



ANNUAL REPORT (2015-2016)



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2016



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Message from the the Board

We are pleased to present the annual report for the year 2015-16. As we move in a new year, our conviction in our theory of change is getting strengthened. PAIRVI has always believed that people are competent, skilled and resourceful to chart their own course and future given an opportunity which is equitable, provides knowledge and learning and removes impediments. This is the fundamental belief behind PAIRVI's flagship programme on capacity building. Beginning from capacity building on human rights, this programme now encompasses areas of newer explorations like climate change, sustainable development, sustainable agriculture and food, poverty eradication and equality, governance, justice, peace and democracy. Capacity building has been strengthened by lived experiences of advocacy for the marginalized at levels ranging from a non descript village to the global apex institutions like the UN and multilateral processes. Democracy and human rights, sustainability, food soveriegnity and good governance have been thematic pillars providing solidity and sustenance to our efforts. Support, appreciation, collaboration and solidarity expressions from our partners have ensured that we remain focussed on our objectives and democratic means.

The year gone by has been remarkable in achiving a new global social compact on inclusive and sustainable development. These compacts will achieve their goals only with the ambitious and redoubled efforts on reducing poverty. stabilizing climate systems, and creating new milestones and achieving them in international cooperation. While the states and institutions must lead this transformation, civil society organizations have also greater responsibility to support it when it can and oppose it, when it must.

We hope that the efforts made collaborations forged, insights gained, and outcomes achieved during the year will be an interesting read for all of you. We look forward to your kind comments, suggestions, concerns and solidarity to our collective commitment.

Thanking You
PAIRVI Board

Message from the the Director

Moving onto the new year, we reflect on the year passed with a sense of satisfaction. The year was hectic with many local, national and global concerns and events demanding our attention. We provided leadership to Nationalizing sustainable development campaign, going to different states, communities and groups discussing peoples vision of sustianability and learning from them to cull out national priorities. Organizing various activities like following state action plans on climate change and looking for impacts on farming, farmers and food security, living conditions and demanding prioritization of adaptation needs of the vulnerable received equal attention. Core human rights concerns and capacity building through workshops, hand on support, campaign designing and advocating promotion of improved conditions and institutions kept us rooted to our comitments towards the underprivileged. Beyond Copenhagen collective and Parliamentary Forum has been immesely helpful in pooling concerns, strengths, skills and access to different comunities and target groups.

The highligh of the national action was National Conference on Global Warming and Climate Change; A Way out,” in May in collaboration of the government of Madhya Pradesh. The Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh appreciated the concerns brought out by the Conference, committed to a number of actions and continuing the discussion with larger number of communities and groups including those from abroad.

PAIRVI represented civil society from India and developing countries in the 3rd International Conference on Financing for Development, Addid Ababa (July), SDGs Summit, New York, (Sept) and UNFCCC Climate Conference COP 21, at Paris (Novemver), where it successfully raised souther concerns of lack of ambitious action against poverty and inequality, climate stabilization, inclusive growth and international cooperation. We have also been able to put these concerns across at Asia Pacific through Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development (April) organized by UNESCAP and at South Asia through a number of collaborative efforts. We look forward to continue with same vigour and sincerity in the coming years.

We take this opportunity to thanks our board members for their valuable guidance, our donors for their support and our partners and individuals who have provided us strength and encouragement.

Ajay K Jha
Director

Overview of the year

PAIRVI continued to give equal attention to both strands of its work sustainability and human rights. While sustainability in itself comprises many streams of work on climate change, sustainable development, sustainable agriculture and food security; human rights stream is equally a broadspread including capacity building, fact finding, advocacy and supporting partners to generate local actions for protection and promotion of human rights of dalits, scheduled castes and tribes, children and women. Both strands are further buttressed by appropriate research, publications and media engagement. Within these strands, sectoral and geographical reach and priority to hindi speaking states are other considerations in designing our programmes.

In human rights programme we enriched our engagement with grassroots groups and communities involving them in capacity building, research, advocacy and fact findings. Working with bidi workers (Bihar), organizing women against witch hunting (Jharkhand), strengthening people's voice against hunger death (Bihar), exploring ways to prevent cross border and inter state trafficking (UP & Delhi), raising concerns against GM crops and supporting farmers right to sovereignty of their land and products and agricultural diversity (Rajasthan) are some of the highlights of the year. Besides, PAIRVI also organized a series of tailor-made capacity building sessions on claiming human rights at national, state and district level. The pick of the year has been fact finding on hunger death in Bihar and on five women killed after branding them as dayans (witches) in Jharkhand. Both of these attracted lot of attention from CSOs, Policymakers, enforcement agencies and the media. Series of consultations on trafficking on both sides of Indo-Nepal border culminating in a National Consultation on cross border trafficking attracted participation of human rights defenders and state officials from both countries amply highlighted this concern particularly after earthquake in Nepal and came up with possible solutions involving government of both countries as well as people and civil society organizations. Workshops in Bihar, Jharkhand, UP, MP, Chhattisgarh were highly effective in bringing out local human rights concerns and seeking solutions.

The work has been rewarding as increasing number of social advocates are getting engaged with the marginalized communities and supporting and protecting their rights.

Sustainability of development and planetary boundaries are big concern with PAIRVI. Seized with this concern PAIRVI has been talking about climate, sustainable and inclusive development, sustainable management of resources and reduction in energy consumption and emissions from fossil fuels etc. in the public space for many years. Besides, rethinking, awareness and education, PAIRVI has been also engaging with policies relevant in this context. Currently, PAIRVI is an active member of the Beyond Copenhagen collective and Nationalizing Sustainable Development Goals campaign. It has spearheaded national, sub national and local discussion and engagement on sustainable development, agriculture and food, water, energy and renewable energy, climate impact and responses etc. its efforts

have involved people, vulnerable and affected groups, policymakers, scientific community, academia, media besides civil society organizations.

National Consultation on taking Sustainable Development and climate agenda beyond 2015 (Pune, Feb 2016), sought to engage Government of India on how it is moving on implementing national commitments under the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable development goals. Mr. Prakash Javdekar, Minister, Environment, Forest and Climate Change, participating in the Consultation assured us that India is taking proactive efforts towards meeting its obligations, however, he also emphasized that this requires meaningful international cooperation on which India has been constantly reminding the developed countries.

National Conference on “Global Warming and Climate Change; A way out (Bhopal, November, 2015) organized in collaboration with government of Madhya Pradesh brought together more than 3000 people to emphasize their concerns and seek solutions. Smt Sushma Swaraj, Minister, External Affairs and Sh Shivraj Singh Chouhan, Chief Minister Madhya Pradesh addressing the participants assured all possible measures at national and state level to insulate people from climate impacts and compensate their losses. Sh Anil madhav Dave, Member of Parliament and Chair of the organizing committee said that Indian way of living is the only sustainable way of living, and to further develop this concept into legislative and policy framework and to promote it globally, he committed to discuss it further in an international conference.

A number of workshops on SDGs and state action plan/s on climate change were organized in different states Kolkata (for north eastern region), Gujarat (for western region), Bihar (development and dalits) were organized to further deconstruct SDGs and priorities for sustainability.

PAIRVI also presented views on different aspects of sustainability at High level Political Forum on sustainable development (New York, July), during United Nations General Assembly (New York, September), Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development (Bangkok, April). PAIRVI has been engaging with UNFCCC Conference of Parties, which continued with COP 21 at Paris (November).

PAIRVI's work on sustainability has gained recognition within a short period of time. It will continue to generate improved analysis and asking for sustainable and inclusive growth, which respects planetary boundaries.

Our Interventions

Sustainable Development Goals Campaign

2015 was the important year concerning SDGs. A set of goals to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all was adopted as part of a new sustainable development agenda. The Campaign is leading in discussing sustainability issues (not only SDGs) with all stakeholders with focus on the policymakers and NGOs and has also promoted engagement in rural and sub urban areas. This Post 2015 framework, as this new agenda is called, is more promising in that it aims at not only finishing the “unfinished business” of the MDGs but also carries a joint mandate from the UN Conferences on Sustainable Development, or the Rio processes. The post 2015 framework gives space to civil society as partners to achieve the unfinished task. Civil society groups can use these instruments i.e. the SDGs to strengthen their respective work at national, state and grass-root levels. Against this backdrop PAIRVI has started a Campaign which has been working with many state governments and political parties in different regions of the country and has organized joint consultations with governments which has ensured participation of highest level of policymakers and officials.

Pairvi has reached to around 1000 representatives of different sections of society and 200 NGOs participated in the development of the SDGs. As part of the campaign an alternative Political manifesto based on the SDGs were shared with political parties.

During this period Pairvi has organized many regional consultations on SDGS. These workshops highlighted the region key areas within the sustainable development framework and giving recommendations towards probable indicators for monitoring progress on development and necessary means of implementation, including creating new and consolidation and strengthening of existing partnerships.

SDG-India Perspective Regional Consultation for North East and East India (1st – 2nd April, Kolkata): The consultation was co-organized by PAIRVI and CINI, Landesa, IPPF, FPAI and TWN. It was organized to identify gaps and possible concerns; and to create joint civil society positions of Eastern and North-Eastern States to try to influence India’s stance in the forthcoming global negotiations on the SDGs.

National Consultation on Taking the Sustainable Development and Climate Agenda Post 2015 (21st Feb 2016, Pune): The participants brought the ideas on what lies ahead for the climate and development agenda in 2016 and beyond. It was attended by Mr. Prakash Javdekar, Minister, MOEF & CC along with other NGOs, experts,



academicians etc. The consultation explored the way to engage with the national and regional agenda without forgetting the need to further shrill the demands of equity, justice and end to poverty and hunger globally.

Under the banner of **‘Sustainable Development Goals and Dalits’** a consultation was organized on 30th May in Bihar which was attended by 35 participants including SC Commission chairman Mr. V N Vikal and other stakeholders like Dalit activists, leaders, academicians and civil society organizations. Sustainable development was discussed in the context of Dalits and their issues. Concerns were expressed on the lack of Dalits issues and devoid of Dalits Human Rights in the whole Sustainable Development Goals.

Consultation on **Nationalizing the Sustainable Development Goals: Economic, Social & Environmental Sustainability in Western India** was organized on 6th & 7th July in Gujarat in collaboration with IPPF, TWN, Landesa, FPA India and other civil society organizations from across the country. Mr. Shaktisinh Gohil, Congress, Dr. Kirit Solanki, BJP MP and Mr. Suresh Mehta Former CM participated in the event along with some other regional and national NGOs, experts, and academicians etc.

World leaders gathered on 25 September, 2015, at the United Nations in New York to adopt the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**. The 2030 Agenda comprises 17 new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which will guide policy and funding for the next 15 years. However, there are many urgent issues which needs to be taken up seriously. Financing is one of among them.

Financing for Development

In the 3rd Conference on Financing for Development held in Addis Ababa during 13th – 16th July, Indian state minister for finance Mr. Jayant Sinha expressed deep disappointment over the Conference not taking up the issue of an intergovernmental tax body, which India espoused strongly on behalf of the G-77. The event discuss how sustainable development goals, which have high priority on the post 2015 development agenda of the United Nations can be financed. The conference’s outcome document — better known as the Addis Ababa Action Agenda — represents the world’s plan to implement and finance the new post-2015 development agenda. And although it expresses global support for an array of measures aimed at helping developing countries achieve self-reliance and sustainable economic transformation by raising domestic revenues and attracting private finance, it lacks the teeth needed to scale up existing resources and draw increased official

PAIRVI has summarized the Conference on Financing for Development in a paper titled ‘Jayant Sinha Expresses Disappointment on FfD not Delivering on a Global Tax Body’. The paper highlighted the promises made by developed countries for supporting developing countries financially and how they have failed in their commitments. It also focused on the importance of providing finance, technology and capacity building assistance for a sustainable and low carbon development pathway.



aid from traditional donors. PAIRVI as apart of BCPH Coalition also participated in a number of side events and expressed its views on FfD.

Submissions and Statements

The successful efforts during the period were participation and submissions of statements in the SDGs process.

- The statement was submitted on behalf of BCPH Coalition to April Negotiation Session of Post 2015 Development. The statement includes the concerns on agriculture and food security.
- Ajay Jha, representing BCPH, presented the statement on behalf of the APRCEM to ECOSOC. The APRCEM believes that the post 2015 agenda, perhaps for the first time, offers the UN and the HLPF an opportunity to address systemic failures and meaningfully integrate economic, social and environmental objectives of the development.



Regional and Global Engagement on SDGs and Post 2015 Agenda

HLPF Side Event on Integrating Three Levels of Accountability for a Robust and Effective Review Mechanism, 1st July 2015, New York: The side event discussed how the review mechanism could create a synergy among three levels of accountability. It also discussed how the states could be incentivized to encourage their meaningful participation and how HLPF could use their hybrid structure to attract highest political attention for the SDGs.

Realizing the importance of gender perspective in development process two side events were co-organized in the sixtieth session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York. Side event on **‘Women of the farming community and the challenges of climate change’** shed light on the challenges women are facing in the farming sector at the grassroots and discussed various coping mechanisms. Other event on **‘Gender sensitization and law enforcement agencies; experiences of civil society from asia pacific, future strategies and challenges’** highlights the legal perspective of gender sensitization.

A South Asia Workshop on Concerns and Collaborative Action titled **‘SDG Summit, Paris COP and Beyond’** was held from 4th to 6th September 2015, in Kathmandu, Nepal. It was organized by Beyond Copenhagen in collaboration with Equity BD. The meeting was organized with the aim of bringing all the South Asian nation’s under one umbrella and to widen the debate on Sustainable Development. An outcome statement was also released after the workshop.

Pre CoP and CoP Series

As in previous years PAIRVI organized a Consultation before UNFCCC CoP with an aim to discuss the expectations of the developing countries from CoP and taking those issues to the global level through organizing side events there. As countries around the world prepared to converge for the 21 st Conference of Parties (CoP) of the UNFCCC at Paris. The focus of PAIRVI was set on calling strong climate commitments nationally and influence decision-making internationally so that the goal of limiting global warming to less than 2 degrees Celcius, based on principles of CBDR and historical responsibilities, could be achieved.

Pairvi as a part of its pre CoP series has been organizing a consultation before UNFCCC CoP with the delegates from the embassy of host country and other countries. This year also PAIRVI has organized a Pre-CoP21 Consultation which was attended by Ashok Lavasa, Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) and other academicians, experts, activists, senior journalists and NGOs.



Climate Activists Raise Alarm Bells

Climate justice activists gathered at the Climate Action Zone in Paris during the COP 21 to raise the alarm on the corporate capture of climate at the global policy levels, and also at the implementation climate-related policies at national and community levels.

A side event was organized under the banner of '**Corporate capture of climate**' with an aim to share the analysis on how the climate agenda is taken over by corporations through policy lobby, as well as FTAs, and investments. Participants representing affected communities shared their stories on struggles vs. corporate green projects.



Climate Change and Global Warming

A National Consultation “Climate Change and Global Warming: A Way Out” was organized in Bhopal on 21st & 22nd November 2015 with Madhya Pradesh Government’s collaboration to come up with a solution for climate crisis. The Consultation has witnessed the presence of Shri. Shivraj Singh Chouhan, CM, Smt. Sushma Swaraj, Minister of External Affairs, Shri Shri Acharya Ravishankar along with huge number of thinkers, experts, Universities and Research Institutions, practitioners, NGOs and youth.



The Consultation discussed the scientific perspectives on climate crisis and its solutions, how India can lead by using its traditional and indigenous knowledge system as a solution, reimagining people’s alternatives and highlighting religion and faith as vehicle of sustainability.

Food Funchayat

A step towards celebrating traditional good food practices and enabling farmers in India to achieve food sovereignty was made by way of organizing a good-food festival called Food Funchayat. This daylong event was organized by CECOEDECON and PAIRVI with Kisan Sewa Samiti on 24 Dec, 2015 at Shilki Doongri in Chakshu, Jaipur. The fair extended an opportunity to civil society, agricultural NGOs, agriculture research and extension centers, rural and tribal development organizations and above all the government to revisit indigenous farming knowledge and traditional food practices of small and marginal farmers and tribal agrarian communities.



Rozi, Roti aur Bazaar

A discussion on the theme “Rozi, Roti aur Bazar” raised the question of food sovereignty, GM seeds, and cooperativization of agriculture. The event underlined the need for a systematic action to address larger issues of food security and food sovereignty thereby using the legitimate space. It reminded community and political leaders of the value of neglected traditional foods and integration of traditional foods and agroecological farming into national food security plans.



Indo-Nepal Human Trafficking

The two earthquakes that rocked Nepal on April 25 and May 12, 2015 killed over 8,500 people and caused extensive loss to swathes of countryside in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, and Bengal that borders Nepal. Human trafficking was reportedly raised post earthquake along the India-Nepal border and unsuspecting Nepalese minors were sold in various big cities of India under the pretext of providing jobs.

PAIRVI along with partners from India and Nepal conducted a series of consultations in Border States, which revealed huge spurt in migration and human trafficking along the border.

In a series of consultations organized in Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Bihar many facts were came to light. In Uttar Pradesh in the one and half months post earthquake, over 500 boys and girls from Nepal have been brought to India by human traffickers on this side of Indo-Nepal border and were sent to Delhi and Mumbai. Maximum trafficking has been reported from Bahraich which has 110 km of open border between Uttar Pradesh and Nepal. These human traffickers were almost dormant for the last three years because of the vigilant central and state intelligence agencies but returned to business after April 25 earthquakes in Nepal. Sudden spurt in migration to Uttarakhand presents heightened risk of trafficking. Major transit points in Uttarakhand are Banbasa, Dharchula and Jhulaghat. According to the Uttarakhand Police, the anti-human trafficking cells have been opened to check the trafficking, which increased after the devastating earthquake. The situation has worsened after the earthquakes in Bihar.



The National Consultation on “Cross Border Human Trafficking in India: Post Nepal Earthquake Perspective” was organized collectively by civil society organizations of India and Nepal on 21st and 22nd August 2015. The consultation arises out of concerns from the increased illegal activities by traffickers following the devastating earthquake

in Nepal in April this year which claimed more than 8,800 lives. A series of consultation organized earlier mandated to conduct a national consultation as the issue has acquired a national character.

The meeting was aimed to deal with this alarming situation at local as well as national level and to bring better coordination among the different stakeholders of both the nations to curb such a heinous crime against humanity.

The consultation was attended by Delhi Women Commission Chief Swati Malliwal, Anita Budaair (Women Development, Office Nepal), Ashok Bikram Jairu (NNSWA, Nepal), Bhuwan Raj Chataut (District Child Welfare Board, Nepal), Rishi Kant (Shakti Vahini, India) and other NGOs and activists from Bihar, UP and Uttarakhand.

“Human trafficking is a blot on the society and need to be eradicated, but that can happen with a stronger response by the state”

- Swati Maliwal



Switching to Safer Employment

More than 1.5 lakhs bidi workers in these three districts of Bihar and Jharkhand live a life of misery, constantly handling hazardous substances, exposing themselves to the risks of diseases like TB, asthma, lung, skin, spinal problems and eye problem etc. The bidi workers are exposed to hazardous substances and are extremely unhappy with their working conditions. Women and children, constitute more than 90 percent of work force, are the worst affected. Most women work with infants on their lap who are continuously exposed to tobacco dust, fumes and other harmful substances. PAIRVI has done a series of discussions with the bidi workers and human rights activists to bring their issues in public domain and encouraged them to take alternative employment. They are now willing to switch their employment. A workshop was organized at Deoghar on 24th December collectively by Pairvi, Lok Vikas Sanstha, Smagra Seva, Lok Prerna Samadhan

Bidi workers in Jamui, and Banka districts in Bihar and Deoghar district in Jharkhand demanded right to safe livelihood option for themselves.



and International Human Rights Association. Beedi workers from Jamui, Banka and Deoghar districts shared their concerns and challenges. Alternatives for the Beedi workers were also discussed. Participants suggested options like manufacturing of agarbatti, lakh bangles, and plastic flowers for use in cycle which are being manufactured in this area.

Other Human Rights Issues Addressed...

Human Rights Activists in Jharkhand urged for domicile policy in Jharkhand: Social activists of Jharkhand demanded for transparent and inclusive domicile policy in state of Jharkhand. Around 30 social activists expressed their concerns over state domicile policy in a workshop organized by PAIRVI in Ranchi on 28th April 2015. Activists argued that tribal communities had faced historical discrimination and deprivation in the state.

Report on Domicile Policy of Jharkhand with recommendations was prepared and shared with State Government and other partners. Government officials assured to bring a transparent and inclusive Domicile Policy

Human Rights Activists Demanded Urgent Intervention to Protect their Rights: 100 human right activists during Workshops at district level in Bihar and Jharkhand (21st to 24th April 2015) raised their voices against increased violation of human rights in their states and seek the urgent intervention. They were trained on access to justice through judiciary and quasi judiciary forum. Activist are better informed to take legal action against human rights violation. A similar workshop was also organized in Sahebganj on 21st July 2015.

Workshop on Human Rights: Issues, Status and Challenges, 10th August, Seoni Madhya Pradesh: The workshop was organized at Seoni, Madhya Pradesh. Representatives of around 30 organizations and community members have participated in the workshop to promote and protect the human rights situation of the Bharia community in the region. The participants shared their experiences facing at ground level. The participants and members of Bhariya community were informed about the government schemes and their benefits. The community members were unaware with their entitlements.

State Workshop on Right to Education Act at Rudrapur, Uttarakhand on 4th October: A workshop was organized by Pairvi along with National Coalition for Education and Uttaranchal Development Institute at Rudrapura, Uttarakhand on 4th October. The workshop witnessed participation of more than 50 participants across the state. The workshop was organized to review the implementation of Right to Education Act in Uttarakhand. Participants stressed to strengthen and revitalize the School Management Committee.

Procession to mark Human Rights Day at Jamui, Bihar on 10th December: In order to mark the Human Rights Day and increase awareness about human rights among the common people particularly the vulnerable sections of the society, human rights activists and social workers organized a procession. Around 100 people participated

Human Rights Training Workshop at Raipur Chhattisgarh on 15th-16th December: Human Rights Training Workshop was organized at Raipur, Chhattisgarh. Around 50 human rights activists including police personal and advocates were trained. They were informed about how to use judiciary and quasi-judiciary system to seek the justice.

Participants were informed about the basic understanding of human rights, role of human rights institutions and new challenges of human rights. A jail visit was also conducted to understand the dehumanizing jail conditions.

Fact Findings

Five women were murdered in Jharkhand after labelling them as dayans

Underlining a disturbing trend in Jharkhand five tribal women were lynched at Kajiya Maraytoli village in Ranchi's Mander police station area for allegedly practicing "witchcraft" on 8 August 2015. Deceased were identified as, Etwaria Kholkho, Madni Kholkho, Jasinta Toppo, Tetri Kholkho and Ratiya Kholkho. Around 90 tribal families live in Kajiya Maraytoli. All of them bear the surnames Kholkho and Toppo. Some families are Christian. Pairvi conducted a fact finding to inquire circumstances that led to this incidence, real motives of the murder, the line of Inquiry of the probe being conducted, role of government authorities/Commission/omission and other institutions, what can be done to contain such crimes in future, what improvements can be suggested in the existing legislation etc. A seven member team visited the villages on 6th October and Government officials on 7th October. the fact finding team met the family members of victims, other villagers, local experts and police officers. The team also informed the police officers of the area to look into the matter from different angles – property, communal etc. other than only witch hunting. Police later considered the points in their investigation, given by the team. A Fact finding report was prepared and shared with relevant stakeholders.



Akhara of the village where all victims were dragged and murdered

Chaiti Devi's Hunger Death



Chaiti's house where she breathed her last

Chaiti Devi (F, 35) was reported to have died from hunger in suspicious circumstances at the village Samaspura, Purkholi Panchayat, in District Vasishali. Her body reportedly was lying in her home for couple of days and the local media broke the news on January 21st January 2016. The district administration and the state government denied hunger death and labeled it as a death resulting from cold conditions in the state. A fact finding team composed of NGOs, and human

rights workers visited the village on 25th January. The fact finding revealed that indeed the persistent hunger was one of the main factors that led to her death. The deceased was staying with her relatives in the same village for the last five years. However, she was not registered as a voter or beneficiary of the PDS, indicating a clear lapse on the part of local administration. The district administered made all efforts to prove that she was an outsider and was only visiting her brother's place when she died. However, the fact finding revealed a number of facts, which raised many questions on the insensitivity of the administration and also community, which resulted in Chaiti's death. Chaiti was survived by her three children. The facts and report were shared with Human Rights Commission, the local media and administration for quick and prompt action.

Jaisalmer Wind Mills

Rajasthan has 10% installed capacity of India in wind power. Most of the wind mills there are owned by companies like Enercon and Suzlon. Government is also favouring companies though giving them facilities like land at throw away prices (1/5th of the govt rate of land), tax holidays and many other concessions. People have alleged that Windmills caused great disturbance in their sleep due to its whizzing noise all through the year but more so during months from Sept/Oct to Jan/Feb, when it gets quite in the cold evenings/nights. The noise also startles cattle and makes them run away. The noise and the impact on visual aesthetics have effected the tourism and their income. These mills have also blocked the water in catchment areas of their traditional waterbodies.



Windmills close to residential area

The fact finding was conducted on the request of Mr. Virendra Singh, owner of Rawala Resorts, Jaisalmer to visit the place and interact with the residents of few near by villages, on their grievances against the wind mill companies. Reportedly, residents of many villages, Kanoi, Khabha, Ghunia, Jawda, Dedha, Salkha, Hansua etc. have been complaining against the wind mill companies for many years (since 2003). The team was headed by Justice (Retd.) Panachand Jain, Soumya Dutta, energy expert, and Ajay K Jha, director, PAIRVI. The fact finding team aimed at looking into allegations and grievances of the communities and came up with an unbiased report.



Windmills also lead to drying up of hundreds of years old wells and waterbodies

The fact finding was done to analyse the impact of these power plants working in the name of renewable energy, on the community. The report of the fact finding was prepared and recommendations were made on the basis of the facts to give relief to the residents of neighboring villages.



Low flying birds get trapped in the windmills



Raised platforms and illegally constructed roads stop flow of water

Dalits Rights

According to the recent economic survey the growth process of Bihar's economy has been strong and sustained one, and its growth rate was one of the highest among all the Indian states. Despite the fact, Dalits, comprising 16 per cent of population in Bihar, are still at the bottom of development process. The lack of economic empowerment poses the biggest threat for them to realize their political and social freedom.

Under these circumstances the consultation was organized on the birth anniversary of eminent dalit leader and social reformer Shri Kanshi Ram on 15th March 2016 in Bihar. The consultation witnessed presence of more than 100 participants across the state including dalit activists, social activists, member of civil society organizations, policy makers, academicians, and media persons. The consultation started with floral tribute to Shri Kanshi Ram Ji.

Budgetary allocation is one of the important aspects of the economic empowerment of the most marginalized section of the society. A clear recommendation emerged from the consultation was to make budget allocated for the marginalized section non-lapsable and non-divertible. Recommendations were also shared after consultation.



Farmers Capacity Building

Field visits and trainings on farming practices were organized to build the capacities of the farmers for organic farming through increasing their knowledge on traditional agriculture practices. PAIRVI organized trainings facilitated by Sh. Deepak Suchde on soil quality improvement for increasing production and reducing the use of pesticides and thereby input cost.

Field visits to distressed farmers' field was followed by training sessions conducted in two panchayats at Sohawal block in Faizabad on 11th February, 2016. The training was organized by PAIRVI in which agri-expert Deepak Suchde provided advice, support and solutions to the farmers on low-input, sustainable agriculture practices. Local support was provided by Paras Foundation, Faizabad. The two targeted panchayats were Maholi and Siwaar in Sohawal block. Prior to the workshop, baseline surveys were conducted in both the panchayats to collect detailed data on current conditions faced by a sample of 40 farmers.

The pest infested cropland of onion, tomato, chilli, sugarcane and wheat were inspected by Deepak Suchde. After diagnosing the problem he advised remedies to the farmers. Farmers from both the panchayats were shortlisted for hands-on trainings.

In continuation of the programme a two-day field demonstration and hands-on training session was held for the farmers at Neemawar village in Dewas district of Madhya Pradesh on 16 and 17 March, 2016. Total 7 farmers from Sohawal Block, Faizabad district were selected to attend the training workshop. In the two days stay at Krushi Teerth, an Ashram

run by Malpani Trust, farmers learnt various concepts of Natueco Farming or Amrut Krushi from Deepak Suchde, an agri expert practicing natueco farming since the past 25 years.



All the seven farmers committed to practice Natueco Farming and preparing amrut mitti which would be the first step towards returning to organic agriculture. Their efforts would be supported and monitored by the local NGO, Paras Foundation.

Study on Barriers in Rural Electrification

Understanding Barriers in Rural Electrification: Study of Renewable Based Micro-grids in Chhattisgarh



The study was a result of the willingness to understand status of rural electrification in one of the electricity surplus states, that is Chhattisgarh. Chhattisgarh has been a leading state having a robust policy to support renewable based microgrids for rural electrification, however, significant part of the population still remain deprived from the basic access to electricity. The study explored the status of the villages electrified through solar micro-grids, problems and challenges and feasibility of their replication in other areas



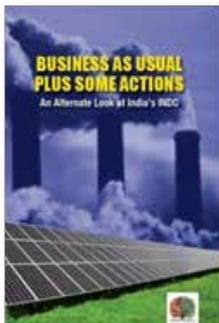
Adivasi women running a small STD shop powered by solar PV

Publications

A number of flyers, publications and newsletter were published during this year.

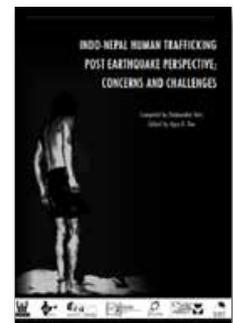


Five flyers titled – **Traditional and Local Knowledge Practices, Panchmahabaut, Reimaging People’s Alternatives, Climate Change, and Religions and Faith** were brought out in this year. These flyers discussed the alternative solutions to fight climate change.



India declared its INDC on 2nd October, 2015. India has been also called to be more ambitious in improving its energy intensity, however, largely India’s INDC has been as more progressive than that of the developed countries. This publication titled ‘**Business as usual: plus some actions**’ was published for sharing at CoP21. It analyses India’s INDC sectorwise.

The two earthquakes that rocked the Nepal in 2015 have increased the incidences of Human Trafficking in neighboring border states. The publication ‘**Indo-Nepal Human Trafficking Post Earthquake Perspective**’ includes the facts gathered in a series of consultation organized by Pairvi and recommendations emerged from these consultations.



Two newsletters Pairvi Samwad were published in Hindi during this year. One was focused on ‘**Agrarian crisis**’ which discussed farmers issues ranging from crop insurance to land acquisition. The other one covered a wide range of current issues including **climate change, juvenile justice amendment etc.**

‘**Amendment in conflict with law; reducing chances for juveniles to rejoin society**’, this discussion paper was brought in May 2015 when Union Cabinet has approved its introduction. This paper analyzes the Amendment to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children)

Bill 2014 and its effects on the rehabilitation of juveniles. Published in Millennium Post - <http://www.millenniumpost.in/NewsContent.aspx?NID=126497>



FINANCIAL REPORT

M/S GUPTA NANDAN ASSOCIATES	10176,EAST PARK ROAD,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT	NEW DELHI-110005.
Public Advocacy Initiative & 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, 2016

EXPENDITURE	Amount (Rs)		INCOME	Amount (Rs)	
	2015-2016	2014-2015		2015-2016	2014-2015
FCRA Programme Expenses	69,34,231.57	95,13,928.00	FCRA Grant	67,52,941.57	95,63,928.00
Exp.from Non-Fcra			Contribution from Services	1540724	1192896
Administrative Expenses	12,54,161.00	12,34,997.00	Interest	299264.35	273081.2
Depreciation	1,30,831.00	1,28,404.00	Other Income		60903.72
Excess of Income over Expenditure transferred to Balance Sheet.	273706.35	213479.92	Excess of Expenditure Over Income Transferred to Balance Sheet		
Total	8592929.92	11090808.92	Total	8592929.92	11090808.92

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST. MARCH, 2016

LIABILITIES	Amount (Rs)		ASSETS	Amount (Rs)	
	2015-2016	2014-2015		2015-2016	2014-2015
Share capital	500000.00	500000.00	Fixed Assets	6,84,482.00	7,89,463.00
Reserve & Surplus	1759616.92	1485910.57	Loan & Advance		
Current Liabilities & Provisions			Security Deposit	41408.00	41408.00
UN Spend Grant In Aid	6084445.04	4300992.41	Current Assets,Loans & Advance		
Security Funds	199096.00	175351.00	Sundry Debtors & Receivables	3621685.76	1117177.35
Fund for staff Welfare	250000.00	250000.00	Cash & Bank Balance	69,50,815.79	62,20,314.22
Provisions	2505233.59	1456108.59	Accrued Grant & Interest		
Total	11298391.55	8168362.57	Total	11298391.55	8168362.57

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

For Gupta Nandan & Associates (Chartered Accountants)
(Pawan Gupta)

For Pairvi Associates
(Dr.Sanjai Bhatt)

Proprietor (M.No.86537)

(Mr.Anupam Mishra)

Date : September 01, 2016
Place : New Delhi

*Foregin Contribution Regulation Act(FCRA)Grant:- MISEREOR_Germany, ICCO_Nitherland,BothEnds_Nitherland and CECEOEDCON-India



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