ANNUAL REPORT

REJUVENATE INDIA MOVEMENT

2016-2017

www.rimsamajshilpi.org

Message from the President

It has been a humbling experience for Rejuvenate India Movement to work with eminent members of Governing body, dedicated field workers, dynamic community leaders, inspiring staff team, and enthusiastic field workers – Samaj Shilpis. In a nutshell, RIM is doing its bit towards nation building, however small it may be. We have great pleasure in sharing the 16th Annual Report of RIM for the year 2016-17.

RIM's new initiatives like Siragugal (Wings) with the health, education and life skills for adolescent girls, working with Safai Karmacharis, besides continuing our journey with RIM Samaj Shilpis towards promoting self-reliant communities, enabling, empowering and enthusing local communities in their own initiatives – all added color and vibrancy to our work.

During 2016-17, 43 RIM Samaj Shilpis worked in the states of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh, covering 174 villages in 52 Gram panchayats. The idea of Shilpis working on the felt needs and priorities of the communities in enabling the villagers, empowering the needy by connecting them with government schemes, welfare programs – at individual level, group level and community level has indeed been paying results. This year the Samaj Shilpis could facilitate mobilisation of individual and community level entitlements to the tune of Rs. 6.21 crores; a testimony to their facilitating role.

Our work in organising Safai Karmacharis in Tumkur, Karmataka continued this year too. The impact of this is seen in the response of the administration. Salaries of contract workers were increased, wage arrears were paid in 34 gram panchayats and orders for safety equipment were passed.

The focused initiative of enabling livelihoods through accessing work under MGNREGA continued in Gadag, Ron and Badami taluks of Karnataka. Despite other external factors the workers in 16 villages, received 433 work days and the almost all the wages due to them.

The Sirigugal project with a focus on empowerment of adolescent girls through educational sponsorship, health & hygiene education and career skills was launched in August 2016. The project coveredadolescent girls in 13 high and higher secondary schools in Kadayam block of Tirunalveli district in Tamil Nadu. This project was successfully piloted till January 2017.

A minimum critical support through micro loans was extended to persons with disabilities to start embroidery work in Tiruvallur district in Tamil Nadu. A Samaj Shilpi who is leading the federation of persons with disabilities is spearheading the task with the support of a mentor organisation called IRCDS. Similarly, sandal garland making by women entrepreneurs is being encouraged in Dindugal district under the mentorship of Gandhigram Trust.

A school library that was started as a follow-up of Tamil Nadu floods in Panchayat union middle school, Kolathur in Kanchipuram district is working successfully.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to American Support to India (ASTI) for their unstinted cooperation, RIM Flint Group, India Friends Association (IFA) and many individual donors who have faith in RIM's philosophy and approach. Our small projects, new initiatives and work through Samaj Shilpis in improving the rural education, health and livelihood aspects may further strengthened to achieve an empowered society. We wish to place on record dedicated hard work by all our Samaj Shilpis, staff and National Coordinator- Ravi in making the organisation more dynamic and creating impacts in the lives of real needy.

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 29th July 2017

A.L. Rangarajan
President

About Rejuvenate India Movement

The concept of Rejuvenate India Movement (RIM), was inspired by Dr. B V. Parameswara Rao, a scientist turned developmental worker who has been working in rural India since the 1960's. RIM started its activities in India in March 2000 through a network of well-established Non-Government Organisations (NGOs). It was legally registered in India in 2001, and was led over a decade, by Dr. H.Sudarshan, a Padmashree and a Right Livelihood Awardee. Since inception, RIM and its partner NGOs have impacted over 1400+ villages and urban slums.

Samaj Shilpi - Development through Voluntary Action

'Samaj Shilpi', RIM's main initiative was started with the objective of fostering a movement towards self-help and self-reliance in the community.

Ever since independence, both the Central and State Governments have initiated a number of schemes and programs for the benefit of the poor at individual, community and village level. Yet, there are huge gaps in service delivery of programs in crucial sectors of education, health & sanitation, housing and livelihood. In order to benefit from the individual schemes, families need identification documents like caste certificates, income certificates, Below Poverty Line (BPL) cards etc. A variety of reasons ranging from lack of awareness, low literacy levels, complex, non-uniform procedures, make it difficult for beneficiaries to secure these minimum documents. To ensure better service delivery the government has built-in community monitoring structures and committees in the implementation of these schemes. But these statutory bodies and community monitoring committees such as School Management Committees, Mothers Committees, etc. very often exist only on paper. Further, the lowest tier of the Panchayati Raj Institutions - the planning and implementing body, the Gram Panchayat which is expected to play a monitoring and a planning role is not effective. The Gram Sabha which is a key tool in ensuring people's participation in the Gram Panchayat, is not conducted in its true spirit. Participation of the villagers in Gram Sabhas is ineffective. All this results in poor quality of village development programs, poor service delivery and inefficient use of the funds allocated for the development of the village. It is thus critical to build the capacity of communities to more effectively demand for their entitlements, access them and enhance people's involvement with the gram panchayats.

RIM's Samaj Shilpi initiative tries to bridge this gap. RIM identifies motivated individuals who would like to work as change agents for their communities. These change agents are called "Samaj Shilpis".

Designed on the principle that people need to organise themselves to collectively assert their rights and get their entitlements, all Samaj Shilpis work on the process of community

organisation. They educate the communities about government schemes, work on strengthening community structures and statutory bodies and improving participation in local self-government.

To perform their tasks effectively the Samaj Shilpis are trained on various aspects of rural development. They also receive a stipend from RIM. There is no other 'project fund' as the Samaj Shilpis are expected to leverage government schemes. Each Samaj Shilpi is normally supported for a training period of 2 years.

Ensuring Sustainability: In order to sustain their activities, Samaj Shilpis create a cadre of volunteers called 'Friends of Movement' (FoM) or 'Gram Mitras'(GM) in each village. These volunteers are motivated to work towards overall development of the village by adopting participatory approaches and take up activities that benefit all sections of the rural poor.

Mentoring: RIM tries to link the Samaj Shilpi with a local NGO or an individual who is experienced in community development and understands the philosophy of RIM. The mentor helps in the selection of the Samaj Shilpis. They review the work of the Samaj Shilpi on a periodic basis, act as a sounding board, help the Samaj Shilpi refine his/her action plan and provide the institutional backing as needed. Samaj Shilpis are invited to meetings and training programs of the NGO and other networks in the region. Besides building capacity, this also helps the Samaj Shilpi place the local issues on the broader national canvas.

Adolescent Girls Education, Health and Hygiene Project (*Siragugal*)

With a growing understanding that in order to realize their complete potential, our adolescent girls must be healthy, educated and equipped with skills and confidence. RIM started a project in August 2016 to ensure that adolescent girls complete education by providing financial sponsorship and empowering them with life and hygiene skills education. The project covered 13 high and higher secondary schools in Kadayam block of Tirunalveli district in Tamil Nadu. Thirty girls from extremely poor socio-economic backgrounds received education sponsorships to continue education. Community sessions on hygiene and self-awareness were conducted.

School Library

During the Chennai floods, infrastructure in some of the schools was ruined. Panchayat Union Middle school - Kolathur in rural Chennai was one such school that lost its library books and book racks. RIM started a school library in this school. To ensure that the library is used effectively, RIM supports a librarian in the school.

Enabling livelihoods for the Persons with Disabilities

In our work through Samaj Shilpis working on issues of the disabled, we realized that many persons with disabilities, if supported through training and micro-loans can earn a living. In cases of families with special needs children, mothers were very keen to work but were unable to do so because they are not able to leave their children alone for long periods of time. In

response to this need, RIM designed and implemented a project to cover around 20 families in the Malandur village and simultaneously strengthen the community based organisation of persons with disabilities. In Dindigul district of Tamil Nadu, women were trained in sandal garland making. Forward linking was provided for the sale of these garlands through Gandhi Gram Trust.

Geographical Coverage: 2016-17

In the year 2016-17, RIM covered 174 villages in Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh where Samaj Shilpis worked on an integrated approach on education, health, disability, livelihood, social security benefits and strengthening participation in gram sabhas. Intensive work was done in 150 villages. In the remaining 24, we had to withdraw after six months because of lack of effectiveness of the interventions.

Table 1 : Geographical Coverage

State	District	Taluk	Panchayat	Village/s
Karnataka	4	6	13	35
Madhya Pradesh	1	5	19	19
Tamil Nadu	7	15	20	120
Total	12	26	52	174

Table 2: Number of Samaj Shilpis

State	In April16	New Samaj Shipis inducted during reporting period	Discontinued	As of March 2017
Karnataka	8	1	2	7
Madhya Pradesh	12	11**	3*	20
Tamil Nadu	10	8	1+1*	16
Total	**30**	**20**	**7**	**43**

* completed the training

** 11 joined only in Feb. 2017

Table 3: Entitlements harnessed by communities with assistance from Samaj Shilpis

State	Livelihood	Housing	Toilets	Others	Total
Karnataka	15,79,648	1,02,00,000	32,04000	20,05,540	1,69,89188
Madhya Pradesh	75,23,545	1,30,07000	29,16400	28,05,580	2,62,52525
Tamil Nadu	16,80,000	0	1,24,65,000	47,96,000	1,89,41000
Total	**1,07,83,193**	**2,32,07,000**	**1,85,85,400**	**96,07120**	**6,21,82713**

Detailed Report by Thematic Areas

Education

Every child is a unique flower and all together make this world a beautiful garden - Anonymous

Early Childhood Care and Development through Anganwadis:

This year too, Samaj Shilpis in Madhya Pradesh(MP), Karnataka and Tamil Nadu (TN) strived to improve the quality of service delivery in the anganwadis through engaging the community and strengthening Mothers Committees. The Friends of Movement or Gram Mitra Mandals assist the Samaj Shilpis in this effort.

Samaj Shilpis in an Induction Training

In our working villages in Madhya Pradesh, the anganwadi centers stay open during the scheduled hours. In ten villages where the Samaj Shilpis have been working for more than a year, the Mothers Committees have started functioning. Meetings are held regularly and mothers attend these monthly meetings. Growth monitoring and health check-ups have been regularized. 'Take Home Ration' is being distributed to pregnant and lactating women as well as for children below 3 years. Malnourished children are referred to nutrition rehabilitation centers. Samaj Shilpis counsel parents to ensure that they take their children to these centers and avail the treatment. The same can be seen in Gadag district of Karnataka and Dindigul and Tirunalveli districts of Tamil Nadu.

Preschool education remains a challenge especially in the anganwadis in Madhya Pradesh. In some Anganwadi centers, Samaj Shilpis with the Gram Mitra Mandals help the teachers in conducting some activities with the children, but a lot more needs to be done in the villages of Madhya Pradesh.

In the Samaj Shilpi villages in Dindigul and Tirunelveli districts of Tamil Nadu, Samaj Shilpis with the Friends of Movement (FoM) ensure that learning is happening, hot cooked meals are properly served and hygiene is maintained in the centers.

Elementary Schools:

All the Samaj Shilpis are trying to strengthen the role of the School Management Committees (SMCs). In some schools, the Gram Mitras or the FoMs are members of the SMCs. In the MP,

the Samaj Shilpis have created awareness on the roles and responsibilities of the SMCs for better functioning of the schools and Mid Day Meals (MDM). Members now participate in SMC meetings and raise questions. The quality of community level monitoring has improved. As a result there is an improvement in attendance rates, retention, improvement in Mid Day Meal quality and teaching.

In Gadag, the special Gram Sabha to discuss children's issues was conducted and the Samaj Shilpis prepared the children and the community for meaningful children's participation in the gramasabha.

Education Support Classes:

Many students from poor background suffer from absence of support from home for their studies. Many tend to be poor performers and frequent absentees. They gradually lose interest in studies and finally dropout from the schools. Supplemental teaching with individual attention does help these students to retain interest in studies. A few of our Samaj Shilpis have managed to overcome the challenges to find part-time teachers and locations to provide these supplementary inputs during evening (after school hours).

Nine Samaj Shilpis who have been in the field in Madhya Pradesh for almost a year, conduct education support classes with the help of local village volunteers, for children from class 1 through class 8. About 500 children are attending these classes. Similar classes will soon start in the new working villages too.

The seven Samaj Shilpis in Dindigul district run education support centers in their working villages with the help of FoMs. About 350 children attend these evening centers.

Shri Kamlakannan, a Samaj Shilpi working in 5 rural settlements in Erode district has made the Education Support Centers his key intervention.They run in five villages of Punjai Puliampatti, Erode district: J.J. Nagar, Marampalayam, Paraipudur, A.D. Colony, and M. Koundampalayam with the help of local youth. 178 children attend these centers. The children receive help with their academics. In Kamlakannan's centers, in addition to receiving homework support, children also learn other skills such as cultural activities, craft and drawing, eco-protection and community service. Yoga and physical exercises are part of the daily routine. Saturdays is dedicated for arts and crafts work and other extra-curricular activities. The center inculcates values of personal hygiene, etiquette, manners and general discipline. Educational tours are organised once a quarter to near-by points of historical or cultural interest in neighboring villages. An Annual day celebration is held where children showcase their talents.

Adolescent Girls Education, Health and Hygiene (Sirigugal)

Adolescence is a time of many transitions. It is stage to lay the foundation to acquire skills for adulthood. In order to realize their complete potential, our adolescent girls must be healthy,

educated and equipped with skills and confidence. Many girls in India are however forced to drop out of school at this stage for a myriad of reasons.

Sirigugal (Wings) is an initiative designed by RIM which takes a holistic approach of education support, health , hygiene, self awareness and career counseling for adolescent girls.

The project started in July 2016.It covered 13 high and higher secondary schools in the Kadayam block of Tirunalveli district in Tamil Nadu.

Girls receiving Education Sponsorship

Education Sponsorships: Sixty five girls were recommended for education sponsorships by the high school principals and communities. Thirty of them were selected to receive the sponsorship based on their socio-economic condition. 29 of these students are continuing their education. Their school performance is being tracked on a periodic basis through house and school visits. The girl who dropped out has moved to her grandmother's village because of a family situation.

Menstrual and Personal Hygiene Sessions: A survey with 400 adolescent girl and their mothers were conducted on menstrual hygiene options. The data showed that the access to disposable sanitary napkins has increased because of the government schemes. Girls and their mothers also consider it the most hygienic way to manage their menstruation. When we looked at school absenteeism, quite a number of girls who missed school on their period days, reported menstrual pains as one of the main reasons. This is an area that needs to be researched. In all the 24 panchayats, Self-awareness and Personal hygiene sessions were conducted for adolescent girls and their mothers.

Helping students make career decisions post Xth and XIIth standards: Rural students are often unable to reach their full potential as they lack of information and guidance on higher education and career opportunities. Many are not aware of the opportunities that exist even their own districts. To address this gap, Sirigugal conducted a basic survey of the schools and colleges in the block and created a resource map of the higher education facilities in the area.

Two workshops imparting career information were organised in Kadayam block of Tirunelveli on 5th January 2017. These were jointly organised by RIM and an organisation called India Literacy Project. The resource persons were from Technocraft India College Finder. Students who attended the career information workshops:

- 268 students of standards Xth through XIIth studying in St. Antony Higher Secondary school Karuthapillaiyur
- 78 students of standards IXth and Xth studying in Mylapuram High school,Pappemkulam panchayat

These sessions were very interactive. Teachers who attended these sessions were very happy and requested for intensive teacher training sessions so that they can guide the students.

The Sirigugal initiative with its holistic approach was adopted by the City Union Bank in early 2017. Hence RIM withdrew from that geographical area. RIM is planning for a similar initiative in Karnataka either in Magadi taluk or Chikabalapura district and also in the neighbouring block in 2017-18.

School Library

A school library was started in the Panchayath union middle school - Kolathur in rural Chennai. This library uses the Hippocampus Reading Foundation methodology of 'Grow by Reading'. In this methodology, books are graded and color coded. Students are then assessed for their reading and comprehension levels. This helps students select books based on their reading levels and slowly progress to higher reading levels. Daily two periods are allocated for library program and students from different classes attend to library as per time table. Besides this several extra-curricular activities like summer camps, arts and crafts classes are also being conducted.72 children from 4th standard to 8th standard of the school are part of this structured library program.

Children at the Kolathur Library

Health, Nutrition, Hygiene and Sanitation

Madhya Pradesh: Malnourished children: In working villages of Madhya Pradesh, newborn and infant care services were very poor because home visits were not happening. This has been regularized in most villages. Counseling is being given to pregnant and lactating mothers and caregivers. During this period, 16 severely malnourished children were referred to Nutritional Rehabilitation Centers. Samaj Shilpis counseled the parents to take the child to the referred NRC and followed up to see that it happened. This saved the life of these children. The Samaj Shilpis are visiting these children's home to ensure the children do not slip back to the previous situation.

Institutional delivery: Institutional delivery is essential to reduce Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Rates(MMR). The region where our Samaj Shilpis work in MP has high IMR and MMR rate. The Samaj Shilpis and Gram Mitras are promoting institutional delivery through home visits and family counseling.

Village health and nutrition day: Village Health and Nutrition Day (VHND) is an important event for providing the health services. Samaj Shilpis and Gram Mitras are providing support in organizing VHND in the village they are announcing about the programme to the communities and ensure they attend the programme, this slowly has encouraged all the mothers to visit the center and avail the services. VHNDs are now being organised in a better manner and health services are reaching the poor families

Niramal Bharat Abhiyan: Niramal Bharat Abhiyan is a programme by the Government of India to promote sanitation and to stop open defecation. SS and Gram Mitras are spreading awareness on the use of toilets and mobilizing community to construct toilets. During this period 98 toilets were constructed in the area and 200 applications submitted to the GPs.Under the component of Health and sanitation, the SS and Gram Mitras assisted a total of447 beneficiaries to access benefits worth Rs.29,16,400/-.

Tamil Nadu: All the Samaj Shilpis with support of their FoMs have created awareness on health and hygiene in their respective villages. Some of them organised shramdhan by cleaning the villages and cleaning the water tanks on monthly basis. Dengue fever was rampant in Tamil Nadu, so the SS created awareness on preventive measures that needs to be taken to prevent the fever. They also informed people of the ayurvedic medicines that were approved by the government to treat the disease.

Under the Swachcha Bharat programme the government has been encouraging communities to build toilets and stop open defecation. The Samaj Shilpis worked hard to build awareness and socially market the concept of using toilets. 1291 toilets were built leveraging Rs. 124.65 lakhs from state and central government schemes.

One Samaj Shilpi has formed 20 health groups in 20 schools. Handwash programmes are being promoted in schools. By making the PTAs aware of the need for clean toilets, the Samaj Shilpis are demanding the appointment of cleaning persons in the schools to clean the toilets and premises.

Karnataka: The Samaj Shilpis in North Karnataka conducted health checkups, eye camps in all the 16 villages, with the support of local organisation. They have also been conducting health checkups in the schools with the help of the same organisation.

The 5 Samaj Shilpis have motivated the communities to build toilets and helped them in applying for the assistance under available government schemes. In all 267 toilets was built in the 16 villages and leveraged Rs.32,04,000/-

Education, Health and Social Security of SafaiKarmacharis:

Two Samaj Shilpis continued their work on issues of Safai Karmacharis and Jhadmalis(sanitation workers) in Madhugiri and Pavagada taluks of Tumkur district of Karnataka.

Educating the next generation- Breaking the cycle:The Samaj Shilpis motivate parents to enroll children and follow up to ensure that children attend school regularly. To help children with their home-work and studies in the evening, two Education Support Centers; one in K R Extension Madhugiri, and the other in Adarshanagar, Pavagada were supported this year. Around 59 children attended these centers. The learning levels of the children have improved as is seen in their performance in schools and at the education support centers in Mathematics, Science and English.

In the summer of 2016, special coaching classes were conducted to prepare children for admissions to state and central government residential schools. As a result, 56 students got admission to Morarji Desai Residential schools and Kitturu Rani Chennamma residential schools. For this academic year 89 children (56 girls and 33 boys) have written the entrance exams and results are awaited.

Health, Safety and Wage arrears: After several representations and meetings, the local and district administration finally issued orders for safety equipments for the Safai Karmacharis. The Samaj Shilpis with the support of the mentor organisation, Thamate, has conducted health checkups in Pavagada and Madhugiri taluks. Cases of serious ailment cases have been referred to district and state level hospitals. The Samaj Shilpis have ensured all the Safai Karmacharis and their family members get vaccinated to safe guard against jaundice and undergo regular checkup for Tuberculosis. The issue of back wages has been taken up at the District and state levels.

Key achievements of the Safai Karmachari initiatives are:

- 34 Gram Panchayats released back wages for 4-5 months to 89 safaikarmacharis
- The monthly salary of contract sweepers in Pavagada was revised from Rs.6000 to Rs.13,670
- 54 contract sweepers got safety equipments. Preventive medical tests were conducted twice during the year
- 60 dry latrines were demolished in Shanimahathma temple premises

Persons with Disabilities (PwD) as Community Fac ilitators

The Samaj Shilpi concept was extended to PwDs in 2014. Able-bodied PwDs who show leadership quality were identified, trained and provided stipend to work in their own village panchayat and surrounding areas. Livingston is one such Samaj Shilpi. He has taken up issues on mobility access, inclusive education, livelihood and social security schemes for the differently abled in Tiruvallur district. His views are sought by the district administration for devising ways for PwDs welfare and also elsewhere. He has been instrumental in starting and leading the Vasantham Federation for the disabled. The Vasantham Federation meticulously collects details of all PwDs and works for obtaining their entitlements and beyond. Nudging the society and the establishment to be sensitive to the needs of the disabled in all forms, Livingston's advocacy is growing in its influence.

The following entitlements totaling to Rs.4796000/- were mobilised by the PwDs with assistance from Samaj Shilpi Livingston. Disability ID Card - 146, MI, MR & CP Treatment - 86,Tri Cycle - 4, Wheel Chair - 180, Scooty - 13, Hearing Aid - 4, Braille Watch - 36, Blind Stick - 36, Black Glasses -36, Cellphone for visually challenged - 36, Crutches - 18, Walking Stick - 20, Caliper - 36, Artificial Limb - 26, Therapy Support - 26, Bus Pass - 136 and Train Pass – 40.

Madagunaki village: work in progress in the farm of an ST farmer

Enhancing Livelihood

Karnataka: While all Samaj Shilpis worked on livelihood enhancement to an extent, a focused intervention of livelihood enhancement through MGNREGA was carried out in Gadag, Ron and Badami taluks.

Coolie Karmikara Sanghas: Fifteen Coolie Karmikara Sanghas were strengthened and 7 new were formed in 16 villages. The total number of members of these sanghas is 367. During the year 106 families were helped to make new job cards. These districts were under severe drought this year. They were entitled to more work days, but slow release of MGNREGA funds effected the work days. In 2016-17 they received 433 work days under and Rs.1579648/- in wages. Rs.57120/-in wages were pending.

Madhya Pradesh: Our working villages in Madhya Pradesh are highly prone due to drought and migration due to lack of alternate employment. The Samaj Shilpis are promoting and creating awareness to generate maximum employment. About 100 man days of work was generated in different villages.A total of 671 beneficiaries were linked with various

livelihood schemes such as agriculture schemes, crop insurance, horticulture schemes, demonstration seed, MGNREGA and other linkages with employment related schemes. A total of Rs. 7523545/- was received by the communities.

Tamil Nadu: In Tamil Nadu a total of 330 beneficiaries linked the main activities are agriculture schemes, crop insurance, horticulture schemes, MGNREGA and other linkages with employment related schemes and a total of Rs. 16.38 lakhs was received by the communities.

In Thiravallur, the Samaj Shilpi was able to link the PwDs and their families with the following livelihood skill trainings and job placements: Cell phone repair - 45, Data Entry Training - 60, Sales Executive - 36, House Keeping - 28, Stove Burner - Job Placement - 9, Wiring Bed Training - 4, Job Mela - 86, Private Sector Job placement – 48.

Enhancing Livelihoods of Persons with Disabilities:

People in the Malandur village in the Ellapuram block of the district have a tradition of engaging in intricate trade of embroidery work on women's clothing. It is a highly skilled and painstaking occupation.

The design outlines are made on the cloth as per the specifications and it is carried out on a metal or wooden frame specifically designed for that purpose. Currently, there is only one entrepreneur in the village wh o sources orders from cities and engages the skilled villagers to carry out the jobs. The wages range from Rs.350 to Rs. 450 per person per day. The others who could not get such work go to towns such as Tirupathi and Vijayawada where they stay over long periods of time.

There are 20 PwDs in the village who are quite skilled in this occupation, but are not able to use their potential because of their disabilities. As most of them are with loco-motor disabilities, they face an uphill challenge to travel and stay in the towns of Andhra Pradesh to make their livelihood. Whatever they earn is spent on lodging and boarding.

To help these families increase their income earning potential, a project is being operationalised through a Community Based Organisation (CBO) of PwDs. Named Vasantham Federation, the CBO has over 10,000+ members in the Thiravallur district. Rs 42000 has been given through Vasantham Federation to create a revolving fund. Loans of Rs 8000 are given to individual beneficiaries to enable them to buy the frames and start the enterprise. The repayment terms of the interest free loan has been determined by the Vasantham Federation. Vasantham Federation is responsible for the recovery of the loans.The revolving fund will remain with the Vasantham Federation and is expected to be used to enhance livelihoods of PwDs using other skills and enterprises.

By supporting their creative and artistic talents we have provided them an opportunity to enhance their income.

Eight persons have availed of the loan till date and the remaining 12 will be covered gradually over the next year. The PwDs have used the loan amount to buy an 'embroidery frame', the most essential equipment used to embroider. Once they have their own frames, they are able to source jobs directly from traders in big cities or town which has translated to higher earnings and made them more productive.

Garland making enterprise for Rural Women

Sandal garlands are widely used in functions for honouring the VIPs, Chief guests, delegates as traditional culture in India. Since the product is produced by the artisans it is sold in the handicraft bazaars, Khadi emporiums there is a wide scope for marketing. RIM organized a training for women. Women were trained in garland making and on how to set up a home based unit. A unit was started in Othupatty village, Dindigul district and is progressing well. Currently about 11 women are getting an additional income. Gandhigram Khadi & Village Industries trust has agreed to market these garlands through its show rooms. The returns are less due to high cost of raw material.If they buy inbulk the income also increases proportionally. We need to raise Rs 50,000 to support a revolving fund to the Self Help Group so that they can buy the raw material in bulk.

"Life is like that – one stitch at a time taken patiently and the pattern will come out all right like the embroidery." – Oliver Wendell Holmes Sr.

32 year old Karthik is a polio survivor. He contracted polio as a child and almost lost the use of his legs. He can stand only with support. The disability certificate given by the doctor at the District Hospital, certifies him as 65% loco-motor disabled. Although Karthik's legs are not of much use, he is very skilled in embroidery. Karthik worked in saree embroidery companies in Tirupathi, where skilled embroiderers are in demand. Tirupathi being 2 hours away from home he would stay there and come home only on Sundays and weekends. The job was well paying. He earned on an average Rs 600/- day. But staying away from home meant expenditure on food and accommodation and of course being away from family.

When Karthik heard about the micro-credit scheme from Rejuvenate India Movement (RIM), he applied for it. With the Rs 8000 interest free loan, he bought an embroidery frame and the necessary accessories. Having worked in Tirupathi for over 5 years he has many contacts in the embroidery companies. He drives down on his three-wheel scooter to Tirupathi once a week and gets orders and material, which he returns during the next visit. Now that he is at home, his productivity is much higher. He earns approximately Rs 1000/- per day and gets work for about 15 days a month. An enterprising man, Karthik has also started growing flowers on the small patch of land next to his house. His wife now sells these flowers in Tiruvalur town, supplementing their income.

Social Security benefits, pensions and Housing Schemes

Samaj Shilpis assisted villagers to access social security benefits such as old age pension, widow pensions etc., They also acted as catalysts in harnessing group housing schemes. The SS and FoMs provided support in filling application, collecting and submitting all documents and some time visiting the panchayats and concerned departments for approval.

In Madhya Pradesh a total 108 beneficiaries were linked with housing schemes and received Rs.1,30,07,000/-. In Karnataka, 68 beneficiaries were linked with housing schemes and received Rs.1,02,00,000/- . In Tamil Nadu, though the SS helped families in applying for housing schemes, nothing was sanctioned due to the unstable political situation in the state.

616 families in Madhya Pradesh, 3698 in Karnataka and 10738 families in Tamil Nadu were linked with pension schemes and helped with applications and documentation for Ujjwala, BPL, PDS, Jandhan account, scholarships and AADHAR.

Panchayat/ Rural development

Village Panchayat meetings: SS and FoMs are conducting meetings of local PRIs to strengthen the systems and functioning of the PRIs. The SSs are also organizing meetings of different committees formed at the panchayat level so that they could work effectively. Many members were not aware that they are part of the committees). Thereby trying to create a functional panchayat with all the members participating and are aware of what is happening in their panchayat.

Gram Sabha mobilization: There is a slow but perceptible change in the Samaj Shilpi working areas. The Samaj Shilpis have made people aware ofthe importance of Gram Sabhas and are encouraging people to participate. The participation in the Gram Sabha has improved qualitatively. They are more inclusive with women and citizens from SC/ST groups participating and raising questions. Four meetings are mandatory in the year in Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. 2 meetings in Karnataka along with two special meetings on children's and women issues

Madhya Pradesh: During the 26 January 2017 gramsabha, all the nine Samaj Shilpis mobilised communities to take part in gramsabhas. More than 100 people participated in gramsabhas. The gramsabha had to discuss development work and allocation of schemes. SS are facilitating the educating the communities and motivating them to raise relevant issues, propose ideas and pass resolutions.

Tamil Nadu: All the SS motivated the communities to attend the gramsabhas, but unfortunately during the year many of the panchayats were dysfunctional because timely elections were not held. Wherever it was possible, the SS ensured maximum participation in the gramsabhas.

Karnataka: In North Karnataka the SC/ST were never allowed in the gramsabha meetings and most of the time no one knew when it happened. Now things have changed. The SS and FoMs

announce the gramsabha meeting date and ensure all the communities participate in the meeting and the sanctioning of schemes and entitlements happen in front of them, this also includes job cards and job allotments. Two special children gramsabha was organised and one special women gramsabha was held.

Other Activities

Web-site

RIM web-site www.rimSamaj Shilpi.org is being kept updated with the help of RIM Flint volunteers and Spar Solutions, India. Updates of the latest RIM activities are posted as on social media.

A Millet Booklet

An information booklet on millets, the long forgotten grain was designed. A few copies were printed and the e-booklet was published widely using e-mail and social media.

Annexure 1: List of Working Villages

S.No	Samaj Shilpi	District	Taluk	Panchayat	Village/s
Karnataka					
1	ChennammaPujar	Gadag	Naragund	Shirola	Shirola camp, Shirol
2				RadderNaganur	Khanapura
3					RadderNaganur
4			Ron	Menasigi	Gulagundi
5					Bhopalapur
6	Mahadevappa	Gadag	Naragund	Bairanahatti	Bairanahatti
7					Madagunaki
8	HanumanthaGoud	Bagalkote	Badami	Kittali	Kittali
9					Kalas
10					Sulla
11	Mallikarjun	Gadag	Naragund		Kappali
12					Kallapur
13	HanumanthaJagapur	Gadag	Naragund	Hunusikatti	Kalakeri
14					Hunusikatti
15					Jagapur
16	Venkatesh	Tumkuru	Pavagada	Kamanadurga	Buddareddahalli
17				Valluru	Balasamudra
18				Valluru	Valluru
19				Kamanadurga	Meenaguntanahalli
20				Kodamadugu	Kadamalakunte
21	Siddagangiah	Tumkuru	Madhugiri	DV Halli	Belladamadugu
22					Thayagondanahalli
23					RN Roppa
24					DV halli
25					Achenahalli
26	Sudharani D	Kolar	Mulbagilu	Agara	Bovihalli
27					Balupalli
28					Agara
29					Manuikal
30					K. Hosahalli
31					AsaliAtthikunte
32					Kumudenahalli
33	Anjappa N	Kolar	Mulbagilu	Sonawadi	Kavathanahalli
34	Krishnamurthy				Khadripura
35					Manchiganahalli

S.No	Samaj Shilpi	District	Taluk	Panchayat	Village/s
Madhya Pradesh					
36	JagdishAdivasi	Chattarpur	Rajnagar	Tikri	Kundarpura
37	UrmilaChoubey	Chattarpur	Rajnagar	Ghunchu	Ghoonchoo
38	MulayamAhirwar	Chattarpur	Lovkushnagar	Devpur	Devpur
39	Dileepsingh	Chattarpur	Nowgong	Tindni	Tindni
40	JagdishAhirwar	Chattarpur	Rajnagar	BamoriBahadurju	Bamori
41	ChhannulalAhirwar	Chattarpur	Bijawar	Arora	Arora
42	Brajmohan Patel	Chattarpur	Rajnagar	Bila	Bila
43	Koushal Patel	Chattarpur	Chhatarpur	Kendi	Kendi
44	Vinod Mishra	Chhatarpur	Badamalahara	Mungawari	Mungawari
45	VinodViswakarma	Chattarpur	Chattarpur	Katra	Dhamchi
46	Murat Singh	Chattarpur	Chattarpur	Gathewra	Gathewra
47	LadliDubey	Chattarpur	Chattarpur	Pidpa	Pidpa
48	Bhagaraikwar	Chattarpur	BadaMalahera	Bamnora	Bamnora
49	sangeeta Mishra	Chattarpur	Lovkushnagar	Ratanpara	Katahara
50	PrabhaDhimar	Chattarpur	Bijawar	Kupi	Kupi
51	Birendra Pandey	Chattarpur	BadaMalahera	Barethi	Barethi
52	BihariLalPrajapati	Chattarpur	BadaMalahera	Sarkana	Sarkana
53	Bhagat Singh Chouhan	Chattarpur	Nowgong	Churwari	Churwari
54	RagniAwasthi	Chattarpur	Rajnagar	Benigunj	Benigunj
Tamil Nadu					
55	A. Livingston	Tiruvallur	Ellapuram	Tamaraipakkam	Tamarapakkam
56					Mallandur
57					VenkalKuppam
58					Kalapettu
59					Pagalmedu
60					Magaral
61					Punnapakkam
62					Vadmaudrai
63	E. Sashikaladevi	kacheepuram	chegalpattu	Kattankolatur	Kolatur
64	E. Raman	Villupuram	Gingee	Konai	Vellakulam
65				Sittampoondi	Appampattu
66					Somasamudram
67					Nagampoondi
68					Kolathumedu
69	N. Kamalakannan	Erode	Sathyamangalam	P.Puliampatti	J. J. Nagar
70					Paraipudur
71					Marampalayam

S.No	Samaj Shilpi	District	Taluk	Panchayat	Village/s
72					A.D. Colony
73					M. Koundampalayam
74	S. Rajalakshmi	Tirunelveli	Ambasamudram	Pappankulam	Pappankulam
75					PeriyaTheru
76					PattaTheru
77					Mylapuram
78					Peramani
79					Vellikulam
80	J. BernethPhilominal	Tirunelveli	Ambasamudram	Melambour	Karuthapillaiyur
81					KasiViswanathapuram
82					Poovankurichy
83					Indra Nagar
84					Anna Nagar
85					Forest Bangalow
86	S. Natchitiram	Tirunelveli	Kadyam	Kilambur	Keelampur
87					Thattan Patty
88					Kalyanipuram
89					Kovankulam
90					Manjapulichery
91					Ganesapuram
92	K. Prema	Tirunelveli	Kadyam	Dharmapuramadam	AD Colony
93					Alagappapuram
94					Neelamegapuram
95					Sambankulam
96					Arunthathiyar Colony
97	S. Neelavathi	Dindigul	Nilakottai	Ethilodu	Avaramapatti
98					Kamakshipuram
99					Karuthandipatti
100					Gongapatti
101					Pullakadupati
102					M uthalapuram
103					Meenakshipuram
104					Thatharaiyanpatti
105					Koilpatti
106	S. Azhagu Rani	Dindigul	Nilakottai	Kottur	Kangalapatti
107					Samathvapuram
108					Aachipuram
109					Michaelpalayam
110					Avayampatti
111					Sengottai

S.No	Samaj Shilpi	District	Taluk	Panchayat	Village/s
112	R.Anandajyothi	Dindigul	Vadamadurai	Sithuvarpatti	Vadugapatti
113					Anna Nagar
114					Palakurichi
115					KVS Nagar
116					Uthupatti Colony
117	K.Palanivel	Dindigul	Shanarapatty	Silivathur	Pethampatti
118					Oravankudi
119					Valluvanpudur
120					Kallampudur
121					Palanimanagar
122					Chinapakoilpatti
123					Periyagoundanpatti
124	P.Neela	Dindigul	Shanarapatty	Vangamanathu	Adhikaripatti
125					Kothapallipatti
126					Thoppur colony
127	Dhanaseeli	Dindigul	Shanarpatty	Madur	Pugayilai patty
128					Madur
129					Maniyakaran Patty
130					Kalathupatty
131					Metupatty
132					Velayuthapuram
133					Arunachalapuram
134					Bharathipuram
135					Gaundanpatty
136					Soundrapuram
137					Ramanchatty patty
138					Thevarnagar
139	A. Nirmala Mary	Dindigul	Nilakkottai	Kullalagundu	Kullalagundu
140					Chandalarpuram
141					Pottichrttypatty
142					Singampatty
143					Kandappakottai
144					Kalladipatty
145					Santhosapuram
146					Arumuganagar
147					Gopalapuram
148				O'.Alankulam	O'.Alankulam (Single
149					Pottikulam
150					Chettiyapatty

S.No	Samaj Shilpi	District	Taluk	Panchayat	Village/s
151					Kullanservaranpatty
152					kannarpatty
153					Murugathuranppatty
154					Chokkanchettipatty
155					Fathimanagar
156					Idranagar
157					Thomaspuram
158	R.Jayachitra	Dindigul	Vadamadurai	Morepatti	Kollampatti
159					M.V. Nayakanoor
160					Metupatti
161					V. Kummampatti
162					Samathavapuram
163	D. Rajeswari	Dindigul	Nilakottai	Jambuthuraikottai	J. Oothupatti
164					Kamelapuram
165					Sangaiyanayakanur
166					Azhagampatti
167					Jallipatti
168					Mettur
169					Uthupatti Colony
170	V. Balakrishnan	Krishnagiri	Kelamangalam		all villages
171			Soolagiri		
172			Krishnagiri		
173	M.Kuppusamy	Krishnagiri	Kaveripatnam	Mithahalli	Savaloor
174					Kathirpuram

Annexure 2

Annexure 2 : 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
Indian Overseas Bank, KumaranKundram 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
082, 150, 36th Cross Rd, 7th Block, Jayanagara Jaya Nagar, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560070, India
Phone:+91 80 4151 0751; 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 organisations 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 movementto rejuvenate India**.

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

Details of Board Members for period 2016-17

Name	Sex	Position on Board	Occupation
Sri. A. L Rangarajan	M	President	Development Consultant
Ms. SindhuNaik	F	Secretary	Member, Karnataka State Council for Child Welfare
Mr. N. Sashikumar	M	Treasurer	Consultant, IT for development
Dr. H. Sudarshan	M	Vice-President	Founder and President of Karuna Trust and Vivekananda GirijanKalyan Kendra, Karnataka
Mr. C. Krishnasamy	M	Joint Secreatary	Director, Project Coordinator, Gandhigram Trust
Dr. S. Satyamurty	M	Member	Retired Engineering expert, Volunteering with Social organisations
Sri. T.K. Ramkumar	M	Member	Senior Advocate in Chennai High Court
Mr. R. Sastry	M	Member	Assistant Professor, PESIT, Bangalore
Mr. Ravi M	M	Ex-officio member	National Coordinator

- RIM Governing body meetings were held twice in the financial year 2016-17, Aug 2016 at Bangalore and in March 2017 at Bangalore.
- 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.

Financial Statements (extracts) from the Audited Statement

Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31,	2016	2017
Sources of Funds		
Capital fund	2,27,500	2,27,500
Reserves and Surplus	27,71,134	33,56,923
Current Liabilities	10,000	8,500
Total	**30,08,634**	**35,92,923**
Application of funds		
Fixed Assets	1232	31,103
Current Assets		
Cash &Bank Balances	28,89,390	3,309,414
Other advances	1,18,012	252,405
Total	**30,08,634**	**35,92,,923**
Income &Expenditure Account for the Year Ending March 31,	**2016**	**2017**
INCOME		
Donations	13,87,033	3,57,800
Interest Income	1,04,560	1,56,542
Grants from IFA	10,24,350	14,89,500
Grants from ASTI	22,12,722	22,95,216
Donations towards Chennai Flood	-	1,78,150
Others	17,950	1,400
Total	**47,46,615**	**44,78,608**
EXPENDITURE		
Development Program Expenses	26,88,390	32,04,733
Administration, fees and taxes	4,82,279	6,88,086
Total	**31,70,669**	**38,92,819**
Excess of Income over Expenditure	**15,75,946**	**5,85,789**

Contact Information

REJUVENATE INDIA MOVEMENT

Bangalore Coordination Office: #447, 2nd Floor, (2nd Gate), 5th Main, 8th Cross, RMV Extension, 2nd Stage, Bengaluru 560094; Cell:9900191517

Chennai Coordination Office: # 7/2, Nelson Mandela Street, Chittlapakkam, Chennai – 600 064,

Ph: +91 94449 71268, + 91 9900191517 044-22235133 080-22447612

Regd. Office: 377, 8th Cross, 1st Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore – 560 011, Karnataka, India

Regd. Under K.S.R. Act 1960, 12(A) & 80(G) of the IT Act 1976 and FCRA 2010

Web site: www.rimsamajshilpi.org; e-mail: rim .national@gmail.com