

Prarambha Annual Report – 2022-23

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3. ATREE
4. DCW
5. St. Joseph Law College
6. SODA
7. N+3F

Summary:

Prarambha's activities in this financial year were focused on its work with;
 Devadasis,
 Livelihood development projects,
 Feasibility study on F.I.C,
 Undertrials - Providing Dignity, Hope And Organised Assistance To People Forgotten by the
 Government,
 Community based education for deaf Childrens Resource Center

Activities undertaken by AWMD (Association for the Welfare of the Mentally Disabled), Mysuru, is not reported here. However, AWMD's services continue to be based out of the Prarambha premises here.

The AID Austin, N+3F, St Joseph Law College, Deaf Child Worldwide, SODA, and ATREE.
 Project reports are submitted hereunder.

Aid Austin project grant for the third year.

Devadasi Collective

Brief report of the activities conducted, and Progress made from October 2022 to 2023 (the project is still ongoing)

The 4th project intervention in is progress, the time is extended till March 2024. The time extension was inevitable due to Karnataka Assembly election also due differences between the team members engaged in the implementation process. However, after initial set back, the team members and Vedhike members were able resolve the differences and got back to work. A brief report of a few major interventions and progress through follow up are given below.

Vimuktha Devadasi Vedhike strengthened: Vedhike has made a collective of Devadasi women and grown up children under the Constitution Article 19(c) Right to association which is capable to take up and handle serious issues such as prevention of dedication of women as Devadasis. The Vedhike has made a big breakthrough in terms of mobilizing land and substantial resources for improvement of livelihood of devadasi families.

Incentive Scheme to promote marriage of devadasi daughters: Vedhike's the long drawn struggle and advocacy got a new Incentive scheme through the government to promote marriage of Devdasi daughters. Under this scheme each couple got Rs. 5 lakhs, of this Rs 2.5 deposited to the bank in their names for 2 years. The scheme insists registration of marriage which is not only ensuring legal rights but also act as security to devadasi daughter. However, with this limited incentive money found not enough to access to Bank loan for construction of strong and assured livelihood base. It was in this regard, Prarambha made an attempt to get additional financial support from AJWS.

Reconstruction of livelihood of newlywed couples with AJWS support: After the 2 mass marriages conducted by Vimuktha Devadasi Vedhike in collaboration with other civil society organizations 57 devadasi daughters got married, trying to mobilize financial resources from different government schemes. But, lengthy procedures, formalities and surety this newlywed couples were not able to succeed in getting loan from the State Bank of India. It at this stage, Prarambha, has approached AJWS (American Jewish World Service) India for support to strengthen the couples to approach the Bank. The AJWS has considered the proposal and sanctioned \$15,000 (Rs. 12.5 lakhs) to keep it as surety money against the loan, with this each couple can access loan with nominal interest. The couples and Vedhike together are working to access Rs. 1.5 lakh and more to reconstruct their livelihood. It is a major development also building confidence in devadasi families.

Initiatives to promote education: It is important to note that the devadasis began encouraging their children to pursue education, after the completion of 10 standard, many of them have joined colleges in their respective places. However, 4 children who scored better marks opted to study science have secured seats in prestigious education institution with hostel facility, similarly 6 have joined Commerce and 2 have joined para-medical courses. Vedhike was able to create conducive environment which motivated / influenced the devadasi families to send their children for education.

Attempts have also been made to seek admission to 431 children of devadasi families in schools and colleges including hostel facilities to those willing to stay in the hostel. However, it is important to note that getting jobs to those who have completed their education is very difficult many of them have started going for coolie. There are many who have studied BA, B.Sc, B.Com, MA, M.Sc, M.com BBA, B.Ed, Teachers training have been facing unemployment problem. Those who pursued GNM and ANM somehow found employment in private clinics and hospitals. Vedhike is now planning to address the issue of unemployment.

However, the following have been able to secured jobs;

1. Six who have completed B.Ed or teachers training course have secured Guest teacher position on contract basis in their respective villages.
2. Four have secured job in KHPT (Karnataka Health Promotion Trust) as workers on contract basis.
3. Five secured job in Jagruthi, a NGO as grass root level workers
4. Two secured Computer operators job on contract basis
5. Two were able to get job as drivers on contract basis

Land Ownership scheme (Bhoo Odethana Yojana): 61 landless Devadasis families have submitted application for land under Land ownership scheme. The efforts made in the last one and a half years by the Vedhike, 39 landless Devadasi women / children got 1-2 acres of land under Land ownership scheme worth of nearly Rs. 20 Crores.

Bore well Water for irrigation: Vedhike assisted 184 devadasi families owning 2 acres land were provided with the bore well scheme under Ambedkar Development Corporation which helped these families to access water for agriculture and horticulture purpose. The total worth of 184 bore well worth of 7.12 crores of which Rs. 5.52 Crores from Ambedkar Corporation and Rs. 1.60 Crores from Irrigation department, Government of Karnataka. This is one of the big economic rehabilitation the families could access. The attempts are also being made to extend such scheme to other families in all 14 districts.

Prevention of dedication of girls: Vedhike so far has detected 6 incidents of dedication of girls and prevented such attempts. The news of these attempts was widely covered by print and electronic media extensively, which has resulted sending warning to and message to promoters, perpetrators, priests, girls and parents. Continuous serious follow up made by the Vedhike has alerted the officials to be serious in handling the issue of prevention of dedication.

Comprehensive law for the Prevention and Rehabilitation of Devadasi families: The Vedhike has done series of attempts to draw the attention of various authorities by way of submission memorandum, meeting officials, pursue the ministers, protests in front of DCs offices through organizing rallies 12 districts and submitted memorandum through DCs to Chief Minister & other authorities to consider bringing a comprehensive law for Prevention of dedication and rehabilitation of their families. The efforts are continued to challenge through struggles also filing PIL demanding justice.

St. Josephs Law College:

Undertrials - Providing Dignity, Hope and Organized Assistance to prisoners and their families (Undertaken jointly by St. Joseph's Law College, School of Social Work and Prarambha).

Consolidated draft report of the Project from Sept 2022 to Aug 2023

Project summary report / Fact sheet (Sept 2022 to Aug 2023)

01	Total prisoners' families reached	Male: 48	Female: 02			
02						
03	Categories of prisoners & numbers	Undertrials: 44	Convicts: 06			
04	Present status of stay	In prison: 19	On bail: 23	Acquitted: 08		
05	Marital status	Married: 26	Unmarried: 18	Widow: 01	widower: 05	
06	Reservation category and number	SC: 25	ST: 0	OBC: 20	Gen:05	
07	Education status & number	Primary: 06	Secondary:13	10 th : 10	PU: 07 Degree: 02	Illiterate: 13
08	Land ownership status	Own: 29	Landless	Rented: 13 rent free: 05		
09	Ration Card holders	BPL: 40	APL: 01	No ration card: 09		
10	Insurance cardholders	Holders:09	No cards 41			
11	No of the prisoner's families contacted	50				
12	The person taking care of the family	Wife:06	Father: 06	Mother: 10	Others:11 Accused:17	
13	No of children identified	Studying:44	Dropouts:06	Forced dropouts:00		
14	No of the disabled persons	Male-01	Female-01			
15	No of Sick persons	Male-4	Female-3	05		
16	No of Senior citizens	Male-09	Female-05	14		
17	Contacts with no of CSOs ensured	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alternative Law Forum 2. School of Social Work, St. Joseph's University 3. SJCL Legal Service Unit 4. Jeevodaya Institution for Women in Distress: 5. Echo Juvenile home 6. Indian Social Institute 7. Sthree Jagruti Vedhike 8. Crystal Organisation 9. Need base India 10. Stand Up India Foundation 11. PUCL- People's Union for Civil Liberties 12. Rainbow homes 13. The Social Lab 14. Smitham 15. Selco foundation 				
18	Contacts with no of CBOs ensured	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dalit Samara Sene (DSS) 2. Slum Janandolana Sanghatane (SJK) 3. Sadana Mahila Sangha 4. Savitribai Phule Mahila Sangha 5. Transmen Community 6. Trans women community 				

Objectives & activities	Expected outcomes and Impact	
<p>1. To study and understand the legal status of Undertrials; and the needs and problems of their families</p> <p>Activities proposed</p> <p>1. Studies- PSI statistical study, CHRI statistics research study, NCRB report, research on conditions of UTs in various countries, and status of UTs in various states in India. Brief Study on criminal bare acts, statutes, and other books on prison rights.</p> <p>2. Surveys- Family surveys in slums, study and research done on various families through interventions in slums and other areas in and around Bengaluru.</p>	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - status of Undertrials- - Individualized legal remedies- - Needs of Undertrial Families <p>Individualized household action plans</p> <p>Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greater understanding of Undertrials and their families among the police and judicial systems - Organized contacts with UT families established. The needs & problems understood and have prepared and initiated action 	<p>- Accessed NCRB & PSI report & assessed the status of UTs & got insights. Prison statistical analysis report at Annexure- 1</p> <p>- Study on the profile of 50 UTs / convicted families conducted in Bengaluru and report of the same is at Annexure -2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overcome initial reluctance from families slowly gained their confidence. Began attending meeting, visiting offices, providing documents, giving UTP Nos, - Nelson's own case of 63-year-old, Mr. Thomas who was released & case was disposed of, after this incident the 4 prisoners inside prison contacted us. - Formulated strategies to get 2 prisoners out on bail. - Continuous interventions with families gained trust in the team. Details of action taken in respect of UTs & families is at Annexure – 3 - Connected Sathish daughter case to Women & Child Development dept. and they forwarded to Indira Gandhi Hospital, connected Danajaya's mother's case to OAP and got sanctioned. - Have given legal advice to 42 families constantly and have followed up with their cases - The team has also provided family counseling to the accused families and in certain cases we have also counseled the UTs/ accused. Refer Annexure - 3
<p>2. To identify and prioritize the deprivation/denials with regard to health, lives, and livelihoods affected due to the COVID pandemic</p> <p>Activities proposed:</p> <p>Surveys, extract of deprived health, education, and livelihoods needs, and problems associated</p>	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Covid-specific interventions <p>Impact:</p> <p>- studied and understood two cases that were majorly impacted due to COVID-19 and were deprived of basic legal information during COVID</p>	<p>- 2 COVID affected UT families lost jobs which affected the economic and social conditions of the family.</p> <p>Manikanta and Satish UTs were on bail, due to COVID movement was restricted they have not appeared before the court. The court issued NBW arrested. Manikanta came out on bail paying fine, whereas, Satish still in prison with no money to pay the fine, Nelson has taken it up to High Court to seek exemption from penalty and the case is still pending. Help of the Legal Aid Committee was taken to Satish case.</p>

<p>3. To establish a collective of representatives of affected families, acquitted, Undertrials on bail.</p> <p>Activities: Group, informal association, and finally a registered organization with bye-laws created and adopted with UTs, their families, and stakeholders that is strengthened through regular meetings and study circles</p>	<p>Outcomes expected: - Formation of Area and Institutional Committee/s</p> <p>Impact: Greater ability to cope and overcome Covid related issues as a continuing and additional threat.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formation of area-level committee yet to be formed as there are only a few families. However, City level consultation meeting with 20 families was held in which an Adhoc committee consisting 9 members constituted for the time being. One of the family members of the committee Chandrashree has become the convener. She has the ability and potential to manage the institution-building process. However, she is in touch with the adhoc committee members. Since her son is in prison, she knows the kind of difficulties and takes cautious steps. - Three meetings held with families have influenced 20 family representatives have developed confidence to communicate, and correspond with authorities. It is too early to register the Family association; this initiative will be examined during the second-year interventions. A copy of the minutes of the first consultation meeting with family members is in Annexure – 4
<p>4. To mobilize resources from the government, civil society organizations, and the larger community to cope with the challenges.</p> <p>Activities: Prepare a directory of schemes list of schemes under Acts, general Govt. schemes as well as programs under CSOs and CSR foundations, and assisted the needy to avail</p>	<p>Outcomes expected: - Knowledge and skills imparted to enable families to independently apply for and access benefits on their own and seek free legal aid</p> <p>Impact: - Reduced dependency and exploitation - Reduced distress in the UT family</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The list of government schemes that will be helpful to families are listed and resources mobilized, and delivered to 4 families, details are given in the Annexure. Resources also mobilized Civil Society Organizations for school-going children. Details are given in the Summary / Fact sheet in Annexure –5 (sl no 29) - Satish case of bail jump was brought to the attention of KSLSA to seek exemption of the fine imposed by Sessions Court, in turn the case was referred to High Court Committee. - Accompanied families to different which CSO? APD Association for People with Disability (CSOs and Government (Women & child devt) authorities to avail remedies and assistance individually. Refer Annexure – 5 (Point 24)
<p>5. To coordinate and extend legal help and assistance available to Undertrials from the Legal Aid Board and CSOs to challenge cases filed against them.</p> <p>Activities: Legal assessments to identify and shortlist UTs requiring legal help</p>	<p>Outcomes expected: - Resource directory of lawyers, agencies Access to a legal fund.</p> <p>Impact: - Minimized abuse of rights by police, advocates, and prison Officials Connected families/UTs with various practicing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Legal Aid availed in one case (Satish, UT) referred to High Court Legal Services Committee -Sought the help & guidance of Shivamani, Basawa Prabhu Kunale and Narasimhappa, Advocates from ALF. SJCL 3 Advocates Refer annexure 5 (SI no 31) and 10 law student volunteers have come forward to associate with the project Refer annexure 5 (SI no 30)

<p>through organized contact with Law Firms, Legal Aid Board, CSO & CSR foundations</p>	<p>advocates and different legal organizations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intervened with police authorities at the station level to minimize the police atrocities on 4 UTs and families in respect of Christina, Viveknagar police station, Reddappa, Maha lakshmi Layout police station, Srikanth, Yashavanthpur police station and Shekar, Bannergatta Police station intervened and prevented police harassment. - Intervened with 8 lawyers who were charging an exorbitant fee in respect of 8 UT families, details are given in action Taken Template of Annexure –3(point number 04,05,13,18,26,30,44&46)
<p>6. To challenge the violation of rights of prisoners, exploitation inside and outside the prisons Activities: Facilitating the filing of complaints with HR commissions by Citizen's committee and victims, disseminating information on these through media, and filing writs or PILs jointly in High Court</p>	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of an effective undertrial Citizens Ombudsman - Expose rights violations within and outside prisons through media - Access help/relief from o HR commissions the Legal Aid Board also Seek direction to the State from the Judiciary through Writ & PILs, <p>Impact: Reduced violation of undertrial rights when intervening with police</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The data provided by 50 prisoners families during survey and the additional information provided by the families reveals that there are number of minor and major violations at the police station level and the prison level. Refer Annexure –2 for details - The specific interventions in terms submission of report, filing complaints to prison departments, human rights commissions and other concerned authorities, KSLSA, state judiciary, filing writs or PILs will be taken up during the second-year interventions. The team intervened and tackled in respect of Srikanth, Lester case which family is not interested in taking up case and Gagan case Nelson appeared as proxy counsel at the last minute.
<p>7. To influence change in policies related to the criminal justice system, laws, schemes, and programs through mechanisms for monitoring the implementation of the reform, rehabilitation and reintegration. Activities: Monitoring and analyzing the functioning of the Undertrial systems and structures through a mix of complaints, Case studies, fact findings, and studies</p>	<p>Outcomes expected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Active collaborations with NALSA, other rights Commissions and institutions to study and recommend changes to the government, bureaucracy, and courts <p>Impact: -Currently working and planning on the strategies to bring in the policies.</p>	<p>There are a few policy issues coming in the way of realizing the rights of vulnerable sections. Such issues are highlighted in the Family profile of 50 prisoners report attached as Annexure - 2</p> <p>Venkatachalpathi, a convicted prisoner serving life imprisonment has completed 7 years in prison yet he was not given parole to visit his disable wife (reported by Parvathi) and a minor son, is violation of right of family and goes against the principle of rehabilitation and integration. The action to draw the attention of Prison Superintendent is under progress.</p>

HURDLES/CHALLENGES FACED

1. Found it hard to extract the truth from the families.
2. Certain families were scared and anxious, while we intervened with them in filing complaints in various governmental bodies/ commissions.
3. Some families/ UTs were scared and didn't want any intervention to be done on them and got negative responses from them.
4. Failed in organizing the field visits to the volunteers as they were not interested or turned up when called upon.
5. Failed in arranging lawyers to take up pro bono cases.
6. Certain organizations didn't get back to us even when we followed them.
7. Failed in conducting CSO meetings during the mid-year as we were not stable with the cases, strategies, plans, etc.
8. Found negative responses from the local area social leaders who were also very offensive.
9. Got negative responses from judges at KSLSA, when we explained about the project.
10. Got negative responses from certain lawyers as they were not supporting the fact of taking the case for the accused as they didn't have the money.
11. Failed in getting NOCs in certain cases.

FIC based DCS feasibility study – brief report

Diversified Cropping System (DCS) is an age old and healthy farming practice of the farming in the country. Due to modernization in agriculture with irrigation projects, this system got replaced by mono-cropping system for various socio-economic reasons and often looks as irreversible process considering various challenges in the irrigated command area. Irrigation projects are really a boon with various improved economic development from the ground state of the highly risky rain fed agricultural scenario of our country tops in population with 140crores in the world. At the same time, lack of DCS has led to various crop and ecological management problems and mono-cropping system pose major threat to sustainable development in the command area.



that

Narayanapura Right Bank Canal (NRBC) Irrigation is one of the 12 major projects of Upper Krishna Project (UKP) that was originally designed to provide irrigation for the existing dry crops such as Cotton, Bajra, Jowar, Groundnut and all light – irrigated crops of the region. Over the period of two decades, the command area is dominated with high water intensive mono-cropping pattern of paddy with high level of pesticides contamination for various reasons connected with topographical condition of land and socio-economic condition of the farmers. This persistent scenario will become major threat for the food security sustainability in the command area. A feasibility study was conducted by Prarambha supported by Nature-Positive Farming and Wholesome Foods Foundation (N+3F) in Deodurg taluk, shows that 80% area has been under paddy which consumes highest amount of water, mostly grown by upper and middle reach farmers, leaving seepage as serious problem that does not allow even the interested downstream farmer to go for non-paddy crop. FICs are damaged and formation of WUA not yet established in Deodurg taluk. While 80% of farmers have sensed that water intensive mono-cropping has damaged the soil and environment, more than 90% of the farmers are earnestly looking for change and guidance in the command area. In order to plan for pilot, as per the suggestion by KBJNL & CADA officials of the region, Distributary -10 has been selected; plots of 1334 acre have been mapped for all 323 farmers coming under the distributary. Almost, half of the plots are under elevated condition and rest fall under downstream for all farmers that shows that farmers need to bring their paddy cultivation area from 80% to 50% under SRI or Modified SRI so that downstream

farmers are not affected by seepage problem and the issue of tail-end deprivation is addressed. Farmers were oriented on the concept of FIC based DCS and various challenges were discussed in the meetings and farmers sensed the need of unity and cooperation to achieve this through community approach.

The study also helped to come out with a proposal on the need for sustainable development programme by organizing the farmers as Water User - ICS groups both for crop production under NPM approach and for Water usage and FIC maintenance. The social responsibility of managing natural resources for sustainable development has to be developed through the programme over the years. Study also sees the existing and established concept of NPM, ICS system and FFS mode of agricultural extension service in the region as strength to take the challenge of changing mono-cropping system into a DCS system with sustainable livelihoods for farmers and overall development of the command area in the region.

Learning

- Cultivation of NPM chilli is possible and need to be done through the systematic Extension program.
- MoU based NPM program plan to ensure sustainable and smooth functioning of field operations.
- Concept of FIC based DCS seems to be sound and the future for the command area and has to be established through project approach and long-term sustainability through WUA

Prarambha Disabilities Programme - Report for the period of 2022-23:

Spinal Cord Injury Program Report from Jan- March 2023

- Provided rehabilitation service for 293 spinal cord injured people through CBR programme.
- During the period 23 people with spinal cord injured, are supported at Naandi Social rehabilitation Cente.
- Along with men Spinal Injuries people the services were also provided to 11 women with spinal cord injured.
- Mobility aids given 69
- Medical referral 34
- Medical kit given 41
- Functional adaptation made 15 spinal injury people
- Short stay camp conducted 1
- Lively hood support 14 people
- Social security benefits for 38 people
- Rehabilitation service for Women with SCI and 3 Women got at NSRC.
- Conducted therapy camp at Deepali hospital Hospet on 18/01/2023 to 20/01/2023. Total participant 32 - 9 spinal cord injuries, 11 caregivers and 12 others (hospital staff, MRW & VRW'S attended).
- Conducted therapy camp at Mudugal PHC on 06/02/2023 to 08/02/2023. Total participant 50 (hospital staff, MRW & VRW'S attended).
- Capacity building training conducted and total 82 people benefited.
- Stake holder's sensitization program conducted total 600 people benefited.

- **Community Awareness Program:** On 18th of January 2023 a FM Radio station Hospet broadcasted Spinal cord injury Program activities.

Early Intervention Programme Report from Jan- March 2023

- Early intervention center at Koppal and Devadurga provided therapeutic service for all kind of children with disabilities and counseling service given for parents, totally 88 children were registered and attended services
- Monthly Parents meeting conducted for parents total 50 parents benefited from this and oriented parents to access government schemes for their children.
- 30 children with disabilities got nutrition food packet supports.
- 15 children referred to different hospitals for higher medical checkup.
- **Outreach Clinic program:** Continued outreach therapeutic services at Punyakoti Foundation Hospet, Totally 120 children were benefitted during the period.
- **Aids and appliances unit:** During the period the unit manufactured 63 appliances and made repair about 81 appliances.
- **Tailoring training:** During the period 15 women with disabilities and caregivers of children with disabilities got trained in tailoring. And 10 SHG members also benefited during this period,

Deaf Education programme Report from Nov to Mar-2022-23

Total no. of children covered - 165

- 0 to 6 years total children -26
- 7 to 14 years total children - 139
- Boys Girls-93

During this period the project staff did all children assessments. During this period the staff visited houses and provided services to 165 Children.

The Resource parents/Active parents meeting was conducted at Koppal and Deodurga. Two meetings conducted in Koppal and 1 in Deodurga.

There are about 12 learning centres running both Koppal and Deodurga.(9 in Koppal and 3 in Deodurga). Totally 44 children were benefitted during this period.

The siblings training was conducted on 20th of December at Koppal. Totally 20 Siblings, 15 deaf children were participated.

Online Safeguarding first phase training was conducted on 19th of December for Prarambha and Samuha Senior Staff and Management. During the training totally 12 people were attended in different places. During the training Mr.Ilango and Mr.Ravi from DCW provided the input on how to deal with in the community at risk, make use of police helpline, interact with community leaders, make use of local available committee and etc.

The Safeguarding training was conducted for all the DCW Project staff by Mr.Ilangovan and his team by 27th to 30th of December. During the training totally 11 staff including 3 DRMs were attended.

DRMs ISL Training: - DCW conducted online training on ISL for deaf role models of the project from 28th of November to 16th December. Totally 3 DRMs were participated.

PWDs Assessment Camp: - On 20th of December District Disabled Welfare Department and Education Department organised PWDs Assessment Camp at Koppal. Totally 20 deaf children were attended and assessed.

Short stay camp was conducted for 0 to 6 years age group of deaf children from 25th of January to 28th of January at Koppal. Totally 10 children, 10 parents, 5 siblings were participated.

During the period the staff visited to deaf children's homes and provided services to 165 children. During their visits the staff provided special education input as per their learning ability.

Short stay camp was conducted for 7 to 14 years age group of deaf children from 25th of January to 28th of January at Koppal. Totally 31 children, 22 Parents and 5 siblings were participated.

On 26th morning all the children, parents along with staff, DRMs participated in republic day celebration. The occasion the importance of republic day was explained to all the deaf children. Sri Akkamahadevi Mahila Mandal, Koppal were the chief guest for the program and appreciated the children participation in the program. At the end they distributed prizes who participated in drawing competition.

The Parents meeting was conducted on 31st of January at Deodurga and 1st of March at Koppal. Totally 25 parents were attended.

The Resource Parents meeting was conducted at Koppal on 20th of March. Totally 10 Resource Parents/Active parents were participated.

On 1st of March one Day siblings training was conducted at Koppal. Totally 08 children were attended.

On 23rd of January Safeguarding training was conducted through Zoom for Senior management Staff of Prarambha and Samuha. Resource persons were Mr. Ilangoan and Sukanya Rao from DCW facilitated training. The content of the training was Roles and Responsibility, Implementation standards, addressing challenges in implementing the policy, Safeguarding and partnership, Safeguarding in social media and digital spaces, Reporting and responding-Reporting channel and Policy review and evaluation.

CBR Workers workshop-Odisha:- All the staff of the project and the DRMs attended three days program from 21st of February to 23rd of February at Gopalpur of Odisha state organised by Deaf Child World Wide(DCW). Mr. Ramakrishna was the facilitator of the workshop. All the senior personalities of the DCW were participated. During the workshop the project staff got an opportunity to share the good practice and the learning center of the project.

World Hearing Day celebration: - On 3rd of March World Hearing Day was celebrated in collaboration with All India Institute of Speech and Hearing (AIISH), Mysore outreach unit of Koppal. On the day the Speech therapist and Audiologist came to the project and oriented about the importance of the day and the provisions of outreach center. In future days this unit will provide services like speech therapy, new born baby hearing assessment with the help of OAE Machine and BERA Test, UDID Cards and etc.

Childrens Exposure: - On 26th of March the project staff went to children exposure along with 6 deaf children in the occasion of Exposure program organised by Education department of Koppal. During the day the children visited Local historical places like Tungabhadra Dam, Park, Kanakagiri and etc. and participated in games. At the end the department issued Certificates.

ATREE: Progress Report – August 22 to March 2023.

Mukkanal Village Restoration of Degraded land –Mukkanal Village.

Atree Prarambha organization in Mukkanala and Parapur villages under Amarapura GP of Devadurga taluk of Raichur district for the re development of Degraded land for the past 1 year through continuous experiments on 60 acres of private land from Mukkanala village and 224 acres of community land from Parapura village, and the people living there including livestock. And we have come to realize the condition of water and there is a lot of difference between the agriculture of 25 years and the agriculture of today. Today's farming practices have reduced the number of livestock and reduced the fertility of the land. Most of the farmers have adopted mono-cropping system and moved away from multi-cropping system, refusing to reuse their natural local agricultural waste resources, falling behind chemical fertilizers, spending excessive money and causing illness, malnutrition, and poverty. We have been conducting several training and field visits to make the farmers aware of the natural qualities of the agricultural ecosystem like sustainability and regeneration.

Workshop for Taluka level officer.

9th December we had conducted a meeting with taluka level officer for convergence of the programme, which we can use of all department programme for development.



Soil Workshop on 15th Dec.

Soil workshop conducted by Vasu and ATREE team at Piligunda, and Mukknal village farmers attended 59 for to understand about the quality of their soil.



Exposure visit to farmer .Total 17 farmers visited sanbal and Telekhan village for an exposure , for degraded land to understand how they have been improved.Degraded land improvement activities.



Land development through various activities, router marking, and information provided to farmer for akkadisalu, and development activities. Taluka level official meeting 44 members attended, and conducted a workshop on development activities..



Use of green manure.

Most of the farmers of Mukkanala village were in the mindset that it is not possible to grow crops without chemical fertilizers. According to them in agriculture the soil has very great importance. To get a good crop in our farm, the land should be fertile, the main nutrients and light nutrients should be available to our crops from the soil. As a result of our neglecting these in today's chemical farming heritage, we are convinced that our lands are becoming barren, and we have provided 1800 kg of green leaf seeds to the farmers and encouraged them to make green leaf manure.

This summarizes the Annual report for 2022-23.

Prarambha

No. 25/1, 1st Cross, Capt. Munishi Layout,
Hennur Main Road, Lingarajpuram,
Bangalore - 560084