

Annex to 03-5 (Narrative Report)

A. Coolie Families fully access all State Welfare & Transfers

A.1. Field Workers accompany Coolie Sangha through daily visits and attendance at weekly meetings and liaison work at Taluk headquarters

Each Field Worker and Mahila Trainer has attended an average of 4 CSU/MM every week. They scheduled their field visits in such a way that in the afternoon they attend one Cluster/GP Meet, and then look after other tasks. Late evening they attend a CSU or Mahila Meeting.

A.2. Election of 2 CSU Representatives per village every year

46 CSU Representatives have been changed during this reporting period.

Chickballapur	9
Siddalaghatta	16
Chintamani	21

These changes were made for several reasons. Foremost among them when someone was regular to meetings. Another was when either Field Workers or CSU Members found that they were aligning too much with village leaders for personal gain and sociopolitical recognition.

A.3. Annual Election and orientation of 57 Cluster/GP Secretaries

7 Cluster/GP Secretaries were changed during this period. Changes were made for the following reasons:

Cluster/GP Secretary elected as Taluk Secretary	1
Filled up vacancies	4
Cluster/GP Secretaries selected as village LCF Monitors	2

A.4. Annual Income Declaration and Tax Payment to retain CSU Membership

In December 2012, 12,135 families (5% more than last year) from 473 village CSUs declared a total income of ₹ 414,946,650 (6% more than last year). The average declared income per family was therefore ₹ 34,194. The average Sangha Tax paid by each family was ₹ 300 or 0.88% of their declared income.

The following month, in January 2013, 11,978 of these families paid a total Sangha Tax of ₹ 3,599,150 and renewed their 2013 memberships in 471 villages.

Taluk	Declared	Loss in Strength (Paid last year, but did not Declare this year)	Paid Up	Loss in Strength (Paid last year, but did not Pay this year)	Yet to Pay
Bagepalli	3,827	-	3,827	-	-
Chickballapur	1,510	-	1,510	-	-
Chintamani	3,043	51	2,886	161	157 5%
Siddalaghatta	2,127	22	2,127	22	-
Gudibanda	1,628	-	1,628	-	-
Total	12,135	73	11,978	183	157 1%

A.5. Re-motivating return of 435 drop-out CSUs and 28,631 Cancelled families

During this reporting period, 44 families from 2 dropped out CSUs and 280 families from functioning village CSUs paid Sangha Tax and returned to the fold.

Taluk	CSUs	Families
Bagepalli	1	149
Chickballapur	-	1
Siddalaghatta	-	50
Chintamani	1	124
Total	2	324

A.6. Identification of women family managers and altering CSU Membership to women's names (every year)

No new women family managers were identified during the membership renewal exercise. But Membership in families who were using Biogas and Woodstoves was altered in the name of women. This was because the End User should be a woman.

A.7. Motivation of Coolie youth to represent families and alteration of CSU Membership

This did not happen in any planned manner during this reporting period.

A.8. Annual membership appraisal at Executive Committee Meetings

Discussions on membership renewal took place in December 2012.

An average of 9 Executive Committee Meetings were conducted in Chintamani, Siddalaghatta, and Chickballapur. The main agendas of the meetings consisted of the selection of villages for LCF, follow-up on CCF repayments, making lists for Woodstove CDM, discussion on the Food Security Bill, and discussion on payments of share capital to form the End User Company.

In Bagepalli, however, only 3 Executive Committee Meetings were conducted.

A.9. Conducting 471 weekly CSU Meetings

The discipline of conducting CSU Meetings every week even when there was no pressing issue to discuss is fading. Field Workers succeeded in convincing their CSUs to conduct meetings once every fortnight. Slowly, ADATS Staff are trying to bring back the culture of weekly meetings.

A.10. CSU level resolution of inter-Coolie squabbles

65 inter Coolie squabbles were solved by village CSUs.

House Site problems	11
Dispute in Expansion of village roads	4
Clashes near public water taps	7
Land issues	19
Police cases resolved at village level	17
Grazing land disputes	3
Anganwadi Teacher selection	4

A.11. Responsive Legal Aid & Aid Distress for land and wage struggles

During this reporting period, Legal Aid & Aid Distress was given out by village CSUs only in Chintamani Taluk.

	No. of Cases	Amount
Legal Aid & Aid Distress	21	₹ 47,800
Medical Aid	29	₹ 56,750
Total	50	₹ 1,04,550

A.12. Conducting 57 weekly Cluster/GP Meets attended by CSU Representatives and ADATS Field Staff

36 Cluster/GP Meets were to be conducted during this reporting period in each Cluster/GP. But only an average 20 Meets were actually held.

Meetings in Bagepalli and Gudibanda Taluks were conducted only for the first 4 months, till May 2013. After that, they came to a grinding halt.

The main agenda were membership renewal, GS stakeholder meeting for Velcan Biogas CDM project, awareness on End User Company, selection villages and plots for LCF, children's data entry, selection of villages for the Woodstove CDM, etc.

A.13. Scrutiny and approval of Sangha Fund spending decisions

During this reporting period Sangha Funds were mainly used for to give children their scholarship. Details of this activity can be found in points E4 & E5.

A.14. Scrutiny and approval of CCF decisions

During this reporting CCF has given to members in order to buy Woodstoves. A loan of ₹ 3,300 each has been given to 414 women and these loans will be repaid after selling CERs through End User Company.

A.15. Monitoring programme implementation

There is a Separate team for monitoring each Program. Such as Biogas/Woodstove CDM Repair and Maintenance will be done by Biogas workers at village level & Updated by Biogas Case workers. LCF/ AR CDM Activities will be monitored by LCF village monitor at village level and Updated in database by LCF case workers.

Updating Children database and allotting them scholarship as per Mahila meeting minutes will be done jointly by Field Workers and Extension workers.

Each month there are different activities will be performed by Field Workers such as Entering long list, Doing Data Analysis of each member etc., Monitoring the delivery of State welfare resources etc. and also supporting CSUs issue based, etc.

A.16. Conducting 2-day Taluk Coolie Sangha Meetings every month, attending by CS Functionaries and ADATS Staff

An average of 7 Taluk meetings were conducted in Chintamani, Siddalaghatta and Chickballapur in the past 9 months. In Bagepalli and Gudibanda only 4 monthly Meetings were held.

The main agendas of the meeting were membership appraisal, information on LCF CDM project, discussion on importance of End User Company, obtaining citizenry documents for Members, NREGA implementation and follow up, discussion on core values, information on Woodstoves CDM, children data entry and dates for scholarship distribution.

A.17. Election of 5 Taluk Secretaries every year; alternate annually by sex

3 Taluk secretaries were changed in the month of May 2013. This time 2 women and 1 man were elected as Taluk Secretaries.

The position lies vacant in Bagepalli and Gudibanda.

A.18. Receipt of Cluster/GP Reports, monitoring finances and advice on decisions

A.19. Analysis and sharing of Coolie Sangha building trends and experiences with Member families

Field Workers started their member analysis in the month of August 2013, collecting the data is still an ongoing process.

A.20. Village-wise allocation of decentralised budgets/top-up grants

Just 1 village CSU in Bagepalli Taluk, 249 Karkur, got a top-up grant of ₹ 6,000 when they ran short of funds to give out children's scholarship.

A.21. Scrutiny and approval/rejection of ADATS Project Applications and Progress Reports Not Applicable

A.22. Taluk Coolie Sangha decisions implemented by respective fortnightly Executive Committee Meetings

In 3 of the 5 Taluks, a major sociopolitical decision taken at the Taluk level was accepted and implemented by Executive Committees at the village level. But this did not happen in Bagepalli and Gudibanda Taluks.

A.23. Deposit of unspent Sangha Funds into village Fixed Deposits

As on 31 March 2013, there was a total of ₹ 13,072,600 in the village CSU Bank Accounts and ₹ 70,451,200 in the decentralised village Fixed Deposits. Since we knew that this money and more would have to be spent on this Project due to the sudden pull out of Icco, it was decided not to deposit village balances into Fixed Deposits.

We anticipated that most collections/balances would have to be utilised in the implementation of this Project.

A.24. Execution of Corruption Free NREGA Works for 100 days every year

NREGA performance has been miserable. On an average, only 18 days of work was obtained during this reporting period. There were various reasons for this. State Assembly elections held up all government works for nearly 3 months; people did not want to go for works during the cropping season; petty bureaucrats procrastinated when "there was nothing in it for them".

Number of NREGA Works planned from Jan 2013 to Sep 2013	147 Works
Number of NREGA Works done from Jan 2013 to Sep 2013	61 Works
Number of NREGA Works not done from Jan 2013 to Sep 2013	86 Works
Total Number of Days as entitlement	100 Days
Average Number of Days of NREGA Work obtained from Jan 2013 to Sep 2013	18 Days
Average Number of Days of NREGA Work lost Jan 2013 to Sep 2013	82 Days
Total NREGA Wages Paid out from Jan 2013 to Sep 2013	₹ 62,97,900
Number of Cases where NREGA Wages were paid after protests, strikes & struggles	11 Protests
Total No. of CSU Families	11,978 Families
No. of families applied for Job Cards Jan 2013 to Sep 2013	9,317 Families
Number of Families who have NREGA Job Cards today	9,204 Families
Number of Families who do not have NREGA Job Cards today	113 Families

A.25. Support to Gram Panchayat level issues and struggles that emanate from identifying leakages in the implementation of NREGA

11 protests/strikes were held at the Gram Panchayat level mainly against delay in allotment of works and payment of wage bills. The success rate in getting pending bills paid was quite high. But insofar as getting works allotted, we have not fared as well.

A.26. Obtaining government pensions for old and disabled as per baseline surveys

Of the 463 applications made, 410 got sanctioned and 209 are actually receiving various pensions. 254 applications are being processed by the government.

	Applied	Sanctioned	Actually Receiving	Under Process
Old Age Pensions	415	375	179	236
Disabled Pension	7	7	7	-
Widow Pension	41	28	23	18
Total	463	410	209	254

A.27. Obtaining free government houses for needy, as per baseline surveys

During this reporting period, Field Workers supported 305 members who didn't have good houses to live in.

	Applied	Sanctioned	Built
Bagepalli	38	27	11
Chickballapur	30	24	6
Siddalaghatta	216	146	70
Chintamani	21	13	8
Total	305	210	95

A.28. Obtaining free books and clothes for children in government schools

For the past 3 years, parents and children exercise their right and demand that free books and clothes are distributed on time by the government. Field Workers did not have to make any extra effort. They merely monitored whether these reached on time. We found out that almost all children got free books and clothes in the month of July 2013.

A.29. Obtaining civic services and benefits as per the CD&S

No CD&S was conducted. But we already mentioned in points A.26 to A. 28, how ADATS Staff facilitated CSU Members to obtain civic benefits.

A.30. Project Direction, Coordination and procurement of Reference Material

A.31. Maintenance of 906 CSU and 906 CCF Accounts and meeting statutory requirements of the Coolie Sangha

The actual operation of these bank accounts is done by women cheque signatories selected by each Mahila Meeting.

Accounts Admin staff of ADATS continued to maintain the village CSU and CCF bank accounts, meet statutory requirements of audit and submission of reports to authorities, etc.

In the April to September 2013 financial year, for example, a total of 2,476 village transactions totalling ₹ 15,161,880 were recorded. These pertained to legal aid, aid

distress, pensions, medical aid, travel allowances for CSU Representatives, children's scholarships, VHW stipends, medicines, etc.

A.32. Creation and maintenance of family-wise Membership database

ADATS has just 1 System Administrator to look after the smooth functioning of *InfoNeeds*, our in-house intranet, and also all the hardware. Tristle Technologies upgrade *InfoNeeds* free of cost.

The main upgradation in this reporting period was the creation of a Woodstoves CDM module and another for monitoring the End User Company that is being set up. Besides this, small tweaks and bug fixes were a weekly affair.

B. Coolie Women Attain a Person Status within their Families

B.1. Holding weekly in camera Mahila Meetings in 471 villages

ADATS Mahila Trainers have rated their Mahila Meetings according to Coolie women's interest in conducting Mahila Meetings even when there are no pressing problems or issues to discuss – "meet for no reason".

The Very Good are punctual in conducting their weekly Mahila Meeting, Good are they will conduct Meeting sometimes when there are no issues, and Not Good meet only if there is a programme need and something has to implemented in their CSU.

	Very Good	Good	Not Good
Bagepalli	-	-	143
Chickballapur	47	11	8
Siddalaghatta	25	52	15
Chintamani	50	30	29
Total	122	93	195

B.2. Reviewing Vokkaku Sanchi Duddu usage and replenishing "lost" capital with Sangha Funds

No proper monitoring has been done regarding Vokkaku Sanchi Duddu.

B.3. Checking that CSU Membership is in the names of women family managers (every year)

As we already mentioned in the earlier activity A.6, no new women have been identified as family managers.

But there have been 93 "token memberships" in the names of women. These have been altered from the real Head of Household to the name of a woman, for the sake of CDM Projects.

B.4. Heightened support to inter-caste marriages and festivals

Please go through the table below which gives you the details of the marriages performed.

Total number of Marriages performed	94
No. of Arranged Marriages	61
No. of Choice Marriages	31
No. of Inter-caste Marriages	2

2 Inter-caste marriages have been reported from Chickballapur. In one case the Girl is Harijana (AD) and Boy is Lingayath; in the other, Girl is Brahmin and boy is Harijana (AD).

B.5. Election and skill/assertiveness training of Women's Committee Members

B.6. Compulsory attendance of 57 WC Members at all CSU and Mahila Meetings

There is no more Cadre of women committee members.

Health Activities

B.7. Monthly skill upgradation and procurement of basic medicines for VHWs

No special skill upgradation training was given to VHWs during this reporting period. However, ADATS Mahila Trainers are currently sitting with each Mahila Meeting and assessing where aged VHWs need to be changed. Once this activity is completed, the newly selected VHWs will be thoroughly trained in dispensing medicines and rendering first aid.

As has become an established practice, the most commonly prevailing ailments in each village/Cluster/GP is discussed after monthly Taluk Coolie Sangha Meetings, and appropriate lists made. Basic medicines are procured and distributed according to the month's needs.

B.8. Disposition funds to conduct surgeries and treat advanced reproductive ailment patients

114 women were Identified with different reproductive health ailments. Of them 34 were treated at the initial stage, 65 underwent surgeries, and still 15 have to undergo surgery.

Of 65 women who were operated, 29 women got disposition funds totalling ₹ 56,750 from their Sangha Fund and 1 woman got an additional ₹ 5,000 from the Gram Panchayat.

B.9. Providing ambulance services for hauling patients from villages to government hospitals

ADATS vehicles provided ambulance services 18 times during this reporting period. This indicates that the "108" ambulance service of the government is being fully utilised. We had to send our vehicles 4 times to bring back dead bodies from hospitals, and 14 times to take referred patients to specialized hospitals in the city.

"108" Free Ambulance service was used 182 times by Member Coolie families. 94 times for deliveries, 16 accident cases, 5 snake bites and 67 miscellaneous reasons.

Biogas CDM Project

B.10. Monitoring, servicing and maintaining 23,500 domestic Biogas Units

Under our first Biogas CDM Project, we built 5,487 units under an ERPA signed with Velcan Energy, France. This Project has generated 114,000 GS CERs and after 19,000 more are generated by mid 2014, our ERPA commitment will be completed. After that, all carbon revenue will go to the 5,487 End User women.

Under the second CDM Project, we built another 11,689 units (639 more need to be commissioned) under an ERPA with Icco's carbon investment company, Fair Carbon Fund. Icco has run out of funds, and they will not be able to fulfil their entire ERPA commitment to build 18,000 units.

The functionality of the first Biogas units (ADATS-Velcan) stands at 86% and is alarmingly dropping due to paucity of funds/mechanism to maintain, repair and monitor. The functionality of the second lot (ADATS-Icco/FCF) is at 88%.

We needed to quickly put in place a maintenance mechanism for all 17,176 Biogas units. Our Biogas Case Workers, who had built these units under fairly difficult circumstances of time target, material procurement constraints and cost restrictions, needed to be reoriented to now maintain and monitor.

We decided to build a separate cadre of young women in the Coolie Sangha, who would operate strictly under business terms. They would monitor and repair the units, charging End User women for their time and material used. We felt that this would be a sustainable mechanism since the first lot had to be maintained for another 14 years and the second lot for 18 long years.

In 3 of the 5 Taluks, a total of 135 Biogas Workers (business women) have been identified to cover 10,252 units in 519 villages. They have been trained in maintenance and repair. They have all been provided with tool kits and an initial stock of spare parts to kick-start their businesses. We have also agreed to provide them a monthly stipend of ₹ 500 for 2 years, after which there would be no more payment from our side.

Villages with Biogas CDM	519
Commissioned Biogas Units	10,252
Biogas Workers	135
Assigned Villages	470
Unassigned Villages	49

The remaining 6,924 Biogas units are in 366 villages of Bagepalli and Gudibanda Taluks, where Biogas Workers are currently being selected.

8 of the 14 Biogas Case Workers who built all these units, under a Biogas Coordinator, will be retained for the entire life of the CDM Projects, for the next 18 years, in order to support and coordinate these Biogas Workers (business women), themselves attend to major repairs, etc.

B.11. Developing a cadre of young and schooled women to gradually take over from aging VHWs and women CSU Representatives

The just described cadre of (exclusively women) Biogas Workers is the first psychological step in slowly hand over village responsibilities to a younger cadre. We have to keep in mind that our ageing VHWs and women CSU Representatives have done a heroic job for the past 36 years. They were the pillars upon which the Mahila Meetings were built.

Many Mahila Meetings have already identified replacement candidates but are going slow in actually affecting a change in our database.

B.12. UNFCCC & GS Registration of Woodstoves CDM Project for 5,000 families without Biogas units in 300 villages

The registration action for this CDM Project took place on 25 February 2013, with the effective date as December 2012. Please see <http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/TUEV-RHEIN1354849170.83/view>

B.13. Implementing a Woodstoves CDM Project for 5,000 families without Biogas Units in 300 villages

During this reporting period, the Mahila Meetings sanctioned CCF loans to a total of 414 women in 36 villages. In the months of June and August, they each bought 2 Chulika stoves from the Project. The total usage days has been 42,725 and 197 GS CERs have been generated in this reporting period.

B.14. Monitoring, servicing and maintaining 10,000 Woodstoves

The monitoring system, as described in the PDD, is yet to be prepared. In the meanwhile, the Biogas Workers keep track on usage.

B.15. Creation of special instrument to legally hold the Woodstoves CDM Project

We have not signed any ERPA with any carbon investor to implement this Woodstoves CDM Project. Even the transaction costs were met with Sangha Funds, without a single Rupee of assistance. End Users will therefore have to generate GS CERs, sell them in the carbon market, and repay their CCF loans.

For this purpose, an End User Company called “Bagepalli Fair Climate Producer Company Ltd.” is being registered. Since the 5,487 Biogas End Users of our first CDM Project will also have to sell GS CERs from next year, they too will be shareholders. Similarly, the 2,503 families practicing LCF and 622 families under Afforestation/ Reforestation.

Taluk	Villages	Shareholders	No. of End Users under various Technologies				
			5,508 ADATS Biogas	11,689 BCS Biogas	622 A/R CDM	414 Woodstoves CDM	2,503 LCF
Bagepalli	78	928	828	47	105	-	195
Chickballapur	19	217	111	12	14	42	138
Chintamani	62	529	503	7	72	1	167
Siddalaghatta	39	758	283	61	71	100	649
Gudibanda	23	244	244	-	2	-	-
Total	221	2,676	1,969 36%	127 1%	264 42%	143 35%	1,149 46%

A total of 2,676 families have paid up their ₹ 100 share capital. A closer look reveals that while 36% of the ADATS-Velcan End Users, 42% of the A/R CDM Participating Farmers, 46% of the LCF Farmers and 35% of Woodstoves CDM End Users have paid up, the BCS-Icco/FCF End Users see no urgency since their ERPA will run for many more years.

B.16. Verification, Issuance & Sale of GS CERs

Nothing to report, since the Project has only just begun.

C. Sustainable Land Use Practices Adopted

C.1. Decision on crop choice, loan and collective sale taken in Mahila Meetings

This year mainly during the cropping season especially in 100 LCF villages, Package of Practices of the local crops Ragi, Maize and groundnut were discussed thoroughly in CSU/Mahila meetings. A collective decision on crop choice was made at village level meeting for the first time.

C.2. Provision of CCF crop loans based only on Mahila Meeting decisions

No crop loans were given out from the CCFs. There were some discussions in 84 villages as to whether they should give out crop loans to the 1,575 families who were practicing Low Carbon Farming, but no action followed.

C.3. Encroaching and cultivating adjacent government waste lands

No such case found

C.4. Distributing cleared government waste lands to landless and obtaining title deeds

No such cases found

C.5. Redeeming and protection of mortgaged lands

No such cases found

C.6. Implementing Sustainable Agriculture practices on 2,000 hectares belonging to as many families

Low Carbon Farming

Due to a very slow rate of adoption of Afforestation/Reforestation, we took the decision that Member Coolie families whose discrete plots had been delineated for A/R CDM could, in the meanwhile, practice Low Carbon Farming on their fields. Trees could simultaneously be planted on the borders since agro-forestry is a part of LCF.

This proved to be a wise decision and adoption was high with 1,575 Member families opting for LCF on 4,203 acres.

Participating Families in Low Carbon Farming

LCF Case Worker	Villages	Families	Total Landholding		Discrete Plots		Selected for LCF	
			Plots	Acres	Plots	Acres	Plots	Acres
Bravin	20	381	735	1,399	598	1,097	555	988
Ramesh	32	520	935	1,917	845	1,668	758	1,499
Nagarjuna	17	374	672	1,425	604	1,227	528	896
Narayanaswamy	15	300	642	1,049	605	991	512	821
Total	84	1,575	2,984	5,790	2,652	4,982	2,353	4,203

Expert advice was provided by the FCN Tech Team and Package of Practices (PoP's) developed for 2 dry land crops – Ragi and Groundnut. Input on the Ragi SA PoP was provided by the University of Agriculture Sciences, Bangalore, also. These SA POPs address emission factors (contributing to GHG reductions) and are also at the same time implementable by Participating Farmers.

A separate team comprising an LCF Coordinator, 2 Extension Workers and 6 LCF Case Workers, implement this programme in Chickballapur, Siddalaghatta and Chintamani Taluks.

A/R CDM

Our Afforestation/Reforestation efforts, though slow in uptake, has been steady since 1996. 602 Member families have planted in 141 villages with a 48% Survival Rate.

Participating Families in A/R CDM

Taluk	Villages	Families	Acres Planted	Saplings	Survived	Survival Rate
Bagepalli	50	181	382	44,308	15,100	34%
Chickballapur	9	18	34	5,253	2,546	48%
Chintamani	54	256	360	44,490	28,325	64%
Siddalaghatta	23	137	250	27,333	12,769	47%
Gudibanda	5	10	3	360	236	66%
Total	141	602	1,031	121,744	58,976	48%

ADATS commissioned a 3rd Party Verification by an UNFCCC accredited DOE (TUV Rheinland) and 8,205 tCO_{2-e} sequestered on 1,033 discrete plots has now been verified. When sold to an Indian Corporate at ₹ 850 per ICER, this will generate a carbon revenue of ₹ 6.97 million which will be distributed to the Participating Families.

This will act as a spur to incentivise more and more Member families to take up tree planting on their lands.

D. Coolie Families take advantage of New Economic Opportunities

D.1. Releasing of need based CCF loans to borrowers

As earlier mentioned, 414 Coolie women from 36 village CSUs were given CCF loans of ₹ 3,300 each in order to purchase 2 Chulika stoves and participate in the Woodstoves CDM Project. No other CCF loans were released since the emphasis was on repayment.

D.2. Scrutiny and veto of CCF decisions taken in 471 mixed CSU Meetings

All the above loans were given out after very careful scrutiny in the Mahila Meetings.

D.3. Provision of veterinary care, insurance cover, marketing and follow-up support

Nothing has been done in terms of veterinary care and insurance. However, serious preparations are being made to market GS CERs being generated by the Woodstoves CDM Project and also the first ADATS-Velcan Biogas Project where our ERPA commitment will end in mid 2014.

D.4. Monitoring and recovering CCF Overdue loans

During this 9 month reporting period, a total of ₹ 14,008,116 has been repaid by 294 village CCFs through 6,767 instalments. This has dropped the Exposed Portfolio Rate to 36% (against an ideal of 15%), Delinquency Rate to 36%, and increased the Recovery Rate to 93.98%.

In part, this has been due pressure being exerted by Mahila Meetings to clear village CCF Overdue and make themselves eligible to take loans to purchase Fuel Efficient Woodstoves and participate in the CDM Project.

However, 17% of the total CCF Capital of ₹ 66,978,292 in 832 villages is still at risk with an Overdue of ₹ 11,460,984

E. Coolie Children's Needs are Met

E.1. Listing of school-age children by Mahila Meetings

This academic year a total 445 children were admitted to 1st Std. It has now become a common practice for parents to send their children to school. But still Mahila meeting keeping the records of school age children who has to admitted and discussing the issue in the month May.

E.2. Annual enrolment drive to government schools

Mahila Meeting continue to keep a vigil on school going children, especially the girl child. They also monitor government school activities, since there aren't any Balakendra Teachers. Mahila Meeting take special interest in enrolment of children every year, and updating the database into *InfoNeeds*.

Please see the table below for details of the academic year 2013-14 of Chintamani, Siddalaghatta and Chickballapur Taluks. Bagepalli and Gudibanda children data is not updated.

Gender Analysis of children now in school (2013-14 school year)

	Children		Boys	Girls	SC/ST	Middle	Upper
Primary School (1-5)	2,551	34%	50%	50%	40%	14%	15%
Middle School (6-7)	1,781	24%	50%	50%	38%	15%	15%
High School (8-10)	3,150	42%	49%	51%	39%	15%	15%
Total	7,482	100%	49%	51%	39%	15%	15%

Chickballapur witnessed a drop of 753 children, Chintamani a drop of 304, and Siddalaghatta a rise of 203. This is because data on college children has not been entered.

Since hardly any children came under the support structure in Bagepalli and Gudibanda Taluks, only 52% of school age children (i.e. 5-16 years age group) from Active Member families in the remaining 3 Taluks are in school.

This figure could be grossly wrong since it is unlikely that the 5,101 children from Bagepalli and 2,304 from Gudibanda have all been pulled out from school. However, we do not have authentic and verified data.

E.3. Awareness raising and pursuit of measures to prevent drop-out and under-age marriage, and support choice marriage

There were no attempts at drop-out of children or under-age marriage.

Details on support given to 31 choice marriages is covered in section B.4. of this Report.

E.4. Need assessment and allocation of scholarship benefits for school and college children by Mahila Meetings

As a regular function of the Mahila Meetings, this year also they updated the database with marks cards and irrefutable proof as to which class their children were studying in. They then took printouts of children's lists and wisely decided on the quantum of scholarship each child needs to stay on in school.

While this was a serious exercise in many Mahila Meetings, some did it in a perfunctory manner, simply allotting moneys based on the Class were children were studying in, and not on individual need assessments. ADATS Mahila Trainers have to change this approach in quite a few villages.

E.5. Distribution of child scholarships for 7,389 children in Middle and High School classes

In the months of July and August 2013, scholarships worth ₹ 2.6 million were given out in Chintamani, Siddalaghatta and Chickballapur Taluks, money has distributed to the children as per the Minutes of the Mahila meeting. The below table gives details:

Current year Scholarships – 2013

	No. of Children		Amount	
Eligible for Scholarship	7,461	100%	3,348,300	100%
LESS: Children from families who have not paid continuous Tax	-	-	500,550	15%
Therefore can give	7,461	100%	2,847,750	85%
Scholarships given out	5,847	78%	2,614,400	92%
Yet to give	1,614	22%	233,350	8%

F. Coolie Youth Integrated into Coolie Sangha

F.1. Job Skill Training and Placement of 900 school completed Coolie Youth (equal number of boys and girls)

Nothing has been done recently. But during the Data analysis Field Workers came out with a list of youth who are in a need of Job and Life skill Training. ADATS staff has contacted Unnati centre, Bangalore for sending youth to undergo Job skill training with free of cost and fixed up training dates in the Month of October. A batch will be sent to Unnati in Mid October for Job skill training and after training Youth will be placed in jobs.

F.2. Developing 300 school completed girls as Business Women in their respective villages

Recently a new cadre of Young schooled women is developing and they were appointed to work as Biogas workers. Their role is mainly to Monitor the functioning of Biogas units assign to them and also main the records at the village level.

A total 135 Biogas workers were appointed till date. These young women specially trained in Repairing Biogas Stove. A Tool kit to repair the stove and has few Stove spare parts has given to them.

ADATS/CS has big plans to promote them as Business women in their Village by allotting them Business loans, Life skill training etc.