



ANNUAL REPORT - 2016 - 17



CENTRE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Initiative of:

(Institute for Development Education and Learning- IDEAL)

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1. About Organization

An initiative of the Institute for Development Education and Learning (IDEAL), Centre for Social Justice (CSJ) was established in 1993. IDEAL is registered under the Societies Registration Act (1860) and the Bombay Public Trust Act of (1950).

CSJ is a human rights organisation fighting for the rights of the marginalised and vulnerable. Inspired by Frieran thought, CSJ has been active in more than ten States across India creating human rights interventions using the law as a key strategy through an intimate engagement with grassroot realities. CSJ fulfills its mandate by training and strengthening community lawyers and paralegals by building their capacities to deliver change-induced leadership in their communities through a network of law centres. A pioneer in the field of access to justice, 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 women, dalits, adivasis, minorities and other socially vulnerable groups.

Vision:

To strengthen human rights culture & 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, equity, equality, and fraternity.

To promote an enabling policy and legislative environment that respects, promotes and protects human rights of vulnerable communities.

Objectives:

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

Towards this, CSJ fulfils its mandate by training and strengthening community volunteers, paralegals and lawyers by building their capacities to deliver change-induced leadership in

their communities through a network of law centres by providing legal aid and advice, document complaints, file cases, contact relevant authorities, assist in entitlement claims, spread legal awareness, identify violations of civil liberties and serve as a watchdog for human rights abuses.

CSJ has 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.

3. INITIATIVES OF CSJ

A. Law Centres:

The Law Centre is the core of CSJ's operation. The Law Centres are also called Kanuni Salah Kendras/Margdarshan Kendra/Sahay Kendra. A Law Centre remains as the primary point for legal assistance to the community members in the region. It provides free legal aid and advice to any person from the community who walks in with a complaint or a case. The Law Centre caters to all kinds of cases, particularly on issues related to the enforcement of collective or individual socio-economic rights, and civil-political liberties. The Centre also acts as a bridge between the community and the district administration for facilitating entitlements and claims under government welfare schemes, policies, and laws. The Law Centre's intervention starts with a basic mapping of issues in the region, by repeated village visits also called field visits. Further, preliminary legal awareness camps, and training sessions to identify core issues. This was followed by training of lawyers, paralegals and volunteers based on the issues identified, and beginning the process of institutionalization by accepting cases, filing claims, recording trends on issues that arise from the same and resolving some disputes through the means of alternative dispute resolution. A total of 12 law centres are active in the states of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, and Chhattisgarh focusing on various themes and issues.

A.1. Gujarat:

Gujarat has three initiatives with total 8 law centres. In the year 2016-17 below mentioned services were provided and programs were conducted by the Law Centres of Gujarat.

Coastal Gujarat: The Coastal Initiative is also called "Dariya No Dairo", which covers coastal districts of Gir-Somnath and Amreli. The Coastal intervention is targeted at the socio-economic rights of the people from the fishing community living on the coastal belt. The intervention partly is related to service delivery, i.e.



looking at the basic entitlements of the community and implementing government schemes specially introduced

for the fishing community and also an intervention which looks at research and advocacy opportunities that present themselves at the intersection of law and lifestyles, that is making laws and policies correspond to the needs of the

- Legal aid and advice has been provided in 1424 matters.
- 73 claims had been filed demanding entitlements to various departments.
- 244 Village visits have been organized for identifying claims/cases and creating awareness.

fishing community. In the year 2016-17, the initiative concentrated in 5 districts of the Coastal region with two Law Centres operating in Amreli and Veraval in Coastal Gujarat. The interventions during the year have led to some crucial cases being filed for the benefit of the Fishermen Community through the Public Interest Litigations (PIL's) being filed for Ration shop in Shiyalbet, and for emergency health services both at sea and along the coastal areas of Gujarat.



- INR 1 crore was sanctioned by the Fisheries Department of Gujarat for renovation of Madhavadi Fish Landing Centre.
- The plan for the development of Shereyajbara and Sartanpur as a Fish Landing Centre is approved by the Fisheries Department.
- Rupees 97 lakhs has been approved by Fisheries Department for removing the sand and undertake dredging to ensure safe arrival of the boats in the New Port in Porbandar.
- Undertook a survey to map the dredging issues in Una Taluka of Gir Somnath District.
- A protection wall to stop the inflow of sea water beyond the shore was sanctioned by the Narmada Water Resources and Kalpsar Department for Chorvad Port in Junagadh district.

South Gujarat: The “Law, Society and Culture” initiative in South Gujarat was crucial to CSJ’s tribal rights intervention particularly in the Dang district. A total of four Law Centres are active in South Gujarat covering the districts of the Dang, Narmada, Surat, and Baruch. This initiative combines elements of service delivery, research, advocacy in Scheduled Areas, targeting Adivasi people, and making law and policy harmonious with local customs and culture. This ensures increased participation of Adivasi communities in the governance of Scheduled Areas by implementing Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas)



- Legal aid and advice has been provided in 310 matters.
- 559 claims had been filed demanding entitlements to various departments.
- 56 cases are being filed in courts.
- 374 Village visits and 8 Legal awareness campaigns have been organized for identifying claims/cases and creating awareness.

Act also called PESA within the framework of their rights on the issues of Women’s rights, Land Rights, Labour Rights, Forest Rights etc. There is a constant attempt to establish the relation between Adivasi rights and

progressive laws such as Forest Rights Act (FRA), PESA which give the Adivasi community a greater voice in matters related to their governance.

- Dang Law Centre collaborated with Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (AKRSP) Dang to train their team on legal issues.
- A status survey of schools was conducted which revealed that most public schools in Dang district do not have class eight and above, which is a mandatory requirement as per the Right to Education (RTE) Act.
- Succeeded in availing payment of Rs. 16440/- to an unorganized labour working in sugarcane factory. Additionally, he also ensured registration of all the labourers. The Law Centre in Dang provided the necessary assistance to complete the process.



A.2. Madhya Pradesh

CSJ has been working in both rural and urban Madhya Pradesh. A total of two Law Centres are operational, with one in Bhopal handling the urban intervention with a focus on right to housing, livelihoods, and other social and economic rights of the local communities. Additionally, the centre has also begun working on child rights. Bhopal centre has trained around 150 paralegals who work with other organizations in Bhopal, Rajgarh, and Shivpuri on the issue of child rights besides its own. The Bhopal Centre has become a legal resource centre for the city's Child Rights' Alliance: a network of organisations working on the issue. While in rural Madhya Pradesh, the interventions are in 5 blocks of Sagar district; Sagar, Damoh, Tikhamgarh, Panna, and Katni. The work is focused on the themes of land rights, land acquisition with adequate compensation, labour rights, cases of irregularities in functioning of the electricity department, issues of Pardhi community (the denotified tribes in India), drought relief, issues of forest rights, displacement of persons from Panna Tiger Reserve and the claims under Forest Rights Act (FRA), cases of land acquisition, and environmental pollution in Katni's mining belt. Additionally, volunteer and paralegal training programmes have been carried out on all relevant themes at the above-mentioned districts. The Bhopal Centre has been working on the implementation of street vendor's act in the city. As part of this intervention, the centre has set up and built capacities of street vending committees in several markets and is pushing for advocacy through these.

- 231 cases have been filed in Courts out of which 38 got resolved.
- Legal aid and advice had been provided in 1106 matters
- 416 claims had been filed demanding entitlements to various departments.
- 55 Legal Awareness camps have been organized identifying claims/cases and creating awareness.

- For the first time a compensation of Rs 40 lakh was sanctioned towards drought relief for the Damoh village Residents, who are the title holders of the forest land.
- Additionally, compensation of Rs 7.5 lakhs was received by the villagers of Jabera Block for drought relief.
- Succeeded in providing monetary compensation of Rs. 152,000 in four cases under PWDVA and CrPC 125.
- A PIL on unemployment allowance under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) was filed in the High Court of Madhya Pradesh.
- State level consultation was held in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh "Towards a smart and inclusive Bhopal city and Questions related to Identity" with a total of 100 participants from the state administration, NGOs, CBOs and other stakeholders.

A.3. Chhattisgarh

The Chhattisgarh unit has been advocating on the issues of - violence against women, land rights, Scheduled Caste /Scheduled Tribes (SC/ST) rights, child rights, and labour rights. This unit's interventions are spread across Raipur, Raigarh, and Bilaspur districts of Chhattisgarh. Chattishgar Centre has conducted 32 trainings for the capacity building of the paralegals, volunteers, lawyers and community members. Efforts have been made to enhance collaboration with other NGOs working on similar issues in the region by providing trainings and by collectively fundraising. Visits were also made to the Government Offices to seek assistance in resolving the various issues CSJ is trying to address and resolve to ensure access to justice for the community members.

- 78 cases have been filed in Courts, of which 26 got resolved. Fact finding had been conducted in 10 cases of human rights violation.
- Legal aid and advice had been provided in 332 matters
- 207 claims have been filed demanding entitlements to various departments.
- 38 Legal Awareness camps and 397 village visits have been organized identifying claims/cases and creating awareness.

- Succeeded in providing compensation of INR 60, 11,600/- through various cases and claims handled by the Centre.
- Cases of medical negligence have been successfully handled by the Centre involving 53 victims.
- Centre helped in securing Employee's Provident Fund/Employee's Pension Scheme amount for 900 labourers.
- Three Public Interest Litigations on the implementation of PWDVA, Agricultural Land Rights and high-handedness & arbitrariness of Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay Memorial Health Sciences and Ayush Univesity have been filed during the reporting period.
- A custodial death issue was identified through the volunteer network of the Centre and a complaint was filed before NHRC to take up necessary action.
- Representations were made before the various State Monitoring Committees like – Child Monitoring Committee, GaribiUnmulan Committee, and the Unorganised Labour Monitoring Committee.
- Empowered and built capacities of various community volunteers, local networks, and organisations to provide legal support including – NGOs, District Legal Services Authority (DLSA). Women and Child Welfare Department.



B. Nyayika

Nyayika is a chain of multi-speciality franchise-based law centres started by CSJ with an aim of providing quality legal services to the needy at a fixed and affordable cost. Nyayika offices are situated at Modasa, Mandvi, Bharuch, Amreli and Ahmedabad (Vatva) in Gujarat; Bhopal and Sagar in Madhya Pradesh; Raipur and Bilaspur in Chattisgarh offering legal services in litigation involving civil, criminal, consumer, labour, and revenue matters. In addition, conciliation, notices, legal advice, legal research assistance, legal trainings, and workshops are some of the other services offered by the centres.

- Nyayika Centres have dealt with a total of 859 cases of legal aid and advice.
- 720 village visits undertook have helped in identification of cases and claims.

Nyayika has partnered with Himmat, an organisation working on women's empowerment in Ahmedabad, to jointly operate a law centre in Vatva to provide legal services. Also, the partnership with Haqdarshak Empowerment Solutions Private Ltd. (HESPL) has helped in co-developing digital database of various schemes and programmes which is accessible on digital devices. A training session was organised for the paralegals by Haqdarshak on the use of the database. A total of 8 paralegals from various Nyayika Centres were trained.

- Succeeded in getting an accused arrested for kidnapping a Minor Girl and filed a complaint before the Director General of Police (DGP).
- Nyayika was invited to participate in a National Contest on Social Innovation held by the Ministry of External Affairs (Economic Diplomacy Division) along with NITI Aayog (Atal Innovation Mission). Nyayika was adjudged as one of the top 20 social innovators.



C. Rehnuma:

Rehnuma is a joint initiative of the National Foundation of India (NFI) and CSJ along with the partner organisations of SAHARA, SWATI, CONARE, HIDF, NOSSK, and DRISHTI. CSJ is both the technical and implementing partner of the programme which started in 2013 with a vision to address exclusion and discrimination against vulnerable groups in India, particularly religious minorities, using a rights-based framework through entitlement centers. The Rehnuma programme continued into its second phase during the reporting period. Rehnuma is an action-research project focused on minority rights with special focus on the implementation of the Prime Minister's new 15-Point Programme by increasing outreach, awareness among stakeholders, facilitating access to benefits and advocacy to remove systemic bottlenecks. CSJ has helped develop the conceptual framework for the programme. Additionally, trainings and capacity building of the lawyers and paralegals associated with the initiative has been a major contribution of CSJ. CSJ has also been facilitating the reflection meetings, state and national consultation held by Rehnuma to help them analyse and assess the current scenario and prepare the future strategies accordingly. With the support of CSJ and its zeal and enthusiasm, Rehnuma has contributed substantially to take the minority rights agenda to the forefront within the mandate of the Planning Commission.

- 20165 people were reached through Rehnuma Law Centres in 7 states
- 2988 outreach activities like village visits, village meeting and legal awareness camps were organized.
- 685 court cases were filed.
- 2514 claims had been filed demanding entitlements to various departments.

- 320 paralegals (129) and volunteers (191) have been trained in seven Rehnuma Centres. The trained paralegals have been actively involved in case and issue identification, organizing awareness programmes, providing assistance in cases, filing FIRs and visiting Government offices.
- All Rehnuma Law Centers are identified by the local District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) and other local authorities like jail, labour department, social welfare departments, etc. DLSAs have registered Rehnuma Law Centre (RLC) paralegals as DLSA paralegals.
- Law colleges in all 7 states have agreed to collaborate and send their students for legal camps & internships at RLCs.
- The Child Development Protection Officers (CDPOs) promised to look into issues such as shortage of sanitary pads for teenage girls, issues with the quality and quantity of food received at Anganwadi centres, etc.
- Lawyers from Centres are given permission to visit jails and meet under trial prisoners for providing legal aid and advice to them.

D. Research and Capacity Building (RACB):

Research, Advocacy, and Capacity building is an integral part of CSJ. A separate unit called Research Advocacy and Capacity Building (RACB) Unit has been setup to undertake research, advocacy and capacity building work of the organization. The RACB work is undertaken by the research fellows called Young Professionals Programme for Legal Empowerment (YPPLEs). The YPPLE program is anchored by CSJ aimed at equipping young legal professionals to become powerful agents of change by giving them the opportunity to develop a holistic understanding of how legal empowerment can contribute to social change through an intimate engagement with field realities. With the successes of its previous editions, YPPLE is now entering its fourth year. During the last year, four researchers were trained under the programme. The programme allowed these young minds to pursue their true interests, with each individual finding something that they can call their own, be it: a particular area of law, a work profile or a social cause that they care about. YPPLEs have supported in conducting various training programs interanally and externally, conducted research, and have come up with various publications which are used as resource material by various organizations, academicians, and volunteers.

Inhouse Trainings conducted in 2016-17:

Various training programs were organized by CSJ from time to time keeping in view the need of the organization and individuals' interests. As part of the in-house training programme, each law Centre organized study circles within the centre, where participants discussed various laws among themselves. Resource persons were called to discuss laws and experiences with team members. As an in-built mechanism, it is also part of each centre's monthly meetings. Apart from this various other training programs for building capacities of lawyers, paralegal and volunteers were also organized.

Sr. No.	Type of Training	Date/Month of Training	Participants
1.	Paralegal volunteers' training	August – September 2016	Community Paralegals and Volunteers of Dang and Sagbara Districts
2.	Budget Workshop	November 2016	Identified members from each centre including Rehnuma Law centres
3.	Training on Research Methods and training needs identification	December 2016	Identified members from each centre including Rehnuma Law centres
4.	Training of Trainers	31st December 2016	Identified members from each centre including Rehnuma Law centres

5.	Leadership Programme	Training	January 2017	Identified members from each centre including Rehnuma Law centres
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Annual Meeting – The Annual Meeting (Jaher Sabha) of 2016-17 was organized in Goa between 25th to 28th February 2017. Jaher Sabha is an event where entire CSJ comes together and reviews their previous year’s work and achievements followed by the planning for the next year. This meeting provides a platform to share learnings, challenges, discussing new strategies and to do brainstorming on new ideas and strategies. Apart from planning for 2017-18 this annual meeting also focused on creating awareness on “how a common MIS can help in understanding CSJ’s work as a whole”.

External Trainings conducted for the year 2016-17:

CSJ is invited by various organizations & institutes for building legal capacities and inculcate rights perspective amongst their students, teachers, team members, and paralegals.

- 30 paralegals, of Samvad an NGO, from three districts of Raipur, Gariyaband, and Mahasamund were trained on woman rights in the state of Chhattisgarh.
- Teacher’s Training - One-day Teacher’s Training on “Law for Teachers” was organized, wherein a total 8 teachers enthusiastically participated. The participant teachers also requested for such trainings in their respective schools and colleges.
- Training cum get-together was organized for lawyers who have been selected in the Gujarat State Public Prosecutors examination. The objective of the event was to prepare the lawyers for the next level of the selection process.
- NIRMA University invited CSJ to conduct a session on Criminal Law for students of the Nirma Law College at the Nirma University. Along with it, 4 lecture series on Paralegal course was also conducted. The lectures specifically covered the Constitutional law and Public Interest Litigation (PIL).
- Exposure cum perspective building session for students of Tata Institute for Social Science (TISS), Mumbai was organized. This visit included four days of perspective building sessions. They went to field units of CSJ to gain experience of grassroots reality.
- On field Training for Students from Auro University, Surat was organized. Students were engaged in six days awareness campaign carried out in Navsari and Valsad blocks of Navsari district.
- At Calorx University, Ahmedabad, a teacher training event was organized on the significant role that Education can play in achieving Goal 16.

A National Social Justice Lawyers Meet was conducted in New Delhi where the lawyers from each of the CSJ units participated and built their perspective on legal issues in dealing the cases from a social justice perspective. Famous lawyers and activists present at the meet have provided their inputs on the idea behind social justice. Renowned lawyer – Ms. Flavia

Agnes with expertise in martial, divorce and domestic violence law as well as property law shared her views with the participants.

Internship Programme 2016-17: CSJ provides spaces for internships and placement of students from various departments/Law Colleges with the objective to develop capacities of students on the issue of access to justice and how to use of law for social change. In the year 2016-17, a total 45 Law students underwent the internship program of CSJ from colleges/Universities alike

- Nirma University, Ahmedabad
- Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar
- Maharaja Sayajirao University, Vadodara
- Azim Premji University, Bengaluru
- New Law College, Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune
- Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai
- Anand Law College, Anand
- University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, Dehradun
- Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University, Dehradun

Interns were given specific assignments which benefits both the students and the organization while building their capacity and using their skills for specific tasks such as review of the literature, conduct awareness campaigns, to file RTIs and other legal advocacy work. The interns were asked to carry out desk review on specific themes to familiarize themselves with the issues from a Human Rights perspective. They were also given scope to be part of various trainings such as design and production workshops, training in performance arts (drama) which could later be used for conducting awareness. The methods adopted during the internship period, help the law students not only be aware of various salient issues that have the potential for legal advocacy but also get equipped with the skills that are essential for social justice lawyers.

Networking and Collaboration:

- **Bangladesh Rehabilitation Assistance Committee (BRAC) – Capacity building of South Asian Trainers in Legal Empowerment:** CSJ facilitated 2 multi-national training programmes for institutionalizing paralegals as a legitimate profession with BRAC, which is an international development organization based in Bangladesh. The specific objective of the project is to prepare a South Asian cadre of legal activists, called Master Trainers, to train trainers, who will, in turn, take on the mantle of instructing paralegals in their respective countries. The project will focus on developing a methodology for training paralegals using principles of Alternative Legal Education. The first training was attended by 20 participants from India, Bangladesh, Nepal, and Myanmar. Whereas, the second programme a 5 day long “Training of Trainers for the Capacity Building of Paralegals” was held in Islamabad between 17th and 21st July

2016. The participants were from different parts of Pakistan and three participants from Afghanistan also participated in the training very enthusiastically.

- **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan** – CSJ in collaboration with Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability, Pathey, and Wada Na Todo Abhiyan organised a 'Budget Analysis Workshop: on SDGs in India.' The workshop had built an understanding on the government's efforts in implementing SDGs in India and explored spaces for the involvement of CSOs in SDG process. The workshop enabled CSOs to integrate budget analysis approach in their work in order to monitor and influence development programmes, particularly those relating to SDG commitments. CEE workshop on SDG

Publications:

Sr. No.	Material Developed	Purpose
1.	A Synopsis of five academic articles from leading journals	The synopsis forms part of the desk research which was conducted by the research team of CSJ to understand the socio-cultural-political and economic disparity faced by minority women in the country. Further, the synopsis played a major role as a resource material for the paralegals and volunteers at the grassroots with a view that it would help them build a perspective on gender equality and also provide them with a fair idea of the debates in the country
2.	Compendium of latest case laws of Supreme Court and State High Courts	A dire need was felt to bridge the information gap, which will better equip the Paralegals, Lawyers, and Volunteers to understand and respond to the said issues. To address this, case laws of different states and the Supreme Court of India, which are a testament of judiciary's response to the issues faced by minority, were developed to aid the team at the field level, especially the lawyers, who require research support to build a strong argument and see through the successful completion of the cases undertaken on behalf of the community members. The compendium on case laws is aimed at ensuring that the minorities are a step closer to justice while the team is fully equipped.
3.	List of State and Central legislations applicable to	A compilation of Central and State legislations were developed as a resource material for the paralegals

	minority women with a synopsis.	and lawyers at the grassroots to build their own capacity as well as to familiarize themselves with the acts/legislations which effect the rights of the minorities.
4.	Tool kit Ground Research on Minority Welfare	A toolkit was developed to undertake the ground research on the minority welfare.
5.	The Research Report “Minority Appeasement – Myth or Reality”	Consolidated findings of research on the implementation of the minority welfare programmes in 7 States have been published in the research report.
6.	Field kit	A field kit containing various formats, handouts on various issues were developed and printed for Volunteers/Paralegals, which were further used to create awareness and facilitate access to entitlements.
7.	Analysis of Union Budget 2017	Analysis of Union Budget 2017 was done to know the budget allotted to minorities in each state where Rehnuma is operational so that necessary advocacy strategies could be made.
8.	Child rights Paralegal Manual	The Child Rights Paralegal Manual is an outcome of Paralegal Trainings held in Madhya Pradesh by CSJ with support from UNICEF-MP, and volunteers of five partner organizations namely, Aarambh, BGVS, Eka, Muskaan, and Parhit. Manual is based on the practical experiences of the paralegals. The manual focuses on perspectives, information, and the skills required by a paralegal to work on child rights
9.	Lessons from setting up a child rights defence force	CSJ engages extensively in capacity building process. This process is primarily based on Freire principle where he insisted on the idea that the function of education was to build on the language, experiences and skills of the ‘educatees’ rather than imposing on them the culture of ‘educators’. From a monologue process, it becomes a process of dialogue in which educators and educatees engage in mutually respectful learning. The document “Lessons from setting up a child rights defence force”. A core component of the theory is that learning begins with action, is then shaped by

		reflection, which gives rise to further action. Learning is thus a continuous process, directed at enhancing the learners' capacity to act in the world and change it.
10.	Process document of Child Rights paralegal training	CSJ coordinated locally with five organizations and created a network where issues regarding child rights can be dealt with a legal approach. The objective of the program was to develop a cadre of paralegals from all three districts Bhopal, Shivpuri and Rajgarh who can identify cases of violence against children from rights based perspective in performing their role as paralegals. At the end of the project period a process document was created with the objective to document the preparation stage, training methodology used, different stages of training and outcome of the training.
11.	Adopting Sustainable Development Goals to India Context	This document gives an overview of Sustainable Development Goals in Context of India i.e. linking it to the constitutional provisions and relevant laws in India.

4. Impact Created by CSJ

A. Financial Impact

The work of CSJ at the field level has resulted in the target group being benefitted monetarily either in form of land or cash received through the cases fought or conciliations arrived at across many units. A sum of INR **10894518** was awarded to the victims in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, and Chattisgarh through the interventions made by the law centres. The details of the cases and the compensation received are detailed in the table below.

Sr.No.	State/District	Issue	Amount (INR)
1.	Gujarat/Mandvi	Resolution of land disputes.	36,00,000
2.	Gujarat/Bharuch	Benefits to Rape Victims Compensation (7 victims).	4,62,000
3.	Gujarat/Dang	Compensation received by women over their land rights	7,53,560
4.	Gujarat/Dang	Benefits received by agricultural labour.	64,440
5.	Gujarat/Dang	Alimony provided in divorce and maintenance cases.	2,85,551
6.	Gujarat/Amreli	Compensations provided to Domestic Violence Victims	1,09,500
7.	Gujarat/Amreli	Interim relief for 7 rape victims under the Government Rehabilitation Scheme.	1,40,000
8.	Madhya Pradesh/Bhopal	Interim relief and maintenance provided to women in different cases.	2,62,000
9.	Madhya Pradesh/Bhopal	Benefits provided under various Government schemes.	43,300
10.	Madhya Pradesh/Sagar	Benefits provided under various Government Schemes.	1,05,667
11.	Chhattisgarh/Bilaspur	Benefits provided under victim compensation scheme through DLSA.	15,00,000

12.	Chhattisgarh/Bilaspur	Interim compensation through SC/ST (POA) Act	15,000
13.	Chhattisgarh/Bilaspur	Mainternance ordered in 4 divorce cases	8,500
14.	Chhattisgarh/Bilaspur	Benefits provided under Old age and Widow pension scheme of Government	12,000
15.	Chhattisgarh/Bilaspur	Compensation provided in a medical negligence case	4,50,000
16.	Chhattisgarh/Raipur	Maintenance order in domestic violence cases	4,50,000
17.	Chhattisgarh/Raipur	Payment received by labours from BSCPL company	26,00,000
18.	Chhattisgarh/Raipur	Benefits provided under victim compensation scheme through DLSA.	33,000
Total			1,08,94,518

2. Policy Impact

A total of 8 Public Interest Litigations (PILs) were filed across various centres of CSJ during the reporting year. 3 PILs were filed in Gujarat, 2 writ petitions were filed in Madhya Pradesh and 3 in Chhattisgarh.

Sr.No.	State	Detail of PIL	Advocacy issues highlighted
1.	Gujarat	Parshottambhai Naranbhai Vaghela v/s State of Gujarat & Ors. (Writ Petition No. 113/2016	By way of this PIL petitioner is seeking direction from the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat to issue an appropriate writ, order or direction, directing the respondents to rehabilitate and relocate the aggrieved 54 families of Safai Karmcharis (Manual Scavengers) who are the victims of the illegal demolition drive.
2.	Gujarat	Jagrutiben Tandel v/s State of Gujarat	By way of this Special Civil Application, petitioner seeks direction against the

		(Special Civil Application 15529 of 2016)	respondent authorities to comply with the Resolution dated 22.5.1997 regarding vidhya sahayak and transfer the petitioner to the nearest school to her native place. This resolution is giving certain reservational benefits to women in the State Government Service.
3.	Gujarat	Sureshbhai Ushyabhai Chaudhry & Ors. v/s State of Gujarat & Ors. (Special Civil Application 7464 of 2016)	By way of this Writ Petition, petitioners pray from the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat to issue appropriate writ, order or directions, directing the respondents' authorities to disburse the payment of the remaining amount of Rs. 53.76 lakhs to petitioner.
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Deelan Singh Patel vs. State of MP & Others (Writ Petition NO. 12076/2016)	The PIL was filed demanding effective implementation of MGNREG Act 2005. Petitioner sought Court to pay salary, provide jobs, and unmemployment allowance to the villagers who are job card holders as per the scheme under MGNREGA.
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Smt. Sapna & Others Vs Bhupendra Patel (Writ Petition No. 8412/2016)	Appeal against quashing of Lok Adalat Order on divorce dated 12-21-2015.
6.	Chhattisgarh	Dhananjay Pathak V. State of Chhattisgarh & Ors (WPPIL/101/2016)	The PIL was filed to challenge the illegal acquisition in Tamnar & other Blocks of Raigarh district & secure compensation/ Resettlement /rehabilitation for the affected parties. The PIL was disposed
7.	Chattishgarh	Divya Jaiswal V/ State of Chhattisgarh & Ors. (WPPIL/81/2017)	The petition is filed to seek intervention of High Court against the high-handedness & arbitrariness of Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay Memorial Health Sciences and Ayush Univesity, Raipur, for not providing adequate opportunity to B.Sc (Nursing) students to prepare for the supplementary examinations as the results are being declared leisurely, just one/two days prior to the scheduled term examination, hence jeopardizing their career.
8.	Chattishgarh	Gayatri Suman V. State of Chhattisgarh & Ors.	The PIL is filed against the forceful ousting of the small farmers from the land allotted to them in Dagori village, Bilaspur (CG). The land was given on lease in 1977 to the (106) poor

		(WPPIL/30/2017)	families of village under the 20 Point Programme started in the year 1975 with an objective of eradicating poverty and improving the quality of life of poor and under privileged population of the country.
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5. Governance and Finance

A separate unit called Governance and Financial Services (GFS) handles Governance and Finance of IDEAL CSJ. This is an autonomous unit, which provides a range of Governance and Finance related services to CSJ.

During the year 2016-2017, GFS has organized two Board meetings and two Finance and Monitoring Committee meetings of IDEAL CSJ. Along with it, the following legal compliances were fulfilled: -

- The report was filed with the office of The Deputy 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 time.
- Provident Fund Contributions were deposited with the Office of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and all necessary Returns filed before the 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.
- Sexual harassment committee is in place and is operational.

A diversity profile of staff as on 31st March 2017:

Social Group	Male Staff	Female Staff	Total Staff
General	14	21	35
Religious Minorities	4	8	12
OBCs	10	3	13
SC	10	7	17
ST	11	2	13
Total	49	41	90

Distribution of staff according to salary/consultancies/fellowship levels & gender break-up as on 31st March 2017:

Slabs of gross monthly salary/consultancies/fellowship (Rs) plus benefits paid to staff	Male staff	Female Staff	Total Staff
Upto 5,000	6	7	13
5,001-10,000	24	12	36
10,001-25,000	17	17	34
25,001-50,000	2	5	7
50,000 – 100,000	--	--	--
100,000 >	--	--	--
Total	49	41	90

List of Trustees as on 31st March 2017:

Name	Designation	Gender
Ms. Nafisa Goga D'souza	Chairperson	Female
Mr. GaganSethi	Vice Chair Person	Male
Ms. Nupur Sinha	Managing Trustee	Female
Mr. Vijay Parmar	Trustee	Male
Dr.(MS.) Syeda Hameed	Trustee	Female
Ms. Vrinda Grover	Trustee	Female
Dr. Srikrishna Deva Rao	Trustee	Male
Retd. Justice R.A.Mehta	Trustee	Male

List of Donors as on 31st March 2017

Donor	Grant
MISEREOR	Strengthening Grass Root Initiative on Access to Justice by the Vulnerable. Research & Advocacy towards Law Reform Impacting the Disadvantages
AJWS	Legal aid to vulnerable People
NFI	Rehnuma: Empowering Vulnerable Communities and Facilitating Social Inclusion through Rule of Law
SAFER WORLD	To Strengthen the implementation of Goal 16
Swiss Aid	Organise Paralegal Training Programmes
SAWF	Support Nyayika Legal Aid Centre in the District of Bharuch, Gujarat
UN-WOMEN	Assessing the Rights and Entitlements of Women from Minority Communities
UNICEF	Setting up pilot entitlements centres in 10 minority concentrated districts and blocks to secure SER
CES	Documenting Policies for civil society in India
FORD FOUNDATION	Ensuring Socioeconomic Rights for Vulnerable Groups Through Strengthening Legal Action at Community/ District Level Upwards

Financial Statements for the year 2016-17

Institute for Development Education & Learning (I D E A L)

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Trustees
Institute for Development Education & Learning (I D E A L)
Ahmedabad

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Institute for Development Education & Learning (I D E A L)** having registration Number: F/ 3979/AHMEDABAD, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2017, the income and Expenditure Account for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY:

Management of the trust is responsible for keeping regular accounts that facilitate preparation of the financial statements that give a true account of the financial position and financial performance of the Trust in accordance with the requirements of the Bombay public Trust Act, 1950 (as applicable to Gujarat State) ("the Act"). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the keeping of the accounts that give a true account and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY:

Our responsibility as per section 34(1) of the Act is to prepare these financial statements and to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on Auditing issued by the institute of chartered accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error in making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Trust's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



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OPINION:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet of the Trust for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and Income & Expenditure Account for the year ending on that date are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and give a true & fair view in conformity with,

- (a) in the case of Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of Institute for Development Education & Learning (I D E A L) Trust as at 31st March, 2017 and
(b) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the excess of Income over expenditure for the year ended on that date.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

As required by rule 19 of the Rules framed under the Act, we report that:

1. The accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules.
2. Receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the accounts.
3. The Cash Balance and Vouchers in the Custody of the Manager on the date of audit are in agreement with accounts.
4. Books, Deeds, Accounts, Vouchers and other documents and records required by us were produced before us.
5. An inventory, certified by the trustees, of the movables properties of the Trust has been maintained.
6. The Manager/Trustee appeared before us and furnished the necessary information required by us.
7. No property of funds of the Trust was applied for any object or purpose other than the objects or purposes of the Trust.
8. The amount outstanding for more than one year is Rs. NIL and the amount written off is Rs. NIL.
9. Tenders were invited for building repairs & construction as the expenditure involved is more than Rs. 5,000/-
10. No money of the public Trust has been invested contrary to the provisions of section 35.
11. No alienation of immovable property has been made contrary to the provisions of section 36 of the Act.

PLACE :
MISTRY CHAMBERS,
KHANPUR ROAD ,
AHMEDABAD - 380001
DATE : 19th August, 2017



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

2

Name of Public Trust : **INSTITUTE FOR DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION AND LEARNING (IDEAL)**

Trust No. : F/3979/ Ahmedabad Date of Registration : 30/09/2009

Address of the Trusts' Office : 106 Royal Chhirmay Nr. Simandhar Tower, Judges Bungalow Road, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad-380054.
Phone No. : (079) 61346500

Balance sheet as at **31.03.2017**

Bank Account No. Of Trust for transaction of Foreign contribution : 068610003832
F.C.R.A No. 041910191 Dated : 12th August, 1996

PARTICULARS	SCHEDULE	INDIAN	FOREIGN	31.03.2017
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES				
TRUST FUNDS	A	4,857,538	20,286,638	25,144,176
GENERAL FUNDS	C	864,585	3,279,918	4,144,503
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	D	3,538,771	(703,804)	2,834,967
UNUTILIZED GRANTS	O	381,223	-	381,223
		9,642,117	22,862,752	32,504,869
ASSETS AND PROPERTIES				
NET BLOCK OF FIXED ASSETS	B	1,788,204	536,862	2,325,066
INVESTMENTS	E	5,198,641	12,165,500	17,384,141
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES	F	2,655,272	3,562,987	6,218,259
RECEIVABLE GRANTS	O		6,597,403	6,597,403
		9,642,117	22,862,752	32,504,869
NOTE FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS	P			

FOR IDEAL



NUPUR SINHA
MANAGING TRUSTEE
PLACE : AHMEDABAD
DATE : 19th August ,2017



FOR H. RUSTOM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION NO. 108908 W
A'BAD-1
M.No.:31368
(HRD DALAL)
PROPRIETOR
MEMBERSHIP NO. : 31368
PLACE : AHMEDABAD
DATE : 19th August ,2017

Name of Public Trust : INSTITUTE FOR DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION AND LEARNING (IDEAL)
Trust No. : F/3979/ Ahmedabad Date of Registration : 30/09/2009
Address of the Trusts' Office : 106 Royal Chinmay Nr. Simandhar Tower, Judges Bungalow Road, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad-380054.
Phone No. (079) 61346546
Income & Expenditure Account for the period 01.04.2016 To 31.03.2017
Bank Account No. Of Trust for transaction of Foreign contribution 068610003832
F.C.R.A No. 041910191 Dated : 12th August, 1996

PARTICULARS	SCHEDULE	INDIAN	FOREIGN	31.03.2017
INCOME				
NET GRANTS, DONATIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	G	6,180,277	26,841,633	33,021,910
INTEREST INCOME	H	507,952	2,541,152	3,049,104
OTHER INCOME	I	221,244	-	221,244
TRANSFER FROM SPECIFIC FUNDS	A & C	197,525	7,667,969	7,865,494
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	D	306,129	(233,973)	72,156
		7,413,127	36,816,781	44,229,908
EXPENDITURE				
EXPENDITURE ON OBJECTS OF THE TRUST	J	6,306,524	31,421,142	37,727,666
ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	K	612,945	4,402,071	5,105,017
REMUNERATION TO TRUSTEE	M	-	387,342	387,342
AUDIT FEES	L	62,100	344,350	406,450
CHARITY COMMISSIONER FEES	N	50,000	-	50,000
DEPRECIATION	B	381,558	171,876	553,433
LOSS ON SALE/ SCRAP OF ASSET	P			
		7,413,127	36,816,781	44,229,908
NOTE FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS	P			

FOR IDEAL



NUPUR SINHA
MANAGING TRUSTEE
PLACE : AHMEDABAD
DATE : 19th August ,2017



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

(HRD DALAL)
PROPRIETOR
MEMBERSHIP NO. : 31368
PLACE : AHMEDABAD
DATE : 19th August ,2017

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

Consolidated Receipt & Payment Statement for the period 1st April 2016 to 31 March 2017

PAYMENT		AMOUNT	RECEIPT	AMOUNT
Expenditure on Object of the Trust :		37,727,666	Opening Balance Cash Balance Rs.33,704/- Bank Balance Rs.16,87,858/- Other current assets Rs.55,97,423/- Investment Rs.3,22,28,610/-	39,547,595
Project Cost :	24,869,095			
Project Staff Cost :	12,858,571			
			Grant / Donation	24,827,689
			Interest Income	3,049,104
Administration Expenses		5,105,017		
Central Office Admin Expenses	1,288,642			
Project Admin Cost :	2,432,059			
Account Admin Cost :	1,384,316			
Remuneration to Trustee		387,342		
Capital Expenditure		386,758	Other Income	221,244
Charity Commission Fees		50,000	Sale of Vehicle	-
Audit Fees		406,450		
Total Expenses		44,063,233		
Closing Balance				
Cash Balance Rs.15,343/-				
Bank Balance Rs.46,13,007/-		23,582,400		
Other current assets Rs.15,89,909/-				
Investment Rs.1,73,64,141/-				
GRAND TOTAL		67,645,633	GRAND TOTAL	67,645,633

FOR IDEAL



GAGAN SEHTI
TRUSTEE
PLACE : AHMEDABAD
DATE : 19th August ,2017

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



(HRD DALAL)
PROPRIETOR
MEMBERSHIP NO. : 31368
PLACE : AHMEDABAD
DATE : 19th August ,2017