



Public Advocacy Initiatives for Rights and Values in India

ANNUAL REPORT

2012 - 2013

List of Abbreviations

BJVJ	Bharat Jan Vigyan Jatha
BRAI	Biotechnology Regulatory Authority of India
Bt	Biotechnology
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CCT	Conditional Cash Transfer
CECOEDECON	Centre for Community Economics and Development Consultants Society
COP	Conference of Parties
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FYP	Five Year Plan
GE	Genetic Engineering
GMOs	Genetically Modified Organism
IATP	Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy
MGNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
MLA	Member of the Legislative Assembly
MP	Madhya Pradesh
NAPCC	National Action Plan on Climate Change
NFSA	National Food Security Act
NGOs	Non-governmental Organizations
NMSA	National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture
PAIRVI	Public Advocacy Initiatives for Rights and Values in India
PDS	Public Distribution System
RKVY	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna
SAPCC	State Action Plan on Climate Change
UDI	Uttarakhand development Institute
UNCBD	United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity
UNCSD	United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Message from the Board

Over 14 years it is good to see PAIRVI evolving while it has stood the test of time remaining true to its mission and mindful of its mandate, expanding its horizons. It gives us immense pleasure to see it growing gradually but steadily. Along with the skill building of grassroots organizations, it has also engaged the policy makers with substantial success. It has invested in networking with other stakeholders in the civil society thereby contributing to strengthening of civil society in significant manner.

During the year while the organization has tried to carry out its mandate of capacity building of grassroots organization in human rights, it has also been able to strengthen and consolidate the other interventions equally. The campaigns for child rights, food security issues, *Dalit's* empowerment and women rights in various states have also engaged the attention of the organization.

Our environment is undergoing significant changes every now and then. Every year has ushered in new challenges and hopes. It has become more important to intervene in government policies of climate change to ensure a sustainable development and better human life for future. PAIRVI has intervened in the area of climate change through various campaigns and meetings on national and international levels.

PAIRVI has remained undeterred in its commitment towards the concerns of marginalized, human rights, livelihood issues, nutrition issues, and agriculture and climate change issues and accountable, transparent and interactive governance.

We are happy to see PAIRVI learn and grow over the years, expanding its reach through networking and gaining a reputation for themselves and their programs through their good work. we would like to extend our encouragement and look forward to see PAIRVI and its partners' further growth and success as it works towards a more just and equitable society.

Thank you

PAIRVI BOARD

From the Director's Desk

It is my pleasure to present the Annual Report (2012-2013) before you. In this report we have included our past years interventions in various areas *viz.* advocacy, capacity building, human rights, sustainable agriculture and food and climate change.

PAIRVI continued to concentrate its efforts on economic, social and cultural rights. The key intervention remained the strengthening of grassroots organizations and human rights monitoring through conceptual skill based capacity building workshops. The support of our partners and associating with other organizations through workshops on lobbying and advocacy has proven to be a great motivation.

Legal systems should be an integral part of protecting, not suppressing, human rights and sustainable development. Protective laws need to be expanded and better implemented to protect individual freedom and sustenance. We in PAIRVI completed one more year in conveying the problems of marginalized groups to the policy makers.

Along with capacity building working and Human Rights PAIRVI had a significant year in the domain of climate change and sustainable development. While the environment has been under the threat for long now, it is in the state of crises today. Constant industrialization, urbanization and technological advancements are leading to increase in carbon emissions leading to global warming, melting of icecaps and glaciers, acidification of oceans, changing landscapes putting human life and bio-diversity at risk. Hence it has become more important for organizations to put a collaborative effort and work on climate change. PAIRVI organized side events in annual meeting of COP18. It has also organized many workshops on national and state level in India to highlight the limitations of the policies of Climate Change.

I share with you the 14th Annual Report of PAIRVI.

Ajay Kumar Jha
(Director)

PAIRVI Introduction

Public Advocacy Initiatives for Rights and Values in India (PAIRVI) was formed in 1998 to strengthen the advocacy skills of grassroots organizations working in north India and especially Hindi speaking belt. PAIRVI's interventions are inspired by a strong belief that functioning of democracy in a civil society is based on minimizing the gap the aspirations of people and public policies.

PAIRVI has taken upon multiple responsibilities including building advocacy capacities of the grassroots organizations, facilitating social change through initiation of campaigns on human rights and climate change providing specific inputs on raising awareness and facilitating dialogue between various actors of civil societies such as social activists, journalists, bureaucrats, policy makers etc. In all its interventions,

It is registered under section 25 of the Indian Company's Act 1956, as a company with nonprofit status. An executive committee that consists of ten members is the democratic body that gives guidance to PAIRVI's course. The effort is to arm them with them with requisite expertise in advocacy through capacity building and by scaling up their concern on state, national, and global level.

Vision

To foster a growth oriented, just and equitable society for rights of individuals, and non-discrimination along lines of caste, communities, and gender by enabling the underprivileged and uninitiated to secure their rights.

Mission

To enhance advocacy of grassroots organization working in North India, so that they can advocate more effectively in favour of the marginalized community particularly on issues related to discrimination, social justice, sustainable development, and democratic human rights.

Objectives

- ✓ To initiate dialogues between the organizations, social activists, journalists, lawyers, bureaucrats, legislature and the judiciary to promote equitable public policy and non-partisan implementation of laws.
- ✓ To undertake research and collection of data on issues of social relevance including information about the judiciary, the legislature, the bureaucracy, the media, and the grassroots organizations involved in advocacy efforts with the objective of influencing policy and positive action of the authorities.
- ✓ To collect and disseminate information and knowledge about social problems, social services, welfare policies and programs through lectures, workshops, lecture, workshops, symposia, documentation and publication of books, monograph and journals.

Overview of the Year

Capacity building, empowerment, leadership building of small holders and marginalized has been the focus area of the organization throughout the year. PAIRVI's main objective is to empower the grassroots organizations so that they can present their issues before policy makers and hence intervene in the policy making. We believe, no country or society can progress without effective social justice and human rights system. To ensure this it becomes important to bridge up the gap between the policy makers and victimized groups.

During 2012-2013 a number of interventions were organized to link rights issues with rights based approach and demand accountability of the duty bearers. While Right to food and sustainable agriculture, was core of the efforts; the organization also tried to link rights based approach, accountability, transparency, and state liability to a number of issues including climate change, sustainable development, biodiversity, manual scavenging, land rights etc. Extensive engagement with policymakers and lobbying at state, and national level was ensured. However, PAIRVI also brought the dimensions of rights to development at international fora through discussions at UNFCCC COP, UNCSD Rio+20, UNCBD COP.

All these efforts were informed and supported by publication specifically brought out for the purpose and included approach/scoping papers on witch hunting, land rights of Taungiya, manual scavenging, conditional cash transfer, FDI in retail, sustainable agriculture, the future we want (Rio+20, outcome document) etc. The case consultations involved a number of grassroots organizations in improving the understanding on rights based approach, legal provisions, state liability on various issues in core states.

The main achievements in the areas of climate change and agriculture can be listed as-increasing investment in agriculture and livestock in state agriculture plan of Bihar, bringing focus on agriculture and allied sector in SAPCC of the MP, generating a discussion on agriculture and climate change in the National and State Action Plans, building a nationwide campaign against cash transfer in the PDS, and influencing political parties in their position on a number of policies including NFSA, Seeds Bill, BRAI, GMOs, Climate Change Policy, FDI etc.

The period under reporting also witnessed hectic activities across the globe in connection with five important events that took place during the period. Rio+20 (June, 2012), COP of the CBD (Oct, 2012) and UNFCCC Inter-sessionals at Bonn (April- May, 2012), COP 18 (November, 12 at Doha, Qatar), and World Social Forum, (March 2013 at Tunis, Tunisia). All these events are intricately connected with the project activities, and the organization initiated discussion at national level, and represented farmers and civil society concerns in these meetings.

PAIRVI Activities

The year spanning from April 2012- March 2013 witnessed challenges activities with respects to its program areas. The activities given below envisage the efforts made in the direction of meeting those challenges. It includes the host of activities from capacity building of farmers to case consultations with policy makers and workshops and meetings with civil society organizations, international and national meetings on climate change issues and sustainable development.

Human Rights

A main benefit that capacity building offers is that it builds partners' awareness on rights, which in turn allows them to become alert to human rights violations in their respective locale. PAIRVI supports this effect by undertaking missions to uncover the facts and publicize them when gross human rights violations take place.

Campaign against Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) in the PDS: The organization has been a key member of the Campaign opposing Cash Transfer in the PDS. While the planning commission has started 4 pilot projects on CCT providing direct cash to beneficiaries (in their bank account) for a number of services including (old age pension, widow pension, scholarships, maternal benefits, food through the PDS etc.) Delhi government also aims to replace a number of services by CCT. A number of civil society groups including us feel that while cash transfer may reduce corruption and leakage and reduce the cost of services being provided to people, however, a number of issues including low banking density, lack of literacy, lack of timely revision of costs indexed on inflation etc. Conversion of benefits in kind to cash transfer in the PDS might be a dangerous idea in the circumstances and without adequate pre-requisites being ensured. It might have adverse impact on food security of the poorest people. It also stands in contravention to the Food Security Bill through which the government seeks to make food a basic right.

A strong campaign has been raised against the idea, and also due to the fact that CCT is being linked to Unique Identification (bio-metrics based) Card called AADHAR. A number of activities including dharnas, yatras, rallies, case studies and monitoring pilot projects were organized during the period. The experiences of people with the pilot projects have been extremely disappointing which was brought to the light through media and consultations in various parts of the country. Experiences from Jharkhand (payment of NREGA wages), Rajasthan (kerosene), Uttar Pradesh (PDS), and Karnataka etc. have witnessed extremely limited participation due low banking density, low coverage of AADHAR cards, transfers not being timely, and lack of preparedness of administration.

Fact Finding and Consultation on Land Rights of Taungiyas (21st May, 2012, Banbasa, Uttarakhand): "Taungiya" is a colloquial word for plantation settlers, which was settled in

forest villages by the forest department for maintaining forests during the late 1800 century and early 1900 century. Majority of the Taungiyas belong to Tharu and Buxa Tribes who came across the border of Nepal long back. However, later Taungiya system was abolished and many of them were driven out of forests. More than 1 lakh Taungiya settlers face unknown fate in Uttarakhand living mainly in the districts of Udham Singh Nagar, Champavat, Hardwar, Dehradun and Pauri-Garhwal. They became victim of wrath of forest department and revenue department and many of them suffered imprisonment on the charges of encroachment of forest lands. According to the forest officials, Taungiya system was abolished in 1980s, The Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 mandates the land rights to traditional forest dwellers including the them but the State Government has denied to recognize these forest-villagers as traditional forest dwellers and therefore rights available to them under the Act. PAIRVI organized a fact finding on land rights of Taungiyas and visited a number of forest villages in US Nagar, and Champavat, and met government officials, NGOs and Taungiyas.

Later a Consultation was organized to create an opportunity for the Taungiyas to interact with government officials and peoples representatives. Forest department officials and local MLA participated in the consultation along with a number of NGOs. The Consultation brought out that government is willing to accord rights to Taungiyas, however, a large number of people claiming to be Taungiyas are not Taungiyas and have settled far later on lands earlier occupied by them. Therefore, before their rights could be considered, determination of actual Taungiyas was required. The MLA assured that he will request the government to set up a committee to determine this question and have a comprehensive survey of their settlements. It was also decided to speak to the Chief Minister, who was contesting a bi-election from neighboring constituency and seek his support. Reportedly Taungiyas and local NGOs have met the Chief Minister and secured an assurance for appropriate action from him.

State Consultation on Renewing Social, Political and Legal Commitment against Witch Hunting (6th October, 2012, Jharkhand): PAIRVI organized a Consultation against witch hunting on 6th October 2012 in Ranchi. More than 70 civil society organizations, Panchayat members, women, survivors of witch hunting, academic community and lawyers participated in the Consultation. The Consultation was attended by Mrs. Vimla Pradhan, Minister of Social Welfare and Women and Child Development, Justice Narayan Roy, Chairperson of the State Human Rights Commission, Dr. Hemlata S Mohan, Chairperson of the State Women Commission, Prof. Ramesh Sharan (Ranchi University), Adv. G S Jaiswal, Adv. Rashmi Katyayana, Ms. Ranjana (Member, State Child Rights Commission) and others. Mrs. Vimla Pradhan promised to take up legislation of new law in consultation with the Chief Minister. The state government has supported the cause and accepted the recommendations. The recommendations stressed on redrafting the Act to make it more powerful and recommended stronger rehabilitation provisions, shifting the burden of proof, stronger punishment etc.

Case Consultations

Case consultations provide hands on support to small grassroots organizations for strengthening their campaign or for their institutional/organizational development. A number of organizations in the eight states have benefitted from case consultations on a variety of capacity building issues.

S. No.	Organization	Services/assistance provided
1.	Vikas Bharti, Free Legal Aid Committee, AASHA, BIRSA, Humanity (Jharkhand)	Human rights monitoring and reporting, witch hunting, providing policy alternative and social commitment
2.	Right to Food Campaign (Delhi)	Developing a collective strategy against the cash transfer
3.	PACCS, VSSESS, NBSKPK, OXFAM Patna (Bihar)	Generating awareness on agriculture policies in Bihar, Demanding decentralized planning
4.	Kisan Seva Samiti, Mahila Kisan Seva Samiti, VSS (Rajasthan)	Vision documents of the farmers in Rajasthan and developing a campaign and peoples manifesto in the coming elections
5.	Uttarakhand Development Institute, Himalayan Environmental Studies & Conservation Organization, Indian Social Action Forum, Churches Auxiliary for Social Action	Enhanced knowledge on State Action Plan on Climate Change
6.	Kisan Biradari, Chhattisgarh	Human rights, livelihood, food security challenges in central India
7.	Vidarbha Livelihood Forum, Maharashtra	Human rights, livelihood, food security challenges in central India

Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security

SB 36 Side Event (Bonn, 16 May, 2012): Parties and accredited observer organizations submitted their views to SBSTA on issues related to agriculture. The submission of Annex 1 countries are highly leveraged in favour of mitigation in agriculture. As against this, developing country parties, least developed countries and farmers organizations categorically prioritize adaptation over mitigation in agriculture. The side event discussed priorities for small holders, and what soil carbon markets have in store for smallholder farmers.

Sustainable Agriculture and Food: First Goal for Sustainable Development (18th June, 2012, Rio Centro): The panel discussion put forward the demand that sustainable development debates need to look closely at ecologically destructive industrial agriculture, and poor food security conditions in the world and especially developing countries, and to have increased commitments towards making sustainable agriculture, food security a priority concern. The discussion held sought to find the impacts of market based solutions on small farmers including women who have to be a central consideration in policies aiming to ensure food security, and the

reason why sustainable agriculture and food should be first goal of sustainable development. The speakers included Ms. Biraj Swain (Oxfam India), Mr. Biraj Patnaik (Advisor to Supreme Court appointed Commissioner on the right to food), and Mr. Wahli Haider (Roots for Equity, Pakistan).

Side Event on Agricultural and Small Farmers in Climate Change Negotiations: The side event sought to discuss the current state of play on agriculture in UNFCCC and COP negotiations and oppose mitigation in agriculture. The side event was chaired by Justice VS Dave and speakers included Ritu Tiwary (CECOEDECON, India), Anika Schroeder (MISEREOR, Germany), Michael Kuhn (Welthungerhilfe, Germany), Paul Quintos (IBON International, Philippines), Mr. Tampus (Fairtrade International, Ghana). Mr. Kailash Vijayvargiya, was special guest.

Workshop on RKVY; Strengthening Spaces for Small Farmers Engagement (8th and 9th November, 2012, Patna): The workshop was organized to look at implementation of RKVY in Bihar, and explore what changes need to be made to bring alive the spirit of RKVY, which lies in decentralized planning. The workshop was organized for the capacity building of NGOs and farmers of the four states (Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jharkhand) by Oxfam India, CECOEDECON and PAIRVI. More than 100 participants including experts, PRI members, state representatives, policy planners and media personnel were present in the workshop. The workshop brought out the fact that decentralized planning has not been undertaken in the state, which restricts the role of small farmers in planning and implementation and severely affects local priorities being emphasized in the agricultural planning. The participants arrived at a set of recommendations to emphasize the importance of decentralized planning and enhance the role of small farmers in planning and monitoring and participation in agricultural schemes.

Workshop on Best Practices in Agricultural Adaptation (15- 16 February, 2013, Uttarakhand): The workshop involved 25-30 NGOs and Oxfam partners. Mr. Hemesh Kharakwal, Parliamentary Secretary, Min of Environment and Forests, organizations, experts and other academicians also participated in the workshop. It aims to understand and document the best practices of adaptation in agriculture. The workshop provided a platform to farmers to share best practices of agriculture adaptation so that other farmers in the hills and plains can also benefit from their experience and innovation. In the end of the meeting recommendations from the participants were also shared with the government. Mr. Hemesh Kharakwal also assured that a copy of the SAPCC would be available in regional language for better understanding of the local people.

Farmers Prepare Alternative Manifesto to Emphasize Agriculture and Climate Change Concerns in Coming Elections: Farmers and their apex organizations (Kisan Sevak Sangh and Mahila Kisan Sevak Sangh) in Rajasthan held a series of debates and discussions (in December

and January) to chalk out election related work in view of coming state assembly elections. They also reviewed the agriculture, drought, water and climate change policies and came out with their concerns on these policies. It has been decided to reflect these concerns in an alternative election manifesto and ask political parties and individual candidates to commit to this manifesto. In July regional consultations will be conducted all over the state to make the process more inclusive and involve more farmers and citizens on these issues.

National Consultation on National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (11 March, 2013, Delhi): The National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) is an important part of National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). It seeks to address issues regarding ‘*Sustainable Agriculture*’ in the context of risks associated with climate change by devising appropriate adaptation and mitigation strategies for ensuring food security, equitable access to food resources, enhancing livelihood opportunities and contributing to economic stability at the national level.¹ While the mission on agriculture uses right narratives and good ideas, the over enthusiasm of the mission with agriculture biotechnology is pervasive and perturbing. The Mission proposes BT as panacea for all problems of agriculture. It proposes to convert C3 crops into C4 crops for improved photosynthesis. Not only the mission proposes GE/BT as panacea for all crop improvements, it also proposes the dangerous idea of genetic engineering in livestock, fisheries, poultry and microbes. Besides, GM the mission is also high on technology, technology integration and technology up gradation. The mission is also high on promoting no-till conservation agriculture, and has a hint to soil carbon sequestration. The NMSA lays down requirement of INR 1,08,000 crore up to the end of the 12th FYP. The Mission also declares that a major portion (60%) would be utilized to adopt technology solutions for mitigating risks related to climate change. The Mission also has placed substantial faith in private investment in agriculture. The global experience of increased private investment shows a definite inclination towards forcing agricultural production to oil seeds, agro fuels and meat production.

In the light of these realities, a National Consultation was organized which involved agricultural scientists, economists, farmers, civil society, media and policymakers on main concerns

Sustainable Development and Climate Change

Climate change is impacting the natural ecosystems and is expected to have substantial adverse effects in India, mainly on agriculture on which 58 per cent of the population still depends for livelihood, water storage in the Himalayan glaciers which are the source of major rivers and groundwater recharge, sea-level rise, and threats to a long coastline and habitations. Climate change will also cause increased frequency of extreme events such as floods, and droughts. These in turn will worsen India's food security problems and water security. Increasing population, urbanization, and growing demand for water and land resources etc. have severely

impacted the quality and availability of natural resources. All these concerns have led PAIRVI to intervene in climate change issues nationally and globally for a sustainable development.

National Consultation on SD ' National and Global Priorities for RIO+20 (28 April, 2012, New Delhi): There being little or no dialogue, debate and discussion held at the national level even as the time for the landmark conference called Rio+20 drew near, it was an opportune moment to relook at policies within the sustainable development paradigm. The National Consultation was organized with a view to bring in multiple stakeholders, persons and institutions to build an understanding on the sustainable development agenda and chart out a distinct road map to Rio+20. The Consultation witnessed the participation of many groups who have participated in Rio Earth Summit, groups who were likely to participate in Rio+20 Summit, and groups who had specific message for the international audience and the summit. The need to have a larger engagement between the G77 and developing nations, small island countries & the need for a collaborative civil society voice was emphasized. While the scope of the discussion was largely global, appropriate spaces were created to reflect on the national policies too. The need to look for alternatives, solutions and more exercises in understanding concept such as green economy is required to be taken up, interpreted and questioned. Suggestions were put forward for coming out with Rio+20-vision document for India, along with an analysis document. Charting out common areas between UNFCCC processes (as many CSO groups are engaged with UNFCCC) and other processes like Rio+20 were also proposed.

Media Consultation (5 June, 2012, New Delhi): Looking at lack of awareness and visibility of the issue in the media, a media consultation was organized with representatives of various media houses including print and electronic media, alternative media, portals and bloggers. The Consultation demanded that developed countries must fulfill their previous commitments and enhance their ambitions in providing financial, technological and capacity building assistance to developing and poor countries to enable them to build green development pathways. More than 60 media persons from Delhi participated in the Consultation and went back with resolve to write and talk about more on issues and concerns in the context of environment, sustainable development and Rio+20. The participants in the consultation included Om Thanvi (Editor, Jansatta), Punya Prason Bajpayee (political commentator, Zee News), Ravish Kumar (NDTV), Ketki Angre (NDTV), Sunny Sebastian (The Hindu), Joydeep (Indian Express), Arnab (Down to Earth) and many others. Many of the participants later also attended the Rio+20 meeting and helped voice larger concerns in their reporting.

Energy; Equity as fundamental consideration (18th June 2012, Rio Centro): The side event discussed the sustainable energy for all, the initiative by UN Secretary general, and challenges that it faces. The speakers included Mr. Srinivas Krishnaswamy (Vasudha Foundation), Mr. Justin Guay (Sierra Club), and Mr. Pascoe (FoE, UK). Despite substantial increase in production, either majority of the population do not have access to energy and electricity or they cannot afford it so the discussion centered around looking at the present energy choices from an angle of

inclusiveness and equity along with environmental concerns. The panel also explored global energy situation, responsible choices, and share case studies of impact of policies, deprivation and devastation of people lives.

Discussion on CBD (11 September, 2012, Delhi): This meeting of various civil society groups - either active or preparing to be so, in different areas of people's concerns about biological diversity, agriculture and livelihoods - was called upon to discuss the overarching concerns of not only loss of biodiversity but also of increased state assisted, systematic transfer of control in the name of regulation, conservation and promotion. The discussion aimed to connect with organizations and networks participating in COP and to explore what synergies and convergence can be created not only in terms of participation at CBD COP but also as a long term and sustained engagement with the issue, institutions and state. Besides the organizers of the event, namely Pairvi, Cecoedecon, BJVJ, Saded, various organizations from Delhi and outside Delhi actively participated in the event.

State Consultation on Uttarakhand State Action Plan on Climate Change (1st October, 2012 Dehradun): Pairvi have organized many Consultations on National and State Action Plan on Climate Change with special emphasis on food security, livelihood, livestock and women. PAIRVI has been continuously working on the State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) in different states. The State Consultation was organized on the recently released revised draft of the Uttarakhand Action Plan on Climate Change. More than 70 participants representing research institutes, academic institutions, experts, practitioners, farmers and women's organizations, forest and indigenous populations, government departments, civil society participated in the Consultation. The organizers were beyond Copenhagen, CECOEDECON, PAIRVI, BJVJ, SADED, UDI, GB Pant agriculture and technical university, HM Bahuguna Grahwal University, PSI, Inter Agency Group, CASA Mountain, Insaaf Uttarakhand, HAARC, HESCO, and others. States like Uttarakhand which are extremely vulnerable needs to adopt appropriate policies to support people to adapt with impacts of climate change. Policy makers must recognize the vulnerability of women to climate change and its impacts. Mr. Jai Raj, the nodal officer, has invited the comments and assured that these will be considered.

CBD COP (Oct, 2012, Hyderabad): 11th Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity was held in October 2012 at Hyderabad. The collective participated in the COP and organized four side events related to both Cartagena Protocol and Nagoya Protocol of the CBD. The side events focused on (i) agricultural biotechnology and regulatory framework in India on 10th October, (ii) coal as energy choice; impact on forests and biodiversity on 12th Oct, (iii) building a coalition for defense and nurturance of biodiversity, 16th Oct, and (iv) evolving a legal framework for compensation to biodiversity-dependent communities for biodiversity damage, on 17th Oct.

Preceding the CBD COP, the collective also organized a National Consultation to highlight main issues to be considered by the COP, expectations and challenges (11th September, Delhi).

Press Conference on Truth of CDM Projects and Soil Carbon Projects (28th November, 2012, Doha): Beyond Copenhagen organized a press briefing on 28th November at COP 18/CMP 8. Mr. Soumya Dutta from the Bharat Jan Vigyan Jathha and Ajay Kumar Jha from PAIRVI addressed the Press Conference. Speaking to the local and global media Soumya Dutta spoke about the CDM Projects in India and their performance and Ajay Jha spoke about the proposed work programme on agriculture, aimed at bringing soil carbon credits in the market. Mr. Dutta pointed out that India has more than 1200 CDM projects, however, none of these have been able to demonstrate that they reduce emission or help the communities, neither contribute to our country's 'sustainable development' - which are the main premises of the CDM and other market based mechanisms.

Meeting with European Delegation (30th November, 2012): The meeting organized by European friends (CIDSE, MISEREOR) mainly discussed with EU officials and negotiator, issues related to agriculture and climate change. The EU delegation composed of members of Danish, Belgian, French, delegation members and NGO partners including BCPH, CANSA, CARITAS, CIDSE, MISEREOR, IATP etc. EU delegation clarified that they are not pushing mitigation in agri, rather they are trying to create an opportunity for the developing countries to chose from mitigation and adaptation based on their interest. However, it was raised that since there was almost no money in adaptation, most of them will be lured to choose mitigation in order to enhance financing in agriculture. The delegation agreed to address the issue in their internal meetings, SBSTA, and green climate Fund.

Meeting with India Delegation (30th November, 2012): The meeting was addressed by lead negotiators Ms. Meera Mahershi and Mr. R R Rashmi and included Indian NGOs. The discussion mainly centered around the western allegation of India trying to seek perverse incentives on the issue of HCFC 23, and "carbon stabilization fund" proposed by India. Questions related to mitigation in agriculture and their position on that was also asked and the delegation was briefed on the issue of latest developments and country/groups positions on the issue. The delegation, assured that they will not allow it to be made mandatory.

Side Event on Looking Beyond International Negotiations; National and Sub National Policies in South Asia: The side event was organized to emphasize that in view of the fact that international negotiations are not moving further fast enough to provide guidance or finance to the developing country parties, and in these circumstances, it is absolutely imperative that National, sub-national and regional processes against climate change be expedited. The discussion was chaired by Mr. Kailash Vijayvargiya, Hon'ble Minister Industries, IT and S&T, Government of Madhya Pradesh. The speakers included SoumyaDutta and Ajay Jha, Rezaul

Abdul Karim Choudhury (Equity BD, Bangladesh), Dinesh Chapgain (CEN, Nepal), and Tauqeer Ali (LEAD, Pakistan).

World Social Forum (27th-28th March, 2013, Tunis): A 22-member delegation of Beyond Copenhagen participated in the WSF 2013 held at Tunis. The participating organizations included CECOEDECON, PAIRVI, BJVJ, Vasudhaiv Kutumbkam and SADED. The delegation composed of Indian and Nepalese delegates organized the following two side events, namely Dead end dynamics of democracy in Nepal (27th March,13) and Making a new framework convention based on equity, justice and science at its core (28th March, 13). While the first event discussed the challenges of restoring parliamentary democracy at Nepal; the second was organized in the backdrop of a number of global processes leading towards evolution of the new climate framework treaty, SDGs and the post 2015 development agenda processes and opportunity for wider engagement with the Convention.

**Activity Log of the year
Ending on 31st March, 2013**

S.No.	Activity	Date &Place
	Human Rights	
1.	<i>Van Bastiyon/ Vanadhikar Vishyak ek Divasiya Karyashala</i>	21 May, 2012 Uttarakhand
2.	State Consultation on Renewing Social, Political, and Legal Commitment against Witch Hunting	6 October, 2012 Ranchi
	Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security	
3.	Learning Workshop on RKVY & Decentralized Planning in Agriculture Strengthening; Spaces for small farmers Engagement.	8-9 November, 2012 Patna
4.	State Workshop on Best Practices in Agriculture Adaptation	15 & 16 February,2012 Dehradun
	Sustainable Development and Climate Change	
5.	Sustainable Development and Global Priorities for RIO+20	28 April, 2012 New Delhi
6.	Media Consultation on Sustainable Development & RIO+20	5 June, 2012 New Delhi
7.	Open Discussion on Convention on Biodiversity COP 11	11 September, 2012 New Delhi
8.	State Consultation on Uttarakhand SAPCC	1 October, 2012 Dehradun
9.	Press Conference on Truth of CDM Projects and Soil Carbon Projects	28 th November, 2012, Doha

PAIRVI Publications

PAIRVI's publications keep well-wishers and partners' up to date and informed and are an effort to make a contribution to ongoing discussions on current events. They have always reflected the concerns of the organization and the issues that need to be brought in the notice of the people at large, partners and other stakeholders. Publishing in Hindi as well as English allows us to address a diverse audience.

Newsletter

PAIRVI Samvad, the bi-monthly Hindi language Newsletter of the organization was continuously published during the year.

Discussion Papers

1. *Scoping Paper on Witch Hunting in Jharkhand*: The paper on the issue of witch hunting depicting the situation of the crime in the state was shared in the consultation and submitted to the State Human Rights Commission for further action.

2. *Paper on Cash Transfer*: The paper discusses dangers that lie in introducing a premature cash transfer in the PDS. It also describes the outcomes of pilot projects undertaken. It argues that UID linked Cash Transfer scheme will be disastrous to the food security of the poorest of the poor. Despite its flaws, PDS is still the best bet to provide food grains to the poor and ensure their food and nutritional security, it argues.

3. *Paper on Manual Scavenging*: The paper describes the heinous work of manual scavenging which is deeply connected to the caste discrimination. It stressed the need for the removal of this practice as it is purely against human rights and human dignity. Describing the practice in India the paper also includes the brief analysis of the new bill which is pending in Lok Sabha for the approval. And it discussed some techniques which will prove beneficial in eradicating the practice and maintaining hygiene and healthy environment.

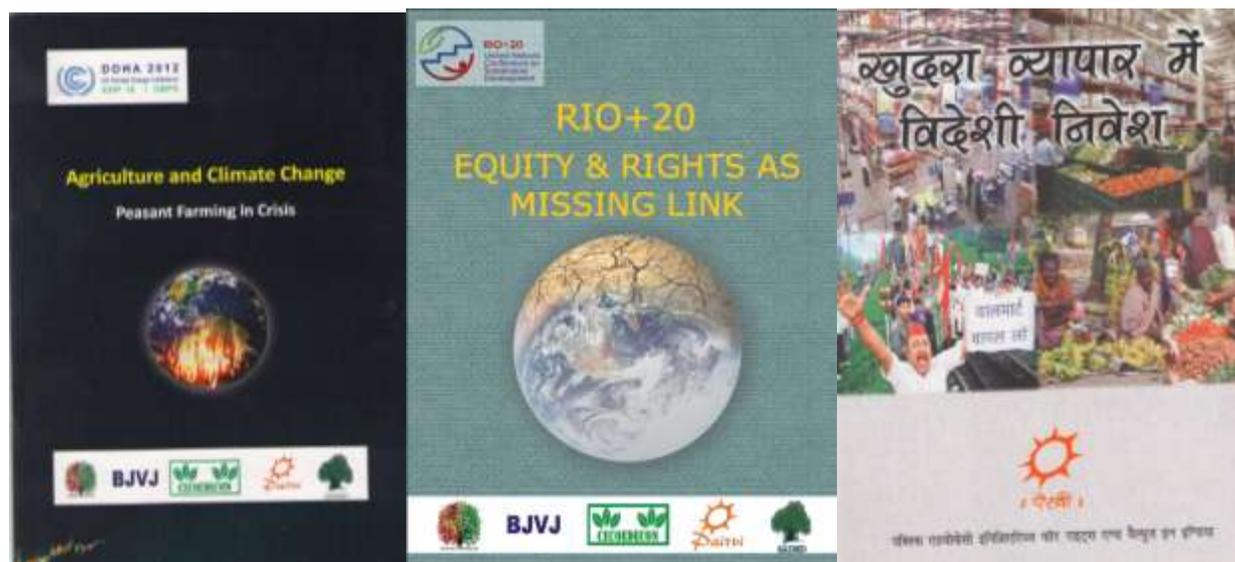
Other Publications

Agriculture and Climate Change: Peasant Farming in Crisis: The publication "Agriculture and Climate Change: Peasant Farming in Crisis" was published for COP 18 at Qatar in December 2012. The publication had five contributions from including Soumya Dutta, BJVJ (Critical Failures of Indian Weather Prediction in a Climate Challenged World), Ajay Jha, PAIRVI (Myth of Climate Smart Agriculture).

Rights and Equity as missing link in sustainable development: The pick of the publications during the period was "Rights and Equity as missing links in Sustainable Development." This

was published for Rio+20 UNCSD Conference at Rio in June 2012. The publications had eight contributions including from Soumya Dutta, All India Peoples Science Campaign, (UN Secretary General Initiative on Sustainable Energy for All), Ajay K Jha, PAIRVI (Rights and Equity in the Zero Draft, proposed outcome document), Dunu Roy, Hazards Centre, Delhi (Sustainable Cities; a case study of Delhi), Kavitha Kuruganti, AASHA, Bangalore (Sustainability in Indian Agriculture), Sreedhar Radhakrishnan, Thanal, Kerala (GMOs and Bio-diversity in India).

FDI in retail: A publication on FDI in retail (Hindi) was prepared and shared with political and other stakeholders to inform their opinion on opening FDI in multi-brand retail. The paper argues that more than 20 million Indian's are engaged in retailing and opening FDI in multi-brand retailing will threaten their subsistence. It also argues that a graded and phased opening with safeguards like local resourcing, investment in infrastructure, a appropriate monitoring will guard the livelihoods of population dependant on retailing, encourage local production and profits and improve infrastructure.



PAIRVI's Participation

Meeting on FDI Retail: PAIRVI Participated in the debate against the serious the government decision to allow foreign direct investment in multi-brand-retail trade. It was organized by Bharat Krishak Samaj on 21 August, 2012 at IIC Annexe, New Delhi.

People's Hearing on Fabricated Cases: The public hearing was organized to defend fundamental rights, human rights and Indian constitution to preserve our democracy. PAIRVI attended this event where some of the brazen cases of fabrication of false charges against political dissidents and members of Muslim, Dalit, and Adivasi communities were discussed to generate further legal action for freedom of innocent.

Investing in Virtuous Cycle- The Role of Nutrition: The event was organized to draw the attention to the fact that Malnutrition imposes heavy cost on economic and national development was attended by PAIRVI. It was organized by Save the Children and World Vision on 7 November, 2012 in Gurgaon.

Global Week of Action: PAIRVI supported the event organized by world vision on 20 November, 2012 aiming to attract and increase national attention on the urgent need to end preventable deaths of children under five across the country through its Child Health Now Campaign.

National Consultation on Draft Water Policy: PAIRVI attended a consultation, which was held from 21-22 November 2012 on strengthening of our traditional water harvesting system by SANSAD, CWS and CBGA.

National Consultation on Deepening Agrarian Crises and Public Hearing on Farmer's Suicides: A two day event was held from 27-28 November, 2012. A two-day National Public hearing organized by Action Aid on farmer's suicide was organized followed by a national consultation on agrarian crises from 27-28 November, 2012 was attended by PAIRVI.

Seminar on AIDS: Getting to Zero: On 1 december2012, world's AIDS day, PAIRVI participated in the capacity building seminar to generate basic awareness on AIDS organized by YMCA.

'Breaking Margins': Photo Exhibition and Panel Discussion: A photo exhibition on the issue of manual scavenging depicted through photographs by Sanjit Das, Firoz Ahmad and Nogolo at British Council Library on 10December, 2012 was attended by PAIRVI.

DHARNA: PAIRVI showed its support to "The Right to Food 3 Day Dharna" organized by Right to Food Campaign to protest against the UID- Driven cash transfer program and demanded a more inclusive National Food Security Bill at Jantar-Mantar. It was held on 14 December, 2012.

PAIRVI Board

Mr. Anupam Mishra (Chairperson): Shri Anupam Mishra, Secretary of Gandhi Peace Foundation and Chairperson of Pairvi Board is a well-known Gandhian and has spent decades in the field of environment protection and water conservation. Winner of Indira Gandhi National Environment Award, Mr. Mishra has authored two books on traditional water management and water harvesting systems in India; titled "Aaj Bhi Khare hain Talab" (Ponds are still relevant) and "Rajasthan Ki Rajat Boonde" (The Radiant Raindrops of Rajasthan). He is an internationally known water activists having worked with a number of national and international organizations. Through his writing, activism and clear thoughts has influenced a number of governments, non-government policies, programs and action and is known for his contribution to know for his struggle for water rights.

Prof Sanjai Bhatt (Treasurer): Dr. Bhatt is a Professor at the Department of Social Work, University of Delhi. Masters in Social Work and a Law graduate from Lucknow University, Dr. Bhatt has been a founder, member of Pairvi and is associated with a number of social movements and civil society organizations.

Ms. Varsha Joshi (Secretary): Ms. Joshi is an academician, development professional and a trainer. She has done her doctorate from School of oriental and African studies, London. She has worked in a number of projects with UNICEF, World Bank and is a master, trainer on gender issues. Currently an Associate Professor at Institute of Development Studies, she has a number of publication and research studies to her credit.

Justice Pana Chand Jain: Justice Pana Chand Jain (Member): Justice Pana Chand Jain is a retired Judge from Jaipur High Court. He is also associated with Association of Retired Judges from the Supreme Court and High Courts of India. In his personal capacity, he has been associated with many social and *pro bono* legal initiatives. He had been a jury member of the Permanent Tribunal on Land Rights (Malaysia), and was Chair of the Peoples Tribunal on Climate Change (India). He is also associated with Lion's Club. He also writes regularly on relevant legal and social issues in various newspapers as guest editor and columnist.

Mr. P M Paul (Member) - Director at CECOEDECON, Mr. Paul has a long association with the sector. He has also worked for CARE and other international agencies. Social development professional, Mr. Paul has been a founder member and a guiding light of PAIRVI since its initial days.

Ms. Ranjana Sehgal (Member): Ms. Sehgal teaches at Indore School of Social Work. She is also a right to information and women's' rights activist and is associated with a number of initiatives to promote right to information.

Mr. Bharat Bhushan (Member) - Mr. Bharat Bhushan is the chief functionary of People's Action for National Integration (PANI), an Uttar Pradesh based organization. He is also secretary of SAATHI, UP a state wide network of NGO's.

PAIRVI's Statement of Accounts

FINANCIAL REPORT

M/S GUPTA NANDAN ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

10176,EAST PARK ROAD,
NEW DELHI-110005.

Public Advocacy Initiatives for Rights and Values in India (PAIRVI) Associates,
G-30, First Floor, Lajpat Nager - III, New Delhi -110024

ABRIDGED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st. MARCH, 2013

EXPENDITURE	Amount (Rs)		INCOME	Amount (Rs)	
	2012-2013	2011-2012		2012-2013	2011-2012
FCRA Programme Expenses	6,275,031.08	5,190,312.92	FCRA Grant	6,275,031.08	5,194,262.92
Exp.from Non- FCRA			Contribution from Services	608538	1021290.43
Administrative Expenses	578,657.85	680,151.00	Interest	217804.61	45507.02
Depriciation	156,999.00		Other Income	5232	
Excess of Income over Exp- enditure transferred to Balan- ce Sheet.	95917.76	390596.45	Excess of Expenditure Over- Income Transferred to Balance Sheet		
Total	7106605.69	6261060.37	Total	7106605.69	6261060.37

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST. MARCH, 2013

LIABILITIES	Amount (Rs)		ASSETS	Amount (Rs)	
	2012-2013	2011-2012		2012-2013	2011-2012
Share Capital	500000.00	500000.00	Fixed Assets	855,264.00	992,711.00
Reserve & Surplus	1049648.97	953731.21	Loan & Advance		
Staff Fund	545880.59	470880.59	Security Deposit	42408.00	42408
Current Liabilities & Provisions			Current Assets,Loans & Advance		
UN Spend Grant In Aid	5032680.38	1567687.08	Sundry Debtors & Receivables	1144916.72	982025.17
Sundry creditoras & Provisions	501362.00	695316.15	Cash & Bank Balance	5,586,983.22	2,170,470.86
			Accrued Grant & Interest		
Total	7629571.94	4187615.03	Total	7629571.94	4187615.03

Compiled from Audited Financial Statements of Even Date Previous year figures are regrouped or rearranged wherever necessary

For Gupta Nandan & Associates (Chartered Accountants)

(Dr.Sanjai Bhatt)

(Pawan Gupta)

Proprietor (M.No.86537)

Date : August. 22, 2013

(Mr.Anupam Mishra)

Place : New Delhi

*Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) Grant: MISEREOR (Germany), ICCO (The Netherlands), and CECOEDECON (India)