back and report to John what you hear and see."

This annual report is a tool that shows our relationship with the communities and also shares our work on a larger scale as well as showing how the organization is impacting the lives of the people we work for.

In the coming pages you will see how rights are secured and entitlements of the Dalits and Adivasis are met and the spirit of resilience visible in their continuing resistance to the neo-liberal agenda.

We seek your prayers and support. Do join us in both.

Rt. Rev. Kamble
Chairman
CNI SBSS

India is going through a change. A change that is by no means a quiet one, it is resounding and as noisy as they come. And about time it happens. Those who have for so long quietly given in to their land being taken for multitude of reasons are no longer willing to give it up without a fight. They are no longer ready to settle for a paltry sum of money in exchange for the land they proudly call their inheritance, be it the government or the many multinational companies who covet the fertile agricultural land belonging to those who don't have much else.

It's inspiring to hear of people, not just men but women and children standing up to the might of companies such as POSCO in Orissa. A little daunting too when they have the tacit support and approval of the government which is why they need our support. The Land Acquisition Act of 1894 is woefully incompetent and tilted in favour of the policies of the government. The purpose of this act was to enable the government to acquire private land for public purposes. The word "public purpose", as defined in the act, refers to the acquisition of land for putting up educational institutions or schemes such as housing, health or slum clearance, apart from the projects for rural planning. People did not protest when the land was used for the construction of school, canals, and hospitals but in recent times the Act has been used to procure land to benefit the business and industrial houses.

During the reporting period, CNI SBSS was engaged in the Land Rights Struggle of the communities in its reference area. From filing petitions for the Land patta to registration of the Gairan and Gaithan land, CNI SBSS has ensured that the People's Organisations are working towards ensuring the land rights for the Adivasis and the dalits. We have been part of the



Despite the provisions made by our Government, the marginalised are continually deprived of their basic Rights. The same happened when the villagers in Lungtu and Jolo from the Chotanagpur Diocese were continually denied the ration from the Public Distribution System (PDS). Santosh Tirkey from village Jolo, was on among the distressed who were not able to feed their children properly as they were buying limited food grain from the expensive retailers. He felt helpless each time the PDS distributor sent him back home telling him that they had not received the provisions. The PDS shop located in village Lungtu serves village Jolo along with Lungtu. Thus lack of provision affected the families from both the villages. The same happened last June in 2010 when the dealer refused to distribute the ration for lack of provision.

However, the very next month on July 10th some villagers from Jolo, including Santosh Tirkey caught the PDS dealer red handed, trying to smuggle 'their' ration loaded on a tractor. The brazen dealer threatened the villagers with dire consequences if they stopped him. He was confident that no government official would come to check or any action would be taken.

43551 BPL Cards Issued

Unperturbed by the dealer's threat the villagers informed the local Member of the Legislative Assembly about the incident. Within an hour the Block Development Officer, Circle Officer, Supply Inspector and the Police Station In charge was present at the dealer's house to investigate the incident. They unloaded 6 bags of wheat and 18 bags of rice from the tractor, sealed up the shop and cancelled the dealer's license. The villagers were assured that they would receive their rations on time.

Santosh Tirkey was a happy man on July 21st, when he collected his ration from the PDS



his children. An active participant of all the meetings and awareness programmes organised by the DBSS Chotanagpur, Tirkey accredited his confidence and strength to his awareness of his rights and the support of the people. CNI SBSS has been engaged with the communities in building awareness

about their rights and strengthening the CBOs to claim their Rights and hold duty bearers accountable.

The constitution of India guarantees the people a right to livelihood, but fails to translate them into a tangible reality. This leaves the people clutching at straws. And straws do not fill stomachs; neither do policies that look good on paper.

What people need are provisions from the government that allows them to opt for jobs that are suited to their capabilities. It is unreal to expect a farmer to have skills of a mason. And schemes that enlarge his skills so that he can move up in the job market. Why should a mason be a mason all his life and not be allowed to reach a higher station?

The comprehensiveness of life is in its quality.

MGNREGS
40460 Job Cards
20602 Jobs

The neo-liberal policies adopted by the government have no doubt opened up the market for the moneyed but it had adverse effect on those left to face the brutality of the market forces. The market knows no compassion. The poor and those living below the poverty line need the governmental agencies to act on their behalf and protect them.

CNI SBSS has always believed that the solution to the Livelihood & Food Security issues lies in developing and creating assets and capabilities to develop a society that is just, equal and independent. Thus through our work we have ensured that the livelihood issues and control over their habitat and environment is linked with rights. Because of the work of CNI SBSS today 43551 families have availed benefits under BPL category. 320 PDS are now operational. Government's Livelihood Schemes like MGNREGA have been effectively used to address the immediate livelihood issues of the communities. The participation of the marginalised in the political decision making process is ensuring the decision making in favour of the systematically deprived marginalised communities. Like Shridhar Karande a dalit member the Gram Panchayat from Madi village in Maharashtra ensured work through MGNREGA for 345 dalits.

Life-giving Light

Mr. Amitava Mondal of Kanthalberia village is supporting his family by making solar lanterns now. A member CBO, Mondal had attended a DBSS' planning & review meeting and was encouraged by their work. Unemployed, he requested the DBSS Coordinator to organize a skill training programme for his village folks.

DBSS together with **Sevakendra**, a grassroots organization that provides training and skill development for livelihood purposes organised a workshop on making solar lanterns in September 2010. The training was sponsored by the DBSS. By October, six families from the village were selling lanterns for

Despite efforts and contributions of the path breaking Dalits like Dr. B R Ambedkar and Mahatma Phule from Maharashtra, Dalits continue to be victims of discrimination in the state. They are forced to live in deplorable conditions. Shendi and Pokhardi are two such villages close to Ahmednagar in Maharashtra. The villages separated by river Sina have separate Gram Panchayats and have population of 3-4 thousand each. DBSS while working with these communities witnessed the pathetic condition of the Dalit colonies in these villages.

Dalit colonies situated near the banks of the Sina River had gutters flowing through it. Dirt from the homes of Marathas, the dominating caste was channelled through the Dalit colony with no proper drainage and houses were situated amidst a network of open sewers. The gutters were everywhere- in front of doors and behind houses. Children too played around in the same sewage water. It affected the health of the people living there and the environment too. When it rained heavily, the water-level in the river often flooded the Dalit colonies with garbage and filth, especially in Shendi. People were forced to overlook the filth and foul smell emanating from it as they walked across it.

DBSS Nasik has been working with the communities residing in these villages for a couple of years. The communities from Shendi and Pokhardi were made aware of the health and sanitation issues arising out of this situation. They explained that, regardless of caste or class, they had a right to a decent and hygienic living. Members of SHGs and Youth Groups then took the responsibility of pursuing this issue in their respective villages.

In Shendi, they cleaned the area and re-routed the gutters, which took about a week. Initially they faced opposition from the dominating classes but they were eventually convinced and even persuaded into shifting the garbage far away from the colony.

To prevent the river water from flooding into Shendi, the Dalits of Shendi repeatedly asked their Panchayat to build a wall for protection but were ignored. So the villagers hired an excavator truck and dug the river deeper to enable the flow of excess water during rains.

The 4 SHGs and 2 Youth Groups involved in the process are now empowered to make more changes for their benefit and are even inviting others from their communities to join in. The DBSS has significantly influenced the political status of an entire village by its intervention in Shendi's drainage issues.

Exclusion of communities and disregarding their identity is nothing new where 27 atrocities are committed every day against dalits. Adivasis with their dwindling existence are fighting for preservation of their land, forests and identity. CNI SBSS in its work has always kept the concerns of the socially excluded on top.

Fellow's Corner

Adivasis and Dalits have had to contend with the dominating castes for their identity, considering that often it is the dominating castes who occupy the seats of position and authority. The majority mindset in India hates to recognise those who are different and seek to obliterate their way of life by forcing them to join the majority. It is overlooked that adivasis are the original inhabitants of the land and today through subtle ways and governmental policies; they are made to feel backward and inferior to the rest.

The government is rightly accused of being apathetic to the ground realities of social exclusion which presents the most solid challenge to development. Communal clashes, ethnic riots, political secessionist movements and extremist violence take place almost routinely, and are the outward manifestations of the deep rooted culture and bias of social exclusion in India.



“In December 2009, I quit CRY and after that I had no economic support for 3 months. Meanwhile, I approached CNI-SBSS and got the fellowship support. I was also given a complete freedom to work. Consequently, I was able to establish the fact that there is rampant human rights violation caused by the corporate model of development and the ongoing anti-Naxal operations in Jharkhand.”

*Gladson Dungdung,
Fellow, Human Rights
Violation- Jharkhand.*

Gladson has also recently been elected to the 'Assessment and Monitoring Authority' which is an autonomous body that aids the Planning Commission of India. He will be contributing to the development of policy relating to socially disadvantaged groups.

The struggle for Christians of Dalit Origin:

Minority religious groups in India have been fighting to be recognised as Dalits by the Supreme Court for the past 61 years.

The constitution of India has promised legislation that guarantees justice and equality to all its citizens. Yet a Presidential Order in 1950 excluded a large percentage of India's most socially and economically backward classes from benefits because of their religious practices.



Whole classes were converted to the 'new religions' they carried the caste system along with them. Even now, in some rural areas, there exist separate churches for Dalits from others; the dead are buried in separate areas further solidifying the divide in their adopted religion. Even though their religion has changed, the discrimination and exclusion they face has not.

The Presidential Ordinance inserted in Paragraph 3 of Article 341 defines scheduled castes as Hindus, entitling them to various social and economic schemes laid down to better their situation.

Dalits were the caste that was engaged in scavenging, animal skinning, cleaning sewers, removing garbage – jobs that were unclean, unskilled and the worst in society. They also served as agricultural slaves for generations of rich landed upper castes. Because of the work they did there arose a vicious social stigma against them as they were associated with the dirt and filth their livelihood demanded.

The caste system has been called the 'hidden apartheid in India' and many of its stigmas are still very much in practise. Allowing people from economically and politically backward classes to 'get ahead' in life will increase their presence in civil society and help to bring about a more sustained change in the attitude towards the Dalit people. Paragraph 3 of Article 341 can only be dismissed by the full sanction of Parliament which is why the struggle has been long and hard. These groups deserve to get the justice – social economic and political, guaranteed to them by the state of India.

At CNI SBSS, we have been supporting the struggle to include Christians and other minorities in Paragraph 3 through our fellow, Franklin Caesar Thomas. Franklin is a social activist and lawyer who is fighting for the rights of Christians of Dalit Origin. He has been working tirelessly on this issue for many years and has filed over 500 RTI's to collect information in support of his case against the Supreme Court.

Women not just victims of violence but agents of change and transformation

The status of women in India is dismal to say the least. Reports and incidents of violence against women are now so common that they no longer shock the conscience of our nation. Often the woman is held responsible for any act of crime committed against her.

Women are mostly viewed as a burden first carried by the father, then the husband. But thankfully there are many a stories of women shouldering responsibilities that would put a man to shame. Many women are getting elected to head the village Panchayat. Kusum Kamble (picture inset) is one such dalit woman in Vijay Nagar of Maharashtra who was elected as the Sarpanch. Her story is not simple as initially she lost the elections due to foul play. But then she pursued the issue together with DSVP the People's Organisation she is a member of and took the matter to the court. On the 1st of December 2010, the court issued a verdict in favour of Kusum and warned against corrupt party politics that had biases against women.



*4153 Women participated
in Gram Sabhas this year*

CNI SBSS has always motivated women to enhance their leadership qualities and problem-solving capabilities. They have the self esteem, confidence, and positive outlook. Although stories such as these are few and far between yet it is taking place and we believe, it won't be long before it becomes a common phenomenon.



ASHA, a women's Self Help Group in the village of Kotbo, Jharkhand, is the proud owner of a Fair Price shop. They are responsible for the availability of foodstuff and kerosene oil to more than 100 BPL card-holders, 39 APL card-holders and 34 Antyodaya Anna Yojana beneficiaries in the area. **In the picture:** Members of ASHA and Nilmani Aind in front of the Fair Price shop run by ASHA.



Elani Topno(President) and Sisilia Topno(Secretary) of ASHA

The SHG was formed in 2004 with the help of DBSS Chhotanagpur. Before this, there was no such shop in the village and the people had to travel far to get their “ration”. If they missed the appointed date of distribution, they would not get anything for the rest of the month. ASHA has succeeded in changing all of that. Officially, their shop is open for two days a month but they never let anyone who wants to buy foodstuff on other days return empty-handed. These women are few of the many women in the region who are bringing a positive change to the socio-economic conditions governing the lives of their people.



“SBSS, CNI Authorities and its Chief Coordinator had motivated and helped me a lot morally and financially by providing me the fellowship grant. For the past three years I had been given the fellowship grant for political lobbying and legal advocacy work regarding the extension of Scheduled Castes privileges to Christians of Scheduled Castes Origin.

Concerned with the Dalit Christians' equal rights issue and the other Dalits' issue, I filed six hundred Right To Information Applications to various Ministries and Government Departments for getting information concerned with the above issue. The Chief Coordinator of the SBSS, CNI and the CNI, SBSS Authorities had motivated me nicely for doing this.”

*Franklin Caesar Thomas,
Fellow, Dalit Christian
Rights.*

(See Special Initiatives)

CNI SBSS joins Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance (EAA)

The Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance is an international network of churches and church-related organizations committed to campaigning together for common concerns. CNI SBSS sent an application which was formally approved in the first week of June. Current campaigns of EAA focus on HIV and AIDS and Food Security, their advocacy mainly includes raising awareness and building a movement for justice.



The Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance brings the widest range of Christian organizations together to act together for justice. Alliance members represent tens of millions of Christians around the world who share the conviction that advocacy against unjust structures, practices and attitudes should not be a task they engage in when it is convenient, but must be a fundamental requirement of living out the faith. It includes large international organizations such as Caritas International, World YWCA and Lutheran World Federation, Tearfund (United Kingdom), Presbyterian World Service and Development (Canada).

actalliance



CNI SBSS together with two hundred of ACT Alliance's representatives & leadership from all over the world attended the first General Assembly at Arush, Tanzania. Tuesday 19th to Friday 22nd October, 2010 witnessed a major international conference which provided ample space and recognition to CNI SBSS' work and its representation.

Representatives from CASA, CARD & UELCI were present from India along with CNI SBSS. Election was one of the most important agenda for the Alliance with selection of the Governing body of Moderator, Vice Moderator, 23 members for the Governing Board and 13 Executive Committee members. *Moni* from CNI SBSS was elected to be a part of the Governing Board. Executive Committee that comprises of 7 members of the Governing Boards and 6 selected from the wider membership based on specialised knowledge. *Moni* from CNI SBSS has been elected as one of the member of the Executive Committee providing her an opportunity to take CNI SBSS' perspective and agenda forward at a larger forum. Dr Shailendra Awale was nominated once again to be a member of the Membership & Nomination Committee.

Forum for Collective Form of Cooperation



CNI SBSS as member of Forum for Collective Forms of Cooperation has been actively involved and participating in initiatives undertaken in the North , East , West and the North East zonal level. As part of the North zone collaboration, CNI SBSS and INSAF have put together and presented the first draft of the Dossier on climate change in October 2010 at the National Convener's Meet. There was also a presentation made on the plight of the tea garden

workers by CNI SBSS as an initiative of the North East zone.

The Resource Centre for Social Action on Land Rights and Dalit studies, Pune contributed to the study on the impact of climate change on the farming communities in Maharashtra by collecting data from 25 villages of the state. About 4500 survey questionnaires were distributed, of which 4225 were completed and returned to the FCFC team for compilation. The consolidation process of the survey conducted is still ongoing and the final report will be made available soon. Apart from this we have been part of the lobbying and advocacy group with various organizations like INECC (Indian Network of Ethics on Climate Change), CSE (Centre for Science and Environment), Vasudha Foundation and Christian Aid on the issues pertaining to climate change and climate justice.

Church- Mission Engagement

Cold water for weary souls...

"The King will reply, 'Truly I tell you, whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers and sisters of mine, you did for me.'"

Matthew 25:40

Church Mission engagements seek to direct the resources to those who need it the most. The church through its works does not just stand in solidarity with people fighting against odds but also equipping them to be self sufficient, developing their capabilities, making them aware of their rights and duties, while making the love of Christ real in their everyday life. Church Mission Engagements showcases our faith, faith that is accompanied by action.

The Dalit community residing in the village of Majle (Kolhapur District) were experiencing terrible difficulties with water. Although the Dalits form the majority (59%) and have a strong leadership they live in the hills while the rest of the



community resides in the valley and so experience a terrible scarcity of water and have to walk a long distance to fill their buckets.

The DSVP (Dalit Samaj Vikas Parishad) formed a committee and demanded a water connection, for which the government authorities agreed to lay pipelines and did so under the Dalit improvement scheme. Although the water connection was established the Dalits still did not receive water as the line could not extend over the hills and the bore wells were also

ineffective.

The Rt. Rev. B. R. Tiwade, Bishop and Chairman of DBSS, Kolhapur then contacted CBN International, Hyderabad and requested them to drill a bore well on top of the hill and with their help 20 bore wells were sanctioned and 200 other villages also inspected to assess the quality of the water. The well was dug to a depth of 200 feet which provided enough water for the whole village. Through their own contribution they also erected a platform for the wells and the Gram Panchayat also agreed to fit an electric motor and storage tank to maintain a continuous flow. Because of this achievement a Women's Front of the DSVP was formed to address other issues in the village and was handed a cheque of Rs. 12000 by the DSVP to start other development work.



This incident has strengthened the organizational unity of Majale and empowered them to carry on further work for the betterment of their village. For ages the Church has been uniquely placed in the society, standing with the excluded and the marginalised, reminding the powers that be that there is One who is called the father of the fatherless and the defender of the widows

Why is there need to work on preserving God's creation?

When God created the creation in all of its fullness and beauty, He also created man on the sixth day, blessed him and placed him in charge of all that was made. Man is then a guardian/ a steward of that which has been placed in his care. But mankind has failed miserably to take care of this creation, only seeking to gain and fulfil its own needs without sparing a thought for the repercussions it would have not only on nature but also our own future generations.

Workshop on 'Environmental Impact Assessment'

RCSA Ranchi conducted a two day workshop in collaboration with the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) New Delhi in the month of June 2010. Jharkhand, being the state with the largest concentration of mineral resources like coal, iron ore, copper, bauxite etc. has witnessed a tremendous amount of mining causing huge damage to human health and the environment. Participants were made aware of health hazards caused by these factories and mines. The workshop also analyzed EIA for the manner in which it proposes to run industry and simultaneously take care of the environment. It also focused on the legal means to which people could resort to when there is a violation of their rights due to a particular mining/industrial project.

What is climate change? It is lasting and irrevocable changes in the pattern of climate over a period of time.

The silver lining of this black cloud is that effects of climate change are oblivious to national boundaries, religion, race, colour, caste, class, gender. None can claim to be an exception, no country, no individual. Many a conferences are held to discuss the impact, effect, reduction of climate change. Countries urge each other to reduce their carbon emissions and its carbon footprints, all the while refusing to do so themselves for the fear of lagging behind in the never ending race of development. These arguments and counterarguments mean nothing to a family who's lost all their belongings to a flash flood, or to a father who finds himself without employment due to bare apple orchards. Governments need

to bring about policies that would be effective not just on paper but in reality. In fact in India, there is no dearth of good policies but sadly, the political will to implement them is missing.

If in the race to "progress" and "develop" we leave behind such a huge void that no future generation can fill, that doesn't really qualify us as "progressive" or "developed", does it?

CNI SBSS got involved with the issue of climate change and environment, proactively after our involvement with the Aila struck Basonti village, South 24 Paraganas, Sunderban in 2009. The cyclone had gravely impacted the lives and livelihood of the people ever since. The major sources of livelihood, agriculture, fishing, honey collection and wood collection, have declined considerably. As people are trying to rebuild their lives, they have been severed by difficulties. Nearly, 65 per cent practicing agriculture have not been able to produce crops even for sustenance as most of the lands lost their fertility due to saline water intrusion. This is one of the primary factors for increase migration, which has now gone up to about 80 per cent.

CNI SBSS has helped to initiate a process of building awareness among the people, to get better hold of their situation and come together as a community and file for petitions for building the river bundh and roads, provisions for electricity. They are trying to get the disaster relief compensation for those families who have not yet received it as promised by the government. Together with other local NGOs we are also engaged in planting mangroves in the region.



Peoples' Organization as a term is used broadly to define various forms of people's collectives, **inclusive** in nature (Dalit/Adivasi, women and children) usually centred on a **specific issue** and/or interest. The motivation and need for organising such POs could be either internal (ethnic/caste formations) or externally stimulated (government/ NGO). It could be said that the most significant POs are those which **emerge and evolve from the grassroots** out of the **specific issues** and needs of communities. These organizations moves **beyond geographical boundaries** striving to become a pressure group for social and political transformation and demanding accountability and transparency

*57500 people are members
of PO's*

"An issue based organization of people including multiple stakeholders, beyond geographical boundaries with democratic ways to share his/ her feelings challenges the system to bring transformation through constitutional means."

People's Control over Life & Livelihood: *Karande ensuring jobs for families*

Residents of the Maadi village in Maharashtra feel more in control of their Rights after 345 women and men were able to obtain jobs under MREGS (Employment Guarantee Scheme by the Maharashtra State) despite corruption and resistance from certain Gram Sabha officials. They have renewed confidence to assert and obtain their other rights. This was possible only due to the persistent effort and determination of Shridhar Karande the rojgar sevak appointed by the Gram Sabha.

He was elected to the Gram Sabha in June, 2010 along with Parvatabai Mhaske and Sachin Khobragade of the Manavi Haqqe Sangharsh Samiti (MHSS).

Shridhar Karande as rozgaar-sevak oversees the work assured under Employment Guarantee Scheme by the Maharashtra State (MREGS). In January 2011, he took an initiative with MHSS and motivated the Maadgi residents to apply for the work under MREGS. Over 144 families filled in the Form No.4 demanding the job. However Mr Paarve, a local Gram Sevak did not want to sanction this work as he was swindling the funds that were meant for village development. He also refused to grant the honorarium of Rs 2250 (for every one lakh rupees) due to Shridhar Karande as the rozgaar-sevak. Paarve with some members from the Panchayat schemed to sideline Karande and avoid implementation of the MGNREGS programme. To discourage people from availing the work, they planned a road construction work 3-4 km away from their village Maadgi, at Tekepaar.

Despite all odds and resistance Shridhar Karande persuaded and convinced the villagers to join this work. The corrupt *gram sevaks* were caught unawares when over 345 individuals reported to the site and started working. Infuriated, they informed Karande that he was suspended as the *rozgaar-sevak*.

Karande approached MHSS leaders who studied the case and filed a case under Right to Information (RTI) Act seeking MREGS work details at Maadgi/ Tekepaar. The response confirmed that Karande was still enlisted as *rozgaar-sevak*. Only the Gram Sabha had the authority to appoint or terminate him.

The Gram Sevak and others felt cornered as they had denied work to Karande. This would entitle him for a non-employment allowance till he gets other work under

PRI Elections

338 Win

164 Women

174 Men

MREGS. Karande would also receive his percentage as a *rozgaar-sevak* for being involved in the process right from filling up the job-demanding forms to ensuring their jobs.

345 residents of Maadgi village worked for 15 days at Tekepaar constructing the road. Per day they received wages between Rs 135 to Rs 150. Acknowledging the efforts taken by one of their brethren, they have warned the Gram Sevak and other to compensate Karande or face dire consequences. DBSS

and MHSS team has approached the Block Development Officer (BDO) requesting him to take immediate action. BDO assured to do the needful at the earliest.

“Rather than my percentage/ monetary benefit, the success of this united struggle against corruption would make me more content,” said Karande. He is proud of his association with the MHSS and encourages others to join in as a critical mass that is capable of bringing in a positive change in a society where peace, justice and equality dwells.

MANAV HAQ SANGHARSH SAMITI

Issues: Land Rights and livelihood

Membership: 2781

Diocese: Nagpur

Shreedhar Karande, a member of PRI, who has been instrumental in ensuring work for 336 families in his region is also a member of MHSS.

Present in 5 blocks, 43 panchayats and 80 villages, MHSS is a strong PO in the Diocese of Nagpur. Of its 2781 registered members 41 have been elected as members to the Gram Sabha, who have ensured regular and functional Gram Sabhas in 8 villages. MHSS includes over 147 SHGs with a membership of more than 1650 and 58 CBOs with membership of over 7452. At present, MHSS is working towards developing second line leadership.

Addressing land rights, 300 cases have been filed for regularisation and till date , MHSS has helped more than 1400 people in availing jobs under MGNREGS. Despite being a

fairly young PO, MHSS is already moving toward building a strong political base for contesting local elections.



July 2010 was a time of celebration for the MHSS, a People's Organisation formed due to the intervention of CNI SBSS in the Diocese of Nagpur. It was when 13 of the 21 MHSS members contesting for the Gram Panchayat elections were elected. This was another step forward for the *Dalits* of the region towards becoming a part of the political decision-making process.

In the words of the Nagpur Diocesan Development Association (NDDA) staff, the communities accredited the intervention of DBSS for their victory. The strategic planning, guidance and timely implementation of the plans facilitated this landslide win.

Prior to the elections, MHSS has been actively advocating for the Dalit Rights and addressing issues of Livelihood. Their intervention has helped 1500 families get employment through MGNREGA. This helped building trust among the people which motivated the communities to participate in the *Gram Sabha* elections.

Once the elections were declared, MHSS with NDDA worked incessantly on strategies with the identified leaders. They prepared the candidates amidst immense opposition. The candidates also showed their loyalty and determination by not giving in to the luring tactics of the opposition.

The success in the elections and the change it has brought about in the system has helped the communities perceive the *Gram Panchayat* as an effective platform they can use for their development.

In total MHSS now has 41 *gram-panchayat* elected members in the 2 districts they are working in. These candidates are supported and encouraged to be actively involved in

addressing the issues of their communities. Now they are preparing to contest the *Panchayat Samiti* elections.

CNI SBSS believes that active participation of the communities and People's Organisations at various political debates would help create a Critical Mass. Importance is given to Gram Sabhas and traditional tribal *panchayats* where people can voice their concerns and demand rights.

MANAV ADHIKAR SANGHARSH SAMITI

Issues: Land Rights, Livelihood & Food Security, Gender concern, CME

Membership: 5200

Diocese: Marathwada

Manava Adhikar Sangharsh Samiti is increasing in terms of its membership and number of branches. By acquiring land *pattas* through the Forest Rights Act, it has been working towards ensuring land rights for the communities. Despite its large number, it is struggling to maintain its influence and use its strength in numbers effectively.

Justice for Tarabai: MASS ensures access to livelihood

In the month of April 2010, Tarabai, an Adivasi woman from the village of Sahastramuli, was beaten up and threatened in broad daylight at the market place. She was carrying her produce of cotton, a cash crop, to the market when a family from the dominating caste apprehended her. They accused her of stealing the cotton which she grew on her *gairan*¹ land. The 25 families of Adivasis and two families of Matang community have owned the *gairan* land since 1990.

The water accumulated in the valley during rains makes the soil very fertile. The land is ideal for cultivation of cotton which brought prosperity to these communities. Their prosperity made the dominating class jealous of them and they started harassing these poor Adivasis. The village is under influence of Hindu fundamental Political Parties like Shiv Sena and BJP whose support is extended to the dominating classes. Their alliance has control over the Gram Panchayat also making survival difficult for the Dalits and the Adivasis.

On the fateful day Tarabai was apprehended by a member of the dominating class. She escaped and rushed to Jairam Gaikwad an activist from Manav Adhikar Sangharsh Samity (MASS). Jairam Gaikwad intervened and settled the matter with the help of the Sarpanch, village head.

Three months later the same group attacked Tarabai and her husband Nivrutti. She approached MASS leader again. This time the matter was taken to the Bidkin Police

¹ Gairan is the common pasture land which is regularized and given to the landless dalits and adivasis in the state of Maharashtra.

Station and a case was filed. The Inspector assured the victims that they would be given justice. The attackers were arrested and made to apologize to Tarabai and her husband and pay them a compensation of Rs.13000.

There are thousands of such caste based atrocities occurring in India on a daily basis but justice is denied because of ignorance and unawareness. Despite several laws to protect the rights of Dalits and Adivasis, the Government fails to give full protection to the marginal communities. Tarabai's perpetrators were brought to books only due of the initiatives taken by the DBSS in building awareness among the people, especially the members of MASS. This intervention has created a sense of security among the Adivasis and the Dalits in the village; they are no more the victims of the dominating caste

DALIT SAMAJ VIKAS PARISHAD

Issues: Land Rights, Livelihood and Food Security

Membership: 86235

Diocese: Kolhapur

With their vision of becoming a formidable force in Maharashtra, DSVP has established its units across the state. They have been successful in creating pressure groups and organising aggressive *morchas* on issues of price rise, faulty polices, infrastructure development, water & right to land. Their demands are taken seriously since they are recognised as a strong political force by the local authorities of the region. For instance, their campaign against corruption in PDS has compelled the *Tehsildhar* to form a vigilance group consisting of government officers and members of DSVP. They are also making efforts to empower women by initiating cooperatives.

ADIVASI MOOLVASI ASTITVA RAKSHA MANCH

Issues: Tribal identity, Land Rights, Livelihood and Food Security

Membership: 6000

Diocese: Chotanagpur

9 CBOs came together in the year 2005 to form AMARM, a platform for the Adivasis in the Chotanagpur area, to raise their voice of dissent and fight for their rights. In the past, they have done a commendable job in

The **Dalit Samaj Vikas Parishad (DSVP)** has had the rare distinction of making a policy level intervention. It was part of a process that pressurized the Government to extend the cut off date of the encroachment on *gairan* land by the Dalits from 1995 to 2000. During this year its has been increasingly involved in the Gram *Panchayat* elections. It conducted various campaigns to pressurize the policy makers to fulfil the demands of the *Dalit* community, developed a people's manifesto and even fielded its candidate. In the recently concluded Gram *Panchayat* elections 17 DSVP candidates contested the election under their own hanner and 13 members

keeping the multinational companies like Mittals and Jindal from acquiring the tribal land for industrialisation. Their periodic rallies and *dharnas* for the proper implementation of the Acts in favour of the *Adivasis* like the CNT Act, SPT Act and FRA etc. demonstrate the strength and unity of the *Adivasis*. AMARM is also actively promoting and participating in local elections.

MAZDOOR ADHIKAR SANGATHAN

Issues: Dalit Rights, Land Rights, Livelihood and Food Security

Membership: 24,510

Diocese: Amritsar

A PO working towards a life with dignity for the Dalits and ensuring proper implementation of the Social Security Schemes, MAS is effectively moving towards a People's Movement. Regular rallies and *dharnas* like the *Jan yatras* in September and November 2010 that saw the participation of more than 500 *Dalits* is creating pressure on the local landlords and government officials to treat them with dignity. It takes up cases of atrocities against *Dalits*.

MANAV ADHIKAR RAKSHA SAMITI

Issues: Land Rights, Livelihood and Food Security

Membership: 3367

Diocese: Barrackpore

In its nascent stage as a PO, MARS has been addressing local issues like safe drinking water, MDM, etc. Much importance is being given to the participation and empowerment of women. There has been some progress in terms of trying to form a *manch* to deal with corruption in the food distribution. Efforts are also being made to address the issue of corruption in NREGA and BPL by filing deputation and staging *dharnas*.

SWARAJ JAN SANGATHAN

Issues: Social Exclusion, Land Rights, Livelihood and Food Security

Membership: 2464

Diocese: North East India

SJS has taken aggressive campaigns against corruption in the *Panchayat* delivery systems like MGNREGA, PDS, and proper selection of beneficiaries for social security schemes. The Pada Yatra, a campaigning strategy adopted by the PO to create awareness, is a unique way of putting pressure on the Panchayat office. Their work in

pressurizing the government to implement IAY, PDS, MNREGA and addressing local problems like fixing of tube wells is note worthy.

POORVANCHAL ADIVASI JAGRITI SANGRAM SAMITI

Issues: Women Empowerment, Social Exclusion, Livelihood and Food Security

Membership: 6069

Diocese: North East India

Genesis as PNJSS, *Poorbanchal Nari Jagriti Sangram Samiti*, PAJSS, has its presence in four districts of Assam having 6069 members is continuously working for the rightful implementation of government Schemes and addressing the politics of livelihood, food security and social exclusion. What started as a Self Help Group and women's group is today transformed into a movement taking up larger issues and fighting for the Rights of the communities. It has successfully handled many issues like land grabbing, trafficking, irregularities in PDS (Public Distribution System) and MNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act) etc. Thus today, no one in the area can ignore these women and even the local government officials sit up in attention when the group comes together on the roads with their demands.

ADIVASI SWASHASAN MANCH

Issues: Tribal identity, Land Rights, Livelihood and Food Security

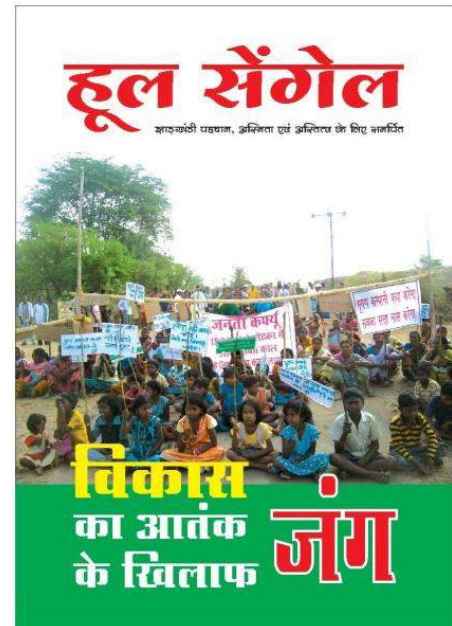
Membership: 135

Diocese: Patna

During the reporting period they have campaigned for the pro tribal candidate selection process in 7 panchayats for PRI election. They are also in the process of forming monitoring cells in each panchyat. They are in the process of transforming themselves to be a pressure groups at the local level.

Launch of “Hul Sengel”

Hul Sengel or ‘Fire of Revolution’ was ignited in Ranchi on the 12th of June 2010 as an initiative of the Jharkhand Initiative Desk (JID) in collaboration with *Visthapan Virodhi Ekta Manch* and Jharkhand Indigneous People’s Forum. The purpose of this magazine was to document and record various people’s struggles in the state of Jharkhand. *HUL* comes from the Santal Hul i.e the Santal Revolution of 1855 by Sido and Kanhu Murmu (the two brothers who were also the headmen of Bhognadih village in Barhait block of Sahibganj district in Jharkhand) who led the Santals against the money lenders and the British. And *SENGEL* means fire in all the Mundari group of languages including Santali. Representatives from various People’s Movements from the state were there to participate and express their solidarity to this initiative. Activists like Soma Munda, Kumar Chand Mardi, Dayamani Barla, Munni Hansdah associated with People’s Movement against, NHPC, Arcelor Mittal and Bhushan Steel spoke of their struggles and challenges and the importance of proper documentation to keep the struggles alive. Human Rights Activists and writer Gladson Dungdung took participants through the publication sharing with his personal experience the struggle of the Adivasis against industrialization and land grabbing. Social Activist and Journalist Vasvi Kiro thanked and commended the effort by CNI SBSS to take the initiative of documenting and disseminating information about the People’s Struggles.



Dr. Shailendra Awale the Chief Coordinator and Secretary of CNI SBSS was there to encourage the Jharkhand Initiative Desk and his team who are working for the Social reconstruction and

political mobilization of the Adivasis. Speaking on the occasion he said he was fortunate to be a part of this initiative and share the platform with activists involved in people’s struggles. He concluded the session by congratulating the team and extending the support of CNI SBSS for this new initiative.

The participants promised to document and release the publications taking up various studies related to People’s struggle in the area. The publication is in Hindi but the over

whelming response from its readers is encouraging the team to translate it to English also.

JID: Potka

The people of the village of Potka staged a massive protest against the Bhushan Steel Plant. Two of our staff were also illegally detained as the police felt they were inciting the people to protest.



Workshop on Revisiting Perspectives and Re-Energizing Commitments

This workshop was organised on the 21st and 22nd of April for all the Board members of the DBSS in Maharashtra. The chief guest for this meeting was Bishop Samantaroy who in his address to the group encouraged the participants to be more responsible towards their roles as board members of the DBSS. He challenged them to read the signs of the times and be relevant to the emerging context. The workshop was facilitated by Dr Shailendra Awale who took the participants through a process of self realization from helplessness to empowerment, and the rededication of each one to the mission of God.

Accompanier Meet of the SBSS staff

The CNI-SBSS held its Annual Accompaniers Meet and Appreciative Enquiry in Lonavala, Maharashtra. The SBSS team met in Lonavala from August 12th to 16th, 2010 to introspect over their work and participate in the Appreciative Inquiry process. The team had exercise among themselves to understand and internalize the importance of



themselves.

mother tongue. The exercise was facilitated by an external Resource person. In addition to that the learning from the Livelihood Framework studies was shared by Deepak Singh that was followed by a feedback and input sharing session. The roles and responsibilities of different staff members were discussed and developed by the staff

Rally for proper implementation of CNT and SPT Act

Jharkhand Initiative Desk (JID) of CNI SBSS, Diocesan Board of Social Services together with Jharkhand Indigenous People's Forum took to the streets of Ranchi for proper implementation of the CNT and SPT Act strictly and in totality. Thousands of *Adivasis* and original dwellers marched from *Morabadi Maidan* to *Raj Bhavan* to observe 'dharna' in Ranchi on February 28, 2011. This is an initiative for the restoration of land to the *Adivasis* and *Moolvasis* that have been transferred illegally.

The Chotanagpur Tenancy Act 1908 and the Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act 1949 was primarily passed to restore the land, culture and heritage of the *Adivasis* in Jharkhand. But it has been continuously violated by all means and by now the *Adivasis* have lost around 22 lakh acres of land and more than 82 thousand cases are being filed in the court of law but they have been denied justice in most of the cases, neither there has been any positive attempt for their rehabilitation or even compensation. People of Jharkhand are facing threat from the state and its political leaders as the repealing of these laws would lead to great loss to the people for whom land is not merely a commodity or source of livelihood but a way of life and culture. CNI SBSS through JID and DBSS Chotanagpur has been continuously working for the Rights of the marginalized.



Six monthly Cash Flow Preparation and Finalisation

A meeting was held as part of the six-monthly process in organizational Development & Planning. With the objective of sharing & learning from field intervention, financial review and planning for the six-month period (October 2010 to March 2011), Community members, DBSS, Resource Centre and Headquarters staff came together from September 20th to 23rd in Delhi. This meeting, i.e., collective sharing and learning formed the fourth stage of preparation after the process being evolved with the villagers, DBSS and RCSAs.



Anand Bolemera, the Country Director (India) visiting from Christian Aid shared that he found the CNISBSS work unique, inspiring and powerful. The reports contain strong theological

base with realities and positioning with the marginalized. He asked what role we were playing as representatives and mandates of the Church. Speaking on indicators he felt that the indicators need to be shared with figures, we should narrate inspiring stories from our field areas which would also motivate other; he felt there was a need to translate our achievements by narrating how 'Justice is rolling' and the voiceless are 'speaking-out'.

The participants were also introduced to the MICAHA challenge, a global campaign of the World Evangelical Alliance to mobilize Christians against Poverty, somewhat akin to the Millennium Development Goal to halve Global Poverty by 2015. The participants also pledged to participate in the MICAHA Challenge prayer campaign on October 10th, 2010.

Guidelines to provide a human touch to the reporting for writing effective case studies were also developed through a participatory process. Ms. Dayamani Barla and Mr. Anil Choudhary from INSAAF met up with the participants to share their experiences and strengthen the networking for effective partnerships. Mr. Bidyut R. Sagar and Mr. Amos Deep guided and facilitated the process of finalization of the finance matters.



Relief work after Tornado hits Soantalpur in Eastern Himalayas

Two destructive tornadoes hit the village of Soantalpur in EHD within a month. While relief was still being organised for the first tornado, strong winds, hail and heavy rain hit the villages in Mahakalguri and Parokhata Gram Panchayat on 21st April 2010 resulting in the second tornado.

The villages of Chipra, Mahakalguri and Uttar Parokhata were severely hit. The tornadoes destroyed houses, uprooted trees and bamboos, which form the primary source of livelihood for the villagers. An initial assessment revealed that 3 villages with 338 households were severely affected. 113 huts completely swept away, 53 Simul trees were uprooted, all the bamboo trees of the village were uprooted, 11 people including 4 women were injured out of which one was in a critical condition. Immediate response in terms of plastic sheets were provided by the Government to only 76 families. CNI SBSS together with the DBSS staff provided tin-sheds for 35 of the most afflicted families to build their houses. Besides these, tin-sheds were also provided to families whose houses were partially damaged. To address the immediate need for food, rice and pulses were also distributed. CNI SBSS though primarily a developmental organization believes that humanitarian needs during crises must be addressed and responded to as it would be callous and inhuman not to do so simply because it is not a relief organisation.

RAY & RAY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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E-mail : rayandraydelhi@vsnl.com

AUDITORS' REPORT

Church of North India
Synodical Board of Social Services
16, Pandit Pant Marg
New Delhi: 110001

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of The Church of North India - Synodical Board of Social Services as at March 31, 2011 and also the Income and Expenditure Account of both Foreign and Local Contributions for the year ended on that date annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of Church of North India - Synodical Board of Social Services. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides reasonable basis for our opinion.

We report that

1. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
2. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Board so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the Dioceses / projects / programmes.
3. The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Accounts dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
4. The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Accounts dealt with by this report are prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable.
5. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said accounts read with Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts give the information in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:
 - (a) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Board as at March 31, 2011; and
 - (b) In the case of the Income and Expenditure Accounts of the Foreign Contribution & Local Contribution, of the excess of Expenditure over Income for the year ended on that date.

Place: New Delhi
Date : 04.08.2011

For RAY & RAY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no. 301072 E

(SAMIR MANOCHA)

Partner

Membership no. 91479



CNI - Synodical Board of Social Services, 16 Pandit Pant Marg, New Delhi - 110 001
Income & Expenditure Account for the year ending 31.03.2011

Expenditure	Amount (Rs.)	Income	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
PROJECT No.20080322: SPEAKING OUT (2008 - 11) (Refer annexure - F)	24,102,582.01	Grants received for Project : SPEAKING OUT 2008-2011		
		EED, Germany		24,947,447.00
		Christian Aid, UK		6,361,603.77
Grant to Dioceses (Refer annexure - G)	17,245,234.60	Grant received for other projects		
Grant to Diocese of North East India for IPAP	1,422,188.00	EED Germany for Lidder Valley Project		1,088,623.00
		EED Germany for The Earth Centre Project		2,959,223.00
Earth Centre Project (Refer Annexure - H)	3,031,772.00	Christian Aid, UK for IPAP		1,915,841.81
		Grant from CNI Synd for LVCP		381,375.00
Lidder Valley Community Program (Refer Annexure - I)	1,154,963.00	SPAR KOLKATA		273,000.00
		Other Receipts:		
		Interest on SB Account	233,015.95	
FCFC (Refer annexure - J)	742,522.00	Interest earned by Dioceses	8,186.29	
		Interest (LVCP)	8,901.00	
		Interest (Earth Centre)	587.00	250,690.24
LCP Programme IPAP Programme	1,224,331.00			
YAKKUM Program	549,956.00			
INDABA Program	700,830.00			
	258,647.00			
		Sale Proceeds of Assets		37,000.00
		Excess of Expenditure over Income c/d		
				12,198,221.79
		Balance b/f from last year		50,433,025.61
		Balance transferred to Balance Sheet		9,393,117.49
				2,805,104.30
				12,198,221.79

Excess of Expenditure over Income b/d

Accounting Polices & Notes to Accounts - Annexure - M

RT REV P K SAMANTAROY
Chairman

DR. SHAILENDRA-AWALE
Chief Coordinator & Secretary

Place: New Delhi
DATE: 04.08.2011

Annexure F to J and M forms and integral part of the Income & Expenditure A/c
In terms of our separate report of even date

For RAY & RAY
Chartered Accountants

SAMIR MANOCHA
Partner
Membership No. 91479



BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st March 2011Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts - Annexure - M

Annexure A to E and M forms and integral part of the Balance Sheet
In terms of our separate report of even date

For RAY & RAY
Chartered Accountants

KIRAN ELIZABETH JEREMIAH
Treasurer

SAMIR MANOCHA
Partner
Membership No. 91479



PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATE:04.08.2011

DR. SHAILENDRA AWALE
Chief Coordinator & Secretary


RT REV P K SAMANTAROY
Chairman

CNI - Synodical Board of Social Services, 16 Pandit Pant Marg, New Delhi - 110 001
Income & Expenditure Account (Local) for the year ending 31.03.2011

Expenditure	Amount (Rs.)	Income	Amount (Rs.)
PROJECT No.20080322: SPEAKING OUT (2008 - 11) (Refer annexure - K)	10,050,000.00		
CONTRIBUTION TO ACT ALLIANCE IPAP	19,080.00	GRANT FROM CHETNA VIKAS, MUMBAI DONATION	10,200,000.00
YAKKUM PROGRAM	150,000.00	INTEREST ON S B ACCOUNT	259,150.00
BANK CHARGE	403,299.00	INTEREST ON INVESTMENT	65,074.00
	1,719.00	Excess of Expenditure over Income C/d	33,389.70
			66,484.30
Excess of Expenditure over Income b/d	10,624,098.00		
Balance transferred to Balance Sheet	66,484.30		10,624,098.00
	783,083.66	Balance b/f from last year	849,567.96
	849,567.96		849,567.96

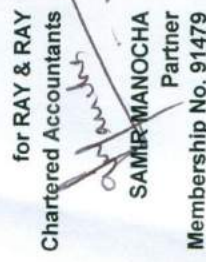
Accounting Polices & Notes to Accounts - Annexure -M

Annexure K & M forms and integral part of the Income & Expenditure A/c
In terms of our separate report of even date


DR. SHAIENDRA AWALE
Chief Coordinator & Secretary


RT REV P K SAMANTAROY
Chairman


KIRAN ELIZABETH JEREMIAH
Treasurer


SAMIR MANOCHA
Partner
Membership No. 91479

PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATE:04.08.2011



ANNEXURE-F

Details of expenditure of Speaking Out project for the year ended 31st March, 2011

Sl. No.	Programme/ Activity	Amount(Rs)
	PROJECT No.20080322: SPEAKING OUT (2008 - 11)	
1.1	STRENGTHENING PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT	
1.1.1	STRENGTHENING THE EXISTING ORGANISATION	1,077,084.00
1.1.2	SUSTAINING PEOPLES ORGANISATION	136,487.00
1.1.3	COMMUNITY STUDY CENTRE FOR LEARNING ...	198,360.00
1.2	CONTROL OVER LIFE AND LIVELIHOOD	
1.2.1	RIGHT TO FOOD	974,828.00
1.2.2	SECURING LIVELIHOOD	980,933.75
1.2.3	LAND TO LANDLESS	838,356.00
1.2.4	BREAKING THE CULTURE OF SILENCE	1,277,340.00
1.2.5	LIFE WITH DIGNITY (DALIT RIGHTS)	2,407,751.00
1.2.6	CAMPAIGN ON WATER	61,822.00
1.3	CONGREGATION IN SOLIDARITY WITH POOR	
1.3.1	THE CONGREGATION AS AN CHANGE AGENT	898,050.00
1.3.2	NEIGHBOURHOOD COMMUNITY	93,064.00
1.3.3	SOLIDARITY WITH POOR	169,314.00
1.3.4	BREAKING THE BOUNDARY	69,356.00
1.3.5	LEADERSHIP FOR SOCIAL ENTREPRENEUR...	99,137.00
1.4	GENDER & WOMEN ISSUES	
1.4.1	INTEGRATING GENDER CONCERN IN ISSUES	817,409.00
1.4.2	PROMOTE THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN	298,469.00
1.4.3	PROMOTE WOMEN LEADERSHIP	-
1.5	INTEGRITY OF CREATION	
1.5.1	CLIMATE CHANGE	103,421.00
1.5.2	DISASTER MITIGATION	75,000.00
1.6	LEARNING MOVEMENT FOR BUILDING MOVEMENT	
1.6.1	ENHANCING PARTNER ORGANISATION	3,638,270.00
1.6.2	ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY (SBSS)	200,755.00
1.6.3	DEVELOPING RESOURCE CENTRE	403,334.00
1.6.4	DEVELOPING COMMUNICATION	626,649.00
1.6.5	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	326,077.00
1.6.6	INNOVATIONS SUPPORT PROGRAMS	13,347.00
1.6.7	ENHANCING COORDINATION & REVIEW	1,365,018.00
1.6.8	PARTNERSHIP BUILDING	-
1.7.1	SALARIES FOR PROGRAM PERSONAL	521,763.00
1.7.2	DBSS ADMINISTRATION	443,281.00
2	ADMINISTRATION & COORDINATION	
2.1	Salary for Administration personnel	2,365,237.50
2.2	Office expenditure	2,542,540.26
2.3	Local travel	148,851.50
2.4	Vehicle maintenance	460,596.00
2.5	Infrastructures	470,681.00
	TOATL	24,102,582.01



Details of expenditure of Speaking Out project(Local) for the year ended 31.3.2011

Sl. No.	Programme/ Activity	Amount(Rs)
	PROJECT No.20080322: SPEAKING OUT (2008 - 11)	
1.1	STRENGTHENING PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT	
1.1.1	STRENGTHENING THE EXISTING ORGANISATION	472,677.00
1.1.2	SUSTAINING PEOPLES ORGANISATION	59,896.00
1.1.3	COMMUNITY STUDY CENTRE FOR LEARNING ...	109,290.00
1.2	CONTROL OVER LIFE AND LIVELIHOOD	
1.2.1	RIGHT TO FOOD	427,801.00
1.2.2	SECURING LIVELIHOOD	430,480.00
1.2.3	LAND TO LANDLESS	367,911.00
1.2.4	BREAKING THE CULTURE OF SILENCE	560,560.00
1.2.5	LIFE WITH DIGNITY (DALIT RIGHTS)	1,147,709.00
1.3	CONGREGATION IN SOLIDARITY WITH POOR	
1.3.1	THE CONGREGATION AS AN CHANGE AGENT	394,107.00
1.3.2	NEIGHBOUR-HOOD COMMUNITY	165,992.00
1.3.3	SOLIDARITY WITH POOR	74,303.00
1.4	GENDER & WOMEN ISSUES	
1.4.1	INTEGRATING GENDER CONCERN IN ISSUES	358,718.00
1.4.2	PROMOTE THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN	130,982.00
1.6	LEARNING MOVEMENT FOR BUILDING MOVEMENT	
1.6.1	ENHANCING PARTNER ORGANISATION	1,380,823.00
1.6.2	ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY (SBSS)	88,101.00
1.6.3	DEVELOPING RESOURCE CENTRE	177,000.00
1.6.4	DEVELOPING COMMUNICATION	275,000.00
1.6.7	ENHANCING COORDINATION & REVIEW	599,036.00
1.6.8	PARTNERSHIP BUILDING	35,854.00
1.7.1	SALARIES FOR PROGRAM PERSONAL	228,974.00
1.7.2	DBSS ADMINISTRATION	194,533.00
2.1	SALARY FOR ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL	1,083,202.00
2.2	OFFICE EXPENDITURE	926,053.00
2.3	LOCAL TRAVEL	65,323.00
2.4	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	202,131.00
2.5	INFRASTRUCTURE	93,544.00
	TOTAL	10,050,000.00



Board Members, 2010-2011.

The Rt Revd. P K Samantaroy, Chairman

The Rt Rev P K Kamble, Vice Chairman

Mrs. Kiran E Jermiah, Honorary Treasurer

Dr. Shailendra B Awale, Chief Coordinator & Secretary

Mr. Alwan Masih, General Secretary, CNI Synod

Ms. Kiran E. Jeremiah, Treasurer, CNI-Synod

Mr. Prem Masih, Acting Treasurer, CNI Synod

Rev Suresh Kumar, Diocese of Delhi

Rev Michael Herenz, Diocese of North East India

Mr. Justin Boniface, Secretary, Diocese of Rajasthan

Ms Sadhana Haldar, Diocese of Barrackpore

Mrs. Anita Rawate, Director, Rural Life Programme

Mr. Richard R Bardey, Director, Nagpada Neighbourhood, Mumbai

Mr. E J Shrisunder, Director, Christ Seva Mandir, Solapur

Dr. Samuel Kishan, Chief Functionary & Secretary

Mr. Sudipto Singh, Director, CNI Programs

Mr. B D Das, Advocate, Cuttack

Mrs. Poornima Lall, Diocese of Delhi

Mrs. Annie Abhay Bhore, Diocese of Kolhapur

Rev. Prabhu Das Aksal, Coordinator, DBSS Marathwada

Ms. Nilmani Aind, Community Enabler, DBSS Chotanagpur

Mr. Ashish Rajhans, Co-ordinator, ASHA, Sambalpur

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DBSS Co-ordinators

Mr. Austin Luther, Agra
Mr. Daniel B Das, Amritsar
Mr. Ajay Kr. Sardar, Barrackpore
Mr. Sudeep S Tigga, Chotanagpur
Mr. Pankaj Kumar Banswar, Cuttack
Revd. Joseph K Augustine, Chattisgarh
Mr Johnson Lall (acting Coordinator), Delhi
Ms. Sukanya Mandi, Durgapur
Mr. Subhra Prakash Tudu, Eastern Himalayas
Rev. John Singh, Jabalpur
Ms. Rina Sircar, Kolkata
Mr. Yoseph Awale, Kolhapur
Mr. Praveen Massey, Lucknow
Mr. Ramesh Shinde, Marathwada
Mr. Simon Salve, Mumbai
Mr. Deepak Margade, Nagpur
Mr. Satish Torne, Nasik
Rev. Pradip Kawa, North East India
Mr. Ajay Singh, Patna
Mr. Subash Chand Parasetth, Phulbani
Rev. Sunny Kumar, Rajasthan
Mr. Ashish K Rajhans, Sambalpur

Resource Sharing Agencies



Staff List: March 2011

Chief Co-ordinator & Secretary

Shailendra Awale

Co-ordinator, Programme Resource Team

Mervin Makhwan

Co-ordinator, Programme Facilitation Team

Sudeep Tigga

Co-ordinator Finance & Administration

Santosh George

Group Facilitators

Manoj Manjari Nanda(Assocaite Co-ordinator) - *Church Mission Engagement,*

Bidyut Ranjan Sagar - *Finance*

Joy Raj Eric Tudu - *Jharkhand Initiative Desk*

Mervin Makhwan - *Land Rights and People's Organisation*

Monijinjir Byapari - *Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation and Policy & Campaigning*

Team Leaders

Sudeep Tigga, Archana Kindo, Nikhil S Kumar, Mervin Makhwan

Programme Associates

Amen Xavier, Bibhudatta Sahu, Prashant Bhonsale, Elizabeth Martin, Vikram Jadhav,

Ritu Tiru Agarwal, Geetika Singh, Shweta Guria, Clement Kerketta,

Indu Toppo, Ruby Hembrom.

Finance Associates

Amos Deep, Sunil Mahajan, Archana Kindo

Office Administration

Deepsikha Khan - *Resource Manager*

Banmali Mohanty - *Accountant*

Valsa Thomas - *Office Assistant*

Lovey Massey - *Office Secretary*

Support Staff: Resource Centres & Headquarters

Delhi: Shyam Lal, Ram Nath & Anil Kumar

Barrackpore: Christo Sebak Das, Sukumar Khumbakar

Pune: Satish Yepure

Ranchi: Mansidh Toppo



Vision

“ Where there is justice in the land, field
and forest every living being will dance and sing ”

Mission

In the Spirit of Service and sacrifice of Christ, CNI- SBSS would like to accompany DBSS and its partners to engage with the reference communities, to develop the capacity (skills and assets) to negotiate with the policy makers, realize their rights and emerge as an alternative political force. To move towards this direction, communities should be sensitized socially, politically, economically and culturally and organized to claim their rights over livelihood means and while protecting their identity.