REJUVENATE INDIA MOVEMENT

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RIM Annual Report 2011-12

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From the President's desk

It is time to reminiscence again!

One more year of partnership with communities in the process of empowering and working with them. In 2011-12 RIM started direct support to a couple of Samaj Shilpis in the state of Karnataka. We hope to expand our Samaj Shilpi program in Karnataka in the coming year.

In the meanwhile, the partners of the RIM network, continued Samaj Shilpi activities in the states of Tamil Nadu and Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. Under the mentorship of Seva Mandir, the Shilpis in Rajasthan worked on specific issues , which were difficult to address through an institutional set-up. Samaj Shilpis supported by Gandhi Darshan Kendra in Tamil Nadu region have done wonderful work in two aspects; one forming, strengthening and stabilizing friends of movement in each village where they work. Secondly mobilizing rightful entitlements on various programs. Four Cluster Coordinators and ten Samaj Shilpis mobilized Rs 6.47 crores worth of entitlements in a year. This is a proof to the fact that honest facilitation through Friends of Movement could help the needy poor.

The much awaited permanent registration under FCRA is cleared for RIM and this would pave the way for RIM to mobilize resources for its Samaj Shilpi programme from those who are committed to the cause of creating a movement for self reliance and development with dignity.

Indian Friends Association, USA continued to support the RIM Samaj Shilpi network through partners in Tamil Nadu and Madhya Pradesh. We are thankful to them for their support all along.

RIM Flint Group volunteers have been demonstrating their unflinching commitment towards building a voluntary movement for development action and are also exploring the possibilities of registering RIM as a legal entity in the USA.

The way to future is wide open now; we need to explore a combination of the following:

1. Capacity building of FoM in a systematic and planned manner. This would empower and sustain the process of movement building.
2. Review of all Samaj Shilpis supported so far and their current status. A critical examination of this would help understand the level of empowerment through the Samaj Shilpi program. This would also help to know the real trend to set the goals for RIM.
3. A consultation with other organizations providing grassrooys fellowships to know their process, approach and strategies. This would also help to know how future work can be re-strategized.

4. Encouraging more thematic shilpis work so that it can lead to more individuals coming forward to sponsor and working on specific issues becomes relatively easier than working on integrated development approach.

We are thankful to all partner organizations, donors, volunteers and organizations who have reposed their faith in the philosophy of individual based social activism and strengthening community level working through Samaj shilpi approach. We look forward to your more productive, empowering and enabling years ahead with the marginalized and needy poor of the country.

Bangalore
09 August 2012

Dr. H. Sudarshan
President

About Rejuvenate India Movement

Rejuvenate India Movement works with the goal of catalyzing a mass movement to strengthen democratic processes through voluntary action. It is a network of individuals, organizations, voluntary groups and institutions. The basic idea is to connect Indians everywhere to work for India's development.

As a continuous process, for the 11th year, RIM through its network continued with the Samaj Shilpi initiative in the states of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. By helping the communities to articulate their needs and assert for their rightful entitlements, Samaj Shilpis have been to mobilize substantial funds from government schemes as well as other trust & societies

Since 2001, RIM and its partner NGOs have impacted over 800+ villages and urban slums through grass-roots volunteers called Samaj Shilpis. Partner NGOs of RIM network provide mentoring support to these Samaj Shilpis. RIM identifies, trains and provides guidance to these Samaj Shilpis. The Samaj Shilpis work directly with the communities on their 'felt needs'; facilitating and mobilising people's groups to access their rightful entitlements and strengthening local self-governance. The RIM network also helps address wider social development goals at the state and national level in RIM's advocacy and lobbying related tasks.

During the year 2011-12, RIM Rajasthan Unit mentored by Seva Mandir started its 2nd batch of 'Issue Samaj Shilpi Fellowship Program'. These shilpis, worked on region specific social issues such as Mautana, Witchcraft, PRI and Native panchayats, protection of forests and managment of supplementary nutrition programme in Anganwadis. The issue is decided by the Samajshilpis themselves. It is also easier to mobilize resources from campaigns, networks and other donor organizations working on similar issues across the country.

In order to ensure empowerment of local communities and sustain movement oriented action, RIM has further strengthened its working with formation and empowering of "Friends of the Movement (FoM)" groups in each village where it works. Under FoM, RIM Samaj Shilpis as well as village camps aim to build a cadre of volunteers in the panchayats who would work for the integrated development of their villages by mobilizing the community to quietly assert for that which is rightfully theirs.

Samaj Shilpi Program- Development through Voluntary Action

The 'Samaj Shilpi' program is one of the main initiatives of RIM. The initiative was started with the objective of fostering a movement towards self-reliance in the community.

RIM identifies motivated individuals who would like to work as change agents for their communities. These change agents are called "Samaj Shilpis". RIM has a nodal NGO in every state. The identification of the Samaj Shilpis done either by the NGOs who are

part of the RIM network or through a process of camps held at the panchayat level. The nodal NGO or individual mentor guides the Samaj Shilpi through the various process of development, community mobilization, raising funds from the community, government and other agencies. The Samaj Shilpis are provided guidance from RIM.

The activities of the Samaj Shilpis span a wide range: local self governance, good governance, enabling rightful entitlements, watershed, food processing, solid waste management, ensuring access to schooling, quality education programs in government schools, educating the community on their right to information.

Designed on the principle that people need to organize themselves to collectively assert their rights and get their entitlements, all Samaj Shilpis work to organize the community with the help of committed local volunteers.

RIM has impacted over 800+ villages and urban slums. Today, we have 28 Samaj Shilpis and 1 Associate working in the villages of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

In Tamilnadu, Cluster Coordinator approach was started in 2009-10. Some experienced Samaj shilpis who were phased out from fellowship cycle, have been selected to work as "Cluster Coordinators" in a larger area. These Cluster Coordinators kept their earlier working as core and in its periphery added more villages. Four such Cluster Coordinators were working by the end of March 2011. The operations by the Cluster Coordinators have spread to the new villages through local volunteers called the Friends of the Movement (FoM).

Table 1 and 2 give the statistics of the State wise distribution of Samaj Shilpis and the working villages. Annexure 2, gives the names of the villages and the population data.

Table 1: State wise distribution of Shilpis as on 31st March 2012

Details	Karnataka directly under RIM	Madhya Pradesh mentored by Gandhi Darshan Kendra	Rajasthan mentored by Seva Mandir	Tamil Nadu mentored by Gandhi Darshan Kendra & Gandhigram Trust	Total
Samaj Shilpis	1	6		20	27
Cluster Coordinators	0	0	0	4	4
Thematic Shilpis	0	0	13	0	13
Associates	0	0		1	1
Total	**1**	**6**	**13**	**25**	**45**

Table 2: Number of Villages Covered

State	Districts	Taluks	Panchayats	Villages
Karnataka	1	1	1	2
Madhya Pradesh	1	3	2	27
Rajasthan	1	1	4	16
Tamil Nadu	5	8	59	174
Total	8	**13**	66	**219**

Karnataka

Two Samaj Shilpis were selected to begin their activities in the Bellary district of Karnataka in November 2012. One of them discontinued after the first month to pursur higher studies. The second Samaj Shilpi began her work two villages in December 2012, in the vicinity of Hospete town, namely, Achenagudi and Kondanayakanahalli. Both these so called 'villages', have almost become slum settlements because of the expansion of urban Hospete. The Samaj Shilpi spent a majority of her time in surevying the conditions and rapport building. She has formed a small group of adolescent girls in Achenagudi. She has been conducting group counseling sessions of personal health and hygiene, marriage, the devadasi system etc. These girls are all school drop-outs, but have expressed interest to complete their High School. The SS has identified a young college student from the same area to conduct regular classes for these girls so that they could appear for their SSLC directly. The SS has also linked 4-5 girls and women with tailoring programs conducted by Sakhi, a Hospet based NGO. She hopes to get a tailoring machines from the corporation for those who complete the course.

In Kondanayakanahalli, the SS has tried to form a youth group and intends to start discussions on problems related to youth such as unemployment, need for skill based training, addiction such as gutka. The rapport building is a little slow here because of caste issues.

Madhya Pradesh

Six Samaj Shilpis and a state coordinator worked under the aegis of Sahajeevan Samithi, a local NGO as mentor institution. The Samaj Shilpis work in Burhar and Shoagpur blocks of Shahdol district. They worked on various aspects of development such as Education – Bal Sabha, Empowerment programs for Adolescent girls (Kishori Sashaktikaran Abhiyan), Health Awareness, Livelihood training and building FoM groups.

Training of Samaj Shilpis at Kalyanpur: An exclusive training for Samaj Shilpis (SSs) was held at Kalyanpur 19th and 20th June 2011. The resource persons were Ms. Manisha

Mathankar and Ms. Sunita Johri. The topics covered were: Village level Kishori activities, General health and hygiene at family level, Women empowerment, Role of SS in rural development.

RIM-MP is focusing on creating a movement, named the Kishori SaShaktikaran Abhiyan (KSA). This campaign has been recognized in all the operational villages. Regular village-wise meetings are one of the key activities. Girls attend the meetings sincerely and seriously. KSA has became a sort of informal organization in all our villages. On an average 15-20 girls per village are associated with it in each village. Because of these adolescent girls any village level meeting conducted for women becomes more meaningful. The KSA is a long term campaign for empowerment of adolescent girls by equipping them with the necessary tools to as change agents in their families as well as in their villages.

Bal Sabhas : Bal Sabhas were organized in all the working villages by the Samaj Shilpis. On an average 4 Bal sabhas were held in each village. The Bal Sabhas are very well attended by children and their families and have shown several positive outcomes such as: improved participation level, expression and hygiene level among children. School attendance has also increased and so has the environment at the schools. Teachers' attitude towards the Samaj Shilpis has also shown a positive change.

Bal Sabha in Bacharwar

Health Awareness programmes for Adolescent girls: Two separate health awareness programmes were conducted in both the clusters. The major topics covered were- personal hygiene, general health problems being faced by women in rural areas / villages, access to various government facilities being provided, special government health programmes meant for Kishoris etc. Around 110 adolescent girls from 10 villages and 48 women attended these programs. A few major outcomes of these programs are: The ANMs have become active and sincere about their duties, it has been easier for people to access services provided under the ICDS at the Anganawadi, the general health and hygiene level in families is improving.

Women processing Mahua flowers

Livelihood training: During first week of April 2011, the SS organized a training programme for adolescent girls at Kalyanpur. 3 batches of 8-12 girls were trained training of making Mahua concentrate, Squash of Palash (Tesu, known as fire of forest) and Hibiscus, Harad (Harra) tasty salt and

Ber Churna. All the items were innovative and based on locally available raw material in abundance.

Self help Group Formation: The SS formed 10 SHGs of women in Bartar cluster. Six groups have opened bank accounts. Need based trainings are being given. On an average each group has savings of Rs. 5000 to Rs 7000.

Participation in State Level Programs: The SSs participated in 3 science exhibitions held at Jabalpur, Rewa and Ujjain organized by M.P. Counsel for Science and Technology as a special campaign to promote science and technology in our daily life.

Friends of Movement (FoM) Network: Activities carried out by SSs are being supported by FoM volunteers. In all villages around 60% FoM members are in regular touch and they assist as pro active workers.

Rajasthan

Seva Mandir has started an Issue Based Fellowships or Thematic Fellowships from October 2008 to September 2010. For the period, 2011-13, thirteen fellows were selected from four blocks in Udaipur District. The fellows have focused on some of the most difficult and volatile issues in rural life in villages surrounding Udaipur district. **Funding and mentoring support is fully borne by Seva Mandir.**

In order to build the capacities of fellows, the training component of the programme was carefully designed. An orientation workshop and a 2-day issue-based workshop on Mautana, Chadothara and Dakan were organized. Table 2, gives a list of areas and issues that the Samaj Shilpis are working on

Table 3- Thematic Samaj Shilpis - Rajasthan

NAME	BLOCK	AREA OF INTEREST
Shri Babulal	Kherwara	The Forest Rights Act
Shri Shankar Singh	Kherwara	*Daakan* (Witch accusation)
Smt. Laxmi Devi	Kherwara	*Daakan*
Shri Amara Ram	Badgaon	Caste Panchayat
Shri Dhula Ram	Badgaon	Caste Panchayat
Shri Tulsi Ram Tavid	Jhadol	Health
Shri Kamal Lal Ahari	Jhadol	Education
Shri Keshu Lal Badera	Jhadol	Government Schemes

NAME	BLOCK	AREA OF INTEREST
Shri Singa Ram	Kotra	*Mautana*[1]
Shri Laxmal Lal	Kotra	*Mautana*
Shri Dharam Chandra Parmar	Kotra	*Mautana*
Smt. Champa Devi	Kotra	*Mautana*
Smt. Jelki Bai	Kotra	*Mautana*

Addressing Mautana and Chadhotara: *Mautana* is a tribal custom, as per which, when any person dies through unnatural causes or a woman dies during pregnancy, family members demand a sum of money as compensation. The custom is so severely entrenched that even when a person dies from natural causes, family members sometimes demand *Mautana*. Often in conjunction with *Mautana* is a custom called *Chadhotara*, where the family and community of the deceased person attack the family/community where their kinsman died. The custom of *Chadhotara* often manifests itself in the form of a violent mob which goes with arms and weapons, ruins the property of those they allege are responsible for the death and sometimes also kill the alleged offender. Until the family members of the offender pay the *Mautana*, they are not allowed to come into the village again.

The Fellows are using the following strategies to address *Mautana* and *Chadhotara* in their day to day work.

- Upon arriving at a *Mautana* site they listen, intervene and try to solve the problem by reducing – if not eradicating – the amount of money to be paid. In many instances they have been successful in reaching a resolution.
- Training more people to address these issues. One fellow, Champa Devi, is calling regular meetings with people of Rajasthan and Gujarat to raise awareness and understanding of this issue. As a result, a committee of eleven members has been formed for Udaipur District, with the objective of spreading awareness among tribal communities about *Mautana*.

Developing a solution to the widespread problem of *Mautana* is a long process. There was a time when the suffering family and village people were unable to open their mouths and had to tolerate torture and injustice in silence. But the efforts made by the fellows have allowed discussion and dialogue to start taking place. People have begun to complain, bringing the issue to attention, and open discussions are occurring between people, the administration, police, social reformers and the media. It is a hard task to

[1] **The tribal system of fixing responsibility and payment for an unnatural death,** Tribal (or *adivasi*) villagers sometimes levy payment for unnatural death using the custom of M*autana*. In this custom, the caste panchayat demands the amounts in the order of *lakhs* or hundreds of thousands of rupees to compensate for an unnatural death. In some cases, the caste panchayat may banish a family from the village until payment is made, before which time the body of the deceased is sometimes not cremated.

affect change amidst the thick clouds of ill-beliefs in society, but our fellows have shown great dedication through their tactful hard work.

The complete removal of the system of *Mautana* can only be done by consistent work on the issue at grass-roots level. Today the intervention happens when an incident takes place. This does not allow for free and open discussion, as emotions at this stage run high. It was proposed to adopt an approach by that tackles the issue on three levels: a) before situations arise; b)during the process of Mautana, through their mediation; and c) after incidents have been concluded. The fellows should also identify the people who will provide assistance; engage with government officials and seek help from the legal process will be a great help in bringing about a resolution to the practice of *Mautana*.

Addressing Dakan: The tradition of *Dakan* is the instance when a woman is accused of being a witch. Women are often blamed for deaths and other unwanted happenings in their family, and are tortured by their family and the wider community. It has been observed that that *Dakan* generally occurs with widows or women who have property in their name. If a woman fights for her rights, she is declared a Dakan. However, witch accusation is also used as a way of taking revenge; if someone falls ill or has a disease, a woman can be held responsible for being a *Dakan*.

The fellows have been conducting meetings in the villages of their work area. Poor, helpless, widowed and older women, along with other women of the village, are being encouraged to participate in these meetings. All the women are made aware of their rights, and are told that they must form a united front to fight against these superstitions. Now, if any woman is charged with being a *Dakan,* she immediately reports the incident to the police and, finally, the accused person is fined and punished severely. In this way, women in the villages have become more confident and helped each other in resolving the incidents of *Dakan* with strength.

Tamil Nadu

Funding, mentoring and coordination support for Tamilnadu Samaj Shilpis program is fully met by Gandhi Darshan Kendra and Gandhigram Trust. Tamil Nadu had two kinds of grass root level movement oriented interventions during the year.

- Cluster Coordinator
- Samaj Shilpis
- Friends of Movement

Four Cluster Coordinators (CC) worked with Friends of Movement (FoM) as their key contacts in the villages.

Out of 20 Samaj shilpis started working in April 2011, 10 Samaj shilpis left from the program due to various reasons during this year.

Phase II training for Samaj shilpis and Cluster coordinators

2011 batch of SS were given Phase II training for three days from 15-17, June 2011 at Asha Nivas, Chennai. Prof. Sudarsan Padmanaban, Humanities Dept, IIT, Chennai, Dr. Balaji Sampath, AID India, Mr. T.K. Raja Advocate cum Panchayat President from Thanneerkulam village, Mr. T.K. Ramkumar and others participated in the training program and exchanged their thoughts with the SS.

Dr. Sudarsan of IIT, Chennai shared his thoughts and the imperatives for RIM SS kind of work in villages since opportunities and space for Civil society operations are shrinking.

Samaj Shilpis attend Phase II training

Input sessions on Education were provided by Dr. Balaji who dealt with how deepening democracy and education are linked, how SS can motivate their communities to participate / demand their due share for proper education through government schools. He expressed that (1) Concept and Philosophy, (2) information and analysis and (3) technique and approach are important - how all these three can be integrated and taken up by the SS on education related initiatives at grassroots level.

Mr. T.K. Raja, a dalit Panchayat President (who is also an advocate) shared his thoughts - the issues he is facing as a Panchayat President and how social conditioning and other factors play a role while heading a panchayat.

Citizens' charters from various departments were reviewed in detail and it was discussed how entitlement harnessing can be strengthened and taken up.

Mr. Ramkumar, RIM GB member suggested that each SS should be open and flexible enough to think about their own activities and taking people for struggles. He described that each SS can become 'Anna Hazare of his/her own village.'

Friends of Movement (FoM)

In order to sustain the movement activities and ensure local participation, a cadre of volunteers called 'Friends of Movement' has been mobilised in each village where the Cluster Coordinator or SS is working. These volunteers are motivated to work towards overall development of the village by adopting participatory approaches. ***114 FoM groups, with a total membership of 1010 has been formed by both 10 SS and 4 CCs. Village level meetings were organized in all the villages covering FoM.***

The FoMs are enabled to discuss and finalize the activities to be carried out for their village. The activities taken up are those based on the felt need and beneficial to all sections of the people.

For example, one of our FoM Ms. V. Umayalakshmi, who used to volunteer for running evening classes for last 3 years, has been elected as Panchayat President for M.M. Kottai Village. Table 3 gives the statistics of FoM groups formed.

Activities of CCs/SS

The activities carried out mainly by CCs and SS are categorized under the following major areas: Panchayat Raj, Health and Sanitation, Education, Agriculture, and Movement.

Table 4-District-wise FoM group data as on 31st March 2012

S. No	District	CC / SS	Panchayats	Villages	No. FoM groups	FoM members
1	Ramanathapuram	Jeyaraj	9	18	18	144
		Jagadeeswari	1	4	4	56
		Thiruselvendran	1	4	4	57
2	Virudhunagar	Muthuramalingam	1	5	5	50
3	Krishnagiri	Selvi	11	23	20	122
		Lakshmi	1	5	5	50
4	Dharmapuri	Murugeswari	7	25	21	126
		Ilakkia	2	4	4	41
		Gowri	1	2	2	20
		Vadivel	1	4	4	40
		Samikkannu	1	5	5	42
		Vediappan	1	5	5	47
		Lingan	1	5	5	46
5	Kanchipuram	Sagadevan	8	18	12	169
	Total	**10 SS + 4 CC**	**46**	**127**	**114**	**1010**

Panchayat raj

- In 46 Panchayats, 90 Gram Sabha meetings were held in which the CCs/SS motivated 8068 villagers to participate.
- CCs/SS were able to get copies of 22 Panchayat budgets for 2010-11. 26 Budget discussion meetings among FoM and in some panchayats in the presence of Panchayat committee itself the meetings were organized in which 665 participated

- Panchayat Budget analysis shows total income of a Panchayat ranged from Rs.10 to 1 crore based on the regular and special scheme sanctioned to the panchayats. The Table below gives a broad break-up of the income and expenditure.

Women assemble for meeting with Cluster Coordinator

- 33 *Vazhnthu Kattuvom* (Rural livelihood program for vulnerable groups funded by World Bank) Scheme meetings were held in 16 Panchayats by involving 577 participants.

Table 5-Panchayats for which budget was obtained

SS / CC	Panchayat
Jeyaraj	K.M.Kottai, Neeravi, Kilaramanathi,Ramasamypatti
Jagatheeswari	Mustakurichi
Thiruselvendran	Mandalamanickam
Muthuramalingam	Ammanpatti
Lakshmi	Kallavi
Selvi	Munrampatti, Pavakkal, Singarapettai, Vellakuttai
Murgeswari	Kadamadai,Erranahalli
EIakkiya	Elumichanahalli,Kethanahalli
Gowri	Anumanthapuram
Vediappan	Beharahalli
Samikannu	Somanahalli
Lingan	Mothukulahalli
Vadivel	Katttampattii
Sagadevan	Periyakalakkadi

Table 6: Income and Expenditure Break-up

Income			Expenditure			
By tax	Govt. Grant	Other sources	Administration	Maintenance	Development Schemes	Other
8%	85%	7%	12%	34%	50%	4%

In two panchayats i.e. Kallavi in Krishnagiri district and K.M.Kottai in Ramanathapuram District, FoM discussed and analyzed the Budget in the presence of Panchayat

committee in a transparent manner. They deliberated whether the funds are utilized properly and explored the possibility of enhancing the income both from local resources and availing grants from state finance committee. Similar approach is expected from other shilpis area in the years to come.

Health and sanitation

- In 127 Villages, 854 persons have constructed their own toilets and utilizing them.
- 2084 women participated in 78 Health Awareness camps on infectious diseases, infanticide immunization, malnutrition due to iron deficiency, mother and child health camps for pregnant women, adolescent girls and children.
- 19 Medical camps were organized by which 3122 patients were benefited. Besides 51 mother and child Health camps were conducted for immunization through which 1398 children benefited.
- FoM were periodically involved in shramdan activities such as street cleaning and over head tank chlorination -both for Villages and Schools in 55 villages.

Education

- Reading habit has been enhanced in all schools by providing children's books received through ILP / Om Prakash Foundation.
- 62 SMC meetings were conducted in 46 schools in which 1148 parents participated. Reading Assessment was conducted by utilizing ASER assessment Tools in Tamil, English and Maths. Voluntary services were rendered by educated youth members of FoM in 59 schools by covering 1559 students.
- 46 Evening classes were conducted by educated youth voluntarily for 1213 slow learners.
- Prizes were distributed in 19 schools for first three rank holders of all classes by local contribution worth Rs.13240.
- Villagers and FoM contributed note Books and stationery to students of 26 schools worth Rs.13450
- Educational scholarship was made available to 115 students (21 schools) to the tune of Rs. 3.74 Lakhs. Under educational loan, 103 students were assisted/ guided to avail Bank loan to the tune of Rs.34.52 lakhs.

Para Teacher Support: Thanks to Pareto Technologies, Chennai, 3 schools in the villages of Neeravi and Veppankulam in Ramnad district were assisted during 2011-12. Eswari worked in Anna Primary school, Veppankulam and Nagajothi in Devangar Prmary school, Neeravi. They identified slow learners in the schools and priority was given to improve their learning level.

Reading Assessment was conducted to all classes in alternative months by utilizing ASER Assessment tools for the subjects Tamil, English and Maths. Also their marks scored in quarterly, half yearly and annual exams are taken into account for assessing their MLL in written exams.

The next table, Table 7 summarizes the improvement in learning level of Slow learners both in reading and written exams.

Table 7- Improvement in Learning Levels of Slow Learners

Name of Teacher	No. of slow learners identified	RA –No of students		MLL – No of students	
		Above level 3 In June	Above level 3 In March	Above 40 marks In Quarterly	Above 40 marks In Annual
Eswari	52	4	33	11	50
Nagajothi	37	0	24	19	37

Agriculture

- 12 Farmers clubs formed in which 204 members have been enrolled. 38 FC meetings were conducted.
- Soil test camps conducted in Jagatheeswari's villges
- 2207 farmers were guided to get Farmers ID in 127 Villages.
- 65 Agriculture /Veterinary camps held benefiting 3409 farmers.
- Hybrid seeds and cultivation subsidy were provided to 145 farmers to the tune of Rs. 4.58 lakhs
- 28 beneficiaries benefited by getting dairy loan to the tune of 770000 in the villages of Jeyaraj and Vediappan
- 166 farmers benefited by getting Rs. 2.27 lakh worth of fertilizers at subsidiary rate during cultivation.
- Rs.12.47 lakh worth Agriculture implements were distributed at subsidiary cost to 18 farmers.
- Rs.5.80 lakh Crop loan arranged for 61 farmers
- 47 farmers benefited by claiming crop insurance to the tune of Rs.2.35 lakhs in mustakurichi Panchayat of Shilpi Jagatheeswari
- About Organic farming, drip irrigation vermin compost and sericulture schemes were informed and facilitated by the shilpis

Significant Achievements

- **60 Self Help Groups comprising 968 members availed bank loan to the tune of Rs. 167 lakhs.**

- Mr.Jeyaraj, Cluster coordinator in Kamuthi Block of Ramand District, although a christian is able to play an effective moderator role to arrive at a consensus on village level issues in Keelaramanathi village where Hindus and Muslims are living with equal strength.
- FoM team of SS Jagatheeswari of Mustakurichi in Ramnad District submitted a grievance to the collector for the revival of PHC at their village which was not functioning for the last 10 years. Considering their request, Collector issued an order to depute one Health assistant to visit the village regularly.
- Samaj shilpi Lakshmi is working in Kallvai panchayat of Krishnagiri district has a good rapport with Panchayat President and all ward members. She not only received the Panchayat budget but also analysed and discussed the same among the panchayat members and FoM. Based on that a resolution was passed to reallocate the some un-utilized fund to solve the existing drinking water problem in that village.
- Right to food campaign, child rights, summer camps for children were organized by Murugeswari in Dharmapuri district
- Mrs. Selvi, Cluster coordinator, Singarapettai in Krishnagiri has very good leadership qualities. She has been working in 20 villages in this area. About 100 SHG leaders are guided by her. In every village a strong FoM group is functioning. Last year during panchayat elections, every contestant for panchayat election in this area approached her to get the support of women group in their respective areas. At Singarapettai, the panchayat committee, sought Selvi's assistance to finalise the allocation of Group housing to deserving families without any dispute. With due consultation with FoM of that village, she handled the issue smoothly sort out the beneficiaries list for group house.
- Shilpi Vediappan got Panchayat Budget for Beharahalli panchayat by using RTI.

Entitlements mobilized:

The Cluster Coordinators and Samaj Shilpis helped mobilize individual entitlements for pregnant women, old age people, widow, destitute etc. They also acted as catalysts in harnessing group houses, basic village amenities and infrastructure, bank loans, construction of sanitary latrines, medical camps, students scholarship, subsidy for farmers, Veterinary camps etc.

Cluster Coordinators in alliance with FoM acted as watch dogs to oversee the implementation of schemes like Employment Guarantee program, functioning of Public Distribution System etc. In 5 Districts, 127 Villages were covered by 4 CCs and 10 SS. 10232 Beneficiaries benefited and the fund mobilized is to the tune of Rs. 6.47 Crores.

Table 8: Funds Mobilized by Tamil Nadu Cluster Coordinators and Samaj Shilpis

Areas	Beneficiaries	Value in Rs.
PRI	3123	24338000
SAN	2670	5088150

EDU	1149	4103890
AGR	1412	9787000
MOV	1412	21412000
Total	10232	64,729040

Guidance to other NGOs RIM also provided advise, capacity building and technical support to IRCDS, Tiruvallur who worked on similar Samaj shilpi concept with funding support from another donor organization.

Dialogue and Engagement

Advocacy and lobbying is an integral part of social activism; networking is an essential to achieve RIM's avowed objectives. Thus RIM was involved in Dialogue and engagement with all our stake-holders as well as other voluntary organizations is an increasingly important element of RIM's work. This takes on many forms: organizing and participating in consultations on important issues, campaigning, in-depth discussions with our partners and supporters worldwide on our approach and progress. Over the past year our networking and advocacy activities covered some important issues, including RTI campaign, a state policy for voluntary agencies, electoral reforms, election watch, anti corruption, good governance, sustainable agricultural practices and quality education.

Election watch related work in Tamilnadu

Since the State Elections were due in Tamil Nadu in May 2011, Tamil Nadu Election Watch took over the responsibility of hosting the National Election Watch Annual Conference at IIT, Chennai. RIM served as one of the members of the steering committee and participated in the preparatory meetings.

RIM also assisted TNEW in data entry related to financial and criminal backgrounds of the political parties of State assemblies pertaining to both 2006 and 2011 contestants. RIM also served as Co-Coordinator for Tamil Nadu Election Watch. Many press and media related queries were also handled by RIM office. India Today, Tamil Edition covered the statement of Mr. A.L. Rangarajan, RIM National Coordinator. Some of the coverage and reports could be accessed at:
http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/world/la-fg-india-election-giveaway-20110413,0,1100319.story

http://adrindia.org/files/tamil%20nadu%20v8_0.pdf

Indian Community Activists Network

RIM is part of Indian Community Activists Network (ICAN) promoted by India Friends Association and other Activists group in India. Dr. Sudarshan is part of its Core

committee; no one from RIM could participate in the ICAN Annual Conference held at MKSS, Rajasthan.

Sub groups were formed on anti corruption, community control over natural resoruces, state repression, empowering the un-organised sector and participatory governance.

Movement – E group discussion

RIM's web based e-group called movement@rejuvenateindiamovement.org has a membership of many organizations /individuals. During the year 2011-12, several important issues concerning development work were shared / discussed through this group.

Some of the issues covered in the postings and discussions include National Election Watch, Voluntary Sector Policy, Direct Taxes Code, Trusteeship and Development, support availability, Allocation of resources for education in the Union Budget, ASER Report, New FCRA Act 2010, FCRA Rules 2011, Gandhi Darshan yatra, Right to Education related articles, etc.,

RIM Website

During the year, RIM Flint Group team worked on developing a website www.rimsamajshilpi.org This was discussed during Dr. Shantaram's visit to India and then it was taken up for working through one of his Ph.D student Volunteer George Corser. The site has become fully functional now.

Annexure 1 : Governance and Financials

Legal Status of RIM

Registered as a Society under the Karnataka Societies Registration Act. Registration No. 894 / 2001 – 02

Registered u/s 12 A(a) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. DIT (E)/ 12 A/ Vol. II/ R-171/W-2/02-03 Dated 18.07.2002

Registered under section 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961. This has permanent validity now as per the CBDT Circular # 7 dated 27.10.2010.

Registered under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, 2010. Permanent Registration Number: 094421491 dated 13/04/2012

Name and address of the Bankers

For Foreign Contributions, designated bank account by FCRA, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi – SB A/c No. 1656 010 0000 03052
Indian Overseas Bank, Kumaran Kundram Branch, Chromepet, Chennai – 44

For Local funds in India:
City Union Bank, Tambaram Branch, Chennai – 600 045
State Bank of India, Malleswaram Branch, Bangalore – 560 003

Name and address of Auditors

ASA Associates
A 2, Ground floor, Akruti Antara Apartment,
11/1, Haudin Road, Bengaluru – 560 042
Phone: 080 – 4113 5109, www.asa.in

Mission:

Rejuvenate India Movement (RIM) is a network of individuals and partner NGOs working together for India's development;

- Through a common action program between voluntary organizations and individuals.
- By fostering a non-violent people's movement towards collective self reliance in the community.
- By channelising creative energy of individuals into voluntary action and assisting them with making a conscious commitment to serving the rural and urban poor.

Mission statement: To **bring together Indians everywhere** to **deepen democracy** and **equality**

Our Vision: A **people's movement to rejuvenate India**.

The goal is to catalyze a mass movement to strengthen democratic processes toward self-reliant development.

Details of Board Members for period 2011-12

Name	Sex	Position on Board	Occupation	Meetings attended
Dr. H. Sudarshan	M	President	Founder and President of Karuna Trust and Vivekananda Girijan Kalyan Kendra, Karnataka	2/2
Ms. Neelima Khetan	F	Vice President	Country Director, American India Foundation	0/2
Sri. A. L Rangarajan	M	Treasurer	Development Consultant	2/2
Ms. Sindhu Naik	F	Secretary	Member, Karnataka State Council for Child Welfare	2/2
Dr. S. Satyamurty	M	Joint Secretary	Retired Engineering expert, Volunteering with Social organizations	2/2
Sri. T.K. Ramkumar	M	Member	Senior Advocate in Chennai High Court	2/2
Ms. Priyanka Singh	F	Member	CEO, Seva Mandir, Udaipur	2/2
Mr. Ravi M	M	Member	Development Consultant Chairperson, India Literacy Project	'2/2

- RIM Governing body meetings were held twice in the financial year 2011-12, 7th August 2011 for Annual Meeting at Bangalore and on 29th October 2011 at Bangalore for half yearly meeting.
- Minutes of the Board meeting are documented and circulated to all concerned.

Accountability and transparency

- No remuneration, sitting fees, or any other form of compensation has been paid since the inception of RIM to any Board member, Trustee or Shareholder.
- No other reimbursements have been made to Board members.

Financial Statements (extracts) from the Audited Statement

Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31,	2012	2011
Sources of Funds	434018	649474
Capital fund		
Total	**434018**	**649474**
Application of funds		
Fixed Assets	1959	2289
Current Assets		
Cash & Bank Balances	403674	601435
Other advances	26286	45750
Pre paid expenses	2100	
Total	**434018**	**649474**
Income & Expenditure Account for the Year Ending March 31,	**2012**	**2011**
INCOME		
Donations	176001	113844
Interest Income	31866	35831
Others	1200	1400
Total	**209067**	**151075**
EXPENDITURE		
Development Program expenses	435553	103082
Total	**435553**	**103082**
Excess of Expenditure over income	**226486**	**51186**

All amounts are in Indian Rupees.

RIM Network Funds for Samaj Shilpi program

Partner organizations of RIM network worked on the concept of Samaj Shilpi (considering it as a common action program) and worked through their own organizations with their own resources on the programme. Partners did not receive or give any funds to RIM as an organization

1) Rs. 15.68 lakhs was received by Gandhi Darshan Kendra from Indian Friends Association during the year 2011-12 of which they spent Rs. 15.01 lakhs for Samajshilpi fellowship in the states of TN, MP and for other activities to promote the movement.

2) Seva Mandir, Rajasthan supported 13 Issue Based Fellowships on their own funds.

Contact Information

Registered Address: # 377, 8th Cross, 1st Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore – 560 011.

Administrative Addresses:

1) Chennai: # 6, Nelson Mandela Street, Chittlapakkam, Chennai – 600 064, Ph: 044 – 2223 5133

2) Bangalore: # 686, 16th Main, 4th T Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore – 560 041, Ph: 080 – 2244 7612

e-mail: rim.national@gmail.com, alrangarajan@rejuvenateindiamovement.org

Annexure 2- Village-wise data for Samaj Shilpi Working Areas

					Population		
District	**Samaj Shilpi**	**Block**	**Panchayat**	**Village**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
1Ramanathapuram	1.Jagatheeswari	Kamuthi	1.Mustakurichi	1.Mustakurichi	531	518	1049
				2.Perumalkudumbanpatti	425	403	828
				3.Asur	325	303	628
				4.Pudupatti	220	204	424
	2.Tiruselvendran	Kamuthi	2.Mandalamanickam	5.Muthupatti	130	122	252
				6.Kodangipatti	140	129	269
				7.Kaluvanpottal	80	70	150
				8.Mandalamanickam	790	770	1560
	3.Jagannathamurthy	Kadaladi	3.S.Taraikudi	9.S.Taraikudi	1245	1220	2465
				10.R.C.Puram	427	398	825
				11.Veerapathranagar	319	299	618
				12.Sethurajapuram	806	796	1602
	4.Thangasamy	Kadaladi	4.Sevalpatti	13.Sevalpatti	1230	1246	2476
				14.Muthuramalingapuram	181	161	342
				15.Valampatti	283	253	536
			5.Kondunallanpatti	16.Kondunallanpatti	831	862	1693
			6.Kokkarasankottai	17.Kokkarasankottai	428	435	863
2.VirudhuNagar	5.Muthuramalingam	Narikudi	7.Velanurani	18.Velanurani	239	266	505
				19.Ammanpatti	663	647	1310
				20.Udayaservaikaranpatti	335	327	662
				21.Valayapatti	188	211	399
				22.Ulagathevanpatti	216	208	424
	6.Antony	Tiruchuli	8.Chettikulam	23.Chettikulam	172	174	346
				24.Nedunkulam	176	151	327
				25.Udayanathapuram	130	140	270
				26.Melaparaikulam	164	185	349
				27.Kanakki	120	129	249
3.Krishnagiri	7.Amutha	Uthangarai	9.Nadupatti	28.Ettipatti	786	756	1542
				29.Kodalivalasai	438	417	855
				30.Nadupatti	769	756	1525
				31.Kuppanatham	471	456	927
				32.Onthiyam	318	205	523
	8.Lakshmi	Uthangarai	10.Kallavi	33.Kallavai	2324	2294	4618
				34.Perumalnaickenpatti	344	328	672
				35.Duraisamynagar	135	150	285
				36.Panamarathupatti	657	689	1346
				37.Mettucolony	213	202	415
	9.Prabhakaran	Uthangarai	19.Govindapuram	38.Nadur	285	273	558
				39.Kedakanur	85	75	160
				40.Govindapuram	980	969	1949
				41.Kompattu	350	330	680
	10.Sathish	Uthangarai	20.Athipadi	42.Athipadi	860	882	1742
				43.Elavampadi	246	238	484
				44.Pallathur	806	809	1615
				45.Ayothipattanam	127	143	270

					Population		
District	**Samaj Shilpi**	**Block**	**Panchayat**	**Village**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
	11.Raji	Uthangarai	21.Periyathallapadi	46.Periyathallapadi	2065	2055	4120
				47.Reddiyur	532	548	1080
				48.Sinna govindapuram	330	322	652
				49.Kittampatti	472	453	925
4.Dharmapuri	12.Venkattammal	Palacode	22.Annamalaihalli	50.Annamalaihalli	425	406	831
				51.Jambuthantherkadu	427	398	825
				52.Moosankottai	251	264	515
			23.Pevuhalli	53.Seeriyanahalli	1151	1149	2300
	13.Valarmathi	Palacode	24.Pikkanahalli	54.Pikkanahalli	449	467	916
				55.Sudapatti	439	429	868
				56.Mallupatti	752	739	1491
				57.Vellichandai	276	255	531
	14.Deivanai	Palacode	25.Kolasanahalli	58.Athanur halli	502	518	1020
				59.Kolasanhalli	872	898	1770
				60.Veppalahalli	1512	1478	2990
	15.Gowri	Karimangalam	26.Anumanthapuram	61.Anumanthapuram	1370	1400	2770
				62.Sionnampatti	1907	1880	3787
	16.Elakkiya	Karimangalam	27.Kethanahalli	63.Kethanahalli	650	682	1332
			28.Elumichanahalli	64.Chinnamuthalihalli	258	292	550
				65.Elumichanahalli	590	618	1208
				66.Ettiyanur	664	678	1342
	17.Vadivel	Palacode	29.Mothukulahalli	67.Saniyur	215	195	410
				68.Pathalahalli	585	590	1175
				69.Neralamaruthahalli	320	305	625
				70.Mothukulahalli	650	680	1330
	18.Vediappan	Karimangalam	30.Bekarahalli	71.Pattakapatti	297	254	551
				72.Bekarahalli	731	710	1441
				73.Kottavur	344	330	674
				74.Jothipatti	534	513	1047
				75.Savulukottai	180	163	343
	19.Samikannu	Palacode	31.KollaHalli	76.KollaHalli	689	675	1364
				77.Somanahalli	528	515	1043
				78.Moosankottai	358	337	695
				79.Kammanayagampatti	260	216	476
				80.Mottur	168	165	333
	20.Lingan	Palacode	32.Kattampatti	81.Seethiyampatti	860	845	1705
				82.Bolathampatti	720	732	1452
				83.Vanampatti	443	350	793
				84.Karukkumaranahalli	459	350	809
				85.Panangattanur	406	387	793
Ramanathapuram	C Jeyaraj	Kamuthi	33. M.M.Kottai	86. M.M.Kottai	340	380	720
				87. Kottaiyur	202	154	356
			34. K.M.Kottai	88. K.M.Kottai	2568	1990	4558
				89. Singampatti	160	120	280
			35. Neeravi	90. Neeravi	689	738	1427
				91. Thoppanatham	158	168	326
				92. Coolipatti	1200	1083	2283
			36. N.V.S.Puram	93. N.V.S.Puram	481	334	815
			37. Ramasamypatti	94. Ramasamypatti	1424	2800	4224
			38. Melaramanathi	95. Melaramanathi	367	377	744

					Population		
District	**Samaj Shilpi**	**Block**	**Panchayat**	**Village**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
				96. Kavadipatti	254	187	441
			39. K. Nedunkulam	97. K.Nedunkulam	308	310	618
				98. Pulichakulam	127	108	235
			40. Keelaramanathi	99. Keelaramanathi	931	973	1904
			41. Mandalamanikam	100. Perumalthevanpatti	268	227	495
				101. Ayyanarkulam	282	306	588
				102. Edaichiyurani	460	320	780
				103. Moolakaraipatti	175	161	336
Krishnagiri	Selvi A	Uthangarai	42. Singarapettai	104. Singarapettai	2852	2779	5631
				105. Narsampatti	589	442	1031
				106. Avarankuttai	326	331	657
				107. Mallipatti	615	527	1142
				108. Puliyanur	425	455	880
			43. Vellakuttai	109. Vellakuttai	780	745	1525
			44. Naickanur	110. Naickanur	1278	1227	2505
			45. Moonrampatti	111. Kethunaickenpatti	482	377	859
				112. Bommadasampatti	400	378	778
				113. Kodukarampatti	582	534	1116
				114. Vanniyar Nagar	368	252	620
			46. Nadupatti	115. Gandhi Nagar	142	120	262
			47. Pavakkal	116. Pavakkal	2854	2316	5170
				117. Nallavampatti	524	464	988
				118. Nallavampatti Pudur	275	225	500
			48. Periyathallipadi	119. Chinnathallapadi	398	300	698
			49. Mittapalli	120. Mittapalli	2669	2015	4684
			50. Kondampatti	121. Kondampatti	404	363	767
			51. Marampatti	122. Marampatti	540	472	1012
Dharmapuri	Murugeswari V	Palacode	52. Harakathahalli	123. Harakathahalli	492	464	956
				124. Kadamadai	596	572	1168
				125. Mekkalampatti	661	619	1280
				126. Kovilurankottai	357	313	670
			53. Kattampatti	127. Kattampatti	596	578	1174
				128. Guthalahalli	615	594	1209
			54. Pelerahalli	129. Kavapatti	849	776	1625
				130. Mallasamudram	550	479	1029
				131. Chittraipatti	581	482	1063
				132. Semmanatham	181	188	369
				133. Mathampatti	273	278	551
			55. Erranahalli	134. Erranahalli	804	709	1513
				135. Moongapatti	550	576	1126
				136. Makkankottai	438	374	812
			56. Chelliyampatti	137. Pulikkarai	933	864	1797
				138. Poduthampatti	721	634	1355
				139. Sangampatti	545	492	1037
				140. Alliyur	329	312	641
			57. Jerthalav	141. Thimmampatti	685	681	1366
				142. Endapatti	483	448	931

					Population		
District	**Samaj Shilpi**	**Block**	**Panchayat**	**Village**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
				143. Kodiyur	344	307	651
			58. Arathahalli	144. Anganampatti	235	241	476
				145. Thodarthanahalli	583	572	1155
				146. Chikarathnahalli	914	898	1812
				147. Kondasamanhalli	567	608	1175
5. Kanchipuram	Sagadevan	Chithamur	59. Amanthakaranai	148. Amanthakaranai	345	337	682
				149. Arcod	381	361	742
			60. Kalpattu	150. Kalpattu	476	345	821
				151. Panayadivakkam	318	280	598
			61. Kadukkalur	152. Kadukkalur	540	576	1116
			62. Pondur	153. Pondur	1155	1103	2258
				154. Vayalur	271	253	524
				155. Thenneripattu	266	199	465
				156. Sirukalathur	305	192	497
			63. Vilangadu	157. Vilangadu	324	312	636
				158. Kokkaranthangal	801	787	1588
			64. Vedal	159. Vedal	688	710	1398
					92278	88412	180690
		MADHYA PRADESH					
District	**Samaj Shilpi**	**Blocks**	**Panchayats**	**Name of the villages**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Shahadol	Asgari Begam	Shahdol	Kalyanpur Cluster	1. Shahpur	749	665	1414
	Gunja Soni	Burhar		2. Raugarh	502	473	975
	Mamta Yadav			3. Khol Khamhra	348	333	681
	Damini Khatik			4. Chaka	321	334	655
	Rita Singh			5. Narwar	308	298	606
	Anita Panika			6. Kholhad-I & II	662	694	1356
				7. Vicharpur	356	342	698
				8. Kalyanpur	594	563	1157
				9. Kathautia	505	499	1004
				10. Sinduri	910	845	1755
				11. Didbaria	182	164	346
				12. Malachua	606	576	1182
				13. Khamaria - Khurd	171	161	331
				14. Khamaria - Kalan	447	472	919
			Bartar Cluster	15. Bartar	338	326	664
				16. Gadhakund	195	190	385
				17. Kumhari	697	715	1212
				18. Khamhidol	1047	887	1934
				19. Sitka Tola	53	52	105
				20. Karaundia Tola	49	46	95
				21. Bacharwar	378	382	760
				22. Daukibudi	216	193	409
				23. Baheradol/Pakri Tola	227	224	451

					Population		
District	**Samaj Shilpi**	**Block**	**Panchayat**	**Village**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
				24. Dhummadol	267	292	559
				25. Sidhli	773	808	1581
				26. Kudauli	567	592	1159
				27. Kuddi	358	368	746
				28. Sagra	219	223	442
				29. Chitraudi	235	229	464
Bellary	Kanakamma	Hospet	Hospet Town	1. Hanchenagudi			
				2. Kadugondanahalli			