

**JANPATH
ANNUAL REPORT
2007-2008**

**Approved by:
Harinesh Pandya
Secretary**

Preface:

We are glad to produce before you the annual report for the financial period 2007-2008. For past 16 years JANPATH has been working on Gujarat's prime issues. Janpath has been continuously promoting new initiatives, nurture them with require support to grow into an independent forum and then withdraw for giving space and freedom to work on its own.

The issues of salt workers, manual scavenging, Agate polishing workers, Disaster response co-ordinations, Drinking water, NT-DNTs these all were lesser-known issues of the state. Today many amongst those are on the agenda of the organizations, networks and government.

However, when we look back, we feel like asking one question to ourselves, does voluntary sector understand the role of Janpath? The organizational structure like that of Janpath, where in there are many decision makers, issues and agendas are set up democratic processes, every member has specific expectations from Network, from the net-work office to be more specific, more criticisms than a word of appreciation, it is very difficult to work upto every expectation of members. Nurturing of processes require patient inputs. The outputs are slow and may not be seen for years. Whereas we many a times, are becoming impatient to see the results, impacts.

We are glad that HIVOS has understood the important of the processes and has given complete freedom of designing activities, programmes and campaigns, without imposing any conditions.

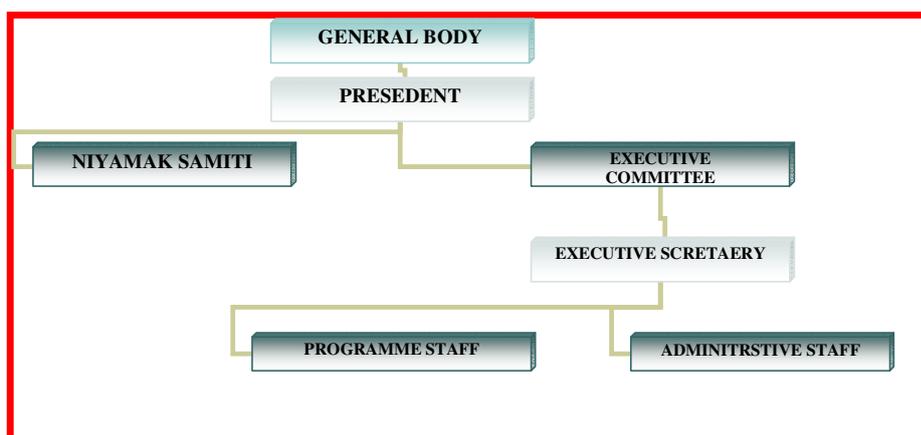
It is also dis-heartening to see that voluntary sector has adopted very different style of functioning. Priorities of the communities are neglected, and many a times programmes in the project are made into requirement of the communities. Data/information is gathered form the communities, analysis are made but reports are hardly shared back. Participation of the communities is token-based and many a time words are fed in their mouth. This not only weakens the advocacy but also raise questions about organizations stake in the issues.

Voluntary organizations have to be accountable to people with whom they are representing. They need to bring transparency in their style of functioning. Disclose the accounts and reports, list of beneficiaries of their programmes etc. Such practices will not only enhance our credibility, set up the culture of transparency and accountability in the voluntary sector.

Voluntary sector is claiming to be advocating on behalf of marginalized communities. At current phase of transition, We need to cross-check with the stakeholders about advocacy and our strategy. We need to have to be mandated by the community to whom we are advocating for. Working spontaneously with our own thoughts appreciable, but at some phase we need to have legitimate role for doing advocacy. With this thought-base, Janpath has promoted mass-based organizations in past few years. It created forums where in communities can come together. Communities have strong ownership on mass-based organizations and actively take the responsibilities and the processes forward.

Harinesh Pandya
Secretary

Organizational Structure:



Decision Making Process within Janpath.

The Karobari Samiti ('Executive Committee), consisting of five regular plus five invitees, takes all administrative decisions on the basis of the agenda presented by the Secretary, as also about any matter raised independently by the members. It also monitors the working and reviews the progress of the organisation. It prepares & proposes new programmes, activities and approaches on the considerations of the Niyamak Samiti and the General Body. The Secretary is its executive or implementing arm. He/she conducts the office-administration as well as the programs in the field. In matters of personnel and finance, including major material facilities the members of the personal committee, finance committee and members of working group on various issues advice her/him from time to time. In addition there are issue-based working groups in district as well as state level, which take decisions about activities, programmes and future plan in context of that particular issue.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Prof. D.S.Ker | Gramy Vikas Trust, Dwarka |
| 2. Shri Vimalben Kharadi | DISHA |
| 3. Shri Parulben Sheth | Shaishav |
| 4. Shri Anirudhsing Jadeja | Jeevan Mangalya Trust |
| 5. Shri Rajesh Bhatt | Asag |
| 6. Shri Kalubhai Dangar | VIKAS |

Invited Members:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 7. Shri Indukumar Jani | Naya Marg |
| 8. Shri Sukhdevbhai Patel | Ganatar |
| 9. Shri Sudarshan Iyengar | Vice Chancellor, Gujaratvidyapeeth |
| 10. Shri Rajesh Shah | SAVE |
| 11. Shri Vipulbhai Pandya | Bandhkam Majdoor Sangathan |

GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS:

1. Shri Sudarshan Iyengar
2. Raju - Dipti
3. Shri Sidharajbhai Solanki
4. Shri Harjeevan K. Rathod
5. Shri Maheshbhai Pandya
6. Shri Lalitaben Algotar
7. Shri Rameshbhai Baraiyya
8. Shri Ramaben Vora
9. Shri Bhanubhai Mistri
10. Shri Raghv Mataliya
11. Shri Gangarambhai Oza
12. Shir Digantbhai Oza
13. Shri Rutvik Macwana
14. Shri Dinesbhai Sanghvi
15. Representative Sarvangin Gram Vikas Trust
16. Representative Child right collective Gujarat (CRCG)
17. Representative Vichrata Samudaay Samarthan Manch (VSSM)
18. Representative Agariya Heet Rakshak Manch (AHRM)
19. Reprasetnative Machhimar Adhikar Sangharsh Samiti (MASS)
20. Representative Mahiti Adhikar Gujarat Pahel (MAGP)
21. Representative Bhalbara Bachan Mandali

Executive committee met thrice in the reporting period for stock taking, and directing the secretariat team for taking the process forward. **Governing body** met once during reporting period. The agenda of the discussion was about future programmes of Janpath, and mobilizing resources for the same. Members share the concern on financial crisis faced by Janpath, despite having remarkable work on three major issues of the state.

General Body Meeting and Annual Convention:

17th General body meeting and annual convention was held on 15th September 2007 at Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad. The General Body meeting was chaired by the President, Prof. Ker. The theme of the discussion was “challenges before Democracy and role of civil society organizations”

During the year 2006-2007 two members form the core group Shri Anilbhai Bhatt, Ex. President Janpath, and Smt. Rannaben Shah, Director VIKAS expired. Members at General Body meeting took note of their contributions for strengthening voluntary sector and offered tribute to them.

Audited accounts for the financial year 2006-2007 were read out and activities held during the year were briefly reported to the members. One of the executive committee members Smt. Devuben Pandya retired as her term was completed. GBM unanimously suggested Parulben Sheth (Shaishav) for becoming members of executive committee.

Following resolutions were passed by General Body:

- The proceeding of 16th General body and auditor Report meeting were read out and ratified.
- Executive committee took note of the contribution of Shri Devuben Pandya who got retired from the EC.
- General body unanimously elected Shri Parulben Sheth as member of the executive committee.
- Governing body for the year 2006-2007 gets retired as its term gets completed. The new list of governing body members is unanimously agreed.

- Shri Chandravadan Shah is selected as Chartered Accountant for the year 2007-2008. Executive committee will decide upon the remuneration to be given to him.

Following members expressed their views on theme” Challenges before Democracy and Role of civil society organizations”.

Prof. D. S. Ker, President – Janpath – “The changes due to globalization are affecting the poor and marginalized. The vulnerable sections of the society are losing hold from means of productions and natural resources. Their access to basic necessities like water and Land is becoming difficult. It is high time, that marginalized communities come together to raise their voice. Industrial growth will not mere by Job-less growth but job-snatching growth. Very little opportunities that are created in the industries are only for skilled workers. Voluntary sector shall be with such mass that is losing their resources, water, land, employment, household industries.

Government is implementing various welfare schemes and programmes for the rural marginalized. But implementation is token base and does not reach to the actual needy one.

Thousands of land less families are demanding for piece of land for agricultural purpose, on which government is not taking decisions for years, while on the other hand, thousands of acres of land is being given to Industries and Special Economic Zone. This contradictory behavior of the state depicts its priorities. Voluntary organizations should take up these issues along with their pre-planned programmes. I congratulate Janpath team for its effective work on the issues of slat workers, nomadic& de-notified tribes and RTI effectively.”

Raju-Dipti –Jeevatirth, Gandhinagar: “Janadesh 2007” was collective response to save land from industrialization Over 25,000 people from all over the country would march to Delhi with slogan “Save our Land”. Voluntary organizations shall join hands with such movements/struggles.

Mahadev Vidrohi – Gujarat Lok Samiti: Voluntary organizations mainly implement government programmes. Though it is important that their involvement has made the

difference, it is all the more important that voluntary organizations should take work of social change, transformation. JANPATH was formed when the wind of right-based movements were blowing in Gujarat. Today, the challenges have become more difficult. Golden Corridor and Silver Corridor of Gujarat are known as most polluted places, which is an issue of great concern.

Ishwarbhai Yogi - Safai Vidyalay: The villages are in bad situation today. Migration has increased by many folds. Small, upcoming community organization has to face lot many challenges. Such organizations require hand-holding and support.

Shri Jagdishbhai Patel, PTRC: Labourers working in agate mining and polishing are often suffering from silicosis. Government infrastructure for health in interior areas is so poor and in-sufficient. Government campaigns with slogan of Arogya Seva Aoni Dware (Health services at your door) but the conditions of PHC and CHCs are very poor. There is shortage of doctors and other support staff in health centers. How these issues can be addressed?

Shri Natubhai Barot- Sarvangin Gramin Viaks Tus, Sabarkantha: People want to work in NREGA, but we see no initiatives from government for awareness and education of system as well as larger mass. The payment done at the works is less than what is shown in the registers. Two years have passed and no social audit has been conducted in any of the district.

Amarbhai Vyas – Jagruti Trust: Health, education and drinking water supply services are getting privatized. Government recently government took decision of conclude Non-Practice Allowance (NPA), this has affected the quality of services. The study needs to be done to understand the same more deeply.

Ayubhai Raja, Community Leader, AHRM: The issue of proposed wild ass sanctuary is very crucial for Agariyas. We have been representing to authorities for past two years. Government has allotted land to big companies within proposed sanctuary,

then why Agariyas is pushed out? We have been producing salt for sanctuaries. Agariyas want to have dialogue with the government and expects that government will discuss the issues with us. Agariyas have been living vulnerable life for years. We hardly get any livelihood options during off-season. During on-season we toil in hot sun to get our daily food.

Parulben Sheth – Shashav:

We need to do lot for children. Today children are not safe at home, school, society. This is one of the great challenges. The ration of atrocities on children are increasing, we need to make services more responsible. We also need to facilitate and promote committees for children protections. We also need to look that these issues of child protection and safety are studied and understood.

Naranbhai Rathod- I was born in a bonded labour family. I have struggle during my childhood. I left school as I joined freedom struggle. We have expected that after independence, things were changed. We will have out won government. We tried to organized bonded labour and tenants so that they can voice their issues. We didn't succeed much lot to complete my studies. Even today, in South Gujarat the conditions of agriculture labors are very bad; they have to face all atrocities form the employers. When labour try to raise their voice, police government help the employers instead labours.

Vimalaben Kharadi – Disha: The number of those who have been suffering because of the system irresponsible behavior are increasing. How can Government Issue of circular of closing down the schemes like that of **widow pension scheme?** The agriculture minimum wages are not increasing while living costs are going high.

Manjulaben Pradeep –Navsarjan: works on issues most marginal section of society. The picture of conditions of Dalits in Gujarat is depressing. When people get together for raising their issues, they are threatened. They are left isolated with boycott. Voluntary organizations, while supporting people's struggle should see to it that movement does not

turn into an organization. The committed grass-root volunteers are less in number. Thus we need to support every small initiative by community organizations.

Arvind Acharya, Gharshala –Vadhvan: Many of the communities areas till un-seen un-heard by voluntary sector. When I see Maldhari or nomadic-de-notified tribes that are just migrating from place to place in search of work, I always think, why cant their plights are seen by the society? If these values are not seen in the society, how can we expect them in the government? More struggles are ahead and we need to be ready for the same.

Balwantbhai Manwar – Dumiyani Ashrma Shala, Dumiyani:

Britain does not have written constitution. However, there in great concern for its implementation. In India we have written constitution where in the marginalized sections are given special protection and it is not implemented. What can be done? On how many ends people will struggle for? An on how many issues? For water? for land ? For road ? for Electricity? For welfare schemes? And why?

Government is not capable of handling the challenges of un-employment, poverty, migration. While on one hand we see campaigns that are spending crores of rupees form the public funds while on the other hands the basic services are privatized due to lack of funds, welfare schemes are closed down. Natural resources are not of government but of the society. Government has responsibility of protecting it. But today system is behaving as if it is ruling the people. The grass lands, mountains, rivers, Talabs are given tot eh industries people are helplessly looking at things going out of their hands.

Shri Madhsudan Mistry, founder member of Janpath:

The biggest challenges before democracy are terrorism and Naxalism. The groups that are challenging the democratic set up does not even consider the existence of state. They believe that state would not be able to take any action against them. The forest and hilly areas of the India have turned into army cantonments. Lakhs of people are shifting into temporary shelters in tents. In parts of India, where terrorism have taken hold, no welfare schemes, no NREGA or any other developmental programmes are working. The issue of

internal security is prime issue of concern today. Law is not proved capable to control these situations. When state itself cannot assure peace and safety to people, the development process is obviously to be slow down. The policies are not reflecting people's voice and needs.

People shall now raise their voice to be heard in Loksabha and state Assemblies. We are still not exploring the capability of using media as important stakeholders in our issues. Can we have strategies to work out the same? We still need to prepare ourselves to face these challenges.

Sukhdevbhai Patel – Gijubhai Bal-Academy:

Management and governance are two important issues as far as state functioning is concerned. The current behavior of the state is not at all hopeful for the marginalized sections of the society. State does not have capability and willingness to plan for the services that are required for children. State does not have statistics of children born, and how many schools are required for the same.

The campaign and announcements of various packages are nothing but patchwork that is being done by the government to suppress people's voice. Voluntary sector shall have capacity to influence election process. The issues that we all are working on are not mere social challenges but are political issues. We should keep ourselves away from party politics and focus on political understanding.

Indukumar Jani – Nayamarg:

I strongly believe that voluntary organizations should influence politics. We should relate our issues of concern with it. How many amongst us take trouble to know that what were the discussions in state assembly? What questions were raised? Gujarat state assembly meets for very short periods? Why? There are no issues in Gujarat? Or no need? People's representative role is controlled and limited. Judiciary has not remained neutral. Or else, how is it possible that all those who were responsible for 2002 riots were just gone unpunished?

While on one hand, state government pretend to criticize central government for the policies that are affecting tribal population, while on the other hand, forest officials and government functionaries drive jeep in the crop.

We all need to demand for green revolution. No development is possible without conservation of natural resources. Government is in a hurry to make them privatized so that they can be exploited with high speed. While poor person does not get land for agriculture, industries are offered land with cheaper rates.

In Gujarat we have large number of salt workers and no-de-notified tribes. The issues of their existence are greatest challenges. When system is not accountable towards people, people should given political answer to the same.

Our New Members:

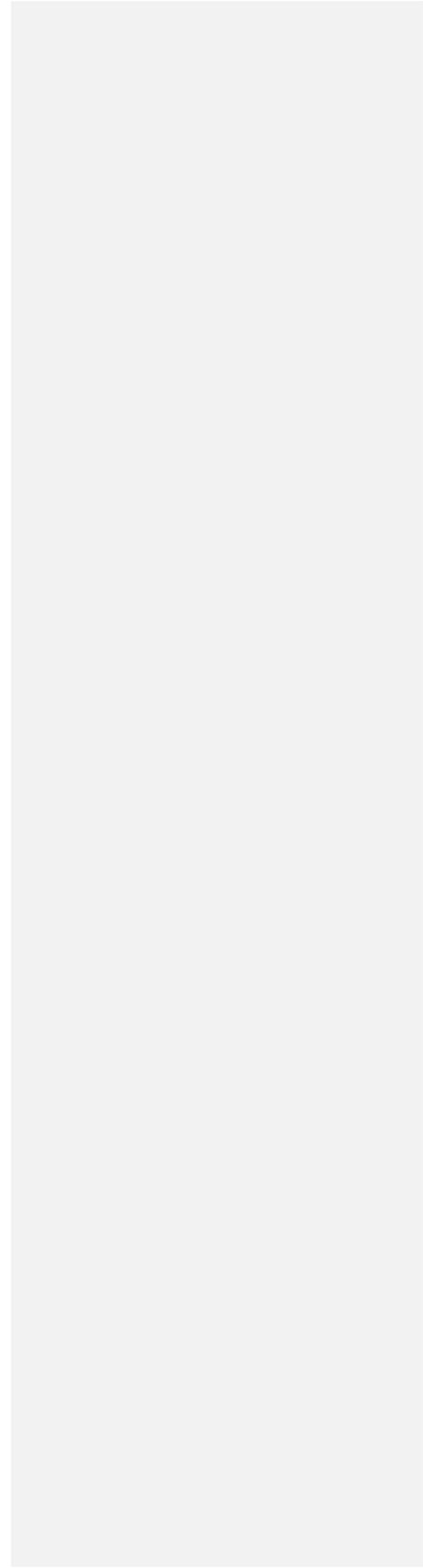
In the year 2007-2008, Jivan Jyoth Sarvajanic Vikas trust, Dahod was invited to become member of JANPATH. The total number of member reaches to 212 with 136 organization and 76 individual members

Staff Members:

Female	Male
Pankti Jog	Harinesh Pandya
Mittal Patel	Sachin Patel
Smita Desai	Prabhat Rana
Rekha Mehta	Ghanshyam Zula
Kapila Parmar	Marut Baraiyya
	Bharat Patel
	Bharat Somera

** These are programme staff of Agariya Heet Rakshak Manch, an initiative on issues of salt workers.

During reporting period two of field staff of AHRM resigned due to personal reasons.



Summary of the activities done:

Budget Head	Activity	Date	Location	Objective	Participation	Output
Workshops and Seminars	State level workshop on issues of Nomadic and de-notified Tribes of Gujarat	15/09/2007	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	To get NT-DNTsin various occupation on single platform to deliberate on their issues.	65	Issues were highlighted. Linkages with National groups were strengthened.
	National consultation on NT DNT Issues, policy advocacy strategy	13/03/2007	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	To co-ordinate and work out collective advocacy strategy for policy changes.	20	
	On Season and Off Season multi-stakeholders Consultations	27/3/2007 22/3/2007 16/3/2007 18/4/2007 17/8/2007 25/7/2007 27/7/2007 16/8/2007 22/8/2007	Kharaghoda Santalpur Bhachau Maliya Samakhyali Dhangadhra Santalpur Bhavnagar Maliya	To get the entire stakeholder on single platform to understand issues of Agariyas. To provide platform for Agariyas to advocate for their rights.	1970	Loopholes in welfare programmes identified and addressed.
	State Level workshop on Bio-diversity and livelihoods of NT-DNTs	25/8/2007	Janpath, Ahmedabad	To understand bio- diveristy diversity legislation and its relation with livelihood conservation.	40	AHRM team and community leaders got understanding on Bio-diversity Act.
	State level workshop on RTI and challenges in Gujarat	17/3/2008	SPIPA, Ahmedabad	To brainstorm on challenges before RTI and way ahead	25	Gap in RTI implementation highlighted.
	State level leadership Training	29,30 & 31 st May 2007	Koba, Prekshabharati Gandhinagar	To get introduced to various right based movements in the state	100	Community leaders got exposure
	Joined as co-organizer in Consultation on Global Warming and climate Change	29-30 January 08		To deliberate on impact of global warming.	150	Understanding on Global warming increased
	Mahila Sammelan	28/12/2007	Vaccharaj Bet, Rann Area, LRK	To highlight issues of Agariya women from four districts of the state.	700	Women represented their issues to the collector
	Initiation and Nurturing Collective Action					
MAGP	RTI Helpline	Mon to Sat 11 to 6 pm	Janpath Office, Ahmedabad	To guide citizen for making use of RTI, to file first appeal, second appeal or complaint. To provide guidance to RTI user.	13670	RTI awareness has increased. Media coverage on RTI has increased. Every day more than 50 people call up RTI helpline. Saturday Legal clinic is visited by on an average 25 persons.

	Saturday Legal Clinic	Saturday 4 to 6 pm	Janpath Office, Ahmedabad		230		
	RTI On wheels	Twice a week	Gujarat	To get awareness on RTI at grass roots to un-reached interior areas. To involve local government functionaries in the process to comply with pro-active disclosures as per RTI act	50,000		
MAGP	Show my answer sheet Campaign	May-june 2007	Gujarat	To create accountability of secondary board, to promote parents teachers and students to demand for the accountability.	15000	More than 3500 students demanded a copy of answer sheets	
	Training programmes Janwano haqq	68 training programmes	Gujarat	To enhance capacity of citizens, grass root volunteers, CBOs and government functionaries for effective implementation of RTI act 2005.	3000		
Policy Advocacy efforts	Press meet on RTI and issues of Differently able citizen	1/12/2007	Kochrab Ashram, Paladi, Abad	To promote use of RTI by highlighting positive case studies where in RTI has made difference to life of common citizen.	34	Widely covered by print and electronic media. See annexure	
	Press meet on 1 year of RTI helpline	12 May 2007	Janpath Officer		23		
	Press meet on issues of salt workers	03/04/07 06/04/07	kharaghoda Patadi (Surendranagar)	To reach the issues of Agariyas to larger society. To create pressure on the government	25		
	Cultural Demonstration by NT-DNTs	1/05/2007 (Labour Day)		To highlight issues land rights of NT-DNTs	100		Government Co-operation from government functionaries increased.
	Weekly Radio Programme	Saturday at 8:00 pm	Ahmedabad, Baroda, Rajkot, Bhuj stations	To disseminate information, to have communication linkage with the salt workers	3 lakhs		Communication link established with communities. Regular letters are received in response of the programme.
Policy Advocacy efforts	Interview based TV Programme	Off -season	DD – 11, Ahmedabad	To have dialogue with government functionaries on various issues of salt workers.		The issues emerged form the consultations were answered by the government functionaries during interview.	
	Community Convention in Little Rann of Kutch	19/02/2007 22/2/2007 24/2/2007	Kharaghoda Rann Santalpur Rann Haripar – Maliya	To make community aware of the process of settlements of rights and role of survey and settlement collector	3400	Communities got Communities – ge awaredaware about provisions of WLP act, and scope for claiming their rights.	

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		28/2/2007 12/3/2007	Dhangadhra Rann Halvad Rann			
	Representation to Survey and Settlement Collector (WAS)	27/6/2007	Surendranagar	The claims for traditional rights of salt production in proposed WAS, were systematically put up with Collector	100	Pressure was created due to written submissions & oral representations
	Voters Registration Campaign	Oct-Dec 07	Gujarat	To register NT-DNTs as Voters	4500	5500 DNTs got Voter ID card.
Coastal Livelihood	Representations to <u>President UPA</u> , chairperson, on impact of mining along the coastal belt of the Gujarat		Delhi	To advocate for having a special committee to study issues related to mining along the coast.	5	Issue is highlighted at national level
Rahbar	Rahbar programme	7/12/2007/ 20/9/2007	Gujarat Vidyapeeth	To share experiences of grass root organizations with students, larger society.	123	Students got an opportunity to interact with organizations.
Newsletter	Samachar Sankalan	July, August, September, October, November	JANPATH	To reach news and reports of various events to CBOs, VOs and larger society	500	The reports of events are reached to grass root level organizations.
Building Linkages with National Processes	Participated in Livelihood and mining workshops held by PANOS – Kalpavruksh	24-25 MAY 07	Delhi & Jaipur	To represent issues at national level	34	Janpath team members got exposure to national context of the issues. Gujarat issues in relation to mining and bio-diversity are highlighted.
	National workshop on coastal issues	18-20 July 07	Chennai		25	
	National workshop on RTI Act	24-25 Feb 08	Hyderabad		40	
	Training workshops on EIA assessment	24-29 th Feb 08	CSE, Delhi		30	
Meetings	State Empowered Committee meeting	20/09/2007 13/02/2007	Gandhinagar, IC Office	To advocate for policy decision to be in favour of Agariya and ensuring effective implementation of welfare schemes	30	Community issues are represented
	Executive Committee meeting		Janpath office		10	
	Governing Board Meeting		Hotel Toran, abad		20	
	Working groups meeting on Issues of NT-DNTs		Gujarat Vidyapeeth		50	
	MAGP core group meeting		Janpath office		20	
						General guidelines for functioning of secretariat team were drawn.

	General body meeting and Annual convention	15 September 07	Gujarat Vidyapeeth	Sharing, and reporting of programmes of activities of Janpath, take inputs from the members and draw out future plan of action.		
	Co-ordination meeting with state , district and block level functionaries	More than 34 meetings held during reporting period	Government offices, Gandhinagar etc	Identifying loopholes in implementation of welfare and dev programmes. Also top work out future plan to actions.		State and district functionaries are aware of issues of NT-DNT, right to Information,
Publications	Training manual for para-legal workers at grass root level	500 copies		Training and awareness material is developed to be used for training of marginalized section of society like Dalits, nomadic and de-notified tribes. The material is widely circulated through various media, and training institutes of the state and central government.	150 grass root leaders form Agariyas	Training manuals and awareness material is widely purchased by citizen, voluntary organizations and community based organizations, retired government officials, Public information officers etc.
	Compilation of press –coverage on issues of salt workers in last ten years.	500 copies			400 families	
	Yearly calendar was published	500 copies				
	“The Destitute” – A book on issues of NT-DNTs of Gujarat	200 copies				
	User manual on RTI	500 copies			1000	
	Gave technical inputs to government for preparations of Film of RTI	18000 copies			14000 Panchayt has been given copy	
	Film on issues of LRK and Agariyas	100 copies				
	RTI Act and Rules (edition 5 & 6)	2000 copies				

Activities Conducted during the year:

Background:

JANPATH conducted series of activities, campaigns and programmes during reporting period on issues of nomadic and de-notified tribes, Right to Information, Salt workers issues, coastal livelihood and bio-diversity. The programme aimed at capacity building of community through training and also providing space and platforms for communities to come together raise their issues. Issue based initiatives were highlighted most. This was consciously done so that issue-based initiatives are recognized independently. We hereby give-issue wise description of activities and programmes along with its impact seen on the target groups.

Issues of Nomadic and De-notified Tribes:

Gujarat has 28 nomadic and 12 de-notified tribes constituting more than 7% of the total population. 60% of the total NT-DNT population is below poverty line. Janpath begin to work with three of them (Sandhi, Miyana, Chunvaliya Koli) *involved* in traditionally in salt making and known as Agariyas. Recently we initiated an action based research work on other NT-DNT communities. It is found that, den-notified tribes like *Dafer, Sandhi, Macchiyara, me, Theba and Nomadic communities* like *Saraniya, Gadaliya, vaadi* etc are living in most deprived condition. Their issues have remained un-known to the society and the state. Janpath provided platform named Vicharata Samudaay Samarthan Manch, for communities to come-together to advocate for their rights.

Co-ordination meeting with Government Functionaries: The main objective of such meeting is to sensitize government functionaries on issues of NT-DNT communities, provide space and opportunity so that community can represent the issues and co-ordinate with the government for effective implementation of welfare schemes.

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As a result of repeated representations by community during co-ordination meetings, for allotting housing plots, **870 families** in Ahmedabad, Mehsana, Banaskantha, and Sabarkantha districts have been allotted **housing plots** by the government during reporting period. More than **600 families** were allotted **BPL ration card** and **95** were given **Antyodaya card**.

Hundred others have demanded or housing plots, land for agriculture, loan assistance for construction houses, or ration cards for subsidiary food grain.

Co-ordination and advocacy with Chief Electoral Office was in success as for the first time over **5500 DNT members** (Dafers and Sandhis etc) were allotted **voters I-card**.

School enrollment Drive:

More than 400 children were enrolled to 17 different residential schools and ashram-Shalas. Since children come from very poor background, it was difficult for their parents to purchase of books, notebooks, and give contribution to food bill. Vicharata Samudaay Samarthan Manch appealed to various institutions and donors for funds. We could raise around 75000 rupees to support school enrollment.

Many children were returned due to un-favorable environment in the residential schools, where in children were treated as outsiders. Where teachers were sensitive, children retained. We also had series of meetings and consultations teachers of *Ashram Shalas*. We took support from Shaishav organizations and Bal-Sena from Bhavnagar to conduct Bal-melas in the settlement to promote school enrollment. **The complete report is attached as annexure I**

Case Study:

Meena Bhailal bhai Oad, a girl from Oad community from Pisawada settlement of Dholka block of Ahmedabad district was good at studies. She passed std 7th from village school. Due to social pressure, Bhailal bhai has decided not to send Meena for high school studies. For past 8 to 9 months, Bhailal bhai is actively involved in VSSM meetings. With moral support from the organization, Bhailal bhai decided to send Meena to Uttar Buniyadi Ashram Shala, Gundi. Meena was selected for an annual scholarship of Rs.5000/-. Today, entire settlement is proud of Meena. Oad communities have traditional skills of earthen work like constructing ponds, lakes etc. With time, this occupation became un capable of earning daily living. Bhailal bhai is today making livelihood by selling vegetable.

Media Advocacy:

JANPATH strongly believes that media is an importance stakeholder. Media is important tool for awareness and as well as advocacy with civil society and government. Thus we organize press briefing session; conduct exposure visits for media friends, & give press releases about issues, impact stories, events etc on regular basis. We are glad to report that media has played its role effectively. More than 60 stories and press releases were published in English and Gujarati newspaper. **Please refer Annexure II**

A coverage on about NT_DNT issues and our intervention on BBC, got the attention of UK based Journalist, *Vishwanath*, who visited Gujarat for a week, lived in settlement of Dafer, and Vaadee. The first one of the series of articles, viz. *"The Usual suspects"* was published. A copy attached as **Annexure III**

Right to Information:

RTI is proved as effective tool for good governance, for transparency and accountability of the government towards people. Janpath's initiative on RTI viz. Mahiti Adhikar Gujarat Pahal (MAGP) has grown into a forum where in Citizens, community organizations, civil society organizations have come together for the cause of good governance. Out National RTI Helpline completed two years and has answered more than 24000 calls till March 08. The Saturday legal clinic has handled more than 340 cases where in citizen has been provided guidance to file RTI applications. **For details see annexure III**

RTI used by Physically Challenged Citizens for Implementation of Disability act:

RTI is being used as tool of empowerment of differently able citizens of Gujarat. MAGP has conducted series of training with them in association with Handicap international and disability Advocacy Group (DAG).

On the occasion of world disability day, MAGP, HI and DAG jointly organized press meet to share interesting case studies/success stories where in physically challenged citizen have used RTI to address their issues as well issues larger public interest issues of local development.

Output:

The success stories were well covered by electronic and print media. This inspired other citizen to use RTI for getting information which can help them getting justice. **Please refer annexure II.**

Training programmes conducted by MAGP:

MAGP- JANPATH is identified as resource organizations by government training institute, VO's as well as civil society organizations. During reporting period we were invited for 68 training programmes at various training institutes like SPIPA (GOG) , Jail staff training college, Door Darshan- Ahmedabad, All India Radio staff training college, Police Academy, DD- Rajkot, NCC [state head quarter](#), Universities, an colleges etc.

In addition to these we gave voluntary technical support to Sardar Patel Institute of Public Administration (SPIPA) for making of film on RTI. MAGP- Janpath team is also invited as resource person by Door Darshan – Ahmedabad for weekly programme on RTI known as Janwano Haqq telecasted on every Monday at 7:30 pm.

Under section 26 of RTI Act, state government has to develop awareness material on RTI act. The user manual publish by MAGP was adopted by the state government. 5 lakh copies of the same are published and to be circulated upto Gram-Panchyat level.

Output: Awareness on RTI has increased in various sections of the society. The quality of the applications has increased considerably. Significant numbers of citizens are aware of important provision and section of the RTI act. The number of phone calls on the RTI helpline has increased the quality of information and guidance sought by the citizen has also changed. Many of the citizens feel capable for arguing the matter on their own. Public information officers and Applet authorities are seeking guidance ~~about the act~~ from RTI helpline.

RTI On Wheels - taking RTI to grass roots.

'RTI on wheels' is a vehicle well equipped with audio-visual equipments, public address system and internet facility and can conduct RTI trainings at remote interior places. The vehicle also conducts outreach and awareness programme by visiting various public places like market, folk fairs, festivals. In addition to this, 'RTI on Wheels' visits public authorities like Pass-port offices, collector's offices, District Development Office, Land revenue offices, where in common citizen appear for their daily works.

The inauguration of RTI on wheels was jointly done by Gujarat State Information Commission, Sardar Patel Institute of Public Administration (GoG) and MAGP by the hands of Ushaben Dhavan, a brave lady form Ahmedabad who used RTI to get her telephone booth back from the municipal corporation.

The event invited Shri Dileep Reddy, Information Commissioner, AP, Shri Nikhil Dey (MKSS), Shri Arvind Kejriwal, (Parivartan), Shri Bibhav Kumar (Kabir), media friends and citizens from across state who have used RTI bravely to challenge the current practice of the system. Citizens shared their experiences of how RTI has made difference.

Model RTI application on key issues:

JANPATH programme staff filed RTI application to get information on key issues of its intervention during reporting period. Information received was analyzed and disseminate to the communities and VOs widely. The analysis was used for policy advocacy. The details of some of the important applications are as follows:

Sr. No	Name of the applicant	Information sought	Information used for	Output
1	Harinsh Pandya	Records to be maintain under RTI by public authorities	Information was denied. Appeal filed with State information Commission.	Commission ordered for giving complete details of RTI records. This improved records maintaining. Mahit male
2	Pankti Jog	Information on procedures of filing FIR in local police station	Information was denied and compliant filed with GIC.	Commission ordered for training of PIS and other staff at police tamam stations. Training were conducted by SPIPA
Sr. No	Name of the applicant	Information sought	Information used for	Output
3	Mittal Patel	Information Performance Accounts of Shuganben Bhatt Commission for OBC, details of expenditure of welfare schemes for NT_DNTS	List was provided by PIOS. The list was disseminated and cross checked. Accounts of commission were	Mere dissemination of information has created pressure on the government functionaries and there has been transparency in

			denied. Complaint has filed at commission.	working. Poorest poor were included in BPL and housing schemes.
4	Pankti jog	Data of mining along coastal belts and royalty gained by the government, dues.	Partial information received which showed nexus between governments was given to the media.	District collectors in porbandar and Junagadh districts raided some of the illegal mining. Though it was not on large scale, but definitely created pressure. <u>closed</u>
5	Pankti Jog	Information about Bio-diversity board.	The information was used for training for grass root leaders.	Awareness on Bio-diversity act increased within the team.
6	Harinesh Pandya	Property returns of the IAS officer	Information denied, went to the commission	Commission ordered that, property returns to be disclosed except details of the ancestral property.

Coastal issues:

After completion of Dariya Kinara Samvad Yatra (a study of coastal livelihood), we focused on policy advocacy at state and national level. During the reporting period, we got an opportunity to represent the issues at national level through various workshops and seminars on environment. Kalpavruksh-Delhi, invited JANPATH to share our finding of the study in three national workshops on bio-diversity.

Besides, we did repeated representation at state level to bio-diversity board, and department of environment and forest. JANPATH offered media support to grass root struggles in districts like Porbandar in association with Gram-swaraj Campaign led by eminent Gandhian *Shri Chunibhai Vaidya*.

Meeting with ~~Smt.~~ UPA Chairperson, Chairperson UPA:

During the Gujarat visit of Smt. UPA Chairperson, a delegation of Shri Sudarshan Ayyangar, Vice Chancellor –Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Shri Digant Oza (Jalsewa), Indukumar Jani (Gujarat Khetvikas Parishad) and Harinesh Pandya (Janpath) submitted a detailed representation about prime issues of concerns about Gujarat. **The copy of the representation is attached as annexure IV**

A three member committee consisting of Shri Chunibhai Vaidya, Shri Aniruddhbhai Jadeja (both from Gram-Swaraj Campaign) and Pankti Jog (Janpath) met Smt UPA Chairperson to make detailed presentation on issues related to new Coastal zone Management Notification 2007 and impact of mining on coastal bio-diversity-livelihood. It was also demanded that a special committee be constituted by central government to study the impact and then suggest the alternatives. **The representation submitted to smt UPA Chairperson is attached as annexure V**

Output:

Advocacy is continuous process, and it is difficult to have direct output from every event. However, indirect impact can be seen and understood from the behaviors of the state government. For example repeated representations about findings of the “Dariya Kinara Samvad Yatra” at state and national level have pressurized government to accept the salinity ingress as crucial issues.

In one of the seminar held for the IAS officers, the presentation made on coastal salinity has referred details, and data from our report. The Sagar-Khedu Yojana formed by the government also has some schemes that were demanded by DKSY. The issues have been highlighted.

Bio-diversity board has been allocated funds for conservation of bio-diversity and preparation o bio-diversity registers.

Networking Activities:

Dissemination of information amongst voluntary sector :

Janpath, disseminates widely to its members and associates, information related to policies, programmes, legislations made by the state and central government and that concerns the sector.

This is to keep our members and associated organizations up-dated about the various decisions of the government that may directly or in-directly affects the working of voluntary organizations.

Janpath subscribes Press Information bureau press releases updates. The important press releases are regularly circulated through email. Janpath is also a attached with several e-discussion groups like solution exchange (work and Employment community), Hum Janenge (RTI- e group), NT DNT Groups at national level. This makes easier to share experiences and consults friend at national level to seek their inputs. The information about new orders of CIC or state commission is also widely disseminated through email.

Rahbar Programme and Samachar Sankalan (Newsletter):

The programme for sharing of experiences of voluntary organizations, community groups and campaigns was regularly done in association with Gujarat Vidaypeeth, (social work department). The objective of the programme was to Rahbar programme was to create spaces, opportunity and platforms where in grass root organization can share their experiences, struggles, challenges felt by them and their expectation from the voluntary sector. This was not mere a knowledge sharing but giving a sense of solidarity and strength to grass root groups being part of voluntary sector as a whole. The programme was beneficial to the students as they were getting to hear the experiences of various grass root groups live under single roof. Students were inspired to take up issues of their choice during placements and filed works. However, due to overburden of the work, it is now difficult that voluntary organizations to attend the programmes.

Samachar Sankalan was compilation of reports and news of various events happened during the month. We use to consciously make efforts to include reports of programmes at grass root level. However it is observed that over last few years there have been several monthly and three-monthly magazines by organizations, issue-based and regional networks. We analyzed that during a month we get more than 5-30 magazines. However the team hardly reads 25% amongst them. This is again due to overburden of work and computer, internet, email is comfortable means of communication nowadays. We observed duplication of the work repetition of reports.

Secondly, due to email, mobile and facilities like that of chat groups the communication style has changed. We observed that the time spent by activists attending meetings, seminars, consultations have increased a lot. Thus during the reporting period, we discontinued Rahbar programme and monthly magazine publication. Only three programmes were conducted during reporting period.

Workshops/ Seminars/Consultations and Conventions:

During reporting period total 7 workshops were held on RTI, NT-DNTs, Coastal issues, bio-diversity. The workshops invited community members, voluntary organizations experts and government functionaries.

The objective of these events is to provide platform for sharing of issues, experiences, successful interventions and views on how processes can be taken forward. However, the event is not mere sharing of issues, criticizing the system, or for pointing out loopholes but to take out definite plan of actions shared between the stakeholders. The events are designed from advocacy point of view.

The significance of these consultations is that various stakeholders are given opportunity to discuss the issues, causes, role-responsibilities of stakeholders and the alternatives. Such consultations have been proved as tool for making stakeholders accountable towards community. For example, in multi-stakeholders consultations on issues of salt workers, government functionaries are questioned by the community. This makes them accountable. It has become usual practice now that functionaries report about their activities to people. On the other hand, community felt empowered as their practice of questioning, cross checking and arguing has indeed made the difference.

In case of Salt workers and nomadic and de-notified tribes, right from planning-designing of the event, communities are involved. They participated actively in the discussion. The travel expenses ~~bared by community. not reimbursed. But still participation is always in large numbers.~~ The reports of various workshops/seminars and consultations are attached as **annexure VI.**

Monitoring Performance and Organizational Quality:

Planning of the programmes:

In Janpath, every programme staff is given charge of one or more programmes. The programme staff is given full independence to design various activities for achieving the objective and strengthening the process. The planning is done in consultation with members, individuals that are associated with the particular programme. The programme staff shares her/his planning with the executive secretary on weekly basis and also with working committee members on regular basis. Secretary guides the staff members whenever required. The planning is also shared with other staff members to seek their inputs. The planned programmes are then executed. The programmes are largely influenced by the field situation, socio-economic, and political conditions in the state.

Weekly reporting systems have been placed. Financial reporting as well as programmatic reporting has been done by on weekly basis. Where in comments are given by staff and secretary. In addition to these any important development in context of the issue handled is reported to president and executive committee members.

While reporting programme staff has to describe the case stories and their intervention. For example, in salt workers areas, a young boy was died due to jaundice. The programme staff reported the case study, as the failure of the BVOS, government. Further he also gave details of the all actions that were taken like press meets, RTI applications, meeting with local officials, Awareness for prevent such incidences etc thereafter. This has made significant impact the quality of reporting. The reporting has become specific; interventions are also become logical and appropriate.

Our experience with the indicators placed for monitoring progress of the organization is quite satisfactory. Team reports also clearly mention about the media coverage, change in policy decisions by government functionaries.

Information sharing with other stakeholders:

JANPATH, being state level network always shares information on issues related to marginalized sections of the society as well specific issues related to Voluntary organization. Every day communication is done by email, fax, letters and phone. For example, change in FC reporting deadline was communicated to members immediately after its declaration. Janpath also subscribes 10-12 newsletters and more than 20 magazines on social issues. Important news and articles are scanned and regularly circulated to associated organizations.

During flood situation in last monsoon, Janpath compiled important information about flood situation and circulated to all donor agencies, citizens groups and organizations. Janpath is associated with national network VANI which keeps updated with events at national level, which is then circulated to associated organizations.

Since Janpath strongly believes in maintaining transparency in its functioning, we disclose information about events, reports, list of beneficiaries in relief programmes, details of grants and donations received etc.

Programme specific expenses are circulated to working committee members, executive committee members and governing body members on regular basis.

OVERVIEW OF ALL INCOME SOURCES OVER THE REPROTING PERIOD

Sr. No	Name of the donor Agency/Individual	Purpose	Amount	Local/FC
1	Hivos	Strengthening and supporting voluntary efforts	8,21,807/-	FC
2	CARE India	AHRM	22,55,209/-	FC
3	CARE India	Macchimar Adhikar Sangharsh Samiti ASS	4,81,906/-	FC
4	Association for India's Development	Right to Information	2,72,631/-	FC
5	Terre des hommes	School enrollment Drive for children of NT-DNTs	30,000/-	FC
6	Shri Sandeep Jalan	Right to Information Legal Advocacy	1,000/-	Local
7	Shri M. Ramarao	Right to Information Legal Advocacy	1,000/-	Local
8	Shri Pravinbhai Dali	Right to Information Legal Advocacy	1,000/-	Local
9	Sreedhar Chakraarty	Right to Information Legal Advocacy	5,000/-	Local
10	Shri A. M. Marathe	Right to Information Legal Advocacy	2,000/-	Local
11	Shri Anil Heble	Right to Information Legal Advocacy	251/-	Local
12	Poonam Agrawal	Right to Information Legal Advocacy	17,000/-	Local
13	Kutch Navnirman Abhiyaan	Issues of Nomadic and Denotified Tribes	38,875/-	Local
14	L.P. Chataiwala	Issues of Nomadic and Denotified Tribes	15,000/-	Local
15	Deepakbhai Babariya	Issues of Nomadic and Denotified Tribes	25,000/-	Local

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Sr. No	Name of the donor Agency/Individual	Purpose	Amount	Local/FC
16	Harinesh Pandya	Issues of Nomadic and Denotified Tribes	14,500/-	Local
17	Jayeshbhai Patel	Issues of Nomadic and Denotified Tribes	5,000/-	Local
18	Shaishav	Issues of Nomadic and Denotified Tribes	500/-	Local
19	Pravaah	Issues of Nomadic and Denotified Tribes	1,000/-	Local
20	Sachinbhai Patel	Issues of Nomadic and Denotified Tribes	500/-	Local
21	Mittal Patel	Issues of Nomadic and De0notified Tribes	1,600/-	Local
22	Pankti Jog	Issues of Nomadic and Denotified Tribes	2,000/-	Local
23	Naraharibhai Mavlankar	Right to Information	10,800/-	Local
24	We The People	Issues of Nomadic and Identified Tribes	5,000/-	Local
25	Gram Vikas Trust	Networking programmes	1,000/-	Local
26	Smitaben Desai	Networking programmes	14,000/-	Local
27	Rameshbhai Patel	Networking programmes	5,000/-	Local
28	Satyam Print Solution	Networking programmes	9,100/-	Local
	TOTAL		40,37,679/-	

DETAILS OF MAJOR INVESTMENTS DONE BY THE ORGANISAITONS
DURING REPORTING PERIOD

Asset	Amount	Name of the Donor Agency
Computer system	30,200	CARE India
Storewell cupboards	22,230	CARE India
Audio Recorder	12,290	CARE India
Music System with rear view camera	24,855	AID
Micro Phone	1,400	AID
UPS for Computer	4,725	AID
19" LCD Television	19,500	AID
P.A. Speaker	1,000	AID

Disclosure About the Organization

1. Origin and brief history of the organization:

Janpath is a friendly and solidarity forum for voluntary organizations, and concern individuals working in different parts of Gujarat on various issues of development and justice with various approaches but who are basically committed to the cause of the poor and oppressed sections of the society. It is a platform for expressions of common concern of NGOs, CBOs, activists, professionals and individuals, committed to working for the poor & marginalized, while maintaining unique identity of each of its members. It's a humble effort to facilitate sharing of information and to create common understanding among voluntary organizations on different aspects of people's empowerment.

The overall goal of Janpath is to get together through formal networks and less formal gatherings for solidarity, harmony, lobbying, advocacy, & policy influencing on critical issues of Gujarat. For past many years Janpath has been consistently providing strong support and leadership to its associates along with intellectual inputs as and when required, there by increasing and sharpening their understanding and capability. It has effectively created depicted its impact in many parts of the state, through emergence of regional issue based networks.

2. Registered address:

Janpath Trust, B 3-1, 2 Sahajanand Tower, Jivaraj Park, Vejalpur Road, Ahmedabad-380051 – Gujarat – India; **Present Address:** Janpath Trust, B 3-1, 2 Sahajanand Tower, Jivaraj Park Cross Road, Ahmedabad-380051- Gujarat – India; Ph: +91 – 79 - 26821553/0719 ; Email: janpath@vsnl.net; website: www.janpathnetwork.org

[Regd. under the Societies Registration No. Guj/1710/Ahmedabad]

[Regd. under the Bombay Public Trust Registration No. F/1624/Ahmedabad]

[Regd, under Sec. 12A of Income tax Act, No. (J-6)/89, 90/AR.8]

[FCRA No. 041910167]

[80-G CERTIFICATE No. DIT(E)80G(5)/16/03-04 Dt; 30-12-2003 Valid from 1-4- 2003 To 31-3- 2008]

3. Details of board members

Name	Designation	Complete Address	Contact No
Prof. D. S. Ker	President	GRAMYA VIKAS TRUST OKHA HIGHWAY ROAD, DWARKA DIST – JAMNAGAR, PIN:361335	02892 -236552
Ms. Vimalaben Kharadi	Executive Committee Member	DISHA, KAMDAR BUILDING BAGICHA VISTAR, HIMMATNAGAR, SABARKANTHA -383001	02772-246515
Ms. Parulben Sheth	Executive Committee Member	SHAISHAV,	
Shri Aniruddhsinh Jadeja	Executive Committee Member	JUVAN MANGALYA TRUST,	
Mr. Rajesh Bhatt	Executive Committee Member	ASAG, KASHMIRA CHAMBERS, 5 TH FLOOR, NR. MOUNT KARMEL RAILWAY CROSSING, NAVRANGPURA, AHMEDABAD	079-26589093/94
Mr. Kalu Dangar	Executive Committee Member	VIKAS, CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT ISHYVASYAM, ISHITA TOWER ROAD, OPP. LAJPATNAGAR, NAVRANGPURA AHMEDABAD -380009	079-26404263
Prof. Harshad Desai	Founder President	33, GANDHIPARK SOCIETY, NEAR L- COLONY, AHMEDABAD -15	079-26300550
Sukhdev Patel	Ex. President	GANATAR, PRABHA COLONY, NEAR USAMNPURA BRIDGE, AHMEDABAD - 380013	079-27542681
Indukumar Jani	Ex. President	NAYA MARG, KHETBHAVAN, NEAR HARIJAN ASHRAM, AHMEDABAD -300027	079-27557772
Rajesh Shah	Ex. President	SAVE, SHRI APARTMENT, OPP. UNIVERSITY HOSTEL, AHMEDABAD - 380009	079-27913715
Vipul Pandya	Invitee	BANDHKAM MAJDOOR SANGATHAN, 15, MANASAROVAR COMPLEX, VADAJ, AHMEDABAD	079-27552741

4. Name and address of main Bankers:

DENA BANK, Ambawadi branch, Nehru-nagar Char Rasta, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad -

5. Name and Address of Auditors:

C.A. Shah & Co., 801, Sahajanand Tower, Shahibaug, Ahmedabad - 380 004

6. Staff details:

Slab of gross salary (in Rs.) plus benefits paid to staff	Male Staff	Female Staff	Total Staff
2,250 - 7,500	8	1	9
7,500 - 12,500	0	3	3
12,500 - 17,500	1	1	2
17,500 - 27,500	0	0	0
Total	9	5	

1. Reimbursements to Board members/ Trustees/ Shareholders

Travel cost for meetings or seminars by the board members are born by themselves.

8. Total visits of National travel by all staff during the year:

Following table gives the details of the travel of Janpath staff during the year 2007-2008.

Sr. No	Name of Person traveled	Date of travel/ numbers of days	Purpose	Train/ Air & Destination of travel	Expenses (Rs.)
1	Harinesh Pandya	20 & 21 st April'07	Workshop on Coastal Zone Management	Air/Hydrabad	7338
2	Pankti Jog	3 rd to 8 th May'07	Workshop on Management of Fisheries at Cambodia	Air/ Mumbai	7385
3	Pankti Jog	24 & 25 th May'07	Workshop on Bio-diversity	Rail/ Delhi	2700
4	Pankti Jog	18 th to 20 July'07	Workshop on Bio-diversity	Rail/ Delhi	2440
5	Pankti Jog	6 & 7 th sep'07	Workshop on Bio-diversity	Air/Jaipur	4733
6	Pankti Jog	29 th Aug'08	Meeting with Chairperson, UPA on issue of mining.	Rail/ Delhi	1366
7	Harinesh Pandya	28 th Sep'07	NCPRI Convention on RTI	Air/Delhi	5052
8	Rekha Mehta Pankti Jog Harinesh Pandya Ghanshyam Zula	5 to 8 th Aug'07	Meeting with Deputy Salt Commissioner, TN, visit to salt producing areas and meeting with org.	Rail/ Madras	6873
9	Ghanshyam Zula Harinesh Pandya Pankti Jog	23 & 24 Aug'07	Meeting with Salt Commissioner, GOI	Rail/ Jaipur	5615
11	Pankti Jog	24 to 29 th feb'08	Training workshop on EIA Report	Rail/ Delhi	4550
12	Mittal Patel Pankti Jog	10 th to 15 th July'07	TDH Partners meet	Rail/ Bhopal	1984
13	Mittal Patel	25 to 27 th Nov'07	Consultation on Children Rights	Rail/Delhi	3944
14	Harinesh Pandya Pankti Jog	20 th Dec'07	Meeting with Salt Commissioner, GOI	Air/Jaipur	11036
15.	Harinesh Pandya	27 to 28 Feb 08	Workshop on Good Governance	Air/Hyderabad	7002

**** All the national and international trips were either sponsored by the organizers or expenses incurred were reimbursed by specific programme.**

9. Total visits of international travel by all staff during the year:

Pankti Jog traveled to Cambodia for attending International workshop on fisheries. Due to VISA problem, she could not attend the workshop but had to return back from Bangkok.

10. Networks Janpath is associated with national level network Voluntary Action Network India (VANI), Campaign Against Child Labour (CACL) and Credibility Alliance, National Campaign for People's Right to Information (NCPRI).