

PROGRESS REPORT

MANUSKI SOCIAL PROJECT (APRIL 2013 TO SEPTEMBER 2013)

PROGRESS TOWARDS OVERALL GOAL OF THE PROJECT

- Manuski has organized and Participated in 3 public programs, 2 core group meetings, 2 regional Consultations and meetings of activist to bring issue of SCP & TSP , POA Amendment at Pune, Nagpur, Chandrapur, Hyderabad and Delhi through alliances, coalition and solidarity with national organizations.
- A network of diversified group of women is being in progress through visits to local women groups, through workshops at state and national level.
- A newly communication channel has been developed with 3 Organizations from Ex NTI Student background, 2 organizations from Manual Scavenging communities and 3 Dalit lead organizations and 2 from DNTs from throughout India.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

- National Crime Record Bureau accepted to make reports with respect to POA act, according to the recommendation put forward by the NGO's committee. Manuski is one of the members of this committee.
- Recommendations submitted to Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on Draft Bill of SCSP on 14th July 2013. Also Cabinet clears Amendment on Prevention of Atrocities Act and in Maharashtra state ordinance by Government of Maharashtra on raised compensation to victims of caste atrocities due to the pressure and continuous efforts of the Campaign initiated by National Coalition for Strengthening PoA Act and civil society. Manuski is an active member of the coalition.
- Two Talk shows, on Jay Maharashtra and TV9 on SCSP and article on denial and diversion of SCSP budget got published in newspaper on 26th June, 2013. Also Adv. Priyadarshi gave interview to Dnyanesh Jathar, for weekly magazine the Weekly for cover story on low conviction in the State of Maharashtra on 2nd July, 2013. It helps to awaken mass consciousness about SCSP/TSP and atrocity issues.
- Public Seminar on 'Increasing Caste atrocities in Maharashtra' was jointly organized by Dr. Ambedkar Sansrutik Mohotsav Samiti and Manuski at Balgandharv, Pune on the day of Khairlanji 29th September, 2013 which was attended by almost 3000 people.
- Almost 50 new individual activists/organizations throughout Maharashtra and at National level have been extended to Manuski Network.
- Adv. Ujwal Nikam is assigned as Special Public Prosecutor for sonai case. (Details followed in Case Study)

PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

In the table below, please outline the activities undertaken during the reporting period towards the achievement of project outcomes (as outlined in the work plan).

<p>OUTCOMES What you were aiming to bring about</p>	<p>(OUTPUTS) ACTIVITIES What you did to bring about the outcomes.</p>	<p>INDICATORS Quantitative and qualitative evidence which measures success. How many activities; how many beneficiaries attended; specific improvements or changes.</p>
<p>A .TO MAKE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABLE</p>		
<p>Making Government accountable to disadvantaged in India through filing of 5 RTI applications in the area of social change and development each year, submitting 6 fact finding reports to NHRC, developing campaign for budget rights of Schedule castes</p>	<p><u>Participation in seminars and consultations related to the HR issues</u></p> <p>1. Participated and shared PoA Amendment Maharashtra Campaign experience at National Coalitions Partners meet on PoA amendments and meeting with PACS- IPAP PROGRAMME Annual Learning Event on Empowerment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in India Supported by DFID on 16th and 17th May, 2013 at New Delhi.</p> <p>Also shared concept of Atrocity Tracking and Monitoring using web application and mobile text.</p> <p>2. Meeting on status of PoA amendment and Dalit Human Rights monitoring and Strategies of Dalit Activists were held at Manuski on 2nd June. The session was inaugurated by Ms. Anuradha Godkhande, Dy. Director, National Commission for Scheduled Caste (NCSC), and presided over by Dr. S Prasad, Convener, National Coalition for Strengthening PoA Act shared his experiences with Ministry of Social Justice on follow up of amendments, and difference between Coalition, NAC and Ministry's draft bill.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendations submitted to Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on Draft Bill of SCSP on 14th July 2013 • Christian-Aid agreed to extend support to National Coalition for Strengthening PoA Act regarding atrocity tracking and monitoring using web application and mobile text. • As a strategy for monitoring it was decided to have focused training for Dalit Human Rights Defenders and Public Hearing to address issues of Dalit Human Rights Defenders.

	<p>3. Attended Dalit Human Rights Defenders Training at New Delhi from 4th to 10th July. The resource person from Police, Judiciary and Journalism was invited and cases were discussed during the training from the stage of FIR to judgment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated in training organized by National Coalition and NDMJ for senior activists who have already undergone training on PoA or have understanding of Act. • Attended workshop on understanding SCSP budget making and monitoring at Hyderabad on 22nd and 23rd June 2013. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documented all the cases in a format for drafting a report on atrocities on activist as well as their status.
	<p>4. Discussion with Government and NGO's on Crime Tracking & Network System – Core Application Software. The Joint Director (CCTNS) Mrs. Smt. B. Radhika, briefed the participants with an overview of the CCTNS program and objectives of the one-day workshop. Manuski participated in meeting at R K Puram, New Delhi on 30th July, 2013. We pointed out the limitation of reporting in present format of NCRB with respect to POA act. And suggested to add respective fields in the core application of CCTNS. Similarly other social legislations should be made part of CCTNS along with IPC.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCRB accepted to make reports available in following categories: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demographic details of the victims and accused 2. Socio and Economic Background of the victims and accused 3. Nature of violence 4. Complaint and FIR 5. Spot Investigation as per Rules 6 of PoA Act 6. Investigation and Charge sheet 7. Arrest, Bail and anticipatory bails 8. Relief, compensation and rehabilitation 9. Trial, 11 Appeals Monitoring, accountability and review mechanism.
	<p>5. A Public Seminar was jointly organized by SSD, AVSS and Manuski on the eve of Constitution Day at Nagpur on '<i>Indian Constitution and Economic Rights</i>'.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 participants from Nagpur and nearby districts attended the program and agreed to make SCSP & TSP program known to common masses.

	<p>6. Manuski participated in National Strategic Consultation by National Coalition on Strengthening PoA to discuss further strategies and action program in order to pursue Government to tabled PoA amendments in winter session, as Ministry of Social Justice has already cleared PoA amendments in the cabinet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press conference on Amendments of Prevention of Atrocities Act was held at IB on 3rd June 2013, eSakal and other newspaper covered the news. • Adv. Priyadarshi gave interview to Dnyanesh Jathar, for weekly magazine the Weekly for cover story on low conviction in the State of Maharashtra on 2nd July, 2013. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meeting was held at YMCA, New Delhi Auditorium and was very well attended by activists from 18 States and agencies like DFID, Christian-Aid, and Action Aid extended support for campaign. • Representations were given to concern Ministry and it was decided to support campaign for two legislation: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PoA Amendments 2. SCSP & TSP Legislation
	<p>7. Participated at National Coalition Partners meet on SCSP Draft at Constitution Club, New Delhi & National Conference on SCP TSP- Mechanisms, Schemes & Strategies- June 20, 2013.</p> <p>We raised three important point he raised in his deliberation with respect to Maharashtra:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buddhist population of Maharashtra is not included in budgetary allocation of SCSP, so around 6% of Buddhist is denied their due share in budget. - Allocation is notional, and whatever is allocated is not being used under proper head, so major chances of diversion. - Denotified tribes should have separate budget allocation as per SCP/TSP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A letter of memorandum to Prime Minister to transform SCSP/ TSP planning commission directive to legislation was sent, and this letter was forwarded to other members and asked them to post it on 30th April, 2013.
	<p>8. Public Seminar on '<i>Increasing Caste atrocities in Maharashtra</i>' was jointly organized by Dr. Ambedkar Sansrutik Mohotsav Samiti and Manuski at Balgandharv, Pune on the day of Khairlanji 29th September, 2013. Gathering of around 3000 from Pune and nearby districts attended program. Martin Macwan from Navsarjan Trust, Gujarat inaugural speech, the program was inaugurated by victims of atrocity cases in sonnai and baramati.</p>	<p>CSO's and Media discuss the issue of untouchability and caste atrocities, more than 3000 people participated in seminar. The program was very well covered by almost 10 daily newspapers in main edition.</p>

B. DEVELOPMENT OF LOOSE NETWORK

<p>Development of loose network and working in coalition with other Dalit organisations from diverse caste, of DNTs, and Dalit women activists to create awareness, advocate, and campaign for their rights (particularly budget rights and social safety through effective implementation of PoA) with special focus on Training and networking of women from marginalised communities in Maharashtra in alliance with Maitri network for Dalit women</p>	<p>1. <u>Core Group Meeting</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted meeting of Dalit organizations and Activists from Western Maharashtra at Azad Maidan, Mumbai on 10th April, 2013 on SCSP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were 12 members attended the meeting. After discussion following decisions were made: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manuski to prepare a brief note on allocation of SCSP funds in Maharashtra Manuski to prepare study material and collection of Budget Books with respect to various Ministries for trainings, press conferences and media briefings Joint Action Committee of various dalit/ adivasi CSO's for combined action program.
	<p>2)A meeting held on 02nd May, 2013 at Manuski Centre, Pune for campaign on to legislate Special Component Plan for Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes followed by Press Conference held at Patrakar Bhavanm Pune.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following 2 important things with examples have been shared with media <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The importance of SCSP and TSP for socio-economic developments of SC and ST No allocation to Buddhist population, as the allocation is only 10.2 and not 16 % as per the combine population of SC's and Buddhists in State.
	<p>3) Organized regional consultation on Budget at Nagpur on 18 & 19 July Two days regional consultation was held at Nagpur in collaboration with CDS, Hyderabad and AVSS, Mumbai. Following topics discussed in the consultation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SCSP/TSP Act implemented by Andhra Pradesh and major objectives of the Act and highlights. Basic concept of Budget at Centre and State, Budget planning process. Maharashtra Model for implementing SCSP and its status of allocation and expenses for last 20 years. Basic provisions of draft prepared by Ministry of Social Justice and series of program among dalit/ adivasi organizations for awareness. initiative taken for media advocacy on the subject of SCP/TSP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 participants from Maharashtra attended the workshop.
	<p>4) To prepare study material on SCSP budget to make individual activists</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget booklet in Marathi for training is prepared.

	<p>and organizations aware</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Collection on Budget Reports from Maharashtra Assembly Library. • Data entries for 20 years (1991 – 2012) been completed for SCSP and TSP from planning commission records. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data entered in excel sheet as per various heads, major and minor codes. • Organization submitted memorandum to District Magistrate and to Prime Minister Office.
	<p>5) Organized Public Seminar on ‘Denial of Budgetary allocation to Buddhist in Maharashtra’ by Samta Sainik Dal and Manuski at Chandrapur on 20th July, 2013. Following important issues raised in the seminar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Billions of Rupees were denied to SC’s by Union government of India, whatever allocation is made is notional and majority of the amount is diverted to other projects. - In last 20 year and considering current financial year Rs. 25,000 Crores is denied to Scheduled Castes of Maharashtra. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Article on denial and diversion of SCSP budget got published in main edition of Lokmat, daily Marathi newspaper on 26th June, 2013.
	<p>6. Meeting with women group in Bangalore on 28th September</p> <p>Following topics were discussed with the women group to make them aware about dalit and adivasi issues and motivate them to contribute in social activities in their areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overall Presentation about Manuski’s social projects. - Different ways to give contribution in social activities - The situation of Dalit and Adivasi women and role of educated and well settled women towards their development. - Buddhist movement in Maharashtra 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The women who are housewives of IAS, IPS, Doctor, and Central revenue department have formed a group in Bangalore to contribute in social activities. They had invited Manuski to talk on social issues. • There were 16 women were attended the meeting.
	<p>Internship of students</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Three interns namely Ravi Gadekar, Rakesh Gaikwad and Sumera KShirsagar from Bharati University, Pune worked in Manuski. 2. Yogesh Maitrey, student of Tata institute of social sciences, Mumbai completed one month internship. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They contributed in the data entry of SCSP budget. • Contribution in compilation of case studies regarding atrocities.
<p>C)CAPACITY BUILDING</p>		

<p>Capacity building (Technical and human rights advocacy) of 40 organisations from Dalits, DNTs and Manual Scavenging communities 25 from Maharashtra and 15 throughout India (9 from Dalit background, 15 from NTI alumni network (13 men led, 2 women led), 7 women led, 1 Manual Scavenging led, 8 NT-DNT led</p>	<p>Organized consultation Workshop with Ex-NTI students and other individual activists in Kolar district, Karnataka on 26th Sept to 27th Sept, 2013.</p> <p>In order to build the capacity of the Ex-NTI students and other individual activists following topics covered in the consultations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Essential requirements to run the organization like registration under Society Registration Act, 80G, 12 A, FCRA, Permanent Account Number (PAN) etc, - Current situation of various human rights issues and the approaches of various organization/ coalition/ campaign on that. The ways of participation in various human rights campaign to address the issue more effectively. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Almost 20 activists from Kolar and some of from Bangalore have attended the consultation. • They have started the process to collect the required documents for their NGO.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manuski was invited as guest speaker to talk on amendments in PoA at Amravati on 7th May 2013. The Seminar was inaugurated by Justice Thool, Chairperson, State commission for Scheduled Caste and presided over by R K Gaikwad, Commissioner, Department of Social Justice, Government of Maharashtra. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminar was well attended by Police Officers, District Social Welfare Officers, Revenue officers and activists from Dalit and Adivasi organizations. • 300 Participants from Amravati Division were present in Seminar. Need of Amendments and difficulties in implementation of act were well understood by activists and police in interaction

CHANGES TO PLANNED ACTIVITIES

CHALLENGES – CONTEXTUAL, PROJECT SPECIFIC AND/OR ORGANISATIONAL LESSONS LEARNED

- It is important to address issues of economic injustice while working on the subject of human rights
- Participation in larger coalition had given space and opportunity to strengthen our own organization.
- Participation in Women's network at National level has helped us in diversifying our activities/ issues and to go beyond social groups.

- While working on atrocity and budget issues we have realized that with individual experiences we need technical or theoretical knowledge about particular issue so we can transform lives of marginalized people.
- There is a need to create documentation on the issues of dalit's as well as welfare schemes for Dalit communities so we can reach to them.

FUTURE PLANS OF THE PROJECT

General Elections are coming for Parliament and Assembly in the year 2014. Therefore, we are thinking to finalize some key points related to Dalits and Women and lobby for inclusion in election manifesto.

Secondly, during elections there are major cases of atrocities. Therefore we are exploring on can we trained some activists for election watch 2014.

CASE STUDIES

Heinous Murder of Dalit Youths by Hindus (Sonai Case)

This is an atrocity case of three scheduled caste youths brutally murdered by the caste Hindus on 1st of January 2013 in Sonai Village Taluka Nevasa District Ahmednagar, Maharashtra. The three deceased were working as Manual Scavengers at Trimurty Education society, Nevasa phata, District Ahmednagar. All of them belong to Mehter community (Scheduled Caste) and migrated to the said village and stayed on the campus in the Trimurty School.

On 1st January 2013 Sandeep Thanwar received a phone call from one Mr Ashok Navgire informing him to reach the residence of Mr. Popat Vishwanath Darandale at Ganeshwadi Nevasa to clean the septic tank with 4000 Rs. Sandeep Thanwar along with Sachin Gharu and Rahul Kandale left for the residence of Poapt Darandale at around 11:00 am.

At around 8:30 pm Kapil Raju Thanwar, younger brother of Sandeep, received a phone call from Sonai Police Station that dead body of Sandeep Thanwar in found in the Septic tank of Mr. Popat Dharandale. Kapil Thanwar rushed towards the residence of Mr Popat Thanwar. He found that the dead body of Sandeep was laying in the septic tank. Kapil inquired with Mr Paraksh Dahrndale and Popat Dharandale about Sachin Gharu and Rahul Kandlae. He was informed that both of them left the place of incidence. One of the relatives of Sachin Thanwar filed a complaint in the Sonai Police station thereafter the dead body of Sandeep was sent for postmortem.

The very next day on 2nd January 2013 the relatives of Sandeep received a phone call from the Sonai police station that dead body of the other two members was found in the agricultural land of Mr Ramesh Darandale at Ganeshwadi, Nevasa. After visiting the spot where the dead bodies were found their relatives

were shocked to see the dead body of Sachin Gharu. Both of his lower limbs were amputated from the knees and both the upper limbs were amputated from the shoulder. Also his head was chopped from the body. There were marks of injury on the head of Rahul Kandale.

In all three cases post-mortem report doesn't mention the same things which could have been happened with victims. Like in case of Sandeep Thanwar the Doctor made an opinion that the death is due to cardio respiratory arrest due to asphyxia due to drowning. The body was stained with faecal matter. But it is pertinent to note that no faecal matter was found in the mouth or lungs of the dead body? In the case of Sachin Gharu, the report do mention about the amputated limbs and head of Sachin, but what is surprising is that the report mention that the dead body was found wearing a jeans pant and a baniyan?

One of the major reasons behind these killings would be love affair of deceased Sandeep & a girl from the Darandale (Maratha-upper caste) family. This love affair was not appreciated by the family members of Darandale. This seems to be a case of Honor killing!

Our Interventions so far:

The accused are upper caste Hindus having a strong political influence in the locality so it is creating hindrance in investigation & in further case procedure. But with hope we entered in village; we have visited village & did talk with family members & relatives of the deceased victims & made report on it, it's include case in brief, demands, legal status of the case. This report is helping us for putting pressure on govt. officials & political parties to take action immediately. Furthermore we are making people aware through media, news, meetings & campaigns for the support from as many people. Also we have sent 'memorandum of demands' to political leaders in that area, Chief Minister & Home minister of Maharashtra.

After all the continuous efforts we got some relief in it, with the help of Dalit activist & civil societies we registered this case under Prevention of Atrocity Act. The case got recognition in national media. Now we got special prosecutor Mr. Ujjwal Nikam for next procedure in this case. Also we have asked for rehabilitation of victims family's & now we got some hopes in it like one of the victim's family member have got government job & each family has got compensation amount. Due to the pressure of all the dalit activists and organization judiciary are not allowing to give bail to accused.