



*For freedom.....
.....be free*

Annual Report 2006-2007

Synodical Board of Social Services
Church of North India





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

It is for freedom that Christ has set us free. Stand firm, then,
and do not let yourselves be burdened again by a yoke of slavery.

- Galatians 5:1

It is a call from the Lord Almighty, towards those who are enslaved, exploited and broken to stand firm against the forces of oppressive power so that they can live their life as created by the Lord. Their freedom is protected only when they come together and do not yield to the pressures of this despotic power. This means people should set themselves free to keep their freedom intact. The title of this annual report “*For freedom...be free*” is inspired by the scripture portion quoted above.



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Message from the Chairman

“Go back and report what you have seen and heard...
Good news is brought to the poor” (Luke 7:22)



Dear Partners in Mission,

As we approach the culmination of yet another year of our journey along with the marginalised in the path shown by our Father, we thank Him immensely for all the blessings that He has bestowed upon us. We also take this opportunity to reaffirm the fact that the Synodical Board of Social Services (SBSS) - the justice and development wing of the Church of North India (CNI) is an integral part of the Church and not just an NGO involved in developmental work. Therefore, the task given to us is unique. Our task is to realise the sacred mission of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Thus, being the Church it is our utmost duty to carry forward this mission of the Lord Jesus Christ to preach Good News to the poor and liberate the oppressed, to ensure justice and peace for all. What is needed is to take a step towards achieving transformational justice by ensuring that people have rights and the power to exercise it judicially. It is indeed sad that even today millions of people in India still struggle for their basic rights. Fundamentally, at least from two levels their rights emerge up. They are:

- Rights, which they are entitled to by virtue of being created in the image of God to realise their fullest potential, to experience life in its fullness as promised by the Lord.
- Rights, which they are entitled to by virtue of being citizens of a country that is a Sovereign, Secular, Socialist and Democratic Republic.

CNI-SBSS has a moral duty to side with the struggles of the marginalised communities so that they can live and grow in an environment promised by the Lord as well as this country. This, we aim to do by building movements of the marginalised communities for realising their rights – political, social and economical.

CNI-SBSS, as a Church, also has to take the responsibility of preserving the democratic values in our lives as well as in the public domain. It has to uphold its secular credential, fighting for justice, rights and peace irrespective of caste, class and religion. The actual realisation of this mission is difficult if done alone, it can be accomplished only by building partnerships, by having a shared understanding of our vision and values. We need to walk together, share the risks and the benefits and make a powerful impact. So do join us in this partnership. Let Us Grow Together in Mission...

Lastly, our journey so far and the milestones that we have crossed owe a special thanks to all those who have been with us throughout our achievements as well as failures. We thank the Synod office bearers, the CNI-SBSS board members, and our resource-sharing agencies; all the chairpersons, bishops, coordinators and staff for their unfaltering belief in this mission, their support and guidance.

God Bless...

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Samuel P. Raju', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

The Rt Rev P. Samuel P. Raju,
Chairman, CNI-SBSS.

Message from the Chief Coordinator



For freedom..... be free!

With the increasing role of the market and the growing aggression of the nation state, the civil society organisations are demanding for a larger space for policy advocacy. Therefore, the perceptions of the civil society organisation and the NGOs have transformed from being mere shepherds of development to development actors. CNI-SBSS has also been attempting to evolve and strengthen itself as an organisation, which will influence and impact on policy formulation and policy implementation. Today, CNI-SBSS has been transformed into a vibrant rights-based ecumenical development organisation. There is a major shift in the way CNI-SBSS relates with community and the resource-sharing partner. The dialogue is no longer only on fund but more about collaborative programmes with our partners. Our work culture has become more open, transparent and we have made an effort to use the best of technology and even tried to transfer it to our partners.

Sustaining these initiatives needs appropriate systems. CNI-SBSS has set up systems that promote transparent and accountable functioning. With web-based PME system - PARAM (Programme Activity Review and Accompaniment) there is direct on line communication of the DBSS activity to all the stakeholders. The introduction of Cost Reimbursement model and common financial manual has helped us to become a better financial steward. At the DBSS level, a major change is seen in the programme planning which are perspective-based, vision-driven, and impact-oriented with a 'long-term process of transforming communities'.

In 2006, CNI-SBSS enabled the community to develop and strengthen its database to review its progress thereby, vitalising the people-centered advocacy process. During this period, CNI-SBSS has also reinvented itself as an organisation by effectively administering a campaign on NREGA and research study on food security in Jharkhand. Through these initiatives, it has begun to carve a niche` in policy formulation process. A major contribution of CNI-SBSS to the FCFC (Forum for Collective Form of Cooperation) has been in undertaking

a research study on Normative Framework of Transparent Functioning as well as undertaking a *Kaaryashaala* on Developing Alternatives through People's Organisation.

CNI-SBSS has also ventured in strengthening the Resource Centres for Social Actions in developing their contextual theology, mission praxis and practices to become more relevant and self-sustainable. In order to impact state specific politics, CNI-SBSS has also developed Jharkhand Initiatives for social reconstruction and political mobilisation.

Being relevant to the changing context, we never hesitated to look within with critical outlook. Organisational reviews like appreciative enquiry, learning appraisals have helped the staff and the organisation to build an open culture of learning and cross learning.

It is important to appreciate all the stakeholders in this journey of our mission who have always nurtured and contributed to CNI-SBSS' growth. First of all we extend our gratitude to the leadership of the Church, the Synod office bearers and various departments providing us with necessary guidance and support. I thank them all. The contribution, guidance and support of our Chairman Rt. Rev. P. S. P. Raju, Vice Chairman Rt. Rev. Anil Stephen and Treasurer Mrs. Kiran Jeremiah, other board members, friends and staff were of great source of strength and inspiration.

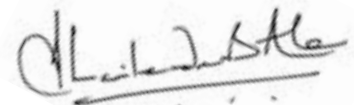
I also thank the Chairpersons, Chairman, Coordinator and all the staff of DBSS for allowing SBSS to accompany with them in their journey. Our recourse sharing agencies – Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst E. V (EED) Christian Aid (CA), and Bread For the World (BFtW) were always there to guide us and never showed any hesitance to support us.

Personally I am thankful to the community and its leaders. They have been the greatest source of inspiration and motivation for our work. We are grateful for their trust and their willingness to support us and be with us. We submit this report for Lord's glory.

Not that people will see that we have stood the test but that we will do what is right even though we may seem to have failed.

2 Corinthians 13:7

Shalom!



Dr. Shailendra Awale,
Chief Coordinator & Secretary, CNI-SBSS.

CNI-SBSS Initiatives

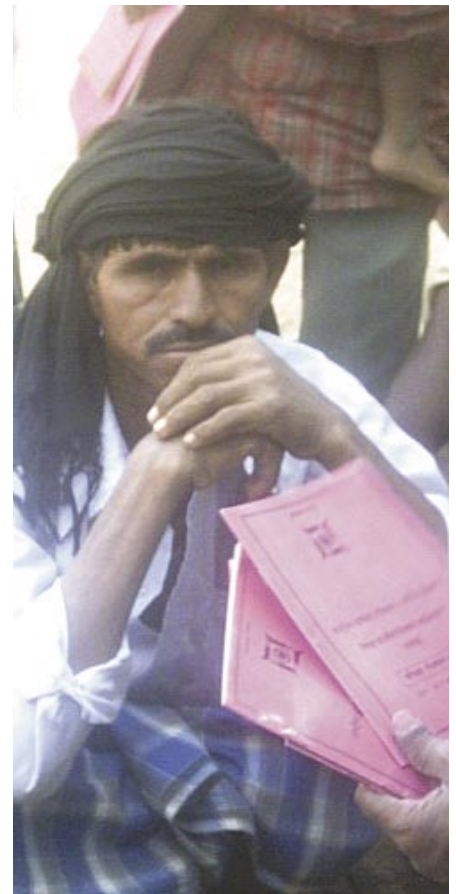
Introduction

The reporting period between April 2006-March 2007 continues to be the midway of the present phase of “Let Justice Roll”. The thrust of this phase as shared previously is on initiating the change process further down to the Resource Centres and to the DBSS as well as strengthening partnership. This implies phasing out the earlier model of programmatic interventions through village and cluster level committees and in their place promoting People’s Organisations for movement building. To contextualise itself with the change of time, CNI-SBSS has also started new initiatives on contemporary issues like water, human trafficking, and food security. CNI-SBSS has focused itself on campaigns based on research and study for policy intervention to acquire political position based on political authority.

Policy and Perspective

CNI-SBSS, with the unstinting support of its stakeholders, resolved to build communities of resistance and hope through rights-based approach (RBA). Towards this mission SBSS wants to engage with the DBSS and the community to develop their skills and assets to negotiate and bargain with the policy makers to realise their rights (economic, social and political) and emerge as an alternative political force.

It is the duty of CNI-SBSS to ensure effective implementation of the policy for the poor. Towards this, SBSS thought of changing its programme design where it emphasised that for a particular issue there should be series of events leading to campaigns resulting in a people’s movement for alternative



CNI-SBSS influences the different policy formulation and its implementation at the state & the national level



political force. Therefore, to have such Movement (*Andolan*) it was important for CNI-SBSS to change the Lobbying Advocacy and Networking Desk to Policy and Campaigns. Towards this shift at the SBSS level, we want to influence policy formulation and also on the implementation of these policies at the state and national level.

During this phase, CNI-SBSS planned, coordinated and undertook a campaign on National Rural Employment Guarantee (NREG) Schemes in Jharkhand. The campaign was for four days in two blocks – Bano (Simdega district) and Kamdara (Gumla district). SBSS was successful in coordinating with other CFCs like PIDT, SPAR and FMSF to participate in the campaign.

The objective of this campaign was to examine the role of food security schemes, to disseminate the information about NREGA at grassroots level, check its implementation status and generate awareness sensitising the community with reference to the Right to Information (RTI). Networking with CFC and CFC-related partners for community-based advocacy aimed towards civil societies to strengthen the Act ensuring people's participation in its effective implementation.

The campaign concluded with a press conference where the campaign team shared the findings and also appealed the media to join hands with them in this rights-based issue. Dr. Awale stressed that the success of the NREGA depends on people's realisation of the Act as a right and also briefed on CNI-SBSS' study – situational analysis checking the implementation of food and social security schemes with special reference to NREGA in Jharkhand state.

The finding of the campaign made CNI-SBSS to realise the political and social crisis in Jharkhand. It was important for SBSS to initiate a process of political mobilisation and social reconstruction for the state of Jharkhand, therefore CNI-SBSS proposed to open a new desk - Jharkhand Initiative.

CNI-SBSS also took a policy decision for training the staff in developing response to the HIV/AIDS in their programme areas where they would be able to develop appropriate linkages and alliances with the agencies providing

support and care to the persons living with HIV/AIDS. SBSS staff participated in two workshops organised by Christian Aid to understand and respond to the issue.

Normative Framework Study

For the south zone's FCFC partner, a workshop was organised in Chennai on October 13-14. The main objective of the workshop was data collection and to have a uniform understanding of the different norms and practices. The workshop had input sessions by group work and presentation of case study. Following the workshop, the research study team went for case-study collection. Till this reporting period, case-studies of SCIEINDIA, PIDT, ODAF and SPAR were collected.

Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

The emerging role of CNI-SBSS, as accompaniers to their partners, aims to bring a shift in their perspectives and functioning style. Planning, monitoring and evaluation of programmatic interventions form a major system that aims at promoting participative interventions along the lines of rights-based approach. This implies planning processes that bring an integration of SBSS-DBSS' perspectives in people's planning.

To strengthen PME, different systems have been introduced in SBSS and DBSS at different points of time since the onset of current programme phase and are still evolving. Among the systems, the cost-reimbursement model which is supported by cash flow which are prepared on a monthly basis for a period of six months by DBSSs aims at optimal use of funds. Programme Activity Review and Accompaniment - PARAM - a web-based accompaniment with the partner organisations (DBSSs) was launched in March 2007.

CNI-SBSS has upgraded its planning and monitoring systems. To strengthen PME, SBSS has initiated a major exercise in database. While the outcomes of this exercise are uneven, several positive outcomes, in terms of coming closer to the field, data-based planning and advocacy initiatives are a few positive outcomes. PME is also supported by various acceptable formats at

Planning, Monitoring & Evaluating programmatic interventions aim towards promoting people's participation with rights-based approach

An instrumental knowledge data can be effectively used for visualising issues, building alliances, lobbying, bench-marking micro and macro trends, establishing linkages and developing MIS



different levels. PME continues to give emphasis to streamlining database and develop impact-monitoring indicators with the use of data.

Database

CNI-SBSS believes in rights-based interventions comprising four “A” approaches i.e. Analysis, Assistance, Action and Advocacy. In order to move forward with this programmatic shift SBSS required to develop and consolidate database on specific thematic (issue-based) interventions – land rights, tribal identity, livelihood and food security, Self-Help Groups (SHGs), federations, cooperatives, people’s organisations and movements through guiding frameworks. Database would provide guiding frameworks for planning and monitoring and impact assessment.

To enable DBSS Coordinators and Resource Centres to maintain dynamic database and to facilitate awareness on the relevance and use of scientific data among various stakeholders, an instrumental knowledge data can be effectively used for various purposes such as visualising issues, building alliances, lobbying, bench-marking micro and macro trends, establishing linkages and to use database for developing Management of Information Systems (MIS).

To take this process forward, an awareness and understanding of data (manifestations) and its relevance in intelligent decision-making processes took place at all levels within SBSS-DBSS. A framework was also developed in a participatory way involving all the stakeholders. Dr. Uma Ramaswamy, an external facilitator helped SBSS and DBSS in the whole process.

This process will help SBSS not only in framing issues for future planning and building initiatives but also in advocating and developing campaigns for the community.

A Way Forward

CNI-SBSS is planning to develop systems and processes to upgrade the database and make it dynamic so that it can be used for advocacy and planning. Initiatives are also being taken to make it web-based, similar to PARAM.

Appreciative Enquiry

A process of appreciative enquiry was administered to create in-built systems to assess and respond to the environmental changes – both internal and external, whereby, the staffs as members of the team and as individuals contribute to the growth of an organisation at the fullest.

Resource and Development Support

Resource Support

Developing curriculum for XISS on Disaster Mitigation, authoring books on Disaster Mitigation and NGO Management for Oxford University Press (OUP).

Development Support

Evaluation of UNICEF on Mid-day Meal in Andaman, Bagdil and NGO working in Garo hills by John. S. Kumar.

Evaluation of CNI-SSI, a vocational training centre in Nagpur by Dr. Shailendra Awale, Mervin Mackwan and Monijinjr Byapari.

Seminar at Indian Social Forum

CNI-SBSS conducted a seminar on December 12 at the Indian Social Forum on 'Developing Alternatives'. The major highlight of the seminar was on developing people's organisations towards people's movement. Mr. Pradeep Esteves facilitated the process in seminar.

Encountering Ecumenism

In the month of October, CNI-SBSS once again conducted an internship programme for the Bishop College students. The students of the III and IV year visited SBSS, to have interaction and insights on the mission praxis.

Capacity Building

CNI-PMC Meeting at Srinagar

The CNI 'Partners in Mission' Committee meeting was held during October 01-04, 2006. It was organised by the Church of North India and hosted by



A process of appreciative enquiry creates in-built systems to assess and respond to the environmental, both internal and external changes contributing to the growth of the staffs and the organisation

Diocese of Amritsar. As CNI-SBSS is the Development and Justice wing of CNI, it also participated in the meeting. All the members presented their presentation on issues that they were addressing with the help of case-studies from their respective desks.

PARAM Orientation

For CNI-RCSA Agra and Pune, an orientation on PARAM was held on Oct 9, 2006 at CNI-SBSS HQ, Delhi. Similar orientation programme was conducted in Ranchi in the last week of September for CNI-RCSA Ranchi and Kolkata. To ensure transparency & accountability in the programme & finance functioning, SBSS has launched a web based PME system at SBSS & DBSS level. It helps both DBSS & SBSS to enhance & improve the engagement within the community.

Research in Volunteering

Mr. John Suresh Kumar and Mr. Deepak Singh were a part of the resource team for “Volunteering for Peace in Multicultural Societies”. It focused on the fact that all countries in the world are multicultural in one way or the other and we look towards receiving your experiences in engaging with development and human welfare in multicultural environments whether in pre-conflict, post conflict or no conflict situations. It was a three day seminar held at India Habitat Centre.

Seminar at Loyola College

The CNI-SBSS team – Dr. Shailendra Awale, John Suresh Kumar and Monijinjir Byapari conducted a seminar on Transparency & Accountability for the NGOs at Loyola College in Chennai on October 12, 2006.

ISABS

Dr. Shailendra Awale attended Process-oriented Development & Personal Effectiveness Skill at Agra from December 9-22, 2006.

Christian Aid Consultation

Christian Aid had invited Dr. Shailendra Awale, Chief Coordinator & Secretary, CNI-SBSS to participate in the Global North and South Churches’ Learning Event

in Hyderabad from February 21-24, 2007. The event provided opportunity to share global discussion on the contextual theology which girds CA's alliances and competencies, and scope for sharing experiences and concerns.

NCCI Task Force Meeting for FCRA

Dr. Shailendra Awale participated in the meeting held on February 24, at CNI Bhawan, New Delhi organised by NCCI on Task Force to examine provisions of FCR Bill 2006. The study report document in the format of a memorandum has been circulated among the leaders of churches and Christian organisations in Delhi and discussed.

Gender Workshop

Santosh George and Bibhudutta Sahu participated in a Gender Workshop organised by Christian Aid during March 21-22, 2007 at CNI Bhawan, New Delhi. The purpose of the workshop was to understand how gender intersects with different systems of dominance to reinforce power relations, to understand the social construction of gender and patriarchy as a system underlying gender discrimination and finally, to review one's work with a gender perspective and explore possibilities to integrate gender into all the programmes.

LEAD Fellowship

Ms. Monijinjr Byapari has been selected as a part of the LEAD Fellowship for its COHART 12 course. She has participated in one of the national trainings held in Corbet, Ramnagar from January 23-27 as a part of the fellowship focused on forest governance, emphasising more on the good practices and norms.

HIV/AIDS Dissemination Workshop

Dr. Shailendra Awale attended a "National Level Dissemination Workshop on Decentralised HIV/AIDS VCT Services in Rural Settings in India: Opportunities and Challenges" organised by Christian Aid at Hotel Ambassador, New Delhi On March 29, 2007.

Sudeep Tigga & Amen attended a workshop on Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS conducted by Christian Aid from October 29 - November 01, 2006 at Bhubaneswar, Orissa.

South Asian People's Summit

Austin Luther, Prakash Dhodiya, Sinju Mathew & John. S. Kumar, the team of DBSS & SBSS participated in South Asian People's Summit from March 31-April 2, 2007 organised by South Asian Network for Social and Agricultural Development (SANSAD) in collaboration with Global Call to Action against Poverty and South Asia Partnership-International, which proposes to facilitate effective people-to-people interaction and cooperation and create an opportunity for sharing ideas and experiences and to deal effectively with the growing trends of fundamentalism, ethnic divisions, advances of global economic forces and imperialist agenda.

Workshop on Church Mission Engagement (CME)

Rev Mrs. Manjri Nanda facilitated a workshop on CME in Kolkata from December 12-16, 2006 for the CME enablers from the respective DBSS. The purpose of the workshop was to develop a shared understanding on CME.

LCP and MDG

Deepak Singh facilitated three workshops on Local Capacity for Peace (LCP), an integrated process in Ranchi, Tezpur and Agra. He had also participated in CASA Consultation on Millennium Development Goal (MDG) in Kolkata.

Certificate Courses at PRIA

Ms. Sinju Mathew completed three months certificate course in Understanding Gender in Society **while** Amen Xavier completed three-month correspondence course in International Perspective of Participatory Research.

National Level Consultation on NREGA

John Suresh Kumar participated in a consultation organised by CASA on National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme on March 26, 2007 in New Delhi.

Networking

Forum for Collective Form of Cooperation (FCFC)

FCFC, an initiative of EED partners, is supported by 24 partners. Dr. Shailendra Awale, Chief Coordinator represented CNI-SBSS in the national level FCFC

meet held in New Delhi from November 16-18, 2006. The meeting was set to take a stock of the FCFC work as well as develop the future course of action. The presence of Mr. Heiner Knauss, the new Head of Asia/Pacific desk of EED and Ms. Jutta Werdes paved the way further for mutual cooperation between FCFC and EED to strengthen the CFCs in their struggle for poor/pro-people development in this era of globalisation.

Subsequently, SBSS had also participated in the FCFC Regional Meet on February 15, 2007 at INSAF office in New Delhi. The meeting was organised to share the outcome of World Social Forum, regional CFC activities, SEZ and the role of FCFC.

ACT Development

During this phase, SBSS actively became a participant of ACT (Action by Churches Together) Development, the new global alliance for development, which celebrated its first assembly on February 5-7 in Nairobi, Kenya, hosted by the All Africa Conference of Churches. By working collaboratively, the alliance aims to increase the effectiveness of ecumenical work on poverty, injustice and human rights abuse. The alliance brings together 55 ecumenical organisations and churches. The Assembly considered the future direction of the alliance as well as its mechanisms and programmatic activities. It was agreed by the Assembly that ACT Development should continue discussions with ACT International on the global alliance of churches for emergency response, to explore possibilities of a structural relationship between the two alliances. A close working relationship will also be maintained with the Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance.

Resource Centre Initiatives

CNI Resource Centre for Social Actions

Engaging with Knowledge and Action

Located strategically in four different zones across north India, the CNI-Resource Centres for Social Actions (CNI-RCSA), facilitate and monitor the programmes of Diocesan Board of Social Services (DBSS) and engage with them in upgrading their skill to work with communities at the grassroots. These Resource Centres are hubs of information on issues that have been identified for social actions. They are: livelihood and food security, tribal identity and indigenous rights, land rights and Dalit studies with research and training.

CNI Resource Centre for Social Actions on Livelihood and Food Security, Agra

The CNI-RCSA Agra, consisting of five DBSS, is responsible for fifteen DBSS projects throughout CNI. Ninety percent of the reference communities are Dalits and Adivasis comprising unorganised agricultural labourers, construction workers, wagers and marginal farmers. The central quest for these communities is survival and therefore for work. Thus, most of the DBSS interventions have been geared towards providing access and control over livelihood resources and right to work through mass mobilisation and movement building process.

CNI-RCSA Agra has succeeded in their efforts in building concept on Livelihood and Food Security in the region, systematised CBO, with better communication systems and capacitated field staffs through its accompaniment services. The major focus was encouraging their participation in local self-governance and educating them on new legislation like RTI and NREGA.

Resource Centres are hubs of information on issues that have been identified for social actions. They are: livelihood and food security, tribal identity and indigenous rights, land rights and Dalit studies with research and training

As a result, many DBSS were able to build issue-based CBOs of unorganised labourers, marginal farmers, women and youth. The number of SHGs and their participation both in CBOs and income generation programme increased. Awareness on RTI and labour rights made people confident to go ahead in their struggles. Number of Panchayat members from reference communities also increased. The consolidation of primary database at all DBSS level played a significant role.

The RCSA is moving steadily from dependent to independent entity to facilitate, accompany and decide the course of action on the issue of livelihood and food security. It has made its presence felt not only in the DBSS project area but striving hard for the same among all civil society organisations beyond its geographic region.

CNI Resource Centre for Social Actions, Research and Training, Kolkata

With a vision to contribute to the local and national process and initiatives by innovating operational research and training methodologies, seeking opportunities to disseminate and mainstream learning into community building initiatives to aware, to awake and animate the community, the CNI-RCSA Kolkata identified its role and strategically categorised under four major support areas: Research, Training, Accompaniment and Action.

After having the new perspective in 2005, CNI-RCSA Kolkata has been focusing on Social Action Research & Training as a core strategy to accompany & facilitate the partner organisations for community empowerment process to build people's movement. The programmatic profile is focused around empowering the communities in accessing government's social security and welfare schemes, NREGA, land entitlements, basic amenities and infrastructure, PRI, promoting organic farming and anti-trafficking.

The North East India (NEI) DBSS, one of the partners has promoted a federation of SHGs. Open to learning, this DBSS has used database and suggestions of leaning appraisal conducted by the CNI-SBSS in 2006 to their



advantage. Another partner, Eastern Himalayas DBSS has recently taken up the issue of female trafficking. Some of their initiatives include collection of information, rescue operations, setting up of vigilance cells in seven villages and interfacing with media. There are now several registered bodies within all the DBSSs – addressing issues of violence on women.

Under the accompaniment service various activities were carried out such as accompaniment appraisal, programme and financial monitoring and support, review and planning process, training support to DBSS for the CBO and PO leaders. Keeping the SBSS' vision of seeing "resource centre to take the accountability and communication and be a common platform for the stakeholders (DBSS, SBSS, PO, PM)" in mind, CNI-RCSA Kolkata adopted an accompaniment model, shifting from 'individual programme associate intervention' to the 'group accompaniment approach' resulting in reduction of accompaniment appraisal visits.

Future plan includes issue-related publication on NREGA, RTI, social security schemes, dialogue and discourse with CSOs, Church based organisations, capacity building of the research working group, research on brick kiln in NEI, detail study on the people's organisation, developing training team, induction and orientation of new staffs, taking new initiatives like anti-trafficking project while rendering accompaniment service to DBSS. The need of the hour is changing rapidly and as a resource centre, it has been putting efforts to be more systematic and focused in the interventions and resources to bring hope and happiness in the life of the marginalised community.

CNI Resource Centre for Social Actions on Land Rights and Dalit Studies, Pune

CNI-RCSA Pune is primarily engaged in the issues of land rights that involve the rights of Dalit farmers over *gairaan* – the common grazing land and *gaauthan* – extended land in villages, rights of Adivasis on forestland and equal ownership of women on land. The context of identity lies in the vicious cyclic inter-connection between the issues of livelihood, land and identity along with the cross-cutting themes of gender, LAN and CME.



The RCSA Pune itself has been engaged in aligning itself with the emerging trends from the community. This has also been a challenging period for the RCSA staff to revive the People's Organisation as well as ensure the orientation is geared towards events-programmes – campaigns leading to deliverables at the community level.

This RCSA is working in the state of Maharashtra and is directly accompanying five DBSS and through these dioceses, it is working in six districts of Maharashtra and two slums in Mumbai. During the reporting period, it was important to note that the DBSS were engaged in identifying their position in relation to the emerging trends and demands of their communities. It is through the DBSS that the RCSA Pune has developed a partnership for the CBCLA initiatives in the diocese of Kolhapur and Marathwada. The RCSA Pune was involved in restarting the development initiatives in the DBSS, Diocese of Nashik that was initiated from Oct 2006. This was preceded by a Board meeting, identification of the reference community, identification of the staff, placement and initial trend analysis of the district of Dang, in Gujarat. Based on the community interaction in the district of Dang, it emerged that the NREGA and building the People's Organisation through volunteer structure would be the best method of addressing the issues. The RCSA Pune was collectively involved in the staff appraisals. This period was a time for unlearning and reviewing our roles as accompaniers in this journey.

The RCSA is preparing to be geared towards ensuring the implementation of the Act as the Parliament approved the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers Bill. It will also ensure that the People's Organisation is resuscitated into action with better intervention strategies and establishing linkages between the events and activities and overall campaigns related to land, food security and Dalit studies.

CNI Resource Centre for Social Actions on Tribal Identity and Indigenous Rights, Ranchi

As a resource centre, it is catering to the needs of the entire CNI but for administrative purpose its juridical boundary is confined to the Diocese of Sambalpur, Cuttack, Phulbani, Chhotanagpur and Patna within the states



of Orissa, Bihar and Jharkhand – resource rich places contributing to the nation immensely but receiving scant respect from the state. People of these districts have been direct victims of the so-called ‘nation building process’. They are going through a process of displacement, denial rights of *Jal*, *Jangal* and *Jamin* and losing identity of self. However, their solidarity amidst destructive forces put challenges before us to review our own interventions.

Apart from engaging with local congregations and on various issues, the centre with newly formed Jharkhand Initiative Desk (JID) at CNI-RCSA Ranchi, along with DBSS-Chhotanagpur and other FCFC networking agencies like FMSF, PIDT and SPAR had organised a four-day workshop on NREGA in Human Potential Development Centre (HPDC). The objective was to disseminate the information at grassroots level about this NREGA entitlement, check its implementation status and generate awareness sensitising the community with reference to the Right to Information (RTI). Efforts were also made to strengthen relationships with SPAR, XISS, JOHAR, JUDAV and other well-wishers and like minded individuals. Initiative was taken in developing resource centres.

Involving with Local Capacity Building for Peace (LCP), campaigns on Right to Food and Jharkhand Initiative Desk, CNI-RCSA Ranchi streamlined its activity for coming days where Right to Food will be the issue and LCP – a planning tool and both the states of Jharkhand and Orissa will be the focus area. Situational analysis of social security schemes conducted in 10 districts of Jharkhand has provided a strong database for state level advocacy. Inception of JID has provided a structure to intervene in more strategic way. Adivasi Mela and Mahila Adhikar Sammelan have strengthened the regional forum and thereby leaders have identified and promoted to take the cause further.

The future plans are – developing the centre as information hub, policy discussion with NGO, activists and leaders, conduct issue specific Action Research, Human Trafficking and status of social security scheme among primitive tribes and reframing LCP in accordance with contextual demand and using it as a planning tool.

Community Building Initiatives

Community Building Initiatives

Categorically during this phase, CNI-SBSS, with the able support of its partners, could clearly slice up its approach in administering community-building initiatives. The approach is to transform the village or cluster committees and community-based organisations into People's Organisation. The approach emphasised on mobilisation, collectiveness, building people-centred movements. In all these processes, Dalits, Adivasis, women and children were the main partners as their resources, livelihood means (*jal, jungle, jameen*) and basic human rights were either snatched away or given least importance by the state, bureaucracy and other larger forces of feudal power. With the ominous advent of globalisation, structurally sanctioned poverty of Indian society has only been aggravated.

In this larger canvas of social reality, CNI-SBSS believes strongly that unless people are mobilised to develop their capacity to negotiate with the policy makers and to realise their rights and emerge as an alternative political force, any other development approach will be futile, and may not trigger desired change in the life of the communities. Towards this, the activities of this phase are planned and implemented in such a way that it transforms local committees and groups into People's Organisation.

Right to Livelihood and Food Security

Landless labourers, marginalised farmers, women from Dalit background and tribals are the people with whom CNI-SBSS have been working to address their livelihood problems. In the last two years, specifically in the reporting year, the issue has shifted to livelihood with special focus on marginalised people in many reference villages.

CNI-SBSS believes strongly that unless people are mobilised to develop their capacity to negotiate with the policy makers and to realise their rights and emerge as an alternative political force



Shifts and Changes

- At organisational level, in the context of rights-based approach, the shift has taken place from forming committees to forming small organisations (like the Mazdoor Sangathan, Dalit Utthan Sangathan) as people based organisations and Panchayat forums at the village level and collectively they come under People's Organisation (namely Utthan Sangathan, Agra diocese). In other words, the shift is from Village Development Committee (VDC) to CBO to PO.
- In many places, SHGs have already started crossing the boundaries of micro enterprises to asserting their rights by forming *Mahila Adhikar Manch* (Women's Federation) and contesting Panchayat elections.
- Mobilisation of unorganised workers and working for compensation.
- Increased participation of women members in GramSabha and GramSansad meetings and regularisation of the same process.
- Creating awareness, closely monitoring the NREGA implementation process across most of the diocesan areas.
- Database based decision making process.

Challenges

- Deep rooted casteism and political interference
- Operationalisation of RBA and forming People's Organisation
- Making use of database in every activity and enriching its overall content.

Right to Land

The basic aim under the issue of Right to Land is to restore the dignity of the Adivasis, Dalits and women through accessing and ownership of land. The issue of land rights involves the Rights of Adivasis, farmers on forestland, Dalit farmers' village extension (*gaauthan*) and grazing land (*gairaan*), and equal ownership of women to land. Towards this there are some dioceses which have shown interest in addressing this issue. They are: Nagpur, Kolhapur, Marathwada, Mumbai, Eastern Himalayas, North East India, Cuttack, Sambalpur and Chhotanagpur.

The issue of land rights involves the rights of Adivasis, farmers on forestland, Dalit farmers' village extension (*gaauthan*) and grazing land (*gairaan*), and equal ownership of women to land



Broadly the initiatives of the dioceses on the issue of land rights can be divided into two groups as per their experiences and initiatives taken so far. Kolhapur, Nagpur, Marathwada are in the first group as they have been addressing this issue for more than half a decade. They have moved from research and analysis to action, as the field areas increase the process of research and analysis and capacity building becomes a continuous process. In this phase some more dioceses have joined in the struggle for land and they could be able to address a few specific issues successfully.

Shifts and Changes

- In the diocese of Eastern Himalayas, data on land related issue has been collected and the same has been disseminated among the stakeholders. There are no cases of land encroachment or eviction, but they are pressuring the government to pay compensation for the damage caused to their land due to frequent land slides.
- In the dioceses of Northeast India, data has been collected on land related issues. The issue of increasing number of brick kilns on the mortgaged land destroying the environment and the natural resources has been persuaded by the DBSS; in some places the local people's organisation succeeded to stop this process.
- In the diocese of Chhotanagpur, thrust is given on acquiring land document like *Khatiyon* Part II, village notes and village map. Villagers of Kolme cluster have managed to obtain village notes and 30 people from different villages have obtained *Khatiyon* II. Future involvement will be for collate data on land that is already being alienated and in the process of getting alienated.
- In the Dioceses of Cuttack and Sambalpur, the issue of preparation of land pass book and distribution of land for the Dalits, a campaign of the state government has been persuaded by these dioceses. However, they are still in the stage of data collection, research and analysis.

Dioceses have moved from research & analysis to action. In this phase more dioceses have joined in the struggle, addressing specific issues successfully



Obtaining land related documents, making Gram Sabha responsible for effective monitoring of government's plan has indirectly helped the Adivasis to gain self-confidence & come forward for leading their movement

Identity and Social Exclusion

Out of the vast canvas of tribal identity, issues highlighted during this phase were information collection on basic rights of STs and relevant Acts, participation in regional network, strengthening of GramSabha, restoring of traditional knowledge through administering training on herbal medicine. Beside this, discussion and debate on customary laws, PESA, National Tribal policy and Forest policy and its effect on adivasi community has been a regular process. Other activities like obtaining land related documents i.e. *Khatiyani II*, village note, making GramSabha responsible for effective monitoring of government's plan have indirectly helped the Adivasis to gain self-confidence and thereby come forward for leading their movement.

Shifts and Changes

- An intensive process of strengthening Gram Sabha to do beneficiary selection and programme finalisation for government planning.
- Strengthening GramSabha is becoming a reality, as traditional leaders like Munda, Pahan and Mahto are effectively monitoring government's plan.
- Emergence of several pressure groups like *Prakhand-stariya GramSabha*, *Khudkatti Manch* to protect and claim people's rights on natural resources. These groups have provided a platform to Adivasis for emerging as leaders and make serious effort for claiming their rights.
- Major events like *Dang Darbar* and *Adivasi Adhikar Mela* took place during this phase and turned out to be a stepping-stone for long journey of mobilising tribal communities in the western part of the country.

Challenges

- To preserve and restore their culture including village history and language.

Church Mission Engagement

The Church Mission Engagement is the energising force to integrate the mission agenda of the Church and the rights-based approach to be in solidarity with poor. CNI-SBSS has been constantly conscientising the Church leaders, pastors, youth, women and laypersons at the diocese level to understand the theological perspectives of development so that the social concerns will get integrated in the mission of the Church. These efforts have yielded partial results. Hence SBSS is taking a strategic shift from “Congregation Action Participation” (CAP) to “Church Mission Engagement” (CME). To realise the mission of the ministry, SBSS has two primary tasks namely:

- Accountability to the People
- Accountability to the Gospel.

The framework of Church is in solidarity with people’s movement. CME desk is emphasising the congregation's involvement in the practical term, where ordinary member of the congregation would feel empowered to stand for the cause of justice and human rights.

Shifts and Changes

- When the Church Mission Engagement Programme was introduced in the dioceses the first step was to identify the congregations as well as to identify the leaders who would take the CME process forward; this process was carried out carefully and would certainly yield results in the days to come.
- Identification of CME facilitators: The team members of CME are community enablers of the DBSS who have keen interest in the church mission work.
- Congregations have started taking keen interest in the issue of reservation for the Dalit Christians in Punjab, a memorandum given to the MP and MLA of the area during the Assembly Elections held in Punjab in 2007.
- The Congregations have started taking keen interest in many of the dioceses monitoring the proper implementation of Supreme Court’s nine social security schemes and NREGA.
- Congregations have been capacitated to ensure the proper functioning of GramSabha.



CME desk is emphasising the congregation's involvement in the practical term, where ordinary member of the congregation would feel empowered to stand for the cause of justice and human rights

Transforming community-based organisations into People's Organisation and leading them towards larger movements has positively become the culture of the organisation with a strong emphasis on RBA



- Encountering Ecumenism: The Theological students of III and IV year from the Bishop's College have been capacitated with an exposure in the DBSS reference areas as part of their internship programmes. This process has been successfully carried out in the last two years and turned out to be a place of exposure and experiential learning for the students. Now the institution as well as the students demands that the process should be continued as the programme proves to be an eye opener for many students.
- Perspective building of college students, preparation of worship material and liturgy relevant to Indian Church for the Reformation Sunday for the Church of North India in both English and Hindi to cater to the needs of both rural and urban congregation, organising inter-faith prayer (Agra) to express solidarity with the victims of violence, celebration of international day of prayer for peace, identifying and equipping interested volunteers to collaborate with congregation, for example, 10 volunteers from Banswada area in Rajasthan and Barrackpore, four clergy from North East India were encouraged to work with the Church in Solabari, Jharkand Church Council on the issue of tribal identity.
- In the diocese of Nashik, a social ministry has been restarted in the area of Dang on CME model to be in solidarity with the tribal community on the issue of land and livelihood.

Building People's Organisation

Transforming community based organisations into People's Organisation and leading them towards larger movements has positively become the culture of the organisation with a strong emphasis on RBA because mass gathering and agitations of the people against atrocities have always created hope for diocesan boards to engage with people. Currently there are six strong people's organisations. They are:

- Manav Haque Sangharsh Samiti
- Dalit Samaj Vikas Parishad
- Manav Adhikar Sangharsh Samiti
- Bishnupur Nagrik Manch
- Mazdoor Evam Simant Kisan Adhikar Sangathan
- Purbanchal Nari Jagriti Sangharsh Samiti.

These organisations have some basic features and characteristics which determine their identity as People's Organisations:

- Issue based with political agenda
- Crossing and breaking boundaries
- Inclusive with ideological strength
- Pressure group striving for transformation
- Demanding accountability and transparency

The first three People's Organisations in RCSA Pune: *Dalit Samaj Vikas Parishad*, *Manav Adhikar Sangharsh Samiti* and *Manav Haque Sangharsh Samiti* which have been carried forward from earlier initiatives have now further deepened their struggles. Notably, these POs have successfully used enabling government orders in Maharashtra to access *gairaan* and *gaauthan* (public lands) for the Dalits and other marginalised communities. In recent times, these People's Organisations have also emerged as platforms and forums to address issues relating to food security (BPL), NREGA and land rights. The Right to Information Act has been used to gather information and for advocacy. There are two People's Organisations, still in their nascence in RCSA Agra: *Mazdoor Evam Simant Kisan Adhikar Sangathan* (MESKAS) of Amritsar and *Utthan* in Agra. In the north-east diocese, there is a well-established women's federation *Purbanchal Nari Jagriti Sangram Samiti* (PNJSS) with 3092 women and 154 men members. With a strong leadership base (approximately 143 women leaders), PNJSS has emerged as an effective pressure group, addressing issues relating to domestic violence, sexual harassment and in recent times, has organised public hearings. Recently, PNJSS has effectively used cases that were brought under Right to Information Act in a public hearing called 'government at the doorstep' to bring awareness on the role and status of GramSabhas in Assam.

Challenges

- To continuously draw support of diocesan leaders to develop an alternative political force
- Sustainability of the People's Organisation
- Bringing about gender balance in the POs
- Sustain the faith, commitment and passion of stakeholders to fight for people's rights, fundamentalism and communalisation of politics.



Some of the POs have even registered as per the local socio-political context. At the grassroots, the new systems have had a bearing on programme outcomes



Gender Justice

Rights of women are perpetually being ignored as though they are the sub-humans. The callous attitude of the state machinery and the individual to look upon objects and subjects within the home are the challenges before the DBSS and the SBSS. The attempt to break the sublime consciousness impressed upon women has taken shape with various attempts by Self Help Group (SHG)s and Women's Federation – *Mahila Adhikar Manch* (MAM)s to break the mould.

The emergence of MAM in most of the DBSS portends an interesting trend for the emergence of women as active stakeholders in the people's organization (PO). It still needs to be further emphasized that the integration of the MAM into the mainstream PO as a collective force is a major focus of the DBSS.

The DBSS, Eastern Himalayas, has identified 7 women to contest the local panchayat elections demanding maternity benefits and the implementation of the TPDS. The sedulous attempts by the women to prevent the trafficking of a 17-year-old girl brought to limelight the efforts of the community. Gender sensitization in the communities in North East India resulting in the resumption of the gramsabha by the Purbanchal Nari Jagriti Sangram Samiti and ensuring the accountability of funds allocated to the panchayat.

Strong political mobilization of the women in the DBSS, Chotanagpur saw concentrated efforts to utilize the NREGA and other food security schemes as tools for their mobilization. 55 women leaders were empowered on the various acts of BPL and NREGA. With the rapid influx of non-advasis there is an empowerment process to ensure that equal property rights.

The DBSS, Diocese of Delhi has resulted in the election of 3 women at the panchayat level. The income generating initiatives led to the lease of 3 acres of land for growing of seasonal crops. The DBSS, Diocese of Rajasthan, has a combined strength of 904 SHG members. This has become a base from which the 5 sarpanches and 7 ward panches have been elected.

A member of a political party raped a dalit woman that created an outrage among the women in the Dalit Samaj Vikas Parishad, Diocese of Kolhapur that has led to the imprisonment of the person for 3 months. There were vociferous demands for protection of the dalit woman and her family. The issue of food security is prevalent in the DBSS, Diocese of Nagpur. The total strength of the SHGs is 357. The empowerment of the women to understand the NREGA and the food security schemes has led to the filing of applications under RTI to the panchayat offices demanding the right to work, beneficiary entitlements. 10 women have been elected in various capacities with 3 Sarpanches and 7 grampanchayat members.

This is the beginning of a long journey of accompanying and engaging the women towards a larger role within the PO cultivating a level of acceptability within society. This in turn will enable the women to break down the degrading norms to build a new society based on equality and mutual respect.

The attempt to break the sublime consciousness impressed upon women has taken shape with various attempts by Self Help Groups and *Mahila Adhikar Manch* to break the mould

Special Initiatives



CNI-SBSS is involved with the Dalits and Adivasi communities in the entire region of North India, so the context surrounding water differs from region to region and is deeply rooted in the caste and class problems

Water

CNI-SBSS is involved with the Dalits and Adivasi communities in the entire region of North India, so the context surrounding water differs from region to region and is deeply rooted in the caste and class problems.

The reasons for shortage of water are many but the predominant one is that our reference communities are denied access to water, e.g. in Maharashtra especially the Dioceses of Nashik and Marathwada come under rain-shadow areas and are faced with regular droughts. During summer, the water department supplies water through tankers. The practice is that the water is poured in the main storage tanks in the villages and people have to fetch water from that source. The dominating classes always get the first share of water. After they and their animals have had their share, the remaining is given to the Dalits who stay on the periphery of the villages and their population is usually greater than the elite class. In the last few years this region has also witnessed a number of caste and class conflicts for water. Within the district of Thane, in a taluka called Palghar, flows a river. Ironically the local authorities have built a huge pipeline that goes through the village in Palghar. The area is inhabited by Adivasis and they have no voice in the politics of water. The local politicians have ensured that the metropolis of Mumbai has adequate supply of drinking water while the Adivasi populace goes thirsty. Addressing the politics of water in the previous years successfully, especially in the diocese of Nashik, SBSS took another step within itself to dialogue on the issue. As a result it came out with detailed programme plan. In nutshell, the goal, objectives and activities of the proposal are given here.

Goal

'Water for all' will be our overall goal, with our focus on equipping the reference communities to have access to water.

Our objectives

- To identify 10 Dioceses and conduct a thorough research and analysis on the issue of water. Evolve a document for effective intervention.
- To build the capacity of the staff and the community and provide them with skills and assets.
- To build strong People's Organisation in all 10 diocesan areas and start a movement on the issue of politics of water. Influence the policies and programmes of the government in favour of the exploited.
- Identify and interface with like-minded organisations, and build solidarity for collective response to the issues of water

Activities

- Data collection, study, and analysis.
- Workshop, training, exposures.
- Training programme for the leaders.
- Training programme for women.
- Workshop for village leaders on POs and movement
- Public Advocacy on the issue of Right to Water and Media Advocacy on exposing the corruption related to distribution of water.
- Campaign on water related issues, submitting memorandum petitions to relevant government authorities to respond to the demand for water.
- Constructions, repairs of check dams, continuous control trenches, and gully plug, storage tankers, naala-bunding, and hand pumps. Roof water harvesting and forestation will be other activities undertaken.
- Rallies and dharnas for Right to Water, and formation of pressure-groups to tackle issues related to Right to Water would be initiated.
- Workshop and exposures for selected church leaders on the water management and the issue of right to water.



'Water for all' will be our overall goal, with our focus on equipping the reference communities to have access to water

NREGA Campaign in Jharkhand

The schemes under much-hyped seven-month old National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) divulged disturbing and startling findings in the Jharkhand state.

Embarking with Situational Analysis of Food Security and Hunger-related issues in Jharkhand, FCFC partners – FMSF, SPAR, PIDT and Church of North India's Synodical Board of Social Services (CNI-SBSS) organised a campaign on National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) at Human Potential Development Centre, Ranchi during September 18-21, 2006.

The objective of this campaign was to examine the role of food security schemes, to disseminate the information about NREGA at grassroots level, check its implementation status, generate awareness and sensitise the community with reference to the Right to Information (RTI). Networking with CFC and CFC related partners for community-based advocacy was aimed towards civil societies to strengthen the Act ensuring people's participation in its effective implementation.

About 30 participants representing FCFC network volunteered for this programme. Ms. Amita Khalko, on behalf of CNI-SBSS' newly formed Jharkhand Initiative Desk (JID) welcomed the participants and introduced the campaign plan. It was followed by interactive session on the Act that ensures a household 100 days work in a year discussing the entitlement, provisions, process of implementation, role of the government and responsibilities of the civil societies. Ms. Elizabeth Martin and Mr. Vikram A. Jadhav from CNI-SBSS' Development Communication Desk with Mr. P. K. Singh, social activist facilitated the process. This is an important legal provision envisaging poverty reduction, ensuring livelihood and food security to the poorest masses of our nation. Besides this, every poor household would become more aware of its rights and thus would be in a position to hold government functionary accountable if demands are not met.

The group, divided into two teams then proceeded towards the neighbouring blocks – Kamdara (Gumla dist.) and Bano (Simdega dist.). For next three

The objective of the campaign was to examine the role of food security schemes, to disseminate the information about NREGA at grassroots level, check its implementation status, generate awareness and sensitise the community with reference to the Right to Information

days, they visited communities of Baru-Iragi, Chiru-Beda, Pahan-Toli and Patra-Toli in Bano block and Pimpi, Partoli, Kajra and Mahua-Toli in Kamdara block assessing and verifying the implementation of NREGA, checking with the level of people's participation and role of Gram Sabha.

Along with the home-visits, the team members also addressed the groups gathered in community meetings. It was observed that most of the people were aware of 100 days of work but did not have any information regarding the procedure of procuring the job-cards. They had shelled out money for the application forms and photographs, which is free of cost. Some of the villagers had job-cards kept as it is (they took it as some kind of ration-card!) as there was no work in their area. They did not have an idea about demanding the work and unemployment allowance.

At some places, the team interviewed the villagers working under this employment scheme after February 2006. It was found that intermediaries were involved in work; they distributed job-cards and later also collected it back. Wages paid were less than Rs. 73, that too delayed. No facilities were provided at work-sites, not even drinking water leave alone crèche or first aid.

Women were discouraged from getting themselves enrolled. Job-cards had wrong entries. One of the intermediaries disclosed that the officials at block-level have been taking percentage in NREGA work.

While talking to government officials at block development office, it was revealed that they themselves do not have details on NREGA. (The State has not approved the draft yet.) 'Staff is over-burdened', this was the reason given in response to question as to why they are not informing the people or why there's delay in process? The figures on the paper were contradicting the findings the team had made during survey.

It also came to the fore that employment under the scheme was yet to percolate down the beneficiaries.

The major findings of the NREGA campaign were:



Women were discouraged from getting themselves enrolled. Job-cards had wrong entries. One of the intermediaries disclosed that the officials at block-level have been taking percentage in NREGA work



The Act encourages one-third participation of women but due to lack of crèche facility, small children remain unattended in the heat. Women are hesitant to bring their children to the sites. It also forces them to rethink about applying for work!

- Nearly 85-90 percent of the families seeking job-cards had to spend a sum ranging from Rs. 35 to Rs. 85 in the name of extending help in office works.
- Majority of the villagers who have applied for the job-cards in February, are yet to receive it.
- Another general problem noted in the villages is the absence of a system to issue receipts to applicants. This could be because of lack of awareness on the part of the *panchayat sewak* and the villagers.
- The *panchayat sewaks* in these areas have kept the job-cards with themselves. Though job-cards have been prepared, they have not reached the people, thereby restricting their right to demand work.
- Job-card holders are unaware of the unemployment allowances and other facilities like shade for rest between the working hours, safe drinking water, crèche, medical aid. Trees act as the only source of shade for the rural poor working at the sites.
- While talking to people in Toli who had worked on NREG sites, leave alone the shed for rest, not even drinking water was provided. These workers carried water stocks all the way from their home to the site.
- The Act encourages one-third participation of women but due to lack of crèche facility, small children remain unattended in the heat. As a consequence, women are hesitant to bring their children to the sites. It also forces them to rethink about applying for work!
- It was also seen that the entries made in the job-card were wrong. Though the work allotted was for only 12 days, the entry showed 37 days of work in job-cards at one Toli in Kamdara block.
- Though the Act forbids participation of contractors, these *bicholiyaas* (middle-men) have collected Rs. 40 from the villagers to take the photographs and another Rs. 5 from each applicant for the job-card form.
- These *bicholiyaas* were found to be acting as intermediaries between the people and the block administration while there was lack of mutual coordination between implementing authorities at different levels.
- The officials at block-level have been taking their percentage in NREGA works. One of the contractors in Bano area revealed that the block development officer demands five percent, junior engineer three percent

while the *panchayat sewak* also demands two percent from the work money allotted.

- The block development officials were unable to give exact figures under NREGA. Besides, confusion prevailed due to absence of Panchayati Raj Institution and formal Gram Sabha structure.
- More preference is being given to road-construction works than the water-conservation and water harvesting works whereas the Act guides to create and develop quality community assets.

On concluding day i.e. September 21, 2006, the FCFC partners shared these findings discussing the plan of intervention. Ms. C. Indira Dasgupta, Research and Planning Coordinator of PIDT congratulated the team involved and encouraged them.

These findings were shared with the media in press-conference called on the concluding day of the workshop. Dr. Shailendra Awale, Chief Coordinator and Secretary, CNI-SBSS with the team of FCFC representatives addressed the media appealing them to join hands in this rights-based issue. Dr. Awale stressed that the success of the NREGA depends on people's realisation of the Act as a **right** and also briefed on CNI-SBSS' study – situational analysis checking the implementation of food and social security schemes with special reference to NREGA in Jharkhand state. The forum has also collectively decided to resort to intensive follow-up besides awareness campaign.

Human Trafficking

Human Trafficking in the Context of CNI-SBSS

The CNI-SBSS is the justice and development wing of the Church of North India. It has been pivotal in realising the rights of the communities and individuals to protect their dignity, identity and helping the community to access and control the means of livelihood. For SBSS addressing the issue of Human Trafficking is of utmost importance as it clearly violates the fundamental right of life with dignity and right to livelihood. It violates the right to education for those children who are forced into this trade. Therefore, it violates the right to employment and right to dignity. Therefore as per our



For CNI-SBSS addressing the issue of Human Trafficking is of utmost importance as it clearly violates the fundamental right of life with dignity and right to livelihood



mission which articulates about providing the reference community right over the livelihood means it is very important for SBSS to tackle the issue.

Some Reflection of the Issue in Our DBSS

Till now in a few identified cases in the diocese of Eastern Himalayas, there have been cases of inter and intra state women trafficking for domestic works as well as child trafficking who are forced to work as domestic help and forced labour. There have been instances of some advocacy initiative by the DBSS for such issues. The DBSS and EHD were also engaged in identifying the *spotter*. The submission of petition and letters led to the veiled threats to the community based enablers. In another incident, the sale of the girl child from the red-light area of Kolhapur highlights the uncertain journey that this child would have to undertake, as there is a huge market for children in the national and international market. In Punjab there have been case of bonded labours especially women being exploited by the rich landlord. Some of the labours who were migrants from Bihar and Jharkhand have been rescued by SEDP, the partner organisation of SBSS.

Process

SBSS was thinking of being involved in this issue for a long time. There have been several discussions between the Chairman of SBSS, Bishop Raju and the Chief Coordinator to start the initiative. Finally it was decided the RCSA Kolkata with the DBSS Kolkata as an implementing organisation will start the process of Human Trafficking.

With the help of our consultants, Ms. Heather Payne and Mr. Partho Roy, till date we have:

- Targeted group identified (start working with the children in the age group of 8 to 18 as our target group and then extend to women).
- Focus area identified (Source Area : Kolkata 24 North and South Parganas, 2 slums – Kalighat and Topsia; Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling)
- Strategy development based on SBSS' 4 "A" Approach (Analysis, Assistance, Advocacy, Action)
- Under CME model Two congregation identified (St. Mary's Congregation, St. Peter's Congregation) .
- Action plan developed to capacitate the identified congregation also to

involve other congregations and leaders of different wings of Diocese in the process.

Way Forward

- To develop the perspective along with the DBSS and identified congregation.
- Consultation on Trafficking. To share our perspective on trafficking and to develop a plan of action to address trafficking in eastern and north eastern part of India.
- Intervene in the destination and transits area by networking with other faith based and like minded organisation.

Financial Report



Treasurer's Report

With joy and satisfaction I present the financial report for the year 2006 – 07. It was a period of growth and development in our all areas of interventions. We could develop many good and meaningful systems to move further in our journey with people.

We are in the midst of the present phase “Let Justice Roll” 2005-2008. The year 2006-07 was the period of systematic and professional approaches to our interventions heading towards the accomplishments of our objectives for the community. During the period one of our main objectives was to enhance the good governance and organizational capacity of our implementing partners in order to give service to the communities in a desired level. We have succeeded in this area to a great extent.

We could develop and implement proper standards in the area of accountability and transparency. It added more strength in partnership and the impact is visible in all our ministries and programs. Quarterly review of programs and analysis of financial process made us up date in all our tasks. Proper and perfect follow up of Cost Reimbursement Model helped us to achieve good control and management of resources and proper fund flows. Web based PME system enhanced the accountability and transparency standard of the organization.

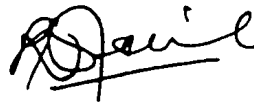
Our finance team could develop proper concept note on the financial management. We are in the process of finalizing a manual for the financial accompaniment and systems. It defines the organizational policies and

accountability standards at all levels of the organization. It can be a reference book and guide of any Non-profit organization. Above all it has given a professional outlook to our organization.

In the coming years we are more focused on the development of web based financial management systems for the timely reporting at all levels. Our finance team is committed to visit all Dioceses for developing proper support systems.

I record my sincere thanks and gratitude to EED, BfTW and Christian Aid for their continuous accompaniment and support. I am thankful to all our colleagues in the CNI-SBSS Governing Board, especially Rt. Rev. P. S. P. Raju, the Chairman and Dr. Shailendra Awale, the Chief Coordinator & Secretary for their wonderful leadership and support. I thank FMSF for their valuable guidance and assistance. Last but not least, I congratulate and thank all CNI-SBSS staff especially the team of finance, without their cooperation and support my responsibilities would not have been adequately discharged.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kiran Elizabeth Jeremiah', written in a cursive style.

KIRAN ELIZABETH JEREMIAH
Hony. Treasurer

RAY & RAY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

205, Ansal Bhawan, 2nd Floor
16, Kasturba Gandhi Marg
New Delhi-110 001
Telephone: (011) 23705415, 23705416
Fax : (011) 23705428
E-mail : rayandraydelhi@vsnl.com
Web : www.rayray.net

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, 2007 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.

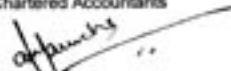
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence 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 the Account 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, 2007; and
 - (b) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account of the Foreign Contribution, of the excess of expenditure over income and in case of the Income and Expenditure Account of Local Contribution, of the excess of income over expenditure for the year ended on that date.

Place: New Delhi
Date : 8th August 2007

For RAY & RAY
Chartered Accountants


(SAMIR MANOCHA)
Partner
Membership no. 91479

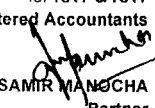
CNI - Synodical Board of Social Services, 16 Pandit Pant Marg, New Delhi - 110001

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st March 2007

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital Reserve (Annexure "D")		3,008,269.65	Fixed Assets (Annexure "A")	3,008,269.65
General Reserve			Investments (Annexure "B")	
Transferred from Income & Expenditure Account (Local)		786,565.86	Investment with IOB, Janpath	2,480,463.00
			Interest Accrued	105,212.15
Gratuity Fund			Cash & Bank Balances:	
Opening Balance	1,015,656.20		CNI - SBSS FC A/c No.22487	986,173.81
Add: Additions during the year	<u>247,790.88</u>		CNI - SBSS Local A/c No.27138	69,703.49
	1,263,447.08		CNI - SBSS Vehicle Fund A/c No.29853	92,783.40
Less: Payment during the year	<u>31,500.00</u>	1,231,947.08	SBSS Employees Gratuity A/c No.29747	288,864.20
			UTI Bank A/c No.079010100156387	54,736.00
Vehicle Fund			Cash in hand	825.00
Opening Balance	815,234.40			
Add: Additions during the year	<u>115,844.89</u>	931,079.29	Imprest (Annexure "C")	417,376.01
Unutilized Balance of Foreign Contribution				
Transferred from Income & Expenditure Account (Foreign Contribution)	1,041,564.79			
Add: Interest and Local Income of Phase IV	<u>21,425.50</u>	1,062,990.29		
Special Grant from Protestant Lutheran Church				
Balance as per Last Year		87,434.01		
Current Liabilities & Provisions (Annexure "E")		396,120.53		
		<u>7,504,406.71</u>		<u>7,504,406.71</u>


DR. SHAIENDRA AWALE
 Chief Coordinator & Secretary


KIRAN ELIZABETH JEREMIAH
 Treasurer

In terms of our separate report of even date
 for RAY & RAY
 Chartered Accountants

SAMIR MANOCHA
 Partner
 Membership No. 91479



PLACE : NEW DELHI
 DATE :

8 AUG 2007

CNI - Synodical Board of Social Services, 16 Pandit Pant Marg, New Delhi - 110 001
Income & Expenditure Account for the year ending 31.03.2007

EXPENDITURE	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	INCOME	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Project No. 20060342 - EED: "Let Justice Roll" 2004 - 06					
1.1 Partnership Cooperation			Grants received from		
1.1.1 Good Governance		1,677,536.43	EED, Germany	16,244,972.00	
1.1.2 Developing Partnership		280,187.86	Christian Aid, UK	6,124,251.80	
1.1.3 Accompaniment Services		5,952,455.44	Bread For the World, Germany	<u>13,500,000.00</u>	35,869,223.80
1.1.4 Financial Facilitation & Monitoring		1,044,477.00			
1.2 Community Building Initiatives			Grant from EED for Lidder Valley project		750,924.00
1.2.1 Right to Livelihood & Food Security		5,513,605.54	Grant from CASA, New Delhi for PISA Project		<u>408,000.00</u>
1.2.2 Right to Land		1,566,409.78			
1.2.3 Right to Identity & Social Equity		1,608,544.00	Grants received from CNI Synod, New Delhi:		
1.2.4 Lobbying, Advocacy & Network		4,193,524.25	Contribution for the year 2005 - 06	375,000.00	
1.2.5 Church Mission Engagement		3,232,312.89	Contribution for CNI Social Urban Ministry	435,757.35	
1.2.6 Gender Concern		2,875,756.38	Contribution for Christian Rally at Chandigarh	<u>118,230.00</u>	929,027.35
1.2.7 Leadership for Social Entrepreneurship		11,096.00			
1.3 Disaster Mitigation		160,286.00	Other Receipts		
1.4 Program Development & Support incl. external evaluation		2,358,268.97	Interest on S.B. Account	120,171.00	
1.5 Salaries for program personnel		3,339,460.00	Interest earned by Dioceses	10,781.00	
2 Administration and Coordination			Interest on Lidder Valley Project	3,839.00	
2.1 Salaries for Administration personnel		3,397,925.40	Sale proceeds of Fixed Asset	<u>1,000.00</u>	135,791.00
2.2 Office expenditure incl. telephone, postage, electricity, audit, bank charges		2,226,250.40			
2.3 Local Travel		104,841.00	Excess of Expenditure over income		4,761,903.16
2.4 Vehicle Maintenance		559,252.97			
2.5 Infrastructure		107,336.00			
PISA Programme		334,513.00			
Lidder Valley Project		2,184,892.00			
RIP Settlement		123,936.00			
		<u>42,857,869.31</u>			<u>42,857,869.31</u>
Excess of Expenditure over income old		4,761,903.16	Balance b/f from last year		5,803,467.95
Balance transferred to Balance Sheet		<u>1,041,564.79</u>			<u>5,803,467.95</u>
		<u>5,803,467.95</u>			


DR. SHAILENDRA AWALE
 Chief Coordinator & Secretary


KIRAN ELIZABETH JEREMIAH
 Treasurer

In terms of our separate report of even date for RAY & RAY Chartered Accountants

SARVJIT SINGH
 Partner
 Membership No. 91479



PLACE: NEW DELHI
 DATE:

8 AUG 2007

Annexures

Reach and Concerns of CNI-SBSS



CNI Resource Centres:



CNI Resource Centre for Social Actions on Livelihood and Food Security, Agra



CNI Resource Centre for Social Action Research and Training, Kolkata

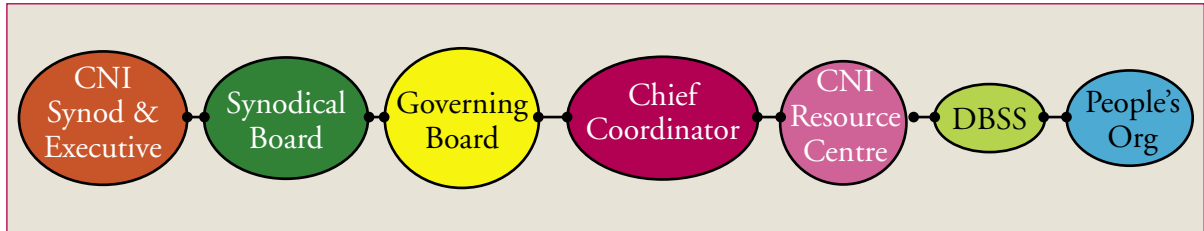


CNI Resource Centre for Social Actions on Land Rights and Dalit Studies, Pune



CNI Resource Centre for Social Actions on Tribal Identity and Indigenous Rights, Ranchi

CNI-SBSS' Relation with our Constituencies

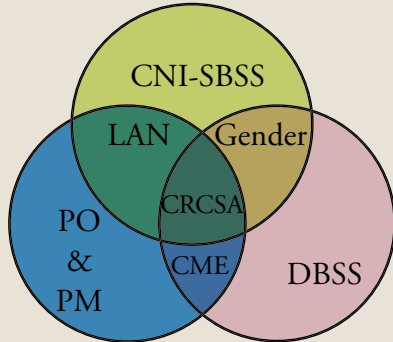


- Synodical Board of Social Services of the Church of North India is an integral part of CNI-Synod.
- The Synodical Board is elected by CNI-Synod Ordinary Meeting once in three years.
- A few persons from the Synodical Board form the governing body as per the constitutional provision
- The board appoints the Chief Functionary of SBSS to facilitate, monitor, promote and control the activities of SBSS.
- For community initiative SBSS comprises four CNI-Resource Centres situated in Agra, Ranchi, Pune and Kolkata.
- The four CNI-Resource Centres provide accompaniment services to the dioceses through DBSS.
- The DBSS in turn provides accompaniment services to the reference communities to sensitise them socially, politically, economically and culturally to change People's Organisation to people's movement and establish alternative political forces.

Responsibility, Accountability and Communication

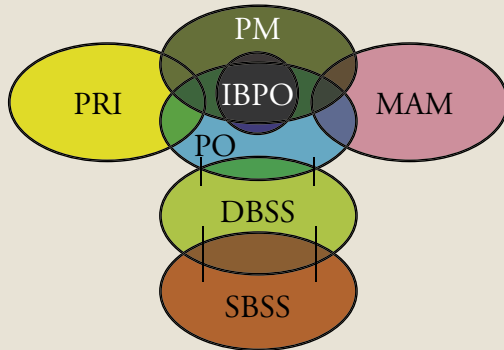
Making a difference in the community

PRI - Panchayat Raj Institutions



- LAN – Lobbying, Advocacy and Networking
- CRCSA – CNI Resource Centre for Social Action
- CME – Church Mission Engagement
- PO – People’s Organisation
- PM – People’s Movement

PM - People’s Movement



- IBPO - Issue Based People’s Movement
- MAM - Mahila Adhikar Manch
- PO - People’s Organisation
- DBSS - Diocesan Board of Social Services
- SBSS - Synodical Board of Social Services

CNI-SBSS Governing Board

(as of October 2005)

The Rt. Rev. P. Samuel P. Raju, Chairman

The Rt. Rev. Anil Stephen, Vice-Chairman

Mrs. Kiran E. Jeremiah, Honorary Treasurer

Dr. Shailendra B. Awale, Secretary & Chief Coordinator

The Rt. Rev. Dr. P. C. Singh, Bishop of Jabalpur

Rev. Dr. Enos Das, General Secretary, CNI Synod

Dr. Samuel Kishan, Chief Functionary & Secretary, CNI-SBHS

Mr. K. R. P. Kosala, Treasurer, CNI-Synod

Mr. Sudipto Singh, Director, CNI Programmes, CNI Synod

Rev. M. U. Kasab, Coordinator, DBSS, Diocese of Marathwada

Mrs. Jyoti Topno, DBSS Prog. Facilitator, Diocese of North East India

Rev. Mrs. Anju Eliezer, Diocese of Chandigarh

Rev. Monodeep Daniel, Delhi Brotherhood Society

Rev. S. David, Diocese of Chhotanagpur

Mrs. J. R. Nanda, Diocese of Sambalpur

Mrs. Primrose P. Masih, Diocese of Mumbai

Dr. (Ms) Prerna Job, Diocese of Rajasthan

Mr. Idrak B. C. Din, Director, Rural Service Centre, Ankaleshwar

Mr. R. V. Ranbhise, Diocese of Kolhapur

Mr. Stephen Gonsalves, Calcutta Urban Services

List of DBSS Coordinators

Mr. Austin Luther
Coordinator, DBSS
Diocese of Agra
St. Paul's Church Compound
4/116, Church Road, Civil lines
AGRA – 282 002 (U.P.)

Mr. Daniel B. Das
Coordinator, SEDP
Diocese of Amritsar
26 R B Prakash Chand Road
(Opposite Police Grounds)
AMRITSAR - 143 001 (Punjab)

Mr. Ajay Kr. Sardar
Coordinator, DBSS
Diocese of Barrackpore
Bishop's House
86, Middle Road
BARRACKPORE -743 101 (W.B.)

Mr. Michael Daniel
Programme Coordinator, DBSS
Diocese of Lucknow
25/11 Mahatma Gandhi Marg
ALLAHABAD – 211 001. (UP)

Coordinator, JDBSS
Diocese of Jabalpur
2722, Napier Town
JABALPUR - 482 001
(Madhya Pradesh)

Mrs. Rina Sircar
Coordinator, DBSS
Diocese of Calcutta
Bishop's House
51, Chowranghee Road
CALCUTTA - 700 071 (W.B.)

Mr. Subrato Dey
Coordinator, DBSS
Diocese of Durgapur
St. Michael's Church
Aldrin Path, Bidhan Nagar
DURGAPUR- 713 212, (W.B.)

Coordinator, VDP
Diocese of Bhopal
Christian Hospital
JOBAT - 457 990
Dist. Jhabua (M.P.)

Ms. Bharti Charan
Coordinator, NDDDB
Diocese of Nagpur
Cathedral House, Sadar,
NAGPUR - 440 001 (M.S.)

Mr. Richard C. Tiwade
Coordinator, DBSS
Diocese of Mumbai,
Robert Money High School,
4 Junior College, Proctor Road,
Grant Rd, MUMBAI- 400 007 (M.S.)

Rev James P.
Coordinator, DBSS
Diocese of Chhotanagpur
HPDC Building
Church Road, Bahu Bazar
RANCHI - 834 001 (Jharkhand)

Mr. D. N. Moharana
Coordinator, DBSS
Diocese of Cuttack
St. Stephen's Church Compound
Town Hall Road
BERHAMPUR – 760 001
GANJAM (Orissa)

Mr. Nitin Nath
Coordinator, DBSS
Diocese of Rajasthan
CNI Social Centre
Opp. Bus stand, Jaipur Road
AJMER - 305 001
(Rajasthan)

Mr. Asish K. Rajhans
Project Coordinator, ASHA
Diocese of Sambalpur
Mission Compound
BOLANGIR – 767 001
Dist. Bolangir (Orissa)

Mr. Ajay Singh
Coordinator, DBSS
Diocese of Patna
Tajhari Mission House
TALJHARI - 816 129
Dist. Sahibganj (Bihar)

Rev Pradip Kawah
Coordinator, DBSS
Diocese of N.E. India
Endle Mission Compound
P. O. Box 37
TEZPUR – 784 001
(Assam)

Mr. Samuel Masih
Coordinator, DBSS
Diocese of Delhi
CNI Church House
MUSTAFABAD - 133103
Dist. Yamuna Nagar
(Haryana)

Mr. Subhra Prakash Tudu
Coordinator, DBSS
Diocese of Eastern Himalaya
Mission House
1 B. K. Gongba Road
Post Box 4
DARJEELING – 734 101 (W.B)

Mr. Amos Ch. Naik
Coordinator, DBSS
Diocese of Phulbani
Mission Compound
P. O. Udaigiri
PHULBANI – 762 001
(Orissa)

Rev Timothy Jalam
Coordinator, DBSS
Diocese of Kolhapur
E. P. School Compound
KOLHAPUR – 416 003
(Maharashtra)

Rev M. U. Kasab
Coordinator, DBSS
Diocese of Marathwada
Bungalow No. 28
Mission Compound, Cantt,
AURANGABAD - 431 002
(Maharashtra)

Resource Sharing Agencies

Dr. Belinda Bennet
Christian Aid
S. J. House, D-25 D
South Extn. Part II
NEW DELHI – 110 049

Mr. Remppis Martin
South Asia Desk
Bread for the World
P O BOX 10 11 42
D-70010 STUTTGART
GERMANY

Heiner Knauss / Kirsten Gade
South & Middle Asia Desk
EED, Evangelischer
Entwicklungsdienst e.v.
Ulrich-von-Hassell-Str. 76,
D-53123 Bonn
GERMANY

CNI-SBSS Staff

(as on till March 2007)

Name of the Employee

Dr. Shailendra Awale

Designation

Chief Coordinator and Secretary

Programme Coordination Team

Monijinir Byapari

Bibhudutta Sahu

Santosh George

Coordinator, Programme Resource Team

Coordinator, Programme Facilitation Team

Coordinator, Programme Support Team

Group Facilitators

Amita Khalko - Jharkhand Initiative

Bidyut Ranjan Sagar - Finance

Deepak Singh – Livelihood & Food Security

Lolati Toppo - Tribal Identity

Mervin Makhwan - Land Rights

Monijinir Byapari - Policy & Campaign/PME

Rev. Manoj Manjari Nanda – (Assoc. Coordinator) – Church Mission Engagement

R. John Suresh Kumar - Development Communications

Rajeev Prasad - Disaster Management & CBCLA

Programme Facilitation Team

Amen Xavier, Kolkata

Ashananda Tandy, Kolkata

Bibhudatta Sahu, Pune

Elizabeth Martin, New Delhi

Lolati Toppo, Ranchi

Nikhil S. Kumar, Agra

Nilesh Gaikwad, Agra

Prashant Bhonsale, Pune

Sudeep Sanchit Tigga, Ranchi

Vikram A. Jadhav, New Delhi

CNI-SBSS Staff

(as on till March 2007)

Team Leaders

Amita Khalko, CNI-RCSA Ranchi
Amos Deep, CNI-RCSA Kolkata
Bibhudutta Sahu, CNI-RCSA Pune
Deepak Singh, CNI-RCSA Agra

Development Communications and Research Team at New Delhi HQs

R John Suresh Kumar
Vikram A Jadhav
Elizabeth Martin

Finance Associates

Sunil Mahajan, Pune
Amos Deep, Kolkata
Subir Kisku, Ranchi

Programme Support Staff at New Delhi HQs

Deepsikha Khan - Office Manager
Banmali Mohanty - Office Secretary
Valsa Thomas - Office Assistant
Anil Kumar, Ram Nath & Shyam Lal - Drivers cum Attendants

CNI-RCSA Support Staff

CNI-RCSA, Agra

Ms Sinju Mathew - Office Secretary
Mr. Vijay Masih - Office Attendant
Mr. Timothy S Lal - Driver

CNI-RCSA, Kolkata

Christo Sebak Das - Office Attendant
Sukumar Khumbakar - Driver

CNI-RCSA, Pune

Biju Matthew - Office Secretary
Satish Yepure - Office Attendant
Bholanath Rao - Driver

CNI-RCSA, Ranchi

Anjali Tirkey - Office Secretary
Mansidh Toppo - Office Attendant
Markus Barla - Driver

Our Vision

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



Towards Building Communities of Resistance and Hope, CNI-SBSS Team

Our 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, realise their rights and emerge as an alternative political force. To move towards this direction, communities should be sensitised socially, politically, economically and culturally and organised to claim their rights over livelihood means and while protecting their identity.

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, realise their rights and emerge as an alternative political force. To move towards this direction, communities should be sensitised socially, politically, economically and culturally and organised to claim their rights over livelihood means and while protecting their identity.

Core Issues

- Livelihood and Food Security
- Right to Land
- Identity and Social Exclusion – Tribals and Dalits

Cross Cutting Themes

- Gender Justice
- Advocacy, Lobbying and Networking
- Congregation in solidarity with the poor

Resource Centres

CNI Resource Centre for Social Actions on Livelihood and Food Security, Agra

CNI Resource Centre for Social Action Research and Training, Kolkata

CNI Resource Centre for Social Actions on Land Rights and Dalit Studies, Pune

CNI Resource Centre for Social Actions on Tribal Identity and Indigenous Rights, Ranchi



Towards Building Communities of
Resistance and Hope