

IDEAL

CENTRE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE



ANNUAL REPORT 2011-2012

Centre for Social Justice
A Project Of
Institute for Development Education and Learning (IDEAL)
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1. Our Organisation

Centre for Social Justice (IDEAL), established in 1993, is a socio-legal organisation working on access to justice and legal empowerment.

CSJ fulfils its mandate by training and strengthening community lawyers and paralegals by building their capacities to deliver change-inducing leadership in their communities through a network of law centres. CSJ has also made path-breaking institutional interventions in the form of research, legal reforms and initiatives bringing together grassroots activism, law and policy-making on a wide array of issues affecting socio-economically marginalised and vulnerable groups.

VISION

To strengthen human rights culture and an all-inclusive pluralist society, free of violence, injustice, discrimination, prejudices and stereotyping.

MISSION

- To use law for social change to ensure access to justice to vulnerable communities and, to secure social justice
- To promote enabling policies and legislative environments that respect, promote, and protect human rights of vulnerable communities

STRATEGY

- Create a critical mass of sensitive lawyers and paralegals to ensure access to justice to vulnerable communities and bring systemic changes to ensure rights and entitlements accessible to the poor
- To empower communities to assert their rights and entitlements by increasing awareness, facilitating access and change power dynamics between communities and State
- Influence relevant stakeholders to make them sensitive, responsive and accountable towards their role in ensuring human rights of the vulnerable
- To increase capacity of civil society and social movements in strategic and effective use of law

2. Interventions happening this year

Centre for Social Justice has its main operational centres in Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan. Additionally, it provides technical support to other programmes like Rehnuma, a multi-partner initiative and Lawyers for Change

3. Legal Aid and Advice provided at the Law Centres

CSJ has 12 Law Centres, 5 in Gujarat, 3 in Chhattisgarh, 3 in Madhya Pradesh and 1 in Rajasthan. During the year, Law Centres across all three states had handled a total of 5,237 cases. The cases dealt with various issues such as, labour rights, dalit rights, tribal rights, consumer rights, senior citizen rights, land and property and violence against women. In Chhattisgarh, the majority of its activities involved awareness campaigns while in Gujarat cases related, issue of land rights took predominance (418) followed by violence against women cases (400).

A comprehensive list of claims dealt with:

Themes	Gujarat	Madhya Pradesh	Chhattisgarh	Total Cases
Labour Rights	215	2491	09	2715
Violence Against Women	400	22	94	516
Dalit rights	37	08	03	48
Land & Property	418	16	08	442
Consumer Rights	34	01	00	35
Prisoner's Right	16	00	00	16
Rights of Senior Citizen	6	00	00	06
Others	54	1382	23	1459
Total	1180	3920	137	5237

Case Studies:

Case 1: In Gujarat, the government has introduced a scheme for roaming ration cards. Through this scheme, migrant labourers within Gujarat (not applicable to other states workers) are entitled to essential commodities through the fair price shops. Though a PIL we are seeking to extend the same benefit of roaming ration card for migrants from other states in Gujarat.

Case 2: A major outcome for CSJ in Chhattisgarh was a case against illegal land acquisition by Jindal Steel Corporation. Jindal Steel had acquired land from poor people illegally for expanding roads in Raigarh. Fake papers were presented to the district administration. A case is pending before the SC/ST Commission. Complaints were registered with the

Collector, SP, SDM and Tehsildar. As a result, fresh demarcation and measurements have been carried out. CSJ has continued to support the ongoing struggle in Chhattisgarh against illegal land acquisition by Jindal Steel. In one such case, the paralegals from CSJ supported the locals from Gare and Tamnar blocks of Raigarh district to obtain a stay from the Court against the acquisition.

4. Training Programmes and Workshops

Various training programmes and workshops were conducted during the year through the Law Centres in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. The programs aimed at creating awareness in various spheres of legal issues. These trainings/workshops were aimed to reach out to various stakeholders, which included Sarpanches, NGOs, Lawyers, Paralegals and Trainers. The issues covered in these training programs were:

Sr. No.	Training	Objectives of Training	Issues Covered	Participants
1	Sarpanches orientation workshop – Madhya Pradesh	To orient Sarpanches about State Legal Services Authority, its duties and role of sarpanch	Schemes of State Legal Services Authority	20
2	Training on “Developing Human Rights Based Approach among the organizations (MP and Chhattisgarh)	1. To inculcate and help organizations work with rights perspective.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding origin and role of Law. 2. Understanding about socio economic rights, fundamental and human rights 3. Research and advocacy 	29

3	Workshop on Research Methodology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand basic concepts in advocacy and importance of research for advocacy 2. To familiarize the participants about the construction and application of research methodology for developing a comprehensive research proposal 3. Impart skills for construction of suitable research designs and SPSS for researches to be undertaken by civil society organizations 4. To use other software in data analysis and presentation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding Research and Research Methodology • Understanding SPSS 	22
4	Lawyers Orientation and Training Program	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to develop social justice Lawyering approach amongst lawyers 2. To build capacities of lawyers at unit lawyers 	Knowledge and skills related to responding to labour rights	24
5	NGO Staff Training on Land Rights - Chhattisgarh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To create awareness about laws related to land 2. To inculcate rights perspective among organization 3. To create legal demand from organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas. • Land Acquisition • Forest rights Act • Mines Act 	24
6	Documentation Training	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Importance of documentation 2. Types of Documents to be developed 3. Skill for documentations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to write case studies? • How to write meeting minutes? • How to write Advocacy document? 	23
7	Training on laws related to violence against women Madhya Pradesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To create awareness about various law related to women 2. To inculcate rights perspective 3. To create legal needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rape • Women and Land Rights • Sexual Harassment • Dowry • Maintenance • Constitution 	22
8	Dalit Rights Training – Chhattisgarh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To create awareness about laws related to dalit rights 2. To develop skill related to fact finding 3. To develop skill related to drafting representation for advocacy 	Knowledge and skills need to respond to dalit rights	20

5. Research and Advocacy

a. **Research on Socio Economic Rights (SER):**

SER research was conducted in collaboration with the Indiana University in 1 block each from 11 districts. Data was collected from litigants, lawyers, judges, claimants, court clerks, etc.

Data collection for socio-economic research was carried out in 11 blocks of 11 districts. Six laws related to the Consumer Protection Act, Minimum Wages Act, and Civil Procedure Code were chosen.

b. **Research on Legal Empowerment Needs:**

CSJ conducted a survey in seven states of India on the issue of identifying gaps in legal empowerment of various stakeholders. To assess gaps in legal empowerment, discussions and surveys with members of marginalised communities, duty bearers, civil society and community-based groups in selected districts in the seven states of Rajasthan, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh were carried out. The survey targeted people belonging to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, women, minorities, persons with disabilities and other members of marginalised communities in select states who were fighting for justice or their socio economic rights.

Some of the issues highlighted through the survey were, that most procedures involved were cumbersome and expensive, people were unaware about their rights and organisations were not well equipped or competent in using the law strategically.

d. **Research on Women and Land Rights:**

The Working Group on Women and Land Rights conducted a case study regarding industrialisation, and the allotment of land by the government under various schemes. CSJ was responsible for the research in 10 villages of 5 districts in Gujarat. Recommendations were given at the solution exchange forum/meeting.

e. **National Legal Services Authority (NLSA):**

The National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) has been constituted under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 to provide free Legal Services to the weaker sections of the society and to organise LokAdalats for amicable settlement of disputes outside court (Alternate Dispute Resolution - ADR). Due to constant advocacy with the Department of Justice, CSJ has been able to get three critical schemes-

1. Legitimising the role of paralegals
2. Free legal aid
3. Retainer lawyers scheme

CSJ in conjunction with Siddharth Law College initiated a pilot programme for training law students as 'paralegals'. This is part of NALSA schemes with respect to law clinics and registration for CSJ trained paralegals, to legitimise their role in providing free legal services to the vulnerable community.

6. Innovation with the law

a. Workers Facilitation Centres (WFC):

The Unorganised Workers Social Security Act of 2008 provides various benefits to workers in the unorganised sector. CSJ has advocated and supported the formation of 'Workers Facilitation Centres' within Gram Panchayats. The Workers Facilitation Centre is an informal body to support migrant workers to register and help them access Social Security Schemes. CSJ has been actively working on the rights of migrant workers and helped in setting up Workers Facilitation Centre in Bharuch District, Gujarat. In Gujarat, WFCs have not been integrated in the bureaucratic structure. It is functioning as an informal body. However, CSJ is still working towards integrating and institutionalising WFCs within the government structure.

b. Nari Adalats:

Nari Adalat is an informal dispute mechanism to resolve cases against violence against women. Our unit in Bharuch helped in setting up Nari Adalats in 4 talukas. It organized capacity building of women volunteers to identify and mediate in cases of violence and arrive at rights based compromises. The cases like rape were directly referred to our lawyers.

Centre for Social Justice set up a helpline called "Hello Sakhi" in collaboration with Kutch Mahila Vikas Sangathan and Police to respond to case of violence against women. This initiative won the "Vodafone Award".

7. Contribution to Policy spaces

During the last three years, several bills related to socio economic rights have been debated and passed in Parliament. Based on its experience in the field, CSJ has contributed with suggestions and concrete recommendations during the drafting of the following Bills:

- The National Food Security Bill, 2013
- The Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2011
- Land Reform policy
- Protection against Sexual harassment at workplace
- CSJ gave its inputs to the Justice Verma Committee that was formed to propose amendments to the Criminal Laws relating to the safety and security of women.

Concept Papers:

1. Report on Paralegal Action Research: CSJ's contribution was on the process, methodology and insights in terms of social, administrative and socio administrative inhibitions while carrying out revenue procedures. It also suggested further actions enhancing women's land ownership.

2. Paper on Muslim women and land rights in Gujarat: The paper based on 3 workshops held by the working group with regionally different groups of Muslim women, gives insights into the basic inhibitions and the kind of practices prevailing while facilitating women's land ownership.

3. Women and Land Ownership In Gujarat: A Status Paper: The working group on women and land rights conducted a case study research regarding industrialization, and the allotment of land by the government under various schemes. CSJ was responsible for the research in 10 villages of 5 districts.

Approach Paper: - The approach paper is master reference document prepared by the Planning Commission for the evaluation process. It includes an evaluation framework, the key evaluation questions and the time frames, as well as a description of the core learning partnership, the skills needed and the proposed communication and learning activities.

1. Internally Displaced People – An Approach Paper:

India has had a long history of conflicts and several people have been affected by these conflicts. Through the new millennium goals for all the development that has taken place some remedial measures have been ensured for people who have been affected by development projects.

For the 12th five year plan, the Planning Commission of India, invited approach papers from the citizens, to ensure that the policies made have an inclusive approach. The approach paper submitted to the Planning Commission highlighted the plight of conflict induced displaced persons who were devoid of any support for the state and the core reason of it is that there is no policy that addresses this concern, the paper makes an attempt to bring these IDPs into the mainstream debate and visualise the plight of the IDPs who suffer on all counts.

2. Access to Justice: An Approach Paper:

Centre for Social Justice's core commitment, its efforts and activities focus around "Access to Justice". Over the years the staggering number of cases that have reached the courts speaks of how important the judicial system is, but the delay in delivering justice has brought the judicial system under the scanner and also questions the authenticity of the system.

8. Networking with Local Groups/organisations:

1. Networks at local level

The Working Group on Women's Land Rights (WGWLO):

The Working Group on Women's Land Rights (<http://www.wgwlo.org/>) is a network of NGOs and CBOs focusing on land rights of women. CSJ has been associated with WGWLO right from its inception. Further, CSJ has also contributed to the network by developing tools and material for use by partner organisations to work with on the issue of women's land rights.

Kutch Mahila Vikas Sangathan

Supported in developing legal program of KMVS and initiated training program of 300 women and violence paralegals of KMVS who would be supporting in their Hello Sakhi program.

Siddharth Law College

A pilot program of training law students as paralegal has been planned with Siddharth Law College; this is as part of NALSA schemes of law clinic and paralegal registration.

SWATI

Trained women paralegal of SWATI and provided lawyer for their law clinics.

9. Lawyers for Change:

A virtual academy by the name "Lawyers for Change" has been set up. The academy is hosted by ECONET, Pune, and technical support is provided by the Centre for Social Justice (CSJ), Ahmedabad.

10. Governance & Financial Details:

A. Governance Details:

During the year 2011-12, two meetings of the IDEAL Board of Trustees and two meetings of its Finance and Monitoring Committee (Executive Committee) were organized. The following legal compliances were fulfilled:-

- No Change Report was filed with the office of The Dy, Charity Commissioner, Ahmedabad;
- Internal and Statutory Audits were completed on time and all queries answered to the satisfaction of the Auditors;
- Income Tax and FCRA Returns for the previous Financial Year were filed on or before the due dates;
- Provident Fund Contributions were deposited with the Office of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and all necessary Returns filed before due dates;
- Income Tax (TDS) and Professional Tax was deducted, as per rules, and deposited with the respective authorities;
- Staff Mediclaim and Personal Accident Insurance Policies were renewed and updated from time to time, as required;
- Employees Group Gratuity Scheme was renewed.

Diversity profile of staff as on 31st March, 2012:

Social Group	Male staff	Female staff	Total staff
General	15	32	47
Religious Minorities	5	9	14
OBCs	9	1	10
SC	11	3	14
ST	7	5	12
Total	47	50	97

Distribution of staff according to salary levels & gender break-up as on 31st March, 2012:

Slab of gross salary per month (in Rs.) plus benefits paid to staff (including consultants)	Male staff	Female staff	Total staff
Less than 5,000/-	18	9	27
5,000/- to 10,000/-	14	19	33
10,000/- to 25,000/-	9	19	28
25,000/- to 50,000/-	3	2	5
50,000/- to 1,00,000/-	3	1	4
Greater than 1,00,000/-			0
Total	47	50	97



List of Trustees as on 31st March, 2012:

There has been no change in the Board of Trustees during the year 2011-12. The list of Trustees remains as under:

Name	Designation / Position
Mr. Upendra Baxi	Chairperson
Mr. Gagan Sethi	Trustee
Ms. Nupur Sinha	Managing Trustee
Mr. Vijay Parmar	Trustee
Dr.(MS.) Syeda Hameed	Trustee
Ms. Vrinda Grover	Trustee
Ms. Nafisa Goga D'souza	Trustee
Dr. Srikrishna Deva Rao	Trustee
Retd. Justice R.A.Mehta	Trustee

B. Financial Details**FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE YEAR 2011-12**

DONOR	PARTICULAR	AMOUNT	ADDRESS
MISEREOR	Strengthening Grassroots Initiative on Access to Justice; Research & Advocacy towards Law Reform impacting the disadvantaged.	Rs. 34,85,856.00	Postfach 10 15 35 52015 Aachen Germany
Give India/ Janvikas	Training of Paralegals.	Rs. 30,105.00	C-105, Royal Chinmay Tower Near Simandhar Tower Vastrapur, Bodakdev Ahmedabad 380054
National Centre for Advocacy Studies	Accessing Economics and Social Rights from the bottom up - A Pilot Study	Rs. 13,62,184.00	Serenity Complex Ramnagar Colony Pashan, Pune 411021



Ford Foundation	Support for litigation at both the grassroots and constitutional levels; research and monitoring to establish, protect and enforce the socioeconomic rights of vulnerable groups	Rs. 52,06,368.00	320, East 43rd Street New York N.Y. 10017, USA
Creative Associates International, INC	School Dropout Prevention Programme	Rs. 1,78,29,523.00	5301 Wisconsin Avenue NW Suite 700, Washington DC 20015
International Development Research Centre	Brainstorming meeting to examine Enforced Disappearances and the Spiral Impunity in Conflict Zones in South Asia	Rs. 12,06,030.00	208 Jorbagh New Delhi 110033
HP LIFE	HP LIFE - Orientation Programme	Rs. 4,52,457.00	209 1K Tower B 11th Floor, Unit 2 Sukhumvit 21 Bangkok Thailand 10110
Drishti	Fellowship Grant	Rs. 5,06,020.00	4th Floor, Mistry Chambers Near Cama Hotel Khanpur Ahmedabad 38001

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

H.Rustom & Co.
Chartered Accountants

AUDITOR'S REPORT

NAME OF THE PUBLIC CHARITABLE TRUST :
INSTITUTE FOR DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION & LEARNING (IDEAL)
REGISTRATION NO. : F / 3979 / AHMEDABAD

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of Institute for Development Education & Learning (IDEAL) 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.

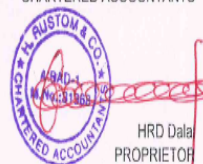
We report that

- 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 Ideal Trust so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- 3 The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- 4 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.
- 5 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 IDEAL 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 than the objects or purpose of the Trust.	Yes
8	The amounts outstanding for more than one year are Rs. NIL and the amounts written off 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



HRD Dalia
PROPRIETOR
MEMBERSHIP NO. 31368
FIRM REGN. NO. 108908W

PLACE : Ahmedabad
DATE : 18th August , 2012

Mistry Chambers, First Floor, Near Cama Hotel, Khanpur Road, Ahmedabad - 380 001

INSTITUTE FOR DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION AND LEARNING (IDEAL)
(CENTRE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 2012

PARTICULARS	31.03.2012
INCOME	
GRANTS AND DONATIONS	32,368,767
INTEREST INCOME	4,657,417
OTHER INCOME	2,198,256
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	171,340
	39,395,780
EXPENDITURE	
EXPENDITURE ON OBJECTS OF THE TRUST	33,139,238
ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	691,275
REMUNERATION TO TRUSTEE	642,000
AUDIT FEES	60,665
CHARITY COMMISSIONER FEES	50,000
DEPRECIATION	940,032
TRANSFER TO SPECIFIC FUNDS	3,872,570
	39,395,780
NOTE FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS	

FOR IDEAL



NUPUR SINHA
MANAGING TRUSTEE
PLACE : AHMEDABAD
DATE : 18th August, 2012

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



(MRD DALAL)
PROPRIETOR
MEMBERSHIP NO. : 31368
PLACE : AHMEDABAD
DATE : 18th August, 2012