



ANNUAL REPORT 2009-10



CENTRE FOR LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH AND ADVOCACY
9, FERROZESHAH ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001

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Executive Director's Note

The annual Report of 2009-2010 records the activities and programmes of the year 2009. After the general election in 2009, the UPA Government is in office for a second consecutive term. The policies and the programmes of the UPA government were based on the Common Minimum Programme (CMP). The CMP was considered as political response to the social development trajectory and it sought a significant change and advance in social justice. However, the UPA government failed to translate the CMP promises and priorities into clear policy directives backed with substantial financial commitments. In its second term, UPA II Government expected to review the failures of the promises in the CMP and take forward its unfinished agenda in social sector.

One of the noted initiatives of this year was organising a successful Welcome Fair for Parliamentarians. Soon after the general election, in July 2009, CLRA in collaboration with other civil society organisations launched a Welcome Kit for Parliamentarians, which was aimed at providing members of the new parliament with the latest and up-to-date policy information on wide ranging issues of socio-economic development. The initiative was also sought to address the issues of existing gap between the policy makers and social sector organisations and thus make available relevant and latest information on urgent pressing issues of socio-economic development.

The another major initiative of this year was organising Door to Door Advocacy programme for Parliamentarians on Climate Change by involving young students from different Delhi Schools.

On behalf of trustees and team members of CLRA, I place this Annual Report for the Year 2009-2010. I take this occasion to convey my deep gratitude to all our supporters, partners and well wishers for their continuing cooperation and support.

Vinod Bhanu
Executive Director, CLRA

Overview of the Programmes

Overview of the Programmes

- ▣ Welcome Fair – 29 July 2009
- ▣ Delegation of NGOs
- ▣ National consultation Nutrition – 23 sept 2009
- ▣ Orientation programme CC – 18 Nov 2009
- ▣ Door to Door CC – 8-9 Dec 2009
- ▣ National consultation NHB – 28 Jan 2010

Parliamentarians' Welcome Fair 2009

In July 2009, CLRA, in collaboration with several civil society organisations, launched a Welcome kit for Parliamentarians, which was aimed at providing members of the new Parliament with the latest, up-to-date research on wide ranging issues of socio-economic developments.

The Kit was launched by Mr. Jairam Ramesh, Hon'ble Minister of Environment and Forests, Mr. Dinesh Trivedi, Hon'ble Minister of State, Health and Family Welfare, and Ms. Agatha Sangma, Hon'ble Minister of State, Rural Development and was attended by over 75 MPs.

The Welcome Kit for Parliamentarians contains a series of comprehensive documents on different social sector/human development issues like climate change, maternal mortality, nutrition security, family planning, MDGs, tobacco control, etc., which need to be urgently prioritised by the Parliamentarians. The short, accessible policy booklets and briefs in the Welcome Kit were prepared and developed with the collaboration of our partner organisations – Oxfam India,

Populations Services International, India, CARE India, HRIDAY, CENTAD, International AIDS Vaccine Initiative India, SAHAYOG, SAMA: A Resource Group for Women Health, and Save the Children India. These documents provide vital and expert guidance to Parliamentarians and suggest ways in which they can use the Kit to further the cause of people-centric development.

Parliamentarians were encouraged to visit stalls put up by our partner organisations (Oxfam India, CARE India, PSI, SAMA, CENTAD, HRIDAY, SAHAYOG and IAVI India). This enabled important and constructive interaction between Parliamentarians and Civil Society Organisations, and allowed personnel from the organisations in attendance to make short presentations to the Ministers and other MPs on some of the aforementioned issues.

The Welcome Fair was organised with an aim to effectively disseminate CLRA's 'Parliamentarians' Welcome Kit 2009' and further to actively engage parliamentarians on different issues that are addressed in the Kit through interaction with civil society partners who have contributed.

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Welcome kit inaugural function – Union Ministers and MPs



Delegation of CSOs

After the successful launch of a Welcome Kit for Parliamentarians in July 2009, we organised three high profile meetings with Smt. Pratibha Patil, Hon'ble President of India, Mr. Hamid Ansari, Hon'ble Vice-President of India, and Dr. Syeda Hameed, Member, Planning Commission. These meetings were meant for representatives of civil society organisations to formally present the Welcome Kit to both the political dignitaries and the Planning Commission members. In all these meetings, civil society organisations were asked to make short presentations about their work in India and their future plans.

The delegation from Oxfam India, Care India, International AIDS Vaccine Initiative, United Nations Millennium Campaign, HRIDAY, Population Services International, Save the Children, CENTAD, and SAHAYOG, all made short presentations to the President and the Vice President



CSO Delegation to Hon'ble President of India

During these meetings, the Welcome Kit for Parliamentarians was used as a tool to make oral presentations. As a resource manual for both general and issue specific orientation programmes, the Welcome Kit has been hailed as an important civil society document. We propose to constantly update the Welcome Kit so as to keep it up-to-date.



CSO Delegation meeting with Hon'ble Vice President of India

National Consultation on Nutrition

On 23rd September 2009, CLRA in collaboration with CARE India organised a National Consultation on Nutrition to bring together different stakeholders to discuss the state of nutrition security in India and pave way for collectively decided strategies to improve the levels of nutrition in the country.

The struggle against malnutrition and under-nutrition must start by recognition of the extent of the problem and Smt. Krishna Tirath, Hon'ble Minister of Women and Child Development and the Chief Guest at the event highlighted the same in her keynote address, pointed out India's poor performance on nutrition, and stressed the

need to universalise qualitative access to ICDS to combat it. She stated, “This (ICDS) approach will not only focus on increasing the number of angandwadi centres but will endeavour to provide quality services to Indian people, in every corner of the country.”

The Consultation saw the launch of a socially relevant docu-drama, *Aisa Bhi Hota Hai*, made by CARE in collaboration with the World Bank, which calls for convergent action to address the issue of malnutrition in the country so that the children of the country have a real chance of reaching their full development and realising their full potential. The Consultation brought together Parliamentarians like Dr. Anup K Saha, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh Dastidar and Smt. Viplove Thakur and national and international civil society organisations to discuss the various facets of the problem as it exists today and the associative roles that different stakeholders can play on the basis of their capacities.



**Inaugural Session – Hon'ble WCD Minister
with MPs and officials of the WCD**



Dr. Kakoli Ghosh Dastidar, a Parliamentarian from West Bengal, stressed the important links between maternal mortality and malnutrition and urged all the participants in general and the government functionaries in particular to look at the issue of lack of nutrition holistically by focusing on all the contributing factors and their particular effects on the lives of the most vulnerable – women and children. Another Parliamentarian from West Bengal, Dr. Anup Kumar Saha was also present at the meeting, and said that the parliamentarians have greater role in putting the under-nutrition and nutrition issues in the political agenda.

Orientation Programme on Climate Change

An orientation programme was organised for the students from the participant schools by CLRA on 18 November 2009. The orientation programme was a prelude to the door to door advocacy programme for parliamentarians. Climate change experts from Oxfam India, CANSA, Greenpeace and IYCN were invited to make presentations on the basics of climate change, climate politics, and the then upcoming international negotiations in Copenhagen. The school students were also presented information on how to effectively interact with Parliamentarians. All the sessions were organised in an interactive manner so as to facilitate interaction between students and climate change experts.



Door-to-Door Advocacy on Climate Change

Focus group on climate change under Parliamentarians' Group on Millennium Development Goals had organised a door-to-door advocacy programme on climate change for Parliamentarians with the aim to create and enhance their awareness on the issues of climate change, and ultimately encourage support for climate change

mitigation and adaptation policies in government and facilitate greater engagement in climate change related issues among Parliamentarians in the long run.

The programme involved the participation of six schools from New Delhi and these were: Modern School, Barakhamba Road., St. Columba's, Springdales School, DPS Vasant Kunj, the Indian School, and Sanskriti School. Selected students from these schools were oriented through a programme conducted by the leading experts in the area of climate change and were transformed into climate change activists.

Over 100 students assembled at 6 Janpath, New Delhi for the flagging off ceremony that was attended by several Parliamentarians who shared tips on how to engage with Parliamentarians whom the students were scheduled to meet as part of the Door-to-Door programme. These tips proved to be very helpful when students met with over 145 Parliamentarians over the two days of the programme.

Travelling between Parliamentarians' homes, the students relayed information on the need to combat carbon emissions and address climate change at a personal level to Parliamentarians and their families too. By handing out advisory material, including a 12 step flyer outlining the ways Parliamentarians can reduce carbon emissions in their personal and professional lives, and offering verbal information on climate change issues that can be addressed on an individual basis, CLRA hoped that



Inaugural function of the Door to door climate change advocacy – Union Minister and MPs

Parliamentarians will reflect on their own actions and hopefully modify their behaviour. Furthermore, by mobilising youth climate change activists from local schools to engage with parliamentarians on the issue of climate change, CLRA found that Parliamentarians were more receptive to the awareness raising programme.

The other interesting aspect of the programme was the use of green report cards to grade Parliamentarians on how environmentally sensitive their lifestyles are. All the 145 Parliamentarians were successfully graded and after the exercise depending on how the Parliamentarians scored, a series of recommendations on initiatives Parliamentarians can take to help citizens from their constituencies adapt to climate change were passed along. The recommendations apart from suggesting what changes they can make to their own lifestyles also suggested ways in which Parliamentarians can utilise legislative arenas to help India combat the effects of climate change.

At the end of the second day, the students were invited to the Constitution Club to share their experiences and make presentations on their findings of how healthy and environment friendly the lifestyles of Parliamentarians are. This culmination ceremony attended by Parliamentarians from across the party spectrum involved the handing out of certificates to students in recognition of their contribution to the fight against climate change and encouraged them to take up similar advocacy roles in the future.

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Students with MPs

National Consultation on National Health Bill:

The draft National Health Bill, 2009 was posted on the website of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in January 2009 to invite comments from the public in an effort to make the process of drafting of legislations more participatory. Centre for Legislative Research and Advocacy in collaboration with Oxfam India organized the first ever large-scale discussion on the draft Bill on 28 January 2010 to facilitate the process of civil society experts, the Ministry officials and the general public exchanging views and comments on the draft Bill. Marking the huge success, the Consultation brought together for the first time all the important stakeholders in a dialogue around public health, the state's responsibilities in this regard and legitimate demands that citizens can place on the state. Civil society organisations, Parliamentarians, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, and other concerned ministries as also the wider public were a part of this consultation.



The one day long consultation was enriched by the deliberations and presentations by the following eminent panel of speakers and all the participants who made the Consultation a success: Dr. Amar Jesani, Mr. Amarjeet Sinha, Ms. Shruti Pandey, Mr. Sunil Nandraj, Prof. Ritupriya, Ms. Renu Khanna, Mr. Colin Gonsalves, Dr. Abhay Shukla, Dr. D Banerji, Prof. Imarana Qadeer, Dr. A K Shiva Kumar, Dr. Tapas Sen, Mr. Ravi Duggal, Dr N J Kurien, Mr. Biraj Patnaik, Dr. Srinath Reddy

The drafting of the Draft National Health Bill, 2009 came at a time when it had been widely established that despite high economic growth, health inequities have

persisted since the time of Independence. These health inequities relate to the access of health services in India as well as health delivery mechanisms in the country that continue to be abysmal. Socio-economic statuses, gender caste-class combines continue to influence access to even primary health care. This lack of access is compounded by the fact that out of pocket spending on healthcare continues to be high and neither public nor private health care facilities are strengthened enough to deliver what is asked of them.

In the concluding session, the chief guest was Mr. Dinesh Trivedi, Hon'ble Minister of State, Health and Family Welfare, who listened to all the concerns of civil society organizations vis-à-vis the draft National Health Bill, 2009. The Minister acknowledged the role that social determinants play in guaranteeing a healthy lifestyle and said, “The right to life cannot be granted without a right to health” and emphasised on the need for having a permanent working group to critically examine the activities of the Ministry and keep it on its toes.



A press briefing was also held as a part of the consultation, which was attended by a good number of media persons from both electronic and print media. The Consultation ended with an outline of how the participants propose to take the Bill forward. In a concluding note, CLRA said that they will consolidate the responses and recommendations received in the Consultation and will forward them to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, and hoped that this will speed up the finalisation of the draft Bill and its eventual passing in the Parliament.

Partnerships & Networking

CLRA strives to create a unique and enabling space for legislative advocacy, and CLRA has been instrumental for many of its partner organisations and other civil society groups to pay attention to the need of engaging with Members of Parliament and other key political leaders. CLRA has been trying to build formal collaboration with many of its partner organisations and thus to improve its effectiveness and sustainability of its advocacy efforts.

The following organisations are our programme based working partners on various issues of intervention:

Oxfam India
New Delhi

Centad
New Delhi

International AIDS Vaccine Initiatives (IAVI)
New Delhi

HRIDAY
New Delhi

SAHAYOG
Lucknow, UP

Population Service International, India
New Delhi

Save the Children
New Delhi

CARE India
New Delhi

SAMA: A Resource Group for Women and Health

Publications

Centre for Legislative Research and Advocacy

Policy Brief for Parliamentarians

Without Compulsory Licensing - Patients the World Over Will Pay the Price

Introduction:

Over the past few years, the pharmaceutical industry has been the subject of intense public scrutiny. The industry has been accused of price gouging, patent abuse, and of prioritizing profit over patient care. The industry has also been accused of engaging in unethical marketing practices, such as paying off doctors to prescribe their drugs. The industry has also been accused of engaging in unethical research practices, such as conducting clinical trials on vulnerable populations.

Legislation:

The World Health Organization (WHO) has issued a call for countries to consider compulsory licensing of pharmaceuticals. Compulsory licensing is a legal mechanism that allows governments to authorize the production and distribution of generic versions of patented drugs without the consent of the patent holder. This can help to reduce the cost of drugs and make them more accessible to patients.

Conclusion:

Compulsory licensing is a necessary tool to ensure that patients have access to affordable medicines. It is a tool that has been used successfully in many countries, and it should be used more widely. The pharmaceutical industry must be held accountable for its actions, and governments must take steps to protect the public interest.

Author: Dr. [Name]

CLRA

Welcome Kit for Parliamentarians

Reaching the MDGs in India

Oxfam India
Centre for Legislative Research and Advocacy

CLRA

Welcome Kit for Parliamentarians

Family Planning as a Reproductive Health and Sexual Right

Population Services International
Centre for Legislative Research and Advocacy

CLRA

Welcome Kit for Parliamentarians

Tobacco Control: A Public Health Priority for India
An Urgent Call for Action

BRIDAY (Health Related Information Dissemination Amongst Youth)
Centre for Legislative Research and Advocacy

CLRA

Political Leadership and Accountability Initiatives

REPORT CARD ON CLIMATE CHANGE

NAME: _____

CONSTITUENCY: _____

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT FOR SARAB, RAJASTHAN

Introduction:

The report card evaluates the performance of the Member of Parliament (MP) in the area of climate change. It assesses the MP's knowledge, commitment, and actions in this area. The report card is based on a series of questions that are answered by the MP. The questions cover a range of topics, including the MP's understanding of climate change, the MP's commitment to addressing climate change, and the MP's actions in this area.

Conclusion:

The report card provides a clear picture of the MP's performance in the area of climate change. It identifies the MP's strengths and weaknesses, and provides recommendations for improvement. The report card is a valuable tool for assessing the performance of MPs and for promoting accountability in this area.

Centre for Legislative Research and Advocacy

Policy Brief

Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ARTs)

Introduction:

Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ARTs) are a range of techniques used to help people conceive. These techniques include in vitro fertilization (IVF), intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI), and surrogacy. ARTs have revolutionized the field of reproductive medicine, and they have helped many people to have children. However, there are also concerns about the safety and ethics of ARTs. This policy brief examines the issues surrounding ARTs and provides recommendations for the government.

Legislation:

The government has introduced legislation to regulate ARTs. This legislation sets out the requirements for clinics and practitioners, and it provides for the registration of surrogates. The legislation also sets out the requirements for the use of ARTs in research and in the treatment of infertility.

Conclusion:

The government has taken important steps to regulate ARTs. However, there are still many issues that need to be addressed. The government should continue to monitor the safety and ethics of ARTs, and it should take steps to ensure that the technology is used in a responsible and ethical manner.

Centre for Legislative Research and Advocacy

Policy Brief

Climate Change and Sustainable Agriculture: Securing the Small and Marginal Farmer in India

Introduction:

Climate change is a global threat that is affecting the lives of people all over the world. It is causing rising sea levels, more frequent and severe weather events, and a loss of biodiversity. Climate change is also affecting the world's food supply. This policy brief examines the impact of climate change on small and marginal farmers in India and provides recommendations for the government.

Legislation:

The government has introduced legislation to support small and marginal farmers. This legislation provides for the registration of small and marginal farmers, and it provides for the provision of financial and technical support to these farmers. The legislation also provides for the provision of insurance to these farmers.

Conclusion:

The government has taken important steps to support small and marginal farmers. However, there are still many issues that need to be addressed. The government should continue to monitor the impact of climate change on these farmers, and it should take steps to ensure that they are able to adapt to the changing climate.

Centre for Legislative Research and Advocacy

Policy Brief

Copenhagen 2009: UNFCCC Negotiations on Climate Change

Introduction:

The Copenhagen Climate Change Conference was held in December 2009. It was the first meeting of the parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) since the adoption of the Kyoto Protocol. The conference was a landmark event in the history of climate change negotiations. It was the first time that all of the major world powers were present at the same time. The conference also produced a new agreement, the Copenhagen Accord, which sets out the goals for future climate change negotiations.

Legislation:

The government has introduced legislation to implement the Copenhagen Accord. This legislation provides for the registration of small and marginal farmers, and it provides for the provision of financial and technical support to these farmers. The legislation also provides for the provision of insurance to these farmers.

Conclusion:

The government has taken important steps to implement the Copenhagen Accord. However, there are still many issues that need to be addressed. The government should continue to monitor the progress of the negotiations, and it should take steps to ensure that the goals of the Copenhagen Accord are achieved.

Financial Summary

CENTRE FOR LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH & ADVOCACY F-29, B.K. DUTT COLONY, JOR BAGH, NEW DELHI - 110003				
BALANCE SHEET AS ON MARCH 31, 2010				
LIABILITIES	AMOUNT RS.	ASSETS		AMOUNT RS.
CAPITAL FUND		FIXED ASSETS		
OPENING BALANCE 192692.00		COMPUTER 81,319.00		
ADD: PROFIT OF INCOME 121956.00	314,258.00	LESS: DEPRECIATION 36,782.00		24,524.00
OVER EXPENDITURE				
PROGRAMME FUND 347,749.00		CURRENT ASSETS		
LOANS (LIABILITY)		CASH IN HAND 3,052.00		
UNSECURED LOAN 87,676.00		CASH AT BANK 507,446.00		510,448.00
CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS		TDS FY 2007-08 18,684.00		
EXPENSES PAYABLE 25,619.00		TDS FY 2008-09 82,479.00		
		TDS FY 2009-10 79,187.00		120,330.00
TOTAL RS.	815,302.00	TOTAL RS.		815,302.00
As per our report of even date attached For B N MISRA & Co. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS <i>(Signature)</i> (P.D. THOMAS) Partner M.No 095901 PLACE NEW DELHI DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 <i>(Signature)</i> Centre for Legislative Research and Advocacy F-29, Jor Bagh, New Delhi				

CENTRE FOR LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH & ADVOCACY
F-28, B.K. DUTT COLONY, JOR BAGH, NEW DELHI - 110003

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2010			
EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT RS	INCOME	AMOUNT RS
To Accountancy Charges	24,000.00	By Donations Received - OXFAM	740,000.00
To Advocacy Work Expenses	7,500.00	By Advocacy Income	337,591.00
To Audit Fee	20,000.00	By Consultancy Income - CARE	256,803.00
To Bank Charges	12.00	By Consultancy Income - IAVI	161,101.00
To Computer Maintenance	24,751.00	By Welcome Kit - CENTAD	125,202.00
To Consultancy Expenses	188,605.00	By Welcome Kit - HR:DAY	74,325.00
To Conveyance	18,316.00	By Welcome Kit - PSI	114,868.00
To Depreciation	36,766.00	By Welcome Kit - SARAYOG	25,416.00
To Electricity Expenses	3,686.00	By Welcome Kit - SAMA	8,100.00
To Legal & Professional Expenses	202,000.00	By Welcome Kit - STC	34,500.00
To Meeting Expenses	63,279.00		
To Office Maintenance	27,896.00		
To Postage & Courier Expenses	13,403.00		
To Printing & Stationary	50,542.00		
To Programme Expenses	546,646.00		
To Rent Expenses	25,000.00		
To Salary Expenses	367,742.00		
To Seminar Expenses	6,500.00		
To Staff Welfare	1,500.00		
To Telephone Expenses	15,559.00		
To Tour & Travelling	108,347.00		
To Water Expenses	1,300.00		
To Excess of Income Over Expenditure	121,856.00		
TOTAL RS.	1,875,506.00		1,875,506.00

As per our report of even date attached
For B.N. MISRA & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(P.D. THOMAS)
Partner
M.No 085901

PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATE : SEPTEMBER 30, 2010



[Signature]
For Centre for Legislative Research
and Advocacy (CLRA)
Executive Director

CENTRE FOR LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH & ADVOCACY
F-29, B.K. DUTT COLONY, JOR BAGH, NEW DELHI - 110003

RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD 01.04.09 TO 31.03.10

RECEIPT	AMOUNT RS.	PAYMENT	AMOUNT RS.
OPENING BALANCE			
CASH IN HAND	11,570.00	By Advocacy Work Expenses	7,500.00
CORPORATION BANK A/C - 7545	184,505.00	By Audit Fee paid for Last year	45,000.00
		By Bank Charges	12.00
		By Computer Maintenance	24,751.00
RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR		By Consultancy Expenses	184,555.00
To Donations Received - OXFAM	740,000.00	By Conveyances	18,316.00
To Advocacy Income	337,591.00	By Electricity Expenses	3,686.00
To Consultancy Income - GARE	258,603.00	By Legal & Professional Expenses	202,000.00
To Consultancy Income - IAVI	151,101.00	By Meeting Expenses	63,279.00
To Welcome Kit - CENTAD	125,702.00	By Office Maintenance	27,896.00
To Welcome Kit - IIRIDAY	74,325.00	By Postage & Courier Expenses	12,957.00
To Welcome Kit - PSI	114,668.00	By Printing & Stationery	50,942.00
To Welcome Kit - SAHAYOG	25,416.00	By Programme Expenses	546,846.00
To Welcome Kit - SAMA	8,100.00	By Rent Expenses	75,000.00
To Welcome Kit - STC	34,500.00	By Salary Expenses	342,742.00
		By Salary Paid for FY 2008-09	40,000.00
To Programme Fund Received	347,740.00	By Seminar Expenses	6,500.00
		By Staff Welfare	1,500.00
		By Telephone Expenses	14,154.00
		By Toll & Travelling	37,719.00
		By Water Expenses	1,300.00
		By Computer Purchased	30,250.00
		CLOSING BALANCE	
		TDS CERTIFICATES FY 2009-10	79,187.00
		CASH IN HAND	3,002.00
		CASH AT BANK (PNB)	607,446.00
TOTAL RS.	2,396,330.00	TOTAL RS.	2,396,330.00

As per our report of even date attached
For B N MISRA & Co.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Signature)

(P.D. THOMAS)

Partner

M.No 095901



PLACE : NEW DELHI

DATE : SEPTEMBER 30, 2010



(Signature)
For Centre for Legislative Research
and Advocacy (CLRA)
Executive Director

CLRA Team

Mr. Vinod Bhanu
Executive Director

Dr. R. Sugathan
Senior Fellow

Ms. Shailey Hingorani
Programme Manager

Mr. Kaustubh Deka
Programme Manager

Gaurav Ban
Programme Associate

Ms. Sushma Singh
Admin. Assistant

Ms. Manjeet Kaur
Admin & Account Associate

Mr. Daulat Singh
Office Assistant



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