

ANNUAL REPORT

2000-2001



INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL STUDIES TRUST



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From the Director's Desk

ANNUAL REPORT 2000-2001



The Institute of Social Studies Trust (ISST), a non-profit, non-governmental organisation, had been set up in 1964 as a Society and was registered as a Trust in 1980. ISST is dedicated to conducting research and action programmes to promote social justice and equity for the underprivileged with a focus on women. In recognition of its work, ISST has been conferred the NGO Consultative Status (II) by the United Nations.

With its main office situated in the heart of New Delhi, ISST operates through a field office in East Delhi and a branch office in Bangalore. This report covers activities of the organization undertaken during the period 1 April 2000 to 31 March 2001.

From the Director's Desk



The research carried out by ISST over the years has been informed by the understanding that people's lives, especially the lives of the disadvantaged, cannot be split up and put into separate compartments in line, for instance, with academic disciplines. Accordingly, our team of researchers is multi-disciplinary, our research studies have spanned a wide range of interconnected issues affecting the lives of the poor and the vulnerable, and our action programmes have ranged from training of neo-literate women representatives in village Panchayats to counselling and community action.

While we hope that these efforts on the ground will continue to improve in some measure the life situations of some people at the bottom rungs of the society and the community, we are acutely aware of the fact that altogether they sum up to a tiny drop in the ocean. However we take strength from the knowledge that we are not alone in this endeavour. Indeed there are many like us: civil society actors who are propelled by the same vision as ours. One hopes that in not too distant a future, our combined efforts will contribute towards the shaping of an alternative development paradigm that will put the concerns of the socially and economically disadvantaged segments of the population where they legitimately belong, i.e., at the centre of national policy making initiatives.

Swpana Mukhopadhyay

August, 2001

ON-GOING AND COMPLETED PROJECTS AT ISST DURING THE YEAR 2000-2001

A Regional Gender Planning Network in South Asia (Phase I)

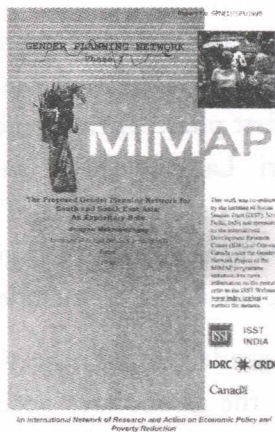
Since 1998, ISST has been involved in the design, co-ordination and supervision of a project on the impact of economic reforms on various dimensions of gender based inequality in South Asia. Coordinated country level studies in the first phase of the project were launched in Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. These were supplemented by regional studies, which are of relevance to the region as a whole. The first phase of the project has ended recently. In the second phase, which is about to begin, some countries of South East Asia such as Vietnam and the Philippines will be included.

During the first year of the study, detailed information on gender differences was gathered from available secondary sources. Data compiled on the economic, social, demographic and political dimensions of gender bias were analysed. In the second year the effort was directed towards understanding the impact of changes in external economic environment of households induced by economic policy reforms on gender-related stress, anxiety and violence. Coordinated household surveys were conducted in four countries of South Asia in the households of women workers working in Export Processing Zones and Export Oriented Units of these countries. The present project has attempted to introduce some 'non-conventional' indicators of gender bias, which can be mapped onto more conventional indicators. Considering that the dynamic framework of the inquiry is defined by the context of recent economic policy reforms, the analysis of gender indicators has been couched within that macro-economic framework.

A number of studies have been conducted as part of the regional component of the project. A survey of gender models with a focus on intra-household models of co-operative conflict is being completed. A report on a modeling exercise using gender disaggregated data from India in a standard Computable General Equilibrium model prepared under the project initiative is aimed at demonstrating the kind of results that can be obtained with existing models and data bases. A review of the impact of trade liberalization on women's employment in South Asia looks into the data requirements and data gaps that exist for

an assessment of such questions. A special study on women's status in Kerala was carried out to understand why despite a high index of Gender Development in that southern Indian state, something that has been highly acclaimed by many, Kerala continues to have one of the highest recorded crime rates against women in the country and Keralite women continue to be dominated by highly traditional patriarchal norms.

The Second Annual Meeting of GPN phase I project was organised at Kathmandu in November 2000 by ISST. Copies of reports are available from ISST.



Reports and Papers from Gender Planning Network (Phase I)

GPN Working Paper Series

Swapna, Mukhopadhyay & Ratna Sudarshan, "*Gender Discrimination and its Indicators: A Research Agenda*" (GPN (I) WP 1/1998)

R. L. Kapoor and Shobna Sonpar, "*Non-Conventional Indicators – Gender Disparities Under Structural Reforms*" (GPN (I) WP 2/1999)

Reports on the Regional Component

Anyck Dauphin, "*Gender and Intra-Household Decision Making : A Review of Theories and their Relevance for Macro-Modeling*" (GPN (I)/Report/Rg1/2001)

Anushree Sinha & Sangeeta N, "*Gender in a Macro Economic Framework : A CGE Model Analysis*" (GPN (I) /Report/Rg2/2001)

Manju Senapaty, "*Trade, Gender and Employment Issues*" (GPN (I) / Report / Rg3 / 2001)

Mridul Eapen, "*Demystifying the High Status of Women in Kerala : An Attempt to Understand the Contradiction in Social Development*" (GPN(I)/Report/Rg4/2001)

Country Reports

Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies, "*Changes in Conventional Indicators during Adjustment in Bangladesh*" (GPN(I)/Report/BD1/2000)

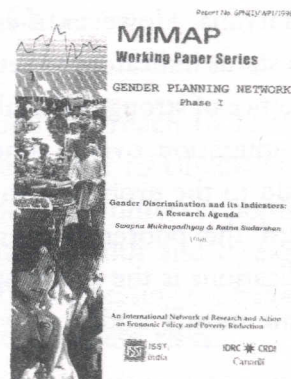
Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies, "*Gender Balance in the EPZ : A Socio Economic Study of Dhaka Export Processing Zone in Bangladesh*", (GPN(I)/Report/BD2/2001)

Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies, "*Household Response : A Survey on Households of Female EPZ workers in Bangladesh, Case Studies*" (GPN(I)/Report/BD3/2001)

- Institute of Social Studies Trust, "*Major Conventional Indicators in India*" (GPN(I)/Report/IN1/2000)
- Institute of Social Studies Trust, "*Violence Against Women in India: A Review*", *India Country Report, Volume I* (GPN (I)/Report/IN2/2000)
- Institute of Social Studies Trust, "*A Report on the Household Survey of Workers from EPZs & EOUs in India*", *India Country Report, Volume II* (GPN (I)/Report/IN3/2001)
- Agricultural Projects Services Centre, "*Major Conventional Indicators in Nepal*" (GPN (I)/Report/NP1/2000)
- Pakistan Institute of Development Economics, "*Gender Dimension of the Impact of Macro Economic Policies (A Case Study of Pakistan)*" (GPN (I) / Report / PK1 / 2001)
- Centre for Women's Research, "*Major Conventional Indicators in Sri Lanka*" (GPN (I) / Report/SL1/2000)
- Centre for Women's Research, "*Gender Dimensions of Macro Economic Reforms: Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment in Sri Lanka*" (GPN (I)/Report/SL2/2000)
- Centre for Women's Research, "*Country Report on Violence Against Women in Sri Lanka*" (GPN (I)/Report/SL3/2000)
- Centre for Women's Research, "*Gender Dimensions of Macro Economic Reforms : Gender Roles and Relations in Sri Lanka*" (GPN (I)/Report/SL4/2001)

Seminar Presentations

- Swapna Mukhopadhyay, "*The Proposed Gender Planning Network for South and South East Asia : An Expository Note*" (GPN (I)SP1/1998). Kathmandu, Nepal
- Swapna Mukhopadhyay, "*MIMAP Gender Network : Background and an Account of Work in Progress*" (GPN(I) SP2/2000). Palawan, the Philippines.



Forthcoming Publication
**TRACKING GENDER DEVELOPMENT
 UNDER ECONOMIC REFORMS:**

Continuity and Change in South Asia

Edited by Swapna Mukhopadhyay and Ratna Sudarshan

A New Book from GPN(I)



In Phase II of GPN, it is proposed that household level surveys on gender differentiated direct impact of economic reforms will be carried out in some countries where retrenchment of workers under Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP) has been reported. Here, gender will be introduced as component in the Poverty Monitoring Survey (PMS) under the Micro Impact of Macro Adjustment Policies (MIMAP) programme of IDRC. Investigations will be carried out to analyse gender related stress and mental well-being in the region, including those where conventional GDI has been high, such as in Kerala and Sri Lanka. A policy paper on the impact of potential job opportunities in the IT sector for women from poor households will also be prepared.

The project is sponsored by IDRC, Canada.

Health in Himachal Pradesh: A Component of Human Development

ISST has prepared a background paper for the health section of Himachal Pradesh Human Development Report (HPHDP). The report highlights the fact that many of the demographic and health indicators in Himachal Pradesh are better than its neighbouring states of Punjab and Haryana. However, there is much scope for improvements. Significant gaps in several health status indicators as between urban and rural areas in many districts of the state suggest persistence of strong regional imbalances. Difficult terrain and poor infrastructure, high rates of out-migration, overall shortages of specialist medical personnel etc. are some of the factors that add to the problems. In Himachal, reproductive health problems are widely prevalent amongst the poorer women and those living in rural areas. Another major source of complications is the fact that high proportions of births in the state continue to take place at home mostly under unhygienic conditions.

State intervention is significantly visible in the health care financing of Himachal Pradesh. The health expenditure and Gross State Domestic Product ratio of Himachal is higher than its neighbouring states. The dependence of the population of the state on the public sector health delivery system is much more pervasive, than that on the private sector, especially in the rural areas. Allopathic system of medicine dominates the health system in Himachal. However, there is growing presence of the Indian System of Medicine in the State. Himachal Pradesh State Government has undertaken several programmes and schemes during the Ninth Plan (1997-2002) in order to improve the health status of the people.

Some statistical information on Health in Himachal Pradesh :

Life Expectancy at birth is 62.8 years

Crude Death Rate is 7.7 in 1998

Crude Birth Rate is 22.6 in 1998

Infant mortality rate is estimated to be 64 per 1000 live births.

Maternal Mortality Rate is 456

20,312 persons are covered by a single PHC on an average.

1,22,963 persons are covered by a General Hospital in the state on an average.

1.7 hospital beds available for 1000 people in the state.

The health expenditure and Gross State Domestic Product ratio is more than 2 percent in most of the years.

The project was sponsored by UNDP

**A Cultural Approach to HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care:
A Handbook for India**

ISST was associated with a research project entitled 'A Cultural Approach to HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care: A Handbook for India'. The report - submitted to UNESCO, New Delhi - is based on a study of the cultural dimensions of sexual norms in different population groups in India, their traditions, religious beliefs, conceptions of health and disease and perceptions of life and death. This knowledge is particularly useful in assessing the behavioral risks and subsequently useful in suggesting pointers at countering these risks.

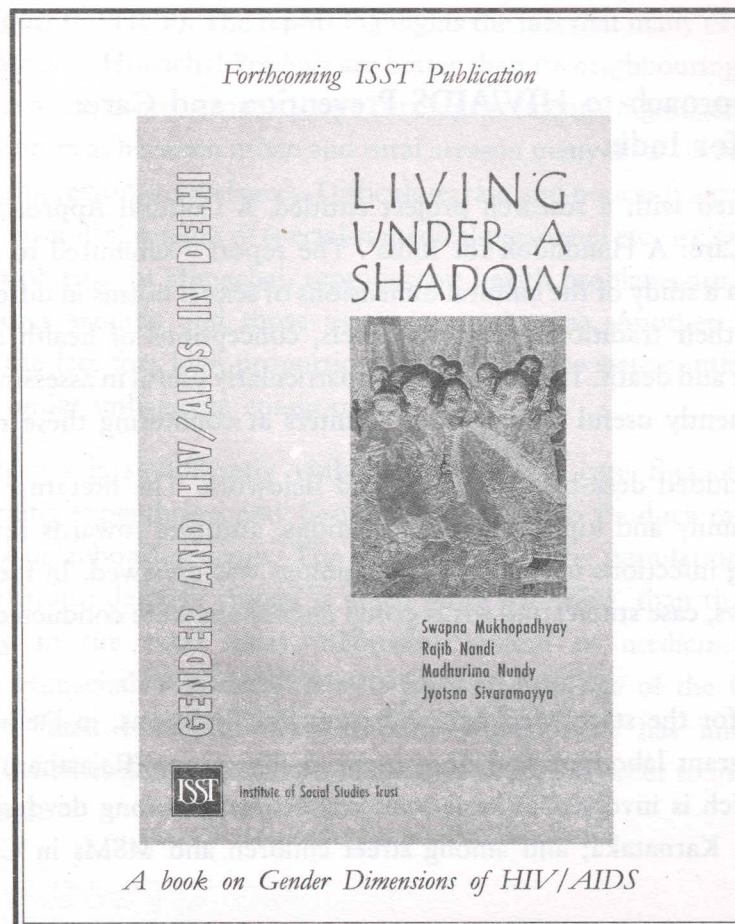
The study included desk-based research and fieldwork. The literature on mainstream Indian culture, family and kinship, gender relations, attitudes towards sex, and attitudes to life threatening infections in different communities was reviewed. In the field tools like in-depth interviews, case studies and focus group discussions were conducted among various groups of people.

The samples for the study were selected from four locations, in Delhi among settled communities, migrant labourers and drug users; in Bharatpur (Rajasthan) among Bedias, a community which is involved in large scale sex business; among devdasi community of Bellary district in Karnataka; and among street children and MSMs in Calcutta.

Major Findings of the Project

- Indian culture stands firmly on the values of patriarchy. Intervention strategies need to identify and strengthen positive characteristics in the culture where male assumes responsibility as the patriarchal head.
- Negotiations on safer-sex are difficult for single partner married women, female sex workers, male sex workers and feminised male homosexuals.
- Sex is a taboo subject. Moreover, lack of positive language on sex and sexuality become a hindrance for sex education.
- Lack of knowledge generates myths regarding sex, which makes young people more vulnerable to HIV/AIDS.
- Any intervention strategy for HIV/AIDS should tie up with other developmental programmes.

The Project was sponsored by UNESCO.



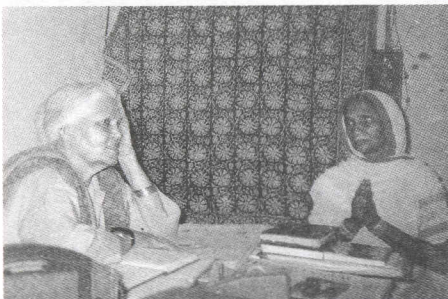
Strengthening the Research and Dissemination Activities of ISST

The project has been put into operation from January 1997. The activities under the project have been aimed to provide critical inputs to various research and field activities under taken by ISST. Current activities under this project include community outreach programme started in the four selected locations in East Delhi. ISST intended to act as a motivator and facilitator to make them aware of their legal rights to civic amenities, children's right to education and health and their own responsibilities to keep the environment clean, healthy and peaceful. The FCC counsellors along with ISST action research team, are working together to design a unique educational programme in slum clusters along with the school curricula. Under this programme the basic mannerisms and behavioural etiquette will be taught to those children in a friendly manner so that they practice them with one another and also with their parents. The indirect lessons to the parents may help create positive communication pattern among slum residents

The project is sponsored by the Reserve Bank of India.

Family Counselling Centre

The FCC has had several upheavals during this year with the centre having to change its premises twice in the course of a few months. Initially located at the Kamla Devi Bhawan, the center now operates from Bhagwati Business center at Shakarpur in East Delhi. Without losing on the earlier ongoing cases at the earlier premises, the FCC is now rendering counselling services to new clients representing a cross-section of the society.



A Counsellor with her client : ISST's Family Counselling Centre

The issues addressed are wide ranging and vary from premarital counseling, career counseling to marital discord. For effective resolution of the client's needs FCC has been networking with several institutions and agencies like Short Stay Homes, Crime Against Women Cell, vocational learning centers, institutions for children with special needs etc.

Along with two senior counsellors, two trainees, one each from the MSW course at Delhi School of Social Work and BSW from B.R. Ambedkar College, have been contributing to the smooth and effective functioning of the FCC.

Besides mainstream counselling, which is predominantly a re-active intervention the FCC has been involved with certain pro-active measures like organising legal literacy camps in the community.

FCC is partly financed by an annual grant from the Delhi Social Welfare Advisory Board. Nearly half of the expenses on the centre is met from ISST's own resources.

Redesigning from the Roots: Critical Review of Training Initiatives towards Empowerment of Women

The government of Karnataka entrusted a project to ISST to provide relevant input for drawing up a document policy for women's political & economic empowerment in Karnataka based on the review of training initiatives with special reference to capacity building.

A two-day Consultation Meeting on Critical Review of Training for Women on Access and Control over Financial Resources was jointly organized by ISST Bangalore and Best Practices Foundation on the 28th and 29th of August 2000. A select group of field practitioners were invited to share their experiences, to review state initiatives and to recommend changes in policy and implementation



ISST is conducting a training programme: Women representatives in panchayats

ISST Bangalore has prepared a report entitled 'Redesigning from the Roots' based on its own grassroots experiences capacity building and inputs from the workshop.

The Project is sponsored by Department of Women & Child Development, Government of Karnataka.

Women in Local Governance : Networking and Dissemination at UMA Resource Centre

UMA National Resource Centre for Women in Local Governance has been running at our Bangalore unit of ISST for the last several years. The project was specifically designed to strengthen the political participation of women in the local bodies. The project activities involve documentation, dissemination of information and developing resource materials along with continued field programmes and networking.

Towards fulfilling our objectives of strengthening and expanding the network activities, regular meetings were held to create platform for sharing and learning from the experiences

of women representatives, activists, academicians, officials and media persons in the field of Panchayati Raj.

In order to plan future initiative to strengthen women members in local governance both within and across the states, a two-day Regional Seminar was organized in June 2000 by ISST Bangalore. The workshop brought together the participants to facilitate sharing of experiences of women in Panchayati Raj in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra. This helped ISST's research team to get an insight and develop effective intervention strategies.

UMA Prachar, the ISST newsletter on Panchayati Raj is brought out in English & Kannada. A Tamil version of *UMA Prachar* is being introduced on an experimental basis. Drawing from our experiences and field needs, new columns namely "Panchayati Parihara", "Bouquet of Experiences", "Any Comments" are included in *UMA Prachar*.

The Project is sponsored by Action Aid India.

Field based Activities

- Field based activities of ISST team are designed to ensure continuous interaction with Gram Panchayats in various districts of Karnataka for proper assessment of training



Interaction programme with Gram Panchayat members in Karnataka

needs and priorities at the grass-roots level. These interactions facilitate the understanding of priority needs and developing the relevant resource materials. ISST's endeavours of strengthening women in local governance have also been strengthened as regards the documentation, dissemination and networking components. As part of these activities several two-day training pro-

grams were organized on functioning of Panchayati Raj for EWRS in the district of Bellary, Bangalore, Urban Karnataka, Chikmagalur and Gulbarga.

- A meeting was organised in April 2000 by ISST, Bangalore and Mahila Samakhya, Bellary, jointly to create a space for women to ventilate their feelings who have lost or withdrawn their nominations due to various village dynamics and pressures in the elections held for Gram Panchayats during February–March 2000. The programme also aimed at

educating/encouraging them to contest for Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat elections.

- A Legal Literacy Camp was organised by FCC (ISST, Delhi) on third of April 2000 in the premises of Gandhi Peace Foundation. The target group in the legal literacy camp comprised the



Legal Literacy Camp in a Delhi slum

residents of the target area and those clients of FCC who have pending cases. The resource persons for the camp were two lawyers invited from the Lawyers Collective. The issues taken up were those related to dowry laws, the appropriate procedure to seek justice within the existing judicial system. The functioning of Crime Women Cell was also explained to the participants during the camp.

- Legal Literacy Camps were organised by ISST, Delhi at Sonia Camp and Nehru Camp, slums located in East Delhi on 20th & 30th March 2001. A film series of "BOL BASANTO" prepared by 'Marg Communications' was presented before the audience. A brief note on the issues, depicted in the film was narrated by Mrs. Raj Viridi (Counsellor, ISST) before the audience prior to the telecast of the film. This film series raises a number of issues related to the crime against women including wife battering, dowry, and rape. The film also suggested the importance of law and the networking of like minded people to develop a consciousness and awareness regarding law.

ISST WEBSITE

ISST is a member of indev. It is a network of development information created by British Council in India for the benefit of development managers, academics, researchers, think-tank and anyone interested in India's development. This network can be is browsed at :

<http://www.indev.nic.in>

or

www.indev.org

ISST home page can be browsed at

<http://www.indev.org/isst>

Workshops/Seminars/Trainings Organised by ISST

Gender Dimensions of HIV/AIDS

The National Seminar on Gender and HIV was organised by ISST on 2nd May 2000 at New Delhi and was sponsored by UNIFEM. The seminar was designed to disseminate the results of a community based research study on gender and HIV/AIDS done in four locations of India by four organisations. These are Institute of Social Studies Trust (ISST), Delhi; Initiatives : Women in Development (IWID), Chennai; North East Network (NEN), Guwahati; Stree Adhar Kendra (SAK), Pune. All the four studies revealed the women were more vulnerable to the infection and they had to carry a greater burden of the impact of HIV/AIDS, both in economic and in social terms. The seminar was instrumental in bringing together, in common platform, different organisations involved with HIV/AIDS as well as organisations that are concerned with gender issues.

Experiences of Women in Panchayati Raj

A two-day regional seminar was organised by ISST Bangalore in June 2000. The aim was to facilitate sharing of experiences of women in Panchayat Raj in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra. This seminar brought academicians, activists, officials, media persons and Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) in Panchayat Raj Institutions.



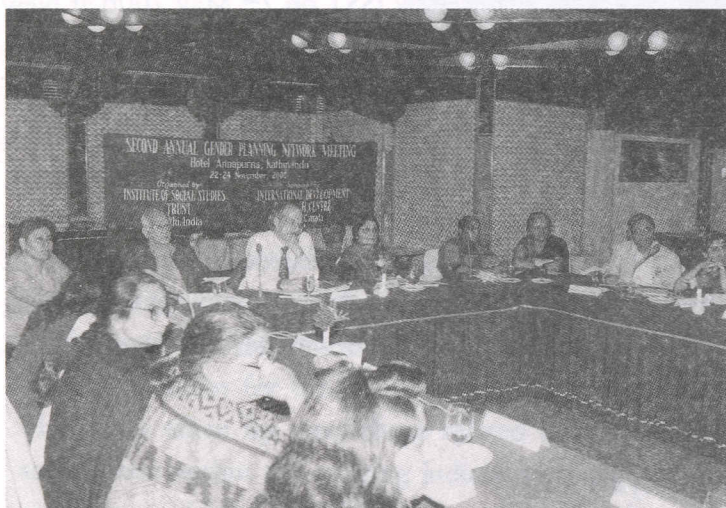
Some of the participants in the seminar : Women in Panchayati Raj

The seminar was formally inaugurated by the Governor of Karnataka, Her Excellency V. S. Rama Devi along with Smt. Sharanavva, Ex-Elected Women Representative of Keribhosga Gram Panchayat, Gulbarga.

Mr. Sreenivas Murthy, Secretary, Department of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (RDPR) delivered the keynote address. He also shared plans by his Department to organize satellite training at the Taluk level, which will include 25-30 Gram Panchayats and around 4000 women representative for Women in Panchayat Raj. He called upon institutions like ISST to support such initiatives of the government.

Gender Planning Network

The second meeting of the Gender Planning Network was held between the 22nd and the 24th of November 2000 at Kathmandu. The meeting was attended by representatives of



GPN Workshop is continuing at Kathmandu

organizations which are collaborating in the Network, as well as other experts from South Asia and elsewhere. The schedule of the meeting included presentations and discussions on the country reports, the regional components and future directions of the study conducted in the region. The Network activities in the last two years have ranged from micro-level analysis of impact of globalization on

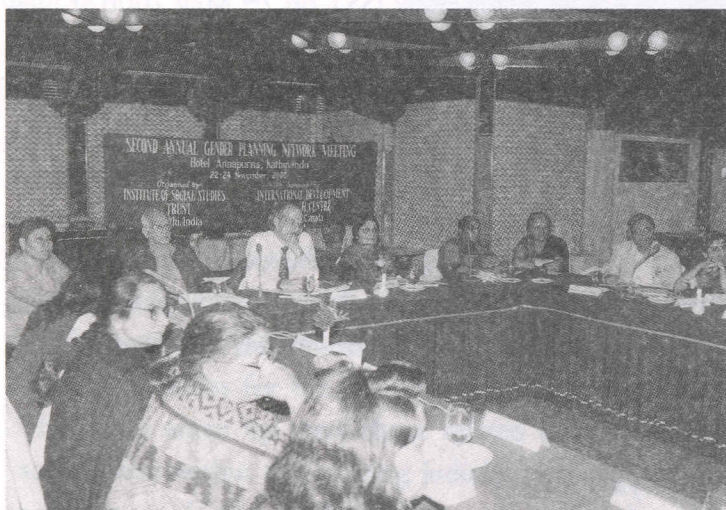
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The principal theme of the Second Annual Meeting of the Gender Planning Network was the "non-conventional" indicators of women's well-being. The fundamental aim of the MIMAP programme, of which the GPN is a part, is to assess the micro-impact of the macro-economic policies at the household level. The programme purports to study whether poor households have been able to make use of the opportunities offered by globalisation and to see how the intra-household gender relationships moulded welfare outcomes for the household as a whole. The programme also includes analysis of macro level evidence to measure the impact of trade liberalisation in the participating countries.



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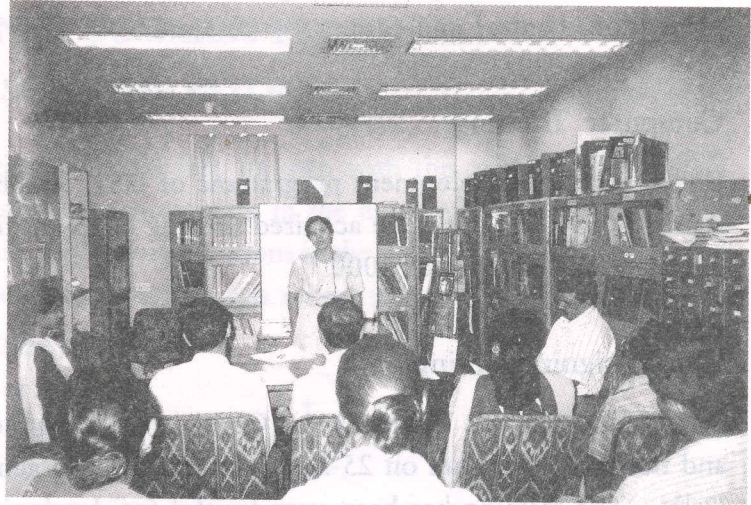
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Gender Discrimination Under Structural Reform: Training Module

The members of ISST research team conducted a two-day Gender Sensitization Training for the investigators involved in the household survey of Gender Planning Network Project. The training module was designed to cover various aspects of the project, its aims, objectives, goals and policy implications. Gender being the main issue to be studied, concepts like gender as a social



Gender Sensitization Training in progress at ISST's head office in New Delhi

construct, definition of gender, and its role were introduced in great detail to the participants. The other important aspect of the training was to demonstrate the role plays and interactive methods to the trainees for handling sensitive issues like reproduction and sex, decision making, conflict and violence given in the questionnaire to follow up.

National / International Training Programmes

HIV/AIDS Prevention

Rajib Nandi from ISST participated in the five day long seminar-workshop on Development of Empowering Educational Strategies and IEC materials for HIV/AIDS prevention. The



Workshop on IEC materials for HIV/AIDS prevention

workshop was organised by UNESCO Institute for Education, in collaboration with the AIDS Education Programme of the Chiang Mai University at Chiang Mai, Thailand between 23rd to 27th October 2000.

The objectives of the seminar were to identify issues to the gender dimensions of the HIV/AIDS pandemic; to analyse

existing Information Education Communication (IEC) materials in Asia and to develop guidelines on development of gender-sensitive IEC materials focused on HIV/AIDS prevention, control and care.

Computer Training

Under the staff development programme of ISST, Shobha Sharma was sent for computer training to NIIT, Delhi. She acquired training in applications of 'MS office' for one month from 20 Sept to 19 Oct 2000.

Web-Designing Training

Shobha Sharma and Vishal Kumar Goyal had undergone the training on Web Publishing and the use of Internet on 25-27 November 2000 organised by the British Council, New Delhi. The training has been very fruitful for developing skills like creating home page and use of Internet.

Peace Fellowship

Ms. Amita Joshi, was awarded the WISCOMP peace fellowship of six months duration for doing a project on 'Women in Security, Conflict Management and Peace'. This award instituted by Women in Security Conflict Management and Peace (WISCOMP), was extended for the successful completion of the project entitled: 'The language of conflict and women in Assam'. A number of articles written by her that were based on the project findings have been published in local and national newspapers.



Conflict and Women in Assam : Some newspaper clippings

ISST's COMMUNITY CENTRE

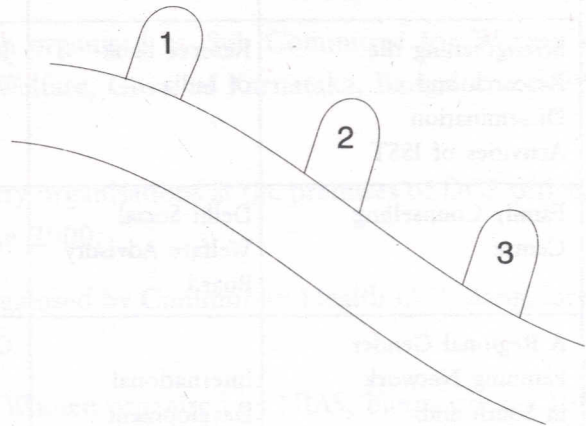
OUR JOURNEY TOWARDS PROGRESS...

... SOME MILESTONES

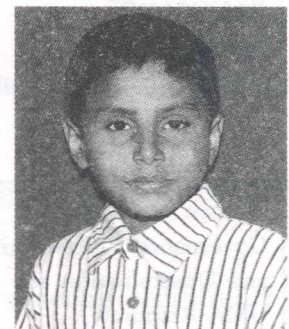
ISST's Community Centre has begun to come into its own with the opening of our new field office in Shakarpur. Work with the community in the areas of informal education, health and legal literacy, is well on its way in four locations in the neighbourhood. We present below a few snapshots of our involvement which has recently begun in the area.

1. The slum cluster of Sonia Camp had acute sanitation problem. Out of the six toilets provisioned for women only two were allowed to be used by the caretaker.

Now, with our interventions and people's unconditional support all the six toilets are not only in use but also are maintained properly



2. One of the children named Pranab, in the slum cluster Nehru Camp, is mentally challenged. In the absence of proper care and facilities within home his condition was continuously deteriorating. In accordance with the treating doctors advice. ISST extended full support and efforts thus made had the desired result. Pranab is now under institutionalised care with Model School for Mentally Deficient Children, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi.



Pranab

3. It was observed in the target area that education was largely considered to be an optional activity. Our team has been conducting an awareness campaign not only sensitizing people towards the importance of education but also motivating them to take steps towards being educated.
4. With emphasis on 'growing up healthy' as a concept, medical check ups were organised for women and children of Nehru Camp and Sonia Vihar slum clusters.



Project Details in the Delhi & Bangalore Offices of ISST, 2000-2001*

Project Title Agency	Sponsoring Commencement	Date of	Duration	Status
DELHI A Cultural approach to HIV/AIDS prevention and care : A Handbook for India	UNESCO	15 th August 2000	Four and a half months	Completed
Health in Himachal Pradesh: A Component of Human Development	UNDP	April 2000	three months	Completed
Strengthening the Research and Dissemination Activities of ISST	Reserve Bank of India	January 1997	Five years	On-going
Family Counselling Centre	Delhi Social Welfare Advisory Board		Annual	On-going
A Regional Gender Planning Network in South and South East Asia (Phase I)	International Development Research Centre (IDRC) Canada	October 1998	Two years	On-going
BANGALORE Policy Document for Women's Empowerment	Department of Women & Child Development, Govt. of Karnataka	June 2000	Five months	Completed
Women in Local Governance : Networking and Dissemination at UMA Resource Centre (Phase I)	Action Aid India	June 1999	Fourteen months	Completed
Women in Local Governance : Networking and Dissemination at UMA Resource Centre (Phase I)	Action Aid India	September 2000	Twelve months	On-going

*As of 31 March 2001

ISST's participation in Workshop, Seminars, Discussions, Meetings during the year :

Women's Political Empowerment Day celebrations - Women and Gram Sabha organised at Bangalore on 24th April 2000.

Associating Elected Women Representatives in PRIs - ISST as part of its Documentation Committee on 26th April 2000.

Consultation meet with NGOs and activists to review the progress achieved in the implementation of Beijing Platform for Action organised by Women and Child Development, Govt. of India at NIPCCD, Bangalore on 11th May 2000.

Inputs on Rural realities of Women's Health organised by Sub Committee for Women's Health of Task Force for Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of Karnataka, Bangalore on 9th June 2000.

Co-operation between the Police and Voluntary organisations at the premises of DCP office, Crime Women's cell, Nanakpura on 9th June 2000.

A three-day training of trainers on Health organised by Community Health Cell, Bangalore from 26th - 28th June 2000.

A one-day consultation on Violence Against Women organised by NIAS, Bangalore on 30th June 2000.

Promoting Girl Child's Education through Panchayat organised by Dept. of Mass Education, Government of Karnataka at NIAS on 7th July 2000.

Panchayat Raj and Natural Resource Management at Hotel Harsha, Bangalore organised by centre for Budget & policy Studies (CBPS) on 17th July 2000.

Effective Police and Voluntary Intervention in the cases of eve-teasing the premises of DCP office, Crime Women's Cell, Nanakpura on 1st August 2000.

Micro Impacts of Macroeconomic Adjustment Policies (MIMAP) meeting organised by Policy and Development Foundation, Philippines at Palawan from 4 - 7 September 2000.

One day workshop regarding "RCH" organised by FRHS, Bangalore in Mysore on 18th November 2000.

Brainstorming Session for the Development of the UN Political Advocacy Strategy for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care in South Asia organised by UNICEF - ROSA , New Delhi on January 15, 2001.



Interrogating Disciplines/Disciplining gender? Towards a history of women's studies in India at Hamdard Convention Centre from 19-22 February, 2001.

Panos Meeting on Access to Treatment and Care of HIV/AIDS and Allied Opportunistic Infections on 2nd March, 2001.

Seminar on Inclusive Education, Women and Children of Communities organised by Amar Jyoti Charitable Trust and Women's study and Development Centre at University of Delhi on 19th March, 2001.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS 2000-2001

Reports

- ◆ Health in Himachal Pradesh: A Component of Human Development
- ◆ A cultural approach to HIV/AIDS prevention and care: A handbook for India
- ◆ Report of the Project on Women in Local Governance: Networking and Dissemination at UMA Resource Centre

Monograph

- ◆ Gender Dimensions of HIV/AIDS: A Community Based Study in Delhi (ISST Monograph 2/2000)

ISST Newsletters

- ◆ Uma Prachar: Published quarterly in three languages, i.e., English, Kannada and Hindi
- ◆ Samachar Patrika: Published quarterly in Hindi

Resource Material

- ◆ Translation of our resource book 'From Darkness to Light' into Malayalam and Tamil.

For reports and publications from the Gender Network Project of ISST, please refer to page 5 & 6.

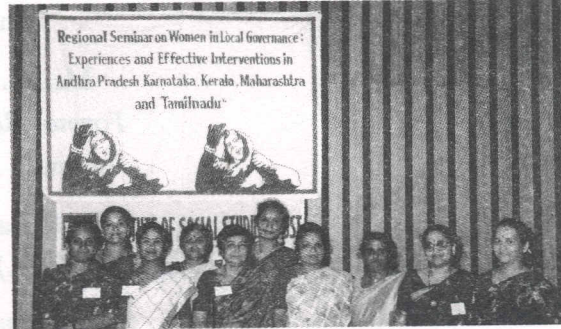
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ISST Bangalore Team

BANGALORE

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Deepa Vasanthkumar
Indira A. Bandodkar
Jayalakshamma T
Jolly Thankachan
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Institute of Social Studies Trust

Head Office: Upper Ground Floor, Core 6A, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi 110003
Tel.: 91-11-4647873 Telefax: 91-11-4648724 E-mail: isstdel@nda.vsnl.net.in Website: <http://www.indev.org/isst>

Bangalore Office: N-601, North Block, 6th Floor, Manipal Centre, 47, Dickenson Road, Bangalore-560042
Tel.: 91-80-5583701 Fax: 91-80-5583704 E-mail: isstban@giasbg01.vsnl.net.in