



“Use of analytics is accelerating, and that means more data-driven decision making and fewer hunches. Evidence-based management complements analytics by adding validated cause-and-effect relationships between policies and effects.”

- Paul Gibbons

GRAAM ANNUAL REPORT 2015-16

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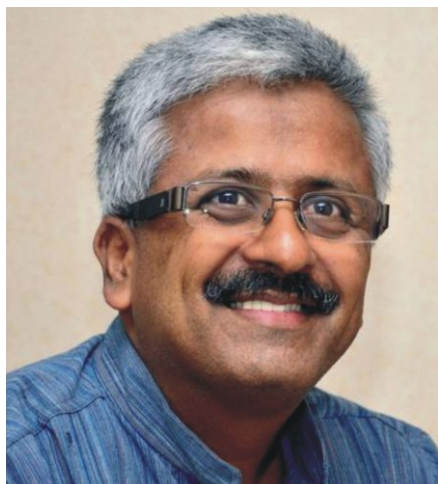
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Abbreviations

ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife	MSW	Male Sex workers
ANC	Ante Natal Care	NACO	National AIDS Control Organization
APU	Azim Premji University	NABFINS	NABARD financial services limited
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist	NGO	Non-Government Organization
AWW	Anganwadi Worker	NRHM	National Rural Health Mission
BPL	Below Poverty Line	PAC	Public Affairs Centre
CBGA	Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability	PHC	Primary Health Centre
CCT	Community Consultation Team	PNC	Post Natal Care
CHC	Community Health Centers	PRI	Panchayat Raj Institutions
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility	PWD	People with Disabilities
DC	Deputy Commissioner	RDPR	Rural Development and Panchayat Raj
DHDR	District Human Development Report	RGRHCL	Rajiv Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation Limited
DPAP	Drought Prone Area Program	SAGY	Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana
EDI	Employment and Disability Institute	SBCC	Social & Behavior Change Communication
FGD	Focus Group Discussions	SC	Scheduled Caste
FSW	Female Sex Workers	SHG	Self Help Group
GOK	Government of Karnataka	ST	Scheduled Tribe
GP	Gram Panchayat	STRC	State Training and Research Centre
GRAAM	Grassroots Research And Advocacy Movement	S&LW	Solid and Liquid Waste
GPSA	Global Partnership for Social Accountability	SVYM	Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement
HH	Households	TI	Targeted Intervention
HDI	Human Development Index	TKM	Toyota Kirloskar Motors
ICT	Information and Communication Technology	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate	YTI	Yang Tan Institute
IPC	Inter Personal Communication	ZP	Zilla Panchayat
IVRS	Interactive Voice Response System		
JSY	Janani Suraksha Yojana		
KSHSRC	Karnataka State Health System Resource Centre		
KSAPS	Karnataka State AIDS Prevention Society		
MARI	Modern Architects for Rural India		
MMR	Maternal Mortality Rate		
MNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act		

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From the Founder's desk



Dear friends and well-wishers of GRAAM,

We have now completed 5 years of our existence, out of which the last two have been as an independent legal entity. This last year has been a challenging one – we saw a reduction in the number of projects that we handled, the challenges of getting motivated manpower committed to our ideals continued and our advocacy impact was also lesser but, things brightened up towards the end of the year. We could take our community based consultations forward; our barefoot research is getting more clarity and we could attract a few good people to join us. We could also strengthen our CSR portfolio and work with corporates to get them to appreciate a ‘development’ approach towards CSR.

Though, we sometimes feel that we are an idea ahead of time, we are happy to see the change that we are able to bring along - from facility based funding for medicines in Government PHCs in Karnataka to our support to corporates for development. The very fact that we are continuing to engage with multiple stakeholders without compromising on our core beliefs and paradigms is proof that GRAAM is here to stay....

The coming year will see us work with major corporates in taking our working principles in citizen centric development to the field - support to many of them in

the form of consulting, capacity building and program evaluation will continue. We will also be reaching out to newer areas – especially the poorer states of the country where we feel we will have a significant impact. We are also constantly seeking to explore how technology could facilitate development. Our Academic work will be strengthened with the Policy Analysis & Evaluation workshop that we are planning in association with Cornell. We will be further strengthening our university partnerships and hope to launch more innovative academic programs soon. The publication of ‘i, the Citizen’ was an outstanding success and we will soon be bringing out another major book in the forthcoming year.

All that we have done and will continue to do has been possible by the wonderful team that we have and the support that people like you have been giving us. While looking forward to your continued support, we assure you that we will live up to the guiding principle of citizen centric development and continue our contribution to building human & social capital for the nation.

Yours truly,

Dr R Balasubramaniam
Founder & Chairman, GRAAM
rbalu@graam.org.in

GRAAM at a Glance

Our focus

- Research on development issues and public policies
- Program evaluations for understanding efficacy and effectiveness
- Constant grassroots engagement to capture community 'voice'
- Advocacy driven by empirical evidence & with a collaborative approach
- Consultation for developing strategy and plan for development initiatives

Vision

Facilitating development that expands the capabilities and potential of growth within communities at the grassroots level while respecting individual rights and values.

Mission

To promote a higher standard of living, equal opportunities, civic empowerment, social responsibility, political participation, democratic dialogue and social justice

To impact development and expand human capabilities by expanding the reach of the four major players; the state, the community, the private sector and the NGO sector

To ensure sound public policy through relevant and active research and through strategic and informed advocacy



GRAAM's projects across different sectors

Evaluations & Surveys



Evaluation of development programmes implemented by Government, Development Organizations and through Corporate Social Responsibility activities of companies

Research & Analyses



Multi-disciplinary approaches to research to provide empirical evidence and highlight issues faced by communities

Strategic Consultancies



Policy Development, Programme Strategy and Plan for Government and Corporate organizations

Community Engagement

Participatory research, community consultation to emulate research questions from the field and understand grassroots perspectives on development



Advocacy

For bringing pragmatic policy or programme change in collaboration with academia, civil society organizations and media



Award to GRAAM



During 2015-16, GRAAM has achieved the distinction of being recognized for its contribution to public policy research and advocacy.

GRAAM was conferred the Global Communication Association A P Chowdappa Memorial Award for Excellence in Communication in Non-Government Sector, in recognition of its achievement in public policy research and advocacy.

The award was conferred at the grand awards ceremony held at Mysuru on January 29, 2016. Former Minister for External Affairs, Government of India, and former Chief Minister of Karnataka Government, Sri S M Krishna and Minister for Energy, Govt. of Karnataka, Mr. D K Shivakumar, presented the award to GRAAM's Founder and Chairman, Dr. R Balasubramaniam.

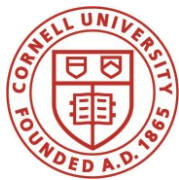
More about Awards and Honors

<http://www.graam.org.in/awards-and-recognition/>



Key Milestones and Achievements

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT with Cornell University, USA



In order to facilitate international academic exchange, to develop academic and scientific relationships, and in support of collaborative research activities Cornell University and GRAAM entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) as a framework for cooperative programs in India.

This Umbrella agreement enables Cornell and GRAAM to conduct academic courses and research studies in India.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING with TERI University, New Delhi



GRAAM entered into an MoU with TERI University in the month of August 2015. TERI University was established under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 vide Notification No. F-9.19/95-U3 dated October 5, 1999.

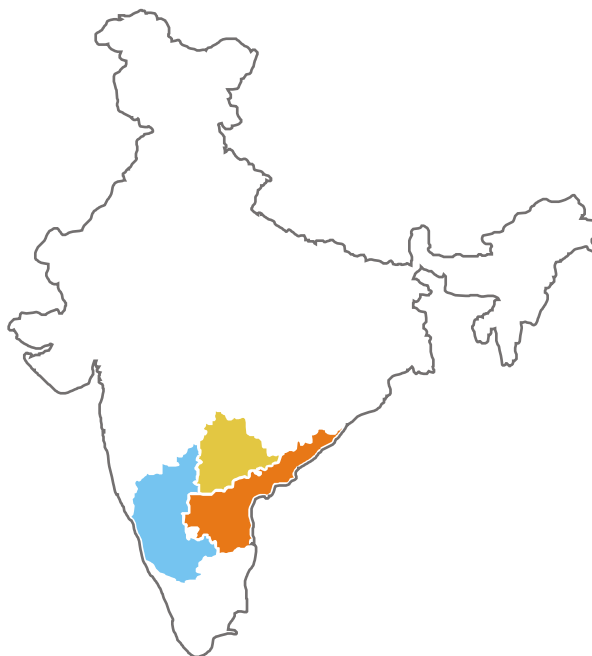
TERI University is engaged in post graduate teaching and research. TERI University is a unique institution of higher learning exclusively for programs leading to PhD and masters level degrees. The University is dedicated to providing the most advanced education and training in Energy Studies, Biosciences, Environmental Studies, Management and Public Policy. GRAAM and TERI University want to work jointly to promote education and research in the area of energy and environment and towards this end, are entered into the MoU.

The MoU enables both the institutes to collaborate with each other in

- Exchanging faculty and students in the areas of mutual interest
- Exchanging information, publications and training materials
- Undertaking collaborative research and development through appropriate technology transfer agreements and based on the approval of each institution

Over the past year, GRAAM mentored a student intern from TERI University and is planning to take up collaborative research projects in the days to come.

Projects



In the year 2015-16, besides working in the state of Karnataka, GRAAM extended its works to Andhra Pradesh and Telangana more intensively. Studies were conducted for Government, Corporate and Academic partners in different thematic areas. Partnerships were established with grassroots organizations. Besides research activities, GRAAM extended its CSR consultation portfolio providing 'community focused' CSR plans and solutions to the corporate sector.

The new projects brought new partners, opened new ventures and knowledge sharing platforms at various levels of governance thereby widening our research base.

GRAAM had an opportunity to develop policies for the state in the reporting year. GRAAM strongly believes that for developing a public policy, the state should follow a meaningful consultative process and the policies should reflect people's voice.

For example, while preparing a policy for rural housing schemes this year, we ensured that a systematic and logical process for consulting community was followed, bottlenecks at the policy implementation level were understood and the voice of the various stakeholders was captured. We also built a structured accountability process to provide scope for decentralized decision-making for effective and efficient policy administration.

Policy for procurement of land for residential sites in Karnataka

Team: Basavaraju R, Dr. Rajendra Prasad P and Dr. R Balsubramaniam

Location: Karnataka

Portfolio: Policy Analysis, Human Development, Rural Governance

Background

The Government of Karnataka has taken several measures to ensure housing benefits to the deserving population both in rural and urban areas. It is implementing a housing scheme with the support of the Government of India and its own independent schemes. It is necessary for the beneficiaries to possess their own residential sites to get the benefit of the scheme. However, the families living in acute condition of poverty, normally, will not be having sites and are generally left out from the scheme. This, further worsens the disadvantage and is likely to render them perpetually shelterless.

Considering the above situation, government is implementing Ashraya residential site scheme in rural areas and Vajapeyi residential site scheme in urban areas. Under these schemes, residential sites can be provided using the available government land. In case of non-availability of government land, provision has been made to buy required land from land owners.



Hence, Rajiv Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation (RGRHC) proposed to come out with a new land acquisition policy. The RGRHC approached Grassroots Research And Advocacy Movement (GRAAM) for taking up the assignment to provide a draft policy.



Involvement of GRAAM Team

In a discussion with members' of the advisory committee on Policy for Land Acquisition for residential sites organized by the Department of Housing, Government of Karnataka, GRAAM presented the final report on Land Acquisition for residential sites.

On April 10, 2015, Mr. Basavaraju R, Executive Director, GRAAM and Dr. Rajendra Prasad presented the key highlights of the policy followed by a discussion on the submitted final report. Sri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS, Principal Secretary, Department of Housing, Government of Karnataka, Sri Jagdish, IAS, Director, Rajiv Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation Ltd. participated.

Sri Ashokananda, IAS, Director, KHPT, Bengaluru, Sri Prabhu, General Manager, Rajiv Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation Ltd. and Dr. R Balasubramaniam, Founder and Chairman, GRAAM presided at the meeting. The Government is expected to notify the final policy.

Highlights of the new policy

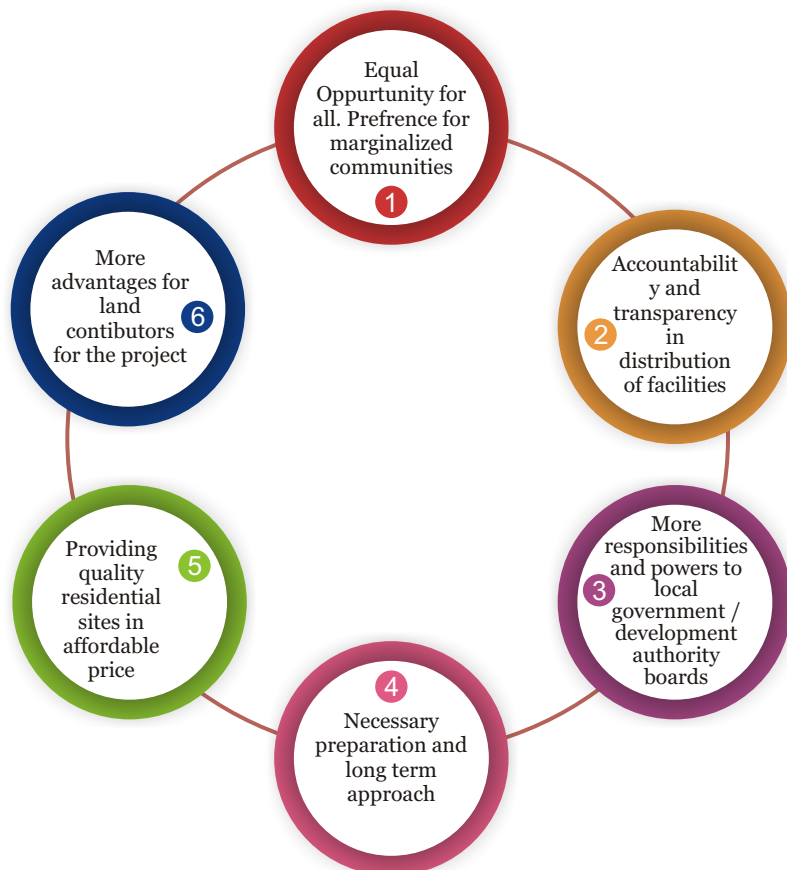
☞ To set parameters to purchase land for residential plot

☞ While fixing price for purchase of land apply scientific and market based formula instead of average price fixing formula, which is presently a hurdle for purchase of land.

☞ To avoid delay in identifying proper land, purchase and development of layout for residential plots gives more powers and responsibility to local area development authorities

☞ Provide not only plots but also facilities to live with dignity

☞ Fill the gaps between plots and shelter and set up goals to provide plots within appropriate and specific time, based on scientific survey



The Community Consultation exercise conducted by GRAAM to capture the voice of the community and ensure their participation in making the policy is first of its kind to our knowledge.

- Survey conducted in 10 districts, 21 taluks and with 162 families
- Focus Group Discussion conducted in 8 districts, 14 taluks, 8 gram panchayats and 7 urban local bodies
- Had extensive interactions with real estate owners and developers
- The entire project was executed through participatory approach
- A survey was carried out to understand the reach of benefits of earlier policy



Key Outcomes/Recommendations

- Suggested a detailed process for identification of Government land for residential plots
- Suggested a set of standards for the identification of land suitable for housing
- Suggested the do's and don'ts to be followed in identifying land
- Suggested the formation of committees at multilevel to get approval and clarifications from each level
- Various selection options were given to fix rate for private land while purchasing land for housing facilities from land owners



Further details can be obtained by visiting the following link on www.graam.org.in website: <http://www.graam.org.in/policy-for-procurement-of-land-for-residential-sites/>

A study to measure the Impact of Participation in Self-help Groups on Livelihood, Economic Empowerment and Community Inclusion for Persons with Disabilities (PWD)

Team: Basavaraju R, Sham N Kashyap, Dr Arun Karpur, Dr David Michael Filliberto

Location: Telangana and Andhra Pradesh

Portfolio: Persons With Disabilities, Livelihoods

GRAAM in collaboration with Cornell University's Yan Tang Institute (YTI) conducted a qualitative study to provide a deeper understanding of the impact of participation in SHGs established by The Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP) in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana on livelihood,

economic empowerment and community inclusion of Persons with Disabilities (PWD). This study was a follow up of the earlier quantitative study conducted to evaluate the impact of SERP's activities on PWD and their families.



Focus

The focus of the qualitative study was to understand the process of implementation, existing systemic and societal opportunities and hindrances and pathways to make a positive impact on the lives of PWD. The evaluation looked at levels of alignment of SERPs activities with best practices using the community-based rehabilitation (CBR) framework.

Approach

Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with Self Help Groups of persons with Disabilities (PWD), in-depth interviews with SHG leaders, village leaders and district program managers were conducted. A total of 139 PWD participated in the FGDs. In-depth interviews were conducted with 16 SHG leaders, 14 community leaders and 4 district program managers.

Summary of the findings

Activities	Out comes
Provision of social entitlements like disability certificates, enrolment into social pensions schemes, bus/train passes	Social and economic benefits were the benefits cited most often because of participation in SHGs. Political empowerment was marginal. Further, the number of participants expressing no significant gains was moderately high.
Provision of savings, subsidized loans and monitoring the utilization of finances	PWD utilized the financial opportunities gained from SHGs mostly for agriculture and allied activities, funding petty businesses and household expenses. Many participants felt that without the SERP SHGs, they wouldn't have had access to loans, social entitlements or rehabilitation devices.
Monthly meetings and affinity group activities	Prior to SHG involvement, PWD reported marginalization, discrimination and disconnectedness from society. Majority of respondents reported increased independence, societal recognition and financial improvement upon joining a SHG
Provision of rehabilitation services	
Involvement in local government and community activities	

SERP officials emphasized that PWD SHGs are important platforms for providing social entitlements to PWD rather than providing socio-economic empowerment through SHG activities. But the challenge now is covering all PWD who are not part of SHGs. Mentally challenged members were found to be marginalized for the group and focus on this issue has

considerably declined (in terms of presence in FGDs, actual membership and participation.) Federations of SHGs had mostly stopped working because of lack of supportive funds to them and the absence of PWD specific SERP coordinators at all mandals.



Reality: Socio-economic empowerment through SHGs and social entitlement to PWD

“Internal criteria set by SHGs for membership of PWD in some cases acted as barriers to entry. Saving as a criterion for membership meant that several PWD were left out from participating in the SHGs and thus found it difficult to access other social benefits that the SHGs provided them.”

“Access to banking facilities and financial inclusion, even after forming SHGs was a major barrier cited by most SHGs. For the PWD, requirement of substantial minimum bank balances and apprehension about credibility of the SHGs are the barriers that are preventing them from utilizing savings and subsidized loans from the banks”

SERP's PWD SHGs have definitely made a considerable impact on the lives of their members. However, activities mentioned were intended to benefit PWD individually. Collective activities were not noted. The provision of entitlements was the main outcome due to PWD SHGs. The potential of SHGs to provide socio-economic empowerment to PWD has remained untapped.

Solid & Liquid Waste Management

Team: Mr. Sham Kashyap

Location: Mahabubnagar district of Telangana

Portfolio: Rural Governance (Sanitation)

GRAAM and Modern Architects for Rural India (MARI), Warangal, worked on a detailed plan for implementation of solid & liquid waste management in Pampur Gram Panchayat of Kothakota Mandal in Wanaparthi division of Mahabubnagar district, Telangana. Together, the teams held discussions with village leaders and conducted transact walk to understand the status of sanitation, Solid & Liquid Waste (S&LW) management status, people and processes involved in the management of S&LW and feasible interventions. Following this household survey, drainage survey formats were prepared and data was collected using the help of local grassroots personnel and village leaders. Some of the survey findings were as follows:

- More than 40% of the households did not have toilets.
- Majority of the households in the village (83%) throw solid waste either around the house or across the road.
- Other than the 200 households that use toilets, the majority of the remaining households in the village disposed untreated black-water directly into the village environment.
- The total drainage length in the village is about 5 km, out of which about 500 m need minor repairs and 300 m need major repairs. Many drains need repair and maintenance. Clogging, silting and other inefficiencies were common.
- The waste water generated through livestock within the village is left in the open space or across the road. The solid waste generated through the livestock is mostly used as compost.

Based on the information gathered during the interaction with the village leaders and through the survey conducted in the village, an annual action plan for S&LW disposal was proposed.



Key Focus Points

- Establishment of publicly selected Sanitation Committee
- Formation of SHGs for solid waste composting
- Establishment of composting plant
- Establishment of S&LW maintenance funds with earmarked budgets
- Establishment of solid waste collection & segregation processes
- Training related to vermicomposting unit construction, use and marketing & construction of vermicomposting units
- Training and construction of household soak pits for liquid waste management Taxation/penalization for excessive waste disposal in public areas.

Establishing a social business unit for producing nutrition supplement by the members of Prakruthi Girijana Mahila Okkuta, a tribal self-help group in H D Kote taluk, Mysuru District

Team: Basavaraju R,

Location: Jagankote hadi in H D Kote Taluk

Portfolio: Rural Livelihood, Food Security & Nutrition

The larger objective of GRAAM is to establish an incubation unit for social business. We need effective and sustainable solutions for problems faced by the community and take them on the development path. More and more young social entrepreneurs and organizations should engage in finding innovative social solutions. But, they need expert support, community orientation and more importantly a good social capital. The intention of GRAAM is to provide that platform.

The project is being implemented with the twin objectives of creating a livelihood opportunity for women and solving nutritional deficiency faced by the tribal children by producing ragi based food products and nutritional supplements.

GRAAM is implementing this social business project with the support of NABARD Financial Services Limited (NABFINS). The project would facilitate a group of ragi producers to make different value added products based on ragi and to link them to nearest market. This will ensure that ragi producers are benefited by increased employment and income apart from supporting sustainable ragi production.

GRAAM conducted community consultation with the primary stakeholders (members of tribal Self Help Group (SHG) Federation Prakruthi Girijana Mahila Okkuta in H D Kote taluk. This Okkuta/SHG Federation has 112 SHGs out of which 88 SHGs are active in credit and thrift activities.

GRAAM is envisaging establishing a Social Business Innovation and Facilitation Unit with a clear objective of finding innovative, cost effective and sustainable solutions for the prevalent social problems by encouraging upcoming social entrepreneurs. These entrepreneurs will be provided with required conceptual, social, economic and logistical support to develop and nurture their social business concepts.



Project Objectives

- To develop systems and processes for producing ragi based food products in a cost effective, professional and hygienic manner
- To create a local market for ragi products, which would be a supplementary solution for nutritional problem being faced by local community, especially the tribal children
- To advocate using ragi based nutrition supplement in the schools and hostels run for tribal children by Government and other institutions in H D Kote taluk
- To develop an additional food product based on the market understanding and demand
- To facilitate the group to have an effective marketing linkage that reaches the product beyond HD Kote area and provide them a sustainable livelihood opportunity

Call for collaboration

GRAAM welcomes participation and collaboration of interested individuals and organizations to strengthen the social business initiative. Expert skills such as product development, marketing, entrepreneurial development, food and nutrition are vital for the success of social business initiatives.

GRAAM and CSIR- Central Food Technology Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysuru, would be signing an MOU towards technical consultation for establishment of production unit, capacity development, technical support for streamlining production including hygiene and quality of packing systems.

Process Evaluation of Prema Vidya

Team: Basavaraju R, Usha C R

Location: Karnataka

Portfolio: Child Rights & Education

Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement (SVYM), with the goal of enabling opportunities for children by improving the learning environment in schools, the quality of teacher's interaction with students, and the quality of child's emotional health, has initiated Prema Vidya (literally it means 'giving knowledge with love') program in 2006.

The project, which was started just to facilitate urban children with a supplementary tuition and financial support, graduated to provide audio-visual teaching and learning materials to the Government schools across the state.

Hence, SVYM felt the need to undertake process evaluation so that it can standardize and strengthen systems and processes.

The objectives of the process evaluation are:

- To map the genesis and milestones of the Prema Vidya project (focusing on the process)
- To understand and evaluate the processes that are being followed in the project
- To evaluate whether a program's operational mechanisms support the achievement of the objectives of the program.
- To suggest necessary improvements in the processes vis-à-vis the outputs for the immediate plan period

“There was no science teacher for our school. The Prema Vidya video's became very handy in this situation. I used to show videos of science chapters in the classroom and at the same time used to clarify the doubts of the students. The videos worked as a substitute teacher. I also requested the Prema Vidya facilitator to take science classes and she has supported me a lot.” –Head Teacher, Municipal School, Jagnoor, Bengaluru

–Head Teacher, Municipal School
Jagnoor, Bengaluru

About Prema Vidya

Prema Vidya is an educational facilitating program committed to provide quality education for children across the state by lending a hand to the needy students and their families. Prema Vidya operates by identifying certain indicators to achieve significant, sustained and widespread gains in a student's academic performance.

The objectives are to improve the learning environment in a school, quality of teacher student transaction and quality of the child's mental and emotional process.

All these are done in collaboration with the school management, teachers, industry and families and by providing innovative technology based systems to bring school, community and family support to the children.

Prema Vidya mainly implements two models at school.

- TDLC - Teacher Driven Learning Centre
- SDLC - Student Driven Learning Centre

GRAAM submitted a detailed report to SVYM mapping process diagram being followed with respect to the said objectives. Recommendation for process improvement and changes required in the administrative structure for effective implementation of the program was provided.

Case Study: Employment Practices for Persons with Disabilities at WIPRO and CISCO

Team: Abigail Cutler, Basavaraju R, Arun Karpur and Susanne Bruyere

Location: Bengaluru

Portfolio: Persons with Disabilities (PWD)

Persons with disabilities represent an untapped labour force globally and especially in a country like India. According to the 2011 census, 2.1 % of India's population is suffering from some kind of disability. Despite various schemes and provisions enacted to provide a livelihood to people with disabilities, their employment rate is at 37.6%. GRAAM and Cornell University's Yang-Tan Institute partnered in an evaluation of the World Bank's initiative in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana states that focuses on establishing community based rehabilitation and economic empowerment of people with disabilities.

The Yang-Tan Institute (formerly the Employment and Disability Institute) conducts research and provides continuing education and technical assistance on many aspects of disability in the workplace. Their team consults with business and industry, policymakers, educators, disability advocates and rehabilitation practitioners.

The employment practices of differently abled people at WIPRO and CISCO were studied by GRAAM and Yang Tan Institute (YTI) of Cornell University by understanding the approach in recruitment and hiring, career development and retention and workplace inclusion patterns of the company.

Before studying the employment practices, a review of policies that are used by companies across India while employing people with disabilities was taken up. The Confederation of Indian Industry Guidelines (2009) was reviewed as a general overview of recommended practices. The second element of data collection involved visiting the company and interviewing the disability employment initiative managers, human resources personnel, team managers and employees with disabilities. Based on the above framework, practices of the two companies in the employment of differently abled people were studied.

Employment practices of differently abled people in Wipro

Number of employees: 170,000

Number of employees with disabilities: 450

Wipro started employment of differently abled people under corporate social responsibility. The organization realized that this was one area that had to be part of its sustainability initiative and it became a part of their strategic planning as well. Now Wipro's HR decisions are also based on factors such as gender diversity, disability diversity and nationality while employing differently abled people.

- Hiring teams communicate with educators, potential candidates and other nonprofit organizations to identify employees who may be qualified for a position but will require an accommodation in order to ensure that person has an equal opportunity to pursue employment at Wipro.
- Wipro takes an active approach to supporting its employees with disabilities from the beginning, allowing them a period to adjust to the new work environment and

providing any additional accommodations that have not yet been made.

- Employees who have disclosed disabilities are eligible for assistance in, Assistive Technology, Transport Facility, and Physical Infrastructure.
- Wipro promotes individuals based strictly on the combination of performance, potential and ability for a particular job role.
- Wipro ensures that employees are always engaged on a regular basis with differently abled employees and always ask PWD to come and ask for assistance.
- The company has given focus to emphasize establishing systems and processes for accommodating, supporting and advancing employees with disabilities by making their inclusion initiative fully institutionalized.

Employment practices of differently abled people in Cisco

Number of employees: 15,000

Number of employees with disabilities: 21

- Cisco sensitizes managers to the need of making the recruitment process non-discriminatory and holds them accountable by considering diversity of hiring in performance reviews.
- Cisco ensures that its offices across the world are equipped with ramps, elevators and accessible restrooms on each floor.
- Cisco offers the option of work from home and also provides door-to-door transportation for employees with disabilities.
- Cisco's goal is to have people with disabilities spread across the organization, well positioned at different levels and in different position types.
- Cisco provides Braille and Sign Language training to all employees and every year, the company observes World Disability Day and Global Accessibility Awareness Day by conducting events like app-a-thons and competitions.
- The company has been working to develop a spelling tool for people with visual impairment.

Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)

Team: Dr. Rajendra Prassad P, Basavaraju R and Dr. R Balasubramaniam

Location: Jagir Venkatapura, Raichur

Portfolio: Rural Governance

Honorable Prime Minister of India Mr. Narendra Modi announced the launch of Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) in November 2014. As per this program, every Member of Parliament should adopt a village in her/his constituency and develop it comprehensively. GRAAM had an opportunity to give suggestions for SAGY during its conceptualization. The idea is to develop villages as models that can be duplicated throughout the country. The main objective is holistic development of the identified gram panchayat.

The project aims to improve living standards of people by improving basic amenities, higher agriculture productivity and livelihood opportunities. Under this scheme, Members of Parliament have to select a Gram panchayat in the State from which he/she is elected. Hon. Member of Lok Sabha Mr. B V Nayak has selected Jagir Venkatapura Gram Panchayath of Raichur District from Raichur constituency, Karnataka, for this scheme.

The Member of Parliament (MP) will engage with the community for facilitating the development of their village and mobilize the necessary resources. The planning process in each village will be a participatory exercise coordinated by the District Collector. The MP will play an active facilitating role in this exercise.

Methodology

The study comprised a socio-economic survey of Jagir Venkatapura GP village. The survey was conducted in the village to obtain details of existing scenario. It included mixed methods applying both qualitative and quantitative methods. Data from both primary and secondary sources were collected. Information was collected through in-depth interviews, focus group discussions, participatory rural appraisal, house-to-house survey of panchayath and data sources of different departments. The participatory approach was adopted to ensure active involvement of various stakeholders (community members from all sections of the society, PRI members, concerned department officials and community based organizations.)

The household survey was carried out to gather details about demographic features like population, number of households



GRAAM involved in the SAGY process of Jagir Venkatapura with the following objectives.

- Assess present development status and community needs
- Study the infrastructure, economic and social situation of Jagir venkatapura
- Undertake planning for social, economic and human development as per SAGY guidelines

and availability of facilities such as water supply, electricity, toilets, etc. The population of Gram Panchyath is 9,362 and number of households is 1,842.

The Community Needs Assessment and Resource Mapping Exercise conducted by GRAAM provided a first-hand account of the developmental issues being faced by the community as well as available resources and local solutions to solve them. GRAAM provided a three year community development plan. The core focus of the plan is 'convergence of different line departments and complementing resources'. While the Government has numerous schemes for village development and adequate resources, it requires efficient planning, implementation and periodical monitoring for their implementation.

Excerpts from the CNA of Jagir Venkatapura

Literacy

As per 2011 census, the literacy rate is 51.67%, of which, male literacy is 58.37% and female literacy is 41.15%.

Water supply system

Major source of water is ground water. The GP owns wells which are used for water supply. The water is supplied through pipeline system. Before pumping, water purification is done by just mixing TCL (bleaching) powder in water.

Education

Villages under Jagir Venkatapura Panchayath limits have four primary schools and one high school in Jagir Venkatapura. But, there is a shortage of teachers in the high school.

Anganwadi

Out of the eight people inhabited areas, seven have preschool care and education facilities. There are seventeen Grade 1 and seventeen Grade 2 undernourished children under this Gram Panchayath. Most of them are concentrated around J Venkatapura, Fathepura and Sultanpura.

Health services availability

J Venkatapura and Muranapura villages have sub centers. The sub-centre in J Venkatapura needs to be upgraded as a Primary Health Centre. People depend on private health care providers.

Sanitation

A total of 94 families have their own toilet, 72 families use community toilets and a total of 1,575 families resort to open defecation.

Drainage system

For the collection of liquid waste generated in the village, open gutters are provided. As gutters are open, at many points the flow is interrupted because of the accumulation of garbage in it. The collected untreated liquid waste is discharged into a stream in the village. 25 households have closed drainages, 183 houses have open drainage, and rest 1,533 households do not have any form of drainage facilities. The Gram Panchayath does not have any facility for the treatment of liquid waste.

Solid waste generation

The quantity of waste generated is increasing in rural areas as a result of increased population, consumerism and commercial activities.

Street Sweeping and Collection Points

The sanitary workers of GP didn't collect household waste during street sweeping. The collection system is poorly planned. Most of the waste disposal is done manually.

Agricultural scenario

Agriculture is the major occupation in the village. About 75% of the population earn their income through agriculture. The major Kharif crops are Red gram, cotton, groundnuts, white corn, sun flower, etc. While both flood and drip methods of irrigation are adopted, a large number of farmers adopt furrow and flood irrigation methods.

Land Use

Out of the 8,523 acres of land available in J Venkatapura, 8,168 acres of land is cultivable. About 188 acres of land is non-cultivable land.

Employment

There are skilled labours in 146 households. Among them, while 34 people are employed in Govt. sector, 77 households depend on private salaried employment. 888 families have unskilled workers.

Governance

There are 24 members in the J Venkatapura Gram Panchayath (GP), of which 12 are women. Six belong to SC, three belong to ST, four belong to OBC and 11 belong to other categories.

Development of E-Form of 'Ready to Use Questionnaire' on Tablets for Azim Premji University

Team: Chandrika Shetty, Rajeshwari Mallegowda, Sham Kashyap

Location: Karnataka

Portfolio: Rural governance and livelihoods



The research team of GRAAM assisted in data collection and data entry activities for a research team headed by Dr. Seema Purushotham at Azim Premji University. GRAAM follows electronic mode of data collection using tablets (as reported in our annual report 13-14), by coding the questionnaire to tablets using a software called kobotoolbox.com. Responding to APU's proposal, GRAAM's research team developed a ready-to-use e-form questionnaire that can be used on tablets. It was developed for conducting household surveys for the research on 'Rural-urban Agrarian Dynamics' at Azim Premji University.

The project focused on urbanization and peri-urbanization and its affect on agriculture. The team conducted field surveys of 160 farmers in 8 taluks (16 villages) of Karnataka using our tab-based surveys.

The GRAAM team plunged into the project by undertaking tasks such as understanding the questionnaire (mostly open-ended) and converted the questionnaire into a pre-coded tab based survey. GRAAM, besides renting out its tablets, trained field workers on using the tablets and conducting the survey. The data captured by the field workers was collected and provided to APU's research team.

Mentoring Research Studies of State Training and Research Centre

Team: Chandrika Shetty, Rajeshwari Mallegowda, Sham Kashyap

Location: Karnataka

Portfolio: Public Health

GRAAM as research partner to State Training and Research Centre (STRC) mentored and conducted the data analysis of field surveys on Targeted Intervention population. The Targeted Intervention Population in this case are high risk groups such as Female Sex Workers (FSWs), Men having Sex with Men (MSM), Injecting Drug Users (IDUs) and other bridge population like truckers and migrant workers. The data analysis was done to analyze the existing scenario and identify specific issues that can help improve the health outcomes of “Targeted Intervention” population.

The STRC is supported by NACO and KSAPS for the strengthening and capacity building of the targeted intervention project staff. The STRC lays emphasis on the development of Human Resources working in the area of Targeted Intervention (TI) and establishes innovative learning systems for their capacity building by engaging technical experts and community mentors.

GRAAM involved as a research partner in this project and helped in designing the research study, analyzing and reporting the data. The purpose of this survey is to provide a platform for further research studies in this field.



Project Samvarthana: Nurturing the First 1000+ Days A Convergent Approach to Child Survival & Development

Team: Basavaraju R, Sumathi D G, Laxman Bajantri, Sham Kashyap, Dr. Archana, Chandrika Shetty

Location: Karnataka (Mysuru and Koppal District)

Portfolio: Public Health/Nutrition



GRAAM is partnering with UNICEF to develop & demonstrate a comprehensive and convergent implementation strategy for improving the conditions of child survival and development in 20 villages. The project is being implemented in Nanjangud taluk of Mysuru district and Gangavathy taluk of Koppal district. Villages have been selected based on the status of immunization coverage, Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) as well as the vulnerability of the targeted population, in consultation with the health department authorities.

'Nurturing the first 1000+ Days - A Convergent Approach to Child Survival & Development' is an effort to ensure safe motherhood and child survival and development in two districts. The project focuses on the "1000 days" i.e., the nine months of pregnancy and the first two years of the birth that

are critical to child survival & development. Thus, the overall focus of this model will be on the first 1000 days. However, focus will also be given to the adolescent girls who also suffer with various nutritional deficiencies.

Many of the nutritional practices derive from age old behavioral patterns and norms. Changing these practices require the right skills at the level of right stakeholders (individuals, families and communities) and the service providers especially frontline functionaries.

Such an implementation requires a comprehensive Social & Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) strategy as well as a capacity development framework and creating an enabling environment in the villages.

Delaying the age at marriage & early pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote health benefits of delaying the marriage, first pregnancy and spacing methods
Complete ANC, Birth Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase knowledge on health seeking behaviours for ANC including danger signs during pregnancy Promote preventive behaviours, birth preparedness among pregnant women & their families
New Born Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote knowledge on danger signs in new born, hygiene practices for infection prevention (ARI & diarrhoea) Promote early & exclusive breastfeeding and discourage introduction of pre-lacteals, practice of delaying the bathing of the new born and Kangaroo care
Child Feeding & Hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote introduction of complementary food at 6 months, safe disposal of child excreta and hand washing with soap among care givers at the critical times
Adolescent Anemia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote nutrition among adolescents for anemia reduction and menstrual hygiene

Project Model and Key focus areas

The project basically consists of three components

- 1. Understanding of the prevailing social norms**
through formative research and bringing changes in the norms and practices that can ensure child survival as well as development
- 2. Social Behaviour Change and Communication:**
Contextualization and adaptation of Social behaviour change and communication tools by using different methods and tools such as one to one IPC sessions and IPC video sessions at home level, group meetings and mid media campaign and rallies, school based events, etc.

Bringing innovation to community based SBCC
interventions by using technology for information and communication through IVRS and SMS alert system that are based on Android-Tablet applications
- 3. Community mobilization and building capacity of**
the frontline workers and service providers to create an enabling environment at the village level

GRAAM will work with field level service delivery personnel (ASHAs and Anganwadi workers) together with the community, Gram Panchayat and other allied government departments at district level as well as block level to demonstrate that better outcomes in nutrition and immunization are feasible through an innovative technology aided social and behavior change communication intervention strategy in the selected areas.

GRAAM will work for positive outcomes: The positive outcomes of the project would bring changes in behaviours and lead to adoption of safe behaviours and creation of an enabling environment for the community to access ANC and PNC health care schemes in their own villages. In addition, the project objective will be fulfilled with the women beneficiaries benefitting from good foods and care during adolescence and pregnancy. They will also get nutrition for themselves as well as their children. Steps are taken to ensure that good breast feeding and hygiene practices are followed to ensure optimal growth and development of children.

ICT for change in behavior through IVRS and SMS alert

GRAAM's ICT tool will provide information through SMS alert and IVRS system to bring the changes in social behavior among caretakers and mothers of new born and pregnant women.

Demand based information dissemination IVRS system conveys messages on safe motherhood, child survival and development through a toll free number.

A dedicated toll free number for primary stakeholders will facilitate them to call 24/7 for a period of 8 months. SMS alerts to primary stakeholders will alert them on the scheduled dates of services that are expected to be provided by the service providers at the village level for safe motherhood, child survival and development.

SBCC for KAP

"Behavior change" is linked to "social change". Social change seeks to create an enabling and favorable environment for change.

GRAAM's social behavioral change and communication strategies address the importance of correct knowledge, improve the knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) at the household and community levels. Besides essential healthcare and services, focus is given to make the targeted population give attention to the following:

1. Preparing and planning for the delivery of a baby
2. Potential pregnancy, danger signs, new born care including exclusive breast feeding
3. Practice of Kangaroo care
4. Complementary food at 6 months and hygiene practices for infection prevention.

Community Consultations

Understanding needs and aspirations and gathering inputs from communities on matters affecting them

GRAAM's Community Consultation Team (CCT) is engaged in consultations at the grassroots level for community development plans in both rural and urban areas. In GRAAM, consultation is a process by which, the community inputs on matters affecting them, is sought. The main goals of this process are improving efficiency, transparency and public involvement in large-scale development projects or laws and policies. The goals also entail two-way flow of information and opinion exchange as well as participation.

GRAAMs Community Consultation Team (CCT) involves stakeholders and community groups in the drafting of policies and programmes. This is done by conducting Focused Group Discussions and meetings with children and local bodies for understanding different levels of community participation in consultation. CCT is also involved in development of consultation tool kit and contextualizing and field testing of the same.



Study of Health Need Assessment in the selected Graam Panchayat of Ramanagara District, Karnataka

Team: Sham. N Kashyap, Dr. Rajendra Prasad P, Chandrika, Prakash

Location: Ramanagara, Karnataka

Portfolio: Public Health

Toyota Kirloskar Motors is one of the leading automobile companies working in Bidadi, Ittamadu, Manchanayakanahalli and Byramangala Grama Panchayaths (GPs) near Bengaluru. Since 2000, Toyota has been constantly engaged in community development work.

GRAAM had developed a CSR consultation plan, which was about a need based intervention with focus on community, for this company in 2013. In this plan, GRAAM had emphasized on the need to work for improving the health condition of people living in these regions and recommended to conduct a detailed health need analysis and implement the program in collaboration with a local community based organization and Primary Health centers in the selected GPs where TKMs' CSR activities were going on.

TKM approached GRAAM again in the year under report to initiate health programs that suit the prevalent community conditions and needs of the stakeholders. TKM approached us considering the past relationship and our expertise understanding community needs as well as program planning.

Location

GRAAM selected Bidadi, Byrmangala, Ittumadu and Manchanayakanahalli Gram Panchayats of Ramanagara Taluk, Ramanagara District, for the health need assessment.

Objectives

Understanding of the health issues of the community, mapping of the services and centers from the Government institutions, feasibility for initiating Health on Wheels - a mobile health service by TKM were the objectives of the study.

Methodology

Health need assessment was made by collecting qualitative data through indepth interview methods and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) in the selected area. Interview and FGDs were conducted with different stakeholders like doctors and paramedical staff, community people (service users), ASHAs and Anganwadi teachers.

“Understanding the health needs is even more complex in the areas that are in the phase of rapid urbanization and highly influenced by industrialization. These regions consist of local communities and migrants from faraway places who together reside in these regions (either temporarily or permanently).

“Catering to the health needs of these people in this dynamic context by taking into account the local socio-cultural aspects becomes more and more difficult for a publicly funded health intervention system.”

The need assessment study threw light on the status of health among children and adolescents, women, men, old age people, health issues among migrants, analysis of the causes for diseases, health infrastructure and people's preference for health services, major areas of concern and challenges and vulnerable areas in the selected area.

Vulnerability

During the study, GRAAM also identified that the selected area was considered to be vulnerable in terms of highest diseases reported. Socio-cultural and economic issues had made the community vulnerable to these diseases. Lack of access to healthcare facilities was the prime reason for the vulnerability.

Details of data collection		
Sl. No.	Particulars	Nos.
1	In-depth interviews	24
2	FGD	9
3	Facility check	3

Recommendations for improvement of health

The health condition of the region can be improved by making the following interventions.

Water purification treatment

Water pollution is the root cause for most of the health issues in the region. Continuous pollution of water with chemicals, industrial waste and sewage water for more than 10 years has not just polluted the water on the surface but also contaminated the underground water. To avoid further damage to the environment and human life, there is an urgent need to treat the contaminated water in the area under discussion.

Screening and Counselling

Regular screening for identification of patients and counselling for mental depression or psychosomatic disorder is recommended. Mental health support is not provided in any of the PHCs and none of the ASHAs or ANMs is trained to provide basic counselling. In this case, even if a person desires to get mental health support (irrespective of all social stigma related to it), he is not provided the same.

Follow up of cervical cancer, BP and diabetics

It is important to develop a mechanism, which provides for frequent scanning of such cases and ensures that they regularly comply with their medical needs. As there are no such regular follow up mechanisms available, people either neglect or get to know about their diseases at a later stage.

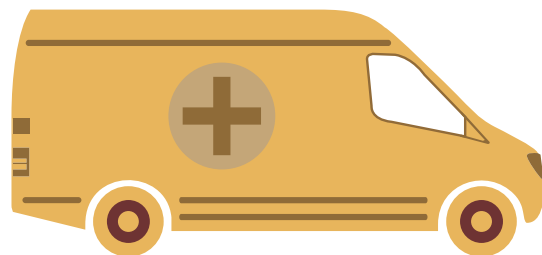
Recommendation is also made for development of digital database of patients (all chronic diseases) and a mobile based technology (SMS), which can be used to send reminder messages about due date for obtaining medicine, due or upcoming check-ups, visit of specialist doctors to the nearby PHCs or hospitals, etc. This will help to track patients and regularly follow up with their medication.

Mobile health van with medicine dispensary section, screening section and awareness

Except Bidadi, the remaining three Gram Panchayats are not well connected to private health facilities, which include medical shops. Due to this, people have to travel to Bidadi to get medicines. The study emphasizes on improving the health of migrants and other marginalized communities who are isolated from the main city. For them, reaching out to health facility is quite difficult. Mobile health van with medicine dispensary section, screening section and awareness generation (IEC) would help people in this area.

On the basis of extensive community consultation activities, GRAAM developed a community focused and need based

health plan for TMK intervention. The plan has been designed and systematically developed to address the prevailing community conditions and gaps in providing health services, affordability and need of the stakeholders including CSR of the TMK. The model suggested by GRAAM is cohesive, comprehensive and suitable for the intervention of CSR of the corporates.



“Health on Wheels”

A unique approach to provide mobile health facility in rural areas of Ramanagara taluk

Health on Wheels, which is the mobile health facility, will focus on multiple factors that would determine the status of health, such as screening of diseases, awareness about health and various diseases, regular follow up of patients identified with diseases and required supply of medicine. Mental illness cases will be identified and counseling will be provided by a Psychiatrist.

The mobile health facility will function in collaboration with government health institutions and service providers will support communities to make use of the available human resources in health services. Similarly, support from ASHAs, ANMs and male health workers can be more effective as they know the community, different dynamics, people and their problems very well.

Supply of required medicine: Mobile health facility will help people who are asked to buy medicines from outside. The issue of lack of access to medical shops can be addressed by supply of medicines at subsidized price or free of cost. It will help the marginalised people to afford the required medicines.

Field study in semi urban and rural areas of Mysuru district to understand the needs, motivations and aspiration of adults in low income communities

Team: Basavaraju R, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Ravi C S , Dr. Archana, Sumathi, Laxman Bhajantri, Priya

Location: Mysuru, Karnataka

Portfolio: Livelihood

A community consultation programme was conducted with low-income communities in the selected rural and semi urban areas of Mysuru district by GRAAM in collaboration with Satvva and the support of Decathlon, France.

Decathlon extends supports to understand the needs of the communities, its insights and collecting views on the same to develop a social development model in India. In Karnataka, GRAAM in collaboration with Satvva, conducted a field study in Udhbur, a semi urban area in Mysuru taluk and Hullahlli village in Nanajungud taluk of Mysuru district in the month of January.



Focus Group Discussions (FGD) were organized to understand individual and community needs, challenges, motivations and aspirations of adults from low income groups in semi urban and rural areas. Groups of women and men (age group of 25 to 50 years), young girls and boys (age group of 15 to 24 years), boys and girls (age group of 9 to 14 years) participated in both the areas. A total of 120 members participated in the FGDs.



The objective of the FGD was to understand individual and community needs, challenges, motivation and aspiration of adults from low-income communities in semi urban and rural areas of the selected locations in Mysuru district, Karnataka.

Efforts were made to map the key needs and priorities both at individual and community level. Identification of social needs and their impact on community and identification of barriers of trigger to address their current needs were done. GRAAM also captured the existing solutions, which address their current needs, mapped the awareness levels of the respondents and their actions to enhance their levels/livelihood/access to information.



The responding groups actively participated in the discussions and shared their views and concerns about themselves, their family and community. While prioritizing their aspirations and social needs, groups emphasized on good employment opportunity, basic amenities at home and access to services.

Better education, better life and skill enhancement, better education, asset ownership and community harmony were the second and third priorities respectively. The fourth preference included entertainment, social security and protection, knowledge and information, infrastructure and connectivity. Preservation of natural resources was the fifth priority of the groups.



Orientation and felicitation of tribal Gram Panchayat Members

Team : Bsavaraju R, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Sham N Kashyap

Location : HD Kote, Mysuru, Karnataka

Portfolio : Rural Governance

GRAAM conducted an orientation workshop for 34 tribal Gram Panchayat (GP) members from Heggadadevana Kote (H D Kote) on July 17, 2015. 34 tribal Gram Panchayat members of H D Kote were also felicitated at the same forum.

The orientation program was exciting because it not only facilitated interaction with elected tribal GP members, but also allowed to compare and contrast their experiences with that of the tribal communities in Kodagu, where, GRAAM recently completed a study on the status of human development.

The programme motivated them to involve and initiate Rural Development Programs in their Panchayats. Tribal GP members also received inputs on their role in initiating health, education and income generation and village economic programs for tribal hamlets in H D Kote taluk, Mysuru district, Karnataka. Mr. Basavaraju R, Executive Director, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Fellow, Community Consultation and Mr. Sham Kashyap, Head - Research, GRAAM, were the resource persons.

Tribal communities across India face different development issues like intermittent displacement and eviction, loss of traditional livelihoods and exploitation by non-tribal

communities. The diversity of development issues faced by tribal communities across different regions is also quite high. While H D Kote and Kodagu are neighbors geographically, the status of human development in the two regions is vastly different. However, H D Kote is comparatively better than Kodagu, which has a highly skewed distribution of land ownership. The tribal communities in H D Kote have had a long standing institutional support in the form of Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement, which translates into provision for better health and education infrastructure. In comparison, Kodagu does not have the presence of such pivotal organizations.



Building Human and Social Capital at the core of CSR Strategy for PAGE Industries (Jockey)

Team: Dr. R Balasubramaniam – Mentor, Basavaraju R – Principal Consultant, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Dr. Siddappa Madiwalar, Prakash M

Location: Karnataka

Portfolio: Corporate Social Responsibility



During the second half of the year under report, GRAAM has entered into an agreement with PAGE Industries to design CSR policy, strategy and a detailed plan to implement CSR activities. PAGE is an exclusive licensee of JOCKEY International Inc. (USA) for manufacturing and distribution of the JOCKEY brand in India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal & UAE.

PAGE is renowned for its philanthropic activities. The company is involved in different CSR activities for the past six years. PAGE has generously supported various charitable organizations towards health and education activities.



Community Needs Assessment

The GRAAM team conducted the CNA at various geographical locations across four districts of Karnataka where PIL has manufacturing facilities. The team was successful in getting 1,340 members to participate in the CNA process. The developmental problems and priorities voiced by the community were effectively captured. The strategy document

has been developed keeping in mind the developmental needs, priorities, existing resources in the community and more importantly, the long term developmental perspective as well as the CSR philosophies and priorities of PIL.

Sl. No.	Locations Visited	Mysuru	Hassana	Chikkaballapura	Bengaluru	Total
1	Total villages/wards (where PAGE company employees reside)	160	137	41	71	409
2	Rapid visits to villages/wards	21	23	15	11	70
3	Locations where the CNA was conducted	8	8	2	6	24
4	Total no. of community members who participated in the CNA	390	510	143	297	1340

The CNA study conducted by GRAAM provided greater insights not only about the problems being faced by the community, but more importantly the reasons for the problems. It enabled the GRAAM team to develop a strategy and plan that addresses the cause of the identified problems and long term solutions for these problems

CSR Strategy and Plan

The CSR strategy was developed after a thorough analysis of community needs and the prevailing problems. The foundation for the strategy suggested by GRAAM is 'collaborative and complementary'. In other words, the strategy should take into account the developmental interventions already in existence within the community and strives to make value additions. By avoiding duplicate efforts and adding value to existing efforts by the government or other development organizations, the CSR activities will be able to ensure that resources are more effectively used for maximum impact. Thrust should also be given to implement developmental projects that have long-term benefits and create strong human and social capital in the community.

Two major programs i.e., Sugamya Shiksha, an Integrated Education and Child Development Program and Yuva Vikas, an initiative for youth development have been developed by GRAAM with around 15 sub projects. The thrust of each project would be to develop the capabilities of the stakeholders for initiating and sustaining efforts for their own development.

Anecdotes from the grassroots

Alcoholism

"Men work throughout the day and hardly see any positive changes in their lives. Eventually they resort to alcohol for relief. It is a common belief among the people that if they use alcohol they can work for more time and earn more. Alcoholism has however ruined families. The rate of atrocities on women and children is invariably increasing because of this. When both wife and husband are addicted to alcohol, they are likely to enter into extra-marital relationships and the children are totally neglected. Their health condition also gradually declines."

SHG members:

Hassan-ST Colony, Hosakoppalu, Mysuru - Devaraj Urs Colony and Nachanahalli Palya, Gowribidanuru, Kallodi-SHG members and Farmers, Bengaluru-Bandepalya-Youth and SHG members

Muslim Children

Muslim children in cities, generally study from 1st – 7th std. in Urdu schools and after that they join either Kannada or English medium schools for higher secondary education. Since there are no Urdu classes from 8th std. and also as they cannot understand Kannada or English properly, approximately 40% of them discontinue their studies. It is also noticed that, even if they pass through other classes, most of them will fail in 10th or 12th, give up their studies permanently and take up casual jobs.

- SHG members and SDMC President,
Mysuru - Nachanahallipalya

Youth

In urban areas, youth from low income families usually earn Rs.300/- to Rs.400/- per day working in garages, driving auto rickshaws or working as daily labour. The youth do not regularly go to work and as a result, they earn very less. More than 25% of the youth in the community indulge in addictive habits such as use of ganja, opium, alcohol, gambling, etc. Eventually, they form gangs and create unrest and conflicts in the community and ally with rowdy elements. They also involve themselves in criminal acts. The girls discontinue their studies after 7th std. and have limited knowledge and skills.

SHG members and community leaders

Mysuru, Devaraj Urs Colony, Nachanapaalya
Ramabai Nagara Community Leaders, Hasana-Devegowda Nagara
Farmers, Gowribidnur-Kalludi

Circular by Govt. of Karnataka to accommodate PWD in MGNREGA

The Commissionerate of Rural Development, Govt. of Karnataka, has officially issued a circular emphasizing on provision of employment and resources to safeguard rights of persons with disability (PWD) and senior citizens in the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. GRAAM, in collaboration with Cornell University, had done a study to understand inclusion of PWD in the MGNREGA program in Kolar district of Karnataka (about study - <http://www.graam.org.in/do-people-with-disability-need-a-job-in-mgnrega/>). Subsequent to that, GRAAM continued its advocacy by directly taking up the issue with the honorable minister for Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Shri H K Patil at various forums.

‘Rapid assessment of Annabhagya Scheme’

The report on the project ‘Rapid assessment of Annabhagya Scheme’ (RAAS) was distributed to leading newspapers in the state as an advocacy effort by the Department of Food and Civil Supplies and Minister Mr. Dinesh Gundurao, GoK, during the 1st week of March in a press conference. Around 500 copies of the report were distributed to various stakeholders involved in the PDS across the state. In the later weeks of the month, journalist of the magazine, ‘The week’ magazine interviewed the researchers involved in the project. Based on the interview and report, an article, ‘Coarse work’, was published in ‘The Week’ magazine. GRAAM continuously advocated for inclusion of local millets/food grains in the PDS and using technology and other means for weeding out ghost cards and so on.

Link: <http://week.manoramaonline.com/cgi-bin/MMOnline.dll/portal/ep/theWeekContent.do?...>

Click the following link for more information.

Ombudsman for Public Health acknowledged by Government of Karnataka

Ombudsman (Public Health), a concept developed by Dr. R Balsubramaniam, Founder and Chairman of GRAAM, has been presented to the Government of Karnataka. The Under Secretary to Chief Minister and Minister for Health and

Family Welfare Services, Government of Karnataka, Sri U T Khader has acknowledged and received the document. The same has been forwarded to the concerned authorities to review and take action. The intent of this document was to present the need for an Ombudsman (Public Health) in the public health system of Karnataka. It recommends actions that must be taken by the Government for appointing of an Ombudsman (Public Health) in the state of Karnataka.

The Ombudsman (Public Health) is viewed as a part of a larger system for public services with a larger aim of providing channels of communication to citizens that will help in reducing the asymmetry of information.

The Ombudsman would play a role in ensuring that the State is committed to offer quality healthcare to its citizens as an independent facilitator and in addressing grievances and resolving conflicts. The Ombudsman (Public health) will have an impact of triggering freer information dissemination in the regular channels and ensuring that patient rights are respected and granted. It is also expected that the position will directly and indirectly lead to quality standards being followed by hospitals and the health administration of the district. It builds a rapport between the service provider and service receiver and helps to create a harmonious environment.

Recommendations

- Issue of intent for setting up the office of Ombudsman (Public Health) and necessary GOs and advertisements
- Setting up of a committee for selection of Ombudsman that includes respected members from the world of Public Health, Civil Society, Civil Services and Judiciary
- Issuing information about the office of the Ombudsman through website, ads in print and electronic media
- Introduction of an Ombudsman (Public Health) Act that gives greater legal sanctity to the position and its structure. The Act itself could be a sub of Ombudsman (Public Services) Act which will lay down guidelines, rules, procedures and grounds of action for Ombudsmen in the larger arena of public services.

GRAAM seeks inputs and suggestions to improve the concept further. GRAAM would also be happy to join hands with like-minded organizations to push for the position of Ombudsman in public health with the larger aim of bringing transparency and accountability in the sector.

Document is available on GRAAM’s website.

Honing Research Skills

One of the major focuses of GRAAM is to create qualified researchers in the public policy sector. We are increasingly finding the need for building skills of researchers in applied, action, participatory and policy research. GRAAM conducted focused and intense workshops of higher quality this year. From the year 2016-17, GRAAM is also launching an exclusive Program Evaluation Workshop in collaboration with Cornell University which will be open for all the scholars interested in policy and program evaluation.

Qualitative Research Workshop

GRAAM conducted a one-day workshop on Focus Group Discussions to orient the participants to use FGD as a tool for evaluating program interventions (like organizing self-help groups of persons with disability) on May 2, 2015. Research personnel from GRAAM and the field team of Modern Architects of Rural India (MARI) from Telangana participated in this workshop. Prof. M Indira, Dr. Meera and Prof. Ramanaiah from the University of Mysuru, facilitated the workshops.

Workshop on Research Methods

GRAAM's Technical Advisor Prof. Sarosh Kuruvilla and Prof. Dr. Andrew C Willford from the Cornell University, USA, conducted a three-day workshop on Anthropological concepts and methods. The workshop covered concepts such as Paradigms of Inquiry: Positivism, Naturalism Implications for Research and Action, Development and the Pitfalls of Top Down Planning and Culture, Health, and Illness, Mind-body and Culture, Cultural Psychology and Subjectivity; Psychiatry and Anthropology.

Workshop on program evaluation techniques

GRAAM conducted a two-day workshop on Program Evaluation Techniques in Development Sector on June 16, 2015 and June 17, 2015. On June 17, 2015, NVIVO training workshop was held for the internal staff. The training was very useful and participants were trained about analyzing qualitative data collected through FGDs and other tools. The workshop was conducted by renowned research faculty from Cornell University - Dr. David Filiberto and Dr. Arun Karpur.

Workshop on Human and Social Capital: Development should be defined keeping human capability in the forefront

On August 8, 2015, Dr. R Balasubramaniam, along with two of his students from Cornell University, Rochelle Cassells and Michelle Muschett, presented a paper on 'Development should be defined keeping Human Capability in the Forefront.' They have tried to come up with indicators that could be used to define human and social capital. To revalidate their work and to find gaps or challenges in the indicators, a workshop on Human and Social Capital was held on August 8, 2015, at VLEAD, Mysuru.



Workshops - Seminars- Visits By GRAAM Members

Conference 'Engage Ability': Providing exclusive focus on PwD issues in Karnataka

GRAAM participated in a Conference, 'Engage Ability', a collaborative effort of DNA and CII, organized in Bengaluru. Disability NGOs Alliance (DNA) was formed last year for providing exclusive focus on PwD issues in Karnataka.

GRAAM is working through its research and advocacy for the empowerment of persons with disabilities (PWD) and their rights. Dr. R Balasubramaniam, Founder Chairman and Executive Director, GRAAM and Mr. Basavaraju R, were invited as panelists for the Panel, 'CSR – the Act, Impact, Challenges, Opportunities' and 'Employability: Making PWD Employable' respectively.

In the conference, GRAAM shared the plight of differently abled people with respect to their employment in rural areas, with empirical evidence. GRAAM shared the data from the study it conducted in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh and urged the Government of India to strengthen grassroots networks for facilitating employment for persons with disabilities.

More about the event

<http://www.graam.org.in/graam-in-engage-ability-a-collaborative-effort-of-dna-and-cii/>



Talk on 'Different Dimensions of CSR', at an event organized by Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)



On March 11, 2016, GRAAM's Executive Director Mr. Basavaraju R, delivered a talk on 'Different Dimensions of CSR', at an event organized by the Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) and CSIM. He shared the platform with Principal Secretary to the Government, Govt. of Karnataka, Dr. Kalpana Gopalan, Deenadayalan Singaram, Dr. H Sudarshan, Mr. Rajan of India Cares Foundation and Mr. Murali of Rural Shore.



Innovations in Public Sector Management

Dr. R Balasubramaniam, Founder and Chairman of GRAAM, and Mr. Sham N Kashyap, Head Research, attended a conference on "Innovations in Public Sector Management: Evidence on Social Protection Programs," organized by the Governance Initiative (GI) of the Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab (J-PAL), in New Delhi. The conference focused on recent evidences towards improving local governance mechanisms, generated using randomized control trials and partnership development between researchers and implementation agencies.

Dr. R Balasubramaniam and Sham N Kashyap presented GRAAM's recent activities within the governance sector and focussed on innovations in technology like Arogyashreni that aid community action to drive public service delivery through local state agencies.

Conference on Recent Changes in India's Fiscal Architecture: Implications for Development Policy and Social Inclusion

On December 15 and 16, 2015, Mr. Basavaraju R participated in, "Recent Changes in India's Fiscal Architecture: Implications for Development Policy and Social Inclusion", a two day conference organized by Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability (CBGA) in New Delhi. This conference brought together academicians, policy researchers, social activists and policymakers from across the country to discuss and get more clarity in the public discourses on issues relating to fiscal policy and budgetary processes in the country at present. It also aimed to identify policy alternatives that could be pursued in the coming years.

Global Partnership for Social Accountability (GPSA), Washington, D.C.

The GPSA Global Partners Forum 2015, took place at Washington, D.C. in May 12 - 13, 2015. The Forum is an important and unique space to reflect on social accountability theory and practice, and define together the future social accountability agenda and will focus on the shifting paradigm in social accountability towards a citizen-centric governance approach. Dr. R Balasubramaniam presented a paper in the forum.

International seminar 'Enhancing food and income security along agricultural commodity chains' at University of Kassel, Kassel, Germany from September 8 - 22, 2015

Ms. Rajeshwari Mallegowda attended German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) sponsored international seminar 'Enhancing food and income security along agricultural commodity chains' at the University of Kassel, Kassel, followed by the conference 'Tropentag 2015' in Berlin, Germany. She presented a paper on 'Empowering local procurement chains of food grains under public distribution system of India – A case study in Karnataka state' from September 8 - 22, 2015.

A seminar on BioFach trade fair 2016, in Nuremberg, University of Goettingen, Germany

Ms. Rajeshwari Mallegowda was invited by the Goettingen University to attend the seminar, "Do we feed the world? Local and global perspectives on sustainable agricultural incentives" at the University of Goettingen and later to attend BioFach trade fair 2016 in Nuremberg from Feb 2, 2016 to Feb 13, 2016. She presented a poster on, 'Organic Farming- A way out of death trap in Mandya district, Karnataka State' in the seminar.



Release of Kodagu and Kolar district human development report prepared by GRAAM



Kodagu and Kolar district human development reports released by respective Zilla Panchayats

The Kodagu and Kolar district human development report released from respective Zilla Panchayats Kodagu district report was released on April 24, 2015. While the Kolar district report was released on September 3, 2015. GRAAM representatives participated in both the events.

The reports consist of Human Development Index, Child Development Index, Gender Development Index, Food Security Index, Composite Taluk Development Index and Composite Dalit Development Index. Together with these indices, four small area studies were carried out to capture the grassroots issues affecting human development in the district.

Both reports are available in public domain.



Release of “i, the citizen”

The book ‘i, the citizen’, authored by Dr. R Balasubramaniam



‘The book ‘i, the citizen’, authored by Dr. R Balasubramaniam was launched in India. The book was released at Gandhi Bhavan, Bengaluru, on September 28, 2015.

The foreword is penned by Honourable Justice M N Venkatachalaiah, Former Chief Justice of India, and is published by Grassroots Research and Advocacy Movement, Mysuru

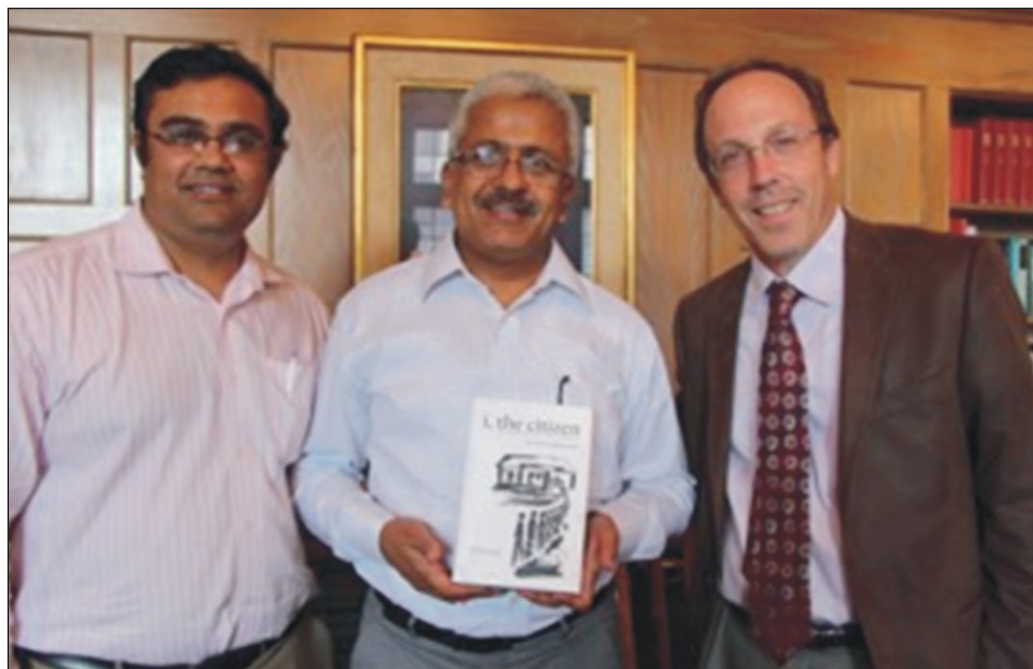
The program was presided over by former Chief Justice of India, Justice Shri M N Venkatachalaiah. Shri SV Ranganath, Former Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka and Present Chairman, Industrial Finance Corporation of India, was the Chief Guest. The book was released by Shri T V Mohandas Pai, Chairman, Manipal Global Education Services. Shri Ramakrishna Upadhy, Senior Editor (Retired), Deccan Herald, spoke about the book.



Release of Book at Prime Minister of India’s Office

In India, ‘i, the citizen’ was launched on September 3, 2015 at the Prime Minister’s office, New Delhi. Dr. Jitendra Singh, Minister of State at the Prime Minister’s office, released the book.

Release of “i, the citizen” in USA



Dr. Gary Fields, Professor of Economics and a renowned development economist and an author of over 150 books and articles in international development, released the book at Cornell University, U.S.A., Mr. Joseph Grasso, Associate Dean of Finance, Administration and Corporate Relations, was the chief guest.

The event was also attended by Dr. Sarosh Kuruvilla and Dr. Arun Karpur and Ms. Donna Ramil, Associate Director of the International Program ILR School.

More details at
<http://www.graam.org.in/dr-balu-releases-i-the-citizen-at-cornell-university/>

Video of the launch is at
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Z7ZZJ-L7Qc>

About the Book

The book strings together experiences and perspectives with a view to understand the deeper meaning of development through real life experiences on the one hand, and knowledge acquired from globally recognized schools of policy and development on the other. The volume covers a range of topics from development perspectives and lessons learned from the indigenous communities in South India, to development policy at a macro level, from personal and emotional reflection on ground realities to reach evidence based perspectives on policy. Understanding development, voices from the grassroots, governance, democracy and citizen engagement, information indeed is power-people and their right information, citizen engagement and the fight against corruption, citizen engagement toward making democracy work are some of the topics discussed in the book.

<http://www.graam.org.in/i-the-citizen/>

Reviews of "i, the Citizen"
<http://www.graam.org.in/i-the-citizen/reviews/>

Visitors to GRAAM

Visit of The Ambassador of the United States of America to GRAAM



On April 1, 2015, Richard R Verma, the United States ambassador to India, visited Grassroots Research & Advocacy Movement (GRAAM). He was apprised and explained about research and advocacy activities of

GRAAM. Ambassador, Verma, also interacted with GRAAM's researchers about various studies conducted by them.



GIZ Team (German Federal Enterprise for International Cooperation) visited to explore the Potential Partnership with GRAAM on February 22, 2016: **Ms. Richa Arora** – Advisor, Migration and Diaspora, **Ms Claudia Roos**, Programme Coordinator – Migration for Development, **Mr Johannes Schilling**, Programme Coordinator – Migration for Development.



Sri Arun Maira, erstwhile member of Planning Commission, GOI visited Grassroots Research and Advocacy Movement, Mysuru (GRAAM) on March 25, 2016.

Interns to GRAAM

Each year students representing universities/institutes at various levels join us to learn and understand and get involved in the work GRAAM is engaged with. Interns bring in their

perspective to the work being done. Below is the list of such budding scholars who spent a few days/months at GRAAM and learnt from and contributed to the work.

Name	Institute
Vidya	Vidya Vikasa College
Rasesh Garg	Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi 3rd Year Undergraduate, Department of Physics, IIT Delhi
Parul Gupta	Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi 3rd Year Undergraduate, Department of Physics, IIT Delhi
Kathryn Quilici	Cornell University, ILR School, Ithaca, NY
Abigail Cutler	Cornell University, ILR School, Industrial and Labour Relations
Damian O'Sullivan	Cornell University, ILR School, Industrial and Labour Relations
Jack Nobel	Cornell University, School of Industrial and Labour Relations, Ithaca, NY
Erica Salizzoni	Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, USA.
Rachel DuChateau	Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, USA.
Rajesh Hanbal	Volunteer
Alexandra Guglinzza	GSL, Cornell University, College of Human Ecology.
Priya H A	University of Mysuru
Siddharth Urs	Christ University, School of Law, Bangalore
Archana	K S Hegde Medical Academy, Nitte University
Anna Marella Lagrotta	Cornell University
Praveen Ravi	Singapore Management University, Singapore
Harshith K Vishwakarma	CSR-Centre of Excellence, MBA in CSR, Mysuru
Manoj Kumar B	CSR-Centre of Excellence, MBA in CSR, Mysuru
Chetan Kumar D	CSR-Centre of Excellence, MBA in CSR, Mysuru
Kayla Dantona	Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, USA.
Bennett Cook	Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, USA.

GRAAM Team



Basavaraju R

Prakash M

Imran Khan

Chandrika Shetty

Rajeshwari S M

Chaitra D

Dr. Archana B

Ravi C S

Sonu Pandey

Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Sham N Kashyap

Shivaramakrishna S

Laxman Bhajantri

Sumathi D G

Sharavana C G

Nagaraj N

Siddappa Sangappa Madiwalar

know more about GRAAM team at
<http://www.graam.org.in/graam-team/>

GRAAM Advisors

GRAAM has a distinguished advisory board comprising the following six members, who guide the organization in terms of strategy and direction

Justice M N Venkatachalaiah - Padma Vibushan awardee and former Chief Justice of India

S K Das - IAS (Retd.) A renewed civil servant. Served in various capacities in the Govt. of Karnataka and India. He was a member (Finance) of the Space Commission and Atomic Energy Commission

Joe Grasso - Associate Dean for Administration, Finance and Corporate Relations at Cornell University's School of Industrial and Labour Relations

R Patil - Former Member of Karnataka Legislative Assembly and a popular name in cooperative movement from village level to national level

Panel of Technical Advisors

Eminent researchers and experts in the field of Public Health, Nutrition sciences, Social Anthropology, Development issues, Disability studies, Human Resources, Labour Economics, etc. are a part of GRAAM in the capacity of research fellows, who provide insights and dimensions to GRAAM's projects. Currently, the research fellows on board are:

Gary Fields - Professor at Cornell University, ILR School, USA

Rebecca Stolfus - Professor, Nutritional Sciences and Director - Program in International Nutrition, Cornell University, USA

Sarosh Kuruvilla - Professor of Industrial Relations, Asian Studies and Public Affairs at Cornell University.

Paul R Greenough - Distinguished Faculty at the Department of History, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, University of Iowa, USA

Prof. S Madheshwaran - Professor, Centre for Economic Studies and Policy, ISEC, Bengaluru.

Dr. Shailendra Prasad - Associate Professor and Director of Global Family Medicine, University of Minnesota.

Dr. Arun Karpur - Director for the NY State PROMISE, Research Faculty at Cornell University's School of Industrial and Labour Relations in the Employment & Disability Institute.

Board of Trustees

Dr R Balasubramaniam - A development activist, social innovator, writer and a leadership trainer. He is a medical doctor by training, with specialization in Public administration from Harvard University.

Inspired by the life and teachings of Swami Vivekananda, he founded the Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement at the age of 19 and went on to work with the displaced and dispossessed forest-based tribes in H.D.Kote Taluk of Mysore District, Karnataka and this has grown to be one of India's finest NGOs.

Dr. Vivek Ujire Padvetnaya - Dr. Vivek is a Trained physician, development professional and health economist with post graduate qualifications in Business Management and Health Policy, Planning and Financing. He has secured gold medals and distinctions all throughout his academic career. He is currently a doctoral student in department of Public Health, University of Oxford.

J Purushotham - A practicing Advocate and an Advisor for issues related to Labour, Industrial Relations and Personnel Management. He has pursued M.A and LL.B from University of Mysore and has done Diploma in Personnel Management from Annamalai University. He has also been a Visiting Faculty for Labour Legislations at Bahadur Institute of Management Sciences, Mysore and presently working as a Guest Faculty in Vidya Vikas Institute of Engineering and Technology, Mysore.

Raghavan - A Pharmacist by profession. He has pursued MBA from University of Mysore and D.Pharm from JSS College of Pharmacy, Mysore. He is associated with GRAAM as a member of the Board of Trustees.

Collaborations and Partnerships

GRAAM would like to acknowledge with gratitude the support and contribution of a number of individuals and institutions that have helped it grow over the past year and with their continued support GRAAM can stride ahead with confidence. In alignment with our philosophy, we have engaged with institutions from different sectors – academic, government, NGOs, private sector and most importantly, communities.

GRAAM has been privileged to work with the following institutions and individuals over the past year.



Government Departments

- Department of Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs, GoK
- Karnataka State Health Resource Centre, Department of Health and Family Welfare, GoK
- Rajiv Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation Limited, Department of Housing, GoK

- Kodagu Zilla Panchayat, GoK
- Kolar Zilla Panchayat, GoK
- Zilla Panchayath, Raichur
- Zilla Panchayath, Dharwad

Research and Academic Institutions

- Employment and Disability Institute, International Labour Relations School, Cornell University, USA
- Azim Premji University, Bengaluru

Development Organizations

- UNICEF
- KHPT
- Institute of Public Health, Bengaluru, India
- Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement, Mysuru
- Vivekananda Institute for Leadership Development, Mysuru
- Karnataka Disability NGOs Alliance, Bengaluru
- Modern Architects for Rural India (MARI), Telangana

Corporate Sector

- Page Industries Limited (Jockey Brand), Bengaluru
- Toyota Kirloskar Motors
- Sattva Media and Consulting Pvt. Ltd, Technology (for Decathlon CSR activities)
- NABFINS

Academic/Research Institutions



NGOs and Civil Society Movement



Corporate Partners



Government Departments



Grassroots Research and Advocacy movement

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended March 31, 2016

Grassroots Research and Advocacy Movement Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended March 31, 2016

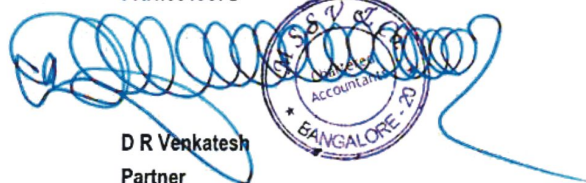
(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Note no	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
INCOME			
Unrestricted			
General contribution		-	14,250
Income from activities	7	8,063,659	1,716,109
Interest received		214,551	11,040
Restricted			
Earmarked Funds	8	1,101,845	22,241
TOTAL		9,380,055	1,763,640
EXPENDITURE			
Personnel cost	9	4,031,901	-
Program expenditure	10	2,181,147	112,157
Operational expenditure	11	1,063,850	69,190
TOTAL		7,276,898	181,347
Surplus		2,103,157	1,582,293
Less: Provision for Income-tax		474,945	-
Net Movement in Funds		1,628,212	1,582,293

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes referred to above form an integral part of Statement of Income and Expenditure

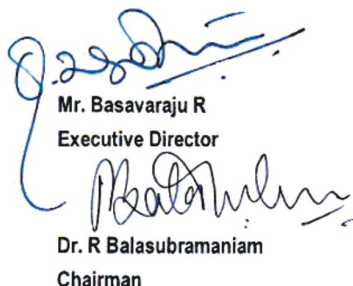

This is the Statement of Income and Expenditure referred to in our report of even date


For MSSV & Co,
Chartered Accountants
FRN:001987S


D R Venkatesh
Partner
Membership No.: 25087

Place: Bangalore
Date: 09 July, 2016

For and on behalf of Board of Trustees of Grassroots Research and Advocacy Movement


Mr. Basavaraju R
Executive Director

Dr. R Balasubramaniam
Chairman


Mr. Purushotham J
Trustee

Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2016

Grassroots Research and Advocacy Movement

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
FUNDS:			
Restricted Funds			
Earmarked Funds	1.	929,098	463,421
Unrestricted Funds			
General Fund	2	3,211,506	1,583,294
TOTAL FUNDS		4,140,604	2,046,715
ASSETS:			
Investment	3		
Long Term investment		-	-
Current investment		3,184,299	1,004,027
Current Assets	4	2,107,323	1,042,688
TOTAL ASSETS - A		5,291,622	2,046,715
Less: Amount spent from income accumulated u/s.11(2)			
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	5	1,029,238	-
Short Term Provisions	6	74,380	-
Long Term Liabilities		47,400	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES - B		1,151,018	-
NET ASSETS (A - B)		4,140,604	2,046,715

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For MSSV & Co,
Chartered Accountants
FRN:001987S



D R Venkatesh
Partner
Membership No. : 25087

Place: Bangalore
Date: 09 July, 2016

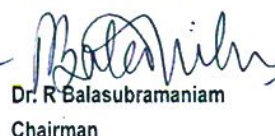
For and on behalf of Board of Trustees of Grassroots
Research and Advocacy Movement



Mr. Basavaraju R
Executive Director



Mr. Purushotham J
Trustee



Dr. R. Balasubramaniam
Chairman

GRAAM

GRAAM is a public policy research and advocacy initiative founded with the aim of nurturing a space for evolution of public policy that embodies community 'voice' and is based on empiricism, democratic principles and a progressive interaction of the key stakeholders in development that includes the State, Citizenry, Private Sector, Civil Society and Academia. (More at <http://www.graam.org.in/about-us>)

Grassroots Research And Advocacy Movement

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