

STRENGTHENING
PEOPLE **LED**
EMPOWER **MENT**



Annual Report

April 2016 - March 2017



CENTRE
FOR **SOCIAL**
ACTION

Journey with us through 2016-17

Goal 1

Vulnerable Children through Bal Sansads

6

Goal 2

Empowering Women and Livelihood Promotion

8

Goal 3

Good Governance and Entitlements

12

Goal 4

Livelihood Promotion

16

Organizational Update

17

Appendix: Audited Finance Report

25

Abbreviations:

- D.I. - Dharavi Island
- FEP - Financial Empowerment Program
- MMRDA - Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority
- BMC - Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation
- CC - Core Committee
- CCO - Centre for Community Organization
- MLA - Member of Legislative Assembly (Maharashtra State)
- MP- Member of Parliament (Central Govt of India)
- RTI - Right to Information
- MBMC - Mira Bhayandar Municipal Corporation
- FGD - Focused Group Discussion
- BS - Bal Sansad (Children's Parliament)
- PHC - Primary Health Centre
- KVK - Krishi Vigyan Kendra (Farmers Research & Training Centre)
- MSPK - Mukti Sagar Probodhan Kendra

Vision

Facilitators of a Just and Humane society based on Love, Equality and Harmony with Creation.

Mission

To initiate and sustain non-violent, collaborative and integral development processes for vulnerable individuals and groups in Mumbai, Thane and Raigad districts.

Core Values



Personnel

Our Personnel consists of:
The Director, Administrative Staff, Project teams, Consultants and Volunteers.

Funding Sources

Our funding sources are investment income, trust donations, funding agencies, corporate donations, collections and individual donation.

Reflections



2016-17 has been an eventful year with a focus on consolidating our orientation towards the “People Led Empowerment” approach. We have purposefully strengthened our interventions in Raigad and Dharavi Island (Thane) Districts with a focus on strengthening the Gavki/Core Committees who have taken on their responsibilities towards identifying key issues and taking concrete steps towards resolving their local problems. The net result has been that the Gavkis/Core Committees have grown in an understanding of their role vis-à-vis the structure that CSA has been promoting. The Gavkis/CCs take on their responsibility of facilitation of the community and consequently have started owning the process engaging the entire community towards the desired change. The Annual Report gives us clear indications on the progress along these lines with well documented case studies that bring home the point.

CSA has been purposefully interacting with the most disadvantaged populations

in our geographical target areas. During this year CSA has worked in Raigad, Dharavi Island and Mumbai with 31 Partners across 143 villages, 6 semi urban communities and 18 slum communities facilitated with 33 PLE animators covering a population of 29,375 tribals and other disadvantaged populations in our target areas. In Raigad we have constantly ensured that our focus has been and will always be the Kathkari Tribal Populations of the 10 talukas of the district, along with our partners who play an important role in carrying out the interventions planned for the year. We have always emphasized that the change that we wish to bring about is initiated and owned by the people at the grassroots.

Our primary focus has been the Kathkari tribals who need to realize and showcase their unique identity. The Tribal Mahotsav held on the 16th November 2016 at Alibaug showcased the Kathkari tribal culture through their way of life expressed in their language, dance, food, medicinal herbs, musical instruments and livelihood implements. A coffee table book released by CSA captured unique spectacular moments that highlighted this unique identity along with an acknowledgement of their slowly growing presence in education and public life that was duly recognized with awards. The tribals and the fisherfolk community has grown in realization that they are now coming of age to explore new horizons and CSA is committed to walk the path with them towards Empowerment as a community, come let us take one step at a time!

- Fr. Mario Mendes (Director, CSA)

Geographical Coverage in 2016-17

Map of the Three Districts – Mumbai, Thane and Raigad



Registered Office:

Colaba & Two Field Offices: Sarvodaya (Goregaon) & Uttan.

During this Year 2016-17

CSA Worked with 31 Partner Organisations

Reached out to a population of 29,375 (direct coverage)

387,148 (indirect coverage)

Covering 143 Rural Villages

Covering 18 Urban Poor/Slum Pockets

Covering 6 Semi Urban Communities

SN	DISTRICTS	PARTNER	GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE	VULNERABLE CHILDREN		EMPOWERING WOMEN	EMPOWERING COMMUNITY - ENTITLEMENTS		LIVELIHOOD	
				M	F	F	M	F	M	F
Mumbai										
1	Dadar	Salvation Kendra CCO	Domestic Workers & 3 communities	12	16	110	10	110	0	20
2	Worli	Pragati Kendra	3 Slum communities	12	16	45	40	30	0	0
3	Borivali	Roshini Graha CCO - Painsur	5 Slums	0	0	362	15	427	0	12
4	Andheri	Jeevan Dai CCO - Sahar	1 Slum	0	0	25	0	25	0	0
5	Kandivili	Assumption Church CCO - Bandarpakhadi	2 Slums	15	10	30	0	30	0	10

SN	DISTRICTS	PARTNER	GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE	VULNERABLE CHILDREN		EMPOWERING WOMEN	EMPOWERING COMMUNITY - ENTITLEMENTS		LIVELIHOOD	
6	Mulund	St. Pius X	Indra Nagar 1 & 2	0	0	40	0	60	0	20
7	Byculla	J.J. Hospital	HIV infected children	15	40	0	0	0	0	0
Thane Dist.										
1	Kalyan	Sanjivani	5 Villages & 2 Slum communities	89	72	79	179	225	0	0
Dharavi Island										
2	Pali	Sahjeevan Samaj Kendra	9 Hamlets / Zones	70	20	275	25	275	0	0
3	Uttan	Snehjyot Samaj Kendra	8 Hamlets / Zones	51	87	535	42	535	0	0
4	Chowk	Sahyog Samaj Kendra	7 Hamlets / Zones	70	60	130	45	130	0	0
5	Manori	Savdhan Samaj Kendra	9 Hamlets / Zones	48	78	157	56	157	0	22
6	Gorai	Suryoday Samaj Kendra	3 Hamlets / Zones	80	70	299	385	450	0	15
7	Dongri	Prerana Seva Kendra	3 Hamlets / Zones	28	64	239	75	239	40	84
Raigad Dist. - North Zone										
1	Kolkhe, Panvel	JeevanVikas Kendra (Srs)	9 Villages	53	62	1420	1735	1420	8	15
2	Rees, Panvel	Prerna (Presentation Sisters)	8 Villages	122	98	566	691	566	18	26
3	Khopoli, Khalapur	Jan Vikas Kendra (Srs)	8 Villages	52	77	1097	1341	1097	9	28
4	Karjat	Prerna - Good Shepherd (Srs)	9 Villages	84	94	587	506	587	25	40
5	Paned, Pen	Asha Kiran (Srs)	10 Villages	208	177	1082	1104	1082	20	45
Raigad Dist. - South Zone										
1	Alibaug	Jeevan Jyothi Kendra (Frs)	6 Villages	40	28	371	454	371	36	45
2	Alibaug	Jeevan Jyoti Kendra (Srs)	12 Villages	176	149	696	724	696	25	65
3	Korlai, Murud	Krupa Niwas (Srs)	6 Villages	43	47	495	605	495	8	16
4	Korlai, Murud	Mount Carmel Prerana (Frs)	2 Villages	56	65	0	0	0	0	0
5	Roha	Snehavardhini Social Trust	8 Villages	22	28	345	421	345	48	68
6	Kolad, Roha	Janhit Vikas Trust (Frs)	6 Villages	37	44	511	624	511	20	45
7	Kolad, Roha	Institute of Social Services (Srs)	8 Villages	46	55	512	626	512	28	56
8	Tala	Jan Seva Society	9 Villages	161	157	712	802	712	38	68
9	Mangaon	Sarva Vikas Deep Trust (Frs)	9 Villages	62	64	945	1155	945	136	184
10	Mangaon	Amardeep Charitable Trust (Srs)	6 Villages	69	83	779	952	779	42	148
11	Mahad	Premanjali (Srs)	4 Villages	55	62	721	881	721	6	18
12	Mahad	Jankalyan Trust (Frs)	8 Villages	74	66	298	356	298	28	45
13	Mahad	JeevanVikas Kendra (Srs)	10 Villages	100	107	803	893	803	22	128
		31 Partner Organizations		1950	1996	14266	14742	14633	557	1223
						Total	29,375			

GOAL 1 | Vulnerable Children & Education

Supplementary Classes Syllabus and Resource Materials



CSA partnered with 17 Community Based Organizations in Raigad across 122 villages to educate 2,615 vulnerable tribal children upto the 4th Std. A Wadi Sevika from each of these 122 villages meticulously followed the syllabus prepared at the beginning of the year to educate the children. The SC Teachers were given an additional input by Fr. Godfrey D'souza, SJ on how they could enhance their abilities through the educational resource materials provided and hands on experience on using these charts. This has enabled them to effectively utilize these resources optimally for the benefit of the children. Godrej cupboards were provided to each village across 15 centres to ensure that the resource materials provided were safely stored

and the village representative from the Gavki along with the Wadi Sevika took an undertaking to take care of these resources.

The village representative is responsible for the effective functioning of supplementary classes as he/she not only monitors the SC regularly but also the children's academic performance which has shown a marked improvement with a reduction in dropout rates. Besides the routine visits of the Wadi Sevika to the children's homes the parents too play an important role as they attend monthly Parent Teacher meetings and take up children related issues. The children are encouraged to be creative through various art & craft activities, e.g. making plastic flowers, kites, besides various competitive events like painting, essay writing and taking part in speeches.



Bal Sansads Second Phase Trainings

CSA partnered with 21 Partners in Raigad and D.I. across 65 Bal Sansads for 1355 vulnerable tribal and fisherfolk children along with 65 BS Teachers to enable them to gain a stronger foundation with awareness, learning, a better perspective on values, rights, responsibilities as leaders and citizens. During this year the



emphasis has been on the Second Phase Trainings which has put into perspective various learnings on Savings, Health, Social Issues, Democratic Values, Leadership and Governance Systems.

The field trips to the local Gram Panchayat office, municipal office, bank, police station, hospital, etc. gave the children & their parents a first-hand experience of how these organizations work. Children have started saving money after being taught about the importance of savings.

95% teachers were given training and the Bal Sansad modules in Marathi were also given to them.



English Literacy Partnership with Leap for Word enhancing English speaking skills of Vernacular Children

The “English Literacy Program” designed to supplement the educational capacities of the economically backward children from Dongri began on the 13th December 2016 with 25 children on roll. This course was conducted in collaboration with a Mumbai based non profit organization through its “Leap for Word (LFW) program. A teacher, who was identified from the community, conducted interactive learning sessions with the children as per the syllabus for one hour each morning.

The children learnt to speak and engage through various learning methods like games, group discussions, reading the newspaper and individual speaking. The teacher followed the resource kit provided and has been making

attempts to obtain the desired outcomes as per the plan. Every effort has been provided to sustain the interest of the children, improve their mental agility and encourage them to attend the classes. Through this course 21 children have completed the Foundational Level which has resulted in their capacity to grasp, to read, speak and later as they move through the Ground and other levels they will be able to also write with ease and grammatical accuracy.



Nutritional Support CLHIV (Project CHILD)

Project CHILD (Child Health Leading to Development) is a health initiative undertaken by Centre for Social Action, with a view to providing home based care and support to the HIV positive children and their parents in collaboration with the Department of Pediatrics, J.J. Hospital. These poor children have no access to proper nutrition, education,

recreation and psycho-social support that is required for their holistic development. The activities presently done are counseling, regular visits, distribution of provisions to nearly 30 patients, medical assistance to the deserving HIV patients, distribution of learning materials, school bags, family visits and offering of referral services etc.

Nutrition adds new life to a young growing child living with HIV!

Rajiv Deshmukh (name changed to protect identity) lives in Mumbai with his mother and sister. He does not have a father and his mother is the only earning member. Rajiv was malnourished and thin, however, through the intervention of CSA, he was provided with sufficient nutritious food. He eats well and enjoys good health. He looks healthy and handsome so no one in the college knows about his HIV status.

Unlike other youth of his age, he has taken his studies seriously and attends college

regularly. Rajiv has a keen interest to learn computers however due to scarce resources he cannot afford an additional computer course. He took up a part time employment to support his mother with finances. He used that income to fund his college fees. He secured 79.69% in his HSC and secured admission for the BMS course.

Rajiv was suffering from psychological problems of loneliness and inferiority complex. Through various counselling sessions, he was convinced and he slowly understood and accepted his family situation, developing a good self-esteem. The small part-time employment changed his whole being giving him self-confidence and a positive attitude. Now he is aiming to appear and clear the IAS civil exams. Rajiv says he was able to achieve success, thanks to CSA's intervention that helped him to sustain and increase his interest in studies. He is thankful for the aid received for his education and overall health.

GOAL 2

Women Empowerment & Sustainable Livelihood

Self Help Groups becoming sustainable through Livelihood

Districts	Partners	Areas	SHGs	SHG members	Total Savings
Thane	7 CCOs	39 Zones /Hamlets	69	890	10,62,000
Mumbai	6 CCOs	18 Communities	23	327	11,27,200
Raigad	18 Partners	143 Villages	85	996	18,40,000
	31 Partners	200 Areas	177	2,213	40,29,200

Group Goat Rearing to Curb Distress Migration.

Each of the villages of Harkol, Koshimble, Kashene, Manjrone, Vila in Mangaon Taluka, Raigad district have one self-help group and each of these groups have 10 to 15 women

members. They come together for their monthly meetings to discuss several overriding social issues. During one such meeting they discussed about promoting sustainable livelihood through group goat rearing.

Their earlier attempt in group goat rearing was unsuccessful as the mortality rate was high and the goats were not insured. Putting this experience behind them, they approached Sarva Vikas Deep with an application to initiate this livelihood activity for them. The first hurdle was to understand the concept of goat rearing and for achieving their ultimate goal of women's economic empowerment, these women got together and attended the 'livestock conservation and income generation' training.

The women were trained on how the goats needed to be intensively reared, vaccinated and monitored for various diseases especially during the rainy season. They discussed on the Insurance part with the group so that they could avail compensation if the goat was lost due to natural death viz. accident, sickness, predation etc.

The goats were insured by Oriental Insurance company against any loss for a period of one year and at a yearly premium of Rs. 140 per goat. A total of 78 goats were distributed in five villages – Koshimble – 13, Kashene – 22, Manjrone – 8, Harkol, 13 and Vila -22. These goats were distributed to the SHG's at a 50% subsidy by Sarva Vikas Deep and the balance 50% was contributed by the SHG members. The process of claiming insurance upon the death of a goat was that a post-mortem had to be conducted by the government veterinary doctor. The nominal fee that the doctor charged would be paid by the SHG members and this post-mortem report would be sent to the insurance company by the organisation via email.

Soon after these initial activities the tribal women from these hamlets submitted their applications and based on these requests the social workers along with the government veterinary doctors went to inspect the goats that had been purchased.

This process of group goat rearing was strewn with many difficulties and challenges. One was that their way of taking care of the goats was



more casual and less scientific. To overcome this, training was provided to them by experts and exposure visits were conducted to other such groups who were taking care of the livestock in a very intensive and scientific manner. Second was to regularize and renew insurance premium and policies. This to a great extent was addressed by the personnel of the insurance company to the individuals of the SHG.

The turning point in the whole process was when the people started getting a profit from this activity. The goats littered and started growing in numbers, which in a year augmented the amount of income for individual members of the SHG. This was the starting point of women having more access to money as the livestock was their property. This indeed was one of the best ways of women's economic empowerment.

Through this intervention, the women have learnt to work in co-operation and coordination in the group. The collective group spirit has increased as they help each other in taking care of the goats and finding customers to sell in the market. The market rate of the livestock is controlled by the collective decision of the women when buyers come to the villages to buy the livestock. They have increased opportunities to earn more income for the family by selling the livestock. Though their responsibility of taking care of the goats increased day by day, their income showed an upward trend. As a result, the migration of the villagers has reduced to a great extent.

Financial Empowerment Program Beginnings – Process of establishing

FEP is a Financial Empowerment Program process to enable financially vulnerable workers under CSA Project areas to become aware of their faulty financial thought processes, behaviors and instill in them positive habits concerning basic banking, insurance, and asset creation over a period of around three years. FEP was initiated in the month of Dec 2016 at Uttan.

Currently there are a total of 13 women who have been initiated into FEP and have completed 4 trainings viz. Project FEP Orientation, What is Saving?, Budget & Expenditure and Insurances & Schemes. All have opened a individual bank account as well as opened their Recurring Deposit (RD) account in two different banks that is Bassein Catholic and Dena Bank. The women have shown a good response as they have realized its importance and are now saving regularly. Till date they have saved Rs. 3,000 each. At the end of the year they have promised to convert their yearly saving into a fixed deposit



which they will use later for various needs like children’s higher education, house repair, etc.

This is what Sanjana Bhandari, CCO staff from Snehajyot Samaj Kendra, Uttan had to say, "Initially we found it very difficult to get the women together and to make them understand the benefits of FEP. Once we started with the sessions and opened their account, they started showing interest. When their RD account was opened, they felt the satisfaction of having something with them. The women have learnt a lot from these sessions and experience and are saving regularly by themselves. There is unity in the group and have started helping each other in whichever way they can".

Domestic Workers Skills Enhancement Trainings

“How can I increase and obtain a better salary?”, this is a question that many Domestic Workers have put forward themselves as they have attended various CSA facilitated trainings with CCOs at Mulund, Dadar, Dongri and Manori. The first skill enhancement training which ended on the 16th Sept, 2016 in Mulund led the CSA team to reflect on how the learnings of this initial training could be replicated across other CCOs in Mumbai where Domestic Workers groups have been active. Taking the same set of 12 modules 60 women across Dadar (18), Dongri (20) and Manori (22) CCOs began these trainings and have progressed successively.



Through 5 trainings so far these women have not only enhanced their cooking skills but learnt to pick up various other personality, etiquette, décor and housekeeping skills as well.

Vocational Training for Youth



After the initial contact with youth and tapping their leadership traits the staff realized that the youth were getting educated, however they lacked information on available career and job opportunities, especially on Competitive examinations, Government Jobs and even on Vocational and Technical Opportunities. Further after a survey conducted by CSA on youth status revealed that there is a gap between the education that the youth received and their ability to get available jobs because of the sheer lack of professional development skills that they possessed for e.g. English speaking, Personality Development, interview skills, group discussion abilities and a host of other personality related skills that would give them an edge in this competitive race of job placements.

A Youth Professional Development (PD) Program was envisaged where in youth especially from the economically poor, socially

marginalized, academically backward section would be provided skill training and job placements. This program was conducted in collaboration with Muktisagar Prabodhan Kendra and with Kotak Mahindra Foundation for the vocational program (which was held at Virar). For the orientation 85 students were present, of which 25 enrolled for the PD Program.

The PD Program started on 2nd Dec. 2016 for a period of 3 months. Three sessions were held per week for two hours each. Two sessions were on developing English speaking skills and one was on Personality Development. These sessions covered topics on Vision Mission, SWOT Analysis, Communication skills, Financial Planning, Entrepreneurship, Professional Ethics, Leadership, ICICI Bank Orientation, Personality Development, Self Confidence, Self-Ethics, and developing a Positive Attitude. Mrs. Gomes & Fr. Leslie Malya took the English speaking course topics which covered - Conversation, Tenses, Sayings, Phrases, Interjections, Greetings, Preposition, Verbs & their Forms, Vocabulary, Synonyms, Antonyms etc. Out of 25 students who initially registered, 22 started attending this training and finally only 16 of them completed this curriculum. The valedictory function was held on 28th March 2017 with the 16 eligible students being handed over a certificate on completion of the course.



GOAL 3

Promotion of Good Governance

People Led Empowerment

Activating Gavkis and Core Committees



The Gavki (general body of the tribal hamlet) meets once or twice a month. The animators are engaged in getting the Gavki to meet together regularly. The functioning of the Gavki at the village level has begun and they meet to discuss various issues and to work out a plan of action. The task of visiting any government office or any routine follow up is delegated amongst themselves. The lead for crystalizing decisions at the Gavki is taken by the Panch Committee, however prior to this the entire Gavki gives their assent either to the plan of action or the direction or the decisions to be taken.

Gavki Representative meetings are held every month at each of the six respective Centres since January 2017. During these meetings the representatives report on the progress of the issues taken up by each of their Gavkis and discuss on planning of other common

events that need to be taken up at the Centre level for e.g. Women's Day Celebrations, Wadi Melavas, etc.

There has been a good representation and active participation of the tribals in all the Gram Sabhas held in the villages. In the Gram Sabha the tribals have tabled issues of drinking water supply, toilet construction, Gharkul (housing) schemes, regularizing ownership of Ghartan Gaothan and Dali land and PDS (Ration). Tribals have begun to follow up on the key issues which they have identified by visiting the required government offices on their own for e.g. in Wadmalwadi, the women who have been working on the issue of supply of drinking water have visited and placed their complaints to 4 Departments – Grievance Cell (Tanta Mukhta Comm), Police Station, Gram Panchayat and Water Dept office (Pani Abhiyant Office).



Formation and Training of Core Committees at D.I.

In the D.I. Project, the strategy of putting the Core Committee in place was strengthened as they have now been trained and handheld to take up issues from within the community and resolve them. The CC were given the responsibility to take steps in collaboration with CCO Staff who

would be present to guide them. The process of intervention with the community began with PRAs which assisted in the assessment of the community and the available resources of the village. Through this PRA process the social, geographical, educational and political information was collected. After this, each CCO handheld their CC through a process of regular meetings every month which included training on the same topics that CCO staff were trained so as to follow up on the issues discussed, form sub committees and take each issue to its logical end.

The CC went through the process of prioritizing the various issues that were raised based on indicators, such as, urgency, intensity, complexity, target groups, workable solutions, etc. They then applied problem solving techniques to the issues raised in the community in order to work on a step by step action plan in the sub committees. They discussed on



how to build networking linkages and access resources. They approached their community with community mobilization skills & advocacy campaigns skills (RTI, Lobbying) as required to raise the issue at their ward level for action. Finally the CC interacted with core committee members of other successful interventions and they visited CCDT an organization working at the grassroots in Nallasopara.

Issues Raised and Addressed

CCOs	1st	2nd	3rd
Gorai	Drinking Water	Health and Cleanliness	Ration
Manori	Health - Sanitation	Extension of the school after 4th std.	Addiction of alcohol, gutkha
Uttan	Uncleanliness	Water issue	Career guidance for youth
Pali	Lack of unity among the community	Lack of financial planning in the family	Lack of information
Dongri	Transportation facility	Health clinic	Lack of water in summer
Chowk	Health - Sanitation	High spending during festivals	Lack of water in summer

Uttan Core Committee dealing with Issues Raised

In the first training the CC members identified 17 issues and among them they prioritized 3 issues, viz. Uncleanliness, Water and Higher Education. So far, the members have successfully worked on two issues and are currently in process of solving the third issue. With respect to the issue of Hygiene and Sanitation, over 40% of the community is aware that they have



to maintain clean and hygiene surroundings in their community and at home and around 10% of the community actively practices hygiene recommendations. They maintain good coordination with the government department (MBMC – Sanitation & Health Dept) officers and work force to see that regular clean-up is being undertaken by this authority. CC Members have proactively taken the initiative of follow up on this issue without any reminders by staff members. They initiated the process of using dustbins in their homes and the other villagers have followed suit. Garbage disposal on the sea shore too has decreased to some extent. Each of the zone leaders have been taking the responsibility of putting banners to spread awareness in the community. For -e.g. a painter volunteered to paint the wall on the issue, drainage repairs were taken up by some families to prevent unhygienic discharge of sewage water. Thus, CSA works towards fulfilling the Nation's Priority of Swachh Bharat.



Regarding the second issue of unavailability of regular water supply, the CC undertook a survey which covered information from all the villages of Uttan. Different strategies have been used in order to get the support and cooperation from the people to address the issue of wastage and pilferage. Almost 80% families were encouraged to put a lock on the taps so that they can save water. As a result, much of water is being saved and the people have no complaint now of availability of water. The CC is in the process to get the rest of the 20% villagers to put locks on taps.

Women's Active Social Action – Activating Government Systems in Bunderpakhadi



Holy Cross Mahila Mandal from Bunderpakhadi, under the guidance of Centre for Social Action, took up three issues, which are, Poor Drainage, Lack of Access Road and Uncleared Garbage; and have worked on it on a priority basis since February 2016. They approached the Assistant Commissioner of BMC and the Local Corporator with a signed application to address these issues. Their application was received by the municipal office of R South ward. Since then the women have consistently followed up regarding the status of their application. One year passed and there was no positive response at all from the municipal office. No action was taken on the complaint leaving all the issues unresolved.

The determined women, in presence of a CSA social worker met together to discuss the next possible action they would take. They decided to go together as a group and meet the local MLA. On the 2nd of March 2017 they wrote a fresh application stating the long process of waiting and the issues that have not been addressed till date. This was supported with the old application which was drafted on the 21st Feb 2016. He patiently listened to the women's problems and responded immediately by contacting the newly elected Corporator.

To the surprise of all the Bunderpakhadi Mahila Mandal women, the very next day on the 3rd March 2017 the corporator once again visited the Bunderpakhadi community along with the

BMC engineer and checked all the drainage lines and witnessed for himself the absolutely deteriorated condition of the road, absence of street lights and the overflowing garbage.

Experiencing the almost immediate response of the MLA and the corporator, the women's faith in the government machinery and system was revived as they heard the promise of these government officials who have given the verbal permission for the repair and construction work to commence.



Issues Raised and Addressed

Tribal Community gets united for their right to Gaothan



In spite of being a rainy day it was considerably a bright day at the tribal village of Nilaj on 16th July 2016 as 38 members of the village got together at 11.00 am to discuss the issue of Gaothan. The gavki was held in the government school and was also attended by the Gram Sevak. The villagers were in the dark of the necessary procedure of availing the facility of the gaothan for themselves even though they were rightfully entitled to it.

The animator Mahesh More from Sarva Vikas Deep, Mangaon began by explaining to the people about the process and the documents that would be needed to move forward. For this purpose he said that one of the villagers themselves should take the initiative to collect the documents from each family. As the meeting

proceeded one of the members agreed to take up this task. Also there were considerable misgivings and disunity among the villagers which was successfully addressed by Mahesh More.

He animated them in such a way as to bring about unity among them in the process of getting the gaothan. As a result the whole village became united in the task of getting the necessary documentation ready and to get access to what they were already entitled for.

Innovative Farming by Mr. Edwin Nunis (a farmer) at Tarodi, Dongri



Prerana, Dongri CCO started working with farmers and formed a farmers group. For an exposure visit the CCO staff took these farmers to Kosbad, here they got information on cultivation of paddy, plant disease, manure, pesticide and fertilizers. Adding to this, they were also provided information on worm

composting, milk dairy and poultry. Armed with this knowledge, Mr. Edwin, a young farmer from Tarodi, Dongri under the guidance of Prerna, Dongri CCO took the initiative to start a small poultry unit. All information related to setting up a poultry unit, rearing of chicken, their food and vaccination was provided to him. He was directed to Central Poultry Development Organization, a government hatchery at Goregoan, Mumbai from where he got his first 100 chicks to start his poultry. Later he purchased 25 more from this centre.

He kept aside 14 eggs for hatching from which he got 14 chicks and later kept aside 14 more eggs for hatching. During their exposure visit to Kosbad, the staff there had also mentioned that each farmer should have a cow as the dung could be used as an organic manure which provided good crop. Edwin went ahead and purchased a cow and strictly followed all the instructions given to him to prepare the organic manure.



During the monitoring visit by Misereor he was advised by Ms. Anya to preserve traditional seeds and promote the plantation of organic boiled brown rice. He took the initiative and gathered information on cultivating brown rice and procured the seeds from KVK (Krushi Vidyan Kendra) and sowed these seeds in his field on a trial basis. His interest in pursuing innovative experiments in farming and producing results has inspired other farmers in Dongri!

GOAL 4 | Emergency Support

Case Work - Aid accepted with true dignity - for education alone!

Parents are the foundation of the family and they provide not only emotional support but the much required financial support and security required for young children. In a particular family, three young children were orphaned after their mother passed away after a prolonged illness on the 9th Dec, 2016. Their father had passed away in 2007. Usha (name changed to protect identity), the eldest of the siblings was pursuing her last year of Diploma Course on Information Technology. Her two younger siblings, a girl and a boy, were schooling. A CSA Social worker visited the children to ascertain the challenges they faced and to assess the situation. They had rather high outgoings on the house they lived in and

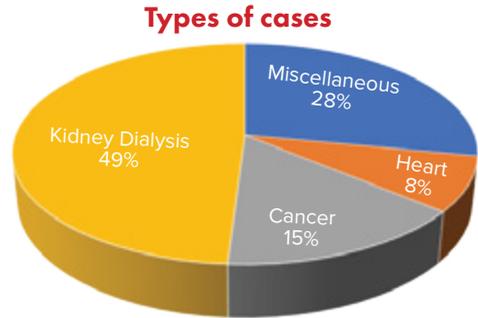
the next major expenditure was the educational fees. The family was secure socially because of the support of their neighbours who took good care of them but were not able to provide any financial support.

The social worker who was in touch with Usha remarked that her attitude spoke volumes as she expressed assistance only to pursue education. Having reviewed the situation, CSA has been financially supporting the children to pay their current outgoings for the house and also support the studies of the younger girl. The boy's fees were taken care of by the school itself. Now Usha has taken on the mantle as the head of the family and supports her family with the pension of Rs. 7,000/- which she receives.

Medical Support

Statistics of Medical Financial Aid - Diagram

Financial Aid is disbursed to those undergoing treatment in hospitals for serious ailments. The applications are processed once a month and the cheques are issued in the name of the hospital where the treatment is being carried out.



Organizational Update

Major Events:

Kathkari Tribal Mahotsav

The Kathkari Tribal Mahotsav was held on 14th November, 2016 on the District Sports Ground, Sangam at Alibaug, Raigad District. The preparations for this event began around six months earlier with mobilization of the Tribals within their Gavkis as they discussed important aspects of their tribal life that they cherish and would like to showcase. They began discussing on their known aspects of their life like food, dress, language, music, celebration of festivals and a host of other finer aspects of their life.



There were a series of meetings held in the three clusters of Raigad, viz. North, South A and South B which covered 10 talukas under 18 partner organisations.

A Gavki member shares his experience of preparing for the Mahotsav

During the three cluster level meetings the Gavki representatives shared summaries of their discussions held at the village level. During one such meeting, Rahul Waghmare described his experience of preparing for the Mahotsav.

He started by saying, "My life belongs to this earth and I am a Kathkari and am proud to say so". A feeling of curiosity arose within me when the animator came to our village and invited us for a discussion on our life as a Kathkari and what we

appreciated most in our culture. At first I was at a loss of words for I did not understand what he meant by culture. I said we are tribals and we have no culture, we belong to the hills and the forests. The animator said, "Yes, we are tribals but we have an identity", and this is what he shared. "As a tribal we have a culture which is unique and goes back to many generations, of course we cannot say when, but I suppose from the beginning". We then went onto understand the various aspects of culture that are unique to us Kathkaris. Here are a few;

SN	Kathkari Culture	Examples
1	Food Grains / Consumables	Nachni, Vari, Fish, Vegetables
2	Food Preparations	Crab Preparation, Chutney & Masalas, Nachni, Vari, Pulses, Fish
3	Cultural Dances	Baliya Dance
4	Songs	Child Birth, Wedding, Paachvi, Death, During Festivals, Pilgrimages (Zatra)
5	Musical Instruments	Dehra, Dolkhi, Gungru, Dabba
6	Dress	Cashti, Rumaal, Navvari Saree, Towel
7	Art and Crafts	Clay Idols, Bamboo Irli (Rain Protection during Lavni), Topli (Baskets), Tondiya and Pagoli (to catch fish) and Gardiya (to catch crabs)
8	Games	Aatya Patya
9	Festivals	Shimga, Caw Caw, Paachvi, Nagiya Hutatma Din
10	Tools / Implements	Koyta, Danda
11	Health	Herbal medicines to cure joint pains, kidney stone, skin diseases & hernia, Hair Oil, Tooth Powder
12	Housing	Karavi i.e. sticks, husk and cow dung
13	Language	Kathodi
14	Traditional Farming	Nangar & organic manure (goat & cow dung)

Govind Nagia Kathkari went on to share another slice of life in preparation for the Mahotsav. “We celebrate a lot of festivals like Holi and Paachvi but this preparation was different. We did not know what to do but we were ready for this ‘Maha Jatra’, after all it would lead us to appreciate our own identity as Kathkaris. In the preparation meeting on the 6th October, the tai’s started asking us to share about our culture and how we would display it to those who came. It was difficult for us to understand, so they divided us into groups and asked us to discuss amongst ourselves. As the discussion progressed we realized that we had little knowledge on planning for such a big event. Richie Bhau and Mary Tai led us to plan for what we could put up on stage like the Bandgi Dance, the Kothimbir Dance and the Dabba Dokhi Dance which we all love to perform. We shared on the food items like the Naachni Bakri and Tehcha Chutney. Oh there were so many points to plan like who would lead the program by introducing the various skits and dances to be performed. Immediately we suggested Gulab Tai Waghmare and Ramesh

Kolhi. One brother spoke of the good work being done through education and asked if those who have progressed could be felicitated. This was really a good idea and we realized there were so many from the Kathkaris who have gone so ahead in life. All the Gavki representatives from each Centre were a bit scared as we would not be able to afford such a big program, but with assurance from CSA we felt sure that such a big program could be organized. CSA promised to get permissions and set up all the stalls for the programme we would only need to bring our Kathkari Bandhav and display our culture as planned through dances, skits and display means. A big task lay ahead of us, but nonetheless possible!



Raigad Partner Staff shared an experience of coordination

Mr. Mahesh More shared his experiences of coordination and facilitation of the Tribal Mahotsav.

The theme, “Me Hai Kathkari” – A Tribal Mahotsav Sanskruti Pradarshan Divas was planned in steps. Sr. Mary met us many times and briefed us on the process of how to prepare and get the Kathkari tribals ready. There was a lot of coordination required and much of it involved getting the Kathkaris to prepare their dances and various other artifacts. Six months prior to this event we had trained a group of Kathkaris on basket weaving and preparing various traditional implements used by them in their homes like the Iri, Topli, Tondiya, Pagoli & Gardiya. Now this

same group was getting ready to display their skills and were even willing to teach others. I was happy to note that through this event various stalls would be set up to display different aspects of Kathkari culture, thus inspiring and engaging those who come to understand the Kathkari culture from within. For e.g. the food items, the musical instruments, dance, herbal medicines which would be available.



Raigad Partners staff anchoring the programme



Children of India visit the United Nations, Geneva



Sr. Mary Colaco the Raigad Coordinator along with two other adult delegates escorted two child representatives, Swarnalakshmi who is visually impaired and Esme L. Hrangkhwal, hearing and verbal impaired; as delegates from India in collaboration with PRATYeK

(Nine is Mine Campaign) to lobby for the children’s recommendations which was based on 40 consultations that took place between the months of May and August and children shared their recommendations and life stories. The report was prepared for joint submission to the 27th session of the UPR Working Group (May 2017) with the representatives of the Permanent Missions at the U.N., Geneva, Switzerland.

The children had the opportunity to visit the embassies of different countries during the conference and meet the various leaders. They went with their manifesto to put forward the challenges faced by India and other nations concerning the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) covering education, health, inclusive growth, etc.



During presentation the two child delegates shared their personal stories. They strongly emphasized that children, are not only the future but also the present. They expressed their belief that “children are more powerful than oil, more beautiful than rivers, and more precious than

any other natural resource a country can have”. They stressed that every child deserves equal rights, equal opportunities and equal dignity, without discrimination.

This event was preceded by a national level survey, which included children from different parts of Raigad (Amardeep & SVD) and D.I.(Uttan), where sessions were conducted and their responses were collected in the form of recommendations. The survey report findings were shared in a booklet form in the context of the SDGs. The children wrote their own stories for e.g. health difficulties. A book was released which shared a story of each child connected with each goal along with recommendations. It was a good learning experience for the facilitators and the children.

Women’s Day Celebrations



Chowk



Gorai



Manori

Diwali & Summer Camps



Dongri Diwali Camp



Gorai Summer Camp



Pali Summer Camp



Uttan Summer Camp

Environment Day

Pali Bal Sansad - Case Study

On 9th June 2016 Sahajeevan Samaj Kendra, Pali had organized a rally for Bal Sansad children on Environment Awareness through Tree Plantation. After the talk on the importance of tree plantation and care for earth, the children took a rally in all the nine wards. They raised slogans like “zade lawa, zade jagava” & “zadanna pani ghala, bagechi shobha wadwa” and they sang songs on nature too. Astal Tanya, a 11 year old child, took an active part in the rally. This rally gave him a firsthand experience on the importance of preserving the environment and especially on taking care of trees and eventually saving life itself. The very next day he visited the CCO office and expressed his desire to take up initiatives that would enable him and the community to plant and save trees for the next generation. The CCO staff guided him on how

he could take up tree plantation as a measure to sustain the environment.

With assistance of the staff he visited the Mira Bhayander Municipal Corporation (MBMC) Gardening department and got information on how he could take up tree plantation. For this he wrote an application and submitted the same to the concerned department. The officials were delighted to receive a request from a child. They wholeheartedly responded and sanctioned the provision of 200 saplings of various varieties which were to be supplied to him at Pali. Astal mobilized the Bal Sansad group to come together and plan for this tree plantation drive. They planned to plant around 60 plants in and around the church compound and the rest of them were to be planted in Pali village. On 13th June 2017 they undertook a tree plantation drive and now continue to take care of these plants which are growing well.

CSA Staff and CCO Staff Trainings

CSA Monthly Staff Trainings



CSA Staff were trained to monitor the activities and handhold the CCO and various groups towards more qualitative outcomes through the various sessions facilitated by resource persons on the topics of Project Planning, Financial Inclusion– Community Facilitation & Coordination skills, MIS training, Professionalism in the work place and Conflict Resolution with confrontation techniques.

The staff learnt to prioritize their tasks and use time efficiently in the context of their official work.

They also learnt to plan their monthly and daily activities in line with their goals and annual plans. CSA staff synchronize their plans with each other in their respective teams using Google calendar every month.



The staff members were able to build simple monitoring indicators on the functioning of SHGs and Bal Sansads and follow them through regular monitoring and guidance. At weekly staff meetings the Program status was discussed with the Program Coordinator who carefully monitored and prepared plans as per the logframe deliverables.

CCO Staff Trainings



CCO Staff were given the training on TOT modules (SHG's), MIS Data, Community Mobilization Skills, and Professionalism in work place. Through CSA's guidance the CCO staff was able to take the lead in facilitating and monitoring the Core Committee in working on the issues.

Through the project logframe & orientation training the CCO staff understood the DI Third year project and learnt the content and activities of the project. Detailed plans for the year were worked out in coordination with the staff as per each objective that had to be achieved, especially the facilitation meetings and trainings which were to be worked out with the Core Committee, and specific target groups like Women, Bal Sansad Fisher folk, Farmers and Domestic Workers.

Through the Training of trainers (TOT) on functioning of SHGs the CCO staff learnt how to conduct meetings & social analysis. SHG modules were prepared and shared with staff who would facilitate the same with their SHGs. In Gorai CCO, the trained SHG leaders conducted trainings for 4 SHGs.

Through a training in problem solving techniques the CCO staff learnt the steps of identifying community problems/issues and take specific steps to resolve identified community issues. The staff learnt how to go to the root cause of the problem, analyse the same and how to get the community to look at the problem and take appropriate steps. The staff were led to use three issues that had been identified in each of the CCOs.

Through Community Mobilization Skills training, the CCO staff learned various skills that were required to mobilize the community and build rapport around the issues identified. They also learnt how to identify potential leaders from the community for e.g. women leaders could be mobilized and promoted to network with local government authorities to address the issues. The staff were able to examine various mobilization strategies and build sustainable rapport with the community that would ensure sustained participation. The staff and target groups were able to apply the same while addressing the MMRDA issue in D.I.

CSA Capacity Building Training for



Grassroot Animators

CSA has been implementing several community animation and capacity building programs for different community centers and community based organizations in the Archdiocese as part of the handholding process of Initiating, Strengthening and Sustaining CCOs. These trainings have helped to bring about awareness on various pertinent issues and to realize their potentialities for their overall development.

This year through the Basic Certificate Course the training covered various topics on Social Work such as Concept, Values, Methods, Organizational Development, CBOs, Para Legal Literacy, Child Rights, Bal Sansads, Personality, Leadership, Communal Harmony, Good Governance & Government Schemes, Financial Literacy, Social Media Visibility Documentation and working with

target groups through the CCO. Various resource persons spoke to the participants who comprised of CCO grassroots animators, parish social cells representatives and CBO leaders who had signed up for the program.

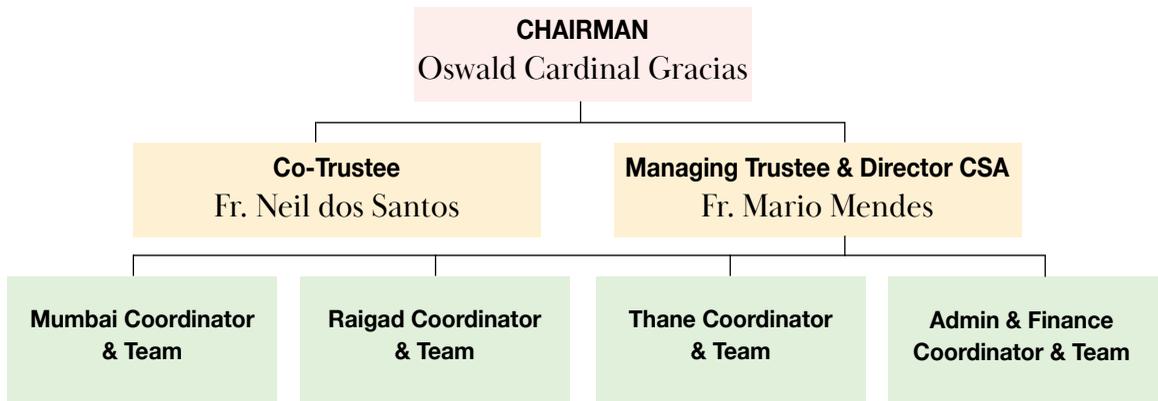
The batch commenced from 21st July 2016 at Salvation Kendra, Dadar (West). It was a once a month full day sessions for 10 consecutive months with special resource persons for each month. Out of the 73 who signed up, 59 enthusiastically attended the trainings each month, completed the course and received a certificate from the Director of CSA, Fr. Mario Mendes on 20th April 2017.



The Advanced Capacity Building Batch 2016-17 met for the first time for six sessions.

CSA TEAM

Organogram



Team

Fr. Mario Mendes | Ms. Mishal Dabre | Ms. Manjula Chowgule | Ms. Rophian D'souza |
 Sr. Mary Colaco | Ms. Rachel D'silva | Sr. Susheela Mary | Ms. Sheetal Palande |
 Mr. Cletus Zuzarte | Mr. Dayanand Patil | Ms. Rasika Bhandari | Sr. Martha Manorkar |
 Sr. Meenal Rodrigues | Sr. Leonita Rebello | Mr. Markus Govari |
 Mr. Narayan Varadkar | Ms. Babita Mandal | Ms. Sangeeta D'souza |
 Ms. Simran Chettiar | Mr. Jigesh Patel.

In Gratitude to...

Our Donors

- Local Parishioners from the Archdiocese of Mumbai who have contributed through the regular appeal made during Advent at Sunday Worship Services.
- Well Wishers and Patrons of Centre for Social Action
- Misereor (Germany)
- Caritas India
- Italian Donors – through Bro. Valentino of the Focolare Movement

Our Collaborators / Partners

- Caritas India
- Misereor (Germany)
- CCOs and CBOs in our Target Locations
- Majlis
- Mukti-Sagar Prabodhan Kendra
- Crompton Greaves
- RediPort Ltd.
- Government of India – Shramik Shikshan Sanstha – Central Board of Worker's Education
- BMC – BrihanMumbai Municipal Corporation
- MBMC – Mira Bhayandar Municipal Corporation
- Shishu Prem Samaj
- St. Xavier's Institute of Management and Research

You're the reason

we can strive

to make a change

no matter how small.

Thank you

for your

love & support.

CSA Balance Sheet for 2016-17

The Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950		SCHEDULE - VIII [Vide Rule 17 (1)]		Registration No. E-17189 (MUM)	
Name of the Public Trust: CENTRE FOR SOCIAL ACTION					
Balance Sheet as at 31/03/2017					
FUNDS & LIABILITIES		Rs.	Pc.	Rs.	Pc.
Trusts Funds or Corpus :-		2,834,049.00		2,834,049.00	
Balance as per last Balance Sheet					
Adjustment during the year (give details)		-		-	
Other Earmarked Funds :-					
(Created under the provisions of the trust deed or scheme or out of the Income)					
Depreciation Fund		-		-	
Sinking Fund		-		-	
Reserve Fund		-		-	
Any other Fund		-		-	
Educational Fund		1,200,000.00		1,200,000.00	
Loan (Secured or Unsecured) :-					
From Trustees					
From Others					
Liabilities :-					
For Expenses					
For Advances					
For Rent and other Deposits					
For Sundry Credit Balances					
Income and Expenditure Account:-					
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		48,139,930.18		48,139,930.18	
Less : Appropriation, if any (Adjustment)		51,702,12		51,702,12	
Add: Surplus: as per Income and					
Less: Deficit: Expenditure Account					
Total Rs.---		52,691,011.30		52,691,011.30	
As per our report of even date					
For J. K. Varghese & Co.,					
Chartered Accountants					
 J. K. Varghese Chartered Accountant Mumbai					
					
Auditors					
Membership No. 034847					
Dated at 18/09/2017					
Place : Mumbai					
The above Balance Sheet to the best of my/our belief contains a true account of the Funds and Liabilities and of the property and Assets of the Trust.					
For CENTRE FOR SOCIAL ACTION MANAGING TRUSTEE					
 For CENTRE FOR SOCIAL ACTION MANAGING TRUSTEE					
					
Dated at 18th September, 2017					

CSA Income & Expenditure Statement for 2016-17

EXPENDITURE		Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.	INCOME		Rs.	Ps.
To	Miscellaneous Expenses (Service tax payment)			38,47,958.00					
To	Depreciation			5,98,589.23					
To	Amount transferred to Reserve or Specific Funds			-					
To	Expenditure on Objects of the Trust								
	(a) Religious			127,82,568.50					
	(b) Educational (Schedule A)			27,29,500.00					
	(c) Medical Relief (Schedule B)			35,59,254.00					
	(d) Relief of Poverty/Floods (Schedule C)								
	(e) Other Charitable Objects			190,71,322.50					
To	Surplus carried over to Balance Sheet			5,17,032.12					
Total Rs.....				274,59,894.16		Total Rs.....		274,59,894.16	

The Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950

SCHEDULE - IX
[Vide Rule 17 (1)]

Name of the Public Trust : CENTRE FOR SOCIAL ACTION
Income and Expenditure Account for the period ending 31/03/2017

Registration No. E-17189 (MUM)

As per our report of even date
For J. K. Varghese & Co.,
Chartered Accountants



Jacob K. Varghese
Chartered Accountant
Auditors
Membership No. 034847
Dated at 18/09/2017
Place : Mumbai

Strike off wherever is not applicable
For CENTRE FOR SOCIAL ACTION



Dated at 18th September, 2017

MANAGING TRUSTEE



Committed to bring about holistic empowerment
to vulnerable individuals and groups;
and integrate them into the mainstream of society.



**CENTRE
FOR SOCIAL
ACTION**

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Mumbai 400 001. Tel: 2202 1509 / 2202 2987

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