Appendix 1

Formats

A Project / Programmatic Cooperation Update (English)

Date	30 January 2012
Author	Ram Esteves
Project/ Programmatic Cooperation	Coolie Sangha Building in Chickballapur District
Organization	Agricultural Development & Training Society (ADATS)
Country of implementation	India
Project Nr.	Contract 71-03-03-017
Period covered	April to December 2011 ¹

1 Progress Monitoring Protocol

A. Coolie Families Fully Access All State Welfare & Transfers

REVIVING UNITY & DISCIPLINE IN ALL VILLAGE CSUs

STAFF & FUNCTIONARIES

STAFF & LUNCTIONARIES

A.3. Election of 2 CSU Representatives per village every year

The BCS President, who is also the returning officer for all elections in the Coolie Sangha, asked 229 village CSUs to change their elected Representatives during this reporting period. Reasons including not re-enrolling their previous year's membership, age, irregularity in attending Cluster/GP Meets and Taluk meetings, not disseminating information from Taluk level to the CSUs, give opportunity to other Members, choose literate cheque signatories, etc.

101 CSU Representatives were re-elected in Bagepalli, 48 in Gudibanda, 24 in Chickballapur, 26 in Siddalaghatta 30 in Chintamani Taluk.

ADATS has reported for the period ending 31 March 2011 and Icco has, vide letter no: 11_07051 dated 11-01-2012 accepted this report. Therefore this Annual report will cover the remaining period from April to December 2011

A.4. Annual Election and orientation of 87 Cluster Secretaries

As reported 9 months back, Cluster have been expanded to cover entire Gram Panchayats. 49 new Cluster/GP Secretaries have been elected. Of them, 27 were previous Cluster Secretaries who had worked efficiently in the previous structure. 22 are newly elected with the faith that they will take an active part in CSUs activities.

A.5. Annual income declaration and tax payment to retain CSU membership

Coolie Sangha membership follows a strict and disciplined procedure. All the poor, by virtue of their caste-class, are not members of the people's organisation. For the past 18 years, they have evolved a system of declaring annual income and paying a percentage of it as Sangha Tax.

853 (73%) village CSUs and 35,970 (71%) Member Coolie families have participated in the Sangha Tax process over the past 18 years.

For the first 13 years, income declarations were far from honest. Following the international trend the world over, everybody lied when it came to declaring their incomes. For the past 5 years, a more honest declaration was established when the village CSUs decided that Sangha Tax would be a flat amount, and not a percentage of declared income.

In November 2011, all the village CSUs resolved to honestly declare their incomes so that they would have a hard indicator as to how much each family earned, from what source, how this could be improved upon and the will have hard evidence to measure poverty.

In the last month of this reporting period, December 2011, Member Coolie families started declaring their annual income from various sources in order to pay Sangha Tax to their respective village CSUs and renew membership in January 2012.

As on date, 11,264 families from 467 villages have declared a total income of ₹ 385 million, averaging ₹ 34,190 per Coolie family. This is an increase of 25% over and above last year's average declared income.

- 89% of these are families who were active CSU Members last year
- 7% are families who have now declared their incomes with the intention of returning to the
 Coolie Sangha after a gap of a few years
- 3% are brand new families who have declared their incomes for the very first time.

It is expected that a total of ₹ 3.6 million will be collected by the village CSUs, as Sangha Tax, by the last day of January 2012.

A.6. Re-motivating return of 431 drop-out CSUs and 13,529 Cancelled families

865 Coolie families have been persuaded to return to the fold, and 353 new families have also declared their 2011 Incomes to pay Sangha Tax and take up membership in 2012.

MEMBERSHIP

A.7. Identification of women as a family managers and altering CSU membership to women's names (every year)

During the course of this year, 111 women were identified as family mangers who take all decisions pertaining to their family and cultivation. Membership has been changed to their names during the next membership renewal in January 2012.

A.8. Motivation of Coolie youth to represent families and alteration of CSU membership

33 membership were changed to the names of youth during this reporting period. 9 because their parents died, 3 since they shoulder family responsibilities and another 21 with aged parents.

A.9. Annual membership appraisal at Executive Committee Meetings

A total of 52 Executive Committee meetings were held in the 4 Taluks in the past 9 months. This is the gathering of elected Cluster/GP Secretaries and Women's Committee members to implement decisions taken in the Taluk Coolie Sangha meetings.

ADATS Staff and the BCS President used the opportunity to empower newly elected Cluster/GP Secretaries and Women's Committee Members, planned to bring back dropped villages and cancelled Members, implement the BCS Biogas CDM in non-CSU villages, expand coverage within each GP, collect reports on NREGA implementation, translate A/R CDM documents, open "No Frills" accounts with Corporation Bank, send youth for job skill training etc.

A.10. Conducting 500 weekly CSU Meetings

339 of the 461 CSUs conduct their weekly meetings very regularly, without any prompting.

The main agenda and decisions taken in these weekly meetings were to monitor and repair Velcan Biogas units, enter children's data and support them in getting scholarship from the government and their Sangha Funds, repayment of CCF and Celina Fund loans, select new villages for the implementation of BCS Biogas, select village level Biogas Workers, access state welfare resources, send youth for job-skill training, track government benefits that reached school children, execution and payments under NREGA.

A.11. CSU level resolution of inter-Coolie squabbles

During the past 9 months, 117 inter-coolie squabbles took place. 104 of them were solved by the CSUs. Another 13 land issues could not be solved because those CSUs were not assertive enough.

- 51 Land issues
- 18 Police cases solved in CSUs
- 20 House site problems
- 2 Conjugal problems
- 13 Silly-serious fights

A.12. Responsive Legal Aid & Aid Distress for land and wage struggles

In the past 6 months a large number of Medical Aid, Legal Aid & Aid Distress have been given to CSU Members from their Sangha Funds, based on resolutions found in the Mahila Meeting minutes books.

	No. Of Cases	Amount
Medical Aid	184	₹ 323,035
Legal Aid & Aid Distress	456	₹ 787,160
Total	640	₹ 1,110.155

A.13. Conducting 87 weekly Cluster Meets attended by CSU Representatives and ADATS Field Staff

Only 20 of 36 weekly meetings held, with proper quorum, in each Cluster/GP during this reporting period. This was because the selection of Cluster/GP Secretaries and Women's Committee Members was delayed.

The main agenda in these Cluster/GP Meets was a review of CSU and Mahila Meeting discussions and exploring how the new setup would be different from earlier Cluster Meets. It took some time for Coolie Sangha functionaries to appreciate how much more their reach could be due to having an enlarged body.

A.14. Scrutiny and approval of Sangha Fund spending decisions

In mid 2011, a special round of training sessions were organised, at the Area level, for elected women Cheque Signatories. These were conducted by the respective ADATS Desk Workers, Extension Workers and Area Managers. Village Health Workers also attended.

Cheque Signatories were trained on their roles and responsibilities, the different sources of Sangha Funds, how to monitor monthly expenditures and their *Vokkaku Sanchi Duddu* (VSD), allocate Sangha Fund for children's scholarships and the procedure for giving out Medical Aid.

Though this was not new to most of them, it was still felt necessary to hold this round of training mainly to demonstrate that it was they who were in charge of Coolie Sangha finances, as trusted agents of the Mahila Meetings. That was also the reason why male Coolie Sangha functionaries like Cluster Secretaries and CSU Representatives were deliberately not included.

We plan to hold many more such rounds of training, at a greater frequency, in the coming years.

A.15. Scrutiny and approval of CCF decisions

In the past 9 months, 16 CSU in Chintamani and 8 in Gudibanda approved CCF loans for 33 Members.

- In Chintamani, the CSUs recommended 32 Members, but the Mahila Meeting scrutinized and discarded 4 Members for awful repayments of previous loans. Mahila Meeting approved crop loans of ₹ 128,000 for the remaining 28 borrowers.
- In Gudibanda, 8 CSUs have Listed 102 Members for CCF, but Mahila Meeting has scrutinized and discarded 26 Members for bad repayments of previous loans. Mahila Meeting approved crop loans of ₹ 545,000 for 76 Members.

In Bagepalli, Chickballapur and Siddalaghatta Taluks, CSUs have not taken any CCF loans these past 9 months.

5 MONTHLY TALUK COOLIE SANGHA MEETINGS

A.18. Conducting 2-day Taluks Coolie Sangha Meetings every month, attended by CS Functionaries and ADATS Staff

Of the 9 Taluk Meetings that were to be held in each Taluk during this reporting period, only 7 were held. The rest were cancelled due to cropping preoccupation of functionaries and because they fell on festival days.

A.19. Election of 5 Taluks Secretaries every year: alternate annually by sex

In Bagepalli, 3 candidates contested for the post of Taluk Secretary, and 117 051 Adinayarayana was elected because he had worked vigorously as a Community Worker and Cluster Secretary for several years.

In Chintamani, there were 5 aspirants for the post. 926 015 Easwramma was elected, as she is the senior member and was a cheque signatory for 10 years.

In Chickballapur, there were 6 candidates. 385 009 Laxmamma got elected, as she is the most experienced. She has worked as a VHW, Taluk Secretary, and WF Field Worker. Moreover, she has been elected as GP Member twice!

In Gudibanda, 3 candidates contested. 244 013 H. Narasimhappa was elected because he had worked as Taluk Secretary, Cluster Secretary and was a GP Member for 1 term.

In Siddalaghatta 4 contested. 846 011 Nagaraju was elected since he had worked actively as Taluk Secretary in the year 2007.

A.20. to A.22. Running of the Taluk Coolie Sangha Meetings

The main agendas of the Taluk CS Meetings are follow up of Effect Monitoring observations, overseeing the training of Cheque Signatories and VHWs, overseeing children's data entry and scholarship distribution, performance of Velcan Biogas, overseeing job skill training, implementation status of NGREGA, arranging monthly Health Camps, overseeing BCS Biogas implementation, sharing information on state welfare schemes, etc.

A.23. Scrutiny and approval/rejection of ADATS Project Applications & Progress Reports

Every single Project Report, Proposal, Application, etc. is thoroughly discussed in the 5 Taluk Coolie Sangha Meetings. CSU Representatives and others take it back to their village CSUS, bring opinions to their respective Cluster/GP Meetings, and then re-discuss in the next Taluk Coolie Sangha meeting. This procedure has been strictly followed in the past year also.

- The 7th Effects Monitoring Report was prepared through a 3-4 month long bottom up process in April-June 2011
- Critical takes on our various activities, discussed in the Monday Situation Meetings, is taken to all the Cluster/GPs for reaction and re-discussed the next Monday
- Village CSUs are pondering on various models for financing the just registered A/R CDM Project
- The draft Evaluation Report of Sreeramappa was shared with all the Executive Committee Meetings. We are yet to distribute it to the Cluster/GP and village CSU levels.

A.25. Deposit of unspent Sangha Funds into village Fixed Deposits

Unspent Sangha Fund balances in their village CSU bank accounts are placed in Fixed Deposits at the end of each financial year, to form the decentralized village corpus of the Coolie Sangha. As on date, there is a total of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$}}$ 85.6 million as Sangha Funds. $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$}}$ 68.8 is Fixed Deposits in the names of 903 village CSUs, and another $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$}}$ 16.8 is in their Savings Bank accounts to meet various programme and running costs.

- ₹ 2.38 million, being the unspent Sangha Fund balances in villages, was placed in Fixed Deposits in the names of respective village CSUs in the first quarter of this year, March 2011.
- However, as explained further in # 3.6. below, ₹ 3.03 million worth of FDs were broken in Bagepalli and Chintamani Taluks by 40 CSUs who ran short of money and decided to break their Fixed Deposits to give out children's scholarships.

Due to the sudden and inexplicable delay/stoppage of SCNZ funds, Member Coolie families had to spend their Sangha Funds to meet children's programme expenses. Cutting down on scholarships given out to school going children was not an option.

Therefore, the growth in Sangha Funds from the last reporting date, 31st March 2011, is 2%.

ACCESSING STATE WELFARE & TRANSFERS

EGA WORKS

A.26. Execution of corruption-free EGA works for 100 days every year from 2009 onward

In our 7th Effect Monitoring report that covered matters till March 2011, we gave the below data on NREGA works planned, implemented, average number of works done for the year and also how much amount has reached the CSU members,.

A.3.1.	Number of NREGA Works planned from Apr 2010 to Mar 2011	634
	Number of NREGA Works done from Apr 2010 to Mar 2011	278
	Number of NREGA Works not done from April 2010 to March 2011	356
A.3.2.	Total Number of Days as entitlement	100
	Average Number of Days of NREGA Work obtained from Apr 2010 to Mar 2011	22
	Average Number of Days of NREGA Work lost Apr 2010 to Mar 2011	78
A.3.3.	Total NREGA Wages Paid out from April 2010 to March 2011	₹ 25,154,560
A.3.4.	Number of Cases where NREGA Wages were paid after protests, strikes & struggles	93
A.3.5.	No. Of families applied for Job Cards this year	10,559
	Number of Families who have NREGA Job Cards today	9,971
	Number of Families who do not have NREGA Job Cards today	588

We also gave the reasons for delay in NREGA Implementation

- Delay in the processing of Job Cards by government officials.
- Neglect of government officials in planning and monitoring NREGA works.
- GP Members and government officials hired contractors for NREGA works instead of labour
- Delay in previous years' NREGA Payments.

This has not substantially changed these past 9 months. The village CSUs are still struggling to bring the NREGA under their control and corruption free implementation. A more detailed description of current efforts will be shared in our 8th Effects Monitoring exercise to be conducted in April-June 2012.

A.27. Support to Gram Panchayat level issues and struggles that emanate from identifying leakages in the implementation of the EGA

A total of 61 GP level issues related to stop corruption in NREGA were supported. Of them, 26 issues for interruption in the start of NREGA, 32 for interruption in NREGA payments and 3 issues for selection of METI workers.

A.28. to A.32. Making annual Customer Demands & Satisfaction (CD&S) Surveys of pressing needs by 14,609 Member families

No formal CD&S survey was conducted this year.

In spite of that, many issues were identified and successfully taken up. In the past 3 months alone, 10 old age and 8 physically challenged pensions were obtained.

A.34. Maintenance of 915 CSU and 915 CCF accounts and meeting statutory requirements of the Coolie Sangha

ADATS Desk Workers maintained these bank accounts with the usual diligence.

But, as reported earlier, there was a case of misappropriation in early 2011 when one of them turned crooked. Fortunately, we were able to catch on during the annual audit and got a full confession statement, duly notarized, as well as cheques for repaying the embezzled amounts, from her. When these cheques were not honoured, a case for recovery was filed and court proceeding are now in progress.

During the external evaluation of ADATS, Suresh Kejriwal took the time and trouble to give valuable suggestions to improve systems.

A.35. Creation and maintenance of family-wise Membership database

As is our continuous and ongoing endeavour, huge improvements were made to *InfoNeeds*, our digitized monitoring system, during this year. New management reports, needed by ADATS Staff and Coolie Sangha functionaries for their day to day work, were added.

A.37. Creation of linkages between the Coolie Sangha and wider society, including expert community

We have had a total of 49 visits by 338 development workers to ADATS during this year. Ostensibly, they come to study Climate Change and community owned and managed CDM. In reality, they are impressed by the whole of ADATS and the Coolie Sangha.

We can see a definite influence of our style of open and transparent functioning, exception-less sharing of financial information and spending power, bottom up decision making, abhorrence to bureaucratic procedures, emphasis on objective data, *et al*, on more than 50 grassroots NGOs in India.

This does not mean that they will transform themselves overnight. But it certainly influences their respective organisations, especially since it is not just the NGO leadership who spend quality time at Bagepalli. Grassroots workers from these NGOs spend as much as 7-8 days with us at a time.

A.38. Recognising and championing positive Coolie values and practices onto wider society

This is where the Coolie Sangha had the maximum impact all these years. But it was tragically lacking in this reporting period. Perhaps this was the breaking forth of pent up frustration of mainstream forces who had literally been "prevented" by the Coolie Sangha from taking bribes in community and pro-poor civic works, dipping into anti-poverty programme funds, etc.

We are not sure how we will regain our position in the near future. The whole of 2012 will be devoted to critical examination and strategic alterations.

In this regard, we will have to do much inward looking also. It is not enough to just "blame" the others. We have to see how "Individual" Coolie Sangha Members, especially the youth, are juxtaposed with the "Community" in the changed milieu of the emerging market economy.

The Evaluation Report by Sreeramappa gives some pointers, but not sufficient. We will have to do much more critical strategic planning in 2012.

B. Coolie Women Attain a Person Status within their Families

VILLAGE ACTIVITIES

B.1. Holding weekly in camera Mahila Meetings in 500 villages

387 CSUs held regular Mahila Meetings every week. The most common issues that came up in these meetings were repair of Velcan Biogas Units, children's data entry and allocation of Sangha fund for scholarships, execution of BCS Biogas, sending youth for skill training, etc.

Mahila Meetings selected Biogas Workers to slowly build up the new women's cadre in the Coolie Sangha, maintained the Daily Usage Monitoring Books of Velcan Biogas, oversaw **C**CF repayment and disbursement, etc.

But the main focus of Mahila Meetings was on women and child health, Family Planning operations, etc.

B.2. Reviewing Vokkaku Sanchi Duddu usage and replenishing "lost" capital with Sangha Funds

In Bagepalli, Mahila Trainers held sessions with their VHWs to keep a record of VSD utilization in their Mahila Meetings, and also to keep a regular track of VSD usage in 81 villages.

Similar sessions were not held in Chickballapur, Gudibanda, Chintamani and Siddalaghatta Taluks.

B.3. Checking that CSU Membership is in names of women family managers (every year)

Please refer # A7.

B.4. Heightened support to inter-caste marriages and festivals

In this reporting period, 285 marriages took place. Of them, 28 were choice marriages within the same caste. Of the above choice marriages, ADATS Staff supported 4. None of them were intercaste or under-aged.

CLUSTER ACTIVITIES

B.5. Election and skill/ assertiveness training of Women's Committee Members

There are 40 Women's Committee Members. 22 of them have been elected for the second term and the remaining 18 are new. A special training for Women's Committee Members, Cheque Signatory and VHWs was given on roles and responsibilities, at the area level, jointly by the concerned Area Staff, Extension Worker and Desk Worker.

There were no Women's Committee Members in Gudibanda Taluk

B.6. Compulsory attendance of 87 WC Members at all CSU and Mahila Meetings

40 Women's Committee Members were elected in July 2011. They are active in discharging their duties and regularly attend village meetings.

B.7. Monthly skill upgradation and procurement of basic medicines for VHWs

There are a total 448 VHWs. Of the, 58 are new and have been given basic training by Mahila Trainers on usage of basic medicine kits.

Since a majority of VHWs are continuing for a long time, no special focus has given to their skill up gradation. But in every Taluk Meetings, basic medicine are procured and distributed to VHWs through Mahila Trainers every month. At this time, the Mahila Trainers frequently emphasis on NRHM scheme to the VHWs, how to keep track on Anganwadi and Government ANM activities.

Extension Workers consulted doctors from specialized hospitals to give special training on how to conduct safe deliveries. Camps are planned in the month of November according to Doctors' availability.

B.8. Disposition funds to conduct surgeries and treat advanced reproductive ailment patients

Throughout this reporting period, VHWs and Women's Committee Members identified 190 cases with different reproductive health ailments. Of them, 115 were taken to specialized hospitals by Mahila Trainers for further treatment. For 20 women, their Mahila Meetings gave some money from their Sangha Funds, because they could not meet even the travel and incidental costs.

B.9. Conducting Annual Health Check-ups for Coolie Children

This was an activity that we had to abandon due to lack of funds. However, since the government schools conduct these check-ups, even if not as thoroughly as we used to, children do get some sort of cover.

Though Mahila Meeting and CSU pressure on government school teachers in their respective villages ensures that the check-ups are done, it is follow up that is lacking. Children are at the mercy of the government health department and its whimsical functioning.

B.10. Providing ambulance services for hauling patients from villages to government hospitals

CSU functionaries were specially trained, during last reporting period, on how to use the Free Govt. Ambulance ("Dial 108") Service. These have been extensively used by CSUs, a total of 422 times, for hauling patients from villages to nearby Health Centres. ADATS vehicles were also used 69 times – 62 times to take referred cases to specialized hospitals in Bangalore, and 7 times to bring back dead bodies.

BIOGAS CDM PROJECT

B.11. Implementation of Biogas CDM Project of the BCS to provide 15,000 Coolie women with smoke free cooking

Under 2 registered CDM Projects, ADATS and the Coolie Sangha have built a total of 12.167 domestic biogas units for as many rural women. We will continue this activity for the coming years to reach a total of 23,500 rural women.

For the first 7-8 years, Carbon Revenues generated by the operation of these Biogas Units will go to the Carbon Investors who bought the Offsets in advance (in order to enable us to build the units). After that, carbon revenues will go entirely to End User women. This moment is fast approaching for the initial 5,500 units we built from 2006.

Taluk	Male Headed V	Vomen Headed	SC	ST	BCM - A	BCM - B	General	Total
Bagepalli	4,259 88%	580 12%	988 20%	875 18%	870 18%	2,038 42%	68 1%	4,839
Chickballapur	1,994 91%	186 9%	296 14%	182 8%	289 13%	1,385 64%	28 1%	2,180
Chintamani	2,749 87%	422 13%	632 20%	352 11%	493 16%	1,641 52%	53 2%	3,171
Siddalaghatta	2,179 91%	223 9%	387 16%	194 8%	396 16%	1,396 58%	29 1%	2,402
Gudibanda	986 91%	100 9%	240 22%	106 10%	257 24%	476 44%	7 1%	1,086
Total	12,167 89%	1,511 11%	2,543 19%	1,709 12%	2,305 17%	6,936 51%	185 1%	13,678

Being an environmental programme with a far wider appeal to all rural women, only 42% of the End Users are CSU women from functioning and dropped village CSUs. 58% are non-Coolie Sangha women.

Taluk	Villages	Active CSU	Members	Inactive F	amilies	Non CSU	Families	Total
Bagepalli	256	1,495	31%	770	16%	2,574	53%	4,839
Chickballapur	121	445	20%	181	8%	1,554	71%	2,180
Chintamani	173	902	28%	489	15%	1,780	56%	3,171
Siddalaghatta	132	633	26%	205	9%	1,564	65%	2,402
Gudibanda	63	509	47%	73	7%	504	46%	1,086
Total	745	3,984	29%	1,718	13%	7,976	58%	13,678

C. Sustainable Land Use Practices Adopted

C.1. Transferring of properties in the names of wives

In this reporting period, we have convinced 96 men to transfer property in their wives' names. They have agreed, but procedural and financial problems have cropped up. So there are no concrete Results in the past 9 months.

C.2. Decisions on crop choice, loan and collective sale taken in Mahila Meetings

In this reporting period, 91 more women actively took part in family discussions on selection of crops.

C.4. Encroaching and cultivating adjacent government waste lands

In Bagepalli and Chickballapur Taluks, a new Darkhast Committee has been formed in the month of August 2011. ADATS Staff had earlier made a list of 96 CSU Members who require title deeds and they have finally applied.

In Gudibanda, during last reporting period, 45 applications were submitted for title deeds, but no action has taken because only 1 Meeting has held after formation of their Darkhast Committee.

In Chintamani, Siddalaghatta there is still no Darkhast Committee since the government is dragging its feet.

C.6. Redeeming and protection of mortgaged lands

No such cases found in all 5 Taluks.

C.7. Implementing a Dry Land Development Pilot Project on 200 family hectare plots

The Bagepalli CDM Reforestation Programme has finally been registered as an A/R CDM Project activity as on 27 May 2011. Please see http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/TUEV-SUED1306246960.28/view as the world's first project of its kind.

Participating Families in the A/R CDM Project

Taluk		Total Lan	dholdin	9		Discrete Plots			Commi	ted Plots	In the PDD		
	CSUs	Members	Plots	Acres	CSUs	Members	Plots	Acres	Plots	Acres	Plots	Acr	es
Bagepalli	267	11,937	18,061	44,691	142	3,461	5,706 32%	10,385 23%	4,481 25%	8,044 18%	4,323 24%	7,785	17%
Chickballapur	144	3,897	5,534	10,990	44	876	1,404 25%	1,668 15%	1,319 24%	1,572 14%	1,280 23%	1,525	14%
Chintamani	247	8,174	11,143	25,828	110	2,225	3,324 30%	6,248 24%	2,987 27%	5,672 22%	2,919 26%	5,557	22%
Siddalaghatta	122	4,427	6,567	16,561	77	1,885	2,910 44%	5,842 35%	2,558 39%	5,073 31%	2,500 38%	4,948	30%
Gudibanda	86	2,602	3,503	7,819	53	1,044	1,554 44%	2,739 35%	1,419 41%	2,480 32%	1,415 40%	2,478	32%
Total	866	31,037	44,808	105,890	426	9,491	14,898 33%	26,882 25%	12,764 28%	22,840 22%	12,437 28%	22,293	21%

In order to gain experience and learning, Icco and EED helped us undertake a pilot project to plant saplings on 200 hectares of Coolie lands and study performance.

We planted on a total of 253 hectares and obtained a 43% survival rate. While this was well over what the government achieves, we are still quite disappointed. For Coolie families to succeed is switching over from risky and *timely rain dependent* field crops to more hardy tree crops, they need a survival rate of 70%.

For this Pilot Project, we used a new technology developed by TNO, the Netherlands, wherein Rockwool slabs were used to retain water and reduce the number of times they hauled water. We also supplied the participating families with 280 pre fabricated PVC field tanks.

This year, we decided to stop financing this Pilot Project for 2 reasons:

- 1. Sufficient learning has been obtained. We now need to process all this information in order to develop an implementation technology for the larger A/R CDM Project
- Icco requested us to extend our project for 9 more months from April to December 2012 due to their budget constraints and we felt that this was a budget item that could be curtailed

In this reporting period, we are doing one more quarterly monitoring and, this time around, we are recording the honest reason for sapling survival/fatalities. The gendered data generated through our Pilot Project will now be studied in great detail to glean learning and decide on how we are going to implement the larger project, with carbon revenues.

CATEGORY	PARTICIP	ANTS	C	OUTPUT				
	Families	Holding	Acres Planted	Saplings	Survivo	ed	Esta	blished
Men	286	1,307 ac	468 ac	52,239	22,753	44%	93 ac	7%
Women	126	399 ac	165 ac	18,589	7,936	43%	28 ac	7%
SC	152	509 ac	173 ac	18,987	8,596	45%	31 ac	6%
ST	57	278 ac	104 ac	12,015	3,691	31%	9 ac	3%
BCM - A	91	315 ac	132 ac	14,394	7,272	51%	32 ac	10%
BCM - B	102	557 ac	210 ac	23,912	10,242	43%	44 ac	8%
General	10	47 ac	14 ac	1,520	888	58%	5 ac	11%
Active	341	1,425 ac	544 ac	61,139	27,056	44%	110 ac	8%
Inactive	71	280 ac	89 ac	9,689	3,633	37%	11 ac	4%
0.1 - 1 ac	50	35 ac	24 ac	3,514	996	28%	5 ac	13%
1.1 - 2 ac	91	139 ac	79 ac	9,153	4,059	44%	17 ac	12%
2.1 - 3 ac	75	182 ac	82 ac	9,508	4,238	45%	19 ac	10%
3.1 - 4 ac	67	232 ac	94 ac	10,349	4,854	47%	22 ac	9%
4.1 - 5 ac	38	168 ac	60 ac	6,331	3,412	54%	23 ac	14%
Over 5 ac	91	949 ac	295 ac	31,973	13,130	41%	36 ac	4%
Overall	412	1,706 ac	633 ac	70,828	30,689	43%	121 ac	7%

D. Coolie Families take Advantage of New Economic Opportunities

D.1. Releasing of need based CCF loans to borrowers

Please see A.15.

D.2. Scrutiny and veto of CCF decisions taken in 443 mixed CSU meetings

Please see A.15.

D.3. Provision of Veterinary care, insurance cover marketing and follow-up support

A total of 63 Cows were given out through Celina fund for Single Coolie women last year. Of that, 11 died due to diseases. However, all the cows were insured and an amount of ₹ 20,000 each for 5 Cows was recovered from the Insurance Company.

D.4. Monitoring and recovering CCF overdue loans

During this reporting period an amount of ₹ 164,100 has been repaid by CSU Members in 4 of the 5 Taluks. In Chickballapur, no CCF outstanding has been repaid.

² Over 80% Survival Rate, for more than 2 years, on each one's holding

E. Coolie Children's Needs are Met

Over the past years, a total of 53,199 Coolie children have been supported by the largely self-financed Children's Programme. Of them, we have had a 70% success rate in getting children to complete schooling/college.

	Children		Boys		Girls	
Supported by Coolie Sangha	53,199	100%	28,076	100%	25,123	100%
Left after Primary School	10,450	20%	5,172	18%	5,278	21%
Left after Middle School	5,504	10%	2,917	10%	2,587	10%
Left after Completing School	14,137	27%	7,292	26%	6,845	27%
Left after College	7,367	14%	4,563	16%	2,804	11%
Still in School	15,741	30%	8,132	29%	7,609	30%
Failed to fully Support	15,954	30%	8,089	29%	7,865	31%
Successes	37,245	70%	19,987	71%	17,258	69%

E.1. & E.2. Listing of school-age children by Mahila Meetings

It has become a standard practice for parents to send children to school, as they well conscious in educating children. This academic year 680 children were who are in Anganwadi and kindergarten were enrolled in 1st Std.

Mahila Meetings keep a constant vigil on girls in high school, This year too, there was no drop out of girl child after attaining puberty. Mahila Meetings once again succeeded to reach an equal sex ratio in High Schools.

Balakendra Teachers, many in spite of not being paid any regular stipend due to discontinuation of SCNZ support, updated children's data in the ADATS database *InfoNeeds*. This allows us to keep a proper track and follow up on school going children.

Gender Analysis of Children now in School - 2011-12

	Chil	dren	Boys	Girls
Primary School (1 to 5)	4,689	30%	50%	50%
Middle School (6 to 7)	2,790	18%	51%	49%
High School (8 to 10)	5,237	33%	50%	50%
College	2,959	9%	52%	48%
Total	15,741		51%	49%

90% of School Age Children (i.e. 5-16 age group) from active Member families in functioning CSUs are in School.

E.4. Appointing Balakendra Teachers and train on teaching skills

This academic year no new Balakendra Teacher were appointed. There were 380 Balakendra Teachers last academic year. Due to the sudden and inexplicable delay/stoppage of SCNZ funds, we could not continue to pay them their paltry allowance of ₹ 500 every month. Nevertheless, 130 of them continued to work for their children.

Eventually, the NZ Government intervened and send enough money to continue the programme for another year. We could pay a backlog of 5 months allowances and expenses to these 130 young women.

They have now been identified by ADATS as well as the Coolie Sangha as the new women's cadre that we ought to build up. Village CSUs and Mahila Meetings are reappointing them as Biogas Workers in their respective villages, and also selecting new ones to join them.

This new cadre will be trained, every single month, not just on Biogas repairs and maintenance, breakdown monitoring, etc. but also on various other matters concerning empowerment of Coolie women. They will also be encouraged to start new businesses in their respective villages. Many could start bicycle repair shops since the government is distributing cycles to all school going children, they could start small shops, petty businesses, etc. The idea is that this new allwomen cadre should slowly replace the aging Village Health Workers who have been the backbone of women's empowerment in the Coolie Sangha.

E.5. Conducting every evening Balakendra classes in 478 villages for children to learn and play

As just mentioned, 130 Balakendra Teachers conducted Balakendras every evening, in spite of not being paid anything for 5-6 months. They followed the same activity based teaching method that we have evolved, and the Time Table of 5:30 pm to 6:30 pm Games: 6:30 pm to 8:00 pm syllabus based classes.

E.6. Need assessment and allocation of scholarship benefits by Mahila Meetings

This Academic year Mahila meeting took special attention on a wise allocation of scholarship amounts to school going children. Special Mahila Meetings were conducted in all 461 villages and the Minutes of the meetings submitted to ADATS Staff. About 70 CSUs who ran short of money decided to break their Fixed Deposits to give out scholarships.

For the first time ever, a standard Class-wise amount was not decided upon. Instead, each family's ability to meet expenses was examined.

E.7. Distribution of child scholarships for 9,595 children in Middle & High School classes, based on support table

This academic year, Mahila Meetings decided on the amounts to be given to each child and submitted their lists to Extension Workers. These Lists were scrutinised and handed over to Desk Workers for payment. Dates were fixed in the Taluk Coolie Sangha Meetings and scholarships given out in the month of July and August 2011.

Current Year Scholarships - 2011-12

	Number of	Children	Amount	
Eligible for Scholarship	12,376	100%	5,436,750	100%
Scholarships given out	8,551	69%	3,909,450	79%
Yet to give out	3,825	31%	1,007,550	21%

F. Coolie Youth Needs are Met

F.1. Forming Youth Groups

All 80 Cluster/GP Youth Groups were formed last year and are still in the Formation phase. Once again due to SCNZ's arbitrary delay/stoppage of funds, we had no specific Staff for this programme. With no special focus on these Youth Groups, they are all presently Inactive.

F.2. Supporting Economic Ventures

We have not directly supported Youth take up economic ventures. A year back, each Youth Group was given a sizeable amount, as grant, to do so. Instead they all chose to use it for college fees, etc. and not to support individuals or groups take up economic ventures.

F.3. Supporting College Children

In the month of December, data on College Youth Data was updated in *InfoNeeds*. This academic year 2,959 youth are in college. Member Coolie families are really interested in the college education of their children and are willing to break their village FDs to supporting college youth. But, as can be seen from a breakup, the preference is certainly on girls.

ADATS, on the other hand, is not quite so sure since we haven't really thought through the future Coolie Sangha, where there is a change in generation.

	College	Youth	Boys	Girls
PUC	1,581	10%	52%	48%
Degree	1,020	6%	63%	37%
Diploma/Other	358	2%	72%	28%

F.4. Conducting Life Skill Training Sessions

Children's Programme Staff and Field staff supported schooled youth to undergo Job Skill training and direct placements.

On the 16th of each month, Extension Workers conducted interviews for schooled Youth and held screening tests to determine whether they were qualified for direct Job placement or needed to undergo Job skill Training.

In the past 9 months, 68 youth were directly placed for Jobs in the retailing sector at companies like KFC, West Side, Puma Show Rooms, Narayana Hrudalaya etc.

ADATS has a good contact with an NGO called Mangalakara Job Skill Training Centre, who conduct In house Training Camps every month. Their programme is sponsored by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. In this training, they teach IT skills, communicative English, retailing skills, perfect effectiveness, etc. In the past 6 months, 185 coolie youth were trained and placed in various jobs.

2 Key results reached in 2011

The actual tabulation of Results is done in our annual Effects Monitoring exercises, the next one scheduled for the 2nd quarter of 2012.

A. Coolie Families Fully Access All State Welfare & Transfers

This project was an response to our 2009-19 Strategic Plan where we recognized that we were getting distanced from the ordinary Member Coolie family. This has, by and large, been rectified. Area Field Workers and Mahila Trainers abandoned the flamboyant rhetoric, and reestablish personal relations with each and every Member Coolie family. Regularity of CSU and Mahila Meetings gradually increased, and 90% of the 2011 membership was retained in the coming year.

In order to gain visibility and capitalize on "the stubborn strength" of the Coolie Sangha, a reorganizing of the geographic area was undertaken. Smaller Clusters, comprising 5-6 village CSUs, were replaced with Gram Panchayats as the new unit.

With a quiet determination, many problems were solved. But corruption in NREGA and the execution of civic works at the village level still needs to be tackled.

B. Coolie Women Attain a Person Status within their Families

Mahila Meetings have become very strong. A new cadre of younger women is gradually being developed, without belittling or insulting the aging one of truly heroic and intensely feminist Village Health Workers.

Coolie women ensure that the girl child gets a full 10 years of schooling, take care of their reproductive health, render first aid services, propagate simple, choice and inter-caste marriages, control Sangha Funds, etc.

The 2 Biogas CDM Projects solve not just their practical gender needs by providing a clean and smoke free cooking environment, but also their strategic gender needs through financial reward and altering their position within their families.

C. Sustainable Land Use Practices Adopted

The Pilot Project to plant trees on the dry lands of Coolie families has provided a lot of learning which can now be used to implement a much larger A/R CDM Project, the first of its kind in the world.

E. Coolie Children's Needs are Met

In spite of the sudden stoppage of sanctioned funds by SCNZ, there has been no let in the largely self financed children's programme of the Coolie Sangha. 12,782 children still are in school and they represent 90% of school age children from active Member Coolie families. 130 of the 380 Balakendra Teachers continue to work in spite of not receiving any monthly stipends.

F. Coolie Youth Needs are Met

Unfortunately, ADATS has not been able to develop a sound policy, strategic plan, and programme for Coolie Youth. This has been the greatest blow due to sudden stoppage of support by SCNZ.

Our activities with Coolie Youth comprise merely the doling of college scholarships to 2,959 young people.

3 What are the key lessons learned in 2011

Once again, this is done in our annual Effects Monitoring exercises, the next one scheduled for April to June 2012.

In a quiet and non-demonstrative manner, we need to improve the sociopolitical presence of the Coolie Sangha in Chickballapur district. This has to be done by continuing to ensure that the structures and discipline are maintained without any let up. Field staff and elected functionaries should be fully empowered, weekly meetings have to be held with quorum, each and every decision should be followed up.

Simultaneously, the Coolie Sangha should give leadership to mass movements that include a wider section of society – i.e. not just tax-paid CSU Members. This is already being done through environmental programmes like domestic biogas, where women are encouraged to take control over their lives.

It needs to be extended to campaigns for zero tolerance of corruption in NREGA, PDS and anti-poverty programmes. Measures like financial inclusion (opening and operating biometric bank accounts, *et al*), following up on complaints of non payment and delayed payment, etc. have to be taken up far more vigorously.

A good implementation technology has be developed for the A/R CDM, including a finance strategy that overcomes cash flow problems of participating families while, at the same time, ensuring responsibility.

ADATS has to develop a sound policy, strategic plan, and programme for Coolie Youth and ensure that the Coolie Sangha of tomorrow stays relevant to the changed socioeconomic milieu.

We need to make improvements to our financial management system to meet the requirements of new laws and regulations. While doing so, we should be proud of our totally open and transparent systems that have ensured economy and diligence. We should be ever so careful not to bureaucratise in the name of professionalism.

4 Other issues

ADATS Evaluation

An external evaluation was commissioned on ADATS and the BCS and this took place in the months of August and September 2011. A ToR was drawn up by ADATS, EED and Icco, and G. Sreeramappa was requested to look into programme matters and also be the team leader. Anthya Madiath was requested to look into organisational matters, and Suresh Kejriwal into finance.

The Evaluation Team made a preliminary visit to Bagepalli on 10th and 11th August and then once again from the 1st to 6th September.

ADATS accepts the recommendations of this Evaluation since it will help us reflect on our work and improve performance. Suresh Kejriwal has given very valuable advice on areas that need to be strengthened, and Sreeramappa has raised pertinent questions that the Coolie Sangha should keep in mind for the next coming years.

Next 3 year Phase (2013 to 2015)

ADATS has to prepare its next 3 year Plan & Budget by 31 March 2012. This is because EED wants to process our application by mid 2012 at the latest since they will be busy with the merger with BfdW and shift from Bonn to Berlin.