

# ORGANIZATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PEOPLE (ODP) MYSORE



## ANNUAL REPORT 2011

**VISION :** A society of Love, Peace and Justice.

Love - Live with respect, concern and compassion towards each other;

Peace - People of all strata (rich, poor, etc.) live in mutual trust and harmony without any fear;

Justice - People of all castes, creeds, and gender with no discrimination, live in dignity and equality enjoying their fundamental rights.

**MISSION :** Empowering the marginalized to enjoy their legitimate rights, by bringing along a change in unhealthy attitudes and value systems, through a process of capacity building, networking, advocacy and rights based actions.

**GOAL :** Integrated Human Development

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## *A Word from the Director.....*

### **Dear Friends,**

On behalf of all the staff of ODP, I am happy to place in your hands this comprehensive report of the interventions of our Organization during the year 2011.

Some of the major achievements of 2011 have been –

- 3 of our Zonal Coordinators, Ms Joyce, Mr Gangadhar and Ms Metilda being recognized and rewarded for their committed service by the Government and others;
- Innumerable Government schemes and facilities being mobilized by our women and men groups;
- Kokkubare, a small hamlet of 50 families on the MM hills which had not seen electricity, being lighted up with solar lights;
- Registration of GVSSMO – our farmers' federation;
- Conclusion of OD process and framing of a comprehensive HR Policy for ODP;
- Organic agriculture being practiced by more farmers – thus improving the eco-system;
- ODP celebrating the Golden Jubilee of Caritas India in a grand manner;
- Sanction of 3 projects – 1) A pilot phase Watershed project for 10 areas of Chamarajnagar district; 2) An environment enhancement project 'JALAGRAM' for Pushpapura in Kollegala taluk; 3) Construction of a high school building at Jageri.



Needless to say that ODP is profoundly grateful to all the generous help and co-partnership extended by our sponsors, both India and foreign: the Watershed projects being implemented in distressed Areas of Kodagu District in Somwarpet area with the support from NABARD; Family Development Program with the support of SAFPI; the empowerment of Elected Women Representatives through The Hunger Project; the Women Empowerment Programs through BH Miserior, Germany; the European Commission (EC) watershed projects of Andheri Hilfe; Integrated Watershed Management Program (IWMP) with the support of Mysore DWD; water and sanitation program through Water.Org, to name a few. And our great asset is the Capacity Building Program that caters to the training needs of the staffs, and target groups and the implementation of various activities in a Right Based Approach. Through these various programs and projects about 50 thousand deserving people are benefitting directly and about a 100 thousand indirectly. We are looking forward to further collaborative interventions together with our sponsors to reach out to many more thousands in the future for **'Integrated Human Development'**.

We also express our heartfelt thanks to our Bishop, Most Rev Thomas A. Vazhapilly, who is also ODP President, as well as all the members of the ODP Board for their support and encouragement.

Our achievements would not have been possible without the Blessing of the Divine Providence which has continuously guided our every step.

We dedicate this **'Annual Report 2011'** to the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus, who said that He had come – "not to be served but to serve".

May His Divine Inspiration ever guide us!

**Rev. Fr. J. B. Xavier**  
Director





# Introduction

**‘ORGANIZATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PEOPLE’ (ODP)**, is the Diocesan Social Service Society (DSSS) of Mysore intended for an integrated human development of the socially and economically disadvantaged, the underprivileged and the marginalized sections of Society. Inspired by Christian values of love, sharing, caring, universal brotherhood, concern for the needy, **Equality, Justice and Peace**, the Diocese of Mysore established and registered the Organization (ODP) on 4th January 1984. Fr. Becket D’Souza was appointed its first secretary and Founder-Director. The Bishop of Mysore heads the Organization as President.

Since its inception, ODP has worked towards bringing about changes in the society for better. It evokes changes in people’s unhealthy attitudes and inappropriate social value systems. ODP’s vision is just, peaceful and prosperous individuals and communities without any discrimination on the basis of caste, creed or race. Hence it provides education, brings awareness and empowers people.

ODP renders its services to all the poor, while placing more emphasis on women, small and marginal farmers, the landless and the most marginalized among the disadvantaged. In all its programs ODP gives special importance to the empowerment of women and there by enables them to come out of debilitating traditional backgrounds and assists them to silhouette an identity for themselves, for their families, and for their communities at large.

Hence ODP’s goal **‘Integrated Human Development’**. In this developmental process, ODP acts as an agent that enables, encourages, and facilitates creation of active and committed leaders in the communities who are dedicated to the cause of the uplift of the downtrodden.

Through various programs, ODP strives to enable people to think about and analyse their life situations; helps them to discover their capabilities and potentialities; unites them to act collectively to resolve their problems; empowers them to make their own rational decisions which are suited to and in accordance with local conditions in a given situation; and finally guides them to become agents of their own development and growth – the masters of their own destiny.





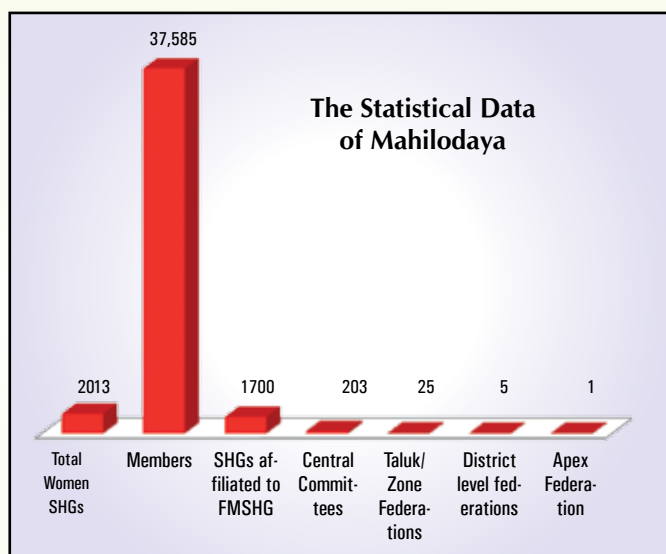
# 1. Women Empowerment Program (WEP)

The WEP is one of the earliest programs of ODP and was initiated in the year 1988-'89.

The **Goal** of the program is to - *enable poor and marginalized women gain equity, justice and a legitimate voice in their lives, families and society, empower them to have access and control over resources and develop their abilities to exercise their rights with freedom – for integrated and sustainable development.*

The AIM of the WEP is threefold –

- Social development of women – for a better status in their families / communities
- Increase in their knowledge and capacities – to develop their self-confidence and self-esteem
- Economic development of women – for a better voice in decision making



Today, as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011, the WEP has a strength of 37,585 members, who have been organized in 1700 self-help groups (SHGs). Of these groups, 1700 are affiliated to Mahilodaya women's federation and are eligible for economic aid. Along with the SHGs, the WEP structure consists of 203 block level Central committees, 25 Taluk federations, 5 district level federations and the apex level federation MAHILODAYA.

## Federation meetings & elections

- To ensure effective functioning, regular monthly meetings were organized for SHGs / CCs and Taluk federation elections were held at Gonnikoppa,



Madikeri, Mysore, H.D.Kote and K.R.Nagar. Through input sessions the elected candidates were apprised of their roles and responsibilities.

- An Annual General Body Meeting of the Mahilodaya federation was held on 31<sup>st</sup> May and elections were held, wherein a 35 member body was elected as the new General Body of the federation for the 2 year period – 2011 to 2013. Five office bearers were also elected - Roopavathi from Kollegal as President, Padmashree from Chamarajanagar as Secretary and Sherina from Kushalnagar as Treasurer

## Awareness through Campaigns and Rallies:

- On 12<sup>th</sup> July, ODP organized a campaign against child labour at Chamarajanagar in collaboration with the Z.P, the Legal Aid department and other NGOs. 600 men, women and children participated in the campaign and took an oath to eradicate child-labour.





- In collaboration with Women and Child Welfare Department, the Z.C, the Animators and the members of 12 SHGs organized a campaign against early child marriage at Gundlupete. In the year 2011, 22 marriages of minors were thwarted by the SHG members in the ODP working area.
- Members of the Madikeri Federation organized a rally with 500 members at Shaniwarasanthe village to create awareness on *Swarnajayanthi Grama Swarojgar Yojane* which is a Government welfare program for the development of village communities. Mr. Appachu Ranjan, the local MLA was also present. As an out-come of this program, a tailoring training unit was started at Matnalli village and 50 women members are benefitting from this training.



### Addressing Issues / Success Stories

Empowered SHG members not only grow in self-esteem and become self-entrepreneurs but also keep surveillance over evils that disturb the society.

- **Illegal activities:** On discovering that a pub called the Creation Club in Nellyahudikeri village of Madikeri Taluk was involved in illegal activities, the local Keerthi and Jyothi SHG members made a complaint to the Siddapura Zonal Women's Federation who, with the help of the GP authorities, closed it down.
- At Muthupurahundi village, a sericulture reeling unit was letting its waste into the village streets causing serious health hazards to people in the vicinity. The SHG members lodged a complaint with the GP for cleaning up the mess and stopping the unit from continuing the same. The authorities attended to the issue and solved the problem.
- Problems pertaining to quality and quantity of food grains sold in Public Distribution System (PDS) fare price shops were solved in 97 centers with the help of CC/SHG members
- **Midday-Meal:** On noticing that school children of Chilakavadi village were not eating their midday-meals served in the Government Primary School as it was of very poor quality, members of Sampige CC took up the matter the Head Master of the school and the quality of food was improved.
- **Domestic Violence:** 182 cases of domestic violence like, dowry harassment, violence against wife, violence against children, broken families, second marriages, inter-caste marriages, addiction to drinking, etc. were resolved by our Animators and ZCs with help of the villagers and the police in our working areas.
- **School drop outs:** Through the support of our Animators, 38 school-dropout children from Gousianagar, S.R.Pattna, Mandya, Kamagere, Bannur Bhudubalu, Perambadi, Minchugone and Kodagu areas, were readmitted in schools. The local SHG members distributed notebooks, pens and school bags to the poor students.



### Celebration of events:

Anniversary Days and International Women's Day were celebrated to revitalize their spirit of commitment and focus on destination.

- **Annual Days:** At Karadigoodu, Mallenahalli and Kamagere, 8 SHGs celebrated their annual days and made an evaluation of their activities during the year. 3 SHGs of Maldare hamlet at Kodagu district, celebrated their 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary to commemorate their achievements over the years. The members of other SHGs also took part in the cultural activities. The Director and the Program Coordinators of ODP attended the celebration.



- **The International Women's Day** was celebrated in 14 places of 7 zones in our working areas - Mysore, Hunsur, Gaddige, HD Kote, Siddapura, Virajpete, Lokanahalli, Madduru, Mandya, Chamarajanagara, Nagavalli, Gundlupete, KR Nagara and Madikeri. On 8<sup>th</sup> March, a celebration was held in the ODP premises, which was presided over by the Bishop of Mysore. Mr. H.P. Sandesh, District Sessions' Judge, Mysore, was the chief guest and Mr. Raja Somshekar, and Mrs. Sumana, Advocate, District Sessions' Court were also present. Mr. Na. Li. Krishna, the Editor of Grama Swaraj, a monthly magazine, spoke on the occasion.

## Donations

- ❖ 68 SHG groups have donated ₹44,200/ towards the construction of a community hall at Nagavalli in Chamarajanagar district for the capacity building of local SHG members.
- ❖ At Somwarpet town, Gandhashri, a 4 year old girl, fell down from a running bus and was severely injured. She was admitted to a hospital in Mangalore city. The members of 24 SHGs in Somwarpet area collected ₹32,400/ and donated it to the family for the girl's medical treatment.

## Recognitions & Rewards

The services and achievements of the ZCs, the Animators and members of SHGs were acknowledged and awarded

- Mrs. Joyce Menezes, the ZC of Kodagu Taluk received the *Karnataka Seva Rajya Prashasthi* - a special award in recognition of her services in the social field. This award was given by 'Bhuddi Jivigala Balaga', Mysore, on 27<sup>th</sup> Nov, on the occasion of their 26<sup>th</sup> annual celebration.
- The members of Jyothi Mahila SHG of Madapur village, Hunsur Zone in H.D. Kote Taluk honoured Mrs. Prema, a co-member, in appreciation for the grit and courage she displayed in educating her children despite her physical handicap (hearing impaired) and lack of support from her husband. They also honoured Mr. Marichowdaiah, the Head Master of Madapura High School in Hunsur Taluk in recognition of the dedicated services he rendered for 13 years.
- Mr. Gangadhar, the ZC of Chamarajanagar District, Mrs. Metilda, the ZC of Mysore District, Mrs. Prakash Mary and Mrs. Arogya Mary, the animators of Mysore zone were selected as para-legal volunteers by the District Legal Service Authorities (DLSA) of Chamarajanagar and Mysore Districts, for their excellent contribution towards peace and justice.



# I.a. Federation of Mahilodaya Self Help Groups (FMSHG)

*"From Dependency to Self-Reliance"*



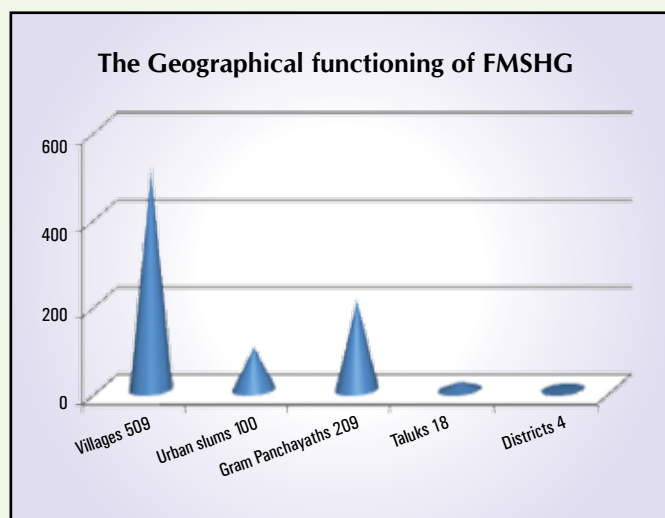
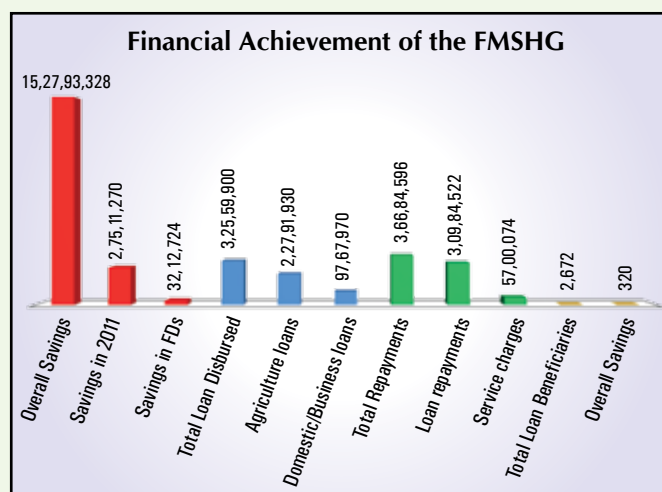
To achieve self-reliance, a small savings scheme was introduced in the SHGs to promote thrift and above all confidence among the members. The amount of money thus saved was given to members as financial assistance for small viable Income Generating Programs (IGP).

However savings in the groups was not enough to meet the needs of all the members for their development and growth. As a solution to this situation FMSHG - was evolved to help large numbers of poor women to have easy access to credit with minimal procedures. The FMSHG represents the financial wing of Mahilodaya Women's Federation and was established in 1991

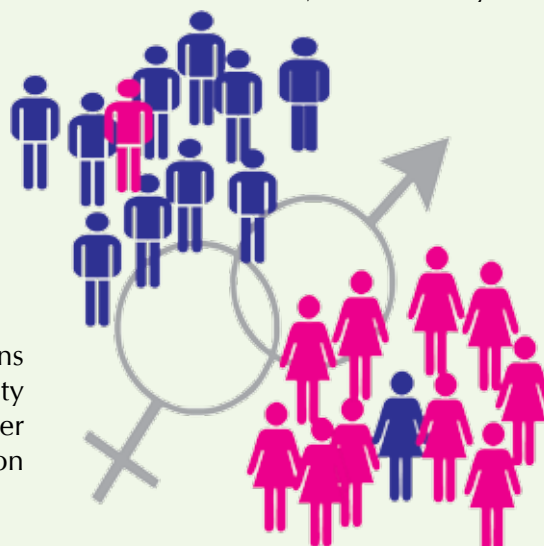
## Loans disbursal for IG activities:

During the year 2011, a sum of ₹3,25,59,900/ was disbursed as loans to 2,672 beneficiaries of 320 SHGs for Agricultural needs and IG activities like milch cows, sheep rearing, piggery, poultry, petty shops, vegetable vending, auto-rickshaws and domestic needs such as education and marriages of children.

**Audit:** For better and transparent maintenance of accounts, a team of 4 internal auditors of ODP conducted audit for 1020 SHGs during the year.



Today our WEP is focusing on 'Gender Development'. **Gender is not another word for women.** Gender is about both women and men, their socially defined



roles, responsibilities, and the power and other relations between them. We are trying to promote better gender equity by forming men groups and bringing men and women together in the central committees for collective decision making on important issues.



# The Hunger Project

## I. b. The Hunger Project (THP)

**The Hunger Project (THP)** is a global strategic organization working in 14 countries, committed to ending hunger. In India it is committed to ignite, kindle and sustain the leadership spirit in women elected to village Panchayaths. The 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment to the Indian Constitution which mandated 33.3% reservation for women in all three tiers of the Panchayath Raj Institution has brought more than one million

women into public political life.

It is our conviction that active participation of these women in local governance shall make a change in the social milieu of our country.

The THP is primarily to support and strengthen women's political leadership in local governance.

**Aim:** A collaborative space for women in local governance, alongside men.

**Goal:** Capacity building and empowerment of poor and marginalized women who are elected as Gram Panchayath members to understand their roles and responsibilities and function effectively

Presently the THP is spread over 242 gram panchayats in 11 taluks of 4 districts – Mysore, Mandya, Chamarajanagar and Kodagu.

### Key activities during the year

#### 1) Women Leadership Workshops (WLW)

The WLWs help women to challenge social inequalities and enable them to identify their role as active panchayath leaders. During the year 10 WLWs were conducted to benefit 368 EWRs from 158 GPs of 8 Taluks

#### 2) Follow up of Women Leadership Workshops

During the year, 32 WLW follow up workshops were conducted benefitting 978 EWRs from 239 GPs of 11 Taluks to address various issues like - violence against women, domestic violence, issues related to good governance, etc.

#### 3) Issue-based Interface meetings with Taluk and Dist. Level Administration

As a result of the interface better linkages are built with between EWRs and various Government departments.

#### 4) Need Based Workshops on RTI Act 2005, MGNREGA and Domestic Violence Act 2005

During the year 5 need based workshops were conducted – 1 on MGNREGA, 1 on DV Act 2005 and 3 on RTI Act 2005. These workshops benefitted 170 EWRs from 69 GPs of 5 taluks.

#### 5) Jagruthi Vedike (JV) formation and meetings at GP level



The JV concept was introduced in September 2011 in 25 GPs of 5 Taluks of our working area, to carry out the function of a supporting structure to strengthen the EWRs and the community women. JV advocates for the rights of EWRs and addresses issues related to good governance, gender and social justice.

During the year, 21 JVs were formed, each consisting of 25 to 35 members, who created a platform to provide motivation to 899 women for working towards better local governance.

## Awareness camps & Workshops

Signature campaigns were conducted in 11 Taluks demanding constitutional amendment in favour of 50% reservation for women and increase in honorarium to the Presidents, Vice-Presidents and ward members of GPs.

With the support and advocacy of the state SUGRAMA federation and other likeminded networks - from Dec 2011 onwards 50% reservation for women was implemented in the Panchayathraj system



## Battles & Triumphs

The EWRs in their capacity as elected representatives and public servants are fighting against a number of social evils and illegal activities that disgrace and destroy the society, such as -alcoholism, sexual harassments, bigamy, corruption, etc., an indication of what an empowered woman can be –‘an agent of change in the society’.

- 21 women leaders from Gonikoppa and Ponnampet GP areas contested in the second phase of the Gram Panchayath elections through SWEEP campaign under THP umbrella and 6 of them won the elections.



- Dr. Ravikumar, a doctor in the Government Hospital at Hudikeri of Virajpet Taluk sexually harassed a girl who came for medical treatment. Joined by the village people, 22 EWRs made protests and demanded his suspension. Dr. Yathiraj, the DHO and Mrs. Kanthi Belliappa, the President of ZP Health and Education Standing Committee, made an investigation. On verification of facts, Dr. Ravikumar was suspended from duties.

- On learning that the husband of Pushpa of Thubusoge village was attempting a second marriage because she gave birth to a girl child, the

JV members brought the matter to the knowledge of the Taluk Protection Officer who called both the husband and wife for counselling. Now they are living together amicably.

- EWRs of Bisilwadi, Amachawadi and Kuderu GPs of Chamarajanagar Taluk, made a complaint to Mr. Sundar Naik, the CEO, on the misuse of MGNREGA funds, by the GP secretaries. After verification of facts, the CEO took action against the 3 secretaries and put them under suspension.

## SUGRAMA Meetings

During the year 13 SUGRAMA meetings were conducted in 11 Taluks to discuss and plan for collective actions for various issues like - anti arrack issue, poor quality of food under PDS, 50% reservation for women in Panchayath raj system, honorarium and sitting fees of GP members, regular monthly meetings with effective agenda, strengthening of the standing committee in GPS, etc.

654 EWRs from different GPs joined Susthira Gram Panchayath Mahila Okkuta the “SUGRAMA” Federation of Elected Women Representatives of GPs.

### EWRs participate in other activities

- 11 EWRs attended in Somawarpete Taluk Nabard watershed program orientation workshop, and world environment day in June 2011
- 5 Taluk Presidents and 6 EC members of SUGRAMA attended a TOT on MGNREGA organized by ANSSIRD, Mysore in Sept., under UN Women program.
- 3 Dist. Representatives of State SUGRAMA members participated in 4 state level federation meetings and 1 workshop on property rights at Bangalore.



### IMPACTS

- 309 Ward sabhas were conducted by trained EWRs on their own leadership.
- Effective Grama sabha and ward sabha meetings have taken place in many more working areas (Specially in 220 GPs of 11 Taluks)
- 50 special Grama sabhas were held successfully by EWRs who are Presidents.
- More concentration is being given to women issues and safe drinking water.
- EWRs emphasized more transparency in GPs
- EWRs gained self-confidence to work for the future.



## I. c. CHILDLINE

**CHILDLINE** is a national 24-hour free phone emergency outreach service for children in need of care and protection. Its single purpose is to help children in distress.

CHILDLINE was initiated in June 1996 as a field action project of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, when several street children who required support felt the need for such a service.

Today, CHILDLINE is a project of the Central Ministry for Women and Child Development that operates in partnership UNICEF, the department of Telecommunications, NGOs, the State Government departments, corporate sectors, street and community youth, academic institutions and individuals.

The CHILDLINE number **1098** is accessible round the clock. Any child/concerned adult can call **1098** free of charge at any time of the day or night.

#### **Outreach services:**

CHILDLINE reaches out to any child who calls 1098. Additionally CHILDLINE is focused on creating awareness on the benefits of 1098 among the public and most marginalized groups of children.



## Children in need of care and protection:

CHILDLINE reaches out to those children who are denied their rights, especially street children, child labourers, children who are abused, child victims of flesh trade, child addicts, children in conflict with law and children whose families are in crisis.

## Links children:

CHILDLINE provides immediate and emergency assistance and later refers the child to other organizations for long-term rehabilitation.

## CHILDLINE Mysore:

- CHILDLINE Mysore comprises of a Nodal Organization – ODP; a Collaborative Organization; Rural Literacy and Health Program (RLHP) and a Sub-center organization; Nisarga Foundation at HD. Kote taluk.
- CHILDLINE Mysore was started with effect from 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2010 and 1098 started ringing at the Collaborative organization, RLHP from 15<sup>th</sup> December 2010.
- ODP facilitates and monitors the implementation of CHILDLINE programs in Mysore district with the support of RLHP, which manages the CHILDLINE phone facility 24 x 7; and Nisarga Foundation which is the sub-centre.

## Services offered:

Counselling – Crisis Intervention – Temporary Shelter – Home Placement – Institutional Placement

## Achievements During the year:

**Interventions :** 1429 calls from parents, public departments, police, education department, civilians, children, CHILDLINE team members, etc. were attended and 354 children were rescued and given counselling, educational support, medical help, home placement, institutional placement, etc.

We have reached out to different types of children like- missing children, child laborers, runaways, homeless, drug addicts, sick, emotional health problems, HIV/ AIDS. Shelter, restoration, counseling and sponsorship are given.

**Orientation Program:** ODP organized a week-long orientation program for 17 staff of the CHILDLINE project, from 17<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> January. During this orientation inputs were given on – CHILDLINE – History & Structure; CHILDLINE aims, Objectives, beliefs; Role of CHILDLINE partners; guidelines for Interventions & Documentation; and Demonstration on how to attend phone calls. Mr. Thomas Paul, the



Program Coordinator for CHILDLINE India Foundation was the main resource person.

## Open House Programs :

17 Open House Programmes have been conducted - 12 by RLHP and 5 by Nisarga Foundation – in schools,

slums, villages and public places – reaching out to about 2000 people, in which awareness is created about CHILDLINE, child rights, child marriage, child labour, etc. A CHILDLINE committee of 10 children was formed after each Open House program - to refer cases to CHILDLINE

**150 Mass Awareness Programs** were conducted for auto-rickshaw drivers, shop owners, bus drivers, bus conductors, students in schools and colleges, travellers on journey, pedestrians on the roads, merchants, road side sellers, customers in the market places/tea-stalls/snack-centres, pilgrims during festivals, gatherings during public meetings, etc. giving knowledge to thousands of people on CHILDLINE and child rights through distribution of handbills, stickers, posters, etc.



**Children bring awareness:** Street children, school children and MSW students were involved in several rallies, street plays, input sessions and programs to bring awareness among the public on child-rights.

Mysore CHILDLINE conducted **CHILDLINE SE DOSTI WEEK PROGRAM-2011** from 8<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Nov, 2011 as given below:



- On 8<sup>th</sup> Nov, a rally was conducted around Suburb Bus Stand in which more than 125 children participated. The public was given awareness and 1098 is receiving many more calls.

- On 9<sup>th</sup> Nov, "School Fair" was conducted in Rajendra Nagar Govt. School premises. More than 345 children participated in the program. Various games were conducted and prizes distributed. As a result, many poor children in schools are calling us and getting educational support.

- On 10<sup>th</sup> Nov, the CHILDLINE visited 17 Police

Stations in Mysore city and created awareness about the CHILDLINE project. As a result cooperation from the police has improved and they are accompanying us in rescue operations in a more timely manner.

- On 11<sup>th</sup> Nov, a rally was conducted in H D Kote town with more than 500 children and awareness given to the public.

- On 12<sup>th</sup> Nov, a program was organized at the Mysore Railway Station and awareness was given to more than 35 Cooli workers and Rly Police. As an impact many cases of run-away children are being referred to CHILDLINE.

- On 14<sup>th</sup> Nov, a Signature Campaign was organized in the Exhibition grounds. Mr. Vijay, Deputy Director of women and Child Development (DWCD) inaugurated the program by signing on the banner. Many other Government officials also signed the banner. More than 2000 people expressed their interest in the project by signing the banner to protect the rights of children. Around 2000 handbills and 1500 Friendship bands were distributed on the occasion.





## Workshops and Meetings:

### CAB meetings:

The 1<sup>st</sup> CHILDLINE Advisory Board (CAB) meeting was organized on 24<sup>th</sup> March 2011. 28 members from various Government departments, schools and NGOs, participated in the meeting. They were briefed about the works done in Mysore under the CHILDLINE project. They gave a number of suggestions to make the program outreach more, like - announcing about the program on radio publishing in newspapers, putting up stickers on the local buses, etc. As the DC could not attend the meeting the decisions were not finalized.



The 2<sup>nd</sup> CAB meeting was held on 29<sup>th</sup> Oct, 2011 at the office of Women and Child Development Department. 50 members participated in the meeting. The following issues were put forward in the meeting for consideration by the DC:

- # Formation of 'Child Labor Raiding Team'.
- # Letter to labor department to conduct regular raids.
- # Letter to the GM of BSNL to help resolve phone connectivity problems.
- # Letter to KSRTC Divisional Controller for permission to conduct awareness in the bus stands with a stall in stalled; and to exhibit the CHILDLINE number and symbol on the local buses.
- # Letter to DDPI for permission to create awareness in all schools of Mysore District about CHILDLINE
- # Letter to all the Police stations and the Labour Inspectors to accompany the CHILDLINE team members during the rescue process of child laborers.
- # Letter to Railway manager for permission to create awareness in railway stations.
- # Signing the ID cards for CHILDLINE staff members.

### Resource Organization meetings:

- There are many resource organizations (NGOs and other Institutions) who regularly extend their support to CHILDLINE. 2 meetings were conducted for the members of these organizations - who were briefed about the CHILDLINE project and were asked to support it. They expressed their willingness to render their services to the project - as and when required.

### Volunteers' Meetings:

- Two volunteers meetings were organized in which 36 members participated. These volunteers were from different places of Mysore and also from various MSW colleges. They were given orientation on CHILDLINE. They were also involved in some of the awareness programs. They have assured their support to the project. In fact they are referring back to us many cases and are actively getting involved in the activities.



### NICP Workshop:

On 2<sup>nd</sup> December, National Initiative for Child Protection (NICP) conducted a workshop on Child Marriage and Child Protection Policy (CPP) for Anganawadi teachers, CHILDLINE staff members, NGOs, and SHG members. 50 people participated in the workshop.



## Regional Meet:

The Coordinator attended the 13<sup>th</sup> Southern Regional Partnership Meet of CHILDLINE held at Chennai from 18<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> of October. 65 members from the State of Karnataka participated in the meet. Talks were delivered and discussions held on various subjects like child labour, child protection policy, legal aspects of child marriage, etc.

## Staff trainings:

2 trainings for the CHILDLINE staff were conducted on "Child Counseling" and "Communication" which are very essential and beneficial in carrying out their activities. 22 members have benefited from them.

### Case Studies

#### Two boys sold away by parents -Rescued

Ajay aged 6 and Ganesh aged 4 were sold away by their parents Ravi

and Manjula who lived in Sathagalli slum of Mysore city. They were very poor and lived from hand to mouth. In the face of acute poverty they had sold their sons to an auto-rickshaw driver from Shanthinagar.

On 28.02.2011, 6 months after they were parted with the children, CHILDLINE, Mysore learnt about the incident and rescued the boys after obtaining information with great difficulty from the parents, about the auto-rickshaw driver to whom their sons were sold. First the boys were put in the Government boys' home with the help of CWC and later on joined for regular schooling.

#### Juber, the snack seller boy - Rescued

Juber, aged 13 years was sighted selling snacks in the streets of Shanthinagara, Mysore. His father had died a few years ago and he lived with his mother and elder sister. They were very poor and to meet the needs of the family they were making and selling pickles and other eatables.

CHILDLINE contacted the mother of the boy and persuade her to join the boy in the school. Educational help was given for one year.

Now Juber is studying in the 10<sup>th</sup> standard.

## II. Natural Resource Management (NRM) Program

From its inception ODP has been concerned about conservation of ecology and management of natural resources. ODP has given utmost priority to this and organized many programs to realize this end. ODP's approach has become more integrated with the increased participation of people in planning and implementation of conservation programs. Thus Integrated Watershed Management Programs came into existence. Here the entire gamut of resources, i.e. land, water, soil, trees, farming system and alternate income generating activities is taken into consideration for sustainable development, self-reliance and enhancing the quality of

life of poor, needy and marginalised farmers and their families in acute drought prone and distressed areas.

Watershed programs are the mainstay of poor and needy families in drought and distressed areas. In 2011 we have 5 on-going projects covering about 82 villages and hamlets with various need based measures to improve the situation.

Our main components are –

- Formation of men and women groups –to participate actively in the planning and implementation of the project activities with a feeling of ‘Ownership’ and ensure its sustainability
- Capacity building of farmers – to improve their knowledge and self-esteem
- Soil and water conservation – to improve soil fertility and ground water levels
- Tree plantation – to increase green cover & biomass
- Sustainable agriculture practices – to improve productivity
- IGP’s – to provide alternate source of income

In 2011, ODP had 6 on-going watershed projects –

Project Title	Project Areas	Support Agency
Community Based Natural Resource Management for Drought Proofing and Livelihood Security in 5 Areas of Kollegal Taluk, in Chamarajanagar District – Phase Out Project	Prakashpalya, Mariyapura, Thomyarpalya, Mariyamangala, Sandanapalya + 14 hamlets	Andheri Hilfe Bonn Germany
Drought Proofing in 10 Dry and Arid Areas of Chamarajanagar District for a Better Livelihood Security – Pilot Phase	Kothanur, Sundralli, Banoor, Pushpapura, Anagolidoddi, Kellamballi, Kasthur, Naviloor, Ganaganur, Ganaganapura, Hallikerehundi + 13 hamlets	Andheri Hilfe Bonn Germany
Drought proofing in 4 dry and arid areas of Chamarajanagar	B.G.Halli, B.G. Colony, Bastipura, Bevinathalapura	Manos Unidas Spain
Watershed Project in distressed Areas of Kodagu District – at Somwarpet	Harohalli, Hanagal, Thanirhalla, Abburkatte, Chikkabur and 29 villages + 11 hamlets, 5 grama panchayats	NABARD India
Integrated Watershed Management Project (IWMP), Mysore	19 villages of 3 GPs	WDD, India
Jalagram project	Pushpapura	SAFP Kerala / Canada

Details of each of the above 6 projects are given below -

## II. a. Community Based Natural Resource Management for Drought Proofing and Livelihood Security in 5 Areas of Kollegal Taluk, in Chamarajanagar District – Phase Out Project

( Sandanapalaya, Prakashpalaya, Mariapura, Thomyarpalaya & Mariamangala )

### Peoples Groups and facilities / Schemes Mobilised:

- Regular meetings of men / women groups and CC were held and 224 inputs given on Strengthening of groups, Change of representatives, Toilet construction, Membership in federations, Loan repayments, ARE, Shramadhan, Sub committees, Sustainable agriculture, Organic farming and Assets management.
- SHG members at Prakashpalaya participated in the Gramasabas organized by the GP and had discussions with the Panchayat Raj Development Officers (PDOs) on construction of roads, drainages, housing schemes, new *Anganawadi* and problems of the village. As a result - all these activities were included in the GP action plans and one Anganawadi opened at Lazardoddi village.

- CC members of Mariyapura village met the Chief Executive Officer and superintendent of the ZP and discussed on release of grant amount for construction of toilets. As a result the GP secretary released the amount in the month of December 2011.

- Annamada, Dharshi, Abharam and Paul SHG members submitted an application to the GP for not issuing license to one Charles who was planning to start a small scale business using synthetic colours. SHG members and other village people at Sandanapalya also contacted Village accountant, Tahasildhar, and the Police Sub-inspector regarding this and succeeded in stopping the unit from functioning.

- Kalparuksha SHG members and villagers of Anagallidoddi had several discussions with the Manager of KSRTC on getting buses in time to their village and finally two buses are running as per their requirement.
- Officials from the Zilla Panchayat and Taluk Panchayat visited the toilets constructed at Sandanapalya by ODP and appreciated the work done. They took video coverage of these toilets and interviewed 6 SHG members.



- Zilla Panchayat had selected Mariyapura for NGP (Nirmala Grameena Puraskara) and in this regard video coverage, interviews of SHG members were done by TV-9 channel. A total sanitation campaign team from Delhi also visited Mariyapura and interacted with members regarding the toilet program. At the time of interviews, SHG members shared and appreciated about ODP's support in their area

- The overhead tank constructed at Mariyapura was handed over to the Panchayath for further maintenance. All the families of Mariyapura village are paying water tax of ₹ 40/- to the Gramapanchayath regularly.

- 182 SHG members applied to GP to avail

various schemes such as ration cards, housing, Ganga Kalyana Yojane, job cards, etc. and as a result –

- # 301 members received labour works for desiltation of tank, jungle clearance, construction of new roads, drainages and earth works
- # 98 farmers received assistance such as Tarpaulins, sowing seeds (ragi, jowar, vegetables), organic manure, agricultural implements under subsidized rates from Raitha Samparka Kendra (RSK)

**Water conservation:** In the month of April our working areas received good rain fall and rain water was collected in open wells, bore-wells, farm







ponds, check dams, village ponds and many other water holding structures resulting in the increase of ground water level in the project areas, particularly in Prakashpalaya and Mariapura. As a result water is available at a depth of about 20-25 feet in open wells near water storage. Bore wells have also been re-charged and are yielding well for an additional 3 – 4 months per year. Water availability is increased for agriculture, household needs and cattle.

At Prakashpalya, water stored in 3 check dams and 4 farm ponds is being used by farmers for watering and sustaining the horticulture plants in the model plots.

- There are 76 open wells in Prakashapalya area and today in all these wells the water level is about 10-20 feet.
- For drinking water purpose 4 new bore wells were drilled and water was available at a depth of 115-116 feet.
- Rajakannu, a progressive farmer, had 45 feet water in his open well and used it to cultivate maize and bananas in 4.5 acres of his land.

### ***Rocks become rhombus:***

- In Prakashpalya and Mariapura, 5 farmers had converted 5 acres of dry land each into irrigated land. Totally 114 acres of dry land is brought under irrigation in the areas.
- 10 farmers drilled bore wells and converted 32 acres of dry land to irrigated land. All these farmers got 4 inch of water at 100 ft. depth. The main crops grown are maize, banana, turmeric
- Besides in Prakashpalya alone 12 farmers dug bore wells and struck water at a depth of 60 to 100 ft. And now 62 acres of dry land are brought under cultivation.

**Organic farming & Kitchen Gardens:** In all five areas farmers are encouraged to maintain kitchen gardens and are trained in organic farming. Drip irrigation kits and local variety of vegetable seeds were made available to the model plot farmers. 168 members are growing vegetables in their kitchen gardens and using them for their own purpose and selling the excess vegetables and getting a small income. The consumption of vegetables /greens had increased in the families due to easy availability.

185 farmers harvested 1547 KGs of vermi-compost manure and applied it to turmeric, maize, ragi and chilli crops. The farmers have also observed the difference in their crops, i.e. the plants look greener, are more resistant to common diseases and survive without water for a longer period. Farmers are becoming interested in organic composting but the challenge is that worms are not surviving when it is very hot.

**Plantation:** 324 farmers mobilized 14,515 saplings of Teak, Silver oak, Neem, Gliricidia, Pongamia, Cassiasemia and other jungle variety of saplings from forest department and planted them in their lands. The survival rate is 60% in irrigated fields. 48 farmers received 174 horticulture saplings of mango and sapota and planted them also.





## Impacts

- Awareness on organic farming has increased among farmers. As a result there is a decrease in selling farm yard manure to others.
- Under demonstration activity, John Joseph of Otterthotti village cultivated 11 types of raagi, as part of promotion of indigenous form of cultivation.
- The trees planted at the beginning of the project have started giving yield and the Kitchen gardens are producing vegetables. These are being used by families and there is improvement in their health status.

## II. b. Drought proofing in 4 dry and arid areas of Chamarajanagar (B.G.Halli, B.G. Colony, Bastipura, Bevinathalapura)

The project area is spread over about 2400 acres in the 4 project villages and will benefit more than 523 households. The entire area is arid, dry and drought prone with a high level of runoff and erosion.

### Meetings:

Meetings for the men and women SHG members of these four Watershed project villages were held regularly and inputs on role / responsibility of CC members and implementation of various components of the watershed project were given.

### Drought proofing measures:

- Earthen bund work was completed in 167 acres of land.
- 2456 meters of Staggered Contour Trenches work was done
- 185 stone outlets, 9 rubble checks and 5 boulder checks were constructed
- 7 farm ponds, 9 sunken ponds, 3 percolation ponds and 74 meters of stone revetment for percolation ponds were done
- 215 rmt of diversion channel work, 114 meter of naala bund and 288 meters of Waterways works were completed.



### Organic farming & protection of foliage:

- Under *Suvarna Boomi* scheme (a Government welfare program which provides financial support to farmers for cultivation of land using eco-friendly methods), 23 farmers have received ₹ 10,000/ each.

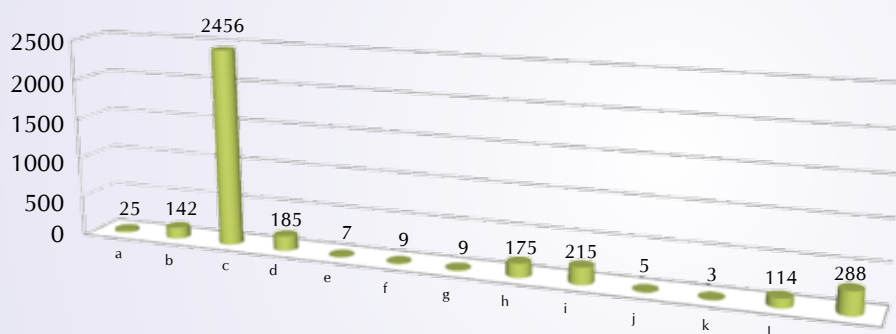




- Farmers availed 450 KGs of organic manure from *Raitha Samparka Kendra* (a Centre run by the Government to diffuses know-how on cultivation and agricultural farming)
- During the year, 24,800 forestry and 2000 horticulture plants were made available for plantation.



**Drought proofing measures undertaken in 2011**



- Trenching 25 acres
- Earth bunding 142 acres
- Staggered Contour Trench (metres)
- Stone outlets
- Farm ponds
- Sunken ponds
- Rubble checks
- Stone revetment (metres)
- Diversion channel (rmt)
- Boulder checks
- Percolation ponds
- Naala bund (metres)
- Waterways (metres)

## II. c. Drought Proofing in 10 Dry and Arid Areas of Chamarajanagar District for a Better Livelihood Security – Pilot Phase

(Kothanur, Sundralli/Banoor, Pushpapura, Anagalidoddi, Kellamballi, Kasthur, Ganaganur, Ganaganapura, Naviloor, Hallikerehundi)



This is a new pilot phase project for drought proofing, sanctioned by Andheri Hilfe, Germany, to be implemented in 10 dry and arid areas of Chamarajanagar District.

### Activities implemented:

Baseline Surveys were conducted in all the 10 areas and data collected on socio economic and cultural status of 3742 families.

PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal): An orientation on PRA was given for the project field staff and then 12

PRAs were conducted to assess the social, ecological and agricultural situation of the areas, problems of productivity, natural resource and gender status in which 1069 members participated.

Technical study: In all 10 areas technical surveys were done with the help of satellite maps, marking of watershed boundaries, drainage line measures, etc.



**Capacity building:** 12 street plays and 20 trainings were conducted to make people aware about the importance and the magnitude of soil and water conservation, on SHG concept, watershed concept and book keeping

**Entry point activities:** To build up confidence and elicit people's participation in community works small need based activities were taken up in all 10 areas, such as - school toilet construction, temple repairs, nala revetment, cattle ramp construction, desilting of pond, dais construction, road repair



works, diversion channel and construction of water troughs for cattle.

*As a result of our entry point activities in these villages, people have come forward and 72 men and women groups have been formed with 1110 members.*

Today, people in all these 10 areas are very happy for having taken up these works, are aware of their situation and are ready to extend all cooperation and take initiatives in implementation of the project in future.

## II. d. Watershed Project in distressed Areas of Kodagu District – at Somwarpet

(Harohalli, Hanagal, Thanirhalla, Abburkatte, Chikkabur)

This is a NABARD supported watershed project in 5 Panchayats of Somwarpet Taluk, located in Kodagu district, situated in the south west part of Karnataka state.

### Problem analysis

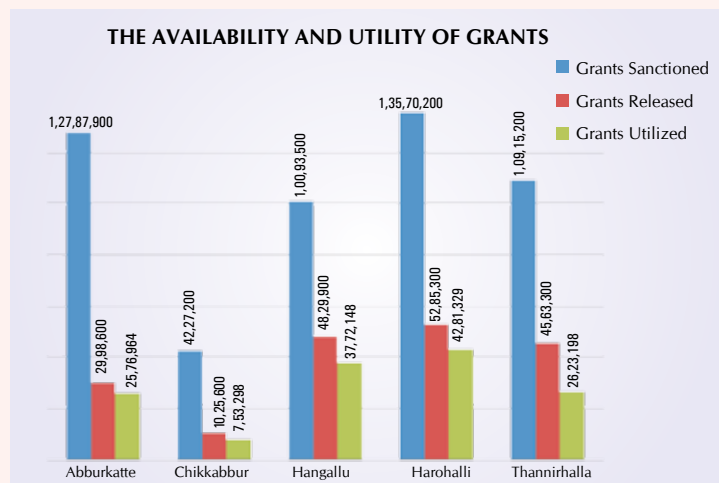
The area is known for heavy and erratic rains and problems of pest and disease in plantation crops. 80 % of the land belongs to big farmers and 20% to marginal & small farmers. Around 32% are landless families. People are



cultivating their land only in rainy season and when there is sufficient rainfall; paddy crop is cultivated in terraced lands while ginger is cultivated in low lying lands. Heavy external inputs have resulted in over exploitation of water and soil fertility.

Due to heavy and irregular rains, pest & disease problems are more in major commercial crops like





coffee & pepper, and productivity is very poor with frequent crop loss. The ground water table is fast depleting. The problem is so grim that during summer the people of Kodagu face acute problem for drinking water.

Analyzing this problem NABARD has declared Kodagu district as distressed District under the honorable Prime Minister's special package, 'Widherbha'.

### Meetings & discussions:

Meetings for Village Watershed Committees (VWC), GPs and Ward Sabhas were organized

and discussions held on NABARD monitoring visits, sanctioning of budgets for future works, capacity building programs, land development works, IGP repayments, plantation and other components of the watershed.

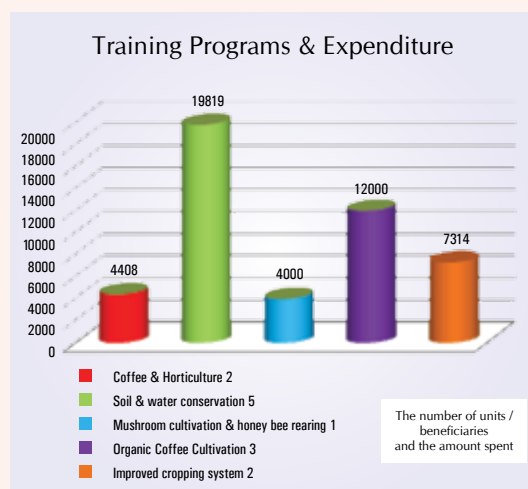
### Celebration of events:

International women's day was celebrated on 21<sup>st</sup> March in the meeting hall adjacent to Anjaneya temple at Somwarpet. Director of ODP presided over the function. The local MLA, the Presidents, vice presidents and members of ZP and TP, many Govt. officials, the DGM & DDM of NABARD, VWC members, project staff and more than 400 women representatives from SHGs were present on the occasion.

On 6<sup>th</sup> June, World Environment Day was organized at Somwarpet Taluk in the GPHall. Rev. Fr. Staney D'Almeda, Asst. Director Presided over the function. Dr. Kushalappa, Professor, University of Forestry, Ponnampet, was the resource person. More than 500 children from 10 schools benefitted from it. The celebration was preceded by a rally to bring about awareness on environment among the public.

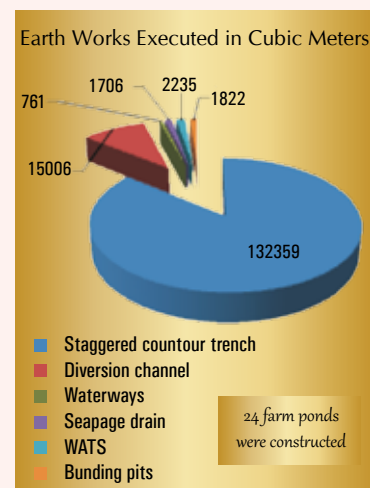
### Trainings :

105 trainings 240 inputs and 3 workshops benefitting 1089 members were conducted on ODP and its programs, Peoples' Institution, Leadership Herbal medicine, Watershed concept IG activities ARE components and their benefits, Soil erosion and its protection, use of bio-repellents, importance of plantation and sustainable agriculture for farmers and SHG members in the watershed area.



### Components Implemented :

Earth works completed during the year: farmers have done 132359.22 cum of Staggered Contour Trench (SCT) works; 15005.84 Cum of diversion channel works; 761.18 Cum of water ways; 1705.47 Cum of Seepage Drain; 2235.16-WATS; 1821.84 Cum of bunding pits and 24 farm ponds were constructed





## Plantation :

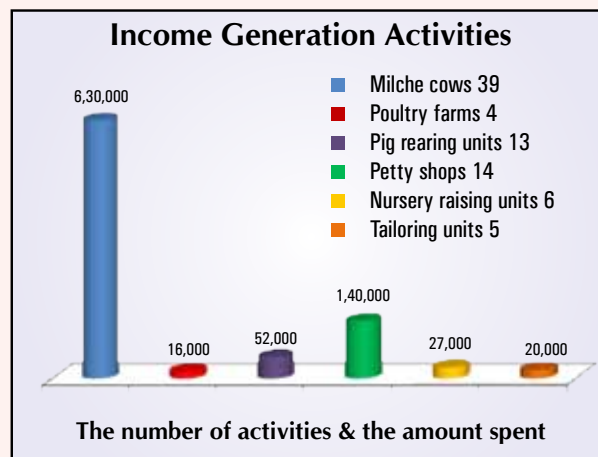
Plantation was taken up in the area and 159,860 plants were planted by farmers in their lands, i.e. 52,510 horticulture plants, 100,550 forestry plants and 6,800 commercial plants were planted by farmers. The survival rate is 85% Total saplings planted - 159860; survived - 135881 and perished 23,979 (i.e. 15%).

The elected bodies of Taluks and Gram Panchayaths were actively involved in all these activities and supported the farmers with all schemes and assistance.



## Income Generation Activities

Income generation activities were made available to 81 landless and marginalized families in the FIP area - 39 milch cows; 13 piglets; 4 Back Yard Poultry; 14 Petty Shops; 5 Tailoring machines; and 6 Nursery raising schemes.



## CASE STUDY

### ***Abburkatte watershed project***

Farmer: Mr. C.M. Chengappa

Survey number: 13/26

Land holdings: 2 Acres

Family members: 5

C.M. Chengappa, a small farmer from Abburkatte watershed area of Somwarpet Taluk in Kodagu District, owns 2 acres of land which is located in the upper part of the village. Due to this reason, soil erosion was very high during the rainy season from runoff rain water, which drastically reduced soil fertility and yield. He was harvesting a meager 150 KGs of coffee for a whole year and the income was too little to maintain the family of 5 members: husband, wife and 3 children.

At that point of time when his situation was grim, NABARD watershed staff selected this area for a Community Based Program (CBP). The staff conducted an awareness session to the villagers and gave inputs on methods of water and soil conservation. Realizing the great advantages, Chengappa decided to join the watershed project and adopt these methods to improve his agricultural yields, especially coffee production.

The NABARD watershed staff supported him with earth work and plantation. This helped reduce the soil erosion from runoff rain water. He did Staggered Contoured Trenching (SCT) work, a method that curbs the speed of runoff rain water, which in turn checked soil erosion and improved percentage of moisture, keeping it to a sufficient level in summer time also.

During the year, Chengappa harvested 300 KGs of coffee from his land and doubled his income. Chengappa and his family are happy that their fortunes have changed after adopting watershed methods of farm cultivation.



## II. e. Integrated Watershed Management Project (IWMP), Mysore

(in 19 villages of 3 GPs)



IWMP is a Central Government supported project implemented in draught prone areas of Mysore district. It aims at soil and water conservation in order to increase the ground water table and improve agricultural productivity. It concentrates on - conservation of water, soil and water protection, improved agriculture, animal husbandry, plantation of forest and horticulture saplings and Income Generation Activities like poultry, petty shop, cottage industry, etc. for an integrated Development of people.

This project is implemented through community involvement – SHGs, Users Groups (UG), and Executive Committees (EC) of the Local Governments (i.e. GPs). 90% of the funds are provided by the Central Government and 10% by the State Government.

The District Watershed Development Officer monitors project implementation. ODP has undertaken the IWMP project in Nagawala watershed area in Mysore Taluk. ODP gives awareness to the farmers about the project through meetings, trainings, rallies, street plays, etc. and takes all this to their doorsteps.

### Working Area:

3 GPs are covered in a total watershed area of 3155.06 hectares in 19 villages under 6 micro watershed areas.

### Formation of Groups:

During the year two Gramasabhas were conducted at Nagawala and Beerehundi in which 2 ECs were formed and members selected. Nagawala EC has 11 members and Beerehundi EC – 15 members.

### Trainings:

During the year, 23 SHGs, 24 UGs and 3 ECs were given trainings, i.e. 56 trainings to SHGs; 69 trainings to UGs and 9 trainings to ECs. 882 members benefitted from these trainings.

### Monitoring Visits & Evaluation:

- On 12<sup>th</sup> January, Mr. Veera Raju, Joint Director for Agriculture, Bangalore, and Dr. Munivenkatappa, Joint Director, Animal Husbandry, Bangalore, visited the IWMP working area to review the progress of the project.



- On 3<sup>rd</sup> March, Dr. Subramani Prasad, Nodal Officer, Central Forestry Department, Bangalore, visited our Watershed Office at DMG Halli to review the progress and verify the documents.
- In the month of April, Monitoring and Evaluation was done by Mr Keerthi Shekhar and Mr. Kenchaiah from the Watershed Department, Bangalore. They interacted with the members of SHGs, UGs and ECs of DMG halli and Nagawala on the implementation and progress of IWMP activities.



- On 28<sup>th</sup> May, Mr. Umesh Chandar from Monitoring Evaluation and Learning (ME & L) Agency visited the DMG halli watershed area to conduct an evaluation of the net-planning exercise and documentation. He made suggestions on maintenance of documents and involving people in the planning process.
- On 19<sup>th</sup> Dec 2011 a team from Dehli visited DMG halli and Nagawala watershed areas, interacted with farmers and sprayed bio-repellents to the Cowpea crop.

### Environment:

- 195 Farmers have cultivated Avare kai (Lab-lab) in 132 hectares of land. Bio-repellents were distributed to these Avare kai growers, spread in 3 Panchayaths, under the Rain-fed Area Development Program (RADP).
- 3000 plants were distributed to 100 farmers from Forest department.



### Workshops and Net planning:

- On 12<sup>th</sup> January, a workshop was conducted in DMG Halli for 15 students from the working area to give training on net planning. Empowered by the workshop, these net planning teams started functioning in the 6 micro-watershed areas and completed net planning for 3,155.06 hectares.
- Video Conferences - During the year Team leader and IGA participated in 8 video conferences at DC office Mysore.

### Exposures:

- On 21<sup>st</sup> March, 41 members from three ECs went for an exposure to Lakkihalli - BAIF – Tiptur, where they learnt about - goals and objectives, committee formation, roles and responsibilities and post management of IWMP. The farmers also visited the plants grafting unit, watershed components, dry land horticulture, animal husbandry units, etc.
- On 26<sup>th</sup> Sept., 60 SHG members went to Grameena Dasara program held at Nanjanagud, and 150 SHG members attended the same function at JK ground Mysore, on 29<sup>th</sup> Sept. Members visited exhibition stalls related to agriculture aspects, installed by different departments.



### Other Programs:

- On 11<sup>th</sup> August, Mr. Ashok Kumar participated in ToT on Need Based Training and Action Plan organized by Watershed Development Department at ODP, Mysore.
- On 11<sup>th</sup> August, Mr. Jayaramu organized an interaction program between Watershed Assistants and Executive Committee Members of DMG Halli.

- 2 Satellite Based Training Programs were organized at TP, Mysore by ODP staff and 82 members from 3 watershed committees participated in these programs.

### Impacts :

- 23 UGs and 22 SHGs were strengthened
- Livelihood activities were implemented.
- Members have gained knowledge about the functions and benefits of the project and they take active part in all the meetings – detailing requirements and results from all stake holders.



## II. f. Jalagram Project

(Pushpapura village)

The project **AIMs** to make people aware of their responsibility towards ecology, prepare them to contend with drought situations in a better manner and shape them into responsible persons who will be able to manage the resources in their area for improved livelihoods.

### Background of the village

Pushpapura is a drought prone area in Kollegal Taluk of Chamarajanagar district. The main occupation of the villagers is agriculture. During summer season the people migrate to Kerala State or Kodagu District in search of work and livelihood.

### Organization of Groups

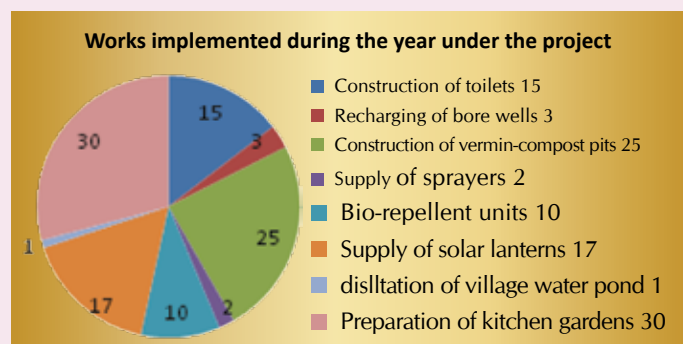
- The existing 3 men and 2 women groups in the area, which had become nonfunctional, were reorganized and strengthened.
- A new Central Committee was formed with representatives from both the men and women groups.
- Awareness programs were conducted and trainings were given to SHG members on NRM, ARE, sustainable agriculture, water & sanitation, concept of SHG /CC and their responsibilities, bio-repellents, etc.

### Measures Implemented

- Desiltation of a pond was taken up in the upper reaches of the village – which is now a good source of drinking water for all the cattle



- 17 solar lanterns were provided to as many beneficiaries – which is being used by children to study in the evenings during power cuts and by farmers to go to their fields at night
- 3 bore-wells were re-charged in the village – to improve the availability of drinking water to families
- 25 vermi-compost pits were set up – which has made farmers aware of the need for organic agriculture







- In addition, 10 farmers were motivated to take up the preparation and use of bio-pesticides and provided with 2 sprayers – in order to strengthen the options for taking up organic cultivation
- 30 kitchen gardens were initiated - to improve the nutrition status of families
- 15 toilets were constructed – for better health and hygiene. There is a lot of demand for more toilets.

A sum of ₹4,05,975/- was spent on implementation of these activities, the tools to raise the living conditions of the backward hamlet of Pushpapura.

#### Impacts:

- Increased unity prevailing among members of the families.
- SHG and CC Members are taking more initiative in regularly attending meetings and discussing about problems related to the development of the village.
- People are capacitated through trainings and awareness programs and are confident to handle challenging issues arising in individual lives and in the community.
- After strengthening of men and women groups, the savings have increased.
- More families are taking initiative to construct toilets in their houses - as a result of which the general cleanliness and health in the families has improved.



## II. g. Post Watershed Projects

(Otterthotti, Martalli, Cowdalli, Jellipalayam, P G Palya, Jakkalli, Jageri, Kamagere, Shantipura, Jampanahalli, Doddarayapet, Jennur, Kodiugane)

#### Groups and Meetings / Trainings:

- Regular meetings for men / women groups and CC were held with discussions on various developmental works for their villages.
- 116 inputs were given on various topics
- 118 members attended Gramasabhas organized by the GPs at Martalli and discussions were held on MGNREGA, job cards, Solar Street lights, drainage works and release of funds for toilet construction.
- 200 women and 50 men participated in Total Sanitation rally at Bisalawadi organized by the Zilla Panchayath.
- More people are now participating in village development meetings – like SDMC meetings; Anganawadi meetings; mothers meetings; gram sabhas; ward sabhas.

## Government facilities / schemes mobilised:

- People have mobilized a number of Government schemes / facilities like - subsidy for animal husbandry, SGSY loans for IGPs, borewells under *Ganagakalyana Yojane*, agricultural inputs (seeds, manure, implements, sprayers, etc.)
- 380 SHG members at Martalli, Kamagere, Kodi Ugane and Bisalvadi availed work for 186 days under MGNREGA



- SHG members and staff of Jennur made efforts and had discussion with President of Ambedkar Nigam and succeeded in getting ₹100,000/- as compensation to the family members of Mr. Mahadeva who had died in a road accident.
- 534 members benefitted from Health checkup camps and eye camps at various villages, organized by the Health department
- Cattle health camps were organized by the milk dairy and 85 cows, 48 sheep and 65 goats were treated for mouth and foot disease.

- SHG members are visiting the horticulture and forest departments, and RSK to get horticulture seedlings, forestry plants and vegetable seeds for kitchen garden and to get information on the availability of Government schemes/ activities on cultivation
- At Martalli, Kamagere and Otterthotti, 25 SHG members availed 6760 saplings from the Forest and Horticulture departments (500 Pongamia, 500 Gliricedia, 500 Neem, 500 Cassiacemia, 2900 Teak, 1800 Silver oak, 30 Mango and 30 Sapota)



## Outcome of projects:

- The trees planted at the beginning of the project have started giving yield (sapota and mango). The family members are using these fruits and excess are sold in the local market. The saplings survival rate is 55-60%
- More than 100 farmers took silt from Doddakere at Jennur village and applied it in their farms.



- 28 members (staff and farmers) from *Cristha Saranam Organization* from Chikkamagalur visited Thomyarpalya village. And had interaction with the staff and farmers of the area regarding, functioning of groups, sustainability aspects, implementation of measures, people's participation and contribution, etc.
- Our watershed projects have provided better livelihood security and a better quality of life to more than 10,000 families in drought prone and distressed areas.





## II. h. Alternate Renewable Energy (ARE) Project

ODP has been implementing alternate energy programs through construction of bio-gas plants and smokeless chulhas (ovens), and distribution of solar lanterns, solar home light systems and solar street lights, as a boost to ecology and an improvement in livelihood.

The AIM of ODP's ARE project is –To reduce pressure on ecology, to increase soil fertility and food productivity and to prevent degradation and destruction of natural resources through promotion of Alternate Renewable Energy (ARE) resources like cooking medium and organic manure, etc.

- ❖ Bio-gas plants save ecology through conservation of forests as they replace wood fuel and reduce the family's expenditure.
- ❖ Smokeless chulhas are both cost effective and health saviours, especially of women who spend hours at cooking day after day. They keep the houses and environments clean.
- ❖ Solar light systems are of immense help as they are very functional for study rooms, marriage/ funeral processions, running business of petty shops, etc. They are of great use and safety to the farmers working in their fields at night.



### Activities during the year 2011 :

Activities	Achieved in 2011
Construction of Bio-gas plants	87
Construction of 2 + 1 chulhas	1050
Installation of Solar lanterns	850
Installation of Home light systems	250
Installation of street lights	12
Mass awareness programs	05
Networking work shop	01
Project quarterly reviews	04
Training to CC/SHG leaders	30
Training to youth on repairs /Maintenance	01
Trainings to Bio-gas users	05
Trainings to Chulhas users	10
Self-employment training to 17 youth	01

### Bio-gas plants:

In 2011, 87 families have constructed biogas plants in our working area. This is a one time investment and 50% is subsidized by the Government. Thenceforward all is savings for the family, i.e. a saving of about ₹400/ each month, in terms of wood fuel. It is a huge savings of ₹4,17,600/ a year by these 87 families. Besides this, all biomass waste is fed into the plant and the bio-gas waste slurry is excellent organic manure for cultivation, which farmers use in their fields.

### 2 + 1 Chulhas:

These chulhas reduce the dangerous health conditions caused by traditional indoor cooking with wood fuel. The Chulha creates a safer environment for indoor cooking by trapping smoke and heat inside a locally cast

system with a high rate of efficiency. It then directs the smoke through a chimney pipe that includes a stack of slotted clay tablets.

In 2011, 1050 families have constructed these fuel efficient smokeless chulhas and have reduced their expenditure on wood by about ₹250/ month. This amounts to an astounding savings of ₹31,50,000/ annually by these 1050 families. The chulahs also contribute towards protection of green cover.



### Solar Lanterns (SL)

These are portable light sources. The solar lanterns give omni-directional light that is cheap and gives higher performance than other types of lanterns. The panel produces  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit of solar energy and burns a 7 watt luminary for 5 hours.

In 2011, 850 families have availed these lanterns and each family is saving up to ₹ 100/ a month. This is a staggering savings of ₹ 10,20,000/- a year by these 850 families. These lights are very handy in windy and outdoor conditions and provide safety to the farmers working in fields at night.

### Solar Home Lighting Systems (SHLS)

The home light systems are used for interior illumination in homes during the night or in case of power failure. The SHLS is a pre- controlled unit designed for rural home electrification. Just adds batteries and modules for a complete solar home system that replaces kerosene and candles with safe, dependable solar energy.



The Panel produces  $\frac{3}{4}$  units of solar energy and burns three 9 watt luminaries for 4 hours.

In 2011, 250 families have installed SHLS in their homes and half of the cost is subsidized. Each family is saving up to ₹110/ a month. It is an amazing savings of ₹ 3,30,000/ a year by these 250 families.



### Solar Street Lights (SSL)

The street lights are raised light sources which are powered by photovoltaic panels generally mounted on the lighting structure. The photovoltaic panels charge a rechargeable battery, which powers a fluorescent or LED lamp during the night. Most solar panels turn on and turn off automatically by sensing outdoor light using a light source. The panel produces one unit of solar energy and burns 11 watt luminary for 10 hours. 50% of the unit costs are borne by ODP.

In 2011, 12 villages have installed these lights and each village is saving up to ₹200/ a month. The total savings of these 12 villages are ₹ 28,800/ a year.

### Model villages:

*Many of our working areas are drought prone zones and receive very less rainfall. People depend on agriculture for their livelihood. The natural resources like soil and water are destroyed due to excessive use of the same. Women mostly depend on firewood for cooking and this firewood is collected from the forest, resulting in the reduction of green cover.*



Under the project a few remote and needy villages have been identified and developed into model villages. They are Kokkubare Mariamangala and Martalli in Ramapura Zone; Berambadi colony in Chamarajanagar Zone; Lalanadevanahalli in Mysore Zone; Anchetitti, Nelludakeri, Maldare, Gudluru and Chikkatturu in Kodagu Zone

ODP provided inputs to members of groups in these areas on- importance of health and hygiene and on relevant environment issues so as to enable them to manage natural energy resources, like reduction of wood fuel to save forest coverage, use of solar devices, use of biomass and reduction of chemicals for farming.

The people responded positively to these concepts and welcomed the idea of 'save the environment through Alternate Renewable Energy'. They have installed solar lanterns, home light systems, 2 + 1 chulhas and Bio-gas plants in their homes and villages.

## Case Study - 1

Kokkubare is a small hamlet consisting of 55 families, on the hills of Male Mahadeswara in Kollegal Taluk and is being developed as a model village for energy efficiency.

The people in this hamlet responded positively to the ARE concepts and welcomed the idea of saving the environment through Alternate Renewable Energy. 23 families have installed home lights, 2 families have availed solar lanterns and 20 families have constructed chulhas.

This hamlet, where electricity has not reached till now and where not a single electric light had burnt before - is now illuminated through solar energy under ARE concept.

## Case Study – 2

Perianayagamma, a member of Sathya SHG, is from the remote village called Jellipalya in Kollegala Taluk of Chamarajanagar District. The family consists of 5 members - husband, wife, 2 children and a dependant mother-in-law. Her husband, Savariappan, aged 35, is crippled in both legs and uses a wheel chair. They are a landless family living below poverty line. The children are being educated in the local Government primary school.

The family used fire wood for cooking purpose. Perianayagamma being a member of the SHG was given orientation towards utility of bio-gas plant and was interested in installing one for her family. ODP provided her with a loan of ₹20,000/ and technical guidance to construct a 3 cum bio-gas plant. Mr. Ali, and Mr. Siddalinga Swamy, the ZP officials inspected the plant and were happy to recommend it for Government subsidy.

Now Perianayagamma saves up to 40 KGs of firewood each month, that is 480 KGs annually, a huge savings for the family and this is also their contribution towards protection of the environment. The family is very happy with their venture.



### Impacts:-

- A lot of awareness is created among people who are rapidly moving towards the use of solar energy saving devices rather than the conventional and traditional methods.
- The provision of solar lanterns is a boon as they are very functional for study rooms, marriage/funeral processions, running petty business and for carrying around in the dark by farmers when they visit their fields at night.
- Time and energy is saved, general health conditions in the families have increased, smokeless houses have emerged and clean and hot water is available for drinking throughout the day after the installation of chulhas.
- Press and Electronic Media played their role in bringing awareness to the people



## II.i Sustainable Agriculture Program (SAP)

Today the Indian farmer is degrading his land by using chemical fertilizers and pesticides to grow high yielding crops of hybrid variety. This technique, though high paying for a while, degrades soil at a very quick



pace and a few years later the land becomes sterile, saline and devoid of micro-organisms which are absolutely essential for soil conservation. Improved agriculture and productivity for secure livelihoods is a basic outcome of any NRM program.

This being the situation, it is very essential that farmers are made aware of the ill-effects of the use of chemicals and hybrid varieties and more importantly that they are brought back to sustainable and low cost methods of agriculture, using organic manure, bio-repellents, local variety of seeds, indigenous, etc.

Hence, the **Goal** of the Sustainable Agriculture Program of ODP is – to improve productivity for better food security and sustainable agriculture for healthy soil longevity.

### Techniques Promoted:

- Organic manure and vermi-compost preparation.
- Setting up bio-repellent units.
- Developing model plots and model farmers.
- Promoting grain storage for consumption and seeding.

### Activities during the year

#### Irrigation kits:

100 farmers were given drip irrigation kits and 12 varieties of vegetable seeds for setting up kitchen gardens. They made nursery beds for the seeds and harvested a good yield – which was partly used by them and the excess sold.



#### Model plots:

20 progressive farmers from Sandanapalya, Prakashpalya, Mariamangala, Mariapura and Thomayarpalya villages have cultivated Ragi, Paddy, Chilly, Turmeric, Maize and Groundnuts in their model plots under demonstration. With the use of bio-repellents, bio-manure and indigenous technology there was better yield.

#### Plant Survey:

On 7<sup>th</sup> of November, a plantation survey was made by a 5 member team of ODP to take stock of the plant



survival rate in the acutely drought prone area of Jennur watershed, after 4 to 5 years of plantation. According to the survey, the survival rate of the plants is 45% in dry land and 65% in irrigated lands.

### **Bio-pesticides:**

20 farmers were trained in making bio-repellants for different varieties of crops (Pancha kavya, Jeevamrutha and Sasyajanya) and also provided with sprayers for using the bio-repellent effectively. More farmers are now becoming interested in organic farming – which will definitely improve soil fertility and productivity in a few years.

### **Training:**

Sustainable agriculture training was given to SHG members at Mariamangalam for 30 members participated.

*More farmers are slowly getting interested in taking up organic agriculture which will ultimately be the saving factor of India's farming community.*



## **II. j. Grama Vikasa Swa-Sahaya Sanghagala Maha Okkuta**

(GVSSSMO)

GVSSSMO is the apex level body of all the farmers groups promoted by ODP. Unique in its concept, GVSSSMO is promoted by ODP to address issues related to the Natural Resource Management (NRM) and other developmental activities for an integrated development of village communities.

### **Objectives:**

- To make members aware of sustainable and low cost agricultural practices and technologies;
- To improve seed storage facilities and market agricultural products;
- To develop need based linkages for mobilization of resources;
- To give timely support to its members for agricultural activities and Income Generation Activities.

### **Registration &Affiliations:**

- GVSSSMO was registered as a federation with the registrar of societies at Mysore on 16-11-2011 as “Grama Vikaasa Swa Sahaya Sangagala Maha Okkuta”, under the Karnataka Societies Act 1960.

### **Achievements in 2011:**

#### **Status**

- GVSSSMO is functioning in 95 villages and has 216 farmers Self Help Groups under it with 3815 members. 140 groups of these SHGs are affiliated to the federation.
- 28 Central Committees are functioning under 224 able leaders.
- During the year 12 groups received membership



## Meetings

- 4 Apex Body meetings and one Annual General Body Meeting were conducted.
- On 8<sup>th</sup> December, a combined meeting of GVSSSMO and Mahilodaya women's federations was held at ODP on having a common policy and jointly acting on issues challenging the communities.

## Distribution of loans:

- An amount of ₹21,30,000/ was given as loans for agricultural purposes to purchase seed, manure, cultivation of maize, millet, etc.- benefitting 285 farmers.

## Impacts:

- Knowledge and techniques on low cost agriculture is spreading in the ODP working areas, as the leaders of farmers' groups are sharing their experiences with other members.
- 35 Farmers were able to avail Government welfare programs and elicit better prices for their agricultural products through exercising their rights.
- Better links are formed with GOs and NGOs for sharing and learning of knowhow for improved and sustainable agricultural practices and Income Generation Activities. As a result farmers who are practising these methods are getting better prices for their products.
- In the community men and women representatives of groups are coming together and taking up local issues with collective solutions.



## III. Capacity Building Program (CBP)

'Knowledge is power' and ODP firmly believes that given the right type of knowledge and skills, people will be enlightened and strengthen themselves to contend with any situation they may have to face. ODP's vision is to 'empower the marginalized' and for this to happen training programs based on the needs of the situation of the poor are a must.

ODP is recognized as a training/learning/sharing resource center to address multifarious training needs at local/ state/national levels. A team called THINK (*Trainings for Human Inspiration and Knowledge*) was established by ODP in 1998 comprising of experts and coordinators in various fields, to plan for need based trainings of the organization and others.

ODP as a resource center had been conducting several trainings on various topics for its staff members, for the people from its working areas and others as well. The Pragathi Training Center (PTC) of ODP is a great asset of immense value for trainings as it is well equipped and caters to the training needs of ODP. This Centre is also being availed by various other GOs and NGOs for their training needs.



The **Goal** of the ODP trainings is - to enhance knowledge and build capacity of the staff and communities at large.



The **AIM** of the ODP trainings is to capacitate people in our working areas through the SHGs (both men and women), watershed committees, elected women representatives, federation members, other NGO partners, MSW/BSW students, etc., and to equip them with needed knowhow, to become knowledgeable, self-reliant and self-confident

#### **Trainings, Workshops and Inputs conducted by different Projects / Programs:**

	<b>WEP</b>	<b>NRM</b>	<b>NABARD</b>	<b>IWMP</b>	<b>ARE</b>	<b>SAP</b>	<b>IGP</b>	<b>CHILDLINE</b>	<b>THP</b>	<b>FDP</b>	<b>WatSan</b>
Trainings	1006	133	105	35	59	12	27	6		3	8
Inputs	545	545	240	70			12	8	13		
Awareness	1428				5			400	21	97	
Workshops			3		1				47		
Inter-face								36	43		
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>37,565</b>	<b>4,885</b>	<b>1089</b>	<b>1066</b>	<b>8500</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>55,000</b>	<b>2868</b>	<b>3390</b>	<b>581</b>

#### **Outside Trainings and Conferences attended by ODP Staff**

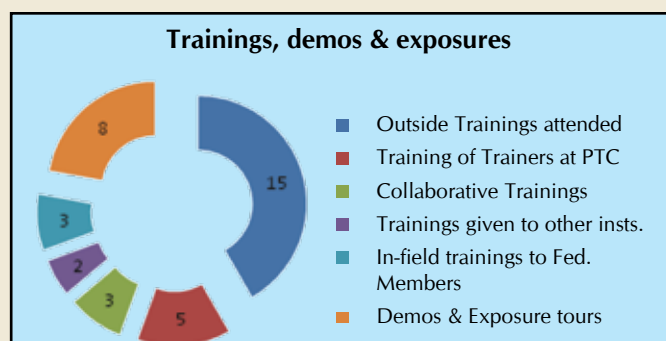
<b>Training/Conference</b>	<b>Staff who attended</b>	<b>Organized by</b>	<b>Date</b>
13 <sup>th</sup> Biennial International Conference on Sustaining Commons	Fr. Stanley D'Almeda (Asst. Director) and Mr. Francis (ARE Coordinator)	Government of India and Foundation for Ecological Security, Hyderabad	10 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> Jan
Socio-Cultural Analysis of Indian Society	Mrs. Mary Stella (ZC) & Mrs Philomena F. Animator	KROSS, Bangalore	11 <sup>th</sup> to 13 <sup>th</sup> Jan
Dynamic Development Course DDC	Ms. Annamma (NRM Coordinator)	KROSS, Bangalore	9 <sup>th</sup> to 28 <sup>th</sup> Feb
Right Based Approach to Human Rights	Mrs. Molly (CB Coordinator)	KROSS, Bangalore	22 <sup>nd</sup> to 24 <sup>th</sup> Mar
Formulation of MFI Project	Mrs. Gita Mitra (Project Manager)	KROSS, Bangalore	March
Legal Aid	Mrs. Metilda (ZC), Mrs. Rita Mrs. Prakash Mary, Ms. Leena, Mrs. Arogya Mary, and Mrs. Puspha (Animators)	Legal Aid Department, Mysore	26 <sup>th</sup> and 27 <sup>th</sup> Apr
Organic farming	Mr. Jayaramu (SAP Coordinator)	KROSS, Bangalore	24 <sup>th</sup> to 26 <sup>th</sup> May
IGA and Livestock Management	Mr. Jayaramu (SAP Coordinator)	MYRADA Office, Saragur	1 <sup>st</sup> to 3 <sup>rd</sup> of Jun
Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (PME)	Fr. Stanley D'Almeda (Asst. Director) & Mrs. Metilda (ZC)	Anderi Hilfe, Mangalore	13 <sup>th</sup> to 16 <sup>th</sup> Jun
Result Based Management	Mrs. Yamuna (THP Coordinator)	Sahabagi Shikshana Kendra, Lucknow	19 <sup>th</sup> to 25 <sup>th</sup> Jun
Integrated Farming System	Mr. Ashok (IWMP Coordinator)	University of Agricultural Science, Bangalore	28 <sup>th</sup> to 30 <sup>th</sup> Jun
Good Governance	Ms. Molly (CB Co-ordinator), Mr. Ashok (WatSan Coordinator), Ms. Lilly, Ms. Carmel, Ms. Mary Stella, Mr. Gangadhar, Mr. Nagasundar (ZCs) and Ms. Sagayamary (Animator)	KROSS, Bangalore and Hassan	13th to 15th Jun & 3 <sup>rd</sup> to 6 <sup>th</sup> Nov
Animal Husbandry	Mr. Jayaramu (SAP Coordinator) & Mr. Ashok (IWMP Coordinator)	Central Institute for Indian Languages, Mysore	29 <sup>th</sup> Jul
Scientific method of Mushroom Cultivation	5 animators and 5 leaders from Kodagu	KVK, Madikeri	24 <sup>th</sup> and 25 <sup>th</sup> Nov
RBM	Sr. Lovely (FDP Coordinator)	Aishwarygram, Kerala	6 <sup>th</sup> to 8 <sup>th</sup> Dec



**Topics Covered** - Good governance, importance of Ward and Gram Sabha, MGNREGA, RTI, consumer rights, child rights, Right to food, PDS, gender, functions of 5 sub-committees, Concept of peoples institution, book keeping, environment, watershed concept, water conservation, sustainable agriculture, PRA, kitchen garden, herbal medicine, nutrition, ARE, safe drinking water, health and sanitation, IGP, Government welfare

programs & linkage with banks, Legal Aid, HIV/AIDS, T.B., Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD), ill-effects of alcoholism, etc.

### Trainings, Demos and Exposures organized by ODP



### Training of Trainers (TOT) for ODP Staff at PTC

Subject	Participants	Resource Persons	Date
Result Based Management	24 staff	Mr. Jimmy Mathew and Mr. Christy, Caritas India	3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2011
MGNREGA & PDS	37 members of WEP	Mr. Natarajand Mr. Y. Murulidharan	17 <sup>th</sup> March 2011
How to prepare training modules?	32staff	Mr. Rajachar from MYRADA	7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Good Governance	28 animators	Mrs. Molly, Mr. Mahesh, Mr. Wilfred D'Souza & Mr. Ashok	7 <sup>th</sup> & 8 <sup>th</sup> July 2011
Gender	25 staff	Mrs. Brinda & Mrs. Shanthi from ISI, Bangalore	18 <sup>th</sup> & 19 <sup>th</sup> August 2011





## Collaborative Trainings Organized by ODP

Collaborators	Subject/Topic	Participants	Duration	Place
CBCI & CHAI	Direct oral treatment for Leprosy	42 SHG members, ZCs and Animators	1 day	ODP, Mysore and HD Kote
Central Workers Education Board and Adivasi & Grameena Abhivrudhi Samsthe	MGNREGA	40 members	1 day	Nagavalla
Legal Aid Department	Registration of births & deaths, human rights and law related issues	1100 school children, 100 jail mates and 2700 SHG members	15 days	Mysore, Mandya, Madikeri and Chamaraajanagara



## Trainings given by ODP resource team to other institutions

Institution	Subject/Topic	Participants	Venue/Duration	Resource Person
Aradhana Social Service Society, Shivarampura, Mysore	Leadership and Right Based Approach	25 Animators & SHG members	Shivarampura, 27 <sup>th</sup> Aug	Mrs Molly, Coordinator, CB
Swamy Vivekananda Youth Movement, Mysore	Book keeping	The SHG members	SVYM, Mysore 14 <sup>th</sup> - 15 <sup>th</sup> April & 24 <sup>th</sup> -25 <sup>th</sup> May	Mr Moidin & Mr Arulappa, Internal Auditors, ODP

## Demos and Exposures Tours Organized by ODP for different projects

Team	Organized by	Location	Place	Date	Knowledge gained
VWC & staff members, Somwarpete	ARE	Andhyodaya	Kerala	24 <sup>th</sup> – 25 <sup>th</sup> Jan	Know-how on Renewable Energy
5 SHG members of Sonaganahalli	FMSHG	NYK, Mandya	Madurai	February	Workings of MFI and IGP
41 EC members	IWMP - Mysore WDD	Lakkiahalli BAIF	Tiptur	March	w/s components, dry horticulture and plant grafting
20 GVSSMO & ODP staff members	SAP	Model Farm & Orchard of Mr Syed Ghani Khan	Kirugavalu	14 <sup>th</sup> July	Growing 110 varieties of Mangos & 90 varieties of paddy
VWC/farmers	NABARD w/s	Tibetan Organic Farm	Koppa	August	Bund & trenching works and organic farming
60 SHG members	IWMP - Mysore WDD	Grameena Dasara Program	Nanjanagud	26 <sup>th</sup> Sept	Local marketing techniques
78 men & women SHGs and 4 staff members	NABARD w/s Manos Unidas	Lakkiahalli BAIF	Tiptur	7 <sup>th</sup> – 9 <sup>th</sup> Nov	w/s components, dry horticulture and plant grafting
22 staff members	NRM	Krushi Mela	VC Farms, Mandya	23 <sup>rd</sup> Nov	Sustainable Agriculture

## Infield Trainings for Federation Members

Subject/Topic	Venue/Duration	Participants	Resource Persons
ODP Concept, SHG Concept, roles & responsibilities of the office bearers and Right Based Approach	ODP - 13 <sup>th</sup> & 14 <sup>th</sup> July	26 SHG members	Mrs Molly, Mrs Sunitha and Mr Moidin
Book Keeping	Mysore, Ramapura, & HD Kote – Jan & Mar	225 SHG members	Mr. Moidin, Mr. Joseph, Mr. Arulappa and Mr. Siddaraju
Organic Cultivation of Coffee	Hanagallu - August	50 SHG members	Mr CP Sathish, Progressive Organic Farmer, Thannirhalla watershed

## Impacts

- Change in attitudes and views of hundreds of women on their roles, responsibilities, status and rights.
- Collective productivity and sale / marketing of goods produced –e.g. sale of phenyl, candles, pickles, pappad, fruit juices, sambar powder, turmeric powder and pepper in exhibitions and melas.
- Several SHGs have filed for RTIs from GPs and Government departments and got responses for the same.
- SHGs are able to identify and resolve issues, family conflicts and community problems in their SHG / CC / Federation meetings and draw effective and relevant action plans.
- 6 to 7 committed and active leaders have emerged in every SHG and are able to courageously address issues.
- SHG's are capacitated to establish and maintain good relations with different Governmental departments and other Institutions. They are able to effectively mobilize available Government welfare programs.
- SHG members are participating in village activities like – NRHM committee meetings, Ward Sabhas, Grama Sabhas, SDMC, etc.
- Cleanliness in villages has improved and members have become aware of personal hygiene, nutrition, immunization for children / pregnant women, usage of toilets etc.
- As a result of the MGNREGA trainings -
  - 30% of our SHG members have availed the job cards, out of which 60% have worked under MGNREGA.
  - More than 200 SHG members have taken back their cards from the brokers and they themselves have submitted the application in Form No. 6 seeking job.
  - As a result of trainings on Public Distribution System (PDS):
    - # in 5 villages of Mandya and Mysore, the SHG members started asking for receipts from the fare price shops.
    - # Several problems pertaining to quality and quantity of food grains sold in fare price shops were solved in 97 centers with the help of CC/SHG members.

## Pragathi Training Centre (PTC):

The Pragathi Training Center (PTC) is a great asset for ODP as it not only caters to the training needs of ODP but is also being availed by various other GOs and NGOs for their training requirements.

During the year, a total number of 110 training programs were conducted in PTC, benefitting more than 3,700 persons.

The training center was utilized for about 165 days by various groups like ATI, Watershed Department, NABARD, Rangayana, APEX-Chennai, Youth for Christ, DEEDS, JSS, SIRD, ISI, SANDS, Roshani Nilaya college, Department of Information and Technology, CSI-Chennai, Sr. Bretilla & group, Dr. Ramesh & JSS group, Mr. John Dorai and group, Mr. S. N. Joseph and group, Fr. Jerald and group from Bijapur, Mr. Karunakara David and group, Mr. Prasanna Murthy and group and others.

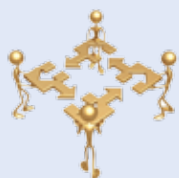




## IV. Livelihood Enhancement Programs

The Livelihood Enhancement Program aims to implement community development programs that will improve livelihood security and the quality of life of poor, and vulnerable men, women and children.

Livelihood Enhancement Program seeks to enhance productivity of poor individuals and communities through focused interventions aimed at developing skill sets and assets for greater income generating opportunities and better livelihoods. In pursuit of these objectives, the program encourages savings within families and communities.



### IV. a. Promotion of Entrepreneurship & Employment Program (PEEP)

The **Aim** of PEEP is – to promote self-reliance and secure livelihoods for the poor, marginalized and the unemployed through Income Generating Programs and skill trainings.

#### Production Units :

There are 2 units functioning as production cum training units in the ODP premises - Book making unit and Tailoring unit. 27 women and 3 men are working in these 2 units. Trainings on running of different machines, making note books and envelops are provided. Training is also given in stitching of school uniforms and school bags which are supplied to the schools, hospitals, private institutions and shops.

#### Note book making unit

- During the year the unit purchased 22 tons of paper from Mysore Paper Mills to make note books, receipt books, files, envelopes, scribbling pads, etc.
- 40,890 note books of 100, 200 and 300 pages were manufactured.
- One ton of king size paper is purchased for making new variety of note books.
- At present 12 women are working in the unit.



#### Tailoring Unit:

- During the year 4,712 sets of uniforms, 245 aprons



and 270 waist coats were stitched and supplied to different schools.

- 15 women and 3 men work in the tailoring unit.

#### Skill Trainings

During the year, 14 skill trainings were conducted in collaboration with JSSS, NABARD and STEP benefitting 389 women, as detailed below –

- In collaboration with JSS, training in embroidery and Jari works was conducted at Pusphagiri,

Gousianagar, Gandhinagar and Udayagiri. At old Kesere and Gousianagar training classes on basic tailoring and cloth cutting were conducted. 168 members got benefit from these classes.

- NABARD sanctioned 3 Jari and Embroidery skill training programs for Madikeri, Kushalnagar and Ponnampet and 2 tailoring and cutting classes for Madikeri and Gonikoppa - through which 129 women enhanced their skills. Valedictory functions of NABARD Skills Trainings were held in which Fr. J.B.Xavier, Director, ODP, Mr. Shivaram Krishnan, AGM, NABARD and women SHG members participated. Certificates



were given to all trainees.

- At K.R. Nagar and Madikeri, STEP conducted trainings on food processing, preservation and marketing. 68 members participated and benefitted
- A three month-long training in basic tailoring and cutting is going on at Premanjali Convent, old Kesare, Mysore. 24 women are attending the training.



***Skill trainings are essential for the development of people, particularly youth, in all spheres of their life – socially and economically.***

## IV. b. Income Generation Programs (IGP)

Agriculture, the mainstay of a majority of people in India, is becoming a non-viable venture, unable to provide adequate work or income to families throughout the year. To compensate for non-agricultural times and counter-balance this inadequacy we need to plan for feasible IGPs so that the basic needs of the families are met all the year round. Special emphasis needs to be given for the livelihood security of landless families

The IGP program help families to take up various viable non-farm schemes like - back-yard poultry, rearing of milch cows, sheep and goats, setting up petty shops / petty businesses, etc. Through entrepreneurship development training programs the beneficiaries are motivated to improve and enhance their skills and quality of life. These IGPs are routed through people's institutions and federations formed by ODP.

ODP is also encouraging farmers to take up Horticulture plantation as an alternate income source. A fruit plant, after 4/5 years will provide the farmer with an assured income of ₹1000 to 5000 annually.

The **Goal** of the programs is – to enhance economic stability of poor and needy families, particularly women and the landless, for a better quality of life.





## Trainings:

The SAP Coordinator conducted 8 trainings on the use and importance of various Income Generation Programs – including care of animals, insurance of animals, input – output analysis, etc.

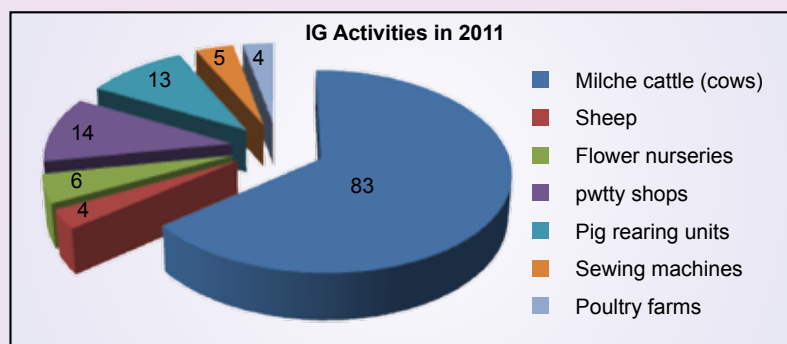
## Income Generation Activities :

During the year 155 families have been helped with IGP loans as detailed below –

- |                   |                     |                        |                   |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| • 19 cows         | - to Thomayarpalaya | • 14 cows              | - to Mariapura    |
| • 11 cows         | - to Sandanapalya   | • 4 sheep units        | - to Sandanapalya |
| • 39 cows         | - to Somwarpet      | • 14 petty shop        | - to Somwarpet    |
| • 13 pig units    | - to Somwarpet      | • 5 tailoring machines | - to Somwarpet    |
| • 4 poultry units | - to Somwarpet      | • 18 cows              | - to B G Halli    |
| • 14 sheep units  | - to B G Halli      |                        |                   |

## Government scheme mobilised :

Under SGSY scheme, Mahalakshmi SHG availed ₹3,08,000/- for Income Generation Activities.



*Viable Income Generation Programs are a boon to livelihood security*



## IV. c. Family Development Program (FDP)

This program was started in the year 2000 and is supported by Save A Family Plan (SAFP).

**Aim:** To assist the poorest of the poor in society by supporting them on a regular basis and enable them to earn better living so as to improve the quality of their life.

**Goal:** Integrated development of Regular Beneficiary (RB) families.

The **Target Groups** are:

- Poorest of poor families;
- Families with very poor source of income
- Widow headed families with young children;
- Families of abandoned women with children;
- Families having mentally challenged /physically handicapped members;



## Target Families:

The number of families under FDP as in December 2011 is 226 – 76 in Mysore district, 74 in Mandya district and 76 in Chamarajanagar district.

## Achievements during the Year:

**Gatherings :** On March 16<sup>th</sup>, the Annual Beneficiary Gathering was conducted at ODP, for which Fr. Augustine Bharnikulangara, Director, and Mr. K.V. Joy, Regional officer, from SAFF, Kerala were present. Bishop of Mysore presided over the function. Mrs. Indira, Asst. Director of Women and Child Welfare Department, Mysore, spoke on the occasion. 240 members attended the program.



**Meetings & awareness sessions :** 88 Central meetings and 9 regional meetings were conducted by the Animators and awareness given on child labour, the importance of child education, family budgeting, health and hygiene, etc. 5072 beneficiaries participated.

**EDP:** Entrepreneurship Development Program was conducted at ODP in which 216 beneficiaries participated

## Monitoring Visit:

- Mr. Joy K V, Regional Officer, SAFF – Kerala, visited 12 families and verified family hand books, Income Generating Activities, Family budgeting, Fund utilization and Kitchen garden, etc.
- Fr. Marshel and Sr. Sabitha from SAFF, Kerala, verified the selection of 95 new families as per set criteria and approved all of them for the FDP program.
- The Coordinator made 452 monitoring visits, i.e. visited all 226 families twice in the year.

The project staff visited all beneficiaries 6 times during the year and have updated family handbooks, collected baseline data and progress reports, verified Income Generating Activities, helped families prepare their family budget, and collected beneficiary letters to send to benefactors.

## Financial grants/support:

A sum of ₹34,32,000/ was provided to 100 beneficiaries as support for various Income Generation Activities like, vegetable vending, petty businesses, tailoring machines, goat / sheep / cow rearing, etc.

A sum of ₹429,480/ was provided to 32 beneficiaries for education / marriage of children, loan repayments, house repairs and health aid.

The Bank accounts of 121 beneficiaries who have completed their term of 5 years, were closed and the amount of ₹20,62,002 was settled.



## A Success Story

Name : Helen Mary, aged 46  
Place : Bandipalya, Mysore Taluk & District  
Children : 3 sons and 2 daughters.  
Status : A widow - Illiterate, poor and unskilled



### **The family backdrop:**

Helen Mary, a widow aged 46 and living in a small hut in RMC slum, Bandipaliya, is a very poor, unskilled and uneducated woman. She works as a domestic servant and earns just ₹700/ per month. Her husband, David died of Tuberculosis in the year 2008, throwing on her shoulders the burden of the care of five children.

Her elder son Anthony works in a hospital as helper and earns about ₹2500/ per month. Her second son, John Peter is suffering from a congenital heart disease and her daughter Jayashree is suffering from Tuberculosis. Both of them require medical care. The youngest son Santhosh is studying in the 10<sup>th</sup> Std. The eldest daughter was married and is living with her husband.

Helen faced many challenges as she struggled to maintain the family and bring up her children. Being a widow and alone, she lacked economical and psychological support from outside. There were days when she could not afford even 2 meals a day. Owning a good house, giving proper education to her children, paying for medical bills, etc. was a dream for her. She fell into huge debts of ₹2,23,700/, which she borrowed for maintenance of the family and medical expenses of her husband and children.

### **The role of the SHG in her life:**

It was very providential that after the death of her husband, Helen joined the Mother Theresa Self Help Group organized by ODP in the area. She was regular for all the SHG activities and the SHG members supported her morally and financially. They helped her to come out of the shell she was stuck in and interact with people for a happier living. Her life was slowly transformed as she started gaining self-confidence and placing her trust in the other members.

### **The role of 'SAFP' in Helen's life:**

In 2007, Helen's family was selected for assistance under 'SAFP'. Under this project selected poor families are adopted by foreign donors who support them financially for six years and during this period the poor family is assisted in all possible ways to grow and achieve self-reliance.

The coordinator and animators of the SAFP project conducted various capacity building and motivational trainings to the members of Helen's family. Together with her family, Helen unfailingly participated in these programs. Helen's communication and marketing skills improved and enabled her to establish linkages with supporting agencies, both GOs and NGOs. The donors extended monthly financial assistance to the family on a regular basis starting with ₹500/ per month and adding an increment each year. Besides this, they offered substantial amount of money each year to start an income generating Activity.



### **Income Generation Activities:**

In the year 2008, Helen utilised ₹6,000/ the assistance from SAFP to start a petty shop and earn

her livelihood. The shop operated well and fetched an income of about ₹450/ per day, i.e. about ₹7,000/ per month. Now Helen was able to manage her day to day expenses of education of children, medication, food, clothing, shelter, etc. She also started clearing her debts.

She turned out to be innovative and enterprising. She approached ODP and the federation for assistance and was able to take small loans and avail facilities, such as solar light and smokeless chulha. Helen also contacted Government departments and was able to build a house under the Government welfare scheme.

With exposure to wider knowledge through participation in the trainings and awareness programs organized by SAFFP Helen decided to widen the scope of her business. Helen used innovative methods taking up multi IGP activities from her SAFFP funds, like -

- goat rearing for which she utilized ₹4000/ to buy 2 goats in the year 2009 which now has multiplied to 23 goats. In between she sold 5 goats for ₹17,000/.
- ₹6,000/ in the year 2010 to buy a sewing machine with which her daughter is able to stitch basic clothes and earn about ₹1,400/ per month.
- ₹15,000/ in the year 2011 to purchase utensils for catering to food services for social functions on rent. With this Helen earns about ₹3000/ per month.



These Income Generating Activities provided Helen with a solid means for sustainable livelihood.

#### **Helen's status today:**

Helen's hard work and entrepreneurship was slowly yielding dividends. Today the family's gross income per month is about ₹30,000/ and the net profit is about ₹ 15,000/.

All this was possible because of her association with the SHG, the role SAFFP played in her life and all the techniques and skills the family acquired in communication, investment, business, customer service, negotiation, marketing, etc. and implemented in pursuit of a better status in life. Above all, it is Helen's grit, determination, courage and will to thrive that has made the difference.

#### **Conclusion:**

Today Helen is economically empowered and is able to manage all the needs of her family. Her debts have decreased; her younger daughter got married, she has constructed a small house and also educated her children. This has been possible due to the effort, efficiency and hard work of Helen who was motivated to bring out her best through her active involvement in the SHG and the Family Development Program of SAFFP.

*Lend a helping hand - build a family*

## **V. Health & Sanitation Program**

Drinking water, Health and Sanitation are some of the major concerns of ODP. Since its inception, ODP has given much importance to water management and laid great emphasis on health and sanitation.

Water is a basic need of people, essential for the survival of humankind and live-stock. Sanitation, given its proper place, keeps humankind and livestock healthy, prosperous and dignified. ODP has been planning and implementing safe and potable drinking water projects for the poor and needy in remote and water scares areas.



In the beginning, drinking water supply programs were done through de-silting of ponds / tanks, drilling bore wells, digging open wells and constructing surface water / overhead tanks for water distribution. This is still being done today but now we are looking into water conservation measures along with water supply and sanitation, through construction of toilets, so as to sustain water sources, provide adequate water to people and reduce the culture of open defecation.

## V. a. Water.Org - Water and Sanitation Project

The water and sanitation program supported by Water.Org. USA, has the **Aim** to improve the quality of life of all families in the 4 Districts of our working area by providing good / potable water supply through giving individual household water point connections and stop open defecation culture by constructing individual toilets in every house.

### During the year:



**Construction of Toilets** - 108 toilets were constructed and an amount of ₹5.06,000/ disbursed as loans in Mangala, Mariapura, Mariamangalam, and Pusphapura of Chamarajanagar Dist and Naguvanahalli, Rampura and Maddur of Mandya Dist.

**Post survey** - of Water.Org program in 13 villages was completed and sent to Water.org office.

**Internal evaluation** of the works completed in 2009 was done by ODP team and the report sent to Water.Org.

**Subsidy** - ₹ 3,51,000/ was sanctioned as subsidy for toilets by GP's (25 beneficiaries at Bisilavadi, 40 beneficiaries at Sandanapalya, 30 beneficiaries at Kellamballi and 22 beneficiaries at Maraimangala).

**Evaluation** - On 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> of April, Dr. Latha Bhaskar, Consultant, Water.org visited ODP for a Participatory Site Visit to evaluate the project implementation and scrutinize the registers and reports. She visited Besagarahalli, Deshahalli K.Shettihalli, Mariapura and Mariamangala villages to review individual water point connections and construction of sanitary toilets. In both places she interacted with beneficiaries and members of the maintenance committees. She appreciated the works done by ODP.



**Trainings** -14 field level trainings were held at Pushpapura, Thomarpallya, Naguvanahalli, Nallahalli, Rampura, Maddur villages on Water and Sanitation. 141 men and women SHG members participated and benefitted.

**Mass Awareness** - On 2<sup>nd</sup> June, a Total Sanitation mass awareness Program was organized at Bisilavadi village, in collaboration with Chamarajanagar ZP. 300 men and women SHG members participated and benefitted. As a result, the ZP requested ODP to take up sanitation program in its working areas of Chamarajanagar

## OTHER PROJECTS :

### Water:

- The overhead water tanks constructed by ODP at Mariamangala and Mariapura were handed over to the concerned Gram Panchayaths for maintenance and proper usage.
- 4 RWH units were constructed - 2 in Kollegala and 2 in Mandya
- A member of Sneha SHG was elected as GP member at Doddarayapete and she succeeded to get 4 mini water tanks sanctioned from the GP.



### Health Awareness and Camps:

- At Kothanur, "Rangadegula" team enacted a street play on "Arogyave Bhagya" (health is wealth) to the benefit of 120 SHG members.
- PHC health workers visited the villages and educated women and children on health hazards. ANMs have immunized 840 children at Kothanur;
- Under Pulse polio program, PHC staff and Anganawadi workers made house visits in 25 villages to ensure that all children received the drops. In all 620 children were administered pulse polio drops.
- On 25th September, a health camp was organized by Aravind Eye Hospital and 250 members from Thomayarpalya, Mariamangala and Vinayakapura benefited from the camp.
- At Mariamangala a health camp was organized by the PHC to the benefit of 50 members.
- Free general health check-up camps and eye camps were organized at Lokkenhalli, Kothanur, Banur and Sundralli with the support of Milk Dairy. 189 SHG members participated in the eye checkup camp and 15 members were treated at Doddarayapete;

### Toilet Construction:

**ZP:** 33 toilets were constructed at Gundlpet with the support of Chamarajanagar ZP

- A toilet block was constructed for school children at Kothanur, Kollegal

### IMPACTS:

- 141 families are happy with their individual toilets and are using them effectively.
- Lot of awareness has been created among people on the value of water and sanitation.
- General health and hygiene of people in the project villages has increased
- With the increase of awareness on health, hygiene and sanitation, the demand for household toilets has highly increased.
- Now people are happy to pay water tax to the Gram Panchayaths as they are receiving sufficient and good water at their door steps.
- Stress on women and children with regard to collecting water, has decreased.
- The local Government is very happy to collaborate with ODP in implementing toilet project under the Government "Sampoorna Swachatha Yojane".



***"Water Is Essential For Living and Sanitation For Dignified Living"***



## V. b. Water, Bio-manure & Soil Quality Testing Laboratory

Water and soil conservation + use of bio-manure are the only ways to increase soil fertility and protect productive lands. In a predominantly agricultural country like India, where droughts, famines and floods cause chronic food scarcity, soil and water conservation not only increases crop yields, but also prevents further deterioration of land and water.

Realizing this, ODP had established a lab for water, bio-manure and soil testing. Soil testing is required to know the fertility status of the soil and to recommend the required fertilizers and manures to farmers to get good yield. It is also important to give reclamatory measures for problematic soils with acidity, salinity, and alkalinity.

- During the year 40 soil samples and 12 water samples were tested and the results were given to farmers with a few recommendations for improvement.

### Impacts:

Many farmers are reducing the expenditure on cultivation as a result of soil testing which recommends needed organic fertilizers in required measure.



## V. c. SNEHA HIV / AIDS Project

**HIV / AIDS** is spreading very rapidly in India today and concentrated measures need to be taken to contend with this disease and curtail its spread.

ODP has taken up programs to build community awareness and resilience to HIV / AIDS. Sustainability of the program is planned through inclusion of PLWHA in SHGs, forming support groups in GPs, among the youth and building linkages with local institutions.

The **GOAL** is to – reduce the incidence and spread of HIV / AIDS and improve the quality of life of people living with HIV / AIDS and their families

### Areas that require to be critically addressed are -

- ❖ Inadequate awareness in patients, their families and the community about the disease
- ❖ Social stigma that is attached to the disease leading to fear / shame
- ❖ Inadequate health facilities and infrastructure to deal with the disease effectively;
- ❖ Poor care and support systems that fail to provide necessary succor to the trauma the infected persons and their families go through.

### During the Year

#### Identification / Referrals:

- During the year, 31 PLHIVs and 5 CLHIVs were identified and enrolled in the ART Centre. CD4 test was conducted for the identified PLHIVs and CLHIVs.
- 9 PLHIVs and 3 CLHIVs were put on ART.
- 23 PLHIVs were referred to the Community Care Centre for Opportunistic Infections (OIs) treatment. 3 children were treated for OIs at SYANJO Hospital, Mandya.

- 19 children were accommodated at SNEHALAYA and are receiving education.
- All identified PLHIVs were enrolled in the District positive networks for continued follow-up.
- Two pregnant women were identified and enrolled in the PPTCT

## Meetings:

Monthly Support Group Meetings were organized regularly for PLHIVs at SNEHALAYA, Mandya. Each of these meetings was attended by 40 to 50 members. During the meetings discussions were held on ART adherence, CD4 Test, TB, health, nutrition, networking, formation of SHGs and various schemes and programs of the Government and NGOs. Network staff also participated in some of these meetings.

- Regular monthly meetings of the children support group were organized at Madikeri, in which 16 children and their parents participated and received nutritional, medical, educational and travel support.



- On 11<sup>th</sup> December, Snehashraya meeting was conducted at Madikeri. 16 CLHIVs along with their parents participated. Food grains and clothes were distributed to each one of them.

## Trainings and Inputs:

- 3 trainings were organized for PLHIVs for strengthening of network, life skills and Rights of PLHIVs at Mandya. 65 members and network staff participated. Mrs. Surekha (Lawyers' collective), Mrs. Sumitra (CFAR) and Mrs. Rani Chandrashekar were the resource persons.
- 28 awareness sessions were conducted on HIV/AIDS, modes of transmission, prevention, care and support to PLHIVs - for school / college students, SHG members and members of VHCs / GPs in the target villages. In all 1404 members benefited from the sessions.
- 5 awareness programs were conducted in collaboration with Addayana Vidya Trust, Mandya - to GP members / VHC members / Youths and ASHA workers on HIV / AIDS at PHCs in Hosabudnur, Maragowdanahalli, Hodegatta, Hemmige and Sunaganahalli. 157 members participated.

## Home visits:

- Every month home visits were conducted to the families of PLHIVs/CLHIVs, to provide psycho-social support and follow-up of ART adherence





## Celebration of events:

- On 8<sup>th</sup> March, **Women's day** was organized for PLHIVs at Snehalaya. 78 members including the staff participated in the event. Dr. Mohan, DTO, Mandya, conducted an input session on TB. Fr. Staney D'Almeda, Asst. Director, was present on the occasion and distributed 50 saris to women.
- World Aids Day Programme** was organized in collaboration with DAPCU and other NGOs at Kodagu, Mandya and Maddur towns. The programme was inaugurated by the District Commissioner and SNEHALAYA children presented a cultural program. More than 1300 SHG members and college students participated



## Joy trip:

- One day picnic was organized for infected children and their mothers to Nisarga dhama in Hanumanthnagar of Mandya Taluk. 75 children & mothers enjoyed the picnic.

## Local Support:

- ❖ 55 children received new dresses by Mr. Vimal, proprietor of Raymonds Shop, Mysore.
- ❖ 40 PLHIVs received nutritional support from the members of SHGs and GPs.
- ❖ Collected ₹13,000/- was collected from students of St. Philomena's college Mysore, for CLHIVs welfare.
- ❖ Vegetables, fruits and eggs were collected regularly from the city market of Mandya for Snehalaya children.
- ❖ 112 children received ₹800/- each from Department of Women and Child Development of Chamarajanagar District
- ❖ 65 children were provided educational support (Note Books) from ODP

## Impacts:

- PLHIVs have understood the importance of ART adherence, effects of TB, need for good Nutrition and clarified many of their misconceptions and doubts.
- GP and VHSC members are aware about HIV/AIDS, NRHM programs and their role in VHCs.
- 42 PLHIVs were trained to prepare soap powder, phenol, soap oil and washing powder and are using these training skills.
- 3 PLHIVs have found Job placement in the positive networks.
- College/high school students and youths are aware about HIV/AIDS and have knowledge to take effective precautions.
- SHG members are made aware of HIV/AIDS and are better able to accept and support PLHIVs with reduced stigma and discrimination.
- 30 PLHIVs have enrolled in the positive network / SHGs, and are saving regularly.
- 3 PLHIVs have become good speakers at the positive networks and other forums.
- There is increased in self confidence in PLHIVs.
- There is decrease in OIs among PLHIVs and CLHIVs and they are maintaining their CD4 count for long periods without ART.
- Acceptance from family members is slowly increasing.



## VI. a. Career Advancement Project

The **Objective** of this program is to support candidates with potential to appear for the public service examinations so that they become value-based leaders. Candidates gain confidence through personality development, leadership, career guidance and communication trainings.

Miss. Leena attended an interview at KROSS and was selected for the Civil Service Examination coaching classes. At present she is attending coaching classes in Delhi for a duration of 12 months.

Ms. Vennila is doing her higher studies and is simultaneously preparing for civil service examinations.

Fr. Becket D'Souza, Secretary, MDES, donated ₹20,000/ for the education of these students.

## VI. b. Placement of MSW/BSW Students

ODP with its rich experience in the field of social work and a resource centre for many Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations, caters to the training needs of young and enthusiastic boys and girls who seek their way into this line of work.

ODPs **Objective** is – to diffuse knowledge, create awareness and find suitable placement for the students to gain rich and valuable experience in the field of social service.



Representatives from different NGOs, Governmental Departments and students from various Social Work Colleges across the country visit ODP to learn from its experiences and replicate the relevant knowledge acquired, in their area and focus of work.

### Orientation & Placement:

- ♣ 30 MSW and 11 BSW students from various Colleges and Universities had come to ODP for block, field and summer placements. After giving required orientation, ODP made necessary arrangements for their field placements. On completion of their block placements, certificates were awarded to the students.





Student	College	Period
Mr. Sandeep P.S.	Banjara Institute of Management and Social Work, Chamarajanagar, Karnataka	Jun 15 <sup>th</sup> to July 12 <sup>th</sup> 2011
Ms. Ancy P. T., Ms. Jino Mary Ms. Hima Ajith,	Bharath Mata College, Thrikkakara, Kerala	
Sr. Princy Jose	BCM College, Kottayam, Kerala	
Mr. HM. Jigalur Mr. Manjunath S Kannal	Shri Jagadamba First Grade Arts & Science College, Sindagi, Bijapur, Karnataka	Jun 27 <sup>th</sup> to Aug 6 <sup>th</sup> 2011
Mr. Shiva Kumar Alankar Mr. SabayyaNarsappa	Gulbarga University, Bidar, Karnataka	Jul 5 <sup>th</sup> to Aug 3 <sup>rd</sup> 2011
Mr. SB. Nimbargi, Mr. VC. Kallshatty, Mr. SH. Biradar Mr. Jagadish S. Patil	Inamdar MSW College, Gulbarga, Karnataka	Jul 4 <sup>th</sup> to Aug 2 <sup>nd</sup> 2011
Ms. Shwetha H.A	Bangalore City College, Bangalore	July 9 <sup>th</sup> to Aug 5 <sup>th</sup> 2011
Ms. Manjamma M. G	Ganga Kavery Institution of Science and management, Bangalore, Karnataka	July 9 <sup>th</sup> to Aug 6 <sup>th</sup> 2011
Ms. Shwetha D, Mr. Manjunath Mr. Mohammed Shoib Pasha Mr. Vinaya Prasad R	Government First Grade College, K.R.Nagar, Karnataka	Feb 16 <sup>th</sup> to May 26 <sup>th</sup> 2011
Mr. Vinay Prasad R	University of Mysore Govt. First Grade College, K.R.Nagar, Karnataka	Feb 16 <sup>th</sup> to May 31 <sup>st</sup> 2011
Mr. Pradeep K.V Mr Muktar M Abby	St. Philomena's College, Mysore	Feb 18 <sup>th</sup> to May 27 <sup>th</sup> 2011
Ms Sharon L. S. D'Souza, Ms S. Nayana, Ms Kashuila Mr. Jinju N. George	St. Philomena's College, Mysore	Feb 18 <sup>th</sup> to Jun 2 <sup>nd</sup> 2011
Ms Shwetha. D	University of Mysore Govt. First Grade College, K.R.Nagar, Karnataka	Feb 18 <sup>th</sup> to Jun 2 <sup>nd</sup> 2011
Mr. Abhishek. N	St. Philomena's College , Mysore, Karnataka	Jul 23 <sup>rd</sup> to Nov 9 <sup>th</sup> 2011
Mr. Mahadevaswamy Mr. R. Chandrashekar	Vidya Vikas Post Graduate Dept. of Social Work, Mysore, Karnataka	Oct 8 <sup>th</sup> 2010 to May 21 <sup>st</sup> 2011
Mr Praful Kumar A.S, Mr. Arun Praveengiri V, Mr. Nishanth T. G., Mr. Seto Rhakho, Mr. L Ganesh, Mr Rinku Costa	St. Philomena's College , Mysore	Sep 22 <sup>nd</sup> to Dec 19 <sup>th</sup> 2011
Mr.Basavaraj K.S.	Alva's College of Social Work, Moodabidri, DK, Karnataka	Apr 12 <sup>th</sup> to May 14 <sup>th</sup> 2011
Ms. Jayashri	SDM College, Ujire, Karnataka	Jun 6 <sup>th</sup> to Jul 6 <sup>th</sup> 2011
Mr. Sunil Kumar MS, Mr Shivamadhu CS , Ms Vinaya	University of Mysore Govt. First Grade College, K.R.Nagar, Karnataka	Jul 4 <sup>th</sup> to Jul 27 <sup>th</sup> 2011

## VI. c. Visitors & interactions

- ❖ Mr Mahadev Wadvi, AGM, NABARD of Mandya zone, visited ODP on 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2011 to conduct an Evaluation of the CPART / KROSS – Rural Sanitation Project at Maddur and K R Pet. Mr. Roland Benson and Mr. Santhosh from KROSS were also present.
- ❖ A 3 members CRS team visited ODP on 22<sup>nd</sup> July to review the OD process.
- ❖ On 25<sup>th</sup> November, a team of 26 animators from the Centre for Non-Formal Education, Bijapur, visited

ODP for an exchange with the leaders of our federation and to learn about its different structures and the bio-gas project in particular

- ❖ Dr. Latha Bhaskar visited ODP on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> April, and conducted an evaluation of Water. Org project works.



On 23<sup>rd</sup> November, the Taluk Health Centre (THC) organized 'Arogya Jana Samvada' (a public interaction on health) at K.R.Nagar town. Mr. Sa.Ra.Mahesh, the MLA, was present. 40 members from 14 SHGs of Basavarajapura, Chowkalli and Ayaralli villages took part in the program and brought to the notice of the officials various problems the villages were facing. During MLA's interaction with the members, he assured to provide nutritious food to the children they had been hitherto distributing.

in the 'Anganavadi' instead of *Kurkure* (snacks) which

- ❖ On 11<sup>th</sup> August, an interaction program was organized for Watershed Assistants and the Executive Committee Members of DMG Halli under Integrated Watershed Management Program (IWMP) implemented with the support of Mysore WDD
- ❖ 28 members (staff and farmers) from *Kristha Seva Sharana*, Birur, visited Thomayarpalyam village and had useful interaction with SHG members and farmers.

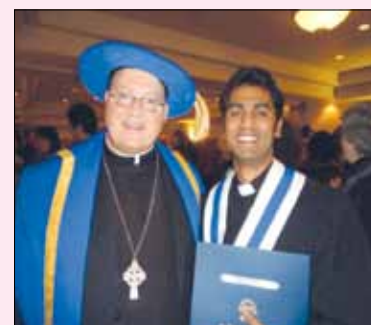


## VI. d. Important events in 2011

- Fr. Staney D'Almeda, Asst. Director, ODP, returns from St. Francis Xavier University, Coady Inter National Institute, Canada, after completion of his studies on Leadership Development, lasting for 5 months.
- Strategic Planning Workshops on policy making, gender sensitization



and testing of systems were conducted by the ASK team, New Delhi. During the workshops ODP evolved its H.R.Policy, which was formulated both in Kannada and English.



- On 10<sup>th</sup> October, ODP organized a program in St Joseph's community hall on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of Caritas India. Most Rev Thomas Vazhapilly, Bishop of Mysore inaugurated the program. Mrs Pusphalatha Chikkana, Mayor of Mysore, was the





- ODP celebrated the World Environment Day on 29<sup>th</sup> June. Bishop of Mysore presided over the function. Dr Kushalappa, Professor of Agricultural Sciences, Ponnampet was the speaker on the occasion. More than 100 SHG members were present.



chief guest. Mr Jimmy Mathew, Regional Manager, Caritas India and Msgr. MarieJoseph, Vicar General of Mysore and many Priests were present. ODP presented a very impressive report on various activities carried out in the Mysore Diocese with the support from Caritas India.

- Women's day was celebrated at ODP premises. On the occasion, the former presidents of Mahilodaya Federation and GVSSSMO were felicitated for their selfless service.



- On 16<sup>th</sup> November, GVSSSMO Federation was registered under Karnataka Societies Registration Act 1960.
- On 22<sup>nd</sup> December, Christmas Day and ODP day were celebrated. Fr. Lesli Moras, Principal of St. Philomena's College was the chief guest. Msgr. Marie Joseph, Mrs. Gladis, Asst. Manager, State Bank of Mysore, Mrs. Loretto Pinto and Mr. Gerald Castelino were present.

## VI. e. Projects

To attain the desired and definite results in its development interventions, ODP has been implementing its projects / programs with well-built Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation systems. Each department of ODP functions independently and collectively and serves as a resource body to the Governmental, Non-Governmental Organizations, staff and civil society communities.

- ❖ During the Year 2011, ODP planned and implemented 15 projects.
- ❖ In addition to this, ODP also got sanitation subsidy from the Zilla Panchayat and funds for 2 other projects, i.e. school construction at Jageri and Travel Grant for Fr. Staney to go to Coady, Canada.

Details of funding are given below :

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Donor Agency	FC Funds in ₹	Local Funds in ₹
1	10 Area Pilot Phase Project	Andheri Hilfe Bonn, Germany	17,95,400	0
2	Phase Out Project for 5 Areas	Andheri Hilfe Bonn, Germany	46,65,710	0
3	Jalagram Project	SAFP	1,46,000	0
4	B G Halli Watershed	Manos Unidas	33,82,925	0
5	Watershed - Somwarpet	NABARD	0	32,69,500
6	IWMP - Mysore	WDD	0	4,30,598
7	ARE Project	Andheri Hilfe Bonn, Germany	81,86,160	6,79,700
8	Women Empowerment Program	KROSS - B H Misereor	7,35,696	0
9	Strengthening of EWRs	THP	1,30,300	6,55,232
10	SGSY	ZP	0	1,44,000
11	Family Development Project	SAFP	25,87,580	0
12	Skill training/Self-employment	NABARD	0	1,36,300
13	HIV/AIDS Awareness	KROSS	1,73,121	0
14	CHILDLINE project	CIF	0	2,37,454
15	Community Hall at Nagavalli	Individual donor	0	4,50,000
16	Sanitation Subsidy	ZP	0	5,41,900
17	Travel Grant	Caritas India	50,000	0
18	School at Jageri	Manos Unidas	35,50,584	0
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>2,54,03,476</b>	<b>65,44,684</b>

**Presently we have a staff strength of 117 to man our projects –**

Director	- 1	Asst, Director / H R Manager	- 1
Program Manager	- 1	Finance Manager	- 1
Program Coordinators	- 3	Project Coordinators	- 10
MIS / Documentation Coordinator	- 1	Assistant Coordinators	- 3
Accounts Officer	- 1	Front Office Executive	- 1
Zonal Coordinators	- 7	Area Managers	- 8
Accountants	- 5	Unit Supervisors	- 2
Women Animators	- 44	Men Animators	- 19
Secretary	- 1	Internal Auditors	- 5
Field Supervisors	- 3		

## CONCLUSION

We take this opportunity to thank each one of our donors and supporters for their moral and financial partnership in our development work ..... which has improved the quality of life of more than 40,000 poor and needy families in our working area.

Without your help and co-partnership we would not have been able to do ... what we have.

ODP has a long way to travel to achieve its Vision.....

..... and we need all of you to walk along with us



## ABBREVIATIONS:

AIDS	- Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANSSIRD	- Abdul Nazeer Sab Social and Integrated Rural Development
ARE	- Alternate Renewable Energy
ASK	- Association for Stimulating Knowhow (Knowledge)
BEO	- Block Education Officer
BSW	- Bachelor of Social Work
CAB	- CHILDLINE Advisory Board
CAPART	- Council for Advancement of Peoples Action and Rural Technology
CBO	- Community Based Organization
CBP	- Community Based program
CBP	- Capacity Building Program
CC	- Central Committee
CCT	- Continuous Contour Trenches
CD	- Check Dam
CDPO	- Child Development Program Officer
CEO	- Chief Executive Officer
CLHIV	- Child Living with HIV
CRS	- Catholic Relief Services
CWC	- Child Welfare Committee
DAPCU	- District Aids Prevention Control Unit
DC	- Diversion Channel
DC	- District Commissioner
DDC	- Dynamic Development Course
DDPI	- Deputy Director Public Instruction
DHO	- District health Officer
DV	- Domestic Violence
DWCD	- Director of Women and Child Development
DWDO	- District Watershed Development Office
EC	- European Commission
EC	- Executive Committees
EDP	- Entrepreneurship Development Program
EWR	- Elected Women Representatives
FDP	- Family Development Program
FIP	- Full Implementation Phase
FMSHG	- Federation of Mahilodaya Self-Help Groups
GP	- Gram Panchayath
GVSSMO	- Grama Vikasa Swa-Sahaya Sangagala Maha Okkuta
HIV	- Human Immune Deficiency Virus
IGP	- Income Generation Program
IWMP	- Integrated Watershed Management program
JSSS	- Jagadguru Sri Shivarathreswara Shikshana Samsthe
JnNURM	- Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewable Mission
JV	- Jagruthi Vedike"
KROSS	- Karnataka Regional Organization for Social Service

KVK	- Krishi Vignana Kendra
MDES	- Mysore Diocesan Education Society
ME&L	- Monitoring Evaluation and Learning
MFI	- Micro Finance Institution
MGNREGA	- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
MLA	- Member of Legislative Assembly
MSW	- Master of Social Work
MP	- Member of Parliament
NABARD	- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NGO	- Non-Governmental Organization
NIE-CREST	- National Institute of Engineering-Centre for Rural Energy Sustainable Technologies
NRHM	- Natural Resources and Human Management
NRM	- Natural Resource Management
PEEP	- Promotion of Entrepreneurship and Employment Program
PHC	- Primary Health Centre
PLHIV	- people Living with HIV
PRA	- Participatory Rural Appraisal
RADP	- Rain-fed Area Development Program
RBM	- Right Based Management
RLRC	- Rural Livelihood and Resource Centre
RSK	- Raitha Samparka Kendra
RTI	- Right To Information
RWH	- Rain Water Harvesting
SAFP	- Save a Family Planning
SAP	- Sustainable Agriculture Program
SCT	- Staggered contour Trenches
SD	- Seepage Drain
SET	- Strengthening of Existing Trenches
SHG	- Self Help Group
SKIP	- Skills for Progress
SP	- Sunken Pond
SVYM	- Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement
SWEEP	- Strengthening Women's Empowerment through Electoral Processes
TB	- Tuberculosis
THINK	- Trainings for human Inspiration and Knowledge
THP	- The Hunger Project
TOT	- Training Of Trainers
TP	- Taluk Panchayath
UNICEF	- United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UG	- User Groups
VHC	- Village Health Committee
VWC	- Village Watershed Committees
WEP	- Women Empowerment Program
WLW	- Women Leadership Workshop
ZC	- Zonal Coordinator
ZP	- Zilla Panchayath