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Board of Trustees

1. Dr. Paran Gowda -President
2. Sri. Bhushan K - Treasurer
3. Sri. Viswanath P - Secretary
4. Sri. Venkat Narayana - Member
5. Sri. S. Mundayoor - Member
6. Sri. Chandrashekar J - Member
7. Sri. Madhan Kumar A - Member
8. Dr. H. Sudarshan, Padmashree - Member
9. Sri. Ramesh Kapoor- Member

Our Address

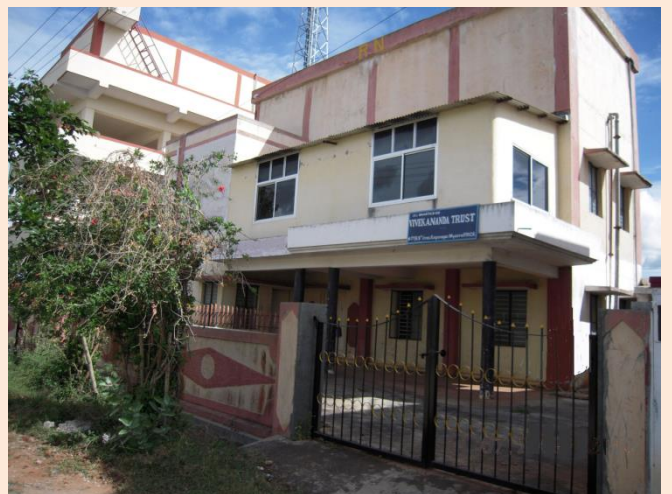
Vivekananda Trust

771/B, 5th Cross, Roopa Nagar,
Mysore 570 026

<http://vivekanandatrust.webs.com/>

e mail vtmysore@gmail.com

Cell:(91) 94825 91630



VIVEKANANDA TRUST

A profile

About Us

The story of Vivekananda Trust is that of a group of people inspired by the vision Swami Vivekananda had in 1892, sitting on the last bit of Indian land at Kanyakumari. It is a service organization with stress on spiritual evolution of the individual based on the inspiring teachings of Swami Vivekananda.

Our Mission

To build a strong and resurgent India through the ideals placed before the youth by Swami Vivekananda.

Our Objectives

1) Man Making

To start Man Making activities by establishing activity centers in various parts of the country with full or part time workers.

2) National Rejuvenation

- To revive and revitalize Indian culture and traditions by organizing various sections of the society.
- To aim at economic, educational and social empowerment of the people through training camps, workshops, seminars etc.,
- To improve the quality of life of the people living in rural and tribal areas through integrated development programmes.

Our Values

We are committed to certain values, which define how various activities will be pursued and evaluated. Vivekananda Trust expects that its workers will exemplify the following values in their thoughts, words and deeds.

1. **Tyaga & Seva:** The expressions are leading a simple life and contributing wholeheartedly for the development of the society.
2. **Integrity:** The expressions are keeping promises, being honest and transparent.
3. **Discipline:** The expressions are being organized, time-conscious, neat and clean
4. **Excellence:** The expressions are displaying higher standards, methodical and persevering
5. **Self-reliance:** The expressions are taking initiative and responsibility for one's actions.

Culture Based Unique Approach

Swami Vivekananda identified spirituality as the backbone of the country and mentioned that if Indian mind has to understand anything in a better way, irrespective of whether it is social, political or economic ideas, it has to be presented through the language of spirituality. The development work that Trust takes up has this as the guiding light.

We work with the following long-term goals:

- a) Swami Vivekananda has prophesied that "*all the wealth of the world can't help one little Indian village if the people are not taught to help themselves*" Thus building the self-reliance of disadvantaged groups by alleviating poverty through livelihood programmes gets priority in our work, where our role is only as 'initiator of development'. The role of managing and

sustaining it will be vested with the People's Organizations.

- b) Accelerate and sustain development by building a cadre of development workers from the village level with appropriate knowledge, skills and attitudes and by building their capacity through suitable training programmes.

3. Programmes

The Trust has a unique four pronged approach to achieve sustainable development. They are:

1. Promoting Functional Literacy
2. Promoting Health & Environment
3. Creating Wealth
4. Strengthening Cultural & Spiritual Values

4.0 Following are the activities

4.1 RURAL AND TRIBAL AREAS

4.1(i) Promoting functional literacy

- Improving students enrolment
- Reducing the drop outs
- Quality improvement of Schools
- Support education programmes for Cl. I-V students to improve MLL
- Book exhibitions & Children Libraries.

4.1(ii) Promoting Health & Environment

- Indian Health systems like Yoga, Pranayama etc.,
- Herbal Medicines for primary cure
- Medical camps for secondary cure
- Environment & Bio-diversity Programmes

4.1(iii) Creating Wealth

- We aim at supplementing the incomes of poor through:
- Strengthening Self-Help Groups(SHG) and supporting them in various traditional livelihood activities
 - SHGs members who are equipped with Entrepreneurship skills and are engaged in various activities viz., Food Processing Technologies, Sustainable agriculture, Water shed management etc.,

4.1(iv) Strengthening Cultural roots

- Promote Tulasi Plant
- Promote a fixed cultural routine.

4.2. URBAN AREAS

- i. Life Skills Development Programmes
- ii. Environmental & Bio Diversity Programmes
- iii. Yoga & Pranayama with focus on healthy eating and living habits
- iv. Cultural Programmes

5. Our Team

The team that we have consists of full time workers, who are development professionals with experience ranging from 15 to 30 years. They have rich experience in handling various developmental programmes in all its dimensions such as planning, implementing, mobilizing resources and monitoring.

6. Our Address

VIVEKANANDA TRUST

771/B, 5th Cross,
Roopa Nagar, Mysore 570 026. Karnataka.

Cell- (91)94825 91630

Email: vtmysore@gmail.com

<http://vivekanandatrust.webs.com/>

FACT SHEET - ORGANISATION	
Date of Registration of the Trust Deed	28 July 2003 under Indian Registration Act 1902 as a Public Charitable Trust for Income Tax purpose
Place of Registration	Yelandur, Chamaraja Nagara Dt. Karnataka
Registration Number	No 1/03 dt 28.7.2003
Names of Founder Trustees	1. Dr. H.Sudarshan, Padmashree 2. Dr. Paran Gowda
Registration Under Income Tax Act	
u/s 12 A	V-24/12A/CIT/MYS/03-04 Dt 24.3.04
u/s 80 G	V-123/80G/CIT/MYS/2011-12 Dt 21.10.2011 valid from A.Y.2012-13 and onwards
PAN Number	AAATV6293L
Registration under FCRA	No: 094590193- Designated Bank- State Bank of India, New Sayyaji Rao Road Branch, Mysore 570 024. (Branch Code 3130) Designated Account No 30056015634. SWIFT Code SBININBB170
Audit of Accounts completed upto	Upto the year 2014-15
Financial Statements filed with IT Department	Upto the year 2014-15
Annual Reports Compiled upto	31.3.2015
Organizational Details	
Highest Decision Making Body	General Body Members
Administration	Executive Committee of Board of Trustees elected by the General Body Members
Administrative Committee (2011/12 to - 2014/15)	Dr. Paran Gowda - President Sri. Bhushan-Treasurer Sri. Viswanath P- Secretary Sri. Venkat Narayana - Committee Member
Frequency of the meetings	
General Body Meeting	Once in a year
Board of Trustees	Once in two months
Executive Committee	Every month
Project Management Team	Every Week
Our Centres	1. Arunachal Pradesh 2. Karnataka
Address for Correspondence	VIVEKANANDA TRUST, # 771/B, 5th Cross, Roopa Nagar, Mysore 570 026, Karnataka
E mail	vtmysore@gmail.com
Web site	http://vivekanandatrust.webs.com/
Face book	http://www.facebook.com/vtmysore
Telephone (Cell) No	Mobile (91) 94825 91630 (K.Bhushan-Treasurer)

Arunachal Pradesh

(Wakro, Lohit District)

Reading Campaign Programmes through Youth Libraries:

As Coordinators of the VT-AWIC Youth Libraries, the following reading promotion activities were conducted during the year 2014-15.

Annual Day Celebrations: The Annual Day Celebrations of the Lohit Network were held at Tezu on July 20-21, 2014 with reading training workshops for students at the Changliang Govt Middle School and the CALSOM Primary School, followed by a public meeting.

At Annual Day at Wakro on July 28, 2014, prizes for library activists for their year-long contribution to spreading the joy of reading were given.

Reading Brigades: Reader activists, who hail from remote villages of Wakro circle, have been running vacation mini-libraries in their own villages in the summer vacation from mid April till June 2nd week. They have been making the village life joyful and purposeful, through a series of activities to attract rural children. These "Reading Brigades", led by students of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Wakro, not only celebrated the World Book Day, but ended their programmes with a fine show.

APNE Library celebrated Independent Day at Wakro, with a brilliant skit on George Washington Carver, the Black American scientist and social reformer. The skit, in Mishmi language, in front of a large crowd of thrilled villagers won laurels, as it was staged again at Tezu in front of a several elites and was broadcast over All India Radio, Tezu. The skit directed by young Mosamlu Manyu with Priya Ngi as Dr Carver, received hearty appreciation from several corners, including the George Washington Carver National Monument authorities at Diamond, USA.

Tamladu festival! Feb 15, 2015 The local Mishmi festival Tamladu was celebrated with pomp and gaiety by APNE Library, Wakro

As part of our efforts to strengthen the fledgling movement of using Arunachali languages as a learning medium, the APNE Library organized Int Mother Languages Day on Feb 21 with story-telling contests in the local languages and also a folktale rewriting contest in English. The prizes for these were given away. Many Mishmi



visitors attended these events.

Electronics workshop at Wakro & Tezu

Nov 21–30, 2014: Sri. O.S. Chandran, Chennai, a spirited patron and an ex-senior central govt. officer at Tezu, came back to add variety to Lohit Library activities by organizing 'Electronics for Fun' workshops for Wakro & Tezu sec students

National Sc Day, Feb 28: As in the past years, APNE Library stressed on low-cost innovation by conducting a science exhibition contest for senior students. It was inaugurated by library patron, Dr Mrs. Chandramukhi Namchoom from Chongkham.

Reading Campaign across Lohit: As usual, the APNE Library organized a series of reading training sessions across Wakro & Namsai covering rural schools in Pukhuri, Mawai, Kamlang Nagar, Kanjang, Thumba & Namsai, bringing the joy of books to more than 650 odd students. The schools were presented copies of children's magazines to stimulate further reading.





This was supplemented by Book Week celebrations during Independence Day and in January 2015

The Reading Awareness Campaign in Lohit by the District Library, Tezu :

Lohit Libraries were invited by the Director of Public Libraries, Itanagar to conduct Reading Awareness Campaigns along with the District Library, Tezu during February 2015. Accordingly 4 programmes were held by volunteers from APNE & Bamboosa Libraries at Namgo and Tafrogam villages, the latter jointly with the VKV Tafrogam Alumni Education Society (ViTAES).

Our gratitude also to the teachers and parents of the reader-activists for generously encouraging them to take up innovative peer-group learning activities through the Youth libraries.

learning environment promoted by the Library Movement. The spirited teaming up of our young reader-activists, volunteers and patrons for the noble cause of promoting a joyful reading environment for the Arunachali youth has emerged as a model, which can be replicated by many. We hope many more will join hands with us in this march.....

PS: We cordially welcome participation and contributions from book-lovers in cash, kind and services. Remittances can be made by draft favouring 'Vivekananda Trust' or deposited in our SB A/c No **11362-15-6910** with State Bank of India, Tezu. (Branch IFS code:SBIN 0001520 & MICR code: 78600 2524).

For donations to the Trust 80 G certificate from the Income Tax Dept :

<https://docs.google.com/open?id=0BwT3GCQ3U4VpMWJkMzRkNDUyNDRIjFjMi00MjY4LTlmMmMtNWVmNjhiNDUyNDRI>

Our Esteemed Patrons & Donors

Our heartfelt gratitude is due to all organizations, Govt. agencies, patrons, volunteers and activists, who stood with us all these years. Apart from those already mentioned, we are specially grateful to:

- * HH. Rev. Gautamanandaji Maharaj, President, Sri Ramakrishna Math, Chennai for his generous encouragement & support for all activities for the educational advancement of Arunachali youth;
- * HH Rev. Swami Anubhavanandaji Maharaj, Mumbai for his continued benedictions;
- * Gen (retd) J. J. Singh, former Governor for his generous patronage of the Youth Libraries
- * Sri. Chowna Mein, Hon'ble Minister, Arunachal Pradesh, Founder Patron, Lohit Youth Libraries

- * Sri. Karikho Kri, Hon'ble MLA, Tezu & Founder Patron, Lohit Youth Libraries
 - * Sri. Manoj Jalan & Trustees of Surajmal Jalan Charity Trust, Dibrugarh, Assam, for their decade-long support of Vivekananda Trust and activities for the advancement of Arunachali youth.
 - * The Director, the Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata
 - * AWIC, New Delhi & Om Prakash Foundation, USA
 - * Sri. Prashant Lokhande, IAS., New Delhi & Founder Patron, Lohit Youth Libraries
 - * Sri. Kaling Tayeng, IAS., Former DC Lohit, & Patron, Lohit Youth Libraries
 - * Sri. R. K. Sharma, DC, Lohit, Tezu & Patron, Lohit Youth Libraries
 - * Ms. Nila Mohanan, IAS., & Sri. Ameya Abhayankar, IAS., New Delhi
 - * Sri J. Borang, Director of Public Libraries, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, and his officers;
 - * Dr. Joram Begi, Director of Hr Education., Arunachal Pradesh.
 - * DDEs & the staff of District Education Depts of Lohit & Anjaw;
 - * The UPO, Tezu and his staff at DUDA Lodge, Tezu;
 - * The Dy. Director & the CDPO, ICDS Dept, Lohit
 - * Executive Engineer, PHE Namsai, Sri Tayum Tok for sponsoring Onam-Solung Green Arunachal creativity contests for the last 3 years;
 - * ViTAES, Tezu and its Governing Body members;
 - * The State Bank of India, Tezu and Wakro branches & their staff;
 - * The District Library & Information Officer, Tezu & their staff.
 - * ASSET, Wakro, 186 Bn. CRPF., 48 BRTF, the Police Welfare Academy & all library associates
 - * KGBV Wakro, Apna Vidya Bhavan Wakro, Kendriya Vidyalaya, Tezu & all Govt schools in the Lohit-Anjaw region, which have been supporting the Reading campaign for the last 6 years;
 - * CALSOM, Tezu & its Chairman, & Sri. Bajai Pul, patron, Totochan Library, Hawaii
 - * PAWSO, Yatong, Anjaw dist & Sri. Sokhep Kri, patron, Hutung Library, Yatong
 - * Khun-Ta-Nau Welfare Society, Namsai
 - * The Hornbill Academy, Roing
- For publications of articles & features on the Lohit Youth Library**

Movement and by its reader-activists:

* **The TimesNow TV, New Delhi** & its production head Ms. Zubina Ahmed, for featuring Lohit Youth Libraries in the series “**Amazing Indians**” (Dec 30, 2012)

* The British Council, Chennai

* Editors of the *Hindu Sunday Magazine*, Chennai, *Civil Society*, Gurgaon, & environmentalist

Ms. Seema Bhatt, for articles on APNE Library, Wakro

* *Arunachal Times*, *Arunachal Front*, *Echo of Arunachal*, *Eastern Sentinel*, *Dawnlit Post* (all newspapers from Itanagar), *The Lohit Mirror*, *Tezu*, *All India Radio*, *Tezu*; *Terragreen*, *New Delhi*

* *The Children’s Magazine*, Kochi, *Dimdima*, Mumbai, *Chakmak*, Bhopal, *Bal Vihar*, Mumbai, *Children’s World & After School*, (both N Delhi) for generously encouraging our library reader-activists by publishing their articles;

* Ms Mini Krishnan, Literary Editor, Oxford University Press, Chennai] for book gifts & their

* Mr. Simon Smith, ELT Educator, United Kingdom]
spirited

* Sri. Sanjay Sondhi, Titli Trust, Dehradun

And to the following patrons for their personal contributions, support and guidance to the library activities during 2014-15

- Dr. Ramana Athreya, Prof, IESC, Pune
- Sri. Ginko Lingi, SE, Tezu
- Sri. Om Prakash Agarwal & family, Kamdar
- Medical Stores, Tinsukia
- Sri. Vijay Deorah & M/s Commercial
- Equipment House, Dibrugarh
- Sri. Sanjay Jalan, Readers’ Emporium, Dibrugarh
- Sampoorna Kendra Vidyalaya, Dibrugarh
- Sri. V. U. Eradi, IRS., (retd), Kozhikode
- Dr. T. S. Murali, Kottakal, Kerala
- Capt. K.K. Venkatraman, Chennai
- Sri. K. Ramakrishnan, ex-Editor, Chandamama
- Family of late KMS Bhattathiripad, Hyderabad
- Sri. Vijay Swami, Fulbright Scholar, Roing
- Smt. M.S. Nambudiri, Chennai
- Smt. Usha Vasudevan, Chennai
- Smt. Kairali Ravi Narayanan, Kochi
- Sri C.V. Sudhakaran, Kottakal
- Ms. Ambika Aiyadurai, Ahmedabad
- Prof. Rajendra Babu, Tezu
- Sri P. Gopakumar, Namsai
- Sri. Venkateswaran, Chennai* Sri. Padam Chand Gupta, New Delhi
- Smt. Radhila Chai, Itanagar
- Sri. Kailas Aggarwal, Tinsukia * Sri. Murali Narayanan, USA
- Dr. Sathish Mundayoor, Thiruvananthapuram
- Smt. M.S.Arya, Thiruvananthapuram
- Smt. Rajni Krishnan, Thrissur
- Sri. Venkatesh Pai, Bangalore
- Dr P. M. Unnikrishnan, Bangalore
- Ms. Bapenu Kri, Tezu
- Smt. Rashmi Krisikro, ASSET, Wakro
- Smt. Jally Umpo, Roing
- Dr.(Mrs). Manaya Mena, Roing
- Smt. Jayanti Pertin, Namsai
- Smt. Timita Mungyak, patron, Lathao Library

- Dr (Smt.) Monumati Munglang, Dibrugarh
- Smt. Leelalu Chai, New Delhi
- Dr. Tana Takum, Itanagar
- Dr. Ngilang Taley, New Delhi

- M/s RB Traders, Tezu
- Sri. K. Perme, DDSE Anjaw, Tezu
- Dr. S. Nayil, Wakro
- Sri. S.P. Suresh, Dibrugarh

We are indebted to our Library volunteers:

Our silent volunteers had been rendering a range of committed services. Our special thanks to:

- Ms. Yealiang Tamblu, music teacher, Tezu
- Sri. N. D.Murari, Wakro
- Dr. R. C. Nayake, APO, Anjaw# Sri Uttam, Tezu
- Sri. K. Muralidharan, Kozhikode
- Ms. P. Sreedevi, Hyderabad
- Ms. Rejum Potom, teacher, Wakro
- Sri. Akhil Modi, Dibrugarh
- Dr Ms. Sheelawati Monlai, Namsai
- Sri. Sanjay Sharma, Dibrugarh
- Sri. Anand Rawat, Wakro
- Sri. Tangja, teacher, Namgo village, Wakro

And all our young library reader-activists, for spreading the joy of reading in their neighbourhood!

KARNATAKA

(Head Quarters)
Mysore 570 026.

40 programmes benefitting 11,800 youths were held during the year on education, health and social empowerment of the people. This was in fulfillment of the 2nd objective of the Trust. The activities include training camps, workshops, seminars etc. A summary of the programmes used to achieve the objectives is given below:

1) Human Resource Development Programmes

This is one of the important components of Trust's work. As part of it programmes were conducted for the Students, Youth, Teachers, Social workers, Team Leaders etc, Some of the topics that were taken up for discussion were Leadership and Life skills etc.

a) Programme for the Youth

Trust continued to give priority for the work among students and youth. Life Skill Development formed the core of the syllabus for this group.

Programmes for Students Focus of the programme for students was on improving the academic performance and choice of career for the coming years. For this concentration, confidence building, techniques of study, examination writing etc., were taken up.

The concentration development programme for the students, based on ancient values and Patanjali yoga sutras, interspersed with stories and current issues, continued to be highly popular among the student community.

Programme for Rural Children

A 5 day Non-residential Children Camp for the rural children of villages of K.Hemanahalli, Huyilalu, Shantigrama, Sowkarhundi, etc was conducted this year also. More than 100 children were benefited by it. Classes in drawing, painting, music, instrumental music, dramatic, etc., formed part of the programme.

Teachers' Programmes

In the programmes for the teachers, the stress was on re-orienting the teachers towards bringing out a better child from the schools and improving their motivational levels to achieve higher goals. Some of the topics covered during the programme were: Quality improvement, Micro Teaching, Gently but firmly, How to inbuilt, Cultural Environment, Signs of an Ideal child etc.

School Adoption Programme

The 10 SC/ST schools in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala adopted by the Trust under quality improvement continued to show better results. Total number of students benefited 5000 Nos

General

The Trust also liaison with the other organizations to facilitate medical aid, scholarships etc., to deserving candidates. During the year over 50 students got financial aid for their studies and 5 patients were provided help in getting treatment for health issues.

Bridge Courses

Bridge courses programme was introduced from the current year. The main objectives of the programme are to improve the soft skills, life skills etc. which will help them to excel in their academic world. It helps the student to bridge the gap between him and his dream, create space for each participant to explore his potential and learn skills that would help him pass thru successfully in his academic life. 1700 students were benefited.

Yoga & Meditation Programmes

Increasing popularity of Yoga as a way of life, and alternative and holistic system of health care both preventive and curative has created great demand for it. 15 programmes benefitting around 950 people.

Cultural Programmes

Bagavad Gita, Life and teachings of Ramakrishna and Swami Vivekananda. Practical tips on meditation, importance of Tulasi worship also formed the basis for this formed the basis of the programme to revitalize the cultural life of the people. Regular deepa pooja programmes were also held in all the villages where the Trust has taken up work. This is as a part of the cultural re-vitalization cum value addition to the rural community especially the grown up ladies, youth and women. Balasamskara programmes for the children were the highlight of the programmes conducted targeting the children in the villages. Total number of children benefited 4800.

Science & Society Division, Department of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi

During the year, we could successfully complete the Science and Society Division Project implemented in Ambley village in Chamaraja Nagara District. The details are as follows

A study was carried out in Ambley 2nd Village to explore the targeted community's sensitivity to the issues that are of concern to them and to explore their willingness to get involved in the programmes that could be taken up for mitigating their problems. The study was carried out through consultative processes. The framework for study and the field level discussions were carried out with the community group by using different participatory tools such as transect walk, time line, seasonal calendar, resource mapping, group discussions, matrix scoring, preference ranking etc., Matrix and Preference Ranking scores were used to assess the community needs vis-à-vis the project objectives. As per the findings, the intervention thru local but scientific solutions was discussed with the community and then with the specialists in the field to know the techno-econo-feasibility of the same at the rural level. Then finally the plans were made in consultation with the community and submitted to the SEED Division of S&T Department, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

OBJECTIVES

The project's main objective was improve the livelihood opportunities and living conditions of S.C. families for their overall social economical and cultural development through technological interventions participatory methods by offering local solutions. To achieve it also set 10 other related sub-objectives.

PROJECT AREA Ambley village (second) of Yelandur Taluka, Chamaraja Nagara District, Karnataka.

COMMUNITY BACKGROUND The community belongs to Madhika sub-community under Scheduled Caste category and basically the landless/small land holding agricultural labourers. Though the literacy level is ok, a large number of them are un-educated.

METHODOLOGY & SYSTEMS APPROACH

The proposal is prepared as an outcome of the prolonged discussion/PRA exercises and related exercises including preferential ranking; stake holder analysis etc., Following it, the training for strengthening of the Self Help Groups, CBO/VDC etc., were carried out Awareness creation programmes with reference to the project activities Training programmes for the prospective beneficiaries on Smokeless ovens, healthy ways of cooking and consumption, issues relating to use of aluminum vessels, entrepreneurship development programmes, mini dairy, mini poultry, skill development programmes, use of ovens, biogas plants, maintenance of mini dairies and poultries were carried out in liaison with the local PHC, we also conducted anaemia tests for blood Hb were conducted and detailed base line data of the families, where we propose to give stainless steel vessels, prepared.

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY COMPONENT

For bio gas, we have originally proposed China model with GI Sheets as Bio-digester. But with the huge escalation in the costs, it

became impossible to implement the programme. After discussion with the Engineers in ARTI, Pune, we opted for a digester with the locally assembled ACC rings specially fabricated for the work.

For the CST designed oven, the design has provision for three vessels. But during the discussion with community and personally going thru their small kitchens, when it was found that, that model will be big and would not fit into their small kitchen. The community was also infavour of two vessel model. In consultation with in-house engineers, a model with two vessels was finalized and oven constructed as per that design.

For toilet, to bring down the cost of the conventional toilet, we got a new model designed that require much less number of bricks, cement, sand etc., The model was mostly prefabricated with Iron angles frames

and GI sheets as covers. We installed one model in the village. But being new design, the other beneficiaries continue to insist on the conventional model, though costing more. We are convinced that in the later stage, the beneficiaries will opt for the new design.

As for poultry, though it was tempting to go for a scaled down version of the big poultry models, in view of the space constraints in the beneficiary houses, it was decided to allow them to have their own conventional cages to rear the chicks etc.,

As for the mini dairy, the space and budgetary constraints again played an important role, in preventing us from opting/suggesting the beneficiary to have a model cow shed.

PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION

Right from the preliminary discussion upto the implementation of the activities, the people have shown very good interest.

AGENCIES INSTITUTIONS/ DEPT.'S LIKELY TO BE INTERESTED IN THE PROBLEM, METHODOLOGY, RESULTS, ETC. Too early to mention but when the end line survey results will be compiled, a good number of institutions/departments/NGOs

involved in health and environment will be interested.

CONSTRAINTS The proposal was an out come of PRA and other related exercises, base line survey etc., conducted in March 2010 The budget was prepared on the basis of the data generated on that date and the prevailing market rates of wages/hardware etc., The intervening gap in sanctioning the project in 2012, has resulted in most of the costing go haywire and hampered the physical implementation of most of the activities like construction of toilets, biogas plants, provision of mulching animals, poultries, tailoring machines etc., this was duly brought to the notice of Dr. Reghuram Das during PI Training Workshop in Trivandrum in 16,17 May 2012 and also when he visited the project in 22, 23 October 2012.

For items like Toilet construction etc., we have no option but to try and get the Panchayat and MNREG shares for it. The process was found to be quite tricky and time consuming for Panchayat share and for MNREG highly impossible. This left only one more option in front of us to recover the difference in the costs from the beneficiary, which was also found to be very difficult task considering the extreme poverty of the community and their priorities in life. This finally disturbed the time line set by us. One way out of it is to revise the cost of toilet at least upto Rs.15000/- from Rs.6000/-. The same is the case with Mini Dairy where the market rates are around Rs.18000/- per bufellow.

Going by the response during the PRA, and other related focused Group Discussion with the productive age group, much hope was placed on the Skill development/Up gradation of the productive age group. But the time gap planning/sending the proposal and sanctioning and placement of the funds, created much difference in the grass root level, where there was a sea change in the surplus labour. From being demand driven the labour situation has now become supply driven due to extremely big increase in the

construction works in the neighbouring areas, where there is a huge demand for skilled labour. Despite sucking out the surplus agricultural labour from the village, the deficit is so high, it has resulted in huge increase in the wages where the daily wages rose from Rs.250 to Rs.600+ for a mason and similar increase for unskilled worker. This has resulted in the village productive age males, opting for the construction works and unwilling for under going skill development programmes, though they appreciate our efforts to provide skills that would improve their earning capacity in the coming days. For them, it seems the bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

Only by adding stipend component matching atleast 75% of the daily wages, we may be able to break the mind-set of the productive age group

QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE DATA

	Technology introduced in the field (as on 31.1.2015)	Quantitative & Qualitative
1	Installation of 75 CST Ovens in all the households	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Total firewood used previously in the convention ovens = 75 x 6 kg average x 365 days x 3 years = 492 Tons Firewood being used in the newly designed oven= 75 x 2.4 kg average x 365 days x 3 years = 197 Tons Savings in firewood = 492 (-) 197= 295 Tons over 3 year period Savings in firewood budget for 75 families= Rs. 295 Ton x Rs.20000/Ton = Rs.59 Lakhs for 3 years Savings in terms of labour for fetching the firewood= 4days a month or 48 days a year x 75 families x Rs.200 per head per day x 3 years =Rs.21,60 lakhs CO2 emission eliminated from the beneficiaries house (at the rate of 1 Ton Firewood = 1.83 Tons of Co2 = 295 tons x 1.83 tons = 540 Tons for 3 years Cost of the CO2 eliminated at US\$ 5 or Rs.300 per ton = 540x 300 = Rs.16 lakhs for 3 years Savings in health care per family for lung related health issues Rs.3000 x 75 x 3 years=Rs 6,75,000 Percentage of decrease in lung related health issues like cough, cold, eyes problems etc.- Around 100% of the households reported total elimination of eye related issues like itching etc., Smoke and soot formation were minimised in the homes. This is improving the health of the local women and other members. Kitchen and utensils are now more clean than before. Savings by reduction in drudgery of cooking= 2 hours per day for 30 days x 75 families x 12x3 years = 162,000 hours or 20,250 man days Savings by suitably employing the time saved on other income generation

		<p>activities like daily wages, mini dairy, mini poultries etc., =20,250x Rs.150 = Rs.30,37,500</p> <p>13. The environmental and social benefit on account of saving of fire-wood and trees would also run into Crores of rupees with minimum saving of 1 tree per household per month x 75x12x3=2700 trees.</p> <p>14. The social and environmental impacts are creating a happy environment eg. No smoke in the households, reduced drudgery from smoke, reduced watering of eyes.</p> <p>15. Percentage of buy-in by the community for demonstration of the working model- All the 75 families in the project beneficiaries have been provided the ovens</p> <p>16. Number of villagers who demonstrate KAP on healthy cooking habits- All the 75 families in the project beneficiary list has now demonstrated KAP on healthy cooking habits.</p> <p>17. Percolation of indirect benefits - demonstration of the sustainable cooking, eating habits by others in the village- It is estimated that seeing the model, around 2000 households in the neighbouring villages have started installation of the new cook stoves.</p> <p>18. Has helped in minimising deforestation and better woodlots, thus improving the ecological balance of the areas.</p>
2	Construction of 22 toilets	<p>All the family members including the children have been making use of the toilets which resulted in the following impacts</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased hygienic living habits for all the members 2. Increased self esteem for the women folk which can not be quantified in terms of monetary value or time 3. Since construction, the beneficiary members have reported elimination of stomach related health issues 4. Savings Health Related issues (Rs.3000/- per annum per family= Rs.3000 x 75 x 3 years=Rs 6,75,000/- 5. Construction of the toilet has helped the lady members to consume more food. This resulted in elimination of malnutrition and anaemia that was widely prevalent among them. The estimated savings on account of this is in terms of health, income generation etc., While the cost of health related saving is given above, the income generation is calculated on the basis of the days the earning member used to miss his/her daily wages because of sickness. Savings in income generation = 22 families x 2 members x average 50 days in a year x3 years x Rs.150/- per head =Rs.9,90,000/- 6. Percentage of buy-in by the community for demonstration of the working model= 100% 7. Number of villagers who demonstrate KAP on healthy living habits= All the 5 beneficiaries and their family members 8. Percolation of indirect benefits - Rest of the project beneficiaries are pressing for early construction of the toilets. 9. Percent improvement in the health especially diarrhoea, skin issues, malnutrition etc.,- Quantification of this aspect is likely to be delayed as the majority of the villages still defecate in open. 10. 100% of the beneficiaries have demonstrated sustainable and hygienic living habits for closed toilets 11. The Grama Panchayat has been pressing us to take up the construction of the toilets for other households. We have already started awareness programmes, household surveys etc., in that direction.
3	Stain less steel vessels	<p>50 families were provided 2 stainless steel vessels each for cooking rice and sambar for their daily food requirement. The impact of the same is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All the families were making use of the vessel for cooking food benefitting directly 353 family members 2) Discarding the aluminum vessels previously used and substituting it with the stainless steel vessels has resulted in better nutritional intake for 353 family members. 3) All the families who are now making use of the stainless steel vessel aver that the food tastes better and they feel more energy after consuming the food. 4) Children in most of the beneficiaries have not fallen sick due to diarrhoea or stomach upset since they have adopted these technology for cooking. 5) Some of the elderly members of the family have reported great relief for joint pains associated with arthritis.

		<p>6) They also confirm that the relatives who visited their homes since the change over to the new vessels enquired about the reasons and were told about the ill-effects of the aluminum vessels. Approximately 100 families from other villages are estimated to have been educated thru this technology resulting in spin off the project in other areas.</p> <p>7) The second blood test for Hb conducted showed marked improvement in the Hb levels of the beneficiaries. Almost all of them have been tested +9 Hb</p> <p>8) Savings on account of anemia and malnutrition Rs.3000 x 75 x 3 years=Rs 6,75,000/-</p> <p>9) All the 50 families have now demonstrated KAP on healthy storing and eating habits</p>
4	20 Community based mini dairies	<p>1) 20 families were provided with the mini dairy consisting of one milching bufellow.</p> <p>1) The beneficiaries start earning Rs.100 to Rs.150 from sale of milk per day net of expenses. The total estimated earning is Rs. 4500/- -per family = Rs.4500x12x20x2 years=Rs.22 lakhs</p> <p>2) 450 man days of employment created out of 20 dairy units</p> <p>3) All the bufellows have now siblings. The asset base of the beneficiaries have gone up substantially because of the siblings. The estimated value of the same is Rs.20x1xRs.5000=Rs.100000/-</p> <p>4) 100% of buy-in by the community for demonstration of the working model</p>
5	Community based tamarind unit - 2	<p>1) 4 local village youths trained in entrepreneurship</p> <p>2) 1500 man hours of employment generated for local village women</p> <p>3) Total income for local village women @ Rs. 4500/- per womenx4x2 years = Rs.36,000/-.</p> <p>4) Percentage of community buy-in for a demonstration on the entrepreneurships</p> <p>5) Percolation of indirect benefits - demonstration of the sustainable livelihood by others in the village- Around 10 youths from the village have evinced keen interest in the enterprise.</p>
6	30 Nos Backyard mini poultry	<p>1) 30 Numbers of units established.</p> <p>2) Percentage of increase in availability of - ready source of protein and calcium for the children-</p> <p>3) 100% of the beneficiaries have shown buy-in for demonstration of the working model</p> <p>4) Each beneficiary earns Rs.1000 from sale of eggs per household per annum. The total value is Rs.1000x30x3 years = Rs.90,000/-</p>
7	Installation of 2 bio gas plants	<p>1) Number of bio-gas plants erected= 2 Nos</p> <p>2) Number of people making use of bio gas plants= 2 families</p> <p>3) Amount gas out put per day = 1 ½ to 2 hours</p> <p>4) Percentage of kitchen smoke eliminated = 720 kg for the past 4 months.</p> <p>5) 50% of the family members have confirmed decrease in lung related health issues like cough, cold, eyes problems etc.,</p> <p>6) 100% buy-in by the community for demonstration of the working model</p> <p>7) Cost fire wood saved @ Rs.5/kg for 2.5 kg/day = Rs.4500/- per annum/household</p> <p>8) Indirect saving on medicines etc., for lung related health issues</p> <p>9) Eco and environmental issues will only be add on to this ratio.</p> <p>10) Better solid waste management</p> <p>11) Slurry for the agriculture -Reducing the overdependence on chemical fertilizers.</p> <p>12) Improved health standards of the beneficiaries</p> <p>13) The slurry having greater nitrogen is enriching the soils and nearly 4 to5 kg of slurry is being produced every day. This is an additional income of Rs.10 to 15 in terms of nutrients value per day.</p> <p>14) The social and environmental impacts are creating a happy environment eg. No smoke in the households, reduced drudgery for women from fuel wood collection, reduced waters of eyes.</p> <p>15) Smoke and soot formation are minimised in their homes. This is improving the health of the local women. Kitchen and utensils are now more clean than before, others on seeing the success are keen to adopt quickly</p> <p>16) Cooking time as well as the time for cleaning the vessels is saved. The housewives uses this spare time gainfully for the family and enterprise</p>

		<p>management</p> <p>17) Women freed from the drudgery of fetching fuel wood from the forests as now the biogas units wok for more than 1 to 1 ½ hours.</p> <p>18) Checks mosquito and fly breeding as they do not breed in the manure</p> <p>19) Helps in minimizing deforestation and better woodlots, thus improving the ecological balance of the areas.</p>
8	Providing tailoring machines	<p>1) Number of people trained 8 Nos</p> <p>2) Number of people who got the machines= 8 Nos</p> <p>3) Number of people who got self employed= 8 Nos</p> <p>4) 100% increase in the living standards of the people</p> <p>5) 100% buy-in by the community for demonstration of the working model</p> <p>6) 100% improvement in quality of life and work</p> <p>7) Number of people making use of tailing machines for income generation</p> <p>8) 100% increase in the per capita income</p> <p>9) 100% increase in the living standards</p> <p>10) The trained candidates start earning around Rs.50 to 75 per day right from the 3rd month of training, which is now estimated at Rs.150 to Rs.200/- per trainee. Total estimated earning Rs.200x8nos x365days x3years=Rs.18 lakhs</p> <p>11) Gainful self employment for 8 women for 365 days in a year</p> <p>12) Improved self-worth and self esteem of the women in the household.</p>
9	Skill development training provided	<p>Out of 109 deployed for training the following have 96 have been employed/self employed:</p> <p>The quantitative details for 3 years are:</p> <p>1) Tailoring 40 nos x Rs.200x300daysx3 years=Rs.77 lakhs</p> <p>2) Mobile repair 4 nos x Rs.150x300daysx3 years=Rs.5.40,000/-</p> <p>3) Computer Basic course 2 x 3000x12monthsx3 years=Rs2,16,000/-</p> <p>4) Computer tally 12 trained xRs.5000x12monthsx3 years =Rs.21,60,000</p> <p>5) Motor rewinding 4 trained xRs.8000x12monthsx3 years=Rs.11,52,000/-</p> <p>6) Electrical wiring 3 nos x Rs.400 per day x 300daysx3 years = Rs.3,60,000/-</p> <p>7) Plumbing 3 Nos 3 nos x Rs.400 per day x 300days x3 years = Rs.3,60,000/-</p> <p>8) Masons 10 nos xRs.500x300daysx3 years= Rs.45 lakhs</p> <p>9) House keeping assistants 5 out of the 7 trained 5xRs.4000x12x3 years = Rs.7,20,000</p> <p>10) Home Nurse Assistants 3 nos x Rs.5000x12x3 years = Rs.5,40,000/-</p> <p>11) Beauticians 2 nos x Rs.6000x12monthsx3years =Rs.2,16,000</p> <p>Total estimated earnings of the beneficiaries after skill development programme Rs.184 lakhs for 3 year period</p> <p>Qualitative outcome</p> <p>12) Rise in self confidence</p> <p>13) Opened up the avenues of increased earnings</p> <p>14) Improvement of social status</p> <p>15) Income from non-farm sector</p> <p>16) By weaning away un-employed labour from farm sector, the PCI and GDP from farm/rural sector would show substantial improvement</p>



GEF/SGP/UNDP/CEE Programme

“Climate Change Mitigation with stress on alternative fuel and livelihood improvement”

Yelandur, Chamarajanagara District
KARNATAKA 571 441

GEF/SGP/UNDP/CEE Sponsored Programme on Climate Change Mitigation with stress on alternative fuel and livelihood improvement implemented in five villages in Chamaraja Nagara district, was successfully completed by August 2015. The nine villages were 1)A. Agrahara (2)Shivakalli (3) Malarpalya (4) T.Hosur (5) Gowdahalli (6) Bannisare (7) Ramapura 8) Chamalapura 9)Boodithitu

The focus area villages fall under the fringe areas of B.R. Hills Wild life Sanctuary in Yelandur Taluka, Chamaraja Nagara district, Karnataka.

Faced with tremendous population pressure, the forests have been dramatically impacted by the demands for timber, firewood and agricultural land. Population levels have already applied increased stress on the fringes of protected areas where many farms, loggers, and poachers use the resources illegally. All these have in no uncertain way has resulted in steep decrease in the forest cover not only in the lower parts of the sanctuary surrounding the villages, but in the higher areas as well. The ill-effects of this wanton destruction of forests have resulted in climate changes in the area. A glance at the rain fall and temperature data of the area during the last one decade is sufficient to ring alarm bells in the environmental circles. The steep reduction in the rain fall and substantial increase in the temperature confirm the worst fears that the destruction of the forest and bio-diversity has finally started taking its toll in the form of climatic changes. Hence there is an urgent need to address these issues.

According to a study Indian ladies are genetically inclined to ‘pushing fire-wood’ into the ovens. Hence, any solution to deforestation, must also address these twin realities. Any programme that overlooks these issues is likely to be doomed as there shall not be any takers for the programme once the intervention comes to an end.

The climate mitigation programme

Through the programme we hoped to impact the climate mitigation thru a community based approach where the community will be involved right from planning the Survey, PRA exercises, awareness creation programmes, construction of Science & Technology inputs

Project Beneficiaries

The 1001 beneficiaries were the most vulnerable, marginalized communities belonging to SC/ST.

Impacts of the project

1. In Vadagare village immediately after the construction of the smokeless ovens, there was a local festival, during villagers from other places visited and were pleasantly surprised to see a new type of Kitchen oven that does not emit any
2. smoke within the houses.
3. They were all keen to have it installed in their houses also. Thus, within a short time of installation of the smokeless

oven, the message of its efficiency has gone to non-project villages also.

Dr U.R. Madhyastha, President (CSR) Reva Electric Car Company <http://www.revaindia.com/> (The manufacturers of largest selling electric cars in India and world), Levelle Road, Bangalore 570 001, paid a visit to the project area after the news of the unique project got highlighted in the news and electronic media. He later facilitated a meeting of the Vivekananda Trust officials with the Dr. S.K. Maini, the Chairman of Reva Electric Company and Maini Samaj Kalyan Kendra, the CSR wing of the Company. This has resulted in Vivekananda Trust entrusted with the work of:

- i. Construction of 350 Smokeless Ovens (cook stoves) on an experimental basis in Mandya Koppal village, Mandya District, Karnataka under the banner of Maini Samaj Kalyan Kendra, Bangalore
 - ii. It was also informed that these installations will be on an experimental basis which, if found successful/suitable can be up-scaled to some of 30,000 villages coming under Gramothan Foundation (a wing of Ekal Vidyalaya Foundation, Calcutta- www.ekalvidyalaya.org) with which Reva Electric Car Company and its CSR wing Maini Samaj Kalyan Kendra have strong networking relationship.
 - iii. 75 cook stoves will be constructed with beneficiary share in Ambley village near the project.
4. The following organizations have approached us to provide technical know how of the cook stoves.
 - i. CTRD, Ooty, Tamilnadu (A GEF partner)-500 ovens
 - ii. Animal Care Land, Tirupathi (A GEF partner) Number of stoves 250 ovens

- iii. CDOT, Bihar (A GEF partner) Number of stoves ???
 - iv. Sri. G.P. Ranganatha, Secretary, Rural Resource Development Agency, Chitradurga District in Karnataka - 250 Ovens
 - v. Sri. B.M. Dodayya, Secretary MMM, Bangalore - 150 Ovens in Ramanagara District, Bangalore.
 - vi. Sri. M.J. Manjunatha, Secretary, SVSS, Bangalore - 200 Ovens in Chitradurga, Tumkooor and Bangalore (Rural) Districts
 - i. We have provided the complete drawing/design, photos/video graphs etc., of the construction process to all the above organizations at their request.
 - ii. We have also informed them that they are most welcome to approach us for any other clarification.
 - iii. Of these Animal Care Land, Tirupati, Andhra enquired about training their masons and supervisor on smokeless ovens. arrangements, for reasons best
- Thus from the above, it is estimated that not less than 2500 smokeless ovens would be constructed with our technical know how/direct involvement.
- iv. This is over and above the 1001 Ovens that we have constructed in the 5 villages of Chamaraja Nagara, Karnataka under the current project.
 - v. Apart from the above, from our own estimation, many of the well off families in the project villages and the surrounding areas has also shown keen interest to install the stoves at their own cost.
 - vi. All these have happened out of the spill over effect of the project being implemented in the project area and the news/TV coverage, etc., it has received for the work carried out in the area and word of mouth canvassing by the beneficiaries.

by the ladies by engaging themselves in to vocational skills. Vivekananda Trust has already linked the SHG members belonging to the beneficiaries to bank for getting loan for buying milchy cows.

- vi. As part of empowering the grown up girls and women from among the select beneficiaries we have networked with the city donors who have consented to donate 7 tailoring machines to them.
- vii. One of long term impact of having a smokeless oven in the house is on the children who will not have problem of underdevelopment of their brain due to a certain chemicals being inhaled on a regular basis because of the smoke from the kitchen.
- viii. Over 60 SHGs of women were empowered through capacity building training. This impacted over 1200 women members of the SHGs.

Socio Economic Impact

- i. The saving of almost 55% reduction in firewood consumption directly resulted in a saving of around Rs.15,000/- under firewood head per household per annum
- ii. This direct saving resulted in improved of health and nutritional status of the whole family as the fooding budget hereafter would get a higher allocation.
- iii. The new smokeless ovens ensured a better working atmosphere in the kitchen and would reduce most of the lung infected diseases caused by soot and smoke like cough, lung infections, eye related problems etc., and the related expenditure on its treatment for the entire family. It is estimated that the saving on medicine on this account would be around Rs.2000/- annum per household
- iv. This reduction of firewood consumption also resulted in 55% reduction in drudgery in procuring the firewood from the forest. The likely savings on time is expected to be 2 days per month 24 days per annum
- v. Since the new oven takes lesser time for cooking, it resulted in saving almost 2 hours per day or 730 hours per annum which would work out to be 91 man days of employment. This saved time is constructively employed

Environmental impact

- i. Nearly 1500 MT of wood use has been reduced in the village by all users in one year.
- ii. This is leading to check emissions by nearly 3000 MT of carbon per year
- iii. Nearly 150 saplings were planted with the help of students/SHG in the project area during the project. Since they were planted in the well protected areas like school campus with a compound wall, it is expected that these saplings will grow into full trees and thus would contribute

towards more greenery in the villages and the resultant long term impact on the atmosphere.

Global Environment Impact of the project

- i. The IISc, Bangalore, designed low cost, energy efficient, three vessel fire wood oven can cut down the fire wood consumption by almost 55 to 60%. When translated into simple arithmetic, it means that with this oven, each 5 member family, can save upto 2.5 to 3 kg of tree wood (forest firewood!) per day! Added to this, it needs just dried twigs, available in large quantity, removal of which from the forest has no impact on the forest.
- ii. That the kitchen becomes smokeless is relevant for lung related health issues.
- iii. Thus, a single programme provided scope for impacting the Global environment by four different ways-Environment (reducing carbon-emissions/CHG emissions), Forest Conservation (Reducing De-forestation) Climate Change and Health (thru removing the oven smoke in kitchens)

Policy level impacts at PRI level

- i. As the Panchayat/Taluka/Zhilla Panchayat Members of PRI were kept informed of the project and the construction work, a good number of them showed keen interest in the implementation of the programme.
- ii. Though, some of them initially brushed aside the project idea, saying that the similar project implemented long back by the PRI was a failure, seeing the new design and the its working, they became interested in the programme.

Environmental impact

- a. Nearly 1500 MT of wood use has been reduced in the village by all users in one year.
- b. This is leading to check emissions by nearly 3000 MT of carbon per year
- c. Nearly 150 saplings were planted with the help of students/SHG in the project area during the project. Since they were planted in the well protected areas like school campus with a compound wall, it is expected that these saplings will grow into full trees and thus would contribute towards more greenery in the villages and the resultant long term impact on the atmosphere.

Global Environment Impact of the project

This single programme provided scope for impacting the Global environment, GEF focus areas and operational programmes by four different ways-Environment (reducing carbon-emissions/CHG emissions), Forest Conservation (Reducing De-forestation) Climate Change and Health (thru removing the oven smoke in kitchens)

Effect on bio diversity, climate change etc.,

The IISc, Bangalore, designed low cost, energy efficient, three vessel fire wood oven can cut down the fire wood consumption by almost 55 to 60%. When translated into

simple arithmetic, it means that with this oven, each 5 member family, can save upto 2.5 to 3 kg of tree wood (forest firewood!) per day! Added to this, it needs just dried twigs, available in large quantity, removal of which from the forest has no impact on the forest. With the regular use of 1001 smokeless ovens, the 5 villages itself bring down the fire wood consumption to 1500 MTs per annum on a conservational estimate from 3300 MT. this also brought down the carbon emission by 3000 MT per annum. This can be the direct global benefit arising out of this project implemented in 5 villages.

Sustainability plans

The community contribution right from the beginning stage was wonderful. Being an object dear to the ladies heart, it did not take much time for them to understand the significance of the project, which would reduce their drudgery and smoke in the kitchen. They took to the project like duck to water. Their contributing in kind towards the cost of construction in the form of materials and labour created a bond instantaneously. Their interest in construction could be gauged from the fact that in most of the places they were chasing and coxing the masons to speed up the construction. They were also behind their men folk to be ready for voluntary work the day when the mason presented for construction. Having contributed substantially to the project, it was only expected that they developed their ownership instantly and it was found in its use on a daily basis.

IMPACT STUDY OF THE PROJECT

S. No.	Particulars	Status At start of the project.	Status At the completion of the project	Remarks
1.	No. of villages and HHs the project is working	9 villages 3675HHs	9 village s; 3675 HHs	(1)A. Agrahara (2)Shivakalli (3) Malarpalya (4) T.Hosur (5) Gowdahalli (6) Bannisare (7) Ramapura 8) Chamalapura 9)Boodithitu
2.	Village meetings undertaken during the program. 2 village meetings every month in 10 villages in 24 months	NIL	450	Records maintained in villages by individual SHGs
	No. of Panchyats the project is working	1	1	Yelandur Panchayat
	Have the interventions like PRAs and social mapping done in these villages by NGO	NO	YES	
	No. of women SHGs	2	42	Though some of the SHGs were formed before the project, we noticed that they were irregular in functioning, we focused on training the members and strengthening their basic concepts on SHGs and revitalizing them
	No. of mixed/men SHGs	NA	NA	We have focused only on female SHGs
	No. of SHGs accounts opened	0	42	
	No. of women / men linked to banks and accounts opened	0	678	
	No. SHGs accessed loan from banks for credit	0	29	
	No. of SHGs members accessed loan directly	Not known	Not known	
	No. of SHGs accessed goods/assets from various departments eg. milling machines/ driers/ tailoring machines etc	0	29	Most of the loans from the secondary linkage was utilized for enterprise activities like farming, goatery, mini diary, mini poultry sericulture activities etc.,
	No. of Exposure visits to see the other similar works by the communities	0	3	The SHG leaders were taken to the nearby project to see the chullas and tailoring units. There they interacted with the beneficiaries and the tailoring trained ladies.
	No. of local community persons acting as resource persons for masons etc... Women- Men-	0	15	As masons, tailoring trainers, mobile repair etc., of this tailoring trainers are now mostly women
	Market Linkages for sale of goods-clothes produced created /existed for women SHGs	0	0	Most of the trained in tailoring in particular were self-employed or joined the garments industry and have their own marketing tie ups within the villages.
	No. of SHGs further came to adopt the program after seeing the success of the program	0	8	Another 5 to 8 SHG units have shown interest to get its members (family members) trained in Tailoring, computer mobile repair etc.,
	No. of cook stoves done in the area/HHs.	0	1000	As a spill over the project, we have provided design and know-how to 7 to 8 organizations and we have information that they have constructed over 15000 chullas in their project area in different

				parts of Karnataka
What has been the cost sharing in stoves making between project and people	0	126%		A large part of the co-financing was towards training cost of the beneficiaries of the project, the SHG members and unskilled employed or semi employed rural youth. The cost therefore include the cost of the training materials (sourced from the networking NGOs, resources persons fees forsaken by the networking NGO resource persons, wages forsaken by the beneficiaries to undergo the training etc., Wherever the co-financing is in kind, it has been estimated on a realistic basis based on the current costs.
How much is the wood saving per cook stove per HHs per day and per year	6 kg per day (average) and 2190 kg per annum per HH	2.7 kg per day (average) and 985 kg per annum per HH		
Extra incomes/savings leading to what investments by people (if any)	0	1) Rs.9,10,00,000/ Rs.19,000 or US\$16,55,000/- 2) Rs.60000/- per annum		1) Since the new ovens takes lesser time for cooking, it would result in saving almost 2 hours per day or 730 hours per annum which would work out to be 91 man days of employment for 1000 families Time saved for cooking and reduction in drudgery of fetching of firewood @ Rs.200 per day for 5 years 2) As part of the livelihood programme a few select beneficiaries numbering around 58 were provided training in tailoring, motor rewinding, mobile repair and computer (DTP) . This is expected to result in an income of Rs.60,000 (average) per annum alone per beneficiary. We plan to train around 58 educated, but unskilled youth during the project period. This will result per capita income for 5 years to 58xRs.60000x5 = Rs.175,000 or USD 3,00,000/-
Plantations Undertaken	0	500 saplings		Planting was with the help of students/SHG in the project area
Any other activity...				



RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Mysore

The Trust has its 3rd objective, quality improvement of life of the people living in rural and tribal areas through integrated development Programmes.

The Trust has a four-pronged approach to achieve the sustainable village development:

1. Promote Health & Environmental issues
2. Promote functional literacy
3. Create Wealth
4. Strengthen the Cultural & Spiritual values

The trust has evolved a unique low cost developmental model for this and implemented the Programmes in around 35 villages of Mysore and Chamaraja Nagara districts in Karnataka.

We present here the details of this unique socio-cultural Economic Village Development model.

- a) Awareness creating - 1500 houses-7500 members
- b) Construction of smokeless ovens - 150 house -2500 members
- c) Provision of potable drinking water - 1000 houses - 7000 members
- d) Linkage for mini dairy loans from bank- 50 families - 250 members
- e) Linkage for bank loans for getting solar domestic lanterns - 100 houses-500 members.
- f) Training for skill development - 25 youths

1) Health & Environmental Issues

a) Awareness programmes on water & sanitation issues, herbal medicines, training for preparation of herbal medicines for common ailments generally found in the villages etc., taken up in the focussed areas.

Over 24 programmes were conducted in the villages on this issue thru the animators stationed there.

a) Water sanitation & Anaemia Eradication Programme

Anaemia is the root cause of most of the health problems of women and grown-ups girls. 8 out of 10 women and grown up girls in India, are anemic says Nutritional Foundation Of India studies. Seeing the gravity of the problem, a pilot programme for eradication of anaemia was taken up in the 25 villages. The results were highly positive. The mothers were encouraged to breast feed the children upto the age of 3 to 4 years to address the issue in a sustainable way.

To improve the drinking water quality, a 24000 litres water purification plant was set up in Machoor. The purified water is being supplied to the customers at Rs.1/- litre.

Bio Diversity & Environmental Programmes

The steady population increase the forests have been dramatically impacted by the demands for timber, firewood and agricultural land.

The novel programme that was started in the fringe areas of Nagarhole National Park had the following objectives:

- a) Awareness creation on the ill-effects of de-forestation

- b) Bring down the de-forestation by reducing the fire-wood consumption thru locally made, low cost, energy efficient, smokeless, house-hold choolas (ovens)
- c) Climate change mitigation out of methane emissions from cow-dung by using the gas as a clean cooking fuel in the household kitchens
- d) Phasing out/chemical fertilizers by usage of organic manure made out of cow-dung.
- e) Creating an income generating activity out of organic manure made out of cow-dung and other waste bio-mass

As a part of the programme, the following works were carried out:

1. Capacity build up of the Women and ladies belonging to SHGs=1100 SHGs and 23000 women and grown up girls
2. Trained SHG members about medicine preparations of herbs
3. Community sensitized about the de-forestation
4. Installed 16 Bio-gas plants
5. Installed 1750 CST Designed smokeless ovens
6. Constructed 25 Vermi Compost pits
7. Installed two renewable energy production systems of creating electricity out of peddling of cycles in 2 villages
8. Re-commissioned 12 defunct/mismanaged roof water harvesting systems.
9. Water Purification plant- 1 Nos
10. Distribution of solar lamps at subsidized rates for students-100 nos

2) Support Education/Viveka Shikshana Kendras

During the year, the Trust facilitated Viveka Shikshana Kendras in all the villages where it had initiated integrated rural development works. over 1000 children were getting benefited out it. A computer literacy programme was started in the government school in D.B. Khuppe benefitting around 100 students.

3) Spiritual, Cultural and Value Addition Programmes

One of unique aspects of the work started in the area is the stress on spiritual and cultural activities for women and children. As per it, mother of the house is motivated to plant a tulasi in front of her house and carry

out on a daily basis a short tulasi puja after her morning bath. Deepa Puja programmes once in a fortnight involving women and grown up girls have become a regular affair in these villages. For children Balasamskara Vargha is conducted twice a week. It is a an hour play way programme with games, value based stories, Prayers, Bajans, Gita Chanting etc, Total beneficiaries were around 2500 children.

4) Create Wealth

Money does not grow on trees. It has to come from earning and saving. The poor by definition cannot have savings. Self Help Groups fill the bill as they have good knowledge of their members and can generate savings and other activity within their membership on a sustainable basis. The trust has formed/strengthened over 75 SHGs during the year.

5) Agarbathy Manufacturing

The trust conducted the training programme for 30 village ladies on agarbathi rolling. They thereafter formed 3 separate SHGs and took up the rolling of the Agarbathis. The trust could generate part time employment for nearly 30 tribal ladies by this trade.

6) Financial Assistance

The trust provided financial assistance in the form of college fees, examination fees and in some deserving cases, additional assistance towards the cost of text books in kind.

WE NETWORKED With...

GOVT DEPARTMENTS

- The DDSEs, Sri. K. Rina (Lohit dist) & Sri. K. Perme, (Anjaw dist)
- Ministry for Rural Development, Arunachal Pradesh.
- NIC/CIC, Roing, Tezu, Wakro, Anini & Itanagar
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- Zhilla Panchayat, Chamaraja Nagara & Mysore
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- Surajmal Jalan Charitable Trust, Dibrugarh
- Innumerable number of Donors across the country.
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