

ANNUAL REPORT

APRIL 2013 TO MARCH 2014



Contents	Page No
Introduction	
Escape from Marriage to Childhood- EMC Part I : Work with Children Part II: Work with YOUTH GROUPS Part III: Community Work-with Parents, CPC, SHG, women in Crisis Part IV: Advocacy and District level activities • Challenges & Conclusion of EMC Project • Photo Collage	4
Integrated Education Movement –IEM • Preschool Education • School Education • Other Activities • Photo Collage	16
Balabhivruddi Yojana (BAY) • Activities against Working Plan • Project Activities held during the reporting period • Other activities • Photo Collage	24
Conclusion	30

Introduction

Community Development Foundation (CDF), since its inception in 2001, has been working in the backward district of Gulbarga in North Karnataka, specifically and in the north eastern part of Karnataka in general. The organization was launched with a vision of creating a society wherein the disadvantaged communities have access to resources and enjoy their rights and thus make their lives better. It has focused on education, child development, community empowerment, research and studies, capacity building and advocacy.

Over the past decade, it has carried out certain activities of which, the prominent are National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Regional Resource Centre in Gulbarga, Tsunami Rehabilitation Program in Tamil Nadu and Research on child related issues in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. The organization has conducted studies for Institute of Social Sciences (ISS), Bangalore, Prajna Counseling Centre, Mangalore, World Vision, Child Fund India (CFI), International Labour Organization (ILO), Evangelical Social Action Forum, Bangalore, TdH-Germany and SRTT.

In partnership with various donor agencies, CDF implemented certain projects in the North Eastern part of Karnataka since 2008. India Literacy Project, Tdh- Germany, and Navjbhai Ratan Tata Trust are the major partner agencies with whose collaboration projects have been implemented in Gulbarga and Yadgir districts in North Karnataka.

The current projects are:

- 1. Integrated Education Movement (IEM) in Sedam Taluk since 2008 in collaboration with ILP**
- 2. Escape from Marriage to Childhood (EMC) in Sedam Taluk of Gulbarga district since 2010 in collaboration with Tdh – Germany.**
- 3. Bala Abhivruddi Yojane (BAY) in Yadgir district in collaboration with NRTT since 2011.**

CDF has set up a project office in Sedam to execute the activities in an effective manner.

The details of the projects and other activities are as follows:

I. Escape from Marriage to Childhood, Sedam Taluk

Activities and achievements

Part I:

Work with Children

Children's Forum: 25 old groups were closely followed up and 15 new Groups were formed in a new panchayat. These groups were motivated to meet every month to discuss child related issues and report any child right violation incidents to Grama Panchayaths, Teachers, SDMCs and BVS committees. Major issues like school dropouts, child labor, child marriage issues were brought to the Grama Sabha, PTA and other committee meetings. As a result of these activities, the concerned committees are now prioritizing the child related issues in their meetings. Sensitization has improved among the stakeholders.

As a result for these frequent meetings in schools, they took up the initiative in protecting the environment in school surrounding by cleaning classrooms and school veranda, they planted saplings and started watering them, have tried to increase the school attendance by motivating the other children who were irregular to school. More number of children are being involved in various competitions held in schools. They share the information on rights of the children with their parents and friends and thus spread the CRC Awareness among the children and the parents in villages.

Children's orientation Trainings: 5 Children's orientation programs were organized at Grama Panchayat level. 10 children each from respective villages were invited to the GP level program. During the day long program, child related issues of each panchayat were discussed. CRC members highlighted some important problems that are affecting the most like dropout, migration, child labour and child marriage issues. CDF Resource team explained to the CRC groups as how these problems would affect the children and what actions could be taken to tackle such problems. Input on CRC group meeting procedure and Action plan for the year also was discussed during the program.

As a result of these orientations, in many schools teaching and learning materials and play ground and toilet facilities demanded by the CRC groups and they succeeded in getting them in schools. CRC groups have shown leadership in identifying dropout children and motivating them to attend school. The CRC girl children were contacted especially other girls and persuaded not to leave school and say firmly no for their marriage below 18 years. They shared the information on rights of the children with their parents and friends and were able to spread the CRC awareness among the children and the parents in villages.

Children's Jatha program: Enrollment campaign was conducted in 4 places with the help of children, teachers, SDMC, CPC and Youth groups. Children and elders took part in procession by holding placards and slogans, covering major area of the villages by meeting parents and

village elders, motivating them to send their children to school on regular basis. Later they had a meeting with parents and teachers with a view to strengthen their cooperation in order to access quality education to all children.

Community workers, CPC members with support of youth groups had conducted several home visits, motivated the parents to send their children to school. As a result, 224 children from the working area were enrolled to schools and all of them have been closely followed up. The work further motivated school teachers and GP members to involve actively in bringing more number of such children to school.

Life skill camp for Adolescent Girls: 5 camps were conducted in 5 High Schools in which 154 girls belonging to SC, ST, OBC and minority groups participated. CDF team conducted life skill trainings for two days for each batch (NIHMANS Resource team earlier had trained CDF Team in Life skill aspects).

Topics dealt with in the camp were: understanding self and others, communication and leadership skills, personality developments and Social needs. These camps helped the girls to understand themselves and their life priorities. Deeper understanding of social problems like child rights violation, abuse, child marriage, trafficking etc. Further the program helped in developing courage, positive self image and setting life goal etc.

These camps resulted in decision making of girls to continue their education after SSLC. They began opposing the practice of remaining absent to school due to menstruation. Many girls get up early and finish house chores for not missing the classes. They decided to fight against child labour and child marriage menace and encourage other girls not to dropout from school and succumb to marriage trap during their childhood. Further they expressed their willingness to work as change agents in the villages in order to protect the rights of the children.

Special Grama Sabha: Three Special Grama Sabha meetings were organized in Kolkunda, Jakanpalli and Kadthal (Madana GP). Grama Panchayath members' active support has helped CDF workers to organize these programs in 3 Panchayaths. Other two programs could not be held due to vacant place of PDOs and non cooperation from GP members in those Panchayaths. CRC children from each village were invited to the Children's Special Grama Sabha. All GP members, respective department officials were present during the meetings. Children posed a number of questions like child population data of the Panchayaths, poor functioning of schools and ICDS centers, non support of the community leaders in prevention of migration problem, lack of basic facilities like road, bus facilities, water, street light problems etc. Members admitted the shortcomings and assured children that these problems would be addressed soon.

Children further submitted their memorandum to the respective GP to follow it up. These meetings have impacted in improvement in some schools and ICDS centers in villages in terms of school Midday and supplementary nutritional food supply, water, toilet, play ground and school functioning.

CRC Exposure Program: Three exposure programs were organized for CRC Federation members in which 62 children participated. First Batch visited some important historical places in Gulbarga and Bidar District. Second group went to Yakambri Temple and Forest area in Mehboob Nagar District in Andhra Pradesh. A day long program was organized for team building exercises and cultural competitions etc with a view to strengthen their organizing capacity and leadership. 6 children who attended the state level consultation on CRC forum in Bangalore visited Taralaya, Musical fountain, Lalbagh flower show program and went for site seeing in Bangalore.

Child Right Convention: 5 Govt. High School and 2 pre university college students gathered in Vijay College at Gulbarga for a day long convention on Rights of the children. Vijay College principal and Child protection unit officers were present on the dais. Children were oriented on Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and motivated to discuss on child rights violations in smaller groups. The groups identified several issues related to children and the violation and presented their views and suggestions to protect rights of the children. Mr. Bharathesh from Child Protection Unit, Mr. Arun Kumar from Education Dept. conducted sessions on role of Education department and Women and Child Development Department in protecting the rights of children.

Interface interaction of CRC children with Cluster partners: Three programs were organized for CRC federation children to interact with other groups of children. These programs enabled the children to understand the regional issues and problems and children's role in setting up the District and State level forums to fight for their rights.

This program helped other Non EMC partners to understand the role of CRC in safe guarding the rights of children and create forums at various level. In Gulbarga, the district level Forum discussion has attracted the attention of other NGOs who want to be part of the CRC forum.

CRC Federation formation and Training: 40 CRC leaders' orientation and training was held twice resulting in formation of their Federation. Issues related to children at village and Block level were discussed. Role and Responsibility of the Federation were explained in detail during the training. Later the members elected their office bearers for the federation by democratic principles and asked them to conduct meetings. So far, two meetings were conducted and major problems of children were listed out, strategies were developed to address such problems with the help of other stakeholders. The problems further classified to address at grass root level, GP level and Block level.

The orientation and training to form the Federation of the children provided the children an opportunity to visualize and work for the functioning of the Federation. The Federation members encourage the other CRC members to collect child related news paper clippings and to make use of the complaint box in schools to report the Child Rights violation incidents.

State level Consultation and Convention: Two day consultation program was organized for the CRC representatives of EMC partner organizations as well as other NGO partners in

Bangalore. 102 children participated in the program wherein CRT team facilitated the Children's group discussion on understanding children's issues, major issues affecting the children etc. Later they drafted a memorandum on children's problems and concerns to submit to the respective Government Departments. The workshop was inaugurated by Mr. Umesh Aradhya, chairman of KCPCR. Later he also participated in the presentation session wherein children listed out the problems *that are prevalent across the state in the form of violation of rights, abuse, discrimination, denial of the basic facilities in schools and villages etc. The children also agreed upon, forming a strong platform of children at the district to discuss such issues at the state level with the officials from time to time.*

The consultation has given the children to come together and discuss regional problems at State level. Apart from EMC project, other likeminded groups, NGOs and their CRC groups got a chance to interact on children's issues and concerns. Further, children got an opportunity to meet ministers and concerned department secretaries to pressure them on addressing their concerns from different parts of the region.

Competition for youth in High Schools and Colleges: Competitions for High school and college students were held in Gulbarga and Sedam Block on Drawing, Elocution, and Essay Writing. 48 students took part in the event. Adverse effects of child marriage, role of youth in preventing child marriage were the two topics given to the participants to come up with their views. Those who secured first three places in the above competitions were given away prizes with certificates.

This program created a sensitization among school and college students on violation of rights of the children and reminded of their role in creating mass awareness among the villagers and youth. Teaching community and College management had encouraged the program and motivated their students to take part in the events.

Part II:

Work with YOUTH GROUPS

Youth Groups Formation, Orientation Training & Meetings: 10 male and 15 female youth groups have been formed. They were motivated to meet and discuss on their situation as well as children. This has prompted them to ventilate their feelings in groups. 7 orientation programs for youth groups were organized in their GP headquarters, in which the purpose of youth group, monthly meeting, and their growth plans were discussed.

As a result of these orientation/ meetings and sharing, socialization process and understanding on various issues related to children and youth have improved. Several youth have now come forward to continue their education and some of the dropouts have taken up vocational skill trainings like tailoring, Computer, Mobile repair and agriculture.

Youth Groups and their Meeting details: There are 25 groups functioning in the area with 653 members. During the reporting period, 107 meetings were conducted.

Life skill camp for youth Group: Life Skill camps were organized for men and women's groups this time separately so as the participants could take part in such programs freely and actively. Life skill related activities based on goal setting, emotional control, understanding self and others, communication and leadership skills etc were dealt with by CDF workers. 7 camps were conducted in which 240 youth participated.

Youth have participated in this kind of program for the first time which enabled them to know each other deeper, awareness on self and understanding each other has improved. Youth began to show interest in meetings as well as activities for the development of youth in villages. Some groups have started visiting the local schools and ICDS centers.

Cluster level youth interaction program: Youth group representatives took part in 6 network meetings held in various parts of Karnataka with other youth groups promoted by NGO partners. These participants later disseminated the information and experiences in youth group meetings among the fellow members in villages. Environment protection, ecological rights, role of youth, celebration of earth day, etc are some of the topics dealt with in the network meetings.

Two inter partners' youth camps were held at Yadgir and Kalgatagi by CDF and BDSSS. During the camps, various topics like personality development, vocational training opportunities, group games, cultural activities, life skills topics etc, were dealt with.

Through network meetings and camps, youth participants have become vibrant, open to learn many things, taken leadership in village level activities- like planting saplings, school children's follow up, show interest in vocational trainings, motivating other youth to form youth groups etc. The Youth also have been keeping contact with other youths in different parts of Karnataka and as a result, an informal way of exchange of sharing of information, ideas, work report, photos etc has taken place.

Vocational Training for youth: Basic training on tailoring, computer and vermi compost trainings was organized for youth in the target area. 71 youth have completed their trainings. In Jakanpalli, 18 girls completed their tailoring training in 6 months, and now they are able to stitch variety of dresses. 15 youth were trained in vermi compost. They were brought to a modern Farm for the intensive training. Resource person conducted session on the topic and later took them to a compost unit for practical session. Each youth was encouraged to take up this activity in their village. 38 youth, both college going and dropouts were encouraged to undergo 1 to 2 months' basic course both in Mudhol village and Sedam. These courses were commenced during February-March and will be completed in April 3rd week.

The parents are now able to understand their children's potential talents and abilities. 18 girls who trained in tailoring are independently cut and stitch various kinds of dresses without any basic school background.

Part III

Part III: Community Work-with Parents, CPC, SHG, women in Crisis

Parents' Orientation: 5 orientation programs were conducted wherein 627 stakeholders participated. Role of parents in educating children, and positive parenting were explained to them. Emphasis was given on Girl child protection, ill effects of child marriage, trafficking and Gurjari marriage practices were explained and cautioned them about such practices, and the people who try to lure for such practices.

As a result of these programs, parents have opened up and listened to the officers and community workers and they do understand the importance of girl child. They are aware of the superstitious and meaningless practices of child marriages.

Child Protection Committees (CPC)

CPC Orientation and their Meetings: There are 26 Child protection Committees in place and all of them are functional. These groups consist of 15 to 25 members representing Local committees like SDMC, BVS, Health, GP, School, ICDS and Local health Workers. During the orientation meetings, the role and function of the CPC members, scope and challenges of the children and education related issues of the villages were discussed. Members had posed a number of questions on how to address these problems with the committees. Field team cited some examples from different parts of Karnataka as how people have dealt with such challenges and succeeded.

Many CPCs are active in doing meetings and taking possible actions at the village level such as discussion on the functioning of the schools, ICDS centers, out of school children, nutritional aspects of the young babies, lactating and pregnant mothers. Concerning issues related to school and Anganwadi, they reported to the higher officials and brought to the notice of the Grama panchayat etc for appropriate actions.

C.P.C. Federation formation and Training: 52 Representatives from 26 CPCs participated in the formation process of Federation. 2 to 3 members each were elected from GP and later the elected members elected the Office bearers of the Federation. Thereafter a 15 members' Federation committee with President, Vice president, Secretary, Joint Secretary, Treasurer, and seven executive members including CDF field team was finalized.

The federation later joined together twice to conduct the meetings and discussed on how to take up issues, work with the community and put pressure on the Government officials. Issues like ICDS program, food distribution, out of school children etc. were discussed. A few village ICDS centers and homes were visited to increase the attendance of the children.

In March 2014, one day training was conducted as to how the Federation plays the role of advocacy and lobby in the Block. Mr. Arun had conducted the training on nature, basic principles, scope and wide functioning of the Federation, collection of baseline data, analysis and work with village leaders and Government Officials. It also discussed on the project field team

coordination with CPC in grass root children, youth, women and other community related programs.

The above trainings helped the members become active in the field; they began to discuss village level issues independently, report to panchayat, Block level office about irregularities and shortcomings in the school and ICDS program. They also regularly participate in the ongoing programs for children, women and youth. In many villages, they visited to strengthen the CPC functioning and contacting the members for attending the meetings.

C.P.C. Federation Members' Exposure & training: Two rounds of Federation members' exposure cum training were organized. As part of the first program, they went to Gulbarga to visit Model Nalikali School at Sharanashirshigi wherein they had observed the class room activities, interaction between children and teachers, teaching and learning environment etc. After the visit, they discussed the children's progress, ways and means to address the children's issues and progress of the children, parents' participation etc. Later, they visited Child line at Don Bosco, Gulbarga and discussed the cases come through child line, how the cases were addressed and their role. Later, they visited Azim Premji Foundation wherein Mr. Umashanker Periodi, the Head of the program, spoke on the role of CPC in addressing the children's need in villages. The second round visit was to Konkanalli village where CDF is running Model ICDS centre with the help of Government. The members observed half a day Preschool session, play, learning and teaching materials, ICDS centre environment. Later the team discussed with ICDS worker and helper regarding the problems, challenges, parents' participation, officers' feedback etc. This visit helped the members to understand the preschool activities and how the activities benefit the children

Self Help Groups

33 programs on SHG concept, CRC awareness as well as Book keeping session were conducted for SHG members. Ms Bannamma, Resource person, Project Co coordinator Mr. Bhimarao and concerned GP Community Organizers conducted the sessions on child rights, role of members in strengthening the SHG and book keeping. Practical sessions were conducted for the members to make the members able to maintain the functions and book keeping of the SHGs.

Leadership training for SHG federation Members: 2 rounds of trainings were conducted for SHG Representatives on formation and strengthening of their Federation. 72 members along with 12 staff took part in the program. The members were oriented on basic role, nature, scope and functioning of the Federation, Member's responsibilities to maintain and strengthen the Federation. Basic bylaws, meeting pattern, communication and leadership aspects also were dealt with in the session.

The SHG leaders have become dynamic and able to manage the SHGs in the villages in terms of dealing with the bank transactions, conducting meetings, decision making, having deeper

understanding on women and child issues. They are capable of visualizing the role of federation and their participation in rural development.

SHG Member's Exposure & training: 10 members of SHG presented a program in All India Radio, Gulbarga in October 2013. Second program was organized for women in Crisis wherein 30 women participated in the day long program. They were encouraged to share their IGP experiences and how the project support helped them in improving their economic and social life. A third program was organized for 48 SHG members and 6 staffs to attend a Naari Adalat session and Federation activities that promoted by Mahila Samakya, Afzalpur.

They also understood as how the larger forum was able to address women related problems and lead all round development of women and income generation activities through which SHGs would earn self respect and dignity.

Women's Rally: On 8th March, women's rally and international women's day program was organized at Mudhol with the Help of Women and child Development Department. Tashildar, CDPO and other were the guests in the program. Guests spoke on violation of women rights, lack of public sensitivity against the violence. Mr. Nagesh Mitti Advocate spoke on Indian laws for protection of women and children. Children's cultural team from Jakanpalli Govt. High School presented a drama on 'Unity and Development'. Around 225 women of SHGs, Teachers, ICDS workers, High school and PUC girls took part in the program.

Financial support for Women in Crisis: 18 women were supported for Income generation activities from the project. Young women widows were identified by the community workers with the help of child protection committees in villages and later their home visits were carried out by the project Coordinator. After the home visits, the beneficiaries' list was finalized. They were further called for discussion by the staff with the project director. The beneficiaries were selected after verification about their family, background and their situation etc and their interest in taking up the IGP activity. In some cases, physically challenged women and unmarried orphan women too were selected for this support. After the payment of support money, they were motivated to invest in the prescribed activity. Community Workers of CDF followed it up.

This support is an opportunity for women in crisis to come up in their life. They are the live examples to educate other parents about the ill effects of child marriage. Their life stories have turned eye-openers for the community, young girls and parents. Hence, supporting such young women in crisis would result in their vibrant life and they become change agents in the society in spreading the awareness on rights of the children.

Part IV:

Advocacy and District level activities

District workshops for stakeholders and mass marriage committees: 5 workshops were conducted wherein various groups like SHG federation leaders, Line department officers and staff, Child line and NGO staff, Staff and counselors of children's homes and School teachers

were present. Experts from legal cell, Psychiatrist from ESI Hospital, Gulbarga, officers from Child Protection Unit, legal cell and CWC were invited as the resource persons for these workshops. The participants were motivated to take part in these workshops through input session, group discussion, presentations, use of audio-visual instruments with a view to make them understand the gravity of the issue of children in depth.

Campaign against child marriage with Mass Marriage Committee Members: Mass marriage committee members' workshop was held at Balabhavan Gulbarga on 28th March 2014. Representatives of 42 various committees and Temple managements were present to the workshop. Mr. Radhakrishna, DD and Mr. Narayanswamy, Program Officers were present during the inaugural function of the workshop. Mr. Bharathesh, Child protection Officer, Mr. Anandraj, Chairperson of CWC and Mr. Arun Serrao conducted sessions on CRC, Child Marriage Prohibition Act 2006 and Dr. Shivaraj Patil Committee recommendation report and government circulars. The participants were able to understand the child marriage issue in deeper sense and got sensitized about the problem in the region. The workshop yielded good response from the committee members.

47 Temples/ marriage committees were visited and basic data of the committees in the prescribed format was collected to assess the mass marriage situation in the region. The temple/committees were informed about the Govt. circular and data regarding prevention of child marriage as well as rules and regulations while organizing mass marriages. Data collection format, guidelines for organizing mass marriage and stickers on child marriage with statutory warnings were printed and circulated for these committees and trusts in the district.

The project Coordinator visited each centre and met the in-charge of the committee or management of the temple, explained them about the purpose of visit, and shared the basic information about the rights of children, prevention of child marriages, role and responsibilities of the committee and management to avert child marriages. During the visit, information materials like handbills, Justice Shivaraj Patil committee recommendations, govt. circular on mass marriage arrangements, stickers, CRC related information etc. were distributed. This kind of visit has created a great impact in terms of awareness building as well as networking with such groups. Most of the committees and managements have agreed to cooperate and spread the information.

Handbills and stickers on mass marriage related rules, regulations, and provisions on prohibition of child marriage and punishment, etc were printed and circulated throughout the district to sensitize the general public, persuade the concerned Government officials to act upon, and make the NGOs, civil society groups involve in awareness build up. These materials were distributed through Government offices, NGO networks and various workshops, meetings and gatherings. The materials were mainly used by ICDS workers, teachers, Child protection unit, NGO networks, Line department officials, PDOs and village accountants.

Rescue of child marriage victim and follow up: During the reporting period, 8 child marriages were stopped by CDF field team with support of CPC committees and WCD. Two children

rescued from the child marriage were placed in Girls' Home, Gulbarga. Further, 5 marriage proposals were stopped by the initiation of Self Help Group of women and youth.

Staff Capacity Building: Five training programs were organized to strengthen the field team. Input sessions on Micro planning and domestic violence helped the field team understand the basics of the subject. A training program on Life skills was organized at the cluster level for partners' staff for 3 days as to learn how to organize life skill camp for children and youth. This training was conducted by a resource person from NIHMANS, Bangalore.

Project Coordinator attended a workshop in Gulbarga on '371 (j) amendment and challenges' which helped in understanding in depth about the regional backwardness and future challenges. Training on Child related aspects (HIV affected children, Child psychology and counseling aspects) clubbed with annual review and planning for 2014-15 was held in March 2014.

The capacity building programs have enriched the team members' ability in leadership, communication and organizing capacity. They are able to organize and facilitate meetings and group discussions in the field.

Staff Meetings: 16 staff meetings were conducted to discuss various issues, problems, planning and implementation of monthly Action Plan, review of the ongoing project activities.

Review Visit by TdH Representative: Ms. Cynthia, Program Officer, on her visit to the project area, had discussion with CPC, CRC, SHG, Youth, and Staff of the project. During her two-day visit, she interacted with the groups, verified the documents of the project and shared her feedback about the project progress.

Review Meeting: Two rounds of review meetings were held in Bangalore wherein Mr. Reji, south zone Coordinator and other staffs of TdH were present. Organization and agency presented their concerns in the group.

Partners' meeting: Three-day annual partners' meeting was held at St. Thomas Mount in November 2013 to share, discuss and plan the programs. Input sessions from various experts and partners have enriched the members, partners and staff in child related programs and activities.

The major challenges identified in the area are:

Interior and bordering villages of Karnataka Maharashtra states, Lack of transport facilities, Drought prone area, Migration, High level illiteracy, Child labour, Child marriage, Multi linguistic people, Feudalism, Casteism and petty politics, Lack of employment opportunities, Children irregular to school, Frequent transfers of block level officers and Corruption.

Photo Collage of EMC Project





II. Integrated Education Movement (IEM) in Sedam taluk, Gulbarga district

This project has been implemented in 9 education clusters covering 10 Gram Panchayats and urban area. 54 villages, 124 Anganwadi centres, 12 High Schools and 78 other schools are covered in the area.

Preschool Education

Enrollment, retention in ICDS Centers during 2013-14

- During the reporting period, a total 4185 children have been identified in the pre-school age group (3-6 years). Out of them, 3576 children were enrolled into Anganwadi Centres run under ICDS and 719 children in private nurseries. 520 children remain out of school for various reasons such as migration, disability etc.
- During the review period, 1061 children from AWCs have been enrolled to 1st standard in nearby government schools. 1446 new children have been enrolled to AWCs run under the ICDS.

Purchase of preschool related materials both training and learning materials to strengthen the preschool education in 75 ICDS centers

- Stationery, CLR material sets, plastic, wooden, hardware materials were purchased. They were utilized during ICDS workers' (AWWs) training and later distributed to 75 selected AWCs to make use of them during their preschool activities. Another 5 sets of play materials were distributed to additional 24 AWCs.

15 members TOT Trainers to take up future training requirements of the block

- 15 members' ToT team was formed in July 2013. Three rounds of training were conducted to make the resource team (ToTs) as effective trainers. The ToT team members, after their trainings had conducted 3 trainings of 4 days each for 50 AWWs identified by the ICDS/Department. ToT team members converted their own AWCs into resource centers to further train other workers who are visiting their centers. A two-day exposure program was organized in March 2013 to CLR Lab centers in Pune. 14 persons participated in the exposure program.

Cluster level selected workers' training for 75 members

- 3-day refresher training programme was conducted for 75 AWWs in three batches. Exposure to Resource Centers was also organized during the training program. 3 batches of 75 workers were trained by ToT team under the guidance of CDF team with the support of ICDS. Collection of local materials, usage, doll house activities, usage of children's activity bag, indoor and outdoor activities, time table, assessing the children's progress, cognitive, creative and free play were conducted through sessions and demos by involving all participants. 2180 children in pre-school

age were enrolled in the above 75 AWCs. Out of them, 1855 children (85%) are attending the preschool regularly.

Bala Vikasa Samithi Trainings

- 447 BVS members were trained in 12 batches. Block level training was organized in Jan 2014 in which 54 members had participated. During the training, preschool education, role of BVS, ICDS scheme, present development in the model resource centre were presented through experience sharing, use of case studies, video and photos of Model Centers.
- 48 BVS meetings were held with the presence of CDF workers in which 602 members participated. These meetings motivated the members to discuss issues related to centre functioning and preschool activities. Further, 130 meetings of mothers were held in ICDS centers in which 2029 mothers participated. Parenting care, nutrition aspects and preschool importance were explained during the meetings.

IMPACT

Pre-school Education and ICDS.

- The enrollment across the working area has reached 90% and on an average 75% retention has been maintained. However in the Resource centre, the retention has reached up to 85% due to constant monitoring, presence of regular preschool activities, involvement and interaction of BVS and Mothers' Meetings. Support from the department also is the reason for overall development in the field.
- The pre-school education training, usage of materials, capacity building of the workers, and progress of the children is closely monitored. As a result, pre-school sessions are continuously taking place in majority of the centers. Still a few centers lag behind in this field due to their stiff resistance to change or local politics, and lack of proper supervision from the Department which has only 4 supervisors with 7 posts vacant in the operational Block.
- ToT group is getting strengthened in conducting training for other workers in the block. Some of them have developed some training materials and they demonstrate these materials for those workers who are visiting their centers. This process motivates other workers to develop their own AWCs at par with these AWCs.
- BVS members began to take up some active role in attending the mothers' meetings, discussing the ICDS infrastructure issues in GP meetings, motivating parents to send their children to centers regularly and ensuring proper food distribution, supplementary food to mothers and children in centers.
- An initiative of forming BVS federation was discussed in the Block level BVS training in March 2014 which may take shape in the days to come.
- The initiative got highlighted in the state level training programme organized for CDPOs at NIPCID, Bengaluru. The DWCD had shown interest in developing curriculum to preschool education in the state.

School Education

- 14259 children in the age group of 6-14 were identified in the operational area, out of which 12869 are pursuing their education in govt. and private schools. During the review period, 1380 children in 6+ age group were enrolled into 1st std. in nearby government schools.
- Out of total 1390 out-of-school children, 137 have been brought back to school. 245 children have migrated to various cities and towns. Attendance in 78 schools was monitored by the community Organisers with the help of CRC and Para Teachers for 7 months and found 80% of attendance whereas the government records showed 92%. In Nalikali classes, government records showed 89% and CDF has observed only 75% of attendance.
- Lack of teachers, poor monitoring by the CRPs and BRCs, politicization of SDMC and feudalistic influence are some of the reasons for poor functioning of schools. These are still remaining as bigger challenges for school development.

Work on 12 identified schools to become Resource schools (model schools)

- Due to lack of quality education, poor retention and non participation of parents in school activities, efforts were made to address the issues by the community organizers by placing Para teacher in selected schools where the number of teachers was less. 12 schools have been identified to work intensively towards making them resource schools. In the beginning, the process started in 6 schools and later it extended to 6 other schools.
- The total children covered under Nalikali were 821 and their average attendance was 746 with 91% as per the government Records where as CDF is having 77% attendance.
- Parents and teachers' meetings were organized in these schools to discuss children's attendance, progress and teacher's efforts in schools, basic infrastructure, school maintenance etc. Basic materials like stationery, Nalikali evaluation materials were provided to some schools where the Nalikali activity is less joyful due to shortage of teaching learning materials.
- Drinking water, use of toilets, making use of reading room, improvements in attendance of teachers and children, proper preparation and serving the midday meal, improving the basic infrastructure in schools and introduction of few steps towards quality education are being undertaken in schools.

Para Teachers/Volunteers support in 10 schools

- 9 volunteers have been placed in 8 schools to take up Nalikali teaching where adverse student-teacher ratio exists.
- The appointed volunteers are monitoring school attendance other than making home visits, supporting the Nalikali teachers to conduct effective sessions. Children's progress has been evaluated through a simple test with the help of respective school teachers, volunteers and CDF Community Workers.

CRC Activities

- 56 groups have been formed in HPS and high schools with 1120 members. These clubs are encouraged to conduct their meetings and motivated to share children's situation, school conditions etc and report to GP, school HTs and members of SDMC in order to take appropriate actions.
- Cluster level children's Mela was organized for which BRC and GP members were invited. Competitions on essay, drawing, quiz, elocution, reading etc., were held in order to present children's talents before the community, leaders and the Department officials.
- CRC children were motivated to take part in Kalikotsava (learning celebration) at cluster and Block level which provided opportunities for the children to present their learning before their parents, teachers, BRC and other higher officials.

Reading Room facility for children in HP schools

- 25 reading rooms are functioning in schools and 2225 children are getting benefited from the activity. 3989 books are made available in these reading rooms. CRC members and designated teachers are helping in managing the activities of the reading room.
- Several competitions were held for the children like art and craft, story writing and presentation, maintaining attractive room environment etc. Among the children, 65% have shown the reading improvement.

SDMC Training

- 10 cluster wise SDMC trainings and 2 exposures were held with a total coverage of 336 members. The members were trained on RTE and SDP and its practicability. Exposure was conducted on Nalikali class room setting and children's participation, in Saranashirasigi HPS, Gulbarga and Mustalli HPS in Sedam. In 8 schools, SDMC formation and orientation has been done. There are still 11 schools wherein formation of new SDMC has remained a challenge due to feudalism, unhealthy politics and caste dominance.

Parents Meeting

- 42 parents' meetings were held with 1362 (cumulative figure) parents attended in Model schools and other schools. Issues related to children and schools were discussed during the meetings. Particularly children's attendance, lack of teachers, children's progress, school environment, dropouts etc. In few schools, SDMC and GP members donated note books to children and in 5 schools, CDF had distributed such books for children.

Impact

- The enrollment and retention in schools is improving steadily. i.e. overall enrollment is 91% and retention upto 75%. In the area, Irregular attendance and migration aspects are still alive that hamper the overall process of development. Lack of teachers, lethargic attitude of a few community leaders and lack of monitoring by higher officials contribute to the backtracking of the

development initiative.

- In the selected resource schools, the retention has gone up to 82%. The overall improvement is visible in the attendance of teachers and children. Active role in development of school infrastructure by the SDMC and community leaders. Progress is visible in midday meal serving, usage of toilet by children, reading room management and teachers' responsibility.
- CRC members play key role in organizing a number special programs in schools like teachers' day celebration, competitions for children, maintenance of toilets and reading rooms, monitoring the mid day meal, serving, persuading irregular children to come to school, etc. SDMC members take up infrastructure issues, children's educational progress, safety and protection of children in the SDMC and GP meetings. As a result, children's basic facilities like water, toilet, and class rooms' safety in school campus have been addressed. Understanding between teachers and parents has resulted in improved behavior among parents and teachers.

Other Activities

Advocacy/ interface with government or network activities:

- CDF is a member of District J.J.B. Review Committee as well as Sub-divisional Level Officials' Review Committee, in Sedam. CDF has initiated to form District CRC Forum to address children's issues at the district level by bringing together those NGOs which are working and promoting CRCs in the District.
- CDF took part in periodic KCRO review meetings enabling discussion on child related issues connected with North Karnataka region. CDF is part of network project with CACL-K on prevention of child marriage practices in North Karnataka. CDF takes part in state youth network in Karnataka, by sending participants to its periodic meetings and trainings and thereby motivating the youth to take up leadership in their respective villages in the field of protection of environment and promotion of child rights.
- CDF is an active participant in network meetings of both Government and NGO groups in Gulbarga to discuss Anganwadi and school related issues.

IMPACT

- Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) – an introductory training (one day) was conducted at CDF office, Sedam in June 2013. 3 days' residential training on preschool education and Management Information System (MIS) was conducted by CLR, Pune, team in Kalike, a project of Sir Ratan Tata Trust (SRTT), Mumbai, in Yadgir in May 2013 in which entire IEM project team participated. Exposure to Model school in Saranashirasigi Tanda School Gulbarga: Visited along with Teachers and SDMC members in September 2013.
- Pre-school demonstration classes (Training) were held for 4 days in CDF Office in May 2013 with resource team from BRC Yadgir. RTE- ToT training was attended by Training coordinator and Project Coordinator in Hyderabad, organized by ILP in June 2013.

- Week long training on nutrition and exposure to Bangalore based Anganwadi centers conducted by Kalike, Bangalore in November 2013 attended by field coordinator and training coordinator. Annual work review and proposed plan of action session was held at CDF office, facilitated by Mr. Prakash Kamath.
- A workshop on article 371 (J) - a special constitutional status to Hyderabad Karnataka Region (HKR) and series of paper presentation workshop was held at Gulbarga in January 2014 which was attended by 3 Field workers from CDF.
- Field team is getting strengthened in the areas of RTE, child rights and community issues. They are capable of handling community issues by their own. Capacity building of the staff was observed during the training session held for BVS members, ICDS workers and SDMC members. The confidence and competency among the field workers have improved in the form knowledge, handling debates and discussions on various issues related to children and community.

Challenges:

- Retention of children remains a big challenge for our field team as there is frequent dropout, migration and seasonal dropouts. Lack of teachers in the working area and mass transfer of teachers resulted in poor functioning of schools and increase of irregular attendance of the children. 245 children are still remaining out of school.
- Lack of and poor monitoring by the Department and lack of quality education in schools fail to attract children to school. Corruption and malpractices destabilize the development as result MNREGA, several pro children programs failed to check migration.

Special status to the Region is a distant hope of common man?

- 371 (J) is a special status to the region which has brought a new hope among the marginalized and children in the area. More number of teachers' appointments will take place from local people and decisions on certain issues and programs handled based on local situation. Priority will be given to health, education, basic infrastructure, rural development etc. Proper funding and separate board set up for the above work.

Photo Collage of IEM Project
Photo Collage of IEM Project





III. Balabhivruddi Yojana (BAY), Yadgir Block, Karnataka

Completion Report 2011-2013

This project has been implemented in 5 Gram Panchayaths of Yadgir Block, in North Karnataka, supported by Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust, Mumbai.

Work area situation

Yadgir Block has 487 ICDS angawadi centers spread across 16 supervisory circles. However, the ECCE component is almost non-existent in the target area. AW workers and helpers though trained are not able to implement the learnings. They lack sensitivity and commitment towards the work. As a result, children in the age group of 3 to 6 years are missing the timely and regular qualitative pre-school education as well as proper supplementary nutrition. Hence, CDF had proposed a plan for community intervention to strengthen the ICDS centers in Yadgir Block.

Activities carried out:

Baseline data: A primary data collection was conducted in the above listed centers during May - July 2011. Data like information about the centre, parents' Opinion on Anganwadi functioning, ICDS workers' understanding about children, was collected through a set of questionnaires. Further, detailed information about functioning of centre was collected through observation tool based on the questionnaire provided by CLR, Pune. School readiness test was also conducted for 35 children in the target area. Besides this, the basic secondary data too was collected on demographic figure, village infrastructure, ICDS and school child data and other community related aspects. The final report was submitted to Mr. Shivkumar by the end of October 2011.

Street Theatre Program: To create Awareness on parenting care and make the community understand about the importance of Preschool education, Street theatre program was held in each target village. A team from Jamakhandi conducted the program in each village by presenting drama on themes like pre and post natal care, girl child, Preschool education and the role of community in strengthening ICDS centers. The program was successful in attracting a large crowd for awareness program.

Street play/Puppetry show training for Volunteers, Awareness programs and input sessions in community were conducted wherein 25 members participated. The workshop prepared the participants on how to prepare Shadow puppets, facial mask, puppets for show program, writing script, songs and presentation etc. Thanks to this training, volunteers and project staff have developed skills in writing the script and arranging show to the community people.

In May end and June first week, 10 day-long puppetry show program was organized in 23 places. A Team of 15 members went around the villages and conducted puppetry show program on themes like role of BVS and mothers in strengthening the ICDS centers, Pre school activities

and role of worker and malnutrition. The program attracted a large number of parents and local leaders who received the message. In September 2013, another round of input and discussion sessions was conducted in all 23 centers regarding parenting care, protecting malnourished children, health and hygiene and further strengthening the preschool education in the centers. Resource persons from local and Govt. Department were invited to conduct the sessions for parents.

BVS Training: Before conducting the training, in many places BVS was restructured with the help of the Department. Later trainings were conducted center wise to make the members know the basics of BVS committee. In the later stage, the trainings were conducted jointly for 2 to 3 centers so that they could learn, understand and share various experiences of other centers. In third round, these members were taken to some model centers to understand the preschool environment, preschool activities, and overall scheme implementation in the model centre and their effective role in proper implementation of the ICDS scheme.

As a result of these trainings/meetings in the field, the basic understanding about the role and responsibility of the BVS members has improved among 50% of the total members. Nearly 60% of the members do attend the meetings.

As a result of the trainings and exposure, in many centers, BVS members took up the work like wall painting in the ICDS centers, providing with water facilities in some centers, visiting the centers and discussing with the Worker on functioning of the centers and attendance of the children, supporting the teachers in distribution of the supplementary food to mothers and adolescent girls, observing the preschool sessions.

Parenting Care: Field workers had conducted 2 rounds of trainings for AWs and Helpers separately to improve their level of understanding about children and modify their attitude while dealing with the children. Further they conducted several sessions for Mothers, BVS members and other community leaders. As a result of the parenting care trainings and discussion with various groups, an overall awareness and sensitivity about the children has increased among the elders, especially mothers and ICDS workers. Workers handle the children affectionately and instruct the Helpers and mothers regarding nurturing aspects of children.

CLR Training: CLR team from Pune conducted 5 trainings at KSU office, Yadgir and CLR Pune during the project period. In first two rounds of training, basics of the 3-6 years development, their requirements etc were dealt with. In the next round of trainings, Preschool activities, environment, materials, training skills, methodology etc were discussed and practiced. They had demonstrations in ICDS centers and reviewed thoroughly to further strengthen the team as Resource team. In the final training, MIS tool and monitoring the preschool activities were dealt with and practiced.

Preschool activities by Resource persons: In the first year of work, the Resource team had collected the basic information of ICDS centers, rapport building process with workers and community people, understood the process and skills in dealing with children and conducting the preschool activities with the use of local materials. Further, they extended their work with ICDS workers and community people on care aspects. Sessions were conducted for both the workers and mothers on how to deal with children, basic understanding on child and skills to work with the children at the centre. During the second year of work, after the two rounds of training by CLR Resource Team, the capacity and confidence of the resource team got improved and they conducted a number of preschool sessions in order to specialize on the subject and find solutions to some grass root practical problems.

After the final round of training, the team began to make use of the MIS tool in hand to monitor the overall functioning of the preschool activities in centers. After the sessions, the community resource persons sat with the workers and helpers and presented the observations that were noted during the sessions and guided them to adopt the suggestions to further strengthening the work.

In all this work, the resource team succeeded in winning the heart of the majority workers and thereby improving the overall preschool activities in the centers. However, the challenges still remain as some workers still lag behind in implementing the suggestions, and on other hand, the department is poor and slow in monitoring the work of the AW workers.

Coordination Meeting: Coordinator and master trainers are in touch with CLR and KPN team members with regard to the progress in the field, problems encountered, modifications made in the plan and work that suits the field reality, collection of materials and their usage etc. In addition, advice on improving the project team's skills and knowledge in parenting care and Preschool education were obtained from time to time. The set instructions by the resource team and its follow up process also were informed to the resource team so that the program could be moved in the right direction.

Materials for ICDS: In the first year, 36 set materials were purchased and distributed to the centers to take up preschool activities and play activities since there were no play materials available in the centers. As a result of the availability of materials, children started coming in and thereby the attendance of the children started improving.

During the second round, basic materials related to preschool activities were purchased for developing the environment of ICDS center. Doll house, bags for children, ID Cards, notice board and other display arrangements were done by the Workers and Helpers with the guidance of Master Trainers.

70% of children are now regular to the centers. Parents and BVS members are happy about the progress. Workers and Helpers regular to centre in more than 75% of ICDS centers. In 60% of the centers, the parents have started making positive comments in the community about the preschool education and appealed to other parents to send their children to the centre daily.

ICDS Center set up for Preschool education: Total 30 centers have been covered under preschool education program. Master Trainers and the Coordinator have actively got involved with the workers in mobilizing local waste materials and made them available in the centers as play and learning materials. All collected materials have been displayed in the centers in an attractive manner and set the environment of the centre for preschool education.

The above work has resulted in a changed look of the centre and functioning of majority of the centers. These efforts have been appreciated by the Department of WCD, Grama Panchayath, mothers, school teachers and local CBOs. Children too are attending the Preschool education without force of Helpers or their parents. Children's overall performance in the Pre school activities have also got improved like taking part in various activities, listening and following certain behaviors in the centre, etc.

ICDS Workers' Training: 9 trainings were organized to build the capacity of AWs during the project period. One was refresher training and the other was on Language and Mathematics. Resource team from CDF and Kalike jointly conducted the sessions.

The above trainings and meetings have totally changed the attitude of the majority workers in the field. According to them, so far many training programs were conducted by the department, but no such training really addressed as what way the preschool education to be imparted and how relevant materials were to be developed and used for the purpose. With these training programs, the confidence level of the workers has enormously improved.

ICDS Helpers' Training: 5 trainings of 2-day each was conducted for Helpers on parenting care, preschool education activities, health and Hygiene, various kinds of indoor, outdoor and simple CLR and Chilipili activities. 27 Helpers participated. On the final training, they had an exposure to local places like Resource centre and visits to historical places which empowered them in knowledge and confidence in dealing with the preschool sessions in the centers as well

as skills to work with children.

As a result of the training, the Helpers have become quite active in majority of the centers. Their role in imparting preschool education in the absence of the workers is a notable change in the centre. During our visit to the centers, it was noticed that the helpers were quite actively teaching rhymes, conducting action songs and group activities for the children.

Developing ICDS Environment: During the project period, efforts were made to get support from local people to paint the centre buildings. White washing was carried in 4 centers for which a partial amount was spent from the project. Another 10 buildings were painted by the local panchayat and Department. Painting in the remaining centers is in good condition. Since CLR team advised the Master Trainers not to paint the wall with picture that may disturb the attention of the children while conducting the sessions. Hence the idea of painting the wall with pictures was dropped. Instead, in 10 centers, the lower portion of the preschool activity hall was painted in black so that children could scribble and write whatever they like in the centre.

Apart from this work, plastic boxes, steel racks, Jamkhanas and other colorful articles were distributed to 30 centers to improve their look and keep the centre attractive and child friendly.

Healthy Baby Show: 47 healthy baby show programs were held wherein mothers along with their children participated. In some places, the program was conducted jointly for more than one centre.

The objective of the program was to make the parents understand and motivate about maintaining the health and hygiene of children, nutritional aspects, tracking immunization process and attendance in centre. The program has improved the understanding of the parents about hygiene aspects of the child, importance of immunization and maintenance of nutritional aspects. Majority of the parents give bath to their children and send them to centre with clean dress.

Health Checkup: 45 Health checkup camps were conducted in which children were medically tested with the help of medical team from Govt. and Private social service hospitals. They distributed some basic medicines like cough syrup and medicines related to allergy, fever and cold. Malnourished children were advised to follow up the medicines that were already given by doctors earlier.

Mothers were advised to meet the doctors from time to time about maintaining the health of children and follow up of immunization. As our experience and the feedback from the community, the private doctors who had participated in such health checkup camp patiently listened to the mothers and treated the children well.

The service in the centre greatly helped the children and mothers to know about their health status. This has prevented the mother to take the child to distant place for checkup and most of

the time mothers neglect their sickness in the beginning stage.

Nutritional Mela: To create awareness on nutritional aspects and make the mothers understand the importance of health of children, 49 Nutritional Melas were held. In some places, the program was conducted jointly for more than one center. Resource Person from the local PHC was invited to give inputs on nutrition and hygiene practices.

Locally available fruits, vegetables, pulses and cereals were purchased and brought to prepare nutritional food and were shared later among the mothers and children. Locally available vegetables and fruits, and their nutritional values were explained to the mothers, in order to keep their children healthy and safe. ICDS workers and helpers have actively got involved in the program and they too shared the materials that were available in the ICDS centers to prepare the nutritious food for mothers and children.

This kind of program no doubt attracts a large number of women/mothers to the program. The inputs on parenting care and protection, demonstration on nutritional food through which awareness on health and nutrition has increased among the communities. Due to this program mothers also understood the importance of supplementary food for their children and the lactating mothers.

Staff Meeting and Review: Every month, staff meeting was conducted to assess the progress of the project activities and plan for next month. Each field team member's work was reviewed and required feedback was given. During the reporting period, 30 monthly meetings were held, 8 joint meetings at Kalike and 3 review meetings with Mr. Shivkumar. Apart from these meetings, special meetings were called to discuss on specific community and training based programs so as to achieve the programmatic objectives of the project. Mr. Shivkumar's timely guidance also helped the team take forward the program in an effective manner.

Advocacy and lobbying Work: Coordinator had visited ICDS department both in Block and District Office, and had discussion on the progress of the activities, strengthening the preschool education in the working area and stressed upon the cooperation of Supervisors in introducing and strengthening the initiative. Time to time visit to the department to get permission for training and meetings of the ICDS workers and helpers was done.

Other activities: Impact assessment was done in June 2013 by Dr. Usha Abroal and her team. During the assessment visit, she had visited around 15 centers and interacted with children, parents, workers, helpers, BVS members and mothers to know the overall impact of the project.

Language development training preparation was done for 2 days with the help of Kalike team to the resource team in September 2013. CDF and Kalike team worked for translating the CLR training English module to Kannada in 2012.

CDF Project team and a few ICDS workers from Sedam had a visit to the NRTT supported Project Model centers of CDF in Yadgir in July 2012 to understand and strengthen their capacity in Preschool education. BAY Project team had conducted preschool education methodology and usage of the materials to the CDF Sedam team and a group of ICDS workers during April and July 2012. The process helped both teams to exchange their experiences and learnings.

Conclusion

CDF could successfully complete the assigned projects in time and achieve the targets as planned. Drastic changes are visible in the project areas after the intervention of CDF team in Gulbarga and Yadgir. The community support to the project activities is quite encouraging now. CDF has established good rapport with the community leaders, government officials, NGOs, schools and media persons in the project area. Due to consistent intervention in the area, CDF has been a recognized NGO in North Eastern part of Karnataka and it has got membership in various network organizations and government mooted committees in the district.

There are various challenges still ahead in implementation of the projects like interference of political parties and dominance of caste factors. CDF has taken a harmonious approach to such factors with a view to bring in change in their attitude gradually. Now, the leaders have realized the importance of pre-school education, high school education, consequences of child marriage and other forms of exploitation of children. Initiatives are visible among the youth, women and children to ensure the elimination of such exploitation in the community, thanks to the efforts of CDF.

CDF is thankful to all the supporters and well wishers for the growth of the organization. We are grateful to Mr Reji of Tdh-Germany, Mr Shivakumar of NRTT and Mr A L Rangarajan of ILP-USA for their continuous support and timely guidance for enabling CDF in taking up such critical tasks in the backward region of Karnataka. CDF is also thankful to the community members, government officials, NGOs, media persons for their relentless support and cooperation.

CDF is also grateful to the cooperation and guidance of the Board of Directors, without which the organization would not have moved ahead. It is also important to mention the dedication and commitment of the staffs of CDF in both districts.

President

Secretary

Treasurer

Bangalore
30th August 2014

PHOTO COLLAGE



