Annual Achievement Report
2008-09
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 exists to serve four holy mothers- manavimata, bhoomata, gomata & gangamata*
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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
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 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 Srininvasa 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 Workshop: 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”.

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

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 field.

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.
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.

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

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

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

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

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

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.
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 lunching 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 lunched 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.

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.
12th year of professional service committed to people’s empowerment

Communities involved in sanitation mapping using CLTS tool facilitated by Janakalyan team

More than 100 toilets are constructed in R H Colony No.3, Iranna Camp and R H Colony No.4 in collaboration with SVYM, Mysore and Gram Panchayat, R H Colony No.1.
Jana Udyog
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
We lately started a concept of voluntarism among the adolescents and youths. We thought to induce voluntarism among this sector and turn them to change-agents of the society. In consultation with the community and experts, designed 16 developmental indicators in the health, hygiene, education, sanitation and nutrition sectors of women and children and also developed a mechanism for monitoring of these indicators on monthly basis by these trained youths.

The experiment was carried out in Sindhanur taluk and continued during the year also with the support of UNICEF. More than 1000 youths have been trained and we have received a mixed response from them. In some of the villages, the performance is very good and the communities are also happy while in other villages, it ended up with the training itself. Though it largely depends on the attitude of the volunteers but we also have realized that continuous follow up by our staffs would bring better results. This also generates employment opportunities for these youth as service providers and exposes them to various other opportunities.
Janakalyan is registered u/s 80G of IT Act, 1961 and donor is exempted from 50% tax
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.

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 sensitise the service delivery agencies, especially at the grass root level, so that the community gets repeated hammering from all nuke and corners and thus tempted to change their behaviors. To sensitise the service delivery agencies, a District level BCC (Behavioral Change Communication) Cell is established in the chairmanship of CEO, ZP, Raichur.
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.
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 of 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.

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.

Primary education must to be in mother tongue; but unfortunately is not true for these 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.
Jan Shakti
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.
Major Publications of Janakalyan

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

1. **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.

2. **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.

3. **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.

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

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

6. **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.
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
# Annual Achievement Report 2008-09

## Resources

### Financial Position of Janakalyan

### JANAKALYAN

R H Colony No.4, Sindhanur-584128

### INCOME TAX ASSESSMENT 2009-2010

CONSOLIDATED RECEIPT & PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31.3.2009

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<td>FDs in SBI Sindhanur</td>
<td>2,235,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Grants from Donors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Agencies</td>
<td>1,069,752</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Agencies</td>
<td>1,944,916</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Receipts from</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution from SHG</td>
<td>674,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution from individuals</td>
<td>261,732</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from sale of fish</td>
<td>5,180</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Interest Receipts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest from SB accounts</td>
<td>10,863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued Interest received</td>
<td>151,353</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on FD</td>
<td>4,521</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan from Prasen</td>
<td>37,074</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,709,684</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,709,684</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per our report of even date

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

For JANAKALYAN

PARTNER Secretary Executive Director

PLACE: RAICHUR
DATE: 15.06.2009

Janakalyan is registered u/s 80G of IT Act, 1961 and donor is exempted from 50% tax
12th year of professional service committed to people's empowerment

Management Team

The management of Janakalyan was entrusted to the following members of the team during 2008-09.

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  MSW  Project Coordinator
Sri Venkatesh A  PUC  Project Coordinator
Ms Manjushree  Diploma in Agriculture  Agricultural Specialist
Sri Pradeep Das

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  Ms. Sharanamma
Sri Khokandas B  Ms. Eramma
Sri Sunil Biswas  Ms. Jayashree J
Sri Prahlad Biswas  Ms. Jayashree K
Sri Radheshyam S  Ms. Karibasamma
Sri Krishnadas B  Ms. Shanta M
Sri Channappa  Ms. Parvati
Sri Gurunath  Ms. Ayyamma
Sri Bheemesh  Ms. Nagaveni
Sri Basavaraj P  Ms. Shilpa M
Sri Nagaraj H  Ms. Savita
Sri Dharmendra  Ms. Shakuntala
Sri Govinda  Ms. Ragumala

Janakalyan exists to serve four holy mothers- manavimata, bhoomata, gomata & gangamata
Sri Moulasab, Ms. Jhansi
Sri Devanna, Ms. Swathi K
Sri Nagaraj K, Ms. Ratnavva
Sri Kalappa, Ms. Krishnaveni
Sri Devappa, Ms. Eramma
Sri Raghavendra, Ms. Indira
Sri Ghanamatadayya, Ms. Ambamma D
Sri Kasimali, Ms. Nagaratna
Sri Venkatesh A V, Ms. Devamma
Sri Yankappa, Ms. Shobha
Sri Nagaraj C, Ms. Geeta
Sri Sharabhayya S, Ms. Shailaja
Sri Ayyanna, Ms. Bheemamma
Sri Devayya Swami, Ms. Ambamma
Sri Lingaraj, Ms. Husenbee
Sri Basavaraj B, Ms. Bhuvaneshwari
Sri Hanumesh, Ms. Shilpa T

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Our Board in 2009-09
Sri S S Kandagal President
Sri Sheela Sikdar Vice President
Sri Jaharlal Roy Secretary
Sri Sudhanya Burman Member
Sri Sunil Sarkar Member
Smt. Bancha Rani Das Member
Smt. Anima Mazumdar Member
Sri Prasen Raptan Executive Director and Ex-officio 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

Our Auditor
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

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