

Annual Achievement Report



2008-09



JANAKALYAN

A Team Committed for People's Empowerment

Janakalyan is a team of professionals committed for people's empowerment. What started with 4 rehabilitation colonies of Sindhanur taluk in 1997 to empower 4 holy mothers has now spread across the district in more than 1000 villages directly and also through its network partners. An example of a community based organization transformed as a fully equipped professional institution to handle varieties of interventions both directly as implementer and also through its network partners as facilitator.

Besides being an expert organization to handle the issues of refugees in India, it also has a specialized wing for NRM based interventions with focus on biodiversity, eco-farming, organic approach, chain completion, value addition with Intensified Integrated Farming System. Janakalyan has also specialized in health, hygiene, nutrition, sanitation and education to mothers and children through various innovative strategies and community based monitoring mechanisms. Education has remained as one of its focal area since from the inception and has developed a pool of experiences in addressing the issues like drop out, slow learners, child labors, vocational training, remedial coaching, etc. along with the formal education programs.

The major activity-frames of Janakalyan are Jana Sanghatan, Jana Krishi, Jana Jala, Jana Raksha, Jana Shakti, Jana Udyog and Jana Shiksha; all these are centered to 4 holy mothers – manavi mata (woman), bhoomata (soil), gomata (animal) and gangamata (water). Janakalyan believes in empowerment and sustainability strategies and all its programs are designed with these core principles. Accountability and transparency are core values of Janakalyan and maintained at all levels to its highest level. Janakalyan never considers itself an alternative to Government but a **watchdog** for the community. It does believe itself as an assisting agency for the Government in developing the nation and its citizens.

India lives in its villages and therefore Janakalyan dedicated itself for the upliftment of the rural communities believing in Gandhijee's words. To practice the same in letter and spirit, Janakalyan has it operates from a remote village with a full fledged office on 2-acre lush-green campus with a training hall having a capacity for 100 participants with all modern audio-visual facilities.

VISION

Creation of an enabling healthy environment where all individual has equal access to and control over the social, cultural, educational and political institutions with an economically secured livelihood



MISSION

Janakalyan exists to empower the four holy mothers so that an economically secured healthy atmosphere is developed where all individual identity has their deserved status through institution building by 2020



Janakalyan has successfully served its four holy mothers for more than a decade and I feel honored to make this report public as mark of 12 years of successful interventions in this part of the country where its necessity is felt by the very communities for and by whom it is being established. It's my privilege to express that Janakalyan has grown to this level with its expansion of geographical coverage, areas of expertise and human as well as financial resources due to the unconditional support of the Board, selfless service of the employees and above all total cooperation of the communities.

Change is universal which was inevitable in Janakalyan also and thus hundreds of people have come and gone both in its Governing Board as well as in the Management Team but I am still associating myself with it from much before the foundation of the society on 2nd July 1997.

The year 2008-09 is another flourishing & unforgettable year for Janakalyan wherein Janakalyan continued to be the Nodal Agency for the district for UNICEF supported projects thereby changing its role from only implementation to monitoring & funding. Janakalyan represented Karnataka in the national process to prepare an alternative report to the UN Child Rights Convention. During the year, Janakalyan participated in National Consolidation Workshop for SWASTH PLUS at UNDP, UNICEF's National CEP review, National Learn Fest for Action Research Projects and many other national, state and district level seminars, workshops and training programs.

The credit for achieving this status goes to its transparent, accountable and systematic management procedure practiced and also to the clear vision which gives the impetus to its workforce to carry out mission-driven activities in order to achieve its goal & objectives. The efficient management team evolves appropriate strategies from time to time in order to exhibit highest level of efficiency in using human and financial resources.

Janakalyan is indebted to its donors for timely & continuous support in serving its target groups with innovative and need-based interventions all through these 12 victorious years.

2nd July 2009
Shantinagar



Prasen Raptan
Executive Director

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Achievements during the year

The major achievements during the year 2008-09 are many and effort has been made to brief the gist of the same in this section.

- ✓ The notable policy level achievement during the year is that the RDCC Bank has accepted our proposal to finance *pukur* (farm ponds) by changing bank policy; about 51 *pukurs* are sanctioned for financing to the tune of Rs.47 lakhs.
- ✓ Farmers tried 100% organic rice cultivation for the first time in the history of Janakalyan, though the journey commenced years back in 1998; a group of 7 farmers initiated the process as a challenge through SRI.
- ✓ SRI, a method of rice cultivation with less but assured irrigation, introduced in the project almost 4 years back; it is during this year only about 10 farmers practiced all the 7 principles of SRI.
- ✓ Concept of collective purchasing and marketing of inputs was practiced by the farmers to improve their bargaining power.
- ✓ NRHM, a national flagship program, was made usable for the mothers, children and vulnerable communities through IEC campaign by Janakalyan team in Sindhanur.
- ✓ CLTS, a world class participatory tool to trigger community action for total sanitation, was mastered by Janakalyan and implemented in villages through its expert team.
- ✓ Innovative concepts like Rural Sanitary Mart, Sanitary Park and Village Information Center to promote sanitation in villages were developed by Janakalyan team and proved successful. More than 200 toilets are constructed in 300 villages of Raichur district.
- ✓ Low-cost models of toilets ranging from Rs.1000 to Rs.10000 were constructed for the villagers to choose from the options as per their spending power.
- ✓ More than 100 toilets are constructed in rehabilitation colonies in collaboration with SVYM and Gram Panchayat under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC).
- ✓ Youth power, if harvested systematically can change the rural India; an innovative module developed and more than 1000 youths are mainstreamed to use their power for constructive activities in the villages.



- ✓ The right-based campaign for ensuring refugee-rights has reached a stage; Janakalyan could convince the Principal Secretary of Revenue, GoK for their issues.
- ✓ Janakalyan has developed a training module for youths to induce voluntarism among the rural educated youths and adolescent girls.

Though, an effort has been made to list the major achievements during the year but is not exhaustive.

Highlights of the year 2008-09

National Consolidation Workshop:

Janakalyan represented Karnataka State in the SWASTHH PLUS country-level consolidation workshop held at UNDP New Delhi on 4th April 2008 where agencies like UNDP, USAID, UNICEF and 16 state governments and central government participated.



National Child Rights Convention:

Janakalyan represented Karnataka state in Country Report Building workshop on CRC at Bahai house New Delhi on 11th April 2008.

National Mid-year CEP review: Child Environment Program (CEP) program of UNICEF mid year review was held at Hotel Chanakya at Patna during 21-22 May 2008 wherein people from 14 states participated. Janakalyan represented state of Karnataka on behalf of implementing agencies.

National Learn Fest: National level learn fest of The Livelihood School at Jaipur to consolidate the learning of SDA supported action research programs in the country was conducted wherein Janakalyan made a presentation of the learning from the pressmud project in Andhra Pradesh.

National Livelihood Intervention Designing

Workshop: National level livelihood interventions designing workshop was held at Bala Vikasa PDTC Warangal on 7-8 August 2008 facilitated by Sri Vijaybhaskar Srinivasa of Akshara Gurukulam, Hyderabad. Janakalyan was invited as one of the guest participant for the said workshop



Fish Management Training: A 3-days training for more than 50 farmers on management

of fish in the campus was conducted in collaboration with the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore and Fish Farmers Development Agency, Raichur

Value Chain Analysis Worksop: Value chain analysis workshop at the country-level was held at Bala Vikasa PDTC Warangal on 9th August 2008. Janakalyan was represented by Prasen Raptan and Venkatesh K.

Students Power: The school building work was kept incomplete by Nirmit Kendra for more than 4 years and Janakalyan facilitated a Rasta Roko by students on 17th June 2008 at Jawalgera and as a result the building work was completed in 3 months.

Village Planning ToT: Though implementation of 3rd phase of Village Planning was assigned to Hampi University, credit of building concept of VP in Raichur goes to Janakalyan, expressed the officials during the ToT for staffs of Hampi University. The staff training was done by Prasen Raptan of Janakalyan in 2 phases only and they named him as "Father of VP".

1997-98
Year of Inception

Janakalyan took birth in July 1997 with an objective to assist the refugees & repatriates to raise their income level through intervention in the field of agriculture. It started working with farming communities with its own resources. The strategy adopted to work with these peasant communities was 'awareness generation' among the mass about the mistakes that they have already done and the ways to rectify it. Training & exposure were 2 tools adopted to convince these farmers about the proposition that Janakalyan was propagating about organic farming.

1998-99
Year of Conceptualization

Year 1998 began with new hopes. The concept of raising income level of the farmer was added with land reclamation (soil fertility / health management and preserving it for the generations to come). It also worked out for subsidiary sources of income for these communities and found animal husbandry as a viable option. Started promoting the same along with agriculture. By the end of the year it realized that raising the income level through its different approaches would not serve the purpose if proper mechanism is not adopted to save the earned income. Thus, started promoting Self Help Groups of men and women. And thus the objective of Janakalyan was formulated as "to serve 3 holy mothers i.e. Manavi Mata, Bhoo Mata & Go Mata". It also started working with children, keeping education as the focal point through ASHA & Child Labor Schools.

1999-2000
Year of Capacity Building

The year 1999-2000 could be termed as Capacity Building Year for Janakalyan. Maximum effort was put to train the staff of Janakalyan at various NGOs and Institutions through training and exposure. Awareness generation, training and exposure for the community (woman & farmers), relation building with local officers, etc. were the major activities during the year. Fund flow also started from this year. Women Development & Empowerment Program, Mahila Arthika Swavalambane Yojana, Participatory Technology Development in Cotton, Dairy Development Program, Child Labor Elimination Program were the programs of the year. The important innovation of Janakalyan were Sansar Pathshala, Kishori Vikash Program, Shree Shakthi Sabha and Sangha Darshini Samittee. The fourth mata i.e Ganga Mata was added to the objective upon suggesting it by most of the distinguished visitors to Janakalyan.

2000-01
Year of Self Initiative

The year 2000-2001 is an important year for Janakalyan wherein the top management of the organization undergone various training at renowned Institutes. Therefore, the same programs were continued during the year without much difference. However, the major step initiated during the year was formation of a Cluster Level Federation of SHGs and starting a Milk Marketing Center at Sindhanur through this Federation. Kitchen Garden Program was another innovative program to recycle the water to grow vegetable in the house-yard. Most of the activities / programs got hindered during this year due to improper management as the staffs were deputed for higher studies. However, a research study was undertaken during the year in the Rehabilitation Project by the staff. The area of operation got extended to outside Rehabilitation Project.

2001-02
Year of Professionalization

The year 2001-2002 is the year of transformation. After proper training of the top management, it realized that till date Janakalyan was functioning without proper planning. Planning Meeting was introduced for the first time in the organization to organize the activities in a systematic way after assessing the needs of the community in a participatory way. The organization also gave emphasis on professionalising the approach by recruiting the qualified employees like B.V.Sc., M. Tech., MSW, M.Com., MA graduates. A detailed Service Rules for Janakalyan was also adopted during the year. A few sets of innovative programs also got introduced during the year. The year is termed as Mass Mobilization Year because lot of efforts was put to organize the community in demanding their rights from the concerned authorities.

12th year of professional service committed to people's empowerment

2002-03 Year of Sustainability	The year 2002-03 is the year for sustainability of the organization. Sustainability of an Organization is nothing but having a dedicated professional team of Human Resource and a constant flow of Financial Resources. Towards this, Janakalyan put all the effort to have a competent team by recruiting a set of fresh graduates because, they could be tuned according to the vision and mission of Janakalyan. Many efforts were put to see that the programs as well as the organization become sustainable. The year is also most Planned Year in the history of Janakalyan. Also received the FCRA registration and exemption under section 12A of Income Tax Act, 1961. Received first foreign grant for the Cotton Based Integrated Farming System development program. Janakalyan got lot of publicity during the year through its program called Jana-Udyog. The area of operation was extended to outside the block as well as district. The administrative Office was established at Jawalgera keeping the conveniences like Bank, Post, Transportation and area of operation in mind.
2003-04 Confidence Building	The year 2003-04 is the year of confidence building. An organization working with all sections of society as target communities for the past 8 years has developed self-confidence in achieving maximum success in its target. Looking to our professional management, dedicated team of human resource and judicious use of financial resources another two big projects JSYS and HIVOS were added in our list. We also see considerable change in conditions of our target community resulting because they have started believing in themselves and our propositions.
2004-05 Diversification	The 9 th year (2004-05) is recorded as the year for diversification. Janakalyan has expanded its area of operation and reached each and every village of Sindhanur taluk as well as neighboring taluks also. Further, the activities have also been diversified to health, education, sanitation, nutrition focusing child and mother. Linkages with UNICEF established and it became the major donor for Janakalyan.
2005-06 Year of HRD	The year 2005-06 could be termed as year of HRD wherein Janakalyan had to recruit more than 150 staffs at various cadres and train them in various sectors to carry out the activities undertaken in the district. The staffs are recruited in each and every village of the Sindhanur block. Similarly the project inflow was also very high and many activities had to be implemented in parallel.
2006-07 Year of Recognition	The year (2006-07) is the year of recognition wherein Janakalyan built a strong network with government as well as non-government agencies. Government assigned many planning tasks to Janakalyan in the district such as perspective plan for NREGA, Suvarna Gramodaya, Kugram Suarna Grama, etc. and the plans prepared by Janakalyan was appreciated in the state level meetings by Sri Srinivas Murthy, the Principal Secretary of RDPR in Hotel Atria, Bangalore. Janakalyan was also invited to train the NGOs of Mandya district in preparation of perspective plans for Suvarna Gramodaya. In the district also, it could build an image and for any developmental initiatives, Janakalyan is provided with the first opportunity. Janakalyan has developed a corpus during this year. Janakalyan also established a campus of its own.
2007-08 Year of Expansion	The year (2007-08) is the year of expansion both in terms of area of operation as well as its role change. UNICEF appointed Janakalyan as the nodal agency for its programs in Raichur district and the prestigious national flagship program viz. Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) implementation through the NGOs was assigned to Janakalyan. Janakalyan implemented the TSC in 300 villages of all 5 taluks of Raichur district through local NGOs. Janakalyan also participated in various national and international programs, activities, meeting and workshops. The state level CRC convention was hosted by Janakalyan and represented Karnataka in National level CRC convention. Janakalyan celebrated 10 th Foundation Day on 12 th January 2008 as mark of 10 years of contribution to the society.
2008-09 Year of New Era	The year (2008-09) is the 12 th year of operation in Raichur district and at this juncture Janakalyan board felt that Janakalyan needs to compress its activities in Raichur and move in some other area. It started trimming its staff-size from the beginning of the year as well as programs. Study in other districts of Karnataka as well as research on potential donors started during the year. Janakalyan also done major surgeries to its operational strategies, amended its byelaws, changed its board structure and composition and many more. To sum up, it could be said that Janakalyan took new birth with new spirit.

Jan Krishi Chemical-heavy to chemical-free journey of Janakalyan

One of the major and long-term projects of Janakalyan, in which it has developed its expertise over time, is Intensified Integrated Farming System (IIFS) under implementation in the rehabilitation colonies since its inception with experiment-learn-experiment-learn-replicate mode. By now, it has an established model for the tail end farmers on how to make use of available (natural) resources effectively and judiciously.

The refugee-farmers made a record of being highest chemical consumers in the country (Sindhanur and Gangavati taluk) in any crop they grow, especially in paddy and cotton. They reached saturation point and thus there was no further scope to grow these crops.



Vermicompost pit to convert agriculture wastes into enriched manure for soil health improvement

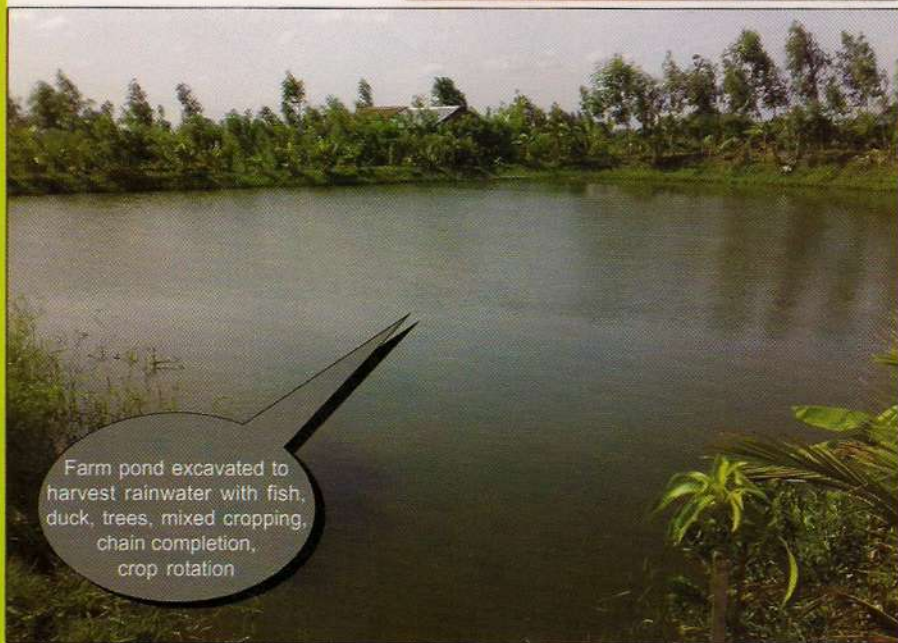
It was at this juncture, the agricultural intervention of Janakalyan viz. Cotton Based Integrated Farming System was initiated in the year 1997 with the support of AME soon after genesis of Janakalyan with these farmers. It was to teach them about sustainable agriculture concept. In the forthcoming years, the concept of biological measures, chemical-free measures, etc. were introduced through FFS (Farmers Field School).

In the same year, the concept of Integrated Farming System (IFS) was introduced with the support of Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, Mumbai to bring the farmers out of the mono-cropping (paddy or cotton) trap. It was then built upon and introduced the concept of water conservation through farmpond excavation, mix cropping, soil health management, fish cultivation, horticulture, etc. in the subsequent years based on the learning from the filed.

Farmers are involved in water budgeting and crop planning exercise for the subsequent year



Farm pond excavated to harvest rainwater with fish, duck, trees, mixed cropping, chain completion, crop rotation



Farmers orientation about the concept of organic practices and its need in the present context to save earth for future generation



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In the next few years, with the support of HIVOS, Janakalyan tried to introduce the concept of organic farming in the IFS, keeping the long-term sustainability of the farmers in mind. Later, felt that intensification of the resource use is of utmost importance at the present context and thus started Intensified Integrated Farming System (IIFS) with soil, water and energy conservation initiatives. Further, going one more step ahead, Janakalyan started Value Chain approach in rice to make agriculture a profit-making enterprise.



Tree-species grown on the bunds of farm ponds as part of Integrated Farming System

Janakalyan is a learning organization and believe in innovation with the farmers in the field and thus kept changing the strategies every year and finally with the funding assistance of HIVOS, it tried to consolidate the learning over the decade during the year under reporting.



Result sharing program with the practicing farmers to compare the result of organic v/s chemical cultivation under IIFS concept

Mr. Subhash Palekar, father of Zero Cultivation, visited one of the farms of Janakalyan and expressed his happiness



Janakalyan is registered u/s 80G of IT Act, 1961 and donor is exempted from 50% tax



Farmers are involved in discussion in Field Day organized in the farm of Sri Sudhanya Sikdar, R H Colony No.3



Assistant Director of Agriculture visiting experiment plots with the participating farmers and elected representatives

S R I
experiments
conducted
w i t h
involvement
of farmers at
tail end of
TBP to
demonstrate
it as water-
s a v i n g
method of
rice
cultivation



A healthy journey of Janakalyan to make community healthy

Health of women and aged-people is a forgotten sector especially among the refugee-communities. Women health is being ranked as last priority and aged-people are neglected without their deserved care as a general practice.

With its no or low resources in the year of inception and later, Janakalyan initiated health check up and medicine distributions camps, eye operation camps, etc. for few years with overwhelming responses from the community but marginal results. However, then changed the strategies and decided to make aware the communities about the impact of health, hygiene and sanitation through institutional set up and thus started promoting SHGs.

Later, felt the pressing need of child-health and initiated campaign to 100% routine immunization, participation in national pulse polio campaign, community monitoring of health indicators related to child and mother by demanding the deserved services from the service delivery agencies. Sensitization of Anganawadi workers, ANMs & Medical Officers and complementing their efforts by our volunteers / employees were some other innovative initiative to make the sector effective. Creation of a cadre of youths and inducing voluntarism among them was also tried out in all villages of Sindhanur taluk.



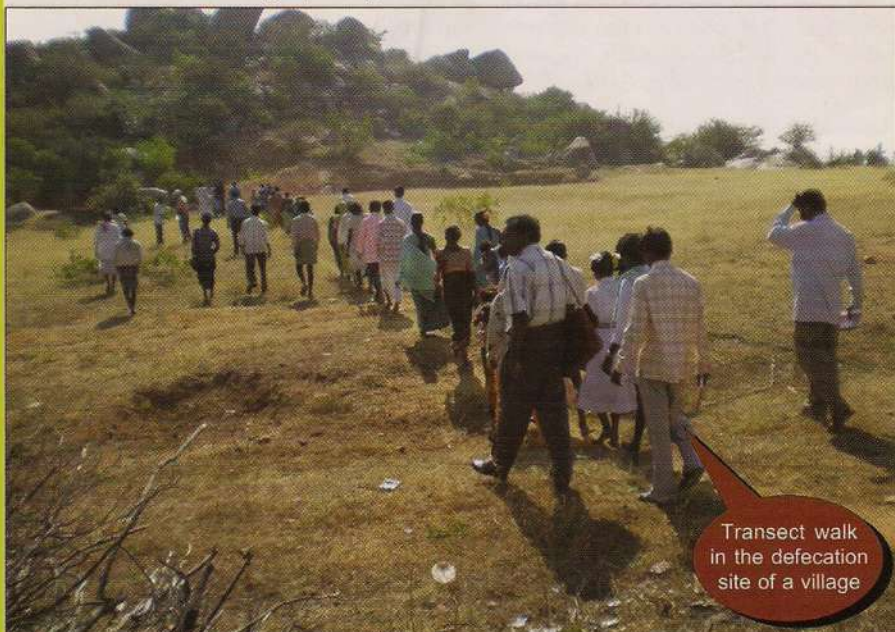
Promotion of menstrual hygiene among adolescent girls and women was another initiative to address many diseases among these groups. Awareness through training of adolescent school girls and women, putting up of sanitary napkin disposal system in schools, manufacturing low-cost sanitary napkin in the villages, etc. were some of the efforts under this sector.

A small IEC campaign was initiated in Sindhanur taluk of Raichur district to sensitize communities about one of the major national flagship programs in the health sector viz. NRHM (National Rural Health Mission). The efforts were initiated through the SHGs, mothers meetings, GP member sensitization, etc.

Jan Jal

No Sanitation to Total Sanitation – a journey of Janakalyan

Raichur district has almost nil coverage of sanitation facilities (as low as 6%), especially in the rural areas. Several efforts of government through various interventions, projects, schemes have yielded no results and the scenario is worst among the district of Karnataka. Since launching of a national flagship program viz. Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) by the Government of India in 2001, Raichur has achieved not even a single prestigious NGP award so far.



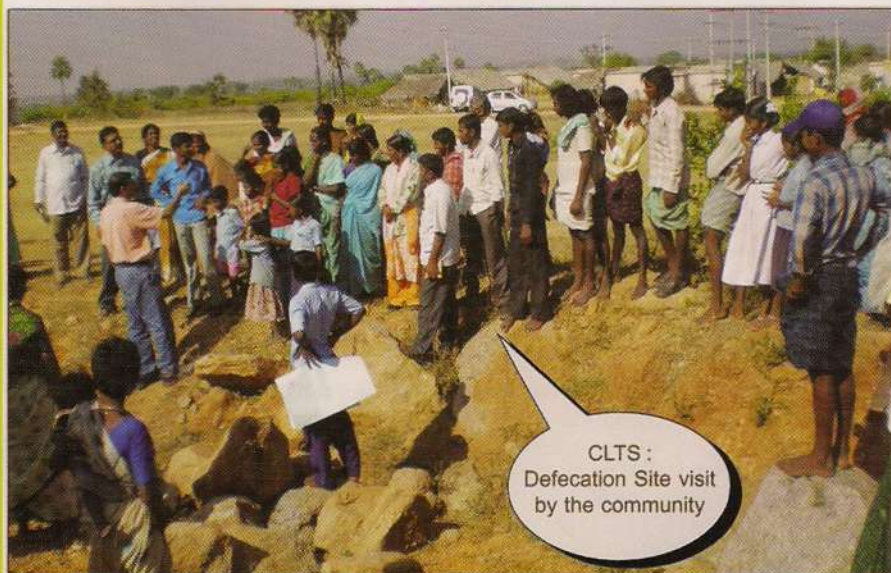
With the financial and technical supports from UNICEF, Janakalyan spearheaded a project to achieve Nirmal Gram Puraskar in 43 Gram Panchayat of 5 taluks of Raichur district through other NGO partners covering almost 300 villages. The intervention was launched on October 2, 2007 (effectively work commenced from November 2007) and continued till April 2008 and then terminated due to internal problems of UNICEF itself. However, in this small tenure of 4-5 months, the achievement of the NGOs was satisfactory in terms of sensitizing the communities, construction of new toilets, usage of existing toilets by all family members, safe practices like hand washing, water handling, handling children's excreta, etc.

Janakalyan also used the participatory tools like PRA, CLTS (Community-Led Total Sanitation) to trigger the communities. It has built a strong sanitation team in the district by training them on sanitation concepts, the low cost toilet models, experiences of NGP from other districts, etc. The Knowledge Link Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi was invited to train these staffs on the concept and methodology of CLTS. The institute like CEE also supported us in implementing the school based campaign.

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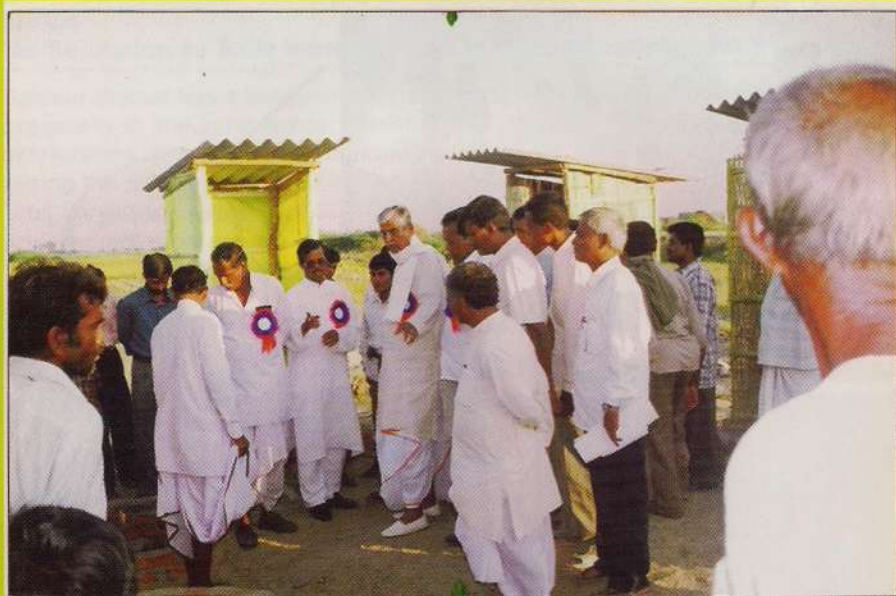
CLTS :
Defecation mapping
exercise by children
in the village



CLTS :
Defecation Site visit
by the community

community meeting during
CLTS exercise to
decide for total sanitation





Sri K. Virupakshappa, MP, inaugurating the Sanitary Park in R.H. Colony No.4 of Sindhanur taluk

Few innovative tools like Rural Sanitary Mart (RSM) models, Sanitary Parks, Village Information Center (VIC), Child-friendly Toilets, etc. were developed and demonstrated in the villages which received general appreciation from the communities.

In the process, Janakalyan developed its internal strength in the field of sanitation and now capable of taking the project in any number of villages. Further, with this project Janakalyan also achieved the status of mother NGO in the field of sanitation.



Community commitment at the end of CLTS to make their village Open Defecation Free (ODF)

More than 100 toilets are constructed in R H Colony No.3, Irranna Camp and R H Colony No.4 in collaboration with SVYM, Mysore and Gram Panchayat, R H Colony No.1.

Voluntary journey started with women and reached to adolescent girls & youths forces

Janakalyan believes in empowerment strategy and not in development or welfare approaches and thus adopted institution development mechanism in any programs / projects. Farm-based programs are implemented through Krishi Sangha, women empowerment programs are implemented through SHGs, Children issues are addressed through child cabinets and so on



The empowerment journey started with women by promoting SHGs by Janakalyan in the initial year itself and these were model for others. Many local and outside NGOs learnt the concept of SHG from our SHGs only. Though, we started with bank linkage concept and received very good responses from the bankers as well as government but now have we our own microfinance institute operating successfully with their socio-economic development goal.



Later, we realized that both Government and Bankers have started making use of these women (SHGs) either to implement their programs or to reaching their target of financial disbursement. Therefore, we thought at least we must not exploit them further and thus shifted our focus from women-centric to youth-centric (both girls and boys).

Involvement of adolescent girls in development process



Youth - centric development process in progress



Behavioral Communication Journey to reach Safe Behavioral Practice

Rural communities, especially from the lower strata, are really busy with their livelihood earning and give least priority to the healthy practices by virtue of their ignorance and the results are known; whatever they earn for their livelihood have to spend for their health and medicines. Studies reveal that most of these are due to few simple and doable practices, which the community thinks very silly. But, these are the practices which contribute maximum health expenses to their family and throw them to chronic poverty.



Handwashing demonstration



Oath taking by students about safe behavioral practices

12th year of professional service committed to people's empowerment

Few some examples of these practices are –

1. Washing hands before meals and after defecation and also after handling child's excreta.
2. Breast feeding within half-an-hour of child birth and exclusively for six months without any supplementary food.
3. Safe sexual behaviors to prevent HIV/AIDS
4. Girl child education up to minimum 14 years.

Janakalyan journey started with sensitizing the Village Level Communicators (VLC) about these safe behavioral practices and continued with many strategies to change the behaviors in to practices. We believe that the behaviors could only be changed by repeated hammering and thus the strategies like street play in media dark villages, monthly network meeting of the VLC, Religious Heads Preaches on safe behaviors, Camps in the Villages, Taluk Level Mela, etc. are organized one after the other.



The major impacts of these practices are on mother and child which increase the maternal deaths and infant deaths in the district. Janakalyan also sensitize the service delivery agencies, especially at the grass root level, so that the community gets repeated hammering from all nuke and corners and thus temped to change their behaviors. To sensitize the service delivery agencies, a District level BCC (Behavioral Change Communication) Cell is established in the chairmanship of CEO, ZP, Raichur.



Sri Venkatrao Nadagowda, MLA, addressing the volunteers during volunteer mela



Sri Hampangowda Badarali, Ex-MLA, addressing the volunteers during volunteer mela

Journey towards ensuring refugee-rights

Janakalyan took birth in 1997 in Sindhanur Rehabilitation Project by the rehabilitants of this project and since then it is striving hard to resolve the peculiar issues of these refugees. Later on Janakalyan has expanded its services to other communities too, but still the focus remained on these refugees.

The refugees belong to a caste called **Namasudra** - Scheduled Caste as per the Gazette notification of Govt. of India and Govt. of West Bengal but not of Karnataka; hence they deprived by the benefits those are enjoyed by the people of same caste, resettled elsewhere in U.P., M.P., Orissa, Assam, West Bengal etc. The efforts initiated in 1997 has sustained till the year with the support of the communities. A delegation of 11 members led by Mr. Prasen Raptan met Mr. Jagadish Shettar, honorable Speaker (ex-Revenue Minister) of Government of Karnataka and also the Sri Tangaraj, IAS, Principal Secretary, Revenue Department and submitted the memorandum and discussed about the issue.



G.Kumar Naik IAS Deputy Commissioner, Raichur chairing meeting of refugee-leaders after a week long satyagraha

Constitution of India defines citizenship either by birth or if resides in a place for more than 10 years. However, after 4 decades of rehabilitation also, many of the refugees are not considered as citizens of India nor their children born in this country. As a consequence, they are deprived off their basic rights like education, voting power, ration card, etc. Intervention in appropriate manner needs to be initiated immediately to ensure the rights of children, women and farmers. Mr. Jagadish Shettar, the Revenue Minister of GoK was invited to the Sindhanur Rehabilitation Project along with all the government machineries. They assured appropriate action but unfortunately the government dissolved.

12th year of professional service committed to people's empowerment

Agriculture is the sole occupation for the survival of these refugees; but inadequate water for irrigation in the peak season made their life difficult. The farmer is unable to utilize their land fully, due to non-availability of water. Also the farmers have no proper planning before starting cultivation which kicks them into utter poverty. Fertility of the soil reduced due to over doses of chemical fertilizer and pesticides as well as the irrigation water applied in the initial period. Janakalyan initiated Jana Krishi activities with these refugees.

Campaign to ensure the refugee-rights launched by bringing them together



refugees. It is difficult for a 5 year old child to learn a new language other than its mother tongue. Thus, they left the schools, increased the percentage of illiteracy. Education- the backbone of the society and how to provide these refugees? Janakalyan started hostels for girl-child in Sindhanur and also providing stipend for their education.

Most of the women are illiterate; thus, social injustice is very common in the society. Child marriage is in practice. How to stop these? Janakalyan started legal awareness and SHG empowerment program for the refugee-women.

Dairy is found as only alternative livelihood option in present context; Investment & marketing of the produce are the problems. How to overcome it? Janakalyan has started marketing initiative for the milk with an investment of Rs.40,00,000 on plant and machineries to set up Pousthik Milk Plant.

The important aspect about these right-based interventions with the refugees of Karnataka is that, these self-funded activities since 1997 and continued till today. But it is realized that to make it impact-oriented program, this kind of independent initiative would not help. A nation-wide campaign needs to be launched soon involving all the refugee-centers in the country; because the issues of all these refugee-centers are similar and alike.

GNAN: Garibi Nirmoolan Avartan Nidhi - a journey in empowering refugee-women

Towards economic empowerment of the refugee-women, Janakalyan promoted an mFI for the SHGs promoted by Janakalyan since 1997. These SHGs rather SSHGs (Sustainable SHGs) are model for other NGOs of the district and does have social concerns also. To begin with, Janakalyan promoted these SHGs by organizing the bottom strata of the society, built their capacities through many rounds of training and learning exposure, sensitized the members about various social issues like gender, child labor, women health, girl child education, adolescent needs (kishori vikash) and such other issues.

The thrift and saving activities was followed by credit linkage with Formal Financial Institutes (FFI) towards economic empowerment of these women. Not less than 200 quality SSHGs were promoted by Janakalyan in Sindhanur taluk of Raichur district with an internal saving of Rs.25,00,000/-. An amount not less than Rs.50,00,000 was mobilized for these from various banks to meet their productive as well as consumptive needs; however preference was given for productive use of these funds, especially to promote animal husbandry as an income generation activity.

Lately, Janakalyan assumed the role of facilitator and took a back step to make these SSHGs self-reliant. Towards this end, it has promoted a multipurpose credit cooperative society called GNAN (Garibi Nirmoolan Avartan Nidhi), which now takes care of all the issues of these SSHGs despite meeting credit requirements.



Share holders meet

Documentation

Major Publications of Janakalyan

In Janakalyan, the program pressure was less as compared to previous years; there were few publications which are listed below.

Annual Achievement Report 2007-08 (500 copies): A color-full Annual Report was published during the year. It was 32 (including cover pages) tiny book with information on all the programs implemented during the year, financial details, history of Janakalyan, board members list, staff details, information on bankers, auditors, legal information, etc.

Annual Agricultural Achievement Report 2007-08 (20 copies): An exclusive report on agriculture programs in Janakalyan was published. It was a detailed program report with all data, photographs, beneficiary-wise details, etc. to submit to the funding agency. The report got an appreciation at the donor level.

Achievement under TSC (25 copies): A detailed achievement report under Total Sanitation Campaign of Janakalyan in the district was published in the form of a report with photographs, case studies, project strategies, outcomes, results, learning and future strategies.

BCC brochure (1000 copies): A brief project information and achievement brochure was published for circulations in the villages.

Training Manual on Village Planning (25 copies): A training module for 2-days residential training to the village volunteers were developed and printed for the trainers of all the implementing NGOs in the district.

NRHM display Board (50 copies): An informative display board on facilities and benefits of NRHM was printed and displayed in villages of Sindhanur taluk.



Journey ahead of Janakalyan in the year to come

Janakalyan has stepped into 13th year of its interventions in the Sindhanur Rehabilitation Project of Karnataka, India. Since its inception it is working with these refugees and now it has become an expert in handling the issues of refugees. Therefore, the Governing Board and Management of Janakalyan felt that it should widen up the activities to other rehabilitation projects in India to cater to the needs of the refugees rehabilitated in these rehabilitation projects also and shall not confined its operation in Karnataka Project only.

For these 12 years, it has remained as challenge for Janakalyan and could not address few issues despite several and continuous efforts; therefore a strategic decision has been taken to bring all the refugees of India under single umbrella. However, the ongoing activities of Janakalyan would continue in the villages where Janakalyan is presently working. In addition, it would expand its area of operation to Dharwad District of Karnataka with DF support and would explore funding opportunities to operate in other rehabilitation projects in India in the sector in which it has developed its expertise.

The Annual Action Plan of Janakalyan for 2009-10 as approved by the Governing Board includes the following major activities.

- 1 Behavioral Change Communication (To create a cadre of village level volunteers to educate mothers and care-givers about hand washing, breast feeding, girl child education and HIV/ AIDS)
- 2 Water & Sanitation (To improve the water & sanitation scenario of Raichur District, Karnataka to make them open-defecation-free)
- 3 Community Monitoring Project (To improve the service delivery by health, education, nutrition, sanitation and hygiene departments through community monitoring)
- 4 Livelihood Improvement of Refugees through Intensified Integrated Farming System adopting Paddy Chain
- 5 Empowerment of PRI/ Gram Sabha to bring Sustainable Agriculture under NREGA umbrella to make the lives and livelihoods sustainable.
- 6 Peace building among the refugees in the aftermath of partition of India and rehabilitation of refugees by means of local integration of refugees with local people
- 7 Ensuring rights of refugees resettled in India and providing their children equal rights which are due to them as citizens of India
- 8 Setting up of a Training cum Capacity Building Center for women and farmers
- 9 Establishing a Milk Processing Plant for the Refugee women to improve their fall-back position in the family

Management Team

The management of Janakalyan was entrusted to the following members of the team during 08-09.

Management Team

Sri Prasen Raptan	B. Tech.(Ag. Engg.),PGDMN	Chief Executive Officer
Sri Venkatesh K	MSW	Project Officer
Sri Shivram Reddy	BA	Project Officer
Sri Gangappa	BA	Project Coordinator
Sri Mallikarjun G	BA	Project Coordinator
Sri Venkatesh A	MSW	Project Coordinator
Ms Manjushree	PUC	Project Coordinator
Sri Pradeep Das	Diploma in Agriculture	Agricultural Specialist

Administrative Team

Sri Swapan Baidya	PUC	Administrator
Sri Manojit Biswas	B. Com	Accounts Officer
Sri Hulugappa	DCA	Documentation Officer
Sri Umesh Sarkar	-	Office Assistant

Executive Team

Sri Sudhanya Sikdar	Sri Kasimali	Ms. Sharanamma
Sri Khokandas B	Sri Venkatesh AV	Ms. Eramma
Sri Sunil Biswas	Sri Yankappa	Ms. Jayashree J
Sri Prahlad Biswas	Sri Nagaraj C	Ms. Jayashree K
Sri Radheshyam S	Sri Sharabhayya S	Ms. Karibasamma
Sri Krishnadas B	Sri Ayyanna	Ms. Shanta M
Sri Channappa	Sri Devayya Swami	Ms. Parvati
Sri Gurunath	Sri Lingaraj	Ms. Ayyamma
Sri Bheemesh	Sri Basavaraj B	Ms. Nagaveni
Sri Basavaraj P	Ms. Nagaratna	Ms. Shilpa M
Sri Nagaraj H	Ms. Devamma	Ms. Savita
Sri Dharmendra	Ms. Shobha	Ms. Shakuntala
Sri Govinda	Ms. Geeta	Ms. Ragumala
Sri Moulasab	Ms. Shailaja	Ms. Jhansi
Sri Devanna	Ms. Bheemamma	Ms. Swathi K
Sri Nagaraj K	Ms. Ambamma	Ms. Ratnavva
Sri Kalappa	Ms. Husenbee	Ms. Krishnaveni
Sri Devappa	Ms. Bhuvaneshwari	Ms. Eramma
Sri Raghavendra	Ms. Shilpa T	Ms. Indira
Sri Ghanamatadayya	Ms. Vishalakshi	Ms. Ambamma D
Sri Hanumesh	Ms. Eramma P	Ms. Pushpa

JANAKALYAN

R H Colony No.4, Sindhanur-584128

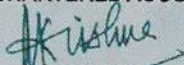
INCOME TAX ASSESMENT 2009-2010

CONSOLIDATED RECEIPT & PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31.3.2009

RECEIPTS	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS	AMOUNT
Cash in hand	9,532	By Expenses incurred for	
Bank Balances		various Projects	31,25,664
SBI 30168833165	203,784	By payment for milk plant	674,500
Syndicate Bank 9633	5,526	P K Subramaniam & Co	18,000
Syndicate Bank 10035	1,521	Support to VES	60,528
Syndicate Bank 10657	-	PF contribution	119,829
SBH ADB Sindhanur	30,566	TDS	2,250
KBS LAB 1276	2,620	Bank service charge	2,205
FIXED DEPOSITS		CASH & BANK BALANCES	
Syndicate Bank 12844	17,316	Cash on hand	554
SBH ADB 62000016208	43,928	Syndicate Bank 9633	5,772
FDs in SBI Sindhanur	22,35,000	Syndicate Bank 10035	1,590
To Grants from Donors		SBH ADB Sindhanur	935
Indian Agencies	10,69,752	SBI Sindhanur	52,957
Foreign Agencies	19,44,916	KBS LAB 1276	205,902
To Receipts from		RDCC 231	950
Contribution from SHG	674,500	Work advance to staff	109,570
Contribution from individuals	261,732		
Income from sale of fish	5,180	FIXED DEPOSITS	
To Interest Receipts		Syndicate Bank 12844	18,368
Interest from SB accounts	10,863	SBH ADB 62000016208	47,417
Accrued Interest received	151,353	SBI FDs	22,62,694
Interest on FD	4,521		
Loan from Prasen	37,074		
Total	67,09,684	Total	67,09,684

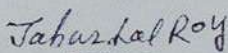
As per our report of even date

For P.K. SUBRAMANIAM & Co.,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


PARTNER

PLACE: RAICHUR
DATE: 15.06.2009

For JANAKALYAN


Secretary


Executive Director

Our Board in 2008-09



Sri S S Kandagal
President



Sri Sheela Sikdar
Vice President



Sri Jaharlal Roy
Secretary



Sri Sunil Sarkar
Member



Smt. Banchari Rani Das
Member



Smt. Anima Mazumdar
Member



Sri Sudhanya Burman
Member

Our Donors in 2008-09

Hivos, The Netherlands
UNICEF Hyderabad
Zilla Panchayat, Raichur
Department of Health & Family Welfare, Raichur

Our Banks

State Bank of Hyderabad (ADB), Sindhanur
State Bank of India, Sindhanur
Syndicate Bank, Jawalagera
KBS LAB, Sindhanur
RDCC Bank Ltd., Sindhanur

Our Auditor

M/s. P K Subramaniam & Co, Raichur

Registered Office

Janakalyan

Shantinagar
Rehabilitation Colony No.4
Sindhanur – 584128
Raichur district, Karnataka, India
Tel: +91 8535 264488, 264140 Fax: +91 8535 220515
e-mail: jankalyana@sancharnet.in



Executive Director
and Ex-officio member

Legal information about Janakalyan

Janakalyan is registered under Karnataka Societies Registration Act, 1960
Janakalyan is eligible to receive foreign contribution under FC(R) Act, 1976
All donations to Janakalyan is exempted from tax u/s 12A & 80G of IT Act, 1961
PAN of Janakalyan is AAATJ5178Q and TAN is BLRJ02258E
Janakalyan also registered for voluntary EPF and the number is KN/RCR/39005