ED REPORT – JUNE 2013

Myrada's activities under various domains continued to be carried out with the minimum of fuss and the usual level of efficiency. **Annexure – 1** indicates domain wise and project wise performance achieved during the year. While showing an expenditure of 84.23% against funds received, we narrowly missed the prescribed limit of 85% and this was an account of late receipt of funds from donors towards the end of March 2013. **Annexure -2** lists new agreements signed with donors since the last Board Meeting.

HEALTH:

The year 2012-13 ended on a most satisfactory note with the successful completion of the 3 year anemia project which was designed, developed and implemented by Myrada in the blocks of Aurad, Molkalmooru and Kollegal with funding from NRHM and featured convergence of the departments of Health, Women & Child Development and Education in tracking identified anemic patients belonging to the categories of pregnant women, adolescent girls and children below 5 years. The third and the last year of the project saw a major shift in the implementation of the project whereby the Myrada field staff successfully handed over the tracking component to the departmental front line workers. The response from the doctors at the PHC, Taluka and the district level was extremely positive in taking over the role of coordination with the other two departments from the Myrada team during the year. The note attached indicates the highlights of achievement in terms of numbers but what is more significant is the level of interest generated within the Ministry of Health, Government of India, by the success of this project. Mr. K. Desiraju, Secretary, Ministry of Health, was given a detailed presentation in March 2013 on the project and has been sufficiently impressed to consider taking up the concept for a scaling up across the country. The Ministry has recently got in touch with us in this regard and we are hopeful that the model will be replicated in other States in the coming days.

Even as the NRHM anemia project was coming to a successful closure another equally ambitious project was launched during the year with the support of Sir Dorabji TATA Trust Fund (SDTTF) in the northern districts of Karnataka. The initial work on this project started in earnest by September – October 2012. Staff have been recruited and trained and the baseline survey has been completed. The object of the project is to provide appropriate health care to all the identified rural families and individuals and is not confined to a particular type of disease or disability. The support from the SDTTF will enable us to design and implement medical treatment and health care facilitation to several thousands of individuals spread over 138

villages in the 8 PHCs of the districts of Bidar, Gulbarga, Yadgir and Bellary. The flexibility of funding promised by SDTTF will permit a comprehensive and complete coverage of all the identified beneficiaries in the coming days.

The WHH assisted nutrition project in Bidar is progressing very well in its 2nd year of implementation. Our strategy of using CMRCs to train women to produce nutri-mix for the identified malnourished children has worked with remarkable success and currently the newly formed CMRC in Bidar is producing and distributing our branded Mynutri-mix. The experiment of promoting kitchen gardens in the backyards of families with malnourished children has taken off because of the active support of the field level staff of the Horticulture Department in Bidar. The donor has been so impressed with the project implementation here that now they wish to replicate this strategy with funding from ICCO, Netherlands, in the current year, in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

EDUCATION:

Last year saw the EU supported vocational education project being successfully implemented in the 3 districts of Ananthpur, Chitradurga and Gulbarga. The quantitative targets of providing short term and long term training courses to identified eligible youth from BPL families and arranging for their subsequent employment / self-employment through interaction with employers / banks has progressed without any hitch and, in the process, enormously enhanced the capacity of the 25 CMRCs through whom this project was implemented for the last 3 years. While the role of EU as donor ends by December 2013 the experience gained by the CMRCs as well as the 3 District Programme Officers will prove to be immensely helpful when the same strategy is continued with funding from other donors to provide school drop outs in the project areas with professional training which increases their livelihood opportunities significantly. As an immediate fallout of the success of this approach, the last quarter of the year 2012 - 13 saw over 700 additional youth being trained across the districts of Kolar, Chitradurga, Chamarajanagar, Bellary and Gulbarga with funding from Godrej. Consequently Godrei has expressed its keenness to associate with Myrada in the current financial year in a larger way. Tentatively a proposal to train 3500 youth in these 5 districts has been approved by a high level team from Godrej who visited us in the second week of May 2013 and hopefully these training programmes will commence on a continuous basis from June 2013 onwards. An abstract of performance is attached.

Myrada had signed an MoU with Sarva Shikshana Abhiyaan for taking up improvement of primary / secondary level education in North-East Karnataka at the SDMC / Block level. While the first year saw excellent training inputs being received by identified Myrada staff the subsequent implementation at the SDMC / Block level by the Myrada staff has been stalled for want of an operational MoU for the last 6 months. Hopefully with the new Government taking over in Karnataka, the situation should improve.

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT:

Watershed activities during the year 2012 – 13 showed continuity of implementation of various projects, the most concentrated area being Kadiri project, which is handling upwards of 30,000 ha. projects in the districts of Ananthapur, Prakasham, Kurnool and Kadapa under IWMP and ITC funding. In the recent months Kadiri project has become the largest in terms of expenditure booked as compared to all other projects. The Watershed Department of Andhra Pradesh is happy with the progress and release of money to the Executive Committees set up by Myrada in the project areas is happening in a smooth manner without delays. For the next 2 to 3 years watershed management will absorb all the energies of the Kadiri project office and we may have to actually deploy more staff at the field level in order to keep up the high level of performance attained so far. The quantitative performance achieved is attached.

TDF projects sponsored by NABARD are now being implemented in 5 districts and the experienced field staff available in these districts is adequate to take on these responsibilities without much ado. Attached is an abstract of such schemes currently in operation.

The pros and cons of promoting TDF vis a vis a conventional Watershed project can be summarized as follows:

A conventional watershed development model requires close and continuous cooperation between the landless and the landed; and, even amongst the landed, between farmers in the upper reaches, middle reaches and the valley portion. Soil conservation and water conservation works need to be taken up through a democratic and transparent process which involves the formation of a representative Committee and is a time consuming process. Finally, the end results appear much later, and are not always measurable even if they are tangible. Apportionment of benefits of conservation works on common land can always be questioned for its accuracy and problems of the landless need to be addressed by the same Executive Committee in an inclusive manner.

The WADI concept of NABARD enables small land holders to implement and bring about improvement in their one acre plot in a much quicker manner and the results are more tangible and easily measurable. Efforts are focused on individual plots and there is that much more incentive for the concerned families to put in their efforts.

Currently in the light of our past experience Myrada is comfortable in pushing both models effectively.

SELF HELP GROUPS, CMRCS AND MICRO FINANCE:

Myrada continued to encourage formation of new Self Help Groups, Federations and CMRCs as part of the ongoing process with funding from current projects. Ambitious proposals were developed for setting up new SHGs and developing new CMRCs with funding from State Government and Government of India and one of them has been recently taken up for implementation with Government of India, Ministry of Finance, and NABARD funding in Gulbarga district. Myrada as the implementing Agency has to invest on forming and training up of SHGs in the project area and then claim reimbursement from NABARD for expenses incurred as per their scheme norms. The formation of CMRCs under WHH project in Bidar district has been already described.

The analysis of existing SHGs is being carried out through NABYUKTI. The abstract of the same is attached.

TRAINING:

The overall training throughput from all Myrada CIDORs was consistent with previous years and more than 1,13,000 trainees availed training in these Centres during the year. See attachment for details. CIDOR Hosur attracted several International groups from Japan, UK etc. during the year while Gulbarga CIDOR provided training to women groups from nearly 42 districts of Maharashtra during the year. However the utilization of Training Centres at Danapur and Kadiri was way below average and special efforts need to be taken in these Centres.

A major achievement during the year was the development of a Training Manual for Watershed with the close and cooperative collaboration of all CIDORs and the result is an updated technical Manual in 7 Sections which can be used together or separately by trainers, trainees, Executive Committee members and individual farmers as per situational needs.

The year also saw implanting of training in Sierra Leone, West Africa, and Djibouti, North Africa by Myrada Officers with contrasting end results. Sierra Leone has committed itself to implement the SHG model for community developments and has ensured a buy-in at the policy level by various stake holder Ministries. The formation of over 120 SHGs in that country—can be attributed directly to the 5 modules of training delivered by Myrada officers over the last one year and conscientious follow up by NaCSA field staff. In April 2013 a high level delegation from Sierra Leone visited Myrada project sites in Chitradurga and H D Kote and seemed to have enthusiastically endorsed the utility and doability of the SHG concept. The Islamic Development Bank which has funded both projects also considers Sierra Leone a successful model.

LOOKING FORWARD

- Several project proposals have been developed during the last year in the expectation that many of them would be accepted by the donors concerned and taken up for implementation during the year 2013-14. The most significant of these is the proposal for Child Fund India which is planned to be a 14 year long project to help children from their birth to youth on the lines of what Myrada did with Plan International UK support upto 2009. The geographical area of this proposal is Raichur district to begin with and it is hoped to cover Koppal, Yadgir and Gulbarga districts later. A formal agreement with Child Fund India is likely to be signed by July 2013. However preliminary work on doing a baseline survey in Devadurg Taluk of Raichur has commenced already.
- Another major proposal which is likely to be cleared this year is the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India funded project for creating and strengthening 3000 women farmers groups in Gulbarga. This will give a much needed boost to our efforts in formation and strengthening of the Self Help movement which had hit a plateau around 2007-08 and not much addition was made annually to the number of Self Help Affinity Groups. This project along with the one already approved last year by Ministry of Finance, Government of India in Gulbarga district for the creation of 2000 new Self Help Affinity Groups under the NABARD pattern will go a long way in spreading the SAG concept sustainably.
- The legal formalities of formation of the Tur Farmers Company in Chincholi are nearly over and the Company may be in a position to undertake necessary activities on behalf of its

members by June 2013. This Myrada promoted Institution will have to be watched over the coming years to ensure that all its farmer members get the intended benefit in an equitable democratic fashion so that the primary object of reducing their exploitation at the hands of middlemen is achieved.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

The trend of the past few years makes it abundantly clear that foreign funding for rural development with NGO participation in South India is drying up. Foreign donors' calls for proposals confirm this trend with regular periodicity. Myrada for historical reasons concentrated in Karnataka and across the border in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh for all its interventions. Though the models evolved by us during such interventions are robust enough to be applied in other areas and other states we have not developed adequate capacity to undertake such tasks elsewhere. Several current donors of ours make it a point to invite us to project sites in North India and North East and currently we are confined to offering limited consultancy support because we do not have sufficient numbers of experienced staff with the necessary language skills and the willingness to spend long stretches of time outside our current areas of operation. While the current set of development initiatives by the State Government and Government of India offer adequate scope for Myrada to carry on its "business" in its current areas of operation for a few more years, it may be worthwhile to plan ahead for expansion to other geographical areas in the North and North East India by building up necessary human resource.

MYRADA FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNT CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

| EXPENDITURE | RS. PS. | INCOME | RS. PS. |
|--|------------------------------|--|----------------|
| Income Generation Projects/ Scheme | 3,30,000 00 | Grants in Cash | 4,02,53,240 38 |
| Agricultural Activity | 42,53,927 00 | Interest on Savings Bank Account | 6,55,837 00 |
| Rural Development | 32,17,395 00 | Interest on Fixed Deposits Account | 89,88,442 00 |
| Holding of free medical/health/family welfare/ immunisation camps | 15,41,081 00 | Disposal of Assets | 1,36,856 00 |
| Vocational Training - Tailoring, Motor Repairs, Computers | 1,57,99,282 00 | Other Income | 3,037 00 |
| Awareness Camp/Seminar/Workshop/Meetings/ Conference | 5,16,206 00 | | |
| Awareness about Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)/Treatment and Rehabilitation of Person affected by AIDS | 2,04,312 00 | | |
| Environment Programme | 1,40,26,260 50 | | |
| Establishment of Corpus Fund - Construction/ Extension/Maintenance of Office/Administration and other buildings, Salaries / Honorarium | 33,16,685 36 | | |
| SURPLUS transferred to : | | | |
| Corpus Fund Donor's Account | 55,10,899 64 13,21,363 88 | Liver and the parties of the state of the st | |
| | 5,00,37,412 38 | | 5,00,37,412 38 |

NOTE ON ACCOUNTS - SCHEDULE - VI forms an integral part of the Income and Expenditure Account

Verified with books and records produced for audit and found to be in accordance therewith

For K.B. NAMBIAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FIRM REGN. No. 002313S

V.V. GABRIEL

PARTNER (M. No. 213936) **BANGALORE, 13 JUNE 2013**

TREASURER

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR