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SAMUHA

Annual Report 2013-14

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
Secretary	T Pradeep , SAMUHA

Auditors

Rajagopal & Badri Narayanan, Bangalore

Institutional Advisors

Mental Health	Manohar MR
Micro Credit	RL Acharya
Campaigns	SH Somashekar
Compliance	Nithya Dorairaj

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
 - **Samarthya**, an organisation working with People With Disabilities. SAMARTHYA takes its name from ‘Potential’. Tel: +91 8539 234449
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SAMUHA is especially appreciative of the consistent support it has received over the years from:

- M.S. Rajagopal of M/S Rajagopal & Badri Narayanan, 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
- 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

- National Mission for Women's Empowerment - Gol
- SDTT & Allied Trusts
- Deaf Child Worldwide
- Samuha Overseas Development Association
- Association of People with Disabilities
- Canara Bank
- Carers Worldwide
- Action Aid India
- Karnataka Health Promotion Trust
- Give India Foundation
- Institute Of International Education

- SCI Germany
- Yale School of Forestry & Environmental studies
- Pragathi Krishna Gramin Bank

Friends

- Olive Travers
- Dr Aswath Kumar
- Ther Aung
- Anita Radhakrishnan
- Jaigopal / Inspiration
- Ponator Max Fuel
- Kate MC Grath
- A K Sudesh
- Susil Unnikrishnan
- V T Paul
- Deepaka Varma
- Dr. Paul V George
- Devamma Tatte & Sons
- Rajesh KTS
- Shalini Pradeep
- Shoukath Ali
- Shivakumar
- Meri-Anil
- T Ratnavelu
- Veeresh Sajjan
- Sairam Pisey
- Dr Parveen
- Hisham Zarriffi

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, 2014

Name	Position on Board	No. of meetings attended	Remuneration and reimbursements in Rs.
N Samson	President	3	0
G Nagarajan	Vice President	3	0
Pradeep Esteves	Treasurer	3	0
H R Prakash	Member	3	0
Dr Gurveen Kaur	Member	0	0
Raja Menon	Member	3	0
T Pradeep	Secretary	3	0

DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF ACCORDING TO SALARY LEVELS AS OF 31ST MARCH, 2014

Slab of gross salary plus benefits (Rs per month)	Male (Nos)	Female (Nos)	Total (Nos)
<5000	3	6	9
5,000 - 10,000	75	11	86
10,000 - 25,000	31	1	32
25,000 - 50,000	4	0	4
50,000 - 1,00,000	1	0	1
1,00,000 >	0	0	0
Total	114	18	132

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

Name	T Pradeep
Designation	Secretary
Destination	1. Bonn, Germany 2. Warsaw, Poland 3. Raleigh, USA
Purpose	1. To attend Bonn Energy Forum, Sponsor GIZ 2. To attend the nineteenth session of Conference of the Parties (COP 19), UNFCCC, Sponsor INECC/LAYA 3. To attend meetings with Faculty, staff and students working in South Asia to share SAMUHA's insights on development, Sponsor North Caroline State University
Gross Expense (Rs)	Rs.2,25,000 approx. (all expenses booked by sponsoring agencies)
Sponsored by external organisation	Yes

STAFF REMUNERATION [Gross yearly salary + benefits] IN RUPEES

	Name	Designation	Remuneration (in Rs.)
Operational Head of the organisation: (including honorarium):	Narayanaswamy M	Director	5,07,542
Highest paid person in the organisation (staff or consultant):	D Saravanan	Assistant Director	5,34,303
Lowest paid person in the organisation (staff or consultant):	M .Laxmi Devi	Community Facilitator	40,500

PUBLIC MONEY

- BALANCE SHEET AS OF MARCH 31st, 2014

SAMUHA : BANGALORE

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2014

LIABILITIES	Sch. No.	Amount Rs.	Amount Ps.	ASSETS	Sch. No.	Amount Rs.	Amount Ps.
GENERAL FUND				FIXED ASSETS	3		11111214.84
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2013		1069094.90					
Add : Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year		1629291.56		CURRENT ASSETS			
Less : Transferred to Capital Fund		1429280.00		Cash at Banks	4	1269106.46	8518626.31
CAPITAL FUND				LOANS & ADVANCES			
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2013		11307569.95		Programme Expenses Advance	5	170099.00	
Add : Additions/(Deletion) during the year				Salary & Staff Emergency Advance	6	86800.00	
- Transferred from General Fund		1429280.00		Other Advances	7	33929508.30	
		12736849.95		Deposits	8	1043371.00	
Less : Capital Fund withdrawn during the year		14417.71		Loan to MMVSSN	9	31607858.90	66837637.20
Depreciation for the year		1611217.40					
CORPUS FUND							
As in Last Year			1017242.00				
EMERGENCY FUND							
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2013		1720375.00					
Add : Fund Collected from Employees		147025.00					
Add : Interest from Employees & Bank Interest		21799.00					
		1889199.00					
Less : Expenditure Incurred during the year		73192.00					
LOANS LIABILITIES	1		1816007.00				
			65222305.00				
CURRENT LIABILITIES	2		6031603.05				
			86467478.35				86467478.35

Place : Bangalore
Date : 24.08.2014

For SAMUHA
T. Pradeep
Secretary

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, 2014

SAMUHA : BANGALORE

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

EXPENDITURE	Amount Rs. Ps.	INCOME	Sch. No.	Amount Rs. Ps.
To PROGRAMME EXPENSES				
" Agriculture & Farm Expenditure	516944.00	By Grants (Net)	10	17626554.38
" Disability	11823248.02	" Donations	11	481249.00
" Health, Education & Environment	2778028.00	" Other Income	12	3915084.00
" HIV & AIDS Intervention	957889.00	" Bank Interest		384912.70
" Integrated & Rural Development	2453422.00	" Interest Income		
" Micro Finance Facilitation	2340425.00	- Finance Intermediation		625464.00
		Depreciation		
		- Withdrawn from Capital Fund		1611217.40
To ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES				
" Agriculture & Farm Expenditure	350.00			
" Health, Education & Environment	29266.50			
" HIV & AIDS Intervention	51874.00			
" Integrated & Rural Development	312003.00			
" Micro Finance Facilitation	140523.00			
" Depreciation	1611217.40			
" Excess of Income over Expenditure for the period transferred to Balance Sheet	1629291.56			
	24644481.48			24644481.48

For SAMUHA

Place : Bangalore
Date : 24.08.2014


T. Pradeep
Secretary

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


M.S. Rajagopal
Partner
Treasurer

M.No. 020244 and Firm Reg. No. 0030245

- RECEIPTS & PAYMENT ACCOUNT AS OF MARCH 31st, 2014

SAMUHA : BANGALORE

RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

Receipts	Sch.	Amount	Payments	Sch.	Amount
		Rs. Ps.			Rs. Ps.
To Opening Balance :			By Purchase of fixed Assets	1	1672753.00
- Cash at Banks		9505566.75	" Expenditures Incurred	7	37935135.12
" Sale proceeds from Fixed Assets	1	243473.00	" Other Advance	8	11796927.40
" Grant/Income Received	2	23033264.08	" Programme Expenses Advance	9	94749.00
" MMVSSN Loan	3	3722432.00	" Closing Balance :		
" Salary & Staff Emergency Advance	4	339130.00	- Cash at Banks	10	8518626.31
" Deposits	5	85375.00			
" Loans Liability	6	22993318.00			
" Staff Emergency Fund		95632.00			
		<u>60018190.83</u>			<u>60018190.83</u>

For SAMUHA

As per our Report of Even date

Place : Bangalore
Date : 24.08.2014
T. Pradeep
Secretary

For RAJAGOPAL & BADRI NARAYANAN
Chartered Accountants
M.S. Rajagopal
Partner
M.No. 020244 and Firm Reg. No. 0030245

SAMARTHYA - Disabilities

Coverage: 2583 People with Disabilities and 352 villages in Koppal and Raichur Districts of Karnataka

THERAPEUTIC SERVICES

- **Disability assessment / follow up clinics** were conducted for 343 Children. Monthly outreach clinics started at Kinnal, Hitnal and Heresindogi in association with PHCs. 1358 children benefited.
- 10 Children with clubfoot received **plastering and correction** support and were fitted with splints.
- 5 children with disability received **surgery and correction support** and were fitted **aids appliances**.
- **The early intervention centre Koppal** supported 120 children aged 0-6 years and 223 children in the age group 7-18.



Mylari, 1½ yrs, CP, Holemadlapura, at early intervention centre in Koppal

- **Aids and Appliances** were provided to 421 persons. Repair and maintenance of appliances: 483 people supported.
- **Home-based services:** 1017 PWDs received services:
 - 30 children with locomotor disability
 - 52 children with cerebral palsy
 - 30 children with mental disability

- 35 children with visually impairment
- 150 persons with spinal injury
- 670 children/young persons with deaf
- 50 persons with mental illness
- **Functional adaptations:** 15 PWDs were assisted with adaptations that have made their homes more disability-friendly
- Twenty **short-stay therapy camps** were organized reaching 650 deaf, spinal cord injuries, mentally challenged and children with visual impairment.
- 5 older children, with contractures resulting from polio, **underwent surgery** and received follow up services.
- 30 **Medical Camps** were conducted at Deodurga and in PHCs in Koppal district for children aged 0-6 with disabilities. 442 children were supported with early intervention services. 130 children referred from the monthly medical camp at Koppal conducted by Sri. Gavisiddeshwara Medical College also benefited.
- **Social Rehabilitation Centre for Spinal Injuries. (SRC):** The SRC functions at the Samarthya campus at Hosur Cross on NH-13. During the 3-month residential programme, 17 clients learnt to live productive lives independently. Counseling and supports were provided to carers during this period.
- **Caregivers:** Samarthya and Carers Worldwide believe that carers have the right to be recognised and to be included in development activities aimed at improving their social, physical, emotional and economic quality of life. Focus interventions have started with 65 carers of PWDs in Koppal region. Monthly meetings were conducted for 100 carers to enable them to access therapy and counselling service. Mr MR Manohar provided counselling services for 150 PWDs/carers.
- 65 deaf children and deaf young peoples were assessed and provided Behind-the-Ear (BT) hearing aid for 48 persons in a camp organised jointly by Starkey international, USA, Red Cross Society, Koppal, and Samuha Samarthya.

EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

- 2058 people from NGOs, community and government departments received **guidance and exposure on disability issues** at CRCD, (Community Resource Centre for the Disadvantaged), Koppal. 550 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 and certificate courses through the Samarthya Study Centre. Another 10 carers and PWDs were enrolled for the Portage courses for 2014.

- **Inclusive education:** 76 deaf children, 34 deaf youth and 32 children with visual impairment were supported. 350 ICDS/school teachers/IERTs received training on inclusive education.



Sharada, 14 yrs, Bagyanagar, Koppal

- **Disability awareness:** 1000 calendars, sign language charts were distributed as part of disability awareness. World Disability Day, World Mental Health Day and World Deaf Week were also celebrated in collaboration with local authorities. On the occasion of World Deaf Week celebration, a Bharatnatya programme, a Rangoli competition, a Kollata dance, a Jatra and a prize-giving ceremony for DYPs who attended a beautician's course were organised.
- **Deaf Young People (DYP) advocacy:** 4 Jathas were organized in Koppal and Raichur. 50 DYPs and parents met the Deputy Commissioner and submitted a petition for release of pensions, BT hearing aids and provision of funds as per 3% disability reservation. 35 DYPs exercised their rights by procuring 31 Hearing Aids under the 3% reservation scheme. Their parents also demanded appointment of sign language teachers in schools, employment opportunities for DYPs and pensions issues.
- **Street theatre:** Deaf club members gave 8 programmes in Schools and communities through mime shows and action songs. Kannada and Culture Department and the Akkamahadevi Mahila Mandal, Koppal sponsored two programmes.
- **FM Radio Station,** Hospet, recorded interview of DYP parent group members and created mass awareness about the issues of deaf youth.

CAPACITY-BUILDING

- **VRW (Village Rehabilitation Worker) /MRW (Multi-purpose Rehabilitation Worker) Training:** 7 two-day trainings were conducted for 220 persons at Koppal, Raichur and Bellary. Trainees were trained in prevention of disabilities, networking and government schemes.
- **6 capacity-building trainings** were conducted for 108 DYPs and other SHG members.
- **Horticulture training:** 16 trainees received horticulture training. Trainees also 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. 7 trainees have got placements.
- **Tailoring and craft training centre** was started at Koppal for women with disabilities, caregivers, and women living in vulnerable conditions. Total 45 candidates benefited from this programme.
- 38 Women with disabilities were assisted with sewing machines and have started earning money independently.
- DYPs have started envelope covers making and they stitching Bed Sheets and earn income as the raw materials are easily available at Koppal and Gadag.

DISABILITY ORGANIZATIONS

- Samarthya promoted two clubs for deaf people and two groups for carers.
- Pratidwani, a DPO (Disability Persons Organisation) in Deodurga taluk, Raichur district, provided guidance on government schemes, referral and advocacy services to 145 PWDS.

COVERAGE

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

Disability	Male	Female	Total
Locomotor	538	237	775
Hearing	506	361	867
Visual	49	35	84
Mentally Challenged	91	59	150
Cerebral Palsy	136	87	223

Multiple Disability	14	5	19
Mentally ill	32	32	64
Others	199	202	401
Total	1565	1018	2583

CASE STUDY: Early Intervention

Rohini

Rohini, 5 years, was born deaf in Koppal. Rohini's father is an agriculturist and mother is a housewife. Rohini has two elder sisters attending school.

Her parents accepted that she had a hearing problem when she was 9-months old. They found it very difficult to accept her deafness and took her to an ENT specialist at Hubli. He diagnosed and confirmed her deafness and suggested a BT hearing aid. With the hearing aid, Rohini started responding to sounds. She soon learnt to say 'Appa' (Father) and 'Amma' (Mother). She was admitted to an ICDS centre in Koppal. The teacher here was very cooperative and taught her Alphabets at the age of 4. She was then identified by Samarthya. The mother attended our short stay camp and the early intervention centre regularly for 7 months. Rohini is now able to identify colours, alphabets, numbers from 1 to 10, and

vegetables and fruits. She also speaks some words and writes from 1 to 20. She is now attending Nursery at the Sharada School, Koppal. The school headmaster has also been very cooperative and the parents have felt very happy about the programme and are keenly continuing her education



SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Coverage: 396 farmers, 1075 acres in 20 villages in the Deodurg taluk of Raichur District of Karnataka

NPM PADDY PROGRAMME

SAMUHA's NPM (non-pesticide management) paddy programme was started in 2008-09 with 18 farmers in 25 acres with the objectives of reducing cost of cultivation and increased net profit for farmers through better extension and marketing services.

The programme is presently implemented in the Deodurg Taluk of Raichur District under the Upper Krishna Project.

462 farmers with 1276 acre from 21 villages expressed their interest to join the programme in 2013-14. This was 113% more than the previous year, with 53% new



Bio-pesticide preparation

farmers. However, under JLG (Joint Liability Group) credit eligibility criteria, 396 farmers with 1075 acre from 20 villages were finalized.

A total 82 JLGs were established through 7 branches of Pragathi Krishna Gramin Bank in the taluk. The programme had achieved 100% recovery in 2012-13 with a total outstanding of Rs.60 Lakhs. This year also 100% recovery was achieved on an outstanding of Rs129 lakhs.

145 meetings on Internal Control System for NPM crop production were held through the season. 42 farmers were found to be in non-compliance and were removed from the Approved Farmer List (AFL), which defines farmers eligible to be tested and receive a '0-Pesticide' label for their produce. 43 weekly review meetings for Field Staff, 12 Monthly Master Farmers meeting and 6 Trainings were conducted during this year.

As result of this programme, farmers saved an average of Rs 4938/acre in their cost of cultivation.

An Apex Farmers Group was formed this year and one Representative General Body meeting was held. During this year, 20 Farmers Club were formed with the enrolment of NPM paddy farmers in the programme villages. Of these, 14 clubs have been approved by NABARD so far.



Farmer Field School

33 farmers marketed 1875 qtls (quintal) paddy through Farm Gate Procurement and received an additional benefit of Rs 127/bag or Rs.3175/acre from cost-savings. Including savings in cultivation costs, a farmer who produced NPM paddy and marketed through the FGP earned an additional savings of Rs 8,113/acre. Due to fluctuation in rates during this year, about 40% farmers faced delayed marketing. SAMUHA has a tie-up with Safe Harvest, a private limited company promoted by the NPM Initiative to market NPM paddy. Farmers, with support from SHPL have also invested in it through JSMBT, a CBO promoted by SAMUHA, which is acting as a proxy for the Farmer Producers Organisation that is in the process of being initiated here.

A by-product of the Integrated Crop Management processes is that there is a significant reduction in the use of water in the flood-irrigated [paddy fields. Based on this, SAMUHA is now in the process of submitting an application to a foundation for funding a Water Conservation and Management project in Flood-Irrigated NPM/SRI-paddy fields in 180 villages of Deodurg, Manvi, Sindhanur and Gangavathi Taluks.

CDM (Clean Development Mechanism) Cookstoves

Coverage: 17,259 households, from 150 villages in Raichur District of Karnataka

SAMUHA is central to three CDM cookstove projects in Raichur and Koppal Districts:

- **The first project in Deodurg Taluk of Raichur District** is implemented by JSMBT (Janara Samuha Mutual Benefit Trust), a CBO-promoted and managed by SAMUHA. By the end of second financial year:



- 42,426 Chulika Aadi Sri Shakti biomass cookstoves have been delivered to the project.
- 80.27% of the eligible households have been registered. These 17,259 households effectively reflect only 79.18% of the target households.
- In February 2014, the UNFCCC DOE visited the field for their issuance verification. They were accompanied by the FCN Tech head, Dr Sudha Padmanabha. A report of their visit is awaited.

Munirabegam Jalahalli

Stoves stats as of		March-14
Project Villages	150	
Operational villages incl wards	150	100%
Targeted households	21500	
Total Households	31752	147.68%
No of eligible households (<8 members, not migrating, not using LPG, not having more than 3 stoves)	25079	78.98%
Total Chulika biomass cookstoves to be delivered	43000	
No of Chulika delivered to-date	42426	99%
Household equivalence	21213	99%
No. of Households registered in 150 villages to-date	17259	80.27%
No. of Chulika stoves installed to-date	34050	79.18%

The second project in Yelburga Taluk of Koppal District is still awaiting investment.

The third is the accompanying CPA (CDM Project Activity) for the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, GOI. This has completed registration with UNFCCC and Gold Standard. This project too is awaiting investment.

CASE STUDY: ASHA- Worker as Self-motivator and Guider.

Zindamma is an Asha worker, a health educator for the National Rural health Mission. She is from Devadagal village.

As part of her work visiting homes, Zindamma, a Chulika user has also started advising other women on the proper usage of the improved cookstove and on how to extract the best from this. Because of its health impacts, she now adds this as part of her regular health education.



Carbon-Neutral Village

Coverage: 87 households, 33 acres, 1 village

The Carbon-Neutral Village project in Parapur is supported by Canara Bank and started operating from the month of Jun 2013.

PROGRESS IN THE FIELD

1. **Grama Sabha** was held at Parapur in June and Grama Sabha gave its approval for implementation of Carbon-Neutral Village project.



2. **Grama Sanstha – village institution** was formed in Parapur by organizing all the 86 households in the village into gender based groups in each of the 5 streets. 5+5 fe/male representatives from the streets were apexed into the Grama Samstha as the Representative

General Body of the whole village.

3. Similarly, a **Village Climate Change Committee (VCCC)** was formed with interested 5+5 fe/male representatives from the streets apexed into VCCC responsible for implementation of Carbon-Neutral Village project. Its nomenclature was later changed to VCCDC - Village Climate Change and Development Committee
4. VCCDC of Parapur opened a **Village Climate Fund Bank Account** in Pragathi Krishna Gramin Bank at Musalapur, which is the nearest facility for the village.
5. The project initially had a difficulty in recruiting a **Village Development Assistant (VDA)**, as there were not any potential candidates. However, towards the end of August the project was successful in identifying and appointing 1 VDA. Unfortunately this person too had left after 1 month due to his family commitments and better opportunities. The VCCDC has now found a new person for the job.
6. The project completed the **survey of all households** in the Parapur village in the month of June.

7. The **baseline inventory of existing trees** in Parapur village was completed by Nov 2013. 251 discrete plots of agriculture land and 1197 trees were identified. To this list, 97 more roadside trees are included now, totaling 1294 existing trees. The quarterly monitoring conducted at the end of Feb 2014 showed 1262 trees are surviving. During this period community members for housing purposes cut 32 trees.

8. 16 farmers were identified with 33 acres for planting of new trees. At the end of August **planting of 3397 seedlings** was completed in these lands. Tree survival surveys are



conducted quarterly. As per the end-Feb 2014 survey, only 1198 trees were surviving. The reasons for high mortality are due to lack of watering and grazing by animals. VCCDC and farmers have now introduced thorn fencing, mulching and watering for plants including a watcher for couple of months till the sowing season starts.

Beemappa Durgappa Hiremane's land, Parapur

9. At the end-Feb 2014, 79 households have paid the **registration fee of Rs 7900** (at Rs.100 each) **for receiving Chulika biomass cookstoves**. These monies have been deposited in Village Development Fund account. 8 households did not register for stoves due to cultural reasons. 78 households were given 1 stove each and of this 72 households are being monitored for usage of stoves. Installation is still pending in 6 households due to cultural and other reasons such as marriage, delivery in the family, etc.

10. Prior to the project, there were **2 women SHGs**. 3 new SHGs were formed this year, bring the total to 5 SHGs. 52 families are part of the 5 SHGs. 2 SHGs were linked and received a total of Rs 100,000.

11. During this period the project facilitated the formation of a **Farmers Club** with 10 members. The farmers will further be organized into Joint Liability Groups for KCC (Kisan Credit card) loans from banks.

12. During this period, 3 **MGNREGA Labour Groups** were formed. One orientation meeting was conducted for labourers, farmers and project staff. The project also conducted one training in which GP members, the VDA and project staff participated. Following this, 75 labour group members applied to their Gram Panchayat for jobs and selected a Kayaka Bandu, the MGNREGA link person between the village and the GP.

13. A survey for identification of all households eligible for different **social welfare benefits** and accessing of these was conducted. This led to the following persons being identified for the respective benefits: 15 old age, 2 widows, 7 bagyalakshmi, 3 disability. Three old age pension applications have been approved during this period.
14. To prevent Foot and Mouth disease, which was epidemic, an **Animal Health Camp** was conducted in Parapur village. 160 cattle from 42 families got their animals vaccinated.
15. **Children's Sports Event** was conducted in the local school. 55 children attended and won 15 prizes.

Climate-Neutral Village

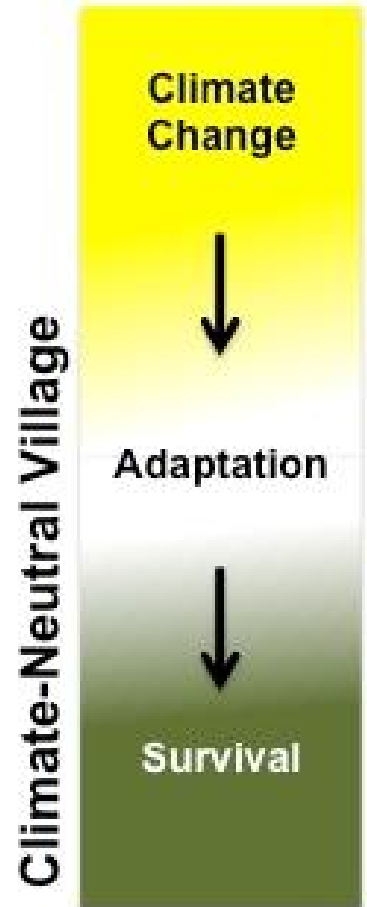
Possible Coverage: 100 villages in Koppal district of Karnataka

The concept of the Carbon-Neutral Village is undergoing a change with adaptation and mitigation components being separated.

SAMUHA will now deal with Mitigation as part of its UNFCCC/GS-registered projects, while adaptation will be covered under the Climate-Neutral Village. This framework, which was developed at SAMUHA, is being promoted and managed by a CNV Secretariat based out of iSquareD.

The concept note, ppt and business plan that define this concept can be accessed through the SAMUHA website, as well as from iSquareD.

SAMUHA has identified 11 villages in 5 Gram Panchayats in Koppal district to introduce and grow the Climate-Neutral Village concept as a practice.



Education - Supplementary School

Coverage: 42 Children and 1 village in Koppal District of Karnataka

Academic Year: Jun 2013 – May 2014

The school reopened on June 5th. 2013 with 42 children on roll. In July 2013 there was a drastic change in the functioning of the school. 15 children who opted for residential learning shifted to the Samuha campus in Tawargera. Their commuting between the govt school and the campus was not practical and classes were initiated for them in the campus itself. Margaret took charge of this group. 7 children from the Std.1 group joined the Government school. Parents of these children felt that they would lose government benefits if their children were not in the Government school.

The school now works harder to maintain and strengthen the relationship between itself and the govt school system.

8 children from the youngest children's group went with their parents who migrated to towns in search of work because of the drought situation here. 1 child who was staying with his grand parents here went back to his parents in another village. The 2 girls who were helping in the school left because of personal reasons. The cook from the school was shifted to the residential school.

The residential children needed time and space to work on themselves, in order to change from a pattern of life and culture they were born and lived to a new set of values and life pattern. To accept themselves as they are and work on it is a challenge and a risk. Yet, they are facing it bravely. Going through this process of change affected their academic performance this term.

We are helping our children and parents to understand our aim of education. To run a school or an institution is not our aim. There are private schools and government schools to give this education. We believe in a process and as such with patience and trust in the person of the child we give him/her the time and space. Now some spirit lifting events in the school and centre.

The residential learning centre children 10 of them are growing steadily and there is a definite positive change in their thinking and behaviour. From this month onwards they have seriously taken up academic studies and are preparing for examinations. Their growth is in the positive direction with a social aim in life.

Janani Suraksha Abhiyana – Karnataka (JSAK)

Coverage: Koppal District of Karnataka

Janani Suraksha Abhiyan – Karnataka (JSAK) is SAMUHA's safe-motherhood initiative that helps communities progress towards the UN Millennium Development Goal of a Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of 109 for India by 2015. Currently our MMR in India stands at 212 per 100000 live births, and that of Karnataka is at 178 (SRS 2011). Karnataka is the worst performing state among all the South Indian States.

JSAK believes, and advocates that demand-side management (DSM) is a more appropriate approach for reducing maternal and infant deaths as cultural factors dominate the complexity of the issue.

JSAK activities and up-dates

ADVOCACY FOR “MISSION 12-18”

- Mission 12-18 is a strategy proposed by JSAK to reduce maternal and infant deaths in backward (“C” category) districts like Koppal where severe anaemia among pregnant women is very high, and the child marriages are a socially accepted practice.
- Mission 12-18 calls for a mission mode of action by the district administration, judiciary, civil society, politicians, religious heads and communities to take a collective responsibility to improve blood Hb level EVERY pregnant woman to 12g and more, and to create an environment where no girl under the age 18 becomes pregnant.
- JSAK is actively proposing this approach at all possible level. Responses have not been encouraging.

Saraswathi Somappa, (name changed) 23, from an interior village in Gangavathi Taluk was brought to nearby CHC for delivery. She was accompanied by her family and ASHA of her village. She was anaemic. When tested, her blood Hb level was found 6g. Her labour pains have already started. The Medical Officer of the CHC understood the risk of conducting delivery in the CHC. He asked the family to organise blood immediately and take her to the nearest FRU (Gangavathi). Being so severely anaemic, as soon she delivers, she needs to be given blood. But the family became completely helpless. How to organise blood with such short notice? The accompanied ASHA immediately called “Samuha Sahayawani”, Sahayawani co-ordinator contacted its registered donor members in and around Gangavathi. Eashappa from Devi camp, voluntarily went and donated blood at Gopi Blood bank. Before Saraswathi was brought to FRU, her requirement for blood was ready! The same night Saraswathi gave birth to a baby-boy, Immediately she was given blood.. After 3 days she was discharged from the hospital. Now the mother, and the baby are safe in their home. Eashappa, the blood donor, is high on motivation looking forward for another opportunity to save another mother.

SAMUHA SAHAYAWANI (Helpline)



Blood camp in Yaradona in Gangavathi Taluk

Samuha set up a district level helpline on 9th Jan 2013 as a step towards implementing Mission 12-18 in the district, and to make blood available for needy pregnant women and children. The 24-Hour *Samuha Sahayawani* allows people to seek assistance on any issue relating to maternal and child health in general, and particularly related to blood.. While the helpline serves as a catalyst connecting help seekers to appropriate relief agencies, it also serves as a means of connecting blood seekers and donors / appropriate agencies in emergencies. It has also conducted 6 blood donation awareness events known as “*Raktha Daanakkagi Naavu mattu Neevu* (You and us for blood donation), and blood group testing camps.

During the year 2013-14 SAMUHA SAHAYAWANI received 336 calls of which 210 (62%) were related to pregnant women, 25 related to children and another 101 requests from others. Dengue being predominant in the district, the request for blood was also high. Of the total cases, 240 (71%) cases were for blood request and the remaining for information and guidance. We have arranged EVERY blood request. 153 (64%) were organized through linking blood donors, and another 87 units through blood storage units.

VISION 000100



Convergence Meeting Gunnal PHC staff, ICDS and ASHA workers

The action research project at Gunnal PHC, that covers around 20,000 population across 10 villages, is aimed at gaining a better understanding on the process of Inter-departmental convergence. Started in June 2010, the process focuses on bringing convergence among five partners on a shared vision. The five stake-holders are

the: Health Department functionaries, frontline workers of the Department of Women and Child Development, Asha

workers, Surakshit Taytana Andolan and JSAK.

The **shared vision is 000100**, which translates into '0' maternal deaths, '0' infant deaths, '0' severely anaemic pregnant women (Hb <7), and achieving 100% institutional deliveries and 100% child immunisation.

Against this, during the reporting year, the PHC score stands at 2-13-64-86-90 meaning 2 maternal deaths, 13 infant deaths, 64 severely anaemic pregnant women, 86% institutional deliveries and 90% child immunisation.

- The process is bringing together convergence between District and Taluka level officers
- It is helping to gain a better understanding on the need to conduct research on last mile connectivity in reaching health care services
- Two innovative concepts have evolved here:
 - The concept of Red-Alerts Monitoring System
 - The concept of Community Demand List (CDL) .
- 000100 has become a self-reflection tool for the stake holders to review the PHC performance. Monthly Monitoring of 000100 through a convergence process is happening in the PHC since last 50 months.

1098 PLUS Child Red Alerts Motoring System (1098+)

This concept was evolved by JSAK and piloted in the district jointly by SAMUHA, the District Administration Koppal, the District Women and Child Department and the UNICEF-District Child Protection Plan (UNICEF-DCPP). This was an effort to explore the possibility of a Helpline (which was subsequently built on 1098 (the district child help line) 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 for appropriate actions.

The 23-month pilot initiative data has convincingly proved that in the district, EVERY 8th DAY THERE IS WOMAN DYING OF MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS AND EVERY 12 HRS AN INFANT. IRONICALLY MOST OF THESE DEATHS ARE PREVENTABLE DEATHS.

During the reporting period of ELEVEN months, JSAK received 899 calls and recorded, alerted and mapped 1072 cases. Of the total, 41 were maternal deaths, 557 infant deaths, 159 severely anemic pregnant women, 25 married children, 1 missing child, 201 children in need of care and support, and 70 other cases

The intervention built a pressure on the District Administration to do something urgently to deal with the infant and maternal deaths. The Health Minister held a press conference to address this, an enquiry committee was set up to probe the causes of such high death rates, and the Mission Director–NRHM visited the district as a result.

HIV/AIDS

Coverage: 14,418 People Living With and Affected by HIV/AIDS, in Gadag District of Karnataka

Samuha worked in 100 villages of Gadag, through the KHPT (Karnataka Health Promotion Trust) Link Worker programme, through which we were able to reach village communities with information on HIV prevention, care and support and link them up to services.

In this period we were able to reach 14418 people in these villages who were at risk or extremely vulnerable to HIV. These people received information on prevention, care and support and were also linked to appropriate services. 972 people were linked to ICTC services and 1187 were referred to ICTC centres. 9 people who were positive were also connected to the ART centre, for regular screening so that treatment could be started whenever indicated.

This was the concluding phase of a three-year project in the area, and the focus in the last year was on community ownership. Thus, Red Ribbon Clubs, Information Centres and Condom Outlet boxes, which were started by the communities, were rejuvenated. Samuha helped these groups critically assess their strategies and impact and make appropriate changes so that they could continue to reach communities better.

In addition to this, communities took part enthusiastically in the media campaign. They were involved in competitions to generate material on HIV prevention, care and support, and they came up with songs, scripts for street plays as well as posters. These competitions were judged by local leaders, giving them also a chance to critically engage with the subject. Thus a lot of indigenous material on this issue was generated.

This included 2574 poems/verses on HIV issues, 16 teams, which prepared their own scripts and enacted street plays and 168 posters on the theme. The content of all this material showed a deeper level of understanding of the issue as well as the commitment among the community members to work further on this issue.

There was further evidence of community ownership in that in 36 villages, communities decided to observe the World AIDS Day programme. These were planned by the community and supported by Samuha.

There was also a volunteer convention, through which we reached 759 volunteers across the 100 villages. The volunteers came together for sharing their work, and were able to draw further motivation from each other and renew their commitment to continue working within their communities and reach information and services to people.

Citizens for Social Justice

Coverage: 7 districts in Karnataka

Citizens for Social Justice (CSJ) is a resource group promoted by SAMUHA that brings together people concerned with the injustices done to 'invisible' marginalized communities, and which is committed to work with these communities to understand the hidden agendas, mainstream systems and structures leading to such marginalisation, to unfold the conspiracies, and to collectivise such communities to deal with injustice through sustained interactions.

The initiative began with the following objectives:

1. To identify socially and culturally, the most oppressed small and invisible communities such as Siddi, Kadugolla, Manual Scavengers, Qalandars, Havadigas, Sudugadus Siddhas and Devadasis who have been and continue to be deliberately marginalized by graded caste hierarchies over centuries.
2. To establish partnership with such communities by creating democratic space for them to come together as large collective to establish identity.
3. To facilitate and assist such communities to identify and recognize their inherent potentials, and to articulate and channelize the same to fulfil their specific and special needs, and address problems confronting them.
4. To assist such communities to acquire / strengthen leadership and advocacy skills in handling land alienation, displacement, dislocation, deliberate denial of development resources and violation of human rights through negotiations, collective actions, legal and media interventions.

The initiatives in that direction and the progress made the last year are as follows:

1) Devadasi Resource Centre funded by National Mission for Empowerment of Women, Govt of India

The implementation of a one-year pilot project began in the month February 2014 works with 671 Devadasi women identified by government of Karnataka and their families living in 124 villages of Kushtagi taluk, Koppal district.

The specific objectives of the project are to prevent dedication of women as Devadasis, to initiate rehabilitation of Devadasi women and their family members through convergence of resources, to pursue initiate affirmative action to wean them from stigmatization and create environment to liberate them from sex slavery perpetrated by upper caste and class.

The specific strategies adopted to achieve the objectives are convergence and collectivization of Devadasi women and their family members.

- a. **Program managed and implemented by the members of the community:** Thirteen member project implementation team consisting of Devadasi women and educated members of their families formed, trained and are engaged in the implementation of the activities of the project.
- b. **Assessment of existing condition of Devadasi women and their families:** A quick survey documented the profile of 671 registered Devadasi women, the socio-economic condition of their families living in 124 villages of Kushtagi taluk, Koppal district. The assessment of their needs and problems is in progress.
- c. **A Collective of Devadasi women planned:** An independent collective is planned in the coming year. The project / Taluk level Vedike with 36 members will represent 671 Devadasi families in the 124 villages spread across four hoblis in Kushtagi taluk. This collective will serve as a democratic space for all Devadasi women and the members of their families.

2) Collaboration with Prarambha's project on Empowerment of Manual Scavengers Collective / Union funded by Norwegian Human Rights Fund

- a. CSJ, in collaboration with Prarambha, was engaged in the implementation of the project on Empowerment of Manual Scavengers in five districts in Karnataka: Gulbarga, Yadgiri, Chikballapur, Bangalore Rural and Urban districts.
- b. The main aim of the project is to Collectivize Safaikaramcharis in Karnataka to fight against social injustice, human rights violations and realize their legitimate share in development resources as a right, and to live with human dignity and self-respect.
- c. The specific objectives are to ensure complete ban on practice of manual scavenging in the state, to demand for special package for alternative livelihoods and rehabilitation of entire family, to liberate them from this traditionally bonded occupation.

3) Siddi Jana Vikas Project funded by ActionAid closed

- a. The 2½-old Siddi Janavikas Project funded by ActionAid was transferred back to ActionAid in March. Processes have continued with the same group of youth from Siddi community who were trained in handling the rights processes. The District level Siddi collective called Siddi Budakattu Janara Okkoota continues to function.

4) Action for Social Justice to address Bonded Labour issues

- a. A new initiative from CSJ began in 2013 in collaboration with an NGO called Sahayog, which has created space for 3 fellows interested to work with bonded labour. CSJ trained them to use RTI for the study and to ensure making the formal government

system functional and work. CSJ also provided necessary orientation and legal framework along with inputs on discriminatory practices and how to address these through action research. The main purpose is to study informally the status of freed bonded labour in four districts: Ramanagar, Tumkur Bangalore Rural and Urban districts.

5) Violation of cultural rights of bear charmers (Qalandar) challenged and rehabilitation claimed

- a. CSJ has been facilitating the Qalandars, a semi-nomadic bear charming community living in Koppal, Bellary, Raichur and other districts in the state. Bear charming is a traditional entertainment form, and is considered as part of their cultural rights. They were treated as artists and used to perform in public. It is also their lone source of livelihood and it was recognized by several kingdoms in the past and by Government of India till 2001. Amendments to Wild Life Protection Act, has now banned bear charming and made it a criminal offence in case it is performed.
- b. CSJ sought the help of National Law School to conduct a study. Its report revealed that there was a violation of their cultural rights.
- c. This matter has now been taken up by PUCL.

6) Violation of rights of Ugandan students on basis of Racial Discrimination in Bangalore:

- a. A few Ugandan students approached CSJ with series of cases of racial discrimination being practiced in a couple of colleges in Bangalore where they had been pursuing their studies. CSJ examined in detail the nature and extent of racial discrimination and serious violation of rights in respect of 15 cases in one college alone. This issue was then taken up by PUCL, which has led to 11 students being allowed to write exams, bona fide certificates being issued, and students being allowed to pursue their education.

Micro Credit

Coverage: 18000 women, 1866 SHGs, across 343 villages in Koppal and Raichur Districts

JanaraHana: JanaraHana, people's money, is the rural micro credit resource group of SAMUHA. JanaraHana assists women members of thrift self-help groups to access credit from banks.



Karthik Munjawu Mahila Gumpu, Kanakagiri

JanaraHana works through 4 Mutually Aided Cooperative Societies (MACS) in Deodurg, Nagalapur, Tavaragera and Hasgal that work as apex bodies that aggregate local SHGs, and one Mutual benefit trust of over 7000 women.

During this year Pragathi Krishna Gramin Bank appointed SAMUHA as its Business Correspondent for Raichur and Koppal Districts for promotion and credit linkage of SHGs and JLGs. By the end of March 2014, 540 SHGs were disbursed Rs 3.38 Crores.

Presently the micro credit intervention covers **1866 women SHGs** comprising of over **18,000 members** from **343 villages**. At the end of this financial year, SHGs had an outstanding of **Rs. 12.10 Crores**.

We have entered into a collaborative working relationship with Jeevan Mithra Social Service Society, Kolar, to promote SHG Bank Linkages.

Public Resources – MGNREGA

Coverage: 1664 households, 57 villages, villages of 9 Gram Panchayats in the Deodurg taluk of Raichur Districts

SAMUHA presently supports its communities to access MGNREGA in 57 villages and hamlets, spread over 9 Gram Panchayats of the Deodurg taluk in Raichur district. The operational area comprises 11,461 households.

During this period, the focus continuous to be on building the “Taluk Gramina Coolikarara Sanghatane” as a Taluk level organization/federation of rural labour. The project has deputed 2 staff as resource persons to this organization. Towards this the participating families have agreed to contribute Rs 174 annually to the federation. Presently 1564 families from 47 villages are part of the federation. 752 families have contributed Rs 174 each totaling Rs 130,848, while another 1115 families have paid an



initial amount of Rs 10. To-date, a total of Rs 4,25,000 has been mobilized by the federation and these funds are being utilized towards the resource team who are working with the federation.

At the end of March 2014, 2 resource persons and 5 community mobilisers were working with the federation to facilitate the NREGA activities. At the end of this period, the federation had a bank balance of Rs 191,000 after meeting its expenses. The labour organization/federation has now revised member contributions from Rs 174 to Rs 191. The federation is demanding for more land development activities.

ACTION PLANS

During this period Action Plans have been prepared for Rs 4.24 Crores (Labour: Rs 2.93 Crore and Material: Rs 1.29 Crore)

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

110 new wage earner groups with 2432 members and 72 private property groups with 786 farmers have been formed in this period. The total wage earner groups to-date are 196 with 5814 members, while 984 farmers comprise 82 groups.

Regular Executive Committee (11 members) meetings of the federation have been held during the year.

2 trainings were conducted for Kayakabandus - labour group leaders, about new and priority works in MGNREGA.

6 Taluk level representative meetings (2 each from 57 villages) were conducted to

discuss about the issues related to MNREGA with Executive Officer.

2 Public Hearings were conducted at taluk level with Executive Officer and GP Nodal Officers.

S#	Works	Unit	Acre	Material	Labour	Total
1	TCB	55	220	0	1260282	1260282
2	Farm Bunds	26	130	0	940754	940754
3	Check Dams	18	108	0	1038857	1038857
4	Tank De-silting	3	34	0	424206	424206
5	Tree Planting	34	56	0	2943558	2943558
NRM		136	548	0	6607657	6607657
6	Others	40	0	1326582	2691048	4017630
Total		176	548	1326582	9298705	10625287

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: 583 283

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
IFSC Code: SBHY0020851
MICR: 560004010

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>

SAMUHA e.V

SAMUHA e.V has been registered in Germany by a group of Returned Weltwaerts Volunteers. SAMUHA e.V is in the process of applying for Tax Exemption.

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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