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SAMUHA

Annual Report 2012-13

Board members

President	N Samson , GRAM, Nizamabad
Vice President	G Nagarajan , IRDT, Dharmapuri
Treasurer	Pradeep Esteves , Context India, Bangalore
Member	HR Prakash , ARTIC, Srikakulam
Member	Dr Gurveen Kaur , Centre For Learning, Hyderabad
Member	Raja Menon , Jeevike, Kolkatta
Member	Prof. Hasan Mansur , PUCL, Karnataka, Bangalore
Ex-Officio Secretary & Director	Narayanswamy M , SAMUHA

Auditors

Rajagopal & Badrinarayan, Bangalore

Institutional Advisors

Institutional Development	T Pradeep
Mental Health	Manohar MR
Micro Credit	RL Acharya
Campaigns	SH Somashekar
Compliance	Nithya Dorairaj

SAMUHA is especially appreciative of the consistent support it has received over the years from:

- M.S. Rajagopal of M/S Rajagopal & Badrinarayan, Chartered Accountants, who continues to provide on-going institutional advice over and above the call of audit
- N.S. Hema for her continued support to our disability work and personally to many of us as individuals
- Dr Anuradha Sreevathsa for being a life-saver – literally and many times over! All SAMUHA hospitalizations of staff, family members and many community members – usually start with a call to Anu. The oversight she provides to each treatment has been critical to lessening the stress that is inevitable in such cases, and in ensuring that our colleagues have received the best and most appropriate treatment possible, and at the least cost. Thank You, Anu!
- SODA (SAMUHA Overseas Development Association), Canada. As individuals and as a group, Hilary Crowley and her Board members and SODA supporters have provided our disability team a level of stability and support that is priceless
- SCI Germany volunteers who continue to provide cross-cultural learning and valuable field support

SAMUHA acknowledges and is thankful for the support it received from the following individuals and organisations during the year.

Partners

- SDTT & Allied Trusts
- CBM International
- Deaf Child Worldwide
- Samuha Overseas Development Association
- Association of People with Disabilities
- Carers Worldwide
- Action Aid India
- Karnataka Health Promotion Trust
- South India Aids Action Programme
- UNICEF
- University of Minnesota
- Give India Foundation
- SCI Germany
- Pragathi Gramin Bank
- Indian Overseas Bank
- State Bank of India
- RDCC Bank

Friends

- NS Hema
- Florian Oschmann
- Eshwaran
- Gokul Satharathnam
- Jaigopal
- KK Khadar
- Kurien Sunny
- Mohamed Eqbal
- Sudesh
- Susil Kumar

- Rajashekarayya Hawaldar
- Pradeep Kumar
- V T Paul
- Vinodkumar Khandpur
- Moritz Kreuzer
- Magdaleue Huebben
- Dr. Reiner Heiber
- Dr Anil K Patil
- Susan George
- Rajendra Desmukh

SOCIAL INCUBATION

To-date, SAMUHA has incubated the following independent entities that continue to work in development.

- **MAHITI**, an internet resource group for NGOs www.mahiti.org
 - **SUVIDYA**, an educational resource group Tel: +91.80.2669 1495
 - **JANA SAHAYOG**, an organization of People Living in Slums Tel: +91.80.2212 8565
 - **SAMRAKSHA**, an organisation working in health and development with special focus on reproductive sexual health and HIV. Tel: +91.80.2660 4563 www.samraksha.org
 - **iSquareD**, an organisation focusing on social enterprise. iSquareD or i2D takes its name from the 3 words “Innovation, Internet and Development.” Tel: +91.80.26489307 www.chulika.co.in
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PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

The following disclosures are based on Credibility Alliance Norms and pertain to the last audited period.

DETAILS OF BOARD MEMBERS AS OF 31ST MARCH, 2013

Name	Position on Board	No. of meetings attended	Remuneration and reimbursements in Rs.
N Samson	President	1	1330
G Nagarajan	Vice President	3	0
Pradeep Esteves	Treasurer	2	0
HR Prakash	Member	3	1330
Dr Gurveen Kaur	Member	1	0
Raja Menon	Member	1	19346
Prof Hasan Mansur	Member	0	0
Narayanswamy M	Ex-Officio Secretary & Director-SAMUHA	3	870036

DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF ACCORDING TO SALARY LEVELS AS OF 31ST MARCH, 2013

Slab of gross salary plus benefits (Rs per month)	Male (Nos)	Female (Nos)	Total (Nos)
<5000	8	9	17
5,000 - 10,000	102	20	122
10,001 - 25,000	24	5	29
25,001 - 50,000	4	1	5
50,001 - 1,00,000	2	0	2
1,00,000 >			
Total	140	35	175

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

No International Travel has been undertaken by any of the Board Members and Staff including Volunteers in this financial year.

STAFF REMUNERATION [Gross yearly salary + benefits] IN RUPEES

	Name	Designation	Remuneration (in Rs.)
Operational Head of the organisation: (including honorarium):	Narayanswamy M	Director & ex-officio Secretary	Rs. 8,70,036
Highest paid person in the organisation (staff or consultant):	Y J Rajendra	Director – Social Justice	Rs. 6,23,052
Lowest paid person in the organisation (staff or consultant):	Sridevi	Disability worker	Rs.37,488

PUBLIC MONEY


- BALANCE SHEET AS OF MARCH 31st, 2013


**SAMUHA : BANGALORE
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2013**

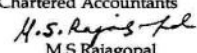
LIABILITIES	Sch. No.	Amount		Amount		ASSETS	Sch. No.	Amount		Amount	
		Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.			Rs.	Ps.		
GENERAL FUND						FIXED ASSETS	3				11307569.95
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2012		5022662.20									
Less : Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year		3045845.30				CURRENT ASSETS					
Transferred to Capital Fund		907722.00		1069094.90		Cash at Banks	4				9505566.75
CAPITAL FUND						LOANS & ADVANCES					
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2012		11859843.54				Programme Expenses Advance	5	16000.00			
Add : Additions during the year						Salary & Staff Emergency Advance	6	425930.00			
- Transferred from General Fund		907722.00				Other Advance	7	21973757.90			
- Transferred from Donor Fund		488901.00				Deposits	8	1128746.00			
		13256466.54				Loan to MMVSSN	9	35330290.90			58874724.80
Less : Withdrawn during the year-Sale of Assets		54891.00									
Withdrawn during the year-Assets written off		28180.39									
Depreciation withdrawn for the year		1865825.20		11307569.95							
CORPUS FUND											
As in Last Year				1017242.00							
EMERGENCY FUND											
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2012		1715149.00									
Add : Fund Collected from Employees		174544.00									
Add : Interest from Employees & Bank Interest		42847.00									
		1932540.00									
Less : Expenditure Incurred during the year		212165.00		1720375.00							
LOANS LIABILITIES	1			42228987.00							
CURRENT LIABILITIES	2			22344592.65							
				79687861.50							79687861.50

Place : Bangalore
Date : 11-08-2013



For SAMUHA

Narayanswamy. M
Ex-Officio Secretary


Pradeep Esteves
Treasurer

As per our Report of Even date
For RAJAGOPAL & BADRI NARAYANAN
Chartered Accountants

M.S Rajagopal
Partner
M.No. 020244 and Firm Reg.No. 003024S

- INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT AS OF MARCH 31st, 2013


SAMUHA : BANGALORE

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013


EXPENDITURE	Amount		INCOME	Sch.	Amount	
	Rs.	Ps.		No.	Rs.	Ps.
To PROGRAMME EXPENSES			By Grants (Net)	10	14945348.10	
" Agriculture & Farm Expenditure	1457271.00		" Donations	11	783422.00	
" Disability	8641954.50		" Other Income	12	1566666.00	
" Health, Education & Environment	1841116.00		" Bank Interest		1122058.47	
" HIV & AIDS Intervention	2452345.00		" Interest Income			
" Integrated & Rural Development	2936032.84		- Finance Intermediation		2116314.00	
" Micro Finance Facilitation	5047193.00		" Depreciation			
			- Withdrawn from Capital Fund		1865825.20	
To ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES			" Excess of Expenditure over Income for the		3045845.30	
" Central Programme Support	350.00		period transferred to Balance Sheet			
" Health, Education & Environment	20385.50					
" HIV & AIDS Intervention	116701.03					
" Integrated & Rural Development	915532.00					
" Micro Finance Facilitation	150773.00					
" Depreciation	1865825.20					
		25445479.07				25445479.07

Place : Bangalore
Date : 11-08-2013

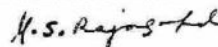



Narayanswamy. M
Ex-Officio Secretary

For SAMUHA


Pradeep Esteves
Treasurer

As per our Report of Even date
For RAJAGOPAL & BADRI NARAYANAN
Chartered Accountants



M.S Rajagopal
Partner

M.No. 020244 and Firm Reg. No. 003024S

- RECEIPTS & PAYMENT ACCOUNT AS OF MARCH 31st, 2013

SAMUHA : BANGALORE

RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

Receipts	Sch.	Amount		Payments	Sch.	Amount	
		Rs.	Ps.			Rs.	Ps.
To Opening Balance :				By Purchase of fixed Assets	1	1396623.00	
- Cash at Banks		18556506.05		" Salary & Staff Emergency Advance	5	100108.00	
" Sale proceeds from Fixed Assets	1	54891.00		" Deposits	6	305580.00	
" Grant/Income Received	2	21118582.57		" Programme Expenses Advance	7	11000.00	
" MMVSSN Loan	3	13881346.10		" Loans Liability	8	39674736.00	
" Other Advance	4	2011496.01		" Expenditures Incurred	9	4634433.98	
" Staff Emergency Fund		5226.00		" Closing Balance :			
				- Cash at Banks	10	9505566.75	
		55628047.73				55628047.73	

For SAMUHA

Place : Bangalore
Date : 11-08-2013

N.S.
Narayanswamy. M
Ex-Officio Secretary



P. Esteves
Pradeep Esteves
Treasurer

As per our Report of Even date
For RAJAGOPAL & BADRI NARAYANAN
Chartered Accountants

M.S. Rajagopal
M.S Rajagopal
Partner

M.No. 020244 and Firm Reg. No. 003024S

SAMARTHYA - Disabilities

Coverage: **3733 People with Disabilities** in Koppal and Raichur Districts of Karnataka

Therapeutic services

- **Disability assessment / follow up clinics** were conducted for 424 PWDs. A monthly outreach clinic was started at Hospet in association with Punyakoti Foundation. 62 children have benefited to-date.
- **16 children with clubfoot received plastering and correction** support and were fitted with splints.
- **The early intervention centre** supported 193 children aged 0-6 years and 231 children in the age group 7-18.
- **Aids and appliances** were provided to 320 persons. 411 people were supported with repair and maintenance of appliances.
- **Home-based services:** 546 PWDs received services:
 - 60 children with cerebral palsy
 - 45 with locomotor disability
 - 29 with mental disability
 - 32 visually impaired
 - 96 with spinal injury
 - 274 Deaf
 - 10 with mental illness
- **Functional adaptations:** 18 PWDs were assisted with adaptations that have made their homes more disability-friendly
- Twenty **short-stay therapy camps** were organized reaching 283 persons with hearing disabilities, spinal cord injuries, mental disabilities and children with visual impairment.
- 3 children, with contractures resulting from polio, **underwent surgery** and received follow up services.
- 24 **Medical Camps** were conducted at Deodurga and PHCs in Koppal district for children aged 0-6 with disabilities and 442 were supported with early intervention services. 260 children benefited from the monthly medical camp at Koppal conducted by Sri Gavisiddeshwara Medical College and Punyakoti Foundation.
- **Social Rehabilitation Centre for Spinal Injuries. (SRCSI):** The SRCSI was established at the SAMUHA campus on NH-13 Hosur Cross for clients with spinal chord injuries. The centre has wheel chair accessible accommodation, toilets and bathrooms and cooking and dining facilities. Facilities include a physiotherapy gym, parallel bars, and other equipment for strengthening and rehabilitating these clients. The Centre also has a pleasant verandah for ambulation with additional space for sitting to enjoy the surrounding environment. The buildings are set in spacious grounds with shade trees and plants.
 - The program consists of a 3-month residential training where 5 clients learn full independence and will be ready to return to their homes to live productive lives. They are also taught cooking skills and any necessary home adaptations are facilitated. During their stay they participate in yoga and cultural programs.

Counseling and supports are provided to carers during this period. Information regarding state level networks for spinal cord injured clients and education regarding disability rights and provisions is also provided during their stay. So far 7 members have benefited from the training.

- We are also planning to provide vocational training in buffalo rearing and milking and horticulture in the near future.

Caregivers training

Samarthya and Carers Worldwide believe that carers have the right to be recognised and included in development activities, aimed at improving their social, physical, emotional and economic quality of life. With this background, Samarthya in partnership with CWW has started focus interventions for 40 carers of PWDs in Koppal region.

5 meetings were conducted for carers to enable them to access therapy and counselling services. Manohar provided counselling services for 150 PWDs/carers.

Education and awareness

- **Community Resource Centre for the Disadvantaged (CRCD):** 1386 people from NGOs, local community and government departments received guidance and exposure on disability issues.
- **Early Identification & Intervention:** 210 ANMs, ASHA workers, ICDS teachers and NGO staff were provided training on early identification and screening
- **Bangalore University Distance Education study centre:** 18 candidates were enrolled for the Add on course and certificate courses through the Samarthya Study Centre.
- **Inclusive education:** 76 deaf children, 34 DYP and 32 children with visual impairment were supported. 220 ICDS/school teachers/IERTs received training on inclusive education.
- **Disability awareness:** 1000 calendars on disability awareness were distributed, while World Disability Day, World Mental Health Day and World Deaf Week were celebrated in collaboration with local authorities
- Two-day VRW/MRW training programmes were conducted for 120 persons at Koppal, Raichur and Bellary about prevention of disabilities, networking and government schemes.
- 3 capacity building trainings were conducted for DYPs and other OPWD members. A total of 87 members attended.
- FM Radio station Hospet recorded interview of the DYP parent group members and created mass awareness about the issues of DYPs.
- 2 Jathas were organized in Koppal and Raichur. DYP and their parents demanded the appointment of sign language teachers in schools, employment opportunities for DYP and raised pension issues.
- **Street theatre:** Deaf club members have been raising awareness in Schools and communities through mime shows and action songs. Kannada and culture Department and Akkamahadeve Mahila Mandal koppal invited this group and organised the programme.

Vocation Training and Income Generation

Horticulture training: 11 persons with disabilities are in horticulture training and the trainees received therapeutic interventions and were provided with callipers/ Wheel chairs.

The trainees visited Dharwad and Gangavathi for the agriculture Mela organized by Dharwad Agriculture University for exposure. 6 trainees were got placements as a result?

Vocational Training for women:

Tailoring and craft training centre was started at Koppal for women with disabilities, caregivers, and women living in vulnerable conditions. A total of 31 candidates benefited from this programme.

30 Women with disabilities were assisted with acquiring sewing machines and were able to start earning an income.

Disability Organizations

- Samarthyia promoted two clubs for persons with hearing disabilities and two groups for carers.
- CRCD, SAMARTHYA's disability resource centre at Koppal and Pratiwani OPWD provided guidance on government schemes, referral and advocacy services to 546 PWDS.
- Prathidhawani, a DPO in Deodurg, received support from Basic Needs India for 4 mentor/fellows for a mental health development programme

Details of PWDs covered under the Samarthyia CBR-D programme during the year included 378 from outside our project work area who accessed services at our centres.

Disability	Adults			Children		Total	Total
	Male	Female	Total	Boys	Girls		
Locomotors	941	458	1399	294	395	689	2088
Hearing	183	113	296	80	79	159	455
Visual	120	56	176	81	70	151	327
Mentally challenged	50	38	88	115	83	198	286
Cerebral palsy	20	12	32	100	73	173	205
Multiple	31	14	45	13	9	22	67
Mentally ill	59	54	113	4	5	9	122
Others	23	14	37	6	8	14	51
Spinal cord	108	24	132				132
Total	1535	783	2318	693	722	1415	3733

CASE STUDY: Early Intervention

Sahana, from Koppal was 10 months old when she came to the centre with multiple issues. She could not sit, had no neck control, could not crawl and did not recognize her parents or respond to sounds.



The paediatrician had diagnosed the problem as delayed development and Sahana had become a cause for worry and comparison at home as her sibling was totally normal.

At our early intervention centre, our therapist explained the problem to the parents and counselled them. He prescribed regular physiotherapy, stimulation, oil massage and nutritious food. He taught them exercises and recommended Sahana be fed mother's milk. The parents came regularly to the centre and acquired physiotherapy skills.

Sahana is much improved and has neck control, is crawling, sitting, can recognize her parents and is responding to external sounds. Parents have said that they are confident the

child can improve further.

CASE STUDY: Home Based Program

Nine year-old Nethravathi, from Hyatimundargi village of Koppal studies in Class III in the same school as her siblings. Nethravathi is deaf by birth and also has night blindness.

She was referred to the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing in Mysore where she was assessed and given a hearing aid. She was also referred to MM Joshi Eye Hospital, Hubli, where she was treated for night blindness. Later she was referred to SAMARTHYA. At our clinic we assessed her and identified her strengths and weaknesses.

Then the CBR worker set goals and started working through home based programmes and in short stay camps. She learnt sign language, reading & writing



alphabets, numbers, colours, and the calendar and was able to match objects to sounds. Now she is able to communicate with all her family members. Her mother, happy with her progress, has said she will support Nethravathi till she completes her education.

Sustainable Agriculture

Coverage: **210 small and marginal farmers** in the Deodurg taluk of Raichur District of Karnataka

NPM Paddy: 210 farmers produced NPM (non-pesticide management) paddy on 552 acres. Farmers saved Rs 5206/acre due to NPM approach (22.9 qtl/ac) compared to conventional (21.84 qtl/ac) during the season.

JLG credit linkage: For the first time in the programme, 201 NPM paddy farmers were linked for JLG (joint liability group) Kisan credit of Rs 51.14 Lakhs through the Pragathi Gramin Bank. Rs 50.4 Lakhs (98%) was recovered on sale of produce, while the balance was recovered later.

Bio- inputs arrangements: For the first time in the programme, the complete set of NPM inputs were organized through the programme in large scale to farmers. Rs 5 Lakhs worth of inputs - neem powder, zinc, potash, panchagavya and herbal extract - were supplied to programme farmers.

Organic paddy: 14 farmers grew organic paddy in 6.5 acres. They achieved 17% more yield (26.4qtl/acre) than conventional (21.84qtl/acre) at 4.5% of input cost reduction.

SRI paddy- (organic): Two farmers were encouraged to experiment with SRI. They achieved 30% more yield (28.3qtl/ac) than conventional (21.84qtl/ac). However, cost of inputs increased by 6% compared to conventional.

Farmgate procurement of NPM paddy: The programme procured about 31.16 tons during this season at Rs.1868/qtl. Due to very late planning and decision, the programme could not achieve the target of 300 tons required by SHPL. Competition for paddy procurement was high with buyers from Maharashtra because of crop failure / less production in neighbouring states. The programme facilitated farmers to sell their produce locally to visiting traders where possible. Staff pre-occupation with credit linkages led to a late start and dilution of the ICS (internal control systems). The programme procured paddy from one farmer who sold pesticide sprayed paddy also along with NPM paddy. This was traced out after a MRL (minimum residue level) test showed levels of pesticides and led to this procurement having to be sold as non-NPM paddy.

Vulnerability Reduction in Dry Land agriculture: About 157 TcBs (Trench-cum-Bunds) were formed in 20 acres land belonging to 21 small and marginal farmers of Budgumpa and Tipparsanal villages in Mangalore Hobli in Koppal district. This was followed up by planting of 3750 seedlings of Glyricidia along the TcBs. Seeing the rainwater harvested during this season; farmers experienced the importance of TcBs in their fields. One round monitoring cum maintenance with fencing, watering, mulching was done through the project while the continuity was left with the beneficiaries as per the decision made in gram Samstha meeting. Results of this will be monitored and reported in the coming year.

Education

Supplementary School

Coverage: **42 children of Devadasis** in Tawargera Hobli of Kushtagi taluk of Koppal District of Karnataka

The supplementary school that has been running in Tawargera in Kushtagi Taluk, Koppal District, has 42 children. These children are primarily of Devadasi women from Pampanagara in Tawargera.

Children's strength and attendance: This year a total of 42 children, age ranging from 2½ to 7 years attended the school. They were divided into 6 groups. This year's total working days are 275 and the children's percentage attendance for the year is 78%.

Children's health progress: This year the children's health showed a great improvement, as recorded in the periodic height and weight measurements and general health assessments. This is mainly thanks to the midday meal, spirulina laddus, nutritious porridge in the morning and fruits contributed by our generous, caring sponsors.

Children learning progress: The children's learning has improved a lot.

- **Nursery children** participated in all the learning activities with enthusiasm and enjoyment and they came to school regularly except when they were taken away by their parents to other villages in search of work. They also learned to work with discipline. For example: they have learnt to take the activity materials from the shelf on their own, play with them and then put away the things carefully after play. The children's' language has improved a lot; they are able to speak clearly and express their needs. They enjoy action songs and can sing more than 15 rhymes, tell 5 stories and dramatise them. Their conversation has also improved.

- **Nursery B children** could read their names and recognize number concepts from 1 to 10. They can match and read the names of animals, birds, vehicles, vegetables, fruits, and converse about these.

- **Preparatory children** can read small passages and write small sentences. All of them know the alphabet and read words using letters of the alphabet. They can read, write and take and give dictation to one another in groups. They are able to do individual and group work. In number work they can do addition sums up to 10. Their conversation has also improved. Besides this formal learning they also enjoy the play activities, singing, story telling, crafts and outdoor play.

- **1st and 2nd Standard children** read and write passages from the readers and other simple books both in Kannada and English. They can comprehend what they read and are able to explain what they understand. They also do written work in it. They understand simple spoken English and try to speak. In number work they do addition and subtraction up to 100. They need more practice in comprehending the concepts. Besides this, they also participate in all the other activities.

Children's cultural and outing programs: Children's' outing programs have been organized once a month. The children have been, to Samuha campus, Bellary and Bangalore and have enjoyed these outings. In the campus children loved climbing the trees, gardening, roaming about and exploring in their own way, playing free games. As part of the trip to Bellary,

the children enjoyed their visit to an ashram and their visit to the Zoo. The Bangalore outing was a good excursion for the children because they visited and interacted with the physically and mentally challenged children in APD (Association of People with Disabilities), which made a thoughtful impression on their minds. Besides this, they also visited APD's horticulture program in Kelsanalli, went for a ride in the metro and visited Bannerghatta Park where the safari and Zoo were memorable. They then wrote about these experiences. Their trip to Bangalore added more meaning for them emotionally and personally in building relationships, appreciating that they are cared for, valued and loved helped them learn values in life by the presence and contribution of our donor friends. The children talk about this experience with great feeling and gratitude in their group.

Children's personality development: Here the children are encouraged to share their problems and doubts in the group and they often discover solutions for their problems. They seem to be clear about what they want, and what blocks them. Most of the time they are honest and sincere in expressing their feelings and in their search.

Children's residential summer camp: The children's summer camp was very interesting. They had a chance to live together as a family. This led to acceptance of every child with his /her shortcomings and good nature and discovering that each one is different from the other. They also learnt the reasons for fights and arguments and dislikes (which are a reality). That acceptance can lead to acceptance in return was a great eye opener for them. Surprisingly, the children could grasp this point. They could fight, express their feelings and look at them honestly in the group and take decisions. The children were able to talk about their bad habits and also bad behaviour in the night group discussions.

In this summer camp they also had a number of craft things to do like making plastic bags, bead work and needle craft. They also did drawing, painting, marble painting, thread painting, songs, stories and reading a book and then reflecting on what they read. Getting up early, bathing, washing their clothes, helping each other, preparing for prayer, praying together, physical exercises etc were all part of their experience

Summer camp seemed to be a base for the residential school because the children responded positively and they co operated very well. Two weeks of residential camp and then a gap when they went back home and tried to put into practice in their home all that they learnt which was then followed up by the teacher and reviewed.

Guests: Guest visits this year were very helpful for learning about the children and also ourselves. During this period we have conducted cultural programmes with children, which they enjoyed. They learnt to act without stage fear. Our learning points are to have a better foresight, coordination, better planning and organization - all of which need a lot of time.

The generous and timely support given by Fr. Bobby and so many of his contacts in mobilizing funds as well attending to critical health needs of the children has enabled a good successful program this year.

Janani Suraksha Abhiyan- Karnataka (JSAK)

Coverage: **1080 maternal deaths, infant deaths, severely anaemic pregnant women, married children, missing children and other cases including requests for prevention of child marriages and child labour in Koppal District of Karnataka**

JSAK, presently, operates in Koppal District in North Karnataka.

JSAK is the Safe-Motherhood initiative of SAMUHA. The initiative was started on April 11, 2011. The aim of JSAK is to serve as a “process facilitator” between the community and the health care service providers and to accelerate the efforts of the Government’s Janani and Shishu Suraksha intervention under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

JSAK promotes the motto of ZERO-TOLERANCE to maternal and infant deaths while trying to affect broad based socio-cultural changes in order to make every mother and child count. Towards this, JSAK aims to serve as a grassroots organization that builds alliances, strengthens capacity, influences policies, harnesses resources and inspires action to save the lives of women and infants across the state.

1098^{PLUS}(1098⁺) - Child Red Alerts Monitoring System, Koppal

This is a concept evolved by JSAK that is being implemented jointly by SAMUHA, the District Administration Koppal, the District Women & Child Department and the UNICEF-District Child Protection Plan (UNICEF-DCPP) in Koppal District, It started on March 1, 2012. The Intervention runs a Child Helpline 1098^{PLUS} to capture data and information related to incidents of violation of child rights such as infant deaths, maternal deaths, child marriages etc and to alert the district administration. During this year we have received 1013 calls and recorded, alerted and mapped 1080 cases: 46 maternal deaths, 714 infant deaths, 75 severely anemic pregnant women, 67 married children, 12 missing children and 36 other cases including requests for prevention of child marriages and child labour.

- The intervention has helped the District Administration to take note of the need for a full-fledged blood bank in the district.
- It has now established the fact to the District Administration and the larger public that an infant is dying in the district every twelve hours; and every eighth day, a woman is dying due to maternal causes in Koppal; and that this is happening all the 365 days of the year.
- One of the alerts received by the cell was a request to prevent a child marriage of a girl aged 16. This ended up in a dispute between one community and the district administration, which went to the high court and resulted in a land mark judgment by the Honorable High Court of Karnataka that all children needed to be protected against child marriage irrespective of their class, community or the sect.



Sakaala Spandane: JSAK has started a monthly newsletter to facilitate the process of bridging the gap between the district administration and the frontline workers such as such as Anganwadi workers, ASHA workers, NGOs etc engaged in child rights protection. The project has brought out 9 editions of 5000 copies each and distributed these in the district with the support of the UNICEF-DCPP, Koppal. This will now be produced quarterly with 24 pages as against the original 8 pages tabloid.

MISSION 12-18: This is a strategy promoted by JSAK to reduce maternal deaths. JSAK believes that in a backward “C” category district like Koppal, a collective commitment and effort has to be made to ensure that EVERY pregnant woman should attain the blood Hb level of 12 gm and EVERY adolescent girl (married or unmarried) is prevented from getting pregnant before the age of 18.

ರಕ್ತ ಪಡೆಯುವ ಕುರ್ತು ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಅಥವಾ ರಕ್ತದಾನ ಮಾಡುವ ಇಚ್ಛೆ ನಿಮ್ಮದ್ದರೆ
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ಸಹಯೋಗಿ:
ಜನನಿ ಸುರಕ್ಷಾ ಅಭಿಯಾನ-ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ



The Deputy Commissioner, Koppal, launched this programme in October 2013 in a village where three maternal deaths took place in a particular community in Kushtagi taluk.

– **SAMUHA SAHAYAVANI (SAMUHA Helpline for Blood):** Considering the need for making blood available for pregnant women and children in the district, SAMUHA set up a district level helpline on 9th Jan 2013. The helpline serves as a catalyst connecting blood seekers and donors / bank in emergencies. During the three months period from Jan 2013

to March 2013, it received 39 requests and arranged blood for 20 people: including 9 pregnant women and 4 Children.

- The JSAK team has conducted 8 awareness and motivation sessions for educating potential blood donors. It plans to establish a blood donors forum to sustain this initiative.
- **Action Research:** The action research initiative in Gunhal PHC area covering 20,000 people from 10 villages aims at developing a better understanding on the process of convergence. The process was initiated in June 2010. It presently brings convergence among five partners: Health Department functionaries, frontline workers of the Department of Women and Child Development, Asha workers, KHPT (Karnataka Health Promotion Trust) and JSAK to ensure 000100: 0 maternal deaths, 0 infant deaths, 0 severely anemic pregnant woman, and 100% safe deliveries and 100% child immunisation.
- Against this 000100, JSAK was able to report 0.21.1.82.87: 0 maternal deaths, 21 infant deaths, 1 severely anemic pregnant woman, 82% safe deliveries and 87% child immunizations. A total of 1262 pregnant women were followed up and 664 deliveries were recorded.
- The process also brought convergence between District and Taluk level officers
- It has also helped to gain a better understanding on the need to conduct research on last mile connectivity in reaching health care services
- The concept of Red-Alerts Monitoring System was developed based on the Gunhal experiences
- The concept of Demand List Production (DeLiP) to improve immunization evolved from here.
- 000100 became a self-reflection tool for the stakeholders to review the PHC performance.
- Monthly Monitoring of 000100 through a convergence process is happening in the PHC since last 37 months.

The KEY Challenges that the programme faces are:

- Low Funding
- Inadequate Staff
- A clear strategy for policy and advocacy work
- Uncertainty of Government officials support
- Potential resistance by the community and system in preventing child marriages

CDM (Clean Development Mechanism) Cook Stoves

Coverage: **16,272 households** in the Deodurg taluk of Raichur district of Karnataka

SAMUHA is central to three CDM cook stove projects: two have been registered by UNFCCC, and one is pending registration as the accompanying CPA to the Government of India's CDM/GS Cookstove POA (Programme of Activities) being promoted by MNRE – Ministry of New & Renewable Energy.

JSMBT CDM cookstove project: The first UNFCCC registered CDM cookstove project in India is that of the Janara Samuha Mutual Benefit Trust. JSMBT is a mutual benefit trust of over 7000 women in the Raichur and Koppal districts that is jointly managed by 4 women elected directors and 5 SAMUHA-nominated directors. The project design allows one SAMUHA nominated director to be replaced by an elected woman director for the majority control to be transferred to the women.

By the end of this year:

- 42,096 Chulika Aadi Sri Shakti biomass cookstoves will have been delivered to the project.
- 68% of the eligible households have been registered. These 16,272 households effectively reflect only 75% of the target households.
- Rollout. This process has now been completed. The high attrition levels at the recruitment, training and deployment levels have meant that the project was operating under extreme stress in managing the rollout. This has had implications for the quality of the implementation processes. The critical issue has been that Abhivruddi Sahayaks present account for only 63% of the villages. This has had a huge impact on monitoring. The project is now changing its strategy to use the Rs 1000 per village towards the village monitor to recruit a single monitor for a cluster of 5 villages at Rs 5000 pm.

Case study:

Yallamma Honnayya, SHK-AC14A

Yallamma's is one of the 201 households that have received the Chulika biomass cookstove in the Bendar Ganekal village of Deodurg taluk.

"This was the first time that I saw this type of stove. I was wondering how to cook on this stove because we can't put more wood into it. But the JSMBT volunteer came home and showed me how to light the Chulika. I have been using the Chulika for three months now. It requires just uses two pieces of firewood. And once it is lit, it keeps burning. You don't have to keep blowing to keep the stove lit."



The SAMUHA CDM Cookstove project: This UNFCCC registered project has yet to be implemented because of the absence of carbon investors following the collapse of the carbon market post-Copenhagen.

Carbon-Neutral Village

Coverage: **86 households** in the Gangavathi taluk of Koppal district of Karnataka

The first Carbon-Neutral Village promoted by iSquareD is being implemented by SAMUHA in Parapur village in Kanakagiri Hobli of Gangavathi taluk. Canara Bank has funded this first village.

The CNV is sited at the intersection of Mitigation and Adaptation. Each household is being provided one improved cookstove to help them to reduce their community CO2 footprint. In addition, households are being assisted to plant new trees.

As part of the adaptation roadmap, households are being assisted to understand the effects of Climate Change, and how they can cope with this.

For communities that are being impacted by Climate Change, financial liquidity is the first Adaptation priority. The Carbon-Neutral Village looks at Public Resources (govt. entitlements, social welfare benefits and financial inclusion and natural resources management funds available within reach of the village community) as low-hanging fruit that need to be gathered in first.

Towards this the following interventions will be undertaking:

- protection of existing trees – asking people not to cut the trees.
- planting of new trees - as hedge crop on farmers lands - as well generate soil nutrients, biomass for in-situ composting and a micro- environment to mitigate increasing temperatures.
- providing energy efficient biomass cookstoves which will save fuelwood, reduce indoor air pollution and reduce the carbon emissions.
- assisting people to access National Employment Guarantee Act – which commits itself to providing 100 days of labour to rural households on demand.
- encouraging farmers to take up the Trench-cum-Bund and Farm Ponds with NREGA resources, and to develop their agricultural lands, including the biomass based compost production.
- promotion and support for thrift self-help groups for accessing micro credit.

The CNV is a platform for tangible development, as 'x' mitigation and adaptation units are exchanged for Rs 'y' in CSR funds.

Livelihood and Rights through MGNREGA

Coverage: **5280 labour households and 984 farmer households** in the Deodurg taluk of Raichur district of Karnataka

The operational area covers a total of 57 villages and hamlets spread over 9 Gram Panchayats. The operational area comprises 11,461 households. The Project's focus is on dry Gram Panchayats in Deodurg Taluk of Raichur District.

Until last year only 33 villages were covered and during this year all the 57 have been covered for the programme. During this year the Action Plans were prepared for the 2 Financial Years:

FY 2012-13 for Rs.5.16 Crores (Labour: Rs 3.51 Crore and Material: Rs 1.65 Crore)

FY 1213-14 for Rs.4.23 Crores (Labour: Rs 2.93 Crore and Material: Rs 1.29 Crore)

Works Progress

- The project assisted 4956 families to get job cards and 4210 people to open bank accounts.
- This year 43 new wage earner groups with 868 members, and 82 private property groups with 198 farmers have been formed. The total wage earner groups now are 185 with 5280 members, and private property groups are 82 with 984 farmers.

During this year the project has facilitated 32,037 person days of work totaling to Rs 49.65 Lakhs. Since 2 years from the inception of project, facilitated 18,23,323 person days of labour worth Rs 2.51 Crores.

In total, 392 works have been completed: Trench cum Bunds (TcB) in 66 plots in 16 survey numbers, 70 Farm Ponds, 26 check dams, 39 tanks rehabilitated through de-silting, Plantation works carried out in 42 locations, Other works 149 – related to approach road, jungle cutting, school compound construction etc were also undertaken.

- 3940 families have accessed work under MGNREGA. Of these 1024 are from SC category, 2167 from ST category and 749 from other categories.
- the project participated in social audit undertaken by Village Monitoring Committees (VMC) in 48 villages.

Capacity Building

- During this period, the project facilitated monthly meetings of Gram Panchayat level Coordination committees, and the Taluk and District level federations. These processes have greatly improved the confidence levels of wage earners in getting employment and timely payments including support for their land development activities. In the event of any problems like not getting access to work and land development activities, delay in payment, non-acceptance of applications, unemployment allowance etc, the taluk and district level federations are intervening to resolve such issues.
- One male and female representative is chosen from each Wage Earner Group to represent them in the GP level Coordination committee. Similarly, Taluk and District federations are represented by GP and Taluk representatives respectively. Totally 51 villages, 2208 families, 3498 male and 4098 female members are part of these organizations.
- As part of the project phase-out process, institutional support was provided for the communities to organize into federations to continue to engage effectively in the NREGA. Towards this, 972 members have paid one time and full time membership fee of Rs.110 per family and 276 members paid Rs.10 per family as nominal membership fee to become part of the Gramina Kulikarmikara Sangha. A total of Rs.1,16,110 has been mobilized so far.
- The project has conducted training on various aspects of MGNREGA for 635 (361 male and 274 female) representatives of wage earner groups from 9 GPs.
- 344 members from 9 GPs participated in an internal field exposure programme to provide cross-learning opportunities.

Training and exposure to other NGOs

SAMUHA provided training to 35 NGO representatives from different districts of Karnataka on preparation of Action Plans in MGNREGA.

52 members from 7 NGO partners of Raichur consortium visited SAMUHA programme for cross learning. Focus of exposure was on learning about the land development activities.

Pani-Nari Sangha from Uttar Pradesh visited us to see the NRM programme through NREGA.

Project Design and Implementation

Project Design	What was implemented
Enroll wage earners	The project created awareness, conducted trainings and assisted 5280 families to get enrolled.
Job Cards	Earlier the system generated job cards were not being issued by the GP. With the project's intervention GPs are now issuing system generated job cards. 4956 job cards have been issued.
Allow all types of 9 priority works	Only few priorities (3 to 4) were included in the action plan. 8 GPs have now included all the 9 priority areas of work.
Every GP to have an Engineer	1 Engineer for 3 GPs still continues.
Village level Gram Sabhas to identify and present MGNREGA works to be undertaken by GP	With the creation of awareness and training to GP members this is being considered. The project team is supporting all the 9 GPs to prepare the action plan accordingly.
MGNREGA to provide work within 15 days of their application	66% progress was made here. Out of the 9 GPs, 6 GPs are presently implementing this.
Pay within 15 days	33% progress was made here. Out of the 9 GPs, only 3 GPs presently comply with this requirement.

Monitoring Process

- Wage earner groups have been formed in all the villages. These meet weekly to discuss the issues relating to employment. Village volunteers and representatives of wage earner groups constantly monitor the applications submitted to GPs, getting job cards, follow up of account opening, and demand for work with the concerned GPs.
- GP level co-ordination committees and Taluk level federation meet once a month to address the issues emerging from wage earner groups and GPs respectively.
- District level consortium consisting of all the SDTT supported partners (7 NGOs in the consortium) from the five blocks of Raichur meet once a month for addressing larger issues concerning the implementation of MGNREGA in the District.

Impact

The community organization processes, trainings and facilitation of activities by the project team have brought in substantial changes in implementation of MGNREGA in the project villages. The changes include:

- Increase in understanding levels of people about the provisions of MGNREGA. This is also resulting in prevention of misuse of job cards, more number of people being enrolled for work, incorporation of land development activities in action plans and taking up of unresolved issues to higher levels of administration.
- Increase in the confidence levels of community members to access work independently.
- Understanding of the importance of wealth creation in terms of land development activities for long term gains.
- Non project villagers being influenced by the project activities to initiate discussions in their respective GPs for better implementation of the scheme
- In some places like H Siddapur, Rekalaradi and Jagirajadaladinni, farm ponds are being used for irrigating the crops
- The off-season agriculture time was effectively used by wage earning families. The surplus hands in the family also making use of the MGNREGA opportunities resulting in reduction of migration. Durgamma from Hosur Siddapur says “our family had Rs.10,000 loan for quite a long time and the work under MGNREGA is a great opportunity to clear it all at once as we got the payment for three persons in our family”. This has clearly enhanced livelihood options for community.
- There are also instances of penalizing the officials for not providing work. For example: in Hosur Siddapur a PDO was penalized by the Taluk Executive Officer for a 3-month delay in payment. Wage earners groups are also successfully lobbying for getting the unemployment benefit. During this period Rs.85000/- of allowance has been mobilized.

Issues to be addressed

- There are still instances of non-acceptance of applications with one or the other pretext. In Ganajali village people went to GP office for 2 days and finding that PDO was not available, the group telephoned and forced him to come down and receive their applications.
- Influence of elected representatives to take up the non-planned or non-priority works is resulting in clashes between them and the wage earner groups. This is a major issue that keeps coming up.
- Though the practice has reduced, some job cards are still misused by elected members by using machines to get the work done and by manipulating the records to show it was done by manual labour.
- Funds are being used for last years' pending payments resulting in lack of funds for present works.
- There are still delays in providing the work within the 15 days of application and there are also delays in making the payments for the work done due to non-cooperation of GP members.
- Shortage of staff at the GP level to engage with various MGNREGA tasks continues to be an issue. Some of the PDO's are holding charge of 2-3 GPs.

- There have been mistakes in Job cards relating to wage earner's identity. Project staff are now overseeing this process to ensure the correctness of the member's details.

Micro Credit

Coverage: **16,719 women from 233 villages** in the Raichur and Koppal districts of Karnataka

JanaraHana: JanaraHana, people's money, is the rural micro credit resource group of SAMUHA. This works through 4 Mutually Aided Cooperative Societies (MACS) in Deodurg, Nagalapur, Tavaragera and Hasgal that work as apex bodies that aggregate local SHGs. JanaraHana continues to assist women members of thrift self-help groups to access credit from the banks.

- Presently the micro credit intervention covers **1595 women SHGs** comprising of **16,719 members** from **299 villages**. At the end of this financial year, SHGs had an outstanding amounting to **Rs. 9.41 Crores**.
- The initiative of direct SHG Bank Linkages, a shift from on-lending and the strategic relationship that was established last year with Pragathi Gramin Bank (PGB) has progressed well during this year and which has enabled us to achieve **705 SHG Bank Linkages** through 21 PGB branches in Raichur and Koppal districts with a disbursement of **Rs 7.18 Crores**.
- **SHG Bank Linkage Replication and up-scaling.** Based on our experience to-date and discussions with the PGB, SAMUHA has now requested PGB to appoint SAMUHA as their Business Correspondent. If this is approved in the PGB board, the SHG Bank Linkage process will be expedited and the following procedures will be introduced:
 - That one PGB branch per taluk be designated as the nodal branch for submission, approval, disbursal and recoveries of all Bank Linkages in that taluk;
 - That the Nodal Officer in the designated taluk branches receive and process such hard/soft copies, appraise, sanction and disburse all SHG Bank Linkage applications as a single window facility;
 - That the designated branch in the Deodurg taluk in Raichur district also be empowered to receive and process all JLG applications forwarded by SAMUHA towards its NPM (non-pesticide management) Paddy intervention.
 - The appointment of SAMUHA as the PGB Business Correspondent will also allow it to leverage the automation that PGB has introduced into its CBS.
 - PGB will provide us Rs.1000 per SHG towards the cost of promoting, training and nurturing SHGs to make them credit-ready.
 - The projected outlay for the coming year will be over Rs.18 Crores from 5000 SHGs.
 - If this initiative is successful, this will pave the way for expansion and replication in other districts.
- In addition, Indian Overseas Bank (IOB) branches in Deodurg and Gangavathi have extended their bank linkage support to 46 SHGs and disbursed Rs.72.64 Lakhs during this year.

Social Justice – Saamajika Nyaya

Coverage: **51 communities of Siddis, manual scavengers, Havadiga and Qalandars and Devadasis** in Koppal district of Karnataka

SIDDIs

- **Working with children, parents & follow up:** 600 Siddi children living in 52 villages in Haliyal and Yellapur taluks of Uttara Kannada have been identified and sponsored by ActionAid.
 - Meetings with parents of all children were held twice in all villages focused towards 100% enrolment for primary education, programs for school dropouts and to motivate / encourage female children to receive education.
- **Facilitation for formation of people’s organizations at village, panchayat and district level:** Village level committees consisting of 1+1 Siddi men and women have been constituted in 49 villages. Three rounds of meetings were held where their needs and problems were discussed
 - The constitution of Gram Panchayat level committees is still in progress in all 8 GPs
 - Representatives of village committees have met at project level and two rounds of meetings were held twice in Haliyal and Yellapur.
 - An ad hoc committee was constituted at district level consisting of representatives, which met twice for discussions. The committee resolved to operate in the name of *Karnataka Siddi Budakattu Janapara Okkoota*
 - Siddi Naatch (folk dance with Dammam - a rhythmic instrument) is a popular folk dance unique and distinct among all Siddis. Monthly Siddi Naatch programs are being organized on the 29th of every month to build a sustained relationship across all Siddis across religions. This will help in broad basing the organization through cultural bonds. In 2012-13, 7 programs were held, first in Haliyal, Nagashetty Koppa, Wada and other villages and the response was overwhelming.
- **Meeting on Evolving bye-laws of people’s organization:** A Bye-law drafting committee consisting of 12 members has been constituted and 5 rounds of meetings were held.
- **Interaction with district sangha on problems, priorities & perspectives:** Two rounds of meetings of representatives at taluk and districts were held. Various problems were discussed and it was decided to focus on land alienation and atrocity related cases for the time being. A long list of expectations to claim social security benefits was prepared, like pensions for widows and senior citizens, ST certificates, bus passes, additional Anganwadi centre, etc. The efforts made so far have resulted in getting; 489 ST certificates, 52 admissions to colleges, 81 bus passes for senior citizens, 25 NREGA job cards 25 to mention some of the achievements.
- **Preparatory process for survey on children educational status:** Preparation for comprehensive survey report is in progress. Data collection was completed in 50% of the villages. Final results will be available early next year.

- **Booklet on obtaining ST and income certificates:** An awareness drive on the use of ST certificate was organized. During this period, application formats with instructions were prepared and distributed in all villages; Parents were motivated to get the ST certificates to their children so as to claim the reservation. This year, 200 formats distributed across all 52 villages. 130 children and student youth obtained ST and Income certificates.
- **Coaching class for 10th & 12 class students:** Coaching class for 20 days was held for 8 10th-failed students in the Siddi Janavikas office. Of them, 5 completed their tests successfully and have sought admission for continuing their education. During the next year it is proposed to conduct coaching camp for all 10 children in one place for 15 days.
- **Counseling camp for youth on higher education:** One day counseling camp for educated youth was held and 75 children that had passed from 10th & 12th class participated.
- **Inventory of schools, colleges, hostels & training centers:** An inventory of schools, colleges and hostels was prepared and shared during the counseling camp; 52 youth (35 male & 17 female) were assisted to get admission in various colleges in UK, Mangalore and Bangalore in addition to local colleges. Of them 32 youth got admission to hostels claiming reservation under ST quota.
- **Fellowship to work on Forest Rights Act:** Fellowship to address violation of rights is yet to take a shape. The process started with attending to immediate violation issues. This year, three land grab incidents are pending in civil courts; a Siddi was assisted to challenge illegal arrest and case filed by police and won; harassment by police prevented in connection of land issue filing complaint with CRE cell with the help of Human Rights Institute, Hubli by ensuring Fact Finding report; prevented arrest of a Siddi woman on false charges (in connection with murder of her husband) through negotiation with police.
- **Children's club:** Porancho Thando (children's clubs) involving all children in respective villages and youth were formed in 49 villages. Sports materials were distributed to these clubs.
- **Accessing Vajpayee health card:** Awareness on Vajapayee health insurance was created and the card was used to get free Surgery for three persons with which their lives saved. Free treatment for another three persons suffering from severe illness was also accessed and all three are presently healthy.
- **Camp for persons with disability for identifying their problems:** Survey is in progress, soon after completion of survey, process will be initiated
- **Other important developments during the year:**
 - Special camp for children of different ages including dropouts and studying in different classes was organized. 79 children participated for 10 days. During the camp, they were assessed for their varied needs, potentials, talents, sports and cultural skills including problems that they face with a view to evolve special programs. The Siddi Naatch event evolved during this camp.
 - Two sports talents who have potential to participate at state level event surfaced and both athletes are currently receiving special coaching.

- Three teams, consisting of 10 youth each, performed Dammam dance in the Budakattu community's festival held in Mangalore. This engaged the attention of the whole audience.
- **Networking:** The Siddi project team has established a network with the South India Tribal Collective, Human Rights Institute Hubli, and PUCL–Karnataka, which is helping them to assert tribal rights in solidarity with these groups.
- **Capacity building:**
 - 10 monthly meetings cum “on the job training” were held in 2012 in the Haliyal Siddi Janavikas Project office.
 - A Meeting was held on 27.5.2012 with Mr. Narayanaswamy on Samuha institution Policy for staff, finance, reporting strategies, transparency, accountability and building institution for Siddi community to promote sustainable development as a focus
 - Staff training: First systematic training for all staff members was held in the Samuha Kanakagiri training centre on 4th, 5th of November on system analysis.
 - A Survey format was developed and given for data collection
 - Staff training held on 2nd, 3rd Feb 2013 at ISI.
 - Review meeting cum preparation for the next quarter was held on 20-21st March 2013 in Haliyal.

MANUAL SCAVENGERS

- CSJ has established organized contacts and is working with the Madiga or manual scavenging community engaged in unclean and inhuman work for livelihood. Though this inhuman practice was banned by both the State and Central governments five decades ago, the practice still exists.
- CSJ has devoted a lot of time in handling incidences of grave violation of human rights of Manual scavengers in association and collaboration with People's Union for Civil Liberties-Karnataka. During this year, YJ Rajendra led three fact finding missions of PUCL to probe the incidence of two manual scavengers who died while cleaning the latrine pit in Alur taluk in Hassan district, three in KGF, Kolar district and one in Kinnigolli in DK district.
- Complaints were filed with State Human Rights Commission, and CSJ ensured that spot visits were made by members of the commission, enquiry conducted and orders passed. The Commission order directed the state government to pay Rs. 5 lakh compensation to the families of the Manual scavengers who had died in addition to a job for one to each of these families. Others benefitted in terms of getting loans to set up self-employment as an alternative to manual scavenging. PUCL-K ensured wide publicity on the issue of practice of manual scavenging and the developments in the state.

HAVADIGAs (snake charmers), QALANDARS (bear charmers)

- **Havadiga and Qalandar Communities:** CSJ has established organized contacts and is working with the Havadiga community (Snake charmers) living in Jai Bhuvaneshwari Nagar slum, Bangalore. This community has been engaged in snake charming for generations and used to earn their livelihood through it.
- Now they are being denied license to perform snake charming by forest department.

- In association with PUCL, CSJ persuaded the National Law School to undertake a study on the nature and extent of violation of the rights of these communities and to particularly address the issue in the context of violation of rights of indigenous people.
- NLS & PUCL jointly conducted the study and an action plan has been drawn up for a national level workshop to establish grounds leading to amendment of certain sections of Indian Forest Act 1972. The NLS has already established contact with a High Court Judge to address the workshop. Based on the recommendations of study and the workshop, official correspondence with Government Forest department and social welfare is in progress.

DEVADASIS

- CSJ has been working with Pampa Nagar Mahila Abhivruddi Sangha, Tawagera, Kushtagi taluk, Koppal district, to access benefits made available under the Devadasi Rehabilitation scheme to all the Devadasi women in and around Tawagera. These benefits include pensions, house sites, construction of houses, free health services from government hospitals and scholarship facilities for their children studying including support for continuation of education, vocational training, etc.
- CSJ assisted the women's sangha in filing a petition for road and bridge to access the lands sanctioned to them from government, as also assistance for development of 84 acres of land for cultivation including community irrigation facility. The petition was filed with Regional Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner was a long drawn process, but has resulted in the DC sending a special proposal to the State government to sanction Rs 40 Lakhs for construction of bridge and formation of road for easy access to their lands. Survey to provide a road was conducted by the Revenue department and initiatives are in progress in that direction.
- A forty-five day literacy and vocational training for daughters of Devadasi women was specially organized by the Department of mass education, Government of Karnataka, in which 45 girls underwent literacy and tailoring training. The department has promised to provide tailoring machines. However, continuation of education of school dropouts is still pending.
- SAMUHA has submitted a project proposal for the empowerment of Devadasis to National Mission for Women.

Strategies being used in the process of organizing the above 'invisible' communities;

- identification of inherent potentials and strengths of each group through consultations and observations; socio-economic surveys, studies, investigations on specific issues and incidences to develop perspective and deeper understanding of conditions of each respective communities;
 - legal interventions by filing complaint with Human rights commission/s, Legal Services Authority, litigations and PILs as a last resort;
- mobilization of resources from government as a matter of rights, claiming reservation and for individuals and community development as a whole through negotiations with authorities and protests; sensitizing media persons on specific incidences, issues to draw the attention of public and the government through fact-finding, press release, etc.

HIV/AIDS

Coverage: 13,897 women in sex work, sexual minorities, positive people, orphans and vulnerable children and vulnerable population in the Gadag district of Karnataka

Gadag LWS Programme

- In the last year, the LWS programme has remained in constant engagement with 100 villages in Gadag district. The programme has also remained in contact with vulnerable people - 539 women in sex work, 66 sexual minorities, 369 positive people, 288 orphan and vulnerable children and 12635 vulnerable population.
- This project is an attempt to use strengths based appreciative approaches, and stimulating communities to take charge of HIV issues. A significant level of ownership is seen within the community on these issues.
- The Red Ribbon Clubs, formed of young people, in all 100 villages take active part in providing information within the community and motivating people to seek preventive services including HIV testing and STI services. In the last one year, 1925 people were linked to STI services and 1892 people linked to HIV testing services, promoting early help seeking among the community, which helps in early detection. There is also significant support from Gram Panchayats and Village Health and Sanitation Committees for the cause.
- There is also significant self-risk perception among populations, which are vulnerable to HIV. Nearly 57% of the estimated vulnerable population recognized their risk and voluntarily sought HIV testing.
- The highlight of this year was the mid media campaign where the community members were encouraged to come up with creative ways of expressing messages on HIV prevention care and support - posters, poetry, stories etc. A competition was held and local opinion leaders took part in choosing the winners. This unique methodology attracted 759 participants, who submitted 2574 entries totally. All of this serves as effective, indigenously developed material for HIV programmes.

DONATING TO SAMUHA

To make a donation, please write a cheque addressed to SAMUHA and post this to:

SAMUHA

Vithalapur Road

Kanakagiri, Gangavati Taluk,

Koppal District

Karnataka, India,

Pin: 584 119

You can also transfer your funds directly into our A/Cs.

However, because of FCRA (Foreign Contributions Regulations Act) issues, please read the following carefully to make our accounting simpler.

Under FCRA, the source of our donations is critical.

- If you are an Indian passport holder, please make your donation to the SAMUHA Indian Money A/C. The details are given below.
- If you hold a passport, other than Indian, the please send your donation to the SAMUHA Foreign Money A/C.

FOREIGN MONEY

SAMUHA

Bank of India

SB A/c No. 840910100005023

No.71, Richmond Road,

Bangalore 560 025.

SWIFT Code/Remittance Instructions: Bank of India Bangalore Corporate Banking Branch BKIDINBBBCB

IFSC Code: BKID0008409

MICR: 560013009

INDIAN MONEY

SAMUHA

State Bank of Hyderabad,

SB A/c No. 62003460736,

Netakalappa Circle,

Basavanagudi,

Bangalore 560 004.

SWIFT Code/Remittance Instructions: SBHYINBBA023

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You can also donate to Samuha through

GIVE INDIA

If you are a Give India supporter, you can log on to www.giveindia.org and make an online donation to SAMUHA.

<http://www.giveindia.org/GetOrganisationProfile.aspx?ngoid=103>

SODA

If you are in Canada, then please donate to:

SAMUHA Overseas Development Association

Box 27, Summit Lake, BC

V0J 2S0, Canada

SODA is a registered Charity. For details on giving and tax benefits, please contact Hilary Crowley - hcrowley@mag-net.com

<http://samuha.ca>

Ollie Ritter, Julian Degen and Max Faul have just completed a stint with us as volunteers from SCI Germany.

They are now in the process of setting up a Samuha in Germany to support our Climate-Neutral Villages.

INTERESTED IN OUR WORK?

If you would like to volunteer or want to tell us how you might be able to support our work, please call Narayanswamy M at +91.9448385412, or e-mail him at ns@samuha.org

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