

India Peace Centre



Annual Report 2017-2018

Acknowledgement

Peace and Harmony is the basic requirement of any nation. The citizens of a country feel safe and secure and can prosper only if a peaceful environment is maintained. While the people of India largely enjoy a peaceful environment, however, the peace and harmony of the country is disrupted many a times owing to various factors. India enjoys unity in diversity. People belonging to different religions, castes and creeds live together in the country. The Constitution of India gives its citizens the freedom of equality and various laws are in force to ensure peace and harmony in the country. However, there have been several instances when peace has been disrupted in the country owing to different reasons, particularly mal-governance. When the divisive forces at work with their communal agenda we at India Peace Centre have always made attempts to build peace with communities that are vulnerable to communal violence and injustice. This Annual Report is a reference to many activities that we did in 2017-2018 in our pursuance of justice and peace.



I am grateful to our partners whose generosity in sharing resources has made it possible for us to stay engaged in the programs and projects reported here. Particularly, I would like to express my sincere thanks to the National Council of Churches in India, National Council of YMCAs of India, World Council of Churches, EMW in Germany, Scottish Episcopal Church and Global Ministries of UCC in the USA. At the same time I would also like to express my gratitude to our Chairperson Rev. Dr. Roger Gaikwad and Treasurer Mr. Mani Kumar for timely support and suggestions. I am equally grateful to all of you also for your valuable inputs from time to time.

Kasta Dip

Director, India Peace Centre

Towards a Reformed and Reforming Society



India Peace Centre organized a program to pay tribute to Dr. B. R. Ambedkar on his 126th Birth Anniversary on 12th April 2017 at India Peace Centre, under the theme, “Dr. B. R. Ambedkar: The Social Reformer”. The program was attended by students, social activists, educationists, and religious groups, Theologians, journalists and people associated with India Peace Centre. Rich tributes were paid by Prof. Shoma Sen, Mr. Amitabh Pawde, Dr. Vikas Jambhulkar and Dr. Pradnya Bagde. The legacy of Ambedkar in fighting for justice for Dalits was highlighted by all the speakers challenging the gathering to continue the process of reformation. They shared the memories and works of Dr. Ambedkar as a social reformer. Dr. Shrinivas Khandewale gave the presidential address and Dr. G. S. Khwaja rendered some poetries in Urdu in tribute to Ambedkar. The event was concluded with the congregation reciting the preamble of the Constitution of India.



Sound healing meditation: A traditional Tibetan healing modality



India Peace Centre on 4th May 2017 organized a “Sound Healing Meditation”. It was held to help to focus on mindful of thoughts, feelings, and sensations and to observe them in a non-judgmental way. This Tibetan meditation of sound healing uses the Tibetan singing bowls, Gongs, and chimes etc. which originated from the higher sciences of Naad Yoga and Ayurveda.

The world is waking up to the understanding and use of sounds to heal all diseases related to health, wealth and relationships. The program was attended by 43 people who testified that they had experienced a state of greater calmness, physical relaxation, and psychological balance. Mr. Parag Dahiwalé and Mr. Suhel Qazi conducted the traditional sound healing meditation.



Creation Care: Wild Life and Ecology

India Peace Centre organized Global Tiger Day as part of its Creation Care program. More than 500 students from different schools in Nagpur participated in an awareness building rally which started from High Court and ended at India Peace Centre. The key speakers who spoke on the occasion included Dr. T. S. Rawal, Ms. Sulabha Chakravarthy and Mr. Kasta Dip. It was communicated to the children that tiger is not just a charismatic species or just another wild animal living in some far away forest. It is a unique animal which plays a pivotal role in the health and diversity of an ecosystem. It is a top predator which is at the apex of the food chain and keeps the population of wild ungulates in check, thereby maintaining the balance between prey herbivores and the vegetation upon which they feed. Therefore, the presence of tigers in the forest is an indicator of the wellbeing of the ecosystem.



The extinction of this top predator is an indication that its ecosystem is not sufficiently protected, and neither would it exist for long thereafter. If the tigers go extinct, the entire system would collapse. Another reason why we need to save the tiger is that our forests are water catchment areas. Therefore, it's not just about saving a beautiful animal. It is about making sure that we live a little longer as the forests are known to provide ecological services like clean air, water, pollination, temperature regulation etc. The program was organized in partnership with Kids for Tigers, a programme of The Sanctuary Asia.



Nuclear Disarmament and World Peace

On Hiroshima Day, India Peace Centre organized a seminar on nuclear disarmament and world peace wherein Dr. Yugal Rayalu and Dr. Charu Baheti advocated for a nuclear free world and invited. The abolition of nuclear weapons is an urgent humanitarian necessity. Any use of nuclear weapons would have catastrophic consequences. No effective humanitarian response would be possible, and the effects of radiation on human beings would cause suffering and death many years after the initial explosion. Prohibiting and completely eliminating nuclear weapons is the only guarantee against their use. Even if a nuclear weapon were never again exploded over a city, there are intolerable effects from the production, testing and deployment of nuclear arsenals that are experienced as an ongoing personal and community catastrophe by many people around the globe. This humanitarian harm, too, must inform and motivate efforts to outlaw and eradicate nuclear weapons.



Nuclear weapons pose a direct and constant threat to people everywhere. Far from keeping the peace, they breed fear and mistrust among nations. These ultimate instruments of terror and mass destruction have no legitimate military or strategic utility, and are useless in addressing any of today's real security threats, such as terrorism, climate change, extreme poverty, overpopulation and disease. While many thousands of nuclear weapons have been dismantled since the end of the cold war, the justifications for maintaining them remain largely unchanged. Nations still cling to the misguided idea of "nuclear deterrence", when it is clear that nuclear weapons only cause national and global insecurity. There have been many documented instances of the near-use of nuclear weapons as a result of miscalculation or accidents.

Nuclear weapons are the only devices ever created that have the capacity to destroy all complex life forms on Earth. It would take less than 0.1% of the explosive yield of the current global nuclear arsenal to bring about devastating agricultural collapse and widespread famine. The smoke and dust

from fewer than 100 Hiroshima-sized nuclear explosions would cause an abrupt drop in global temperatures and rainfall.

Nuclear weapons programmes divert public funds from health care, education, disaster relief and other vital services. The nine nuclear-armed nations spend many tens of billions of dollars each year maintaining and modernizing their nuclear arsenals. Funding allocated to disarmament efforts is minuscule by comparison. It is time to redirect money towards meeting human needs.



Signs and Slogans of Peace from Youth Perspectives

On International Youth Day, India Peace Centre organized a seminar in which around 60 youth from different colleges in and around Nagpur participated and came out with some signs and slogans of peace which they thought could motivate youth to be peacemakers. They affirmed the potential of youth in peace building and pledged to work for communal harmony.



They were guided perceptively by a panel of speakers who delineated the UN's theme for the day – Youth Building Peace, which included Dr. Vikas Jambhulkar, Associate Professor in the department of political science, RTM Nagpur University, Prof. Ajay Choudhary, Department of Sociology at Hislop College, Mr. Kasta Dip, Director of India Peace Centre and Ms. Irfana Kulsum, a Journalist. The program was organized in partnership with NCCI and Jamat-e-Islami.



Comparative Understanding of Peace and Communal Harmony



An interactive session with Prof. Kazuya Nakamizo of the Graduate School of Asian and African Studies, Kyoti University took place at India Peace Centre on peace and communal harmony in India. Participants included professors, peace activists, students, lawyers, social workers and people associated with India Peace Centre. Dr. Vikas Jambhulkar, Dr. T S Rawal, Mr.Kasta Dip, Dr. Shoma

Sen, Dr. John Menachery, Adv. Prakash Meghe and Adv. Pallavi interacted with Prof. Kazuya and articulated issues of communal violence in India. History has witnessed India to be a tolerant country which houses more than a dozen prominent religions but the recent happenings and killings of minorities and rationalists are nothing but a conspiracy of political fraternity. It is a result of religious fanaticism.



Faith to Interfaith Pilgrimage for Peace



On 2nd and 3rd September 2017, the Indian participants of WCC-YATRA 2014,15,16,17 came together to share their learnings and discuss how they can work together to promote greater dialogue and peace in India. As young, passionate Christians and social activists, they wanted to turn their extraordinary YATRA experiences into real actions in their own contexts. So plans began soon after

YATRA 2017 concluded and participants from all batches expressed their enthusiasm and deep interest to come together.

The conference took place at Ecumenical Christian Centre, Bangalore (India), who generously partnered with World Council of Churches and India Peace Centre in facilitating all arrangements and logistics. The participants were accompanied by Mr. Kasta Dip, Director of India Peace Centre (IPC), who was a resource person and mentor. His guidance was instrumental in giving the participants a holistic and critical picture of India's geo-political issues, and in shaping our ideas and proposals into solid action plans.

At the end the participants adopted an 'inter-path' dialogue wherein they shall work together in both new initiatives, and with various existing social movements and organizations (religious and secular) in promoting peace and justice in India. Here are some of agendas and action plans moving forward:

1. Widening personal networks of friends and co-workers belonging to different 'paths' (religions and ideologies).
2. An online journal bringing together various ideas and movements promoting justice and peace.
3. Strengthen other movements in India through active participation and involvement

More plans will evolve as they move forward together in the love and strength that springs from their faith and passion to work for peace and justice.

Together for Peace: Spreading Message of Peace through Cycle Rally

Every year the United Nations call out for the International Day of Peace, also known as the World Peace Day, on the 21st September. In 2017 the theme for that day was “Together for Peace: Respect, Safety and Dignity for All”. A special focus was put on people that are forced to flee from their homes, due to war, persecution, discrimination and other reasons, in the hope to find a better place worth living. Therefore, showing support, solidarity and encouragement with refugees was the major objective of the day, while also acknowledging concerns that people have connected to the new circumstance of people from foreign places coming into their society.



To celebrate that important day and to communicate the message thereof, India Peace Centre organized a cycle rally in Nagpur. About 250 cyclists from different clubs, individuals, and members of various social movements participated in the rally which was led by Dr. Tejinder Singh Rawal, a member of the Program Resource Team of India Peace Centre. The rally was organized in partnership with Nagpur YMCA and Rotary Club of Nagpur Downtown. The rally was flagged off by Dr. Amit Samarth, an international cyclist who was the first Indian to complete the Race Across America Challenge, Ms. Jyoti Patel who is the first woman in Central India to complete 600 kilometres brevet, Ms. Ekta Bhayia, the 2nd runners up in Mrs. India 2016 and Dr. Bhupendra Arya an old cyclist and dentist.



Caste Based Discrimination in the Church

Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday, the 2nd October is one of the most remarkable dates in India. By establishing the 2nd October as the international day of non-violence, the United Nations General Assembly honoured that date and concomitant with the day Mahatma Gandhi throughout the world.



By leading India into independence without using violence, Mahatma Gandhi, also called “father of nation” achieved even more than hero status. Anyhow, despite the great achievements of Mahatma Gandhi, India is still facing many issues related to inequality, one of the most famous being the caste system. Notwithstanding social reformer B. R. Ambedkar's attempts to abolish the caste system, with the great achievement of establishing an Indian constitution that forbids discrimination against lower castes by law, the problems accompanying the caste system are not yet hurdled.

Therefore, the India Peace Centre decided to not only celebrate Mahatma Gandhi's birthday and the international day of no violence on 2nd October 2017, but also provided a program about “Caste Based Discrimination in the Church”. The program was organized in collaboration with Saint Charles Seminary and Church of North India Social Service Institute. The program was addressed by Dr. Siby Joseph, a professor of Gandhian studies from Wardha, Mr. Sandy Sneddon from Church of Scotland and Mr. Kasta Dip, Director of India Peace Centre. It was attended by seminarians, social workers, educationists, and people associated with the organizers.



A Run against Human Trafficking

Human trafficking, and with it modern versions of slavery are still causing numerous violations of human rights today. Human trafficking is being defined by the United Nations as recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons by force/coercion for the purpose of forced labour. Forced labour includes domestic servitude, sex trafficking, forced labour without payment, bonded labour, child labour and forced marriage, just to name the most common variations.

It was a concern of the India Peace Centre to raise awareness on the issue of human trafficking by organizing “A Run against Human Trafficking” on 18th November 2017 which was jointly organized with NCCI and Oasis. Rev. Dr. Roger Gaikwad flagged off the run with a short address and prayer. It

started from NCCI campus and ended at Mecosabagh Christian Colony. Apart from youth and professional runners from Nagpur a few international runners from USA also participated in the run and the program thereafter.



5th Mathai Zachariah Annual Memorial Lecture

Dr. Mathai Zachariah founded the India Peace Centre on 8th December 1988 and by doing that set the starting point for numerous visions and projects that have been carried out by the India Peace

Centre so far. The India Peace Centre, being a place of constant encouragement and engagement in the work for peace under the principles of promoting the culture of dialogue and mutuality with a spirit of ever widening understanding. In remembrance of Dr. Mathai Zachariah who passed away on 18th December 2012, India Peace Centre instituted annual memorial lecturer which is organized in different places every year.



The 5th Mathai Zachariah Annual Memorial Lecture was organized in collaboration with the Bishop's College in Kolkata on 23rd November 2017 on the theme "Reason and Rationality in Religions for Peace and Harmony". Dr. Saswati Mutsuddy, a Buddhist scholar from Kolkata University, was the main speaker on the topic which was responded by Rev. Philip Vinod Peacock, a Christian Theologian, and Mr. Sohail Ahmad, a Muslim scholar. Rev. Dr. Roger Gaikwad, Chairperson of India Peace Centre paid tribute to Dr. Mathai Zachariah and Rev. Dr. Sunil Caleb, Principal of Bishop's College, moderated the program the lecture was attended by students, teachers and ecumenical friends of India Peace Centre.



Democratic Rights & Indian Constitution

It has been 70 years since India declared its Independence from British rule and therefore established its own constitution that was mainly designed by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. The constitution of India declares India a sovereign, socialist, secular and democratic republic. Through the constitution, every citizen is assured equal before the law. Equality, justice, liberty and fraternity are the most important key points of the Indian constitution. Especially the judicial persecution for discrimination against lower casts that is anchored in the constitution can be named as one of the greatest achievements after Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's long fight against the caste system.



To celebrate the Indian constitution and the great impact that B. R. Ambedkar made by designing it, the India Peace Centre jointly organized an Elocution Competition with the Department of Political Science, RTM Nagpur University on 25th November 2017 at the university campus. A group of 10 social science students from each college in Nagpur were invited to compete their skills of speech, with a focus on distinct perspective and articulation. Topic of the competing elocution was “Democratic Rights and Indian Constitution”. Mr. Abhijit Anil Khodke achieved the first place, followed by Gunjan Jaiswal and Vinay Bhimraoji Patel. The elocution was presided by Dr. Mohan Kashikar, Head of the Department of Political Science, RTMNU and the conceptual address was given by Mr. Kasta Dip, Director of India Peace Centre. The judges of the competition were Dr. Yugal Rayalu, Dr. Vikas Jambhulkar, Adv. Milind Bansod and Adv. Prakash Meghe.



Care for creation on 29th Anniversary of India Peace Centre

It was on the 8th of December in 1988 that Dr. Mathai Zachariah made his vision come true and founded the India Peace Centre. 29 years later, on 8th December 2017 the India Peace Centre proudly celebrated its 29 successful years of weaving peace! In the vision of at least 29 more years, the core group of the India Peace Centre planted a new tree in its premises, so that the tree can witness the fight for more solidarity, unity and peace worldwide and grow strong against forces trying to mislead the way our society is going. Rev. Dr. Roger Gaikwad, Chairperson of India Peace Centre planted a tree along with the members of the Core Group and staffs. In his address he shared that environment of peace is very important in our society at the moment and we must protect it. Present on the occasion were Dr. G S Khwaja, Dr. T S Rawal, Mr. Kasta Dip and Dr. Shoma Sen. Later a cake was cut ceremoniously and was shared among the members.



Re-envisioning a Peaceful Northeast India

A Peace Education Training on the theme 'Re-envisioning a Peaceful Northeast India' was organized for the young people of North East India at India Peace Centre, Nagpur as part of its Interfaith School of Peace program. 50 youth from 5 states of North East India attended it from 12th to 14th of February 2018. The program was facilitated by Mr. Anando Ghosh, a conflict management expert from Nagpur, Rev. Zuchon Ovung from Dimapur, Nagaland, Ms. Pallavi Talware, a lawyer from High Court, Nagpur, Mr. Jianthaolung Gonmei, Youth Secretary of NCCI, Dr. Suresh Khairnar, All India Secular Forum and Mr. Kasta Dip, Director, India Peace Centre.



Mr. Ghosh ran a workshop on understanding conflicts. He used a theatrical method to build the capacity of the participants on conflict management and peace building. Mr. Kasta Dip facilitated a process of identifying key issues in Northeast India which need intervention at different levels. The most highlighted one was that of Armed Force Special Power Act (AFSPA). This draconian law has caused a lot of violation of human rights and violence in the region and needs to be withdrawn. A right perspective on justice was built through this initiative. Rev. Zuchon Oving also highlighted the issues of tribal and ethnic groups that often clash and have been great concern for peace. He scanned through the geopolitical situation of Northeast States and led scriptural reflections as well.

Adv. Pallavi brought out the issues related to gender based violence and particularly injustice meted out to women of different groups. She also highlighted how women and children have been the worst victims of conflicts and violence in the region and called for concerted efforts to end discrimination and establish a just society. Dr. Suresh Khairnar facilitated sessions on democracy and secularism stressing on the need to free the region from the communal and the conservatives. He also challenged the youth to have right perspective on justice and demand for rolling back of AFSPA.



Mr. Jianthaolung advocated for a more proactive role of youth in peace building in the region. He said that there are so many social movements and organizations which are working tirelessly for peace and harmony and it is high time youth joined them. At last the participants pledged to work for peace joining hands with likeminded groups and movements.

Financial Inclusion and Social Justice

India's economy is growing, one might even say booming. Since 1990 India can record a constant GDP growth rate of 6-7% every year. Especially the fiscal years 2015 and 2017 revealed India's potential by even surpassing China as the world's fastest growing major economy. Anyhow, it has to be said, that this accumulation of wealth is not felt and shared by everyone. The major share of the accumulated money feeds the rich of the society, meanwhile the conditions of the poor people, still being the majority of the country, does not improve at all.

Therefore, with an objective to understand what is there in Union Budget 2018 for financial inclusion and social justice, the India Peace Centre organized a colloquium on financial inclusion and social justice on the World day of social justice, the 20th February 2018. It was attended by NGOs, social workers, students and human rights activists operating in Nagpur. Prof. Shrinivas Khandewale, Dr. T. S. Rawal, Dr. Yugal Rayalu and Dr. Mrinalini Fadnavis dealt with the subject from different perspectives and made an analysis of the budget.



Calling the Union budget 2018 a “make believe” one, chartered accountant (CA) Tejinder Singh Rawal said that the statistics did not support government promises. He claimed that the budget failed to satisfy the middle class, industrialists as well as the poor. “Finance Minister Arun Jaitley said that the budget is pro-agriculture and promised to provide 1.5 times minimum support prize to farmers. But he did not provide details,” said Rawal. Speaking on ‘Modi Care’, which the government has claimed to be the biggest health programme in the world, Rawal said, “The government has promised to provide Rs 5 lakh health insurance to 50,000 crore citizens and has only allocated Rs 2,000 crore for it. At least Rs 30,000 to Rs 40,000 crore is needed for the programme,” said Prof. Khandewale. The economist also said that the government has been only announcing schemes. It is essential to strengthen banks and flush out corrupt people.

Later, educationist Yugal Rayalu said, “Without financial inclusion, social justice for all is just a dream. The government has allocated only 2.6% of GDP for education while China and Vietnam allocate 22% and 20% of GDP.” “Around 15 municipal schools in the city are closed, the government must work on providing free education to everyone,” added Rayalu. Dr. Mrinalini Fadnavis, Principal

of Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur at the event said, “Inclusion of 70% population of India in education finance and other sectors is necessary for social justice.”



Scientific Temperament for Social Progress

The first Prime Minister of Independent India Jawaharlal Nehru had said “It is Science alone that can solve the problems of hunger and poverty, in-sanitation and illiteracy, of superstition and deadening customs and tradition, of vast resources running waste, of a rich country inhabited by the starving people. Who indeed could afford to ignore Science today? At every turn we have to seek its aid. The future belongs to Science and to those who make Friends with Science.” Almost half a century over these memorable words were spoken by the Nation’s visionary first Prime Minister, truth is that of this rich country is still inhabited by people shackled by the bands of Superstitions and deadening custom and tradition especially in the living core of this great sub-continent spread over more than 700 000 villages and habitats. Unless these shackles are broken, Nehru’s vision of progress through making friendship with science, Science will still remain as a toy for the elite and exploiting tool for a few.



To promote scientific temperament for social progress India Peace Centre organized a seminar on National Science Day where in Dr. Avinash Aney and Mr. Ketan Paithankar spoke about the importance of science for development and peace. It was attended by educationists, students, social activists, religious groups and human rights activists. India Peace Centre promotes the idea that Science and Religion complement each other.



Women Empowerment: Breaking Stereotypes

‘Women need fresh and more capable environment so that they can take their own right decisions in every area whether for themselves, family, society or country. In order to make the country fully developed country, women empowerment is an essential tool to get the goal of development’ said Mrs. Anitatai Tirpude, President of Yugantar Education Society which manages Tirpude College of Social Work, while inaugurating the program to mark International Women’s Day on 8th March 2018 at Tirpude College of Social Work, Nagpur. The program was jointly organized by India Peace Centre and Tirpude College of Social Work on the theme “Women Empowerment: Breaking Stereotypes”.



Speaking on the occasion Prof. Urmi Chakrovorty, the guest speaker, said that women empowerment is empowering the women to take their own decisions for their personal dependent. Empowering women is to make them independent in all aspects from mind, thought, rights, decisions, etc by leaving all the social and family limitations. It is to bring equality in the society for both male and female in all areas. Women empowerment is very necessary to make the bright future of the family, society and country.



Mr. Kasta Dip, Director of India Peace Centre lamented the fact that women in India are always subjected to the honour killings and they are never given their basic rights to education and freedom. They are the victims who have faced violence and abuse in the male dominated society. To empower women we must stop violence against women.

Other speakers who spoke on the occasion included Dr. K S Patil, Principal of Tirpude College of Social Work, Prof. Sandhya Fating, Head of Department of Women Development, and Dr. Aruna Gajbhiye, lecturer at Tirpude College. The guest of honour was Dr. Ajay Singh Rajput, Scientific Officer at RCOF Government of India, said that gender discrimination in the nation brings cultural, social, economic and educational differences which push country back. The most effective remedy to kill such devils is making women empowered by ensuring the Right to Equality mentioned in the Constitution of India. The program was attended by 380 students from different colleges under RTM Nagpur University.

Interfaith School of Peace

Another, Interfaith of School of Peace was organized at Bhubaneswar YMCA in Odisha from 17th to 20th of March 2018 in collaboration with Jeypore Evangelical Lutheran Church, Bhubaneswar YMCA and National Council of YMCAs in India. 55 participants from various faiths and ideologies attended it and got trained to be peacemakers. The program was inaugurated by Mr. A K Pradhan, President of Bhubaneswar YMCA and Dr. Pankaj Khora, a medical doctor from Kalinga Institute of Medical Science and member of JELC. Facilitators of different sessions were Mr. Manas Jena, a social activist and writer from Bhubaneswar, Mr. Dharendra Panda, a human rights activist from Bhubaneswar, Rev. Manjari Nanda, Women and Children Coordinator of CNI Synod, Mr. Manna Whitson, Director of Trans World Radio, Bhubaneswar, Rev. Sudhanshu Naik, Secretary of Bhubaneswar YMCA, Mr. Angelious Michael from JELC and Mr. Kasta Dip, Director of India Peace Centre.



Mr. Kasta Dip helped the participants in scanning the context where peace is necessitated. He highlighted different forms of social discrimination such as caste and religion based discriminations and drew the attention of the participants towards a just and equitable society strengthening the institutions of democracy and secularism. Mr. Manas Jena helped the participants to understand different perspectives of peace and delineated with people's rights to life and freedom. Mr. Dharendra Panda also continued in the same line of thoughts and highlighted issues of subalterns and religious minorities. He appealed to the participants to defend the secular fabric of India and to continue to express solidarity with the social movements which are struggling to fight for justice and peace. Scriptural reflections were given by Mr. Manna Whitson and Rev. Sudhanshu Naik through which they inspired the participants to live like salt and light and to work for the lost, the least and the last. Rev. Manjari Nanda dealt with gender issues and violence against women. She called for a change in attitude towards women and urged the participants to uproot the evils of patriarchy and male chauvinism which are marginalizing women and making them subject to structural violence.

On the last day the participants visited a peace memorial on the hills of Dhauli, near Bhubaneswar. It is believed that Dhauli hill was the battlefield of the Kalinga War. The marvellous Shanti Stupa or Peace Pagoda is also located here. In the result of the bloodbath taken place in the Kalinga War, the water of the River Daya got red, making Ashoka understand the gloomiest side of a battle, turning him into a propagator of peace.

The participants have been now associated with different social organizations and movements in Odisha to stay engaged in the mission of peace and justice as a faith mandate.
