social security

governance

**Annual Report 2011-12** 

employability

EADERSHIP

**JANVIKAS** 

human rights

education

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## **CONTENTS**



Foreword	02
About Janvikas	05
Working with Internally Displaced Persons	06
Youth Development and Conflict Transformation	09
UDAAN - Education Resource Centre	. 12
Human and Institutional Development Resource Centre (HIDRC)	. 15
Paryavaran Mitra	22
Governance and Finance Department	26
Financial Statements	30

#### **FOREWORD**



he year 2011-12 has been very meaningful and joyful for all the staff of Janvikas as we all went through annual review & planning, mid-term review and personal growth & adventure camp. This process brought synergy among all programme staff and between various programmes of Janvikas. It also helped in understanding each programme of Janvikas. We also developed and implemented a model of collaboration between various programmes. We have used indicators derived from Janvikas goal as a framework to review and plan the programmes of Janvikas.

During this year two programmes of Janvikas went through a shift and from April 2012, the new phase of these programmes are fully operational. The Youth Development and Conflict Transformation (YDCT) programme which was initiated as a response to the Gujarat violence 2002 has gone through changes in terms of its strategies and outreach. So far we have reached out to more than 6500 youth from marginalized communities in 20 blocks of 7 districts with the overall objective of addressing issues of youth and promoting a culture of diversity, equality and democracy through the programme. The programme also focuses on strengthening conflict transformation processes among the youth. This year the programme was evaluated

externally and based on that we designed a new phase keeping the overall objective same but the focus of the activities have been shifted.

The new phase focuses on enhancing employability among youth, developing and capacitating young citizen leaders, inclusion of young women and integrating values of diversity, equality and democracy in the whole process. The outreach also will be increased from current 6500 to 9000 youth. However there are challenges we will face in terms of managing a complex MIS, raising resources and managing collaboration among three key anchors of this programme. Within this programme, youth and livelihood cell called U Live has been now fully operatonalized as a business model.

Similarly, Udaan – Education Resource Center also went through the changes. The shift initiated in last one year in our education programme both in Panchmahal and Kutch districts is getting operationalised. We have now been focusing on making the state accountable for the rights of children to access quality primary education. With our efforts in Kutch, three new schools have been approved in villages where there was no primary school, and 7 government schools have been regularised. Similarly in Panchmahal, our work of monitoring government primary schools by village level



voluntary edu-leaders has been going on in 86 villages. This has put a lot of pressure on school teachers to come regularly, practice no discrimination and organize School Monitoring Committee (SMC) meetings. The parents have also ensured inclusion of themselves in SMC in many villages. We also attempted to ensure diversity in SMC. We plan to develop a state level monitoring and advocacy intervention in collaboration with local organizations covering 500 government primary schools. Our school at Kalol in IDP colony is gaining popularity due to its quality and follows all norms of RTE Act 2009.

Our effort in facilitating transfer of ownership of houses in the name of each IDP has been continuing. This year we also focused on developing and capacitating colony level leadership. This year we saw, collective action taken some colonies to raise their voice and demand for basic amenities with respective local government. At present, there is a great opportunity for us to use the Act recently passed by Gujarat Government. We have a major challenge of convincing the charitable organizations who have built the IDP colonies. The issue of IDPs is getting visibility at national and international level after we published the status report.

HIDRC now with new senior staff has been providing

required support to programmes of Janvikas. The new batch of Leadership Academy has started with participants having come from diverse NGOs. The Academy during this time has also been documenting the process so that the knowledge developed of this experience can be made public. HIDRC also incubates and supports in setting up area level organization of women in Halol and Kalol of Panchmahal. It aims at bringing together women from Dalit, Adivasi, Muslim and OBC communities on their common issues.

The Centre for Governance Studies in nonprofits (CGS) has launched a new capacity building programme on Participatory Performance Appraisals after having tried and tested the method with several organizations over the last two years.

One of our key programme on manual scavenging started in August 2011 with support from SDTT. We are supporting 12 CBOs and 2 fellows across five states in India. We have organized four training programmes to build capacities of our partners, we also have two regional coordinators to provide handholding support to them in May and organized a learning event where we derived learning from last 9 months process. It was good to know that people who gave up manual scavenging didn't give up only after rehabilitation. The process of



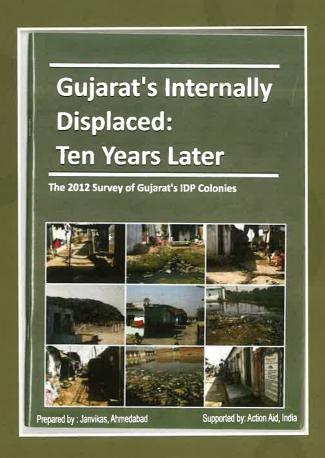
educating them resulted in this.

Paryavaran Mitra continues to focus on monitoring and advocacy with regard to environmental laws meant for industries. It raises issues of violation by industry and by government where human rights of people are affected. Paryavaran Mitra is now in the process of becoming legally independent.

The annual report of Janvikas covers the activities of Youth Development and Conflict Transformation (YDCT) programme, Udaan, Paryavaran Mitra and Human and Institutional Development Resource Center (HIDRC). It also covers report of governance and finance department of Janvikas.

I take this opportunity to thank our Board of Trustees who have provided valuable inputs in strategic direction of the programmes and also for ensuring practices of good governance within Janvikas. I also thank our donors namely MISEREOR - Germany, Sir Ratan Tata Trust — Mumbai, Sir Dorabji Tata Trust / Jamshedji Tata Trust — Mumai, Action Aid India, Christian Aid and OXFAM. Lastly, I thank all staff of Janvikas who really took up the challenges and led from the front in achieving the results.

Vijay Parmar, CEO/Trustee, Janvikas



### **ABOUT JANVIKAS**

tarted as a training and support organization in 1987, JANVIKAS has today grown into a leading "Organizational Development Institute", forming a strong coalition of value based organizations in the social development field. Today JANVIKAS is recognized as a National Resource and Support Organisation known primarily for setting up, supporting, incubating and nurturing strategic development interventions in response to emerging socio-economicpolitical realities. The major focus of JANVIKAS is on women's empowerment, gender awareness, ecology & environment, social justice, addressing issues of education and livelihood for children and youth belonging to weaker socio-economic strata, capacity building and support to grassroots organizations etc. Over the last 25 years, JANVIKAS has grown into a web of 12 decentralized autonomous institutions which were started as project initiatives of JANVIKAS.

The overall goal of JANVIKAS is "to contribute to building/strengthening a just, democratic and secular society and to bring about concrete and sustainable changes in the lives of the poor, marginalized and disadvantaged communities".

Primarily JANVIKAS sees its role in promoting concrete and sustainable change in the lives of the poor by:

Supporting voluntary efforts at the grassroots level.

**Setting up and spinning off** issue-based youth/ community led institutions to service/work with the marginalized.

**Enhancing capacities** of different levels of personnel in development organizations.

**Motivating and training** youth and women to commit themselves to nation building.

At present, Janvikas with its current Programmes/ Units viz. Youth Resource Center, Udaan, Paryavaran Mitra and HIDRC is involved directly addressing the following issues:

- Caste based discrimination with specific focus on manual scavenging by supporting 13 partners across 5 states.
- Communal violence and justice for the violence affected people of Gujarat and Orissa.
- Issues of discrimination, exclusion and dominance of majority culture in primary education system in Gujarat and providing ideological and capacity building support to national educational institutions.
- Human Rights violations by industries by ensuring proper implementation of environmental and other laws through judicial and legislative advocacy.
- Issues of internal governance and quality of human resources of civil society organizations by strengthening their governance and capacity building of staff.

## WORKING WITH INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

he Gujarat violence in 2002 displaced more than 2 lakh people for the first two years. Out of these, 16,087 continue to live in 83 relief colonies built by Muslim charitable organizations and NGOs.

The presence of over 83 odd relief colonies, across Gujarat, is a chilling reminder, as if any were needed, that fascism has well and truly arrived. The number of Muslims, rendered homeless, penniless, and in dire straits by the events of 2002, continue to remain so even now, worse for the bitterness of systemic neglect.

These people cannot or dare not return to their native places of residence and have, since 2002, been residing in shelters built by NGOs and Muslim charities in the wake of the government of Gujarat's decision to close down relief camps in July 2002. They are mostly located in Muslim majority areas, to which people had fled. These have come to be called "relief colonies" for internally displaced persons (IDPs)

Since 2002 Janvikas is engaged with the displaced people and has been trying to work with them on different socio-eco-political issues they are facing. Started from relief work to the rehabilitation process; the work has shaped as a long term movement for entitlements and non-discriminatory treatment to the Muslim community.

Janvikas's interventions are focused on facilitating and developing capacities of local community leaders in 8 districts (50 IDP's colonies) to access existing government schemes and protesting for their entitlements. During the year this intervention facilitated the following processes:

Janvikas conducted a detailed study of the socioeconomic condition of the IDPs ten years after the carnage covering all 83 colonies and published a detailed report. The report was released on 29<sup>th</sup> February 2012 by Mr. Prakash N. Shah, known author/columnist and member of People's Union for Civil Liberties.

The report has brought attention of the issue of Internal Displacement due to violence at the national and international level.

To commemorate 10 years of communal violence in Gujarat, a forum of organizations working on peace building and conflict transformation planned an 11 day programme – Insaf ki Dagar Par'. Along with highlighting delayed/denied justice to the victims even after a decade, the forum decided to highlight human rights issues. During the 11 day programme we collaborated by organizing film screening, conventions and seminars, book release, Kavi-sammelans and demand for converting Gulberg society into a Memorial, etc.

Janvikas facilitated a process of setting up Jan Adhikar Manch (with the membership of Aman Samuday, Parwaaj & Niswan) as a state level forum for advocacy on the rights of people. Jan Adhikar Manch organized a consultation on 'Prime Minister's 15 point Programme with an objective to develop understanding among member organizations and CSOs and identify one common issue of advocacy. From the outcomes of this consultation a memorandum was drafted and was submitted to the Chief Minister, Finance Minister & Social Justice & Empowerment Department.

Efforts were made to transfer entitlement of houses to the beneficiaries living in colonies constructed by relief organizations. A meeting of leaders was organized to create awareness regarding the legal status of colonies and to form committee to transfer housing ownership at the district level.

Janvikas has initiated a process of building capacities of women leaders form community. Around 100 women from different colonies have gone through various capacity building programmes i.e. significance of education for Muslim girls & role of mothers, action learning visit to understand women's organization, perspective building, skill training on RTI etc.





Efforts were made to bring awareness on Right to Education Act – 2009 through meetings, dissemination of information materials, etc. As a result an enrollment campaign was organized in Panchmahals, Anand and Baroda districts through which 163 children we enrolled in government schools. We made special efforts to ensure membership and participation of local women leaders in School Monitoring Committees.

Apart from monitoring and advocating implementation of RTE Act, we have also set up education support centres in 8 colonies with total no. of 288 children (131 boys and 157 girls) attending. Three Diversity Camps were organized at Vasad ravines & Parvati Hills in collaboration with ANALA (Ahmedabad Nature Lovers' Association) with 428 children from Anand, Kheda, Sabarkantha, Mehsana, Vadodara and Panchmahal districts.

A team working with IDP families has also organized vocational trainings for 85 youth from different colonies with the support of U LIVE programme of Janvikas. We also facilitated and supported about 47 people in getting loans from DIC for self employment. We have also been successful in facilitating 67 families to access various government schemes such as chiranjivi yojana, BPL



registration, housing compensation etc.

With continuous efforts and follow up with Government departments, we have been successful in resuming a primary school in Gomtipur area of Ahmedabad city. Our efforts have also resulted in construction of approach roads to different colonies where IDP families live.

Janvikas contributed in the process led by the Center for Social Justice (CSJ) to influence drafting of the 12th Five Year Plan Approach Paper. As a result of this effort a para on 'Internal Displacement due to Conflict' is included in the 12th five year plan approach paper.

Janvikas is also actively contributing to the 'National Group' working on Policy Change. We are contributing from our ground experiences to advocate for developing a separate policy on Internally Displaced People due to conflict.

GUJARAT TODAY - AHMEDABAD

## ર૦૦૨નાં કોમા તોકાનોની અસરગ્રસ્ત વિસ્થાપિત આણંદની રીલીફ ટાઉનશીપમાં પ્રાથમિક સુવિધાના અભાવે જિ.કલે.ને આવેદન

૩૦૬ માં પ્રશ્નોનો ઉકેલ નહીં આવે તો ગાંધી ચિંધ્યા માર્ગે આંદોલનની ચીમકી

(સંવાદદાતા દારા)

આવાર, તા ૧૦ 11-5005 કો મી तोकानोनी असरशस्त વિસ્થાપિત આવંદની રીક્ષીક રાઇનશીપમાં ત્રાંથમિક સુવિધામાંના અભાવે अक्षरभक्त रहीशोओ किल्ला इहीमानागर કલેક્ટરને આવેદનપત્ર આપી વસાહતનો રસ્તો નથી. ગટર ઉગ્ર રજુઆતો કરી હતી. નહીં નહીં, પીવાનું પાછી નથી. તો ગાંપીચિંધ્યા માર્ગે ઉપવાસ ચાણજવાળા અંદોલન કરવાની ચીમકી રહીમાનગર ઉચ્ચારવામાં આવી હતી.

અન્સાર ૨૦૦૨ના કોમી તોકાન બાદ વિવિધ ગામોના અસરગ્રસ્તો પોતાનું ગામ અને 📜 દુ. દીલીફ ટઇનગીય વસાહત. વર છોડી હિજરત કરી આ મંદ શબ્બીર પાર્ક, મોગરી સિસ્વા ખાતે અસરગ્રસ્તો · માટે વસાહત સહિતની બનાવવામાં અલ્વેલી રાહત - વિસ્થાપિતોની વધાહતોમાં વસાહત રીલીફ ટાઉન્સ્થીપમાં મુખ્ય રસ્તાઓ, ગટરહાઈન, છેલ્લા નવ વર્ષથી વસવાટ કરી - પીવાને મારી કહિતના પ્રશ્નોની રહ્યા છે. આ વસાહતમાં રોડ, ગુંભીર સમસ્યા છે. ચોમાસામાં ગટર, પાણી જેવી પ્રથમિક અહિંયા પાણી ભરાવાને કારજ સુવિધાઓની તદન અભાવ છે. બાલકો શાળાએ જઈ શકતા असरशस्त वसातत हैं श्रे नधीतेम् इरीनवाली केवावानी અબરાસ્તગરમાં વસાહતનો પત્ર ભય છે. આ અંગે અગાઉ રસ્તો નથી ગઢરલાઈન નથી. તા ૫-૩ ૦૭ના, ૨૬-૨-૦૮ પાંચાન પાણી નાગી મહિત કુલ નવ વખત તમજ ઉચ્ચારી હતી.

नव वर्षथी वसवाट કरता રહીશો રોડ, ગટર, પાણી જેવી સવિધાથી વંચિત: અનેક વખત રજૂઆત પણ કોઈ સાંભળતે નથી

માણે જવાવા પાર્ટ-૧માં qittert, પાર્ટ-૧માં વસાહતનો રસ્તો નથી. ગટર આવદનપત્રમાં જણાવ્યા નથી પીવાનું પાછી નથી. મુખ્ય રસ્તાથી વસાહત સુધી રોડ નથી: આ ઉપરાંત રહીયાનગર પાર્ટ-

આયોજન પંચના અધ્યવ સાદિદા કમીદે અસરગ્રસ્તોની મુલાબ્રત લીધી હતી ત્યારે આ અંગે રજુઆતાં કરવામાં આવેલ છે तेमक २००८मां राष्ट्रीय मानव અધિકાર આયોગના રાષ્ટ્રીય રિપોર્ટર આર.કે.ભાગવે મુલાકાત લીધી ત્યારે પેશ રજુઆત કરવામાં આવી હતી તેમ છતાં આ અંગે આજદિન સુધી કોઈ કાર્યવાહી કરવામાં આવી હતી. તેમ છતાં આ અંગે આજદિન મુધી કોઈ કાર્યવાની કરવામાં આવી નથી. જેને લઈને આજે અનવરભાઈ બોરા સીરાઝભાઈ સફીયતામાદ વહોરા. વ્હોરા. મહેબુબભાઈ સક્ષેવભાઈ જાંદા સક્તિ उठ्या वर्ष असरभक्तीओ કલેક્ટર કર્ચેરી ખાતે જિલ્લા કલકટરને સંખોધીને લખાયેલ આવેદનપત્ર સપત કરી જે દિન-उठमा आ आवंदनपत्रमां દ્યાવિલી માંગલીઓનો ઉડેલ લાવવામાં નહીં આવે તો ગાંપીચિયા માર્ગે ઉપવાસ આંદોલન કરવાની ચીમકી

# YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND CONFLICT TRANSFORMATION

Transformation' programme initiated and incubated by Janvikas as one of its systemic and long term response to the conflict transformation and prevention strategies by engaging with youth belonging to marginalized communities. These were the youth engaged in mass violence of Gujarat of 2002; both as perpetrators as well as victims. Since the inception of the programme we developed and worked on varied strategies to engage with youth. As a result of this we have been able to consolidate and develop a youth centric programme, which focuses on youth issues in a framework of conflict transformation.

The overall objective of this intervention is to promote a culture of conflict transformation and prevention through development of youth (vocational and life skills development, perspective development, fun and recreation, and building youth opinion around issues of dissent) to foster democracy and celebrate diversity of thought, religion and identity within themselves and the society they live in. Other objectives include initiating advocacy, campaigns for issues affecting youth by young people and creating secular space and opportunities for youth development and creative youth expression.

outh Development Centers (YDC) - A space for regular engagement:20 YDC's across 7 districts have been set up and embedded among the youth communities in 20 blocks. Regular monthly activities have been organized with the facilitation of youth facilitators and with the leadership of around 150 youth leaders. During the year around 9700 youth participated in various activities through 140 monthly events such as football, indoor games, picnics, community meals, excursions, celebration of festivals; recreational events like games and musical shows; film screenings, celebration of Human Rights day, Women's day, Peace Day, Youth Day etc. Janvikas withdrew its financial support for monthly events from this year; now local youth leaders with the support of respective youth facilitators raise funds to support their monthly events.

More than 20 creative protest events were organized to put forward the demands of youth and communities they live in (ST bus connectivity, drinking water, commissioning of hand pumps, play ground, permanent employment for sweepers, irregularities in NREGA wage payments, non implementation of prohibition laws, forest land rights, road construction, inclusion of poor in BPL list, Gram Sabha resolution without consent of people, disposal of drainage water, etc.). 1658 youth participated in these events.



Young people who are engaged with YDC's have time and again raised the issue of suitable employment alternatives for their livelihood security. Unfortunately these youth lack required skills and information on locally available alternatives for livelihoods. Hence, YDC facilitators have decided to organize various skill training as well as vocational guidance programmes for youth.

During the last year 36 vocational guidance camps were organized with a participation of total 1223 youth (346 young women and 877 young men). 11 vocational skill training also conducted with a participation of 635 youth (420 young men and 215 young women).

More than 350 goat rearers /herders in 20 villages of Ghoghamba block continued scientific practice of goat rearing which led to an increase in number of goats to more than 6000. The sale of goats earned the families Rs. 3, 50, 000/-. 42 women and men were capacitated as Veterinary Health Workers who organized 5 health check-up camps.

More than 1750 people in 20 villages watched a documentary film on scientific goat rearing screened by youth facilitators.

outh and Community Media: The media team of YRC produced one film and several video documents to support the overall goal of the youth development and conflict transformation programme. They also interacted directly with youth through 89 screenings on diverse subjects such as sports, leadership, youth action, plight of marginalized, personal transformation of youth, football tournament, etc. Youth facilitators along with media team could dialogue with 2191 youth (1885 men and 306 women).

Media team produced small films and documented events organized by YDCT program on the following subjects:

- Case study of self development initiative by a young man at Bodeli YDC.
- Film on Football tournament.
- Success story of regularizing PDS shop in Adadara, Kalol Block.
- Cleanliness drive by youth in Bakrol YDC.
- ✓ Vocational skill training in Vagra YDC.





of last year's football tournament which resulted in young people participating in large numbers, we decided to integrate some social aspects as part of the tournament which brings awareness among youth with a public message. 'Corruption & Discrimination Free Governance' was decided as theme for this year's football tournament.

All together 473 players (43 mixed community teams) participated in the tournament, each one was given a T-shirt with 'Corruption & Discrimination Free Governance' printed on them. More than 5000 young people came to watch matches of the tournament. Before commencement of matches, a short sharing on the theme – 'Corruption & Discrimination Free Governance' was done by Core Committee members. All the players and their supporters were distributed leaflets on RTI Act, RTE Act, NREG Act, SC & ST Prevention of Atrocity Act, etc.

All the youth facilitators raised an average local contribution worth Rs. 5000. Teams paid registration fees and contributed to their travel expenses for qualifying rounds. Youth also contributed in preparing playgrounds, raising funds, negotiating with local schools and colleges for playgrounds, etc. Local print and electronic media took greater note of the event and publicized it through their mediums.

xternal Evaluation of the Programme: An intensive external evaluation carried out by a team of two experts (Ms. Persis Glnwalla and Ms. Tara Sinha) for the period 2008-2011. The objective of the review is to assess the outcomes and impact of the programme including Youth Development Centres (YDCs), livelihood-related activities, Perspective Development Camps and Media interventions.

In a nutshell, the evaluators felt that in the present context of the society such programmes with youth are indeed highly relevant and significant intervention. The scale that the programme has reached in three years is noteworthy (20 YDCs, 7 districts, 20 blocks and 6,500 youth) and it should be a long-term programme. They also out lined several considerations and aspects required to be improved and strengthened further. i.e. A vision-cum-strategy document for a 7-10 year period may be developed to be better informed of the programme activities and outcome monitoring. The project also needs to recognize its limitations and clearly identify what it does NOT expect to achieve.

With the support of YRC coordinator, Core committee (A small group of youth facilitators) is managing the programme monitoring aspects. Throughout the year enormous efforts were made to strengthen the core committee. Every month the core committee meets thrice for planning and monitoring sharing with each-other. Every month core committee organizes 2 days planning and sharing meeting with all youth facilitators. Apart from the responsibility of smooth running of programme YRC coordinator took up responsibility of donor management and managing linkages with other organizations.

### **UDAAN - Education Resource Centre**

daan was initiated as a primary education programme in response to the communal conflict in Panchmahal, which was developed as an education resource centre running and supporting primary education programmes. Its overall goal is to integrate values of diversity, democracy and equality in content, as well as pedagogy in primary education. To strengthen its role as a resource centre rather than running too many programmes Udaan decided to stop 11 education support centers in government schools and one School in Halol. It decided to continue running school in Kasimabad (Kalol) colony to develop and experiment pedagogy and learning content integrated with values of diversity, democracy and equality. The school also provides a great experience for the teachers and the team to train other teachers, to develop educational material and also for advocacy work.





eghdhanush School in Panchmahal:
Udaan runs Meghdhanush School in IDP
colony in Kalol as an experiment in pedagogy
and content integrated with values of diversity,
democracy and equality. We are also trying to make it a
model school, where provisions of RTE Act are met with.
Total 223 children (133 boys and 90 girls) are studying in
the school with the average 84 % of attendance
throughout the year.

**Training of new teachers** on curriculum and pedagogy was organized in Kalol school for a week. Their induction was done by observation of old teachers teaching and dealing with children in the class. Subject training is imparted after school hours.

Computer education for students and teachers has started.

**Children who had completed** grade 5 with us were helped in admission in neighborhood schools.

When new children joined the school, they were welcomed in assembly. Cultural activities were planned with them to facilitate cooperation among old and new (Muslim and Hindu) children. Compared to last year's 4 this year 10 Hindu children were enrolled in the school.

ideoshala Programme in Panchmahal: The Videoshala initiative was incubated by Udaan with an objective of increasing access of education and to make learning more joyful for children. It was also aimed that the video contents would also focus on nurturing values of diversity, democracy and equality.

Video kits of 10 films were produced by Videoshala team along with a brochure, a concept note and information about the film. A team reached out with these kits to 29 schools for sale of subject videos. 18 schools bought a set of 10 video kits (each consisting of film, worksheet, instruction manual for teacher/facilitator) with a contribution of Rs. 300/video kit.

In 5 schools, we developed capacities of 209 teachers (108 women & 101 men) to screen the films and facilitate a dialogue on the subject of the film after screening.

Videoshala team was invited by the Block Resource Centre (BRC) to conduct a training of SMC members of 5 villages.





uman Rights Education Programme with Government Schools: Human rights education programme is being implemented in 20 government schools (10 schools in Panchmahal and 10 schools in Ahmedabad in collaboration with Sahyog). As part of this programme 4 short films (on gender and caste based discrimination) were produced and screened in schools. More than 800 children [male-444, female-370] watched these films and participated in follow up discussions. A team has trained 209 government school teachers (108 women and 101 men) to screen the films and facilitate dialogue on the subject of the film after screening.

ivan Talim Programme in Kutch District of Gujarat and Ajmer and Biyavar districts of Rajasthan: In Kutch out of last year's 36 Jivan Talim centers we are now running 16 centers. Initially it was important to run these centers as there were no schools and also less prevalent culture of mainstream education (Muslim community preferred to religious training only). Through our efforts of running Jivan Talim centers we were able to enroll more than 500 children to mainstream schools. Out of 36 places 9 places got permission to start government schools (3 already started). Hence we decided to focus on running 10 centers where government schools don't exist and in other areas we would focus on monitoring RTE implementation in 50 schools. Following are key highlights of our efforts during the year.

**Teacher training** was held at Bhuj for 16 teachers which covered content like 3 subjects, filing RTI applications, designing the process of monitoring of RTE Act.

All of 16 centers have proper classroom teaching and monitoring system in place. Monthly evaluation tests for each subject are conducted at center to evaluate the teacher's work and learning level of children.

**Every month we organize** meetings with parents and community to update them about progress of the child and also educate them about RTE Act.

The advocacy process for opening of new government schools in villages without schools has started in collaboration with Kutch Mahila Vikas Sangathan.

we have set up and are running 7 centers in Rajasthan in collaboration with Mahila Jan Adhikar Samiti, with 173 children (86 boys and 81 girls).



dvocacy on Implementation of Right to Education Act: RTE Act is an effective means to ensure free and compulsory primary education for the children of marginalized communities. To understand the ground status of RTE implementation we conducted a base line survey of 86 government primary schools in four blocks of Panchmahal district. As a strategy for local level advocacy we decided to nurture local youth as EduLeaders / volunteers to monitor school functioning in their respective villages. As part of 6 month capacity building programme for these leaders an orientation workshop for about 50 selected youth from different villages was organized.

## HUMAN AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESOURCE CENTRE

uman & Institutional Development Resource Center (HIDRC) was involved in HID support role on diverse arenas of work - be it intensifying and steering its work with Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs); setting up youth and livelihood cell – U LIVE, offering governance and HID services to a range of organizations and nurturing and strengthening young leadership in civil society organizations. HIDRC engages largely with organizations and individuals working with marginalized community for their rights.

Manav Garima; an organization working with the scavenging community is supported by HIDRC in all its major interventions. During the last year HIDRC supported Manav Garima in following up with government bodies on a range of rights and entitlement issues related to housing and education with the following outcomes:

**12 women received** a cumulative benefit of Rs. 30000/- under the Manav Garima Yojana for self employment

1 person availed credit of Rs. 100000/- under Micro Credit Finance Scheme. Forms of 19 others are in process.

40 persons opened post office a/c for BPL benefits

**3 pregnant women availed** Mamta kit for maternity healthcare

More than 250 Valmiki families residing in *Thaltej* area availed the Adhaar card

**Supported in the survey and documentation** for housing for Valmiki families residing in *Thaltej* and *But Bhavani* slums as part of a Slum Rehabilitation initiative as part of a Public Private Project of the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation

Valmiki Vikas Savings and Credit Cooperative an initiative of Manav Garima was also supported in strengthening financial system, preparing balance sheet, monthly meetings of Managing Committee members, maintaining records of meetings. HIDRC facilitated the annual general body meeting of the cooperative as statutory requirement and for good governance practice of the cooperative.







Scavanging: Janvikas and Dalit Foundation initiated a process of bringing together 12 community based organizations from across 5 states in early 2010 to initiate collective action against the inhuman practice of manual scavenging. Identification of partners, vision building and planning had happened by September 2010. The following processes were facilitated during the year with the partner organizations.

An annual planning workshop with leaders of partner CBOs was conducted. As an outcome of this workshop each CBO came up with their annual work plan and a Management Information System.

4 capacity building workshops for staff of CBOs to develop holistic understanding on the issue of manual scavenging were conducted: key issues covered are the caste system, strategies for the eradication of manual scavenging, Employment of Manual Scavengers, Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act and schemes for rehabilitation etc.

Renewed linkages with Safai Karmachari Andolan for mutual support in eradication of manual scavenging and accessing government programs and scheme meant for scavenging community. A Baseline survey (of the household and the area level) was conducted through 12 partner CBOs in their operational areas covering more than 8000 households in 250 areas inhabited by the manual scavenging community. Following are the key highlights of the outcomes.

**50% of surveyed families** have monthly income less than Rs. 3000/-.

35% of scavenging community people are still living in huts/kutcha houses in both urban and rural areas.

Only 476 families had availed housing scheme offered by the government to poor. Though 2692 respondents have their own bank accounts,

Only 269 had availed loan from banks so far, remaining all depend on private money lenders or influential persons from their castes.

57% respondents do not have water connection/facility to their household either for drinking or other usage.

Only 30% households of scavenging community have private toilet.

231/out of 250 areas where scavenging community resides have road connectivity, 188 areas have street lights, 231 areas have electricity connections, 185 have anganwadis. However, only 147 areas have water supply, 103 areas have access to PHCs or ANM worker visiting them, 123 areas have drainage, and only 36 areas have garbage pickup & management facility. This shows utter negligence on government's part on providing hygienic living conditions to the scavenging community.

Following are some of the outcomes of the efforts made by 12 partner CBOs.

**More than 1200 children** studying at 29 education support centers run by different partner CBOs.

**970 persons availed** government scheme benefits which includs schemes related to:Old age pension, Employment loans & subsidies from SC Finance & Development Corporation, Employment schemes for rehabilitation of manual scavengers, Institutional delivery and pre/post natal care, Destitute pension, Disability pension, BPL/APL card etc.

**3 community based area level** savings & credit organizations (cooperatives) are promoted by CBOs. There are 988 members across 3 cooperatives.

**Through their rigorous advocacy** at district level, CBOs have been able to mobilize housing scheme for 362 scavenger families.

CBOs succeeded in opening of 19 ICDS centers in the areas where scavenging community resides. Through these centers, 281 children are benefitting.

**8 PHCs & CHCs are being monitored** by CBOs in their respective areas. CBOs have organized 18 health camps, which benefitted 1057 persons and 187 children also benefitted from a vaccination campaign organized in support of local Anganwadi worker/ ANM worker.

**CBOs are also monitoring** 65 government schools in their respective areas to check effective implementation of Right to (Free & Compulsory) Education Act, 2009.

**602 children were supported** in availing government scholarship meant especially for children whose parents

scholarships would exceed Rs. 6 lacs.

**246** young women and men joined alternate employment in organized as well as unorganized sector as agricultural labour, sweepers, domestic help, petty shop owner, cow/buffalo rearer, meat/fish seller, etc.

**2 CBOs could influence** local community and government to construct 102 latrines with water facility in them. This will prevent manual scavenging in their work area and also influence others to follow.

139 manual scavengers gave up manual scavenging work. Majority (119) of them are women. CBOs have helped them to engage in animal husbandry, petty business, sweeping work in Gram Panchayat, etc. Some women, who did not need financial support from this work, have opted to stay at home doing their own household chores.



Security: Livelihood insecurity and the inability to avail suitable employment alternatives remains a concern for youth belonging to marginalized communities. Janvikas has been involved in several initiatives of vocational skill training to youth over the last 10 years. Realizing from past experience the need is felt to initiate a full-fledged programme to reach out to as many youth as we can. Janvikas launched an initiative called U LIVE last year to conduct employability training geographically in all the blocks of Districts in Gujarat where Janvikas' initiatives are active.

More than 600 youth were trained on different vocations such as sales and marketing, BSPA (Nursing), Industrial housekeeping, Customer Sales Associates, etc. Out of these up to 65 % of youth were placed on jobs with several organizations.

U LIVE has been able to establish a collaborative relationship with other institutions involved in skill training such as IL & FS, NIS Sparta and L & T Construction Skill Training Institute.

**U LIVE has been promoted** as a financially self sufficient cell.

eveloping/Strengthening Young Leadership in Civil Society: In the last two and half decades Janvikas has been involved in nurturing and developing leadership in young professionals and activists, which has developed many committed, socio-economic and politically relevant civil society organizations in the country. Civil society organizations have not been able to remain an exception from the effect of the changing external and internal realities in the country. This led to a poor response from civil society to invest in enabling and developing its second-line leadership.

Realizing these changing trends and its future effects to civil society at large; over the last 2-3 years Janvikas has started making a conscious effort in investing on strengthening young leadership of civil society organizations in the country.

Janvikas has already completed the first batch of the Leadership Academy with 16 young professionals from different organizations. The Leadership Academy has been facilitated as a space where young, second line leaders came and evolved over 15 months as more self responsible, aware and skilled leaders, in an environment of facilitated mutual learning.

This Academy runs for a period of 20 months, having four learning modules as well as inter-modular work, which is important and time consuming and which have to be done at participant's workplace. The Academy uses self and the group as learning sites. Young leaders get opportunities to look at themselves as individuals and as role holders.



The second batch of the Leadership Academy was launched with its first module concluding in March 2012. The four learning modules cover the following dimensions:

- Understanding self in the context of poverty and existing power situations.
- Understanding organizations in the context of changing and turbulent environment.
- Understanding socio-eco-political environment in the context of globalization and privatization.
- Understanding the above three in a 'personal is political' context, building one's personal theory of change and the concomitant skills around that.

Mr. Josef Imfeld and Mr. Kurt Voegele, both renowned HID professionals and trainers from Switzerland, provides their professional services free of cost and at their own travel expenses to the Leadership Academy as part of the Core Group. Mr. Gagan Sethi, Chair Person, Janvikas and Ms. Nupur Sinha, Executive Director, Center for Social Justice are other two Core group members who together anchor the processes at Leadership Academy.

Apart from the Leadership Academy, Janvikas is also involved in nurturing and developing leadership among the community based young leaders directly through fellowship support and also through its HID support to Community Based Organizations.

Organizations: The Centre for Governance Studies in nonprofits (CGS) was initiated collaboratively by Janvikas and EDII in 2008 and since then incubated by HIDRC. CGS is actively working on improving and strengthening various aspects of governance through its capacity building and hand holding interventions with various civil society organizations.

During last year CGS has worked with 35 civil society organizations, 1 media house, a CSR initiative and a network on different governance aspects as per the needs of respective organizations. Following are some of the key highlights of the work:

CGS facilitated a meeting with its existing collaborators Econet and HIDF to develop a common vision and strategy as a governance collective in the country to develop capacities of NGOs on governance and advocate for Good Governance standards in NGOs in the country

CSG facilitated a two-day workshop with senior management of the Center for World Solidarity, Secunderabad for a review and analysis of its structure and roles to clearly differentiate and bring it into sync with the governance and management for enabling smooth and effective functioning.

Prepared the framework and conducted a 7 month capacity development programme for 16 partner organizations of National Education Group (NEG)

CGS conducted a 6 month long capacity building programme on understanding and developing governance practices for 13 partner organizations of Don Bosco Institute, Jorhat, Assam.

CGS helped develop a 3 year strategic plan of the Aatapi Seva Foundation - a Corporate Social Responsibility initiative of Trans Metal Limited, based in Baroda.

A one day workshop to help understand and set Key Result Areas for HR Department of Divya Bhaskar, Ahmedabad was facilitated.

**CGS** helped develop the constitution and a 3 year strategic plan for the National Federation of Dalit Land Rights Movements (NFDLRM)

Facilitated a participatory 360 degree appraisal for the Centre for World Solidarity in two locations (Secunderabad and Bubhaneshwar) for its 56 staff based in 5 states (Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Bihar and Jharkhand). The aim of this exercise is to enable CWS to carry out the appraisal on its own every year so as to initiate a process of annual staff performance appraisal as a system that is transparent, participatory and promoting a collective leadership. The process encouraged individual feedback that helps widen ownership to enable succession planning and Increase institutional sustainability of the organization.

**Facilitated a participatory appraisal** process for Utthan and Drishti for the second time.

Apart from capacity building programmes and initiatives CGS has provided hand holding support to Drishti in preparing manual on Community Media and a conceptual note on the governance of community media institutions.

CGS has also developed and published a Governance manual to be used by civil society organization.

Mr. Gagan Sethi, as co chair of the steering committee for the voluntary sector on drafting the Steering committee report on the voluntary sector with the help of Mohan, CGS and Ajita, Planning Commission, Government of India, prepared a draft of the report for the 12th Five Year Plan.



ther HID Interventions: Apart from HID support to Janvikas's interventions and programmes HIDRC also provides support to other organizations in the country. Following are some of the key highlights of its HID support work with different organizations.

**Facilitated processes** of selection, review and planning of partners of Dalit foundation. Also facilitated capacity building programmes and annual review of young professionals working with Dalit Foundation.

Contributed in evolving future strategic direction on National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights (NCDHR) and offered strategic inputs, system strengthening and capacity building of staff. Contributed in planning for an event 'Decade of Dalit Rights at UN' and participated in the event. Also participated in RAFTO Human Rights Foundation event in Bergen, Norway and in International Conference on good practices and strategies to address caste based discrimination by IDSN.

**Supported Human & Institutional Development Forum (HIDF)** in developing various tools such as personnel policy manual, orientation and incubation manual for new staff, HR manual and also provided conceptual inputs in designing a fellowship / leadership development programme

Hand holding and support role with the Working Group on Women's land Ownership (WGWLO) in strengthening finance committee, drafting of output indicators and support in designing advocacy strategy on women's land rights.

Provided HID support to a range of organizations such as Sneh Samuday, Mahila Swaraj Abhiyan, Sahjeevan, Manav Vikas Sanstha, Sanand Mahila Vikas Sanstha, Bavla Mahila Vikas Sanstha, Jan Swaraj Trust, Shakti – LAHRC, Himmat, KMVS and CSJ on different need based HID aspects such as evaluation, thematic trainings, perspective building, Gender Main streaming, financial audits, linkages with other organizations and Government departments, programmatic planning, inputs on strategic direction etc.



A book has been published during the year; which is a consolidation of the experiences of working on strengthening Governance in non-profits. The book is titled as 'Developing capacities for governance in non-profits by Mr. Gagan Sethi and Mr. Mohan Krishna

#### PARYAVARAN MITRA



ince its inception in 1997 as a programme of Janvikas, Paryaran Mitra's focus remained on social injustice, human rights violations and ecological/environmental imbalance in development projects/process and to try and resolve these issues. Paryavaran Mitra largely operates in three strategic areas i.e. directly working with communities and other stake holders, initiating and facilitating advocacy processes and intervening and influencing policy making processes.

nvironment Public Hearing: It is a mandatory step in the process of environmental clearance for Category "A" and "B1" listed projects in the Schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006. This provides a legal space for people of an area to come face-to-face with the project proponent in the presence of regulatory bodies and express their concerns.

Paryavaran Mitra has intervened in 57 EPH held across Gujarat state of different projects; by directly participating in EPH or by sending comments as plausible stakeholder. Paryavaran Mitra has been able to manage mobilization and effective participation of local communities in most of the EPH through its volunteer base and its strong linkages with local NGOs and CBOs.



AS

Mechanism Projects: CDM projects are implemented globally under Kyoto Protocol to reduce emission of greenhouse gases and Global warming by UNFCCC. India is second most potential country to implement CDM projects. But it is necessary to scan CDM projects as it should not only mean for money exchange. CDM is a market based mechanism under Kyoto Protocol which allows trading of carbon as commodity. India has highest number of registered CDM projects in world.

When CDM project proposal documents are put before UNFCCC for validation, we get a chance to raise our voice as a stakeholder. Paryavaran Mitra studied PDD for Gujarat's CDM projects and sent comments. We sent comments for **53** CDM projects during the year.

Paryavaran Mitra submitted comments for UNFCCC's calls for Inputs on the CDM Policy Dialogue in January 2012.

A meeting for local stakeholders was organized by Paryavaran Mitra to respond to the CDM Executive Board's call for public input on the validation process. At the meeting, we launched 'Gujarat Forum on CDM', a communication platform that aims to improve grassroots groups' collaboration and their access to information about CDM projects and processes (August 2011). We submitted comments for UNFCCC's call for public input for validation process.

Paryavaran Mitra got CANSA (Climate Action network - South Asia) membership in September 2011.

Paryavaran Mitra initiated Climate Change Lecture Series (CCLS) as a common platform to share and discuss the climate change issue. It is organized on 4th Saturday of every month at 4-30 pm. From October 2011, University school of Law collaborated with us and provided a fix venue for the CCLS. During the year 11 lectures by subject experts, practitioners and scientists were organized.



dvocacy: Paryavaran Mitra's major focus remained on advocacy related to environmental issues across the state. Following are some of the highlights of its advocacy work during the year.

Legal Advocacy: To protect the bio-diversity of Banni grassland (Kutch) from industrial effluents, Paryavaran Mitra filed a PIL in Gujarat High Court (SCA No 18127 of 2011). Paryavaran Mitra challenged the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process. We also challenged the de-reservation of grasslands and forests due to illegal mining around sanctuaries, national parks, wildlife reserves.

Gujarat HC issued notices to the State and Central Government and the Ministry of Environment and Forest in a petition filed against the deforestation and mining activities in the protected forest of Banni, Kutch.

Paryavaran Mitra filed a PIL in Gujarat High Court to save 18,663 trees in Mehsana district. We challenged the tender process initiated by Forest Department.

Legislative Advocacy: Submitted questions to MLAs and MPs to raise in State Legislative Assembly and Parliament respectively on various developmental and environmental issues such as.

- a. The Authorization of illegal construction
- b. The Gujarat Trust Act
- c. The Mobile Tower Bill
- d. The Green Cess Bill

Media Advocacy: Members of Paryavaran Mitra participated in Paryavaran Darshan (weekly programme of Door Darshan Ahmedabad) and other programmes of different other local channels as an expert/anchor. Total were 20 such programs were anchored during the year, covering variety of subjects related to environment and pollution.

4 programs of 'Prakruti' program were recorded for AIR on their invitation.

A book launch was organized for the release of "the Sixth Citizen's Report on Governance and Development 2010", prepared by National Social Watch.

**Paryavaran Mitra newsletter:** 6 bi-monthly were published and around 1450 copies posted and 700 e-copies e-mailed.

Linkages with other Networks: Paryavaran Mitra collaborated with state and national level on issues of food security (Millet Network of India & Anna Surksha Abhiyan), government accountability (Wada Na Todo Abhiyan & Gujarat Social Watch), land rights (Working Group on Women's Land Ownership), strengthening women's participation in PRI (Mahila Swaraj Abhiyan),

Advocacy using Right to Information Act: Paryavaran Mitra has used the RTI Act to get information in environmental sectors to monitor and follow up of environmental laws.

Throughout the year total 38 applications including follow up and new RTI applications were filed by members of Paryavaran Mitra askin information related to different violations of laws.

Department of Personnel and Public Grievance, Government of India organized a regional consultation on 'Five Years of RTI and looking ahead'. Paryavaran Mitra participated in the consultation and raised the issue of improper & ineffective implementation of RTI in Gujarat.

olicy Level Interventions: Paryavaran Mitra engaged in policy level interventions by sending in comments and memorandums to various ministries and departments on proposed/ongoing development projects and programs having ill effect on people. In past one year, it intervened in the following manner:

Comments on establishment of PCPIR (Petroleum, Chemical & Petrochemical Investment Region) sent to Chairman, GPCPSIRDA and Collector, Bharuch.

Comments on draft LARR Bill 2011 submitted to Rural Development Department.

Representation regarding LOKPAL Bill to Parliamentary Standing Committee.

Comments on draft notification to declare Ecosensitive zones – 4 places from Gujarat to Ministry of Environment & Forest.

Regarding MGNREGA and Bio Diversity Register, sent memorandum to Ministry of Rural Development. Also submitted comments on Reform in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee ACT (MGNREGA) Implementation to Rural Development Department.

Comments on Draft Rules - Hazardous Substances (Classification, Packaging and Labelling), 2011 sent to Ministry of Environment and Forests.

Comments on Draft bill - Citizens Right to Grievance Redressal Bill, 2011 sent to Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances.

## NGO stresses on increased spending on environment

Aditi Wagh

Paryavaran Mitra held its 47th lecture on Environment, Forest and Budget on Saturday at Yuvak Vikas Trust. The lecture is part of its initiative, Climate Change Lecture Series, Mahender Jerhmalani, programme, director of NGO Patheya, was the speaker at he meet.

According to Jethmalani, out of Gujarat's total state budget of R88,127998 er, only 0.52'4 is allocated to the forest and environment department. He highlighted the budgeting aspects under various departments dealing



with environmental issues in Gujarat. Jethrnalani added, We have 26 departments which function for environment conservation. The climate change department is a member of this group for merely two years and the budget allotted to these departments is dismal."

Jethmalani called for an

Experts said the state is not doing enough for its 26 sanctuaries

increase in the budget allotment for environmental activities. "The government spends a minimal sum of Rs505.26 or on ecological conservation which is not sufficient for Gujarar which has 10.40% wasteland and 26 sanctuaries. If one need to maintain these efficiently, the budget needs to be increased," he said.

Comments on the draft Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 submitted to Ministry of Environment & Forest.

Comments/ suggestions on report of the committee Constituted for Development of Criteria and Formulation of Guidelines of Non-Compliances into the Category of Serious and Not-so-serious to Ministry of Environment & Forest.

Commented on Draft Guidelines for Species Recovery Programmes of GIB and Lesser Florican to Ministry of Environment & Forest. Commented and submitted recommendations on Draft Guidelines for Species Recovery Programmes of Bengal Florican to Ministry of Environment & Forest.

Comments sent on Second Universal Periodic Review of India – Draft to Ministry of External Affairs.

Comments sent on Draft National Water Policy to Ministry of Water Resources.

## GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Il Compliances such as Board Meetings, Finance & Monitoring Committee Meetings, Statutory and Internal Audit, Change Reports to Charity Commissioner, Foreign Contributions Regulation Act (FCRA), Provident Fund Contributions, TDS/Income Tax, Professional Tax, Service Tax Returns, Renewal of 80G, Renewal of Group Gratuity Scheme, Mediclaim and Personal Accident Insurance Policies, etc. have been met.

Listings with Give India and Credibility Alliance Certificate have been renewed for the year 2011-12. Janvikas has also received the Accreditation Certificate from Credibility Alliance for the five year period 15/03/2012 to 14/03/2017.

anvikas Training Centre (JTC): The Janvikas Training Centre (JTC) functions under the supervision of the Governance & Finance Department. The facilities offered by JTC includes a Training Hall, a Recreation-cum-Dining Hall, 3 AC Rooms, 6 Non-AC Rooms and 7 Dormitory Bed with a full-fledged Kitchen. The occupancy ratio for 2011-12 was 45 % for Accommodation and 38 % for the Training Hall. JTC manages Training Programmes and Meetings for various Units of Janvikas and allied organizations, a Lunch Club for staff members, a Women's Hostel and a Crèche for the children of staff members. An average of 7 women staff members and 3 children benefit from the

Women's Hostel and Crèche facilities, respectively. JTC earned revenue of Rs. 26,99,688/- and incurred an expenditure of Rs. 25,10,421/-, resulting in a surplus of Rs. 1,89,267/- during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012.

anvikas Staff Credit & Supply Co-operative Society (JCC): The Janvikas Staff Credit & Supply Co-operative Society (JCC) is also managed by the Governance & Finance Department. It provides a means of small savings (minimum Rs. 200/per month @ 4.5% pa interest) and also gives financial assistance in the form of small Loans (maximum Rs. 75,000/-) at an affordable rate of interest (9.5% pa) to Janvikas staff members. It has a total of 72 members whose accumulated saving was Rs. 6,56,881/- and the loans availed by them amounted to Rs. 9,21,122/- as on 31st March, 2012. JCC had been given a special loan of Rs.4,00,000/- by Janvikas. Of this, Rs.2,50,000/- has been refunded so far. The unaudited surplus generated by JCC during the year was Rs. 59,220/-, while the accumulated profit, as on 31st March, 2012 was Rs. 2.33.859/-.

Diversity profile of staff as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2012			
Social Group	Male staff	Female staff	Total staff
General	14	13	27
Religious Minorities	18	17	35
OBCs	04	07	11
SC	01	18	19
ST	01	03	04
Total	38	58	96

Staff Remuneration (Gross yearly income + benefits) in Rupees		
Head of Organization (including Honorarium)	Rs. 7,19,153/- per year	
Highest paid full time regular staff	Rs. 7,19,153/- per year	
Lowest paid full time regular staff	Rs. 46,788/- per year	

Total cost of international travel of all personnel, including volunteers and board members, for the year 2011-12		
Name	NIL	
Designation		
Destination		
Purpose		
Gross Expense (Rs)		
Sponsored by external organization		

Distribution of staff according to salary levels & gender break-up as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2012				
Slab of gross salary per month (in Rs.) plus benefits paid to staff (including consultants)		Female staff		
Less than 5,000/-	18	28	46	
5,000/- to 10,000/-	11	14	25	
10,000/- to 25,000/-	06	13	19	
25,000/- to 50,000/-	02	03	05	
50,000/- to 1,00,000/-	01	-	01	
Greater than 1,00,000/-				
Total	38	58	96	

#### LIST OF GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS

List of Trustees as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2012		
Name	Designation / Position	
Mr. Gagan Sethi	Chairperson	
Ms Sushma lyengar	Trustee	
Dr. (Ms) Syeda Hameed	Trustee	
Ms Annie Prasad	Trustee	
Dr. (Ms) Kalpana Shah	Trustee	
Mr. Martin Macwan	Trustee	
Mr. Tushar Dayal	Trustee	
Mr. Srinivasa Rajagopal	Trustee	
Mr. Vijay Parmar	Trustee / CEO	

Janvikas has been accredited for good governance practices by Credibility Allinace



### **AUDITOR'S REPORT**

## NAME OF THE PUBLIC CHARITABLE TRUST: JANVIKAS REGISTRATION NO: E/19527/AHMEDABAD

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of Janvikas Trust as at March 31, 2012 and also the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Trust. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have 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 statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides reasonable basis for our opinion.

#### We report that

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.

In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by Ideal Trust so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure account dealt with by this Report are prepared in accordance with the Accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said accounts give the information required by the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with,

- (a) in the case of Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of Janvikas Trust as at March 31, 2012 and
- (b) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the excess of expenditure over income for the year ended on that date.

#### In addition there to, we have to further report that:

1	The accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provision of the Act and the Rules,	Yes
2	The Receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the Account.	Yes
3	The cash Balance and vouchers are in the custody of the manager or Trustee on the date of audit and are in agreement with the accounts.	Yes
4	Books, Deeds, Accounts, vouchers and other documents and records required by us were produced before us	Yes
5	The inventory, certified by the Trustees of the moveable properties of the Trust has been maintained.	Yes
6	The manager / Trustee appeared before us and furnished the necessary information required by us.	Yes
7	The property of Funds of the Trust were not applied for any object or purpose other then the objects or purpose of the Trust.	Yes
8	The amounts outstanding for more than one year are Rs. NIL and the amounts written of are Rs.NIL	
9	Tenders were invited for repairs & construction as the expenditure involved is more than Rs.5000/-	
10	No money of public Trust has been invested contrary to the provisions of section 35	Yes
11	No alienation of immovable property has been made contrary to the provisions of section 36	Yes

FOR H. RUSTOM & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FIRM REGN. NO. - 108908W

(HRD DALAL)
PROPRIETOR
MEMBERSHIP NO. 31368

PLACE: AHMEDABAD DATE: 18th July, 2012

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March 2012

PARTICULARS	31.03.2012	31.03.2011
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		
TRUST FUNDS	38529700	40502924
GENERAL FUNDS	48207243	45644973
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	3373510	2802199
UNUTILIZED GRANTS	4468058	6687567
	94578511	95637663
ASSETS AND PROPERTIES		
NET BLOCK OF FIXED ASSETS	9580133	10592831
INVESTMENTS	60025428	44828221
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES	24972950	40216610
	94578511	95637662

FOR JANVIKAS

\*(E/19527) \*)

(VIJAY PARMAR)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PLACE: AHMEDABAD DATE: 18th July, 2012 FOR H. RUSTOM & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FIRM REGN. NO. - 108908W

(HRD DALAL)
PROPRIETOR
MEMBERSHIP NO. 31368

PLACE : AHMEDABAD DATE : 18th July, 2012

### **INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**

FOR THE PERIOD 1st APRIL 2011 TO 31st MARCH 2012

PARTICULARS	31.03.2012	31.03.2011
INCOME		
GRANTS AND DONATIONS **	36,633,707	25,077,041
INTEREST INCOME	6,309,410	6,653,848
OTHER INCOME	2,814,880	3,078,540
	45,757,997	34,809,429
EXPENDITURE		
EXPENDITURE ON OBJECTS OF THE TRUST	40,062,949	42,118,313
ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	2,333,212	1,768,595
AUDIT FEES	104,785	116,286
LOSS ON SALE/ TRANSFER OF ASSETS	(71,088)	44,404
CHARITY COMMISSIONER CONTRIBUTION	50,000	
REMUNERATION TO MANAGING TRUSTEE	719,153	669,748
DEPRECIATION	1,398,628	1,571,755
TRANSFERS TO SPECIFIC FUNDS	589,047	(13,014,055)
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	571,311	1,534,382
	45,757,997	34,809,429

#### NOTES FORMING PARTS OF ACCOUNTS

\*\* The Trust follows the Cash basis of Accounting, However, the Trust has adopted the following policy regarding Income Recognition, Donations / Grants / Contribution in respect of which no restrictions are placed regarding utilization, are recognized as Income on Receipt, Restricted Donation /Grants / Contributions are recognized as Income only to the extent that the conditions have been met and utilized. Expenditure are recorded when the related payments take place

FOR JANVIKAS

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PLACE : AHMEDABAD DATE: 18th July, 2012

FOR H. RUSTOM & CO. **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS** FIRM REGN. NO. - 108908W

(HRD DALAL) PROPRIETOR MEMBERSHIP NO. 31388 PLACE: AHMEDABAD

DATE: 18th July, 2012

## CONSOLIDATED RECEIPT & PAYMENT STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD 1st APRIL 2011 TO 31st MARCH 2012

		Amount	Receipt	Amount
Expenditure towards objects of the Trust		40,062,949.14	Opening Balance	86,166,330.45
Programme Cost	29,530,837.81			
Programme Staff Cost	7,342,402,00			
Programme Admin Cost	3, 189, 709.33		Grant	34,414,198.51
Establishment Expenses		2,333,211.80	Interest on Investment	6,309,409.46
Capital Expenses		513,810.00	Income From Other Sources	2,814,880.11
Remuneration to Managing Trustee		719,153.00	Sale of Vehides	198,968.00
Audit Fees		104,785.00		
Charity Commissioner contribution		50,000.00		
Total Expenditure		43,783,908.94		
Closing Balance		86,119,877.59		
Grand Total		129,903,786.53	Grand Total	129,903,786.53

FOR JANVIKAS

( VIJAY PARMAR ) CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PLACE: AHMEDABAD DATE: 18th July, 2012

FOR H. RUSTOM & CO. **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS** FIRM REGN. NO. - 108908W

(HRD DALAL) PROPRIETOR MEMBERSHIP NO. 31368 PLACE : AHMEDABAD

DATE: 18th July, 2012

## FINANCIAL DATA ANALYSIS

#### FOR THE PERIOD 1st APRIL 2011 TO 31st MARCH 2012

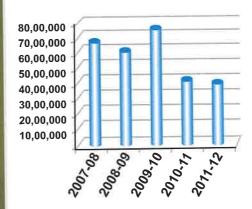
(Excluding Centre for Social Justice Financial Data)

Sr. No.		2011-12	2010-11
1	Grant receipt to Total income	80%	75%
	Grant Receipt	28,445,153	23,282,313
	Total Income	35,606,250	31,219,328
2	Total grant receipts to total expenditure	73%	86%
	Grant receipts	28,445,153	23,282,313
	Total expenditure	39,135,486	26,934,359
3	interest to total income	12%	13%
	Interest	4,346,217	3,967,189
	Total Income	35,606,250	31,219,328
4	Grant receipt to grant utilization	81%	96%
	Grant receipt	28,445,153	23,282,313
	Grant utilization	35,047,434	24,177,541
5	Programme cost to expenditure towards objects of the trust	71%	58%
	Programme cost	25,652,846	13,255,376
	Object Expenses	35,999,425	23,002,518
6	Grants/Donation to Other Organization towards object of the trust (without CSJ)	38%	8%
	Donation to Other Organization)	13,612,841	1,833,730
	Object Expenses	35,999,425	23,002,518
7	Donation to Other Organization towards object of the trust (with CSJ)	40%	48%
	Donation to Other Organization	16,202,745	20,034,322
	Object Expenses	40,062,949	42,018,813
6	programme staff cost to expenditure towards objects of the trust	20%	33%
	Programme staff cost	7,312,402	7,665,235
	Object Exps	35,999,425	23,002,518
7	Establishment cost to total cost	6%	8%
	Establishment	2,333,212	1,768,595
	Total Cost	39,135,486	23,002,518
8	CSJ Trust fund to total Trust fund	72%	77%
	Trust funds With CSJ (2011-12)	27,764,913	40,502,924
	Trust funds With Out CSJ (2011-12)	10,764,787	11,929,851
	Total Trust Fund	38,529,700	52,432,775
9	Cash Expenditure to Total Expenditure	10%	13%
10	Bank Expenditure to Total Expenditure	90%	87%
11	Return On Investment	8.78%	

<sup>\*</sup> The above data does not include financial data relating to centre for social justice, a unit of Janvikas, hived off in 2008 from Janvikas.

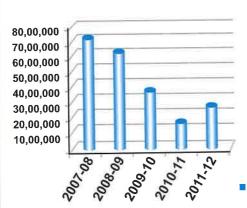
Year	Expenditure towards objects of the trust
2007 - 08	66,819,207
2008 - 09	61,373,454
2009 - 10	75,615,247
2010 - 11	42,118,313
2011 - 12	40,062,949

#### Expenditure towards objects of the trust



Expenditure towardsObjects of the trust

#### Grants (2007-08 to 2011-12)



Grants (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Year	Grants (2007-08 to 2011-12)
2007 - 08	71,241,209
2008 - 09	61,101,617
2009 - 10	43,252,298
2010 - 11	25,077,041
2011 - 12	36,633,707

## in the press...



અભયારણ્ય નજીક માઇનિંગ અંગે રિપોર્ટ રજૂ કરો: હાઇકોર્ટની તાકીદ

का विकास कार्यी तरका कुन क्षति को अक्षत का भा कर्त कार्योक्तिक की मिल्ला एक्ट कुन के प्रतिकार को का

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રતનપુરના મેદાનમાં રવિવાર હો બપેલી સ્ટર્યાત્મક મેચ લોવા ભારે ભીડ થમી : હવ રાજવસ્તરનો લોવ

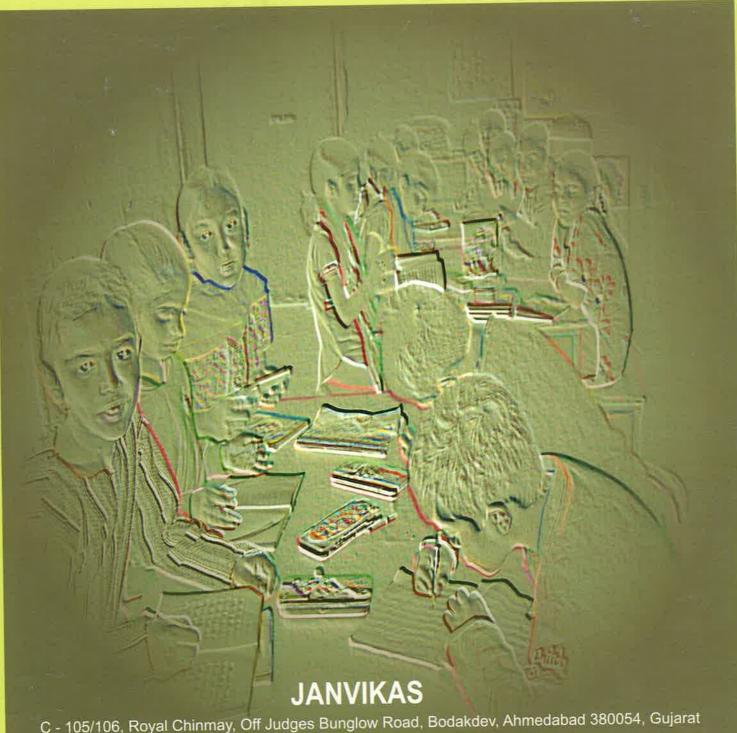
જરાતમાં 'કલાયમેટ ચેન્ નાટે મુખ્યમંત્રી જ જવાબદ

ાં ની : નીમના મ્હારાં પ્રાથમિક છે

माज्य वर्ग माज जेन्द्र है साजर मती दिवर इ માટે EC સર્ટિફિકેટ જર

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conveniently ignures;



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