

Annual Report 2017-18



CLAP Legal Service Institute

Bimaladevi Memorial Building,
Plot No. 367, Sector-6, Markat Nagar,
Cuttack – 753014, Odisha, India.

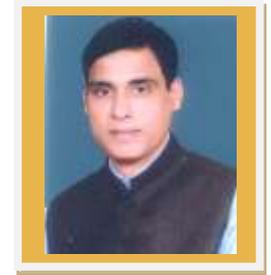
Phone: 91-671-2363980 / 2365680,

Fax: 91-671-2363454

Email: info@clapindia.org

Website: <http://clapindia.org/>

Preface



I am delighted to present the Annual Report of CLAP for the financial year 2017-18 to keep our key constituencies informed about the activities carried out by CLAP for advancement of Human Right with Dignity. As the oldest Public Interest Law Organization, the CLAP leverages the laws, legal processes and legal system to accomplish the goal of protection and promotion of human rights. In this regard CLAP has identified various themes for its intervention.

This year CLAP has revisited its programmatic approach and formulated a framework of action for strategic intervention. The redesigned Plan of Action has set 6-nos of broad strategy which CLAP is going to follow in all its intervention as per requirement. The strategies are Legal Service, Legal Awareness, Legal Empowerment, Legal Support for Capacity Building, Juridical Advocacy and Mediation. These strategies shall be applied in all our activities as per requirement of each activity.

During 2017-18 CLAP has started focusing on Access to Justice and Legal Awareness as its thematic priorities. Besides, CLAP has also identified SRHR and Media Legal Defence as well as Forest Right of Forest Dwellers as its priorities for intervention. This Report succinctly describes the work horizon of CLAP during the year 2017-18.

I hope this Report of CLAP shall provide an insight into the nature of work of CLAP and the result thereof. It would be really appreciated if our strategic audience after going through the Report shares their feedbacks to improve upon our present interventions and expand to other relevant field.

DR. BIKASH DAS
PRESIDENT
CLAP LEGAL SERVICE INSTITUTE.

BACKGROUND

CLAP, the acronym of Committee for Legal Aid to Poor, is the oldest Public Interest Law Organisation in India. It was founded in 1982 by eminent Sarvodaya Leader Shyam Sundar Das. The CLAP is a Society, registered under Societies Registration Act (Act XXI of 1860) as a non-profit making NGO which advances human right through use of law, legal process and legal system. It manages Legal Service Institute through which the activities of CLAP are given meaningful expression. The Headquarter of CLAP is based in the City of Cuttack in the State of Odisha in India.

CLAP has a mission to render legal services pro-bono to strengthen access to justice for marginalised and undertakes juridical advocacy for legal reform. It originated with a view to broaden the horizon of legal services in its various dimension for promotion, protection and enforcement of human right. Over the years it evolved as a specialized organization in the field of law and justice. Broadly the Legal Service Institute endeavours to eliminate injustice from the society and engaged to promote justice. Through its strategic legal intervention, the Legal Service Institute re-affirms its commitment to strive towards progressive realization of fundamental human rights with dignity of individuals and the communities. While doing so it aims to bring about good governance based on rule of law through strategic application of law which is equitable, transparent and accountable as well as gender responsive.

VISION, MISSION AND GOAL OF CLAP

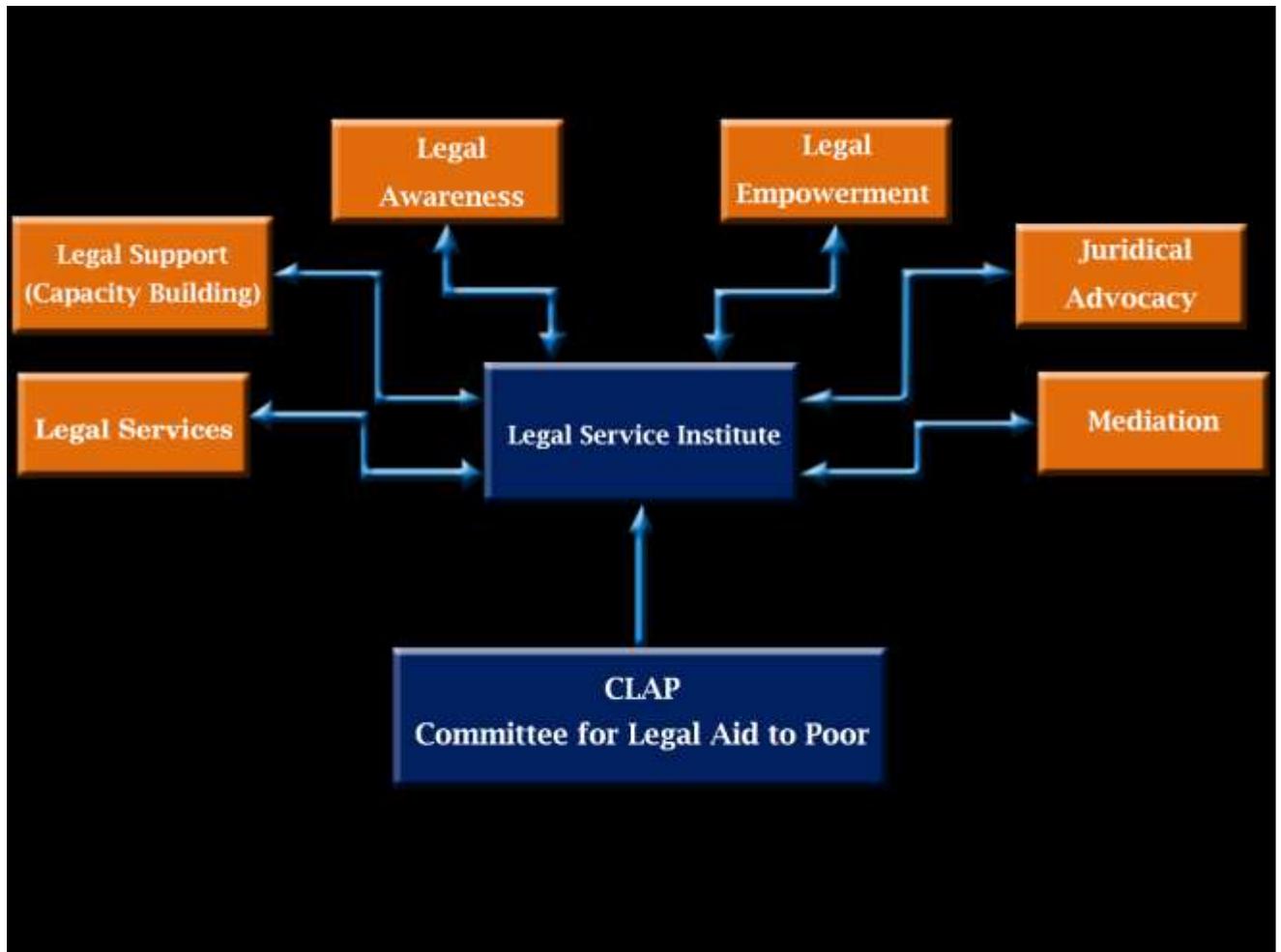
Vision: Being inspired by Democratic Values, more particularly the concept of Rule of Law and having full faith in Fundamental Human Rights with Dignity, the Committee for Legal Aid to Poor in short **CLAP visualises a Society where Justice and Equity Prevails** based on the principle of equality of opportunity and protection for all irrespective of sex, religion, caste, creed, colour and socio-economic status.

Mission: In order to accomplish its vision, the CLAP manages Legal Service Institute which strives to eliminate injustice in its manifold manifestation and promote justice by way of strategic legal intervention and through strengthening access to justice. The mission of the organisation is to render legal services in its various dimensions. The CLAP dedicates itself for promotion, enforcement and protection of human right with dignity in association with civil society organisations and governance systems. In its endeavour the CLAP uses Law, Legal Process and Legal System as a tool for empowerment of people and a means for accomplishment of desired goals. The mission statement of CLAP reflects its commitment towards accomplishment of Human Rights with Dignity, Democratic Development and Environmental Justice. The principle of Rule of Law is the fundamental premise within which the mission has been envisaged and rolled out.

Goal: Elimination of all forms of Discrimination, Exploitation and Injustice on Women, Children, People with Different Sexual Orientation, Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities, Persons with Disability, People living below Poverty Line and exclusion of all those institutions that perpetuates Poverty or causes deprivation of entitlements. Improved opportunity for marginalised to overcome their situation is the sole aim in all actions.

OUR STRATEGIES

The Legal Service Institute serves the society through the following major strategies:



THEMATIC FOCUS

Access to Justice

Media Freedom

Governance

Sexual and Reproductive Health Right

Trafficking

Child Right

Women Right

Food and Livelihood

Right of Persons with Disability

Environmental Justice

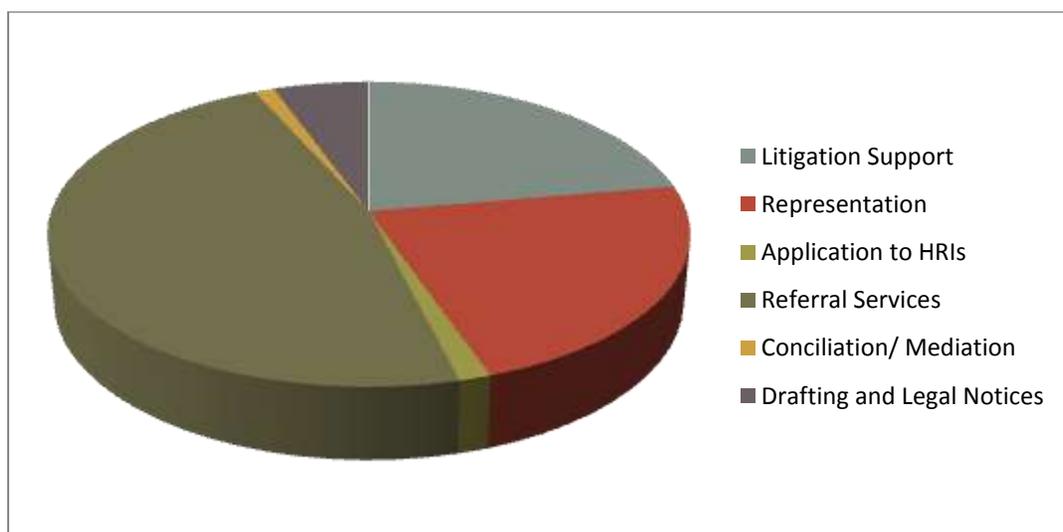
Disaster Relief

ACCESS TO JUSTICE

The core thematic focus of CLAP is Access to Justice since its inception. Over the years CLAP has supported several cases pertaining to deprivation of entitlement, injustice, violence and other forms of exploitation, injustice, violence. In 2017 a policy decision has been taken by the management of CLAP to undertake Access to Justice as a separate component of our work. Conventionally, CLAP used to provide Legal Aid and Advice under different projects. As a shift in the police from 2017 onward Access to Justice becomes a separate programmatic focus. Accordingly, CLAP started Demonstrative Model Legal Service Clinic in 2017 to systematically address the legal needs of people for Legal Representation and Legal Defence in the court of law and other administrative justice system.

The CLAP runs Legal Service Institute to help Poor and Marginalised Communities to gain Access to Justice. The Legal Service Institute annually supports 1000 - 3000 cases of Poor and Marginalised for protection of their Human Rights.

During 2017-18 CLAP has dealt with 1058 nos of cases. From all over Odisha various kinds of services like Litigation Support, Application to HRIs, Referral Services, Representation, Conciliation/ Mediation, Drafting and Legal Notices were rendered strategically strengthen Access to Justice.



LEGAL AWARENESS

From the origin of CLAP one of its major activities has been legal literacy. CLAP has been engaged in creation of Legal Awareness on different identified themes. Various methods like holding legal awareness camps, street law programme, publication of primers in demystified language, mobile legal awareness, vehicle campaign have been followed to generate awareness on different laws.

Suggestions from the Seminar:

- To decorate a vehicle stickered with various sections of the Act, the list of services, procedures of application for a service and the penal provisions for wider transmission of the Act which would travel every corner of Odisha and create awareness among the people about Odisha Right To Public Services Act.
- To organize more and more seminar, workshop in different parts of Odisha to enhance the knowledge of the people about their right to public services and make them confident of using this Act for various purposes to get the services in a time bound manner.
- To develop some posters, leaflets, brochures for easy understanding of the public about their rights and provisions available in the Act for them.
- To establish a set up in our office premises to assist the ordinary people about ORTPSA and give support to the victims those are seeking appeal or revision.

In 2017-18 CLAP has taken up Odisha Right to Public Services Act 2012 for creation of awareness to strengthen governance. A series of Camps have been organised with the involvement of law students in different parts of Odisha. The programme started with a



Seminar on Odisha Right to Public Services Act in which law students participated to carry forward the message of law.

As a result of legal awareness it has been observed that there is increased knowledge about law and its practical application. CLAP has developed some indicators for measuring the outcome of legal awareness like number of people who claimed entitlement and number of people who publicly speaks in favour of law. These indicators are used to measure the outcome and impact of our work.



Similarly, a massive awareness campaign had been undertaken on the theme of Prohibition of Child Marriage. Child Marriage is a major social problem in Odisha. A huge chunk of child mostly girl child get into marriage relationship before attaining marriageable age as prescribed by law. As per National Family Health Survey 3% of children are married before marriageable age. In response to this challenge CLAP has undertaken creation of legal awareness about law relating to child marriage. In this regard a demystified booklet and poster has been brought out for creation of legal awareness. About 60 numbers of legal awareness camps were also held in different places of Odisha in collaboration with NGOs in respective location.



SRHR AS HUMAN RIGHTS – JURIDICAL ADVOCACY

CLAP runs a Project titled In Defence of Sexual and Reproductive Right since 2016 with support of AmplicityChange with the sole aim of recognition of SRHR as Human Right. CLAP visualizes its role as a catalyst for change by undertaking a systematic right based juridical advocacy from the perspective of laws on SRHR at various level which includes people in



the community to legislators and policy makers. Thus, CLAP seeks to engage itself in the community and various levels of decision making. The advocacy on SRHR holistically aims at engaging the community to overcome barriers and influencing legislative as well as policy decision. Under Policy Advocacy work the activities were carried out both at the State of Odisha and at the National level.

CLAP has developed a SRHR Law Coalition with membership of 100-civil society organisation from 5-States of India. In response to develop legal environment on different SRHR Issues, we have developed 2-nos of Advocacy Document on Safe Abortion and Child Marriage. In order to have legal activism on the issue, we have circulated the advocacy document among Coalition Members. Under Public advocacy activities in Badamba



Block of Cuttack district we have successfully organised 12-nos of awareness Camp. The purposes of planned activities in the field area are complete elimination of Child Marriage, Prevention of Domestic Violence and Access to Comprehensive Reproductive Health Information and Services. In the current year the community members declared Say No to Child Marriage. The community members have come out to monitor the child marriage in their respective community. In addition the public advocacy also included the issue of safe abortion.



COMMUNITY FOREST RIGHT

Based on the provision of the The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition Of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, the CLAP has been actively working on Legal Empowerment of Scheduled Tribe population to enable them to claim their right over Forest and natural resources. In the early phase of intervention CLAP has extended legal assistance to enable people to claim individual forest right. Consequentially CLAP has been extensively working on rendering legal assistance to claim community forest right. In this regard the CLAP has identified Keonjhar district of Odisha as its geographical focus as it is an area mostly inhabited by tribal people especially primitive tribes. With the support of Foundation for Ecological Security (FES) the CLAP has conducted a series of Block level Workshops and helps 70 nos. communities to claim Community Forest Right.



FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION

In India, Freedom of Association is a Fundamental Right under the Constitution of India. A large number of associations operate in the country. NGOs are a major part of such Civil Society Associations. Historically, in India a wide range of NGOs provide shelter to girls and boys student for promotion of their right concerning education. These shelters enjoy a status of hostel with facility of free lodging and boarding. However, in the recent past there has been a consistent drive to crack down such hostel facility by the Government authorities on the pretext of non-registration of such hostels as Child Care Institutions under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015. Even though there is a substantial argument being advanced by such NGOs who run hostel that their institutions are not Child Care Institutions (CCI) within the meaning of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and these are hostel facilities for advancement of right to children to education, the Government continuously reject such arguments and issues closure notice. As a result the space for civil society to operation to advance education of children of marginalised communities is being squeezed and they face prosecution.

In response to the above mentioned issues of curtailment of space for civil societies, the Committee for Legal Aid to Poor (CLAP) has been providing pro-bono legal service to various organisations to avail relief from High Court. Over last 1-year the CLAP has supported 36-hostels being run by different NGOs under its Freedom of Association Programme Strategy. Although the High Court after hearing the argument allowed these institution to operate, still in field level every day some or other form of raid or restrictions are being imposed.

MEDIA DEFENCE

The Legal Service Institute managed by CLAP, launched a specialised programme for legal defence of Journalists, Media Houses and Bloggers in court proceedings when they are subjected to litigation to uphold the constitutional mandates of Freedom of Speech and Express, which encompasses media freedom.

The programme was started in 2015 as In Defence of Media Freedom Programme which aims at free legal service to journalists, media houses and bloggers to uphold Freedom of Speech and Expression.

Legal service Institute reaffirms its commitment to Freedom of Speech and Expression as a Human Right and it is also recognised as a Fundamental Right under Chapter III of the Constitution of India. Even the Preamble of the Constitution of India which is the key backbone of Indian democracy alludes the Liberty of Thought and Express. Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution of India says that **All citizens have the Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression.**

Freedom of Speech and Expression means the right to express one's convictions and opinions freely by words of mouth, writing, printing, pictures and or any other mode. Freedom of Speech and expression is a sacred icon in the Constitution.

Objectives of the Programme: In the above backdrop the In Defence of Media Freedom Programme has been carried out by Legal Service Institute with the following objectives:

1. To promote and protect Freedom of Speech and Expression; especially Freedom of Media.
2. To defend Journalists, Media Houses and Bloggers in Court of Law when they face litigation for their work in Public Interest.
3. To create awareness about Freedom of Speech and Expression and to build a culture of respect for human right concerning Freedom of Speech and Expression.

In order to accomplish the above stated objectives, the Legal Service Institute renders litigation support free of cost.

Kind of Legal Support:

When Media Houses, Journalists and Bloggers are subjected to litigation or any other legal proceeding or action, the LSI renders legal services of various natures to defend their freedom of speech and expression. The nature of legal services including the following:

1. Free legal advice in the matter of litigation.
2. Litigation support in court proceedings.
3. Mediation for amicable resolution of dispute.

As far as possible high quality legal services are arranged pro bono for the journalists, media houses and bloggers to defend their case in the court of law. Senior lawyers and experienced advocates with specialization in the field of Civil and Criminal Defamation, Seditious, Contempt of Court, Violation of Parliamentary Privileges, Protection of Sources, Harassment and Torturing of Journalists by public officials etc are engaged to conduct the cases in various courts all over India as per requirement. The services include litigation support starting from Court of origin of cases to appellate courts. The Journalists, Media Houses and Bloggers as the case may also engage a lawyer of their choice. In that case the expenses of the lawyer are covered by Legal Service Institute as per prescribed norm.

STUDY ON DEMOCRATIC DECENTRALISATION IN THE CONTEXT OF ECD

This year a Study has been conducted on Democratic Decentralisation in the context of Early Childhood Development. It focused on delivery of ICDS Services at the ground level. The study conducted in Odisha find out a number of issues and challenges being faced at various levels in providing quality services to children under six, from the importance being attached to this critical area of human development by the policy makers, to the lackadaisical attitude ingrained in the system towards the needs of the young child.

Followed by the study, a state level workshop was organized for dissemination of findings of the Report. It was organized on 27th February, 2018 in the Hotel Excellency, Bhubaneswar. It was attended by Hon'ble Prafulla Samal, Minister, Women and Child Development, Government of Odisha and the Chairperson of Odisha Commission for Protection of Child Right, Kasturi Mohapatra. The representative of Mobile Creche Sumitra Mishra, Director and Chirashree Gosh were also present on the occasion.



A Plan of Action has been developed for strengthening democratic decentralization of governance structure in the delivery of ECD with the following primary activities:

- a) Public Advocacy**
- (b) Capacity Building of Elected Representatives of Local Self Government:**
- (c) Planning on ECD:**
- (d) Support for Implementation of Plan:**
- (e) Advocacy for Governance Reform:**



NYAYA DAAN.

With the vision of Access to Justice for the marginalised CLAP has undertaken a mission titled Nyaya Daan. Nyaya Daan is a pro-bono lawyering initiative by advocates who voluntarily offer to support a litigation of marginalised community or public interest issues for free in the court of law.

The initiative broadly addresses the perennial issue of increasing cost of litigation which deprives a large segment of society from gaining easy access to justice. This issue of high cost of litigation is interwoven with quality of legal service and delay in court proceeding. As a result of persisting problem of high cost of litigation a huge chunk of marginalised people especially women, children, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, persons with disability and LGBTIQ are often deprived from their legal entitlement like social security measures or subjected to violence in its manifold manifestation including domestic violence. These marginalised people suffer and accept injustice in the absence of access to justice. The lack of capability to use justice system in support of improving the condition of life, by and large contributes to further marginalisation and to a condition of poverty ratchet. The state sponsored legal service does not reach pro-actively to resolve the issues.

In response to the persisting problem of high cost of litigation and inadequate reach out of state sponsored legal service, the CLAP Legal Service Institute has launched Nyaya Daan – A Pro-Bono Lawyering Initiative in 2015 to

overcome the challenges in Access to Justice. The initiative engages lawyers to conduct at least one case in a year of marginalised people free of cost to secure justice. Over 3-years (2015, 2016 and 2017) the CLAP has scaled the number of lawyers from 10 to 25. As a result, not only Access to Justice has been ensured but also quality legal service and timely delivery of justice could be made possible as the lawyers had shown seriousness without an attitude of earning money. Prior to launching of Nyaya Daan, the CLAP built capacity of young lawyers under its programme Young Lawyers for Justice Fellowship

The World of Justice can be different to a huge chunk of marginalised people who are presently deprived of gaining Access to Justice due to incapacity to bear the cost of litigation. This will accomplish their fundamental human right to seek and redress their grievances. While Access to Justice is a fundamental human right, quality legal service itself progressively helps in realisation of all other human rights conferred on individual by giving opportunity to secure rights in the courts of law. This initiative is primarily aimed at accomplishment of fundamental human rights for those who are so far left out from the mainstream justice. Besides, Nyaya Daan Initiative has a potential to address other major issues affecting justice system in India i.e. delay justice and quality legal service as lawyers when voluntarily offer their professional services are only concerned about delivering justice in a right time. It has the potentiality to change the justice

Programme supported by UNDP. These young lawyers were instrumental in undertaking cases pro-bono at the initial period which gradually mobilising lawyers.

The Nyaya Daan Initiative is being sustained through Mobilisation of Bar Associations, Capacity Building of Lawyers and Motivation for “Joy of Giving Professional Knowledge for Justice”. As it is a Voluntary Donation of Service, the initiative does not require huge investment. The programme is scaled yearly by mobilising Bar and the Advocates. It started with 10-lawyers in 2015 and reached 100 lawyers in 2018. The lawyers make a declaration for voluntary contribution of their professional service for the cause of marginalised. The services of the Lawyers are recognised through a public function for their felicitation. As the concept is being gradually institutionalised among Bar Associations, the sustainability of action is demonstratively visible.

INTERNSHIP

The CLAP has a special programme for giving opportunity to law students of different law universities and colleges to undergo internship at Legal Service Institute-CLAP. Generally the internship is a short duration engagement of law students to learn practical aspects of social welfare legislation. In the year 2018-2019 approximately 118 numbers of students from 5-different Law Institutions had undergone internship on different periods.

1	Bhakti Prasad Samal	The Law College
2	Abhijit Rout	The Law College
3	Durgadatta Mohapatra	The Law College
4	Sobhna Das	Madhusudan Law College
5	Swetalina Mohanty	Madhusudan Law College
6	Subhashree Priyadarshini	Madhusudan Law College
7	Sourav Mahapatra	Madhusudan Law College
8	Sidhartha Radhakrishnan	Madhusudan Law College
9	Satyabrata Mohapatra	Madhusudan Law College
10	Titiksha Dhal	Madhusudan Law College
11	Bishal Mohanty	Madhusudan Law College
12	Abhijeet Das	Madhusudan Law College
13	Poulami Ojha	Madhusudan Law College
14	Subhashree Jasaswini	The Law College
15	Sayali Maharatha	The Law College
16	Yashodhara Pattanaik	The Law College
17	Titli Titikshya Tripathy	The Law College
18	Bibhu Prasad Mishra	The Law College
19	Subhashree Behera	The Law College
20	Aparna Sahoo	The Law College
21	Ananya Dibyadarshini	The Law College
22	Kshirabdhi Tanaya Patra	The Law College
23	Ankita Panigrahi	The Law College
24	Asha Subhadarshini	The Law College
25	Adyasha Mohanty	The Law College
26	Sushree Soumya Sarita	The Law College
27	Subhajit Sena	The Law College
28	Subash Sushama Mayuri	The Law College

29	Nikhilesh Rout	The Law College
30	Sanjay dey	The Law College
31	Pratikshya Das	KIIT School Of Law
32	S.S.Subhasini	University Law College, BBSR
33	Piyush Jhawar	SOA National Institute Of Law
34	Sanjibani Dash	Madhusudan Law College
35	Nazia Fazal	Madhusudan Law College
36	Subham Satapathy	Madhusudan Law College
37	Amrita Mishra	Madhusudan Law College
38	Pinky Naik	Madhusudan Law College
39	Subhadra Hansda	Madhusudan Law College
40	Anita Bhoi	Madhusudan Law College
41	Rishingya Patnaik	School of Law, KIIT University
42	Abhisek Choudhury	School of Law, KIIT University
43	Raja Mohanty	School of Law, KIIT University
44	Biswajeet Routray	School of Law, KIIT University
45	Samarersh Pattanaik	School of Law, KIIT University
46	Ansuman Mukherjee	School of Law, KIIT University

FINANCIAL SUMMARY 2017 - 2018	
BALANCE SHEET	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2017	
Application Funds	Amount in INR(Lakhs)
Fixed Assets	24.33
Investments & Fixed Deposits	2.69
Current Assets	38.34
Loans & Advances	26.73
Total Assets	92.09
Sources of Funds	Amount in INR (Lakhs)
Corpus Fund	1.39
General Funds	31.45
Designated Funds	8.44
Restricted Funds	4.57
Loans / Borrowings	1.18
Current Liabilities	45.06
Total Liabilities	92.09
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2014	
Income:	Amount in INR (Lakhs)
Grants and Donation	49.81
Fees and Subscriptions	8.32
Other Income	2.97
Total Income	61.10
Expenditure:	Amount in INR (Lakhs)
Programme Expenses	66.026
Operating Expenses	2.96
Other Expenses	1.83
Excess of Income over Expenditure	-9.95
Total Expenditure	61.10

Note: Extracted from Audit Statement of Accounts 2017- 2018

Bankers: 1. Indian Overseas Bank, Cuttack Branch, P.K.Parija Road, Cuttack.

2. Canara Bank, Buxi Bazar Branch, Mangalabag, Cuttack.

Statutory Auditors: Patro & Co., Chartered Accountants, Cuttack

GOVERNANCE

The organization is governed by a group of legal professionals on its Board of Management. The organisational structure of the CLAP for purposes of its effective governance is carved out in adherence to the Memorandum of Association (MOA) along with Rules and Regulation of the Society. A brief description of the governance structure of CLAP is as follows:

- **General Body:** The General Body functions as the Board of Management of the organisation. It is the apex policy making body as well as the entire governance of the organisation rests on it. The members of the General Body are drawn from legal fraternity such as judges, lawyers, law faculty, legal researcher, eminent legal experts, social activists and person having substantial amount of work on Legal Aid and Human Right. The General body meets once annually in the month of April to approve Annual Plan and Budget for upcoming financial year, review the Annual Report of the preceding year, approve annual audited statements of accounts for the preceding financial year and adopt policies for the organisation.
- **Executive Committee:** Every year the General Body in its annual meeting elects an Executive Committee the term of which is one year between April-March for the preceding year. It is consisted of a minimum 7 members and maximum 9-members. At present it consists of 7-members out of which 3 are women. The Executive committee is responsible for execution of plan of action and enforcement of the policies approved by the General Body. The Executive Committee meets at least 4-times a year for review of progress of work, financial monitoring and implementation of policies.
- **Office Bearers:** For regular organizational policy decisions and its enforcement, the Office Bearers consisting of the President, Vice-President and Secretary cum Project Coordinator serve the organisation. President is the head of the organisation. The President provides leadership to the organisation as a whole and facilitates policy direction. The President supports the Board of Management of the organisation to prioritise issues, contemplate strategic plan and develop organisational policies.

**ROLL OF MEMBERS
2017-2018
Committee for Legal Aid to Poor (CLAP)**

Sl. No.	Name and Address of Members	Position	Email address with Phone.
1.	Dr. Bikash Das, 95, Kanan Vihar, Phase-II, Bhubaneswar	President	Phone: 9437035680 Email: bikash@clapindia.org
2.	Prof P.K. Sarkar HIG-161, Sailashree Vihar Chandrasekharapur, Bhubaneswar.	Chairperson General Body (Board of Management)	Phone: 7327860515 Email: professor.pradipsarkar@gmail.com
3.	Sangita Majhi AcharyaVihar, Bhubaneswar	Vice President	Phone: 7978153556 Email: sangita.m37@gmail.com
4.	Prof. KarnaDev Muduli Sashtri Nagar, Nayabazar, Cuttack.	Founder Member	Phone: 7377282042 Email: N/A
5.	Prof. Chinmaya Haldar, In front of Orissa High Court, Chandinichowk, Cuttack	Founder Member	Phone: 7325923537 Email: N/A.
6.	Mr.Bhaktabatsal Mohanty At: Gobindapur PO; Ghutur, Keonjhar	Founder Member	Phone: 9437466231 Email: bhaibhakta51@gmail.com
7.	Ms. Sukeshi Oram MIG-1/2, AryaVihar, Near DAV School, Chandrasekharapur, Bhubaneswar.	Member	Phone: 9437078265 Email:sukeshi67@gmail.com
8.	Jyotiranjana Mohanty, Plot No. F/404, Sector-7, Markat Nagar, Cuttack.	Member	Phone: 8280661790 Email:jrmohantycct@gmail.com
10.	Nibedita Mohanty Sector-7, Markat Nagar, Cuttack.	Member	Phone: 7008410379 Email: nibeditamohantycuttack@gmail.com
11.	Mr. H.B. Das, Former Special Judge, CBI, Bhubaneswar.	Member	Phone: Email:
12.	Mrs. Snigdha Panigrahi, Former Member,	Member	Phone: 9437698601 Email: snigdhapanigrahi@gmail.com

	Odisha State Commission for Women, Bhubaneswar.		
13.	Mrs. Namrata Chandha HIG-II/27, Kapil Prasad, BDA Colony, Bhubaneswar.	Member	Phone: Email:namrata.chadha@gmail.com
14.	Mrs. Chandana Das VIM/147, Sailashree Vihar Chandrasekharapur Bhubaneswar.	Member	Phone: 9437632975 Email:chandana.d@lycos
15.	Purusottam Sahoo Plot No. 480, Sector-8, Markat Nagar, Cuttack	Project Coordinator Ex-Officio Secretary.	Phone: 9861217239 Email: purusottam@clapindia.org

MAJOR DONORS

1. AmplifyChange, UK.
2. Media Legal Defence Initiative, UK.
3. Foundation for Ecological Security, Ananda, Gujrat.
4. Mobile Creches, New Delhi.

List of Organisational Policies:

1. Gender Policy.
2. Equity and Diversity Policy
3. Sexual Harassment Policy
4. Child Protection Policy
5. Finance Policy
6. Transparency and Accountability Policy
7. Conflict of Interest Policy
8. Anti-Corruption Policy
9. Procurement Policy
10. Donation Policy