

PROGRESS REPORT

MANUSKI SOCIAL PROJECT (APRIL 2015 TO SEPTEMBER 2015)

PROGRESS TOWARDS OVERALL GOAL OF THE PROJECT

- Manuski organized four workshops on PoA, Capacity Building, Vision Building, one training on RTI & one public program on PoA.
- We conducted 2 RTI core group meetings at Kondhanpur to include SCP & TSP, POA; and two meetings with farmer at Tuljapur were held.
- To make government accountable, Manuski conducted a joint fact finding and further intervention in an atrocity case in Shirdi, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra.
- RTI Activists filed 69 applications with the support of activists and other organizations in Maharashtra state under the Right to information Act, 2005 to receive information regarding POA Act for last 20 years data and SCSP budget's information in Maharashtra state.
- Manuski has strengthened alliances, coalition and solidarity with national organizations like NDMJ and DHRD program

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

- Recommendations submitted to Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment & National Schedule Caste Commission on Draft Bill of SCSP/TSP on 14th September 2015. All recommendations are accepted. The state government of Maharashtra discussed in assembly, and they forwarded it to Law and Justice ministry. Manuski is an active member of the coalition.
- We have achieved success on 17th August 2015; Social Welfare Commissioner has issued a letter, and invited us for a meeting with Minister and secretariat for discussion. It is due to an elaborate exercise on information collected through RTI on PoA that helped to prepare 26 points agenda to submit to the Social Welfare

Commissioner, Pune, Govt. of Maharashtra. After long follow up of demands through sit-in on 14th August 2015, the Government invited for the discussion.

- Logically arranged the information on SCSP and an article on denial and diversion of SCSP budget got published in newspaper on 2nd September 2015.
- Five RTI activists are selected on Sub-Divisional vigilance committees (PoA act.), One activist has been selected District Vigilance committee (under PoA rules)
- RTI individual activists organized training on PoA act awareness in Pandharpur Block, district Solapur, in coalition with government: Department of social justice and social welfare.
- Adv. Vijay Sawant is assigned as Special Public Prosecutor for Chandrakant Gaikwad case. He started handling the case.

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).

<i>OUTCOMES</i> <i>What you were aiming to bring about</i>	<i>(OUTPUTS) ACTIVITIES</i> <i>What you did to bring about the outcomes.</i>	<i>INDICATORS</i> <i>Quantitative and qualitative evidence which measures success. How many activities; how many beneficiaries attended; specific improvements or changes.</i>
<i>A .TO MAKE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABLE</i>		
Making Government accountable to disadvantaged in India through filing	<p>1) Workshop on Prevention of Atrocity Act, 1989 - Date:- 23/05/2015 TO 24/05/2015.</p> <p>Manuski had organized workshop on PoA act 1989. The workshop</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total No. of participants: 52 • That was a different kind of workshop, where victims and activists came together and

<p>of 20 RTI applications in the area of social change and development each year, submitting 1 fact finding reports to NHRC, developing campaign for budget rights of Schedule castes</p>	<p>was aimed to familiarize activists, victims and members of NGO's working on scheduled caste and scheduled Tribes with the law in relation to criminal procedure. Following points discussed in the workshop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand about PoA act 1989 and rules 1995, Complain, FIR, medical examination, investigations, charge sheet, role and functions of Police in reporting a crime. • Next day we had interaction on court process, and writing petitions and applications to Human Right Commission (NHRC). • Regarding court order and warrant cases, arrests and remedies available when a person's rights is been violated like illegal arrests/ detention, compensation, violation of constitutional rights, there was a thorough discussion. • Victims of atrocities from Beed, 	<p>learned together.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victims and Activist had presented their successful cases and built the confidence for case handling. • An activists and victims got a confidence to have direct question to Special Public Prosecutor.
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	<p>Parbhani, Washim and Jalana presented their cases.</p>	
	<p>2. Delhi visit</p> <p>Manuski team participated in a Dalit Human Rights Defenders Training at New Delhi from 4 to 7 June 2015. The resource persons from Police, Judiciary, and victims were invited and cases were discussed during the training from the stage of FIR to judgment. There shared last two years' experiences.</p> <p>3. <u>Public Hearing</u></p> <p>We had attended Public Hearing on Caste atrocities at Hingoli. The program was organized by NDMJ and Manuski RTI Activist. The public hearing was held 20 June 2015 in Hingoli. Participants came from Hingoli, Parbhani, Jalna , Washim, Beed, with activist , R. K. Gaikwad, Commissioner Social Welfare, Mangesh Dahiwale charman of Manuski, Ad. Keval Ukey participated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • There were 1000 participants from all over Marathwada region. After the public hearing, R. K. Gaikwad, ex Commissioner Social Welfare met district collector to discuss with them all cases.

4.RTI submissions and training on Right to Information Act 2005

4 RTI

We submitted 58 RTI applications regional wise to police commissioner, Maharashtra assembly, home minister, social justices and social welfare. We requested information about PoA act Implementation.

5.

RTI training held at Parbhani on 12th September 2015, There were people came from Hingoli, Parbhani, Jalna , Washim, and from SC/ST/DNT/OBC organizations.

24 new organizations and 26 new activities participated in that RTI training. It was organized by our RTI activists. We focus on basic information about Act, sections, and different kind of applications.

5. Fact Finding of atrocity cases

Conducted a Fact finding in following atrocity case: Murder of Dalit Youth on 16th of May 2015 in Shirdi block District Ahmednagar, Maharashtra. His name was Sagar Shejwal (21 years) belonging to

• We had just got first reply from all departments, this is huge information; they invited us to come and collect. We are going to plan for visit end of November.

• **Number of Participants :**
26, Parbhani

Different organizations of individual's activists and organization were. Participants made applications and submitted on the issues of bonded labour, schemes related to livelihood and POA act.

• Submitted this fact finding reports to social justices and social welfare department and National Scheduled Caste Commission.

	<p>Mahar (SC) caste from Bheemnagar Shiradi.</p> <p><u>6.Meeting with coalitions</u></p> <p>Participated at State Coalition Partners meet on SCSP Draft at Constitution Club, at Mumbai & State Conference on SCP TSP-Mechanisms, Schemes & Strategies- June 11, 2015. This meeting was organized by National commission of Schedule caste, Mr. Punia, Honorable Chairman of National Commission Schedule Caste.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendations submitted to Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on Draft Bill of SCSP on 14th June 2015. Maharashtra assembly accepted all recommendations and forwarded to concerned Department.
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B. DEVELOPMENT OF LOOSE NETWORK

<p>Development of loose network and working in coalition with other Dalit organizations from diverse caste, of DNTs, and Dalit women, RTI activists to create awareness, advocate, and campaign for their</p>	<p>1. <u>RTI Core Group Meeting</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted two meetings of RTI activists from all Maharashtra at Kondhanpur , Pune first on 17th July, 2015 and another on 20 August 2015 on RTI collected data. During the first meeting we collected huge data from our RTI activists. Just we had arranged the data on PoA and Budget SCSP/TSP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were 27 members in the first meeting. After discussion following decisions were made: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manuski to prepare a brief note, 26 points on PoA Act 1989. - Joint Action Plan with RTI activists and NGOs for combined action program.
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<p>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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second meeting held on 20 August 2015, after sorting out data, we focused on PoA act implementation, we compiled 26 points, we submitted it to the Government. 	
	<p><u>2.Collaboration & Solidarity Meetings</u></p> <p>A meeting held on 24th to 25th September 2015 at Trimurti Meeting Hall, Tuljapur The purpose of the meeting was to establish close contacts with the organisations associated with Ashok Samuha Gat. Giving them the task of Preparing the Base line Survey of Dalit youths in 20 villages on livelihood and skill status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Six NGO's were present at Tuljapur for 2 days meetings. - Base line survey on livelihood status of 20 villages in Tuljapur District was designed by Manuski
	<p><u>3.Situation Analysis of Dalit farmers in 8 villages of Tuljapur block</u></p> <p>A meeting held on 31st May to 4th June 2015 with on 8 villages in Tuljapur block, Economic study of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 247 Dalit farmers & 172 land labors from 8 villages, • The study has been carried out to analyze the economic situation for

	<p>Dalit farmers of 8 villages, The purpose of this study was to gather information of farmers dependence on the farm land for their livelihood. Also understanding the general economic& livelihood situation of these farmers. Manuski has to look into the problems of Dalit farmers rights through intervention of networking organisation</p> <p><u>3.Meeting with Farmers at Hangarga, Naldurg,Tuljapur Report</u></p> <p>Meeting was held on 26th September 2015 with farmers at Hangarga. The purpose of the meeting was to deliver information and encourage farmers for forming the farmer’s group. Delivering importance of Group farming and attaching the group to ATMA to get facilities from schemes made for Dalit farmers.</p>	<p>these farmers and people who depend on Agriculture in the 8 villages of Tuljapur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has also found that most of the farmers are not known about different Govt. schemes and their rights. • 19 farmers were present at Hangarga. • Establishing farmers group. • The group is named as “ Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Shetakari Group” The group will be registered soon with ATMA.
	<p><u>4.Dalit women leadership project Meetings</u></p> <p>A meeting was held with the Dalit activist women on 20th May 2015, at</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of women activist 37 women leaders

	<p>Chakur, Latur to identify their needs; to build relations, and bonding with them and to discuss on understand economic rights and issues, suffering due to caste, class and gender issue, less payment, unemployment, no livelihood opportunities.</p>	<p>participated in this meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The women leaders want to be involved more actively in the activities like mind change in future.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dalit women leadership project Meetings – pune <p>It meeting held on 4 July 2015, at (Pimpri, Chinchwad, Bhosri, Landewadi & Nigdi) Meeting with the Dalit activist women of PCMC area (Pimpri, Chinchwad, Bhosri, Landewadi & Nigdi) to identify their needs. Meeting aimed at developing rapport with the Grass root women social workers. They also want to build their knowledge on women issues.</p> <p>-Second meeting held on 27 July 2015, at Nalanda vihar, Laxminagar & Ekta housing society, Pune. Meeting with the Dalit activist women to identify their needs, there the women are facing problems like alcoholism,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 Social workers participated in this meeting. • The women present in the meeting are happy to work as a part of Manuski women Network. • 10 Grass rut Social workers participated in this meeting. • They want to remain connected with Manuski’s women network

	<p>superstitions which causes domestic violence in this area.</p> <p>- Third meeting held on 15/September 2015, Kamgar Nagar Pune, Meeting with the Dalit activist women to identify their needs, and to think and discuss on developing rapport with the Grass root women social workers,</p> <p>- Field visit to Ranjangoan on 25th June 2015. Manuski Team Visited Srinivasan Trust, Ranjangoan, Shirur to understand the vision, mission and activities of Srinivasan Trust, Ranjangoan to develop sustainable self reliant rural villages, between Govt., NGOs and Indian MNCs and the rural communities for the development, the nature of women empowerment through different projects run by the trust such as: Building skill for employment, empowering women through SHG's, income generation project etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dalit women leadership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 Social workers participated in this meeting. • They are coming regularly to Manuski's Mind Change. • The new women activist now connected with Manuski. • Srinivasan Trust, trust members, management team was presented. • It was good orientation visit for me to understand the nature of women empowerment at rural level by getting acquainted with the trusts different projects. • 18 women activist was participated. • The women participated in the study class found it useful for them. They feel happy.
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	<p>Study class, it was held on 11th and 25th Sept. 2015, at Bhosari, Landewadi, PCMC. It was a Study class for Dalit activist women. We had wellbeing of Grass root women social workers through Mind change activity, like Guidance given to women on running SHG activity. Inputs were delivered on social reformers and Caste system and gender based discrimination. Meditation was also taught to them for their mental wellbeing.</p>	
	<p>Internship of students</p> <p>1. Three interns from Jalgaon University worked in Manuski worked with the Manuski Trust.</p> <p>2. Nilesh Sawant, Tapan Gochhayat were the students of Tata institute of social sciences, Mumbai completed one month internship.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They contributed in the data entry of SCSP budget. • Contribution in compilation of case studies regarding atrocities. Study on manual scavengers.
<p><i>C)CAPACITY BUILDING</i></p>		

	<p>First day</p> <p>What is CSR law? How it is connecting to Public and Private sector companies. What are its legal aspects and implications to corporate sector of India? How useful is this Act for contributing to social responsibility and social issues. How NGO sector can grab this opportunity for contributing to social causes as per status of availability of CSR funds. Social domains and scope of getting CSR fund from corporate companies to NGO's. Preparedness of NGO for getting this fund.</p> <p>Second day</p> <p>Fundraising: Review of following points in brief. Why fundraising, types of funds and receiving modes, why funding is a problem, Principles of Fundraising, Methods of fundraising, fundraising foundation, Donor Journey, 3 CS, Case for support formula. Fundraising success and difficulties. 8 Universal Money Archetypes. Donor pyramid. Setting goal for target audience, importance of communication in Fundraising.</p>	<p>help of team member in CBT, Pune. The workshop was successful in terms of imparting CSR knowledge and opportunities arising out of it for Karuna Partners.</p>
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	<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, and State commission for Scheduled Caste and presided over by R K Gaikwad, Commissioner, Department of Social Justice, and 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

The activity plans were affected little by the extensive evaluation that took place in this reporting period. However, majority of the activities were finished.

CHALLENGES – CONTEXTUAL, PROJECT SPECIFIC AND/OR ORGANISATIONAL

LESSONS LEARNED

- We need to focus more on reaching out to the 6 more organizations to accomplish the target
- The Manuski is coming to grips with its strength in terms of building capacity of the other Dalit, Tribal, and NT/DNT organisations

FUTURE PLANS OF THE PROJECT

Manuski is developing a proposal in taking the work forward.

CASE STUDIES

Heinous Murder of Dalit Youth by Hindus (Shirdi Case)

This is an atrocity case of three scheduled caste youths brutally murdered by the caste Hindus on 16th of May 2015 in Shirdi block District Ahmednagar, Maharashtra. Sagar Shejwal Age (21 years) belonging to Mahar (SC) caste from Bheemnagar Shiradi. He and his family were living in the Shirdi, Bheemnagar last 25 years ago. Sagar Shejwal after the 12th class took admission in the Nursing College at Nashik. He wanted to do advance course in his field. He would have completed his course within the next three month. After

which he planned to do advance course in his field, but before that incident happening with him.

At Shridi on dated 16th May 2015 at about 1.34 to 3.00 pm the accused named Vishal Khote, Suni Jadhav, Somanath Waidande, Rupesh waidande, Deepak Mangre, gotya, and shoheb, and other two persons belonging to upper caste, brutally killed Sagar Shejawal. He had come in Shridi for his friend's sister Marriage function, after the marriage, Sagar Shejawal, Avinash, Balu (Satish) went to wine shop for dirking wine, while the accused Vishal Khote, Suni Jadhav, Somanath Waidande, Rupesh waidande, Deepak Mangre, gotya, and shoheb and other two persons all of them drunk were in the bar. When three Dalit youths took one wine bottle and started drinking behind the shop, after a while, Sagar got a call on his cell phone, ringtone was "bheema cha killa", accused vishal got so angry and asked him stop that ring tone and started abusing him. Then Sagar replied don't use bad word, I have to stop ring. Then they held Sagar by his collar, dragged him and broken a beer bottle on his head.

After that all other accused came together and started beating them; Avinash ranway from there, Sagar, and Balu were there, all accused were beating with broken a beer bottle on his head, then Sagar gone to Unconscious. They took him on bike and throughout the shop and took him and went out from there. The CCTVs around the shop have captured some part of the attack. By the time, the wine shop manager called police station but police responded very late. Sagar was assaulted brutally with the bike and rope around his neck. He was further beaten, stripped naked and finally bikes were run over him several times. Sagar died on the spot.

Our Interventions so far:

The accused are upper caste Hindus (Maratha, OBC) having a strong political influence in the locality so it is creating obstruction in investigation & in further case procedure. But with hope we entered in shirdi village; we have visited Shridi, wine shop & did talk with family members & relatives, police officers of the deceased victims & Witness. We made report on it. This report is helping us to put pressure on govt. officials & political parties to take action immediately. Additionally we are making people aware through media, news, meetings for the support from as many people. Also we have sent 'memorandum of

demands' to social justice and social welfare department of Maharashtra, Chief Minister & Home minister of Maharashtra.

After all the continuous follow-up, we got some relief in it. With the help of Dalit activist & civil societies we registered this case under Prevention of Atrocity Act 1989 rules of 1995. Also we have asked for rehabilitation of victims family & now we got some hopes in it like one of the victim's family member have got government job. Due to the pressure of all the dalit activists and organization judiciary is not allowing to bail to the accused.