Introduction: Aims and Objectives

CCD is an institution established in 2001 with the main aim of doing research in social sciences dealing with issues of social, cultural and political significance, with particular reference to Gujarat. CCD is an academic centre meant to harness the knowledge of social sciences to the service of Gujarat society, more specifically, its disadvantaged sections, particularly the minorities, the tribals, the dalits, and women. The specific focus of CCD is the following: Conflict resolution; interface between culture and economic development; and study of discriminations in Gujarat society that violate human rights. The Centre’s field of activities is limited to research, evaluation, training, and relevant interventions. It also aims at carrying out studies and publishing literature with an activist orientation from time to time.
Infrastructure
Baroda (now Vadodara) is geographically central in Gujarat and is connected by road, rail and air. CCD is located on the XTI campus, two kilometres from the periphery of Baroda city in a green rural area. The campus contains huge trees and greenery and is somewhat cooler than the city. CCD is housed in its own building. Presently the building has the administrative block on the ground floor and the academic block on the first floor. The administrative block contains an air-conditioned conference room with a seating arrangement for 25 persons. It also houses the library, which contains more than 2500 volumes on social sciences and a large collection of newspaper cuttings, articles and reprints making a total of 5000 entries. The library also has 25 journals. The library is computerized and is easily accessible to the users. CCD has developed a comprehensive website which has its library accessible online.

350 books have been donated to CCD library during 2003-04 by Professor T.B. Naik, former head of Adivasi Samshodhan ane Taleem Kendra, Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad from his collection. Professor B.V. Shah has donated a set of the journal *Sociological Bulletin*. Professor V.N. Kothari, retired professor of economics has donated about a hundred books. Professor S.P. Punalekar, formerly of Centre for Social Studies, Surat has been donating books from time to time. CCD is grateful to these friends.

CCD has a modest guesthouse with an attached kitchen for visiting scholars.

Trustees of the CCD
- Provincial of Gujarat Jesuit Province (President)
- Prof. A.M. Shah, (Retd. Professor of Sociology, University. Delhi, now residing in Vadodara)
- Dr. J.S. Bandukwala (M.S. University, Baroda)
- Fr. Francis Parmar (Principal, St. Xavier’s College, Ahmedabad)
- Dr. Ishanand Vempeny (Indologist, Ahmedabad)
- Dr. Mathew Kalathil (Sociologist, Lawyer, Chhotaudepur)
- Dr. Stany Pinto (Sociologist, Surat) (Treasurer)
- Prof. Lancy Lobo (Director and Secretary)

The Board of Trustees (B.T.) met on January 2, 2004 at CCD. They appreciated the activities mentioned in the annual report of 2002-2003. The B.T. Recommended CCD to take up a project on “History of Christianity in Gujarat” and also a project on “Development Induced Displacement in Gujarat” if resources permitted. CCD may also invite qualified and interested persons to submit a concept note on these projects.
Research Advisory Committee Members

- Professor Priyavadan M. Patel (Political Science Department, M.S. University, Baroda)
- Professor Biswaroop Das (Centre for Social Studies, Surat)
- Dr. Nandini Manjrekar (Women’s Studies Department, M.S. University Baroda)
- Dr. Stany Pinto (Navsarjan, Surat)

Consultants to CCD

- Mr. Amit Mitra
- Mr. Shashikant Kumar

Staff of CCD

- Dr. Lancy Lobo (Director)
- Amba Gamit (Office Assistant)
- Ignace Parmar (Research Assistant)
- Sharda D. Patel (attendant)

Workshops conducted outside CCD by Lancy Lobo

1. Methodology workshop on “Village Exposure” to First and Second Year Theology Students of Gujarat Vidyadeep, Ahmedabad, 16-17th September 2003.
2. Three workshops at Jhagadia, Vyara and Unai to disseminate the findings of the study, “Impact of missionary interventions amongst the Tribals of South Gujarat”, February 9-11, 2004.

Lectures and Talks given by Lancy Lobo

“Fascism, Anti-Conversion Bill and a Response” at Anand, on April 25, 2003.

Visiting Professor

Publications by Lancy Lobo

Books
1. (with Jayanti Macwan) Shoshan ane Atankni Agma Adivasio (in Gujarati), Vadodara: CCD. Distributed 4000 copies last year with three reprints. Was revised when ANHAD, a secular movement, selected it for its reading material kit for camps for and placed an order for 2000 copies.
2. Ethnography of Malaria in South Gujarat. (Under preparation).
3. Religious conversion and Mobility: A case study of Vankars of Gujarat, in Western India (under preparation).

Articles

Mimeo
1. “What Kind of a Gujarati is He, Who is only a Political Hindu”?
2. “Multi-culturalism and religious liberty in India”.
5. “Views and perceptions of Adivasis of South Gujarat”.
Reviews


Participation in Workshops and Seminars by Lancy Lobo

1. Spoke on “Gandhi’s Challenge to Christianity by S.K. George” at a seminar on “Religion and Nation: Interactions” on April 23, 2003 at St. Xavier’s College, Ahmedabad, organized by the English Department.

2. Spoke on multiculturalism to the AICUF Convention held at Jeevan Darshan, Vadodara during June 1-5, 2003 and introduced the six hour documentary film on NAZIS by BBC to the participants and then discussed it with them after viewing. Also assisted the organizing committee of this workshop in structuring the workshop.

3. Participated in a two day workshop, 11-12 July 2003, at Catholic Pastoral Centre, Hansol, Ahmedabad, on “Strategies for responding to fascism in Gujarat.”

4. Participated in a one day workshop 16 August 2003, at Catholic Pastoral Centre, Hansol, Ahmedabad, and presented a paper, “Hindu Nationalism, Christians and Civil Society in India/Gujarat”.

5. Participated in a three day seminar in NBCLC, Bangalore during February 3-5, 2004 organised by AICA on the theme “Witnessing in a Struggling Church.” Presented two papers:
   a) “How serious is the “persecution” against Christians in India, with special reference to Gujarat?
   b) Hindu nationalism, fascism, Christians and civil society in Gujarat and India.

6. Participated in a workshop on March 5-6, 2004 at Centre for Social Studies titled, “The communal Question” and made a presentation, “Communalisation of Tribals of Gujarat.”

Visits by scholars and Ph.D. students

A number of scholars and students from universities visited CCD and availed its library facilities as well as guidance.
Completed Projects

1. Assessment of the Impact of Missionary Interventions in Adivasi South Gujarat
Catholic missionaries have been initiating developmental activities for tribals of South Gujarat for the last forty years. These interventions are in the areas of education, health, social action, legal aid as well as faith formation. They deal with women, children, youth and migrants in six districts of South Gujarat. The impact assessment project had four stages. The first dealt with a self-evaluation by the missionary personnel themselves through an elaborate questionnaire. The second dealt with eliciting the perceptions of beneficiaries through Focus Group Discussions. At the third stage these were reported in a composite document. Finally, a workshop was held for the missionary personnel. This project was operationalised by Lancy Lobo and Amit Mitra. The workshops were facilitated by Dr. Rudolf Heredia. Fr. Francis Gonsalves acted as an observer and secretary for drafting a policy document.

2. Geography of Riots, 2002: Causatives and Spatial Spread Patterns of Related Factors.
With the rise of Hindutva and other communal forces at the macro level there have been various manifestations of such processes at several places in the country. Since the last two decades, Gujarat has experienced the rise of Hindutva and the related fundamentalist forces more than other states in the country. Much of the recent developments in the state can be traced back to the 1990s, and particularly the ascendancy of the BJP as a political party in the state. The Godhra carnage and its aftermath are seemingly manifestations of such complex processes. The present enquiry is aimed at mapping the changing patterns of communal riots within the state at two points of time, especially within the larger context of the rise of Hindutva and other related fundamentalist forces in the state. Specifically the study was aimed at (1) plotting the locations of communal riots over the state in its urban and rural areas in 2002, (2) Mapping the changing patterns of the riots and their intensity in terms of damages, (3) Having ascertained the patterns, attempt was made to work out the causatives of such varying patterns, and (4) Based on the analysis carried out, some pointers were suggested regarding the trajectory of communal conflicts in the future. This project was operationalised by Lancy Lobo and Biswaroop Das.

Current projects

1. Dehzado Records of Baroda State
The Dehzado (Census) volumes published by the Baroda State are unique, as they have listed for every village and town a classification of population according to sex, religion, caste and tribe. These records provide a unique opportunity to study the horizontal dimension of caste and tribe with their actual geographical spread. They also help in studying relations between caste/tribe and
village, and caste/tribe and urban centres in the regional context. Dehzado records enable us to test various hypotheses concerning such important phenomena as jajmani system, self-sufficiency of the village, rural-urban network, dominant caste, and concentrations of religious minorities and their co-existence with Hindu castes and tribes. An examination of the above will throw light on many theoretical issues of all India nature and help correct notions about caste, tribe, village, city, religion and region. Baroda state had four districts representing four different parts of Gujarat. This will therefore enable us to generalise for the whole of Gujarat. Data entry is over and analysis in progress.

2. Ethnography of Malaria in Gujarat

This is a project involving twelve six-monthly reports submitted to the DFID during 1996-2000 which emerged out of a project ETHNOGRAPHY OF MALARIA IN SURAT DISTRICT directed by Lancy Lobo while at CSS, Surat. The output being unique, it was thought worthwhile sharing the findings with the wider academia and public before it is dated. A working draft of a volume has been put together and is sent for peer group review.

3. Need Assessment of Six villages in Modasa Taluka of Sabarkantha District for Sangath NGO.

Three irrigated and three dry villages on either side of the highway passing through Modasa taluka have been identified for socio-economic analysis and need assessment for Sangath, Modasa. The scope of the study is to a) assess the villages for the level of poverty; b) development perception of the villagers; c) development issues; and d) to suggest programme intervention with reference to the study. Both qualitative and quantitative data collection techniques will be employed in this study. We hope that this study will help draw attention to some of the vital issues that need more detailed discussion for planning interventions in these villages.

Persons to be especially thanked are:

1. Fr. Jerry Sequeira the outgoing president of the CCD Trust for his support and encouragement.
2. Professor Edwin Macwan for providing technical assistance in maintaining CCD accounts.
3. Fr. Vallentine de Souza S.J. for giving editorial assistance whenever needed.

Finally CCD welcomes Fr. Keith Abranches S.J. the new provincial of Gujarat Jesuit province who is the new president of CCD Trust.