



Institution for Development of the Poor

ANNUAL REPORT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2010-11

GRAMA
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Message

It's a pleasure to see the staff of GRAMA participate in all activities including preparation of Annual Report. I wish the new team all the best and congratulate them for bringing this report which gives the true picture of the happenings.

D.M.Girijamma Rudraiah
Chief Functionary
GRAMA

Foreword



An organization grows when the local resources are put to optimum use. Local resources, I mean, building up of in house capacity and efficiency in utilising the facilities available within the system to reach out to the ever expanding needs of the poor.

GRAMA has over one hundred skilled personnel engaged in Institution building, Natural resources management, Health awareness and Capacity development.

The engagement in HIV Aids programme was a roller coaster ride with all its complexities in supporting the vulnerable population. Nevertheless, we are satisfied to have successfully made people open up and catch up with the mainstream.

Visible and measurable programmes like Community based Tank management, Watershed development, and the fruits of EAP/EDP are seen at the place of happening. We are looking towards developing sustainable and replicable models of development as GRAMA Team is enthused to take up bigger roles. Many ideas are being put forward and conclusions will be drawn in a participatory process.

D.M.Sridhar
Governing Board member
GRAMA

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ABOUT GRAMA

Grameena Abivruddi Mattu Adhyayana Kendra, better known by its acronym GRAMA is a non-government organization (NGO) working in the development sector since its inception in 1989. GRAMA was registered under the Indian Trust Act on 12th July 1989 (No.29/89, dated 02.07.1989). GRAMA which means village in Kannada, has focus on the development of rural women as well as structural alleviation of poverty in rural areas. GRAMA promotes the Self Help Group (SHG) concept to develop rural women through self-sustainable institutions of people.

GRAMA works in selected villages of Chitradurga and Tumkur districts in the state of Karnataka. However, GRAMA is also exploring the possibilities of extending its activities in other parts of Karnataka in collaboration with organizations and Government departments working on similar development issues.

Right now GRAMA is executing various projects funded by different agencies. The projects are mainly on natural resource management. They are NWDPRRA (funded by the Central Government of India), NABARD watershed project, Sujala-2 RIDF (funded by NABARD based on the guide lines of World Bank funded Sujala-1), awareness and training on prevention of HIV/AIDS (funded by KHPT), organic farming etc. Apart from these projects GRAMA continues to focus on institution building which is GRAMA's core competency.

Vision of GRAMA

Irrespective of caste, creed, sex, religion and region a democratic society with a sustainable developmental environment, where everyone, particularly women, participates and takes their own decision.

Mission of GRAMA

Organizing the rural poor with special emphasis on women, for economic, social and political empowerment, through active participation, to initiate a sustainable developmental process.

Approach:

- The conceptualization planning with all concerned stake holders
- Implementation of development programmes with people's consensus.
- Institution Building and networking
- Capacity Building at all the level on various need based topics
- Cooperation and participation towards a long-term objective of rendering the communities, a self-reliant status.

Objectives:

The main aims and objectives of the organization are broadly grouped into long-term and short-term objectives. The long-term objectives represent the envisaged situation, when all the short-term objectives have been achieved.

Long Term Objectives

- To enable the poor change their life situation through empowering them to address the root causes of poverty.
- To enable women gain socio-economic and political equality through improving the socio-cultural and economic status of women.
- To improve the socio-economic position of the rural poor women with focus on the economically backward people through sustainable development processes and integrating them with the mainstream development policies, programmes and institutions.
- To restore ecological balance with the active involvement of the poor, particularly women, without burdening them further.
- To create awareness among the people about their rights and responsibilities through education and cultural activities.
- To empower the poor so as to enable them to influence the policy-making processes in their favor.

Short Term Objectives

- To develop sustainable and self-managed autonomous organizational system as well as income generation programs by forming the rural poor women into self-help and management groups.
- To identify and develop through training and awareness, potentials in the villages in the form of volunteers to enable the expansion and reach of the organization.
- To identify and develop through appropriate training (leadership and management skills) leaders among the women to carry on the work independently.
- To develop strong gender perspective and environmental awareness
- To provide knowledge on basic rights and responsibilities
- To initiate different development activities centered on the functional and self-managed credit groups to strengthen the process of empowerment.
- To enable the target group tap and mobilizes local resources including government programs for their own benefit.
- Formation of Associations/ Committees/Societies to develop and manage Natural Resources.
- To network with other NGOs in the project area and at wider levels for lobbying and influencing the policy processes in favor of the poor.

The specific focus of GRAMA in the above is the development of sustainable people's institutions with focus on women, promoting people's organizations such as Federation and Farmers Associations, which are self-sustained.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

Establishing GRAMA Resource Centres (GRICS) became the main focus during this year. Six Resource Centers were made functional. They are being equipped to meet the nontraditional requirements like running informal schools, exposing to social security schemes etc., While six centres are functioning, in another five project locations organizing people and forming Community Based Organisations like Self Help Groups (SHGs) and Tank Users Groups (TUG) is continued. These groups will be made independent before the projects are completed.

Implementation of Community based Tank management projects in two CFTs in Parushurmpura in Challakere Taluk and Pavagada in Tumkur taluk is in full swing. The staffs are working against the clock to meet the deadline of Dec 2011.

Watershed development projects under RIDF, NABARD and NWDRPA schemes are in various stages of progress in Laxmipura, Sanikere, Gopanahalli and Ambalgere in Challakere and Hiriyur Taluks.

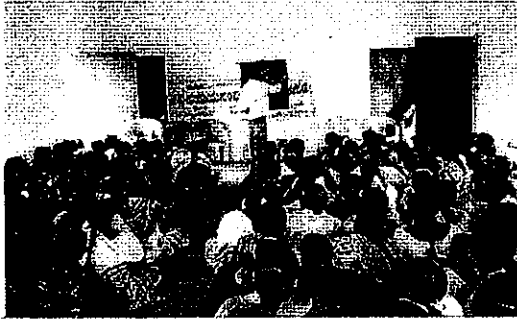
Facilitating Capacity building and Entrepreneurship Development programmes had a bigger outreach during the current year. GRAMA facilitated training of over one thousand Asha workers. Under watershed development and tank development programmes IGA trainings were under taken and exposure trips to other watersheds were organized. Link Workers (LWS) project organized capacity building trainings

Under LWS project the training and capacity building was extended to 2 DRPs, 5 Supervisors, 31 Link workers and 1634 volunteers. There were mid media programmes, meeting with local leaders, meetings with vulnerable population.

Capacity building and focusing on the pipeline projects and establishing GRICS marked brisk activity in GRAMA during 2010-2011

INSTITUTION BUILDING

The focus of GRAMA in Institution building continues because it forms the foundation on which all other programme are implemented. The empowerment of rural poor, especially the women and motivating them to raise their voice against exploitation and meeting their demands and needs is essential to any development initiative. In this mission GRAMA used institution building as the platform to help the various groups in meeting their pressing needs and demands. Several projects supported by World Bank, NABARD, Government of Karnataka and others have recognized GRAMA especially in



the area of social mobilization, training and awareness programs. In the past GRAMA has promoted and is promoting SHG's, Area Groups, Watershed committees, Common interest groups, Tank Users Groups (TUGs) etc.

GRAMA Resource and Information Centre (GRIC)

Working with the rural communities, GRAMA realized that for small grassroot institutions to function on a sustainable basis they need to be affiliated to a resource and information center or institution located within their work area. The GRIC center provides them opportunities for skill development, micro finance services, marketing linkages, information about welfare schemes and service for improving employment opportunities. This center is the core link between the community and the available resources/information for sustainable livelihood enhancement. The center encourages people to take up income generation activities as an alternative source of income thereby reducing pressure on land.

Additionally, GRAMA's sustainable livelihood programme (GSLP) is implemented through GRICs. This program aims at stabilization of household income of the rural poor, thus ensuring food security and improved quality life for them. The program also aims at making the poor communities self reliant in addressing their livelihood needs and problems. The following information and services provided to the SHGs are indicative and the scope for extending is wide and could be need based.

Information

- Capacity building
- Skill development
- Counselling/ Technical guidance
- Networking with other institutions
- Establishing Computer kiosks

Services

- Micro credit
- Technical support

- Market linkages
- Linkages with Financial Institutions/Govt departments
- Social security systems

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The environment pollution and deforestation has direct impact on rainfall. The rainfall in the drought prone areas especially in the central part of Karnataka which includes Chitradurga district has been scanty and irregular. The reason for this situation is deforestation, unscientific usage of water, wrong techniques adopted by the farmers for cultivation etc. The concept of watershed is developed to overcome these situations. Different type of structures have been constructed from the upper reach to lower reach in order to percolate the excess runoff water in the lands, to increase the ground water table and allowing the excess water to drain from the fields without affecting the soil. In other words conservation of soil and water is the main idea behind in watershed development.

In this backdrop and keeping in view of the importance of food security, GRAMA continued its effort to the development of watershed area in Chitradurga district with the support of NABARD, Government of Karnataka and RIDF. The watershed activity aims at rejuvenation of environment in an integrated approach which includes afforestation, dry land horticulture, land treatment, livestock and IG activities for landless. The GRICs established by GRAMA in the watershed areas with a commitment to ensure post project management.

Watershed Management

In this reporting period about 2636 ha of area has been treated under the watershed program in different projects with an investment of about Rs. 2.1 Crores. The implementation of these projects involved all the stakeholders including landless, small and marginal farmers right from the planning stage. The details of area of land treated and the money invested for the treatment under different projects since its inception till March-2011 is given in the tables.

NABARD sanctioned two watershed projects at Sanikere and Gopanahally villages in Challakere taluk of Chitradurga district in 2008. The treatable area of the project is 936 Ha in Gopanahally and 906 Ha in Sanikere. After successful implementation of CBP, FIP is started in both watersheds. Several trainings and exposures were conducted during the year on integrated watershed development and sustainable agriculture related topics. As far as women, vulnerable, landless, small and marginal farmers are concerned IGA activities are proposed and implemented in the reporting period under guidance of GRAMA. The details of the activities implemented are given in the tables.

Organic Farming

The intensive usage of artificial manures has made the land alkaline. In this condition land loses fertility gradually and the yield also decreases proportionately. To overcome the adverse effect of artificial manure, organic farming has been promoted and efforts are put in action to make it popular among the farmers. GRAMA is one of the



pioneer NGO in the implementation of watershed activities has successfully implemented organic farming in Chowlur of Challakere taluk. In this reporting period another organic farming project has been awarded in N.Gauripura of Challakere taluk. About 80 farmers will be benefited under this project. Activities like preparation of vermin compost, collection of cow urine pit, liquid

manure preparation and bio urea fertilizer are contemplated.

Community based Tank Management Projects (JSYS Projects)

The accumulated silt deposition in the tanks would have adverse effect on the storage of water. As the silt deposition increases, the storage capacity of water of the tank would also decrease. In this backdrop the Government of Karnataka took a decision to de silt the tanks in Karnataka in phase wise.

The specific objectives of the project are to ensure effective water distribution and management. Effective usage of land and water does promote the rejuvenation of natural vegetation and stable agricultural productivity. Strengthening of local bodies, maintenance of gender equity in the development process is essential. Landless, women and weaker sections will be given more chances to increase their income from the income generating activities in this project. Most importantly the community should keep watch on erosion of soil from the watershed area and deposition of silt in the tank.

GRAMA signed the contract with JSYS (Jalagamvardhna Yojana Sangha) to reinforce the tanks in villages in Pavagada taluk and Challakere taluk. Under this scheme community based tank committees are formed for each tank in the village. According to the terms of the contract, the development and maintenance of the tank, action plan for agricultural activities and social activities was prepared under the leadership of the tank management committee and all the technical related documents have been submitted to the Jalagamvardhna Yojana Sangha.

In 2010-11 20 tanks in Pavagada taluk are selected for treatment, already pre project phase is completed and implementation activities are in progress. Among the 18 villages 50% of work is completed in 5 villages, 40% of work is completed in 5 villages, 30% of work is completed in 6 villages and 15% of work is completed in the remaining 4 villages. GRAMA staffs have been maintaining good relationship with the local community. Rupees 60 lakhs has been spent for the work from the sanctioned amount of Rs.4,30,00,000/- .

In 2010-11 22 tanks are selected in 22 villages of Parashuramapura hobli in Challakere taluk for rejuvenation. The works to be executed at the implementation stage such as tender, model trainings 11 and 12 for women; non farming trainings and skill trainings, action plan for women have been completed.

The GP members were introduced to the project by inviting them to the meetings and trainings. The objects of the project and its implementation through gramasabhas and trainings and also the way the community should take part in the implementation of the project, the role of the department and how to cooperate with the NGO in all implementation activities and the post project management of the tanks was also incorporated in the training. Once again the newly elected GP members and the president of the GP are given awareness with regards to all the topics envisaged above

In this reporting period several activities have been undertaken to stop the encroachment of tank area, fishing activity is promoted in 4 tanks to strengthen the financial position of the tank committee, Topo survey is under taken with the help of AICE India (P) Ltd in the tank region. This survey is very important to know how much silt is deposited in the tank. Boundaries are marked around the circumference of the tank by putting the painted stones. In the year 2011 there is provision for planting 22200 saplings around the tanks and the pits are ready for planting the plants and the work of planting starts very soon the monsoon begins.

In collaboration with GKVK, JSYS has under taken the demonstration activity in the project area. GRAMA resource group and the University of Agriculture, Bangalore undertook the testing of fertility of soil of the farmers in the project area and guided the farmers regarding the application of manures which suits to the fertility of the soil and its maintenance in future.

The poor and the women whom are identified in the wealth ranking exercise of PRA, have been given traditional and skill training. The revolving fund for tanks come under ZP which is at Rs,100000/- and those come under minor irrigation is at Rs, 150000/- .In total Rs 2800000/- is released towards IGA activities (both for traditional and skill activities).

Case Studies

Kamalamma W/o Bommanna is a member of Pragathi SHG. She started a small inn by availing loan from SHG at Sanikere to make a living. The family of Kamalamma comprises of her husband Bommanna and two children. The income from the inn was not sufficient to meet the pressing demands of the family. The income generation activity training given by NABARD aided project helped Kamalamma to earn more from less expenditure. The grant of Rs.5000/- given by Sanikere Jalanayan Samithi, Kamalamma expanded her business. Kamalamma earned a profit of Rs.12000/- from the business and repaid the loan amount which she had taken from SHG to start hotel and she also purchased an endowment LIC policy. Kamalamma reinvested the remaining portion of

the profit in the business as capital. More importantly she is not taking loan from any other source for business and is leading the life happily. She is proudly speaking that GRAMA/NABARD Project is a boon to her.

Ningamma W/o Thippeswamy is a resident of Sanikere. She was born in a poor family and she is living with her parents and 2 children. The life of Ningamma was miserable. She joined Pragathi SHG. She has undergone many IGA trainings. Ningamma took Rs.10000/- loan from SHG and started utensils vending business in small scale. The profit left after the repayment of the loan and availing the grant given by Sanikere Jalanayan Samithi, for IGA, Ningamma expanded her business and she is vending the utensils in and around Sanikere village. She earned a profit of Rs. 8000/- Further, she expanded the business by investing Rs 15000/- more. Ningamma is earning her daily bread for her and family from the utensils business without going to work anywhere for her livelihood. She is happy to say that NABARD and GRAMA have given everything to her.

CAPACITY BUILDING/ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

The approach towards income generation activities is to encourage vulnerable people with a special emphasis on women with the optimum utilization of locally available resources is continued. The aim is to make the underprivileged to become self reliant. GRAMA's past experience in income generation activities and its strong belief that empowerment of vulnerable people especially women could be achieved through educational awareness and income generation activities. This includes identification of beneficiaries, training (including skill), mobilization of raw material, resources, funds, market etc. GRAMA continued its role as mentor to facilitate the loans



or any other such support which is needed to promote a sustainable and viable project which benefits the poor. GRAMA facilitated training of over 1000 ASHA workers and organized trainings, exposure visits, EAP/EAP trainings in watershed development and tank development projects. The total beneficiaries in all these project and GRAMA facilitated projects upto March 2011 is provided in the Annexures.

NEW INITIATIVES - SOCIAL SECURITY FOR UNORGANISED LABOURERS

Labour department of Karnataka Government in collaboration with GTZ of German Government selected a few taluks in 5 districts viz., Bangalore Rural, Mysore, Bellary, South Canara and Gulbarga to create awareness among unorganized workers such as agriculture labourers, construction workers, house maids, garment workers, incense stick makers, auto drivers, vegetable vendors, pot makers, petty business, black smith etc. Preference would be given to five sectors among them viz., agriculture labourers, construction labourers, house maids, garment workers and incense stick makers about social securities such as education, food, widow pension, old age pension, disabled allowance and Bhagyalakshmi yojane for newly born female children. The main focus of the project is to disseminate the facilities provided for the socially and economically backward people by the Government of Karnataka. GRAMA recruited five new staff to implement the project with the main responsibility of orientation of the purpose of the new initiative to the people.

NEW INITIATIVES – HIV AIDS - LINK WORKERS PROJECT

Goal

The project's goal is to develop a comprehensive program that provides HIV and AIDS prevention, care, support and treatment to reduce HIV prevalence and improve quality of life for people living with HIV/AIDS in Chitradurga district of Karnataka.

Objectives

Reach out to High Risk Group (HRGs) and vulnerable men and women in rural areas with information, knowledge, skills on STI/HIV prevention and risk reduction and resulting in the following aspects. Increasing the availability and use of condoms among HRGs and other vulnerable men and women.

1. Establishing referral and follow-up linkages for various services including treatment for STIs, testing and treatment for TB, ICTC/PPTCT services, HIV care and support services including ART.
2. Increasing the availability and use of condoms among HRGs and other vulnerable men and women.
3. Creating and enabling environment for PLHA and their families, reducing stigma and discrimination against them through interactions with existing community structures/ groups, e.g. Village Health Committees (VHC), Self Help Groups (SHG) and Panchayath Raj Institutes (PRI). The population groups that are at-risk and vulnerable to HIV infection as well as in living with HIV/AIDS include:

Project profile

We have selected 100 villages in Link worker scheme (GFATM-Round-7) in Chitradurga district out of 946 villages which are based on KHPT criteria. Then according to SNA findings we identified target groups of 551 FSW, 6 MSM & 3790 vulnerable population. Among the vulnerable section 2152 are male & 1638 are female. We estimated 69 OVC & 88 PLHA with the help of health department personal. As per the estimation we have covered all the below mentioned high risk groups,

- High risk group: It is classified in to two groups viz., 1. Female sex worker 2. Men having sex with men,
- Vulnerable Population: In this category we are covering many type of people such as clients of sex worker, drivers & cleaners, migrant workers (single man & woman who go out of village for work or business), women who have casual multiple partners (MARPS), partners/spouses of migrant /mobile men and women, partners/spouses of truck drivers and cleaners, partners/spouses of FSW/MSM, women in woman headed households, person infected and affected by HIV, MSM (not necessarily practicing anal sex) & youth population,

Case study – People living with HIV AIDS (PLHA)

Renuka is a 30 years old married woman living in Kunabevu a nearby village to Chitradurga. Kunabevu is 20 Kms away from Chitradurga. Renuka married at the age of 19 with Gangadhar of the same village. Gangadhar was doing fish vending business in and around Kunabevu when he married Renuka. In this business he came in to close contact with mediators. The couple was living happily. After the marriage Gangadhar

stopped the fish vending business and started twine making business. After two years of marriage, Renuka conceived and gave birth to a female child. The baby was named Asha. When Asha was 2 years old, Renuka gave birth to her second child. Unfortunately the second baby was also female and named her Hemakka. Unsatisfied with two female babies and no male baby, Gangadhar started giving torture to Renuka and her parents. He forced his in-laws to marry their second daughter, Hema with him. The parents of Renuka yielded to the pressure of Gangadhar and got married their second daughter to him. When Hema conceived, she was taken to hospital for medical checkup. During the course of checkup, the hospital authorities came to know that Hema is HIV +Ve. The doctor suggested that all the members of Gangadhar family including the children should undergo the test. The outcome of the result confirmed that Gangadhar and Renuka are also HIV +Ve and luckily the children of Renuka are HIV -Ve and they do not possess any symptoms of infection. Hema started questioning herself about how this disease was infected to her and her sister. She came to know that HIV was infected to her and her sister through her husband Gangadhar only. Renuka became depressed and decided to end her life, but she did not do so owing the responsibility of her two children. The link worker of Kunabevu area Mrs. Lakshmi came to know about the happenings in Renuka's family and started counseling them. She insisted them to take the treatment regularly otherwise they will be close to the death. Lakshmi briefed Renuka and her sister about the modes of spreading HIV from one person to another. Lakshmi took both of them to hospital and provided suitable and timely treatment to them. Lakshmi motivated them and build confidence in them to relieve from the inferiority complex and start to live in the society as others are living. Renuka's family is grateful to GRAMA - LWS scheme for making them to live in the society as others are living. Hema, the sister of Renuka gave birth to a male child and fortunately the child is HIV -Ve.

ANNEXURES
Annexure 1

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Occupation	Address
1	Mrs. D. M. Girijamma Rudraiah	Trustee and Chief Functionary	Social Worker	Vani Nilaya, 3 rd Cross V.P.Extension Chitradurga – 577501
2	Mr. D. M. Sridhar	Trustee	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes Bangalore	'Sri Giri', #675 11 th 'B' Main 5 th Block, Jayanagar Bangalore
3	Dr. Majan Mulla	Trustee	Chairperson, Dept. of Studies in Foreign Languages and Dean, Faculty of Arts, Member of Syndicate Karnataka University, Dharwad	AMN, 3 rd Cross Keshava Nagar Dharwad
4	Dr. M. V. Kotturiah	Trustee	Homeopathy Doctor	T. N. Kote (P) Challakere (T) Chitradurga (D)
5	Mr. C. M. Kumara Swamy	Trustee	High School Teacher	Sriranga Nilaya, 1 st Cross, Upparalli, Tumkur -

Annexure 2: Donors and Programmes

Donor: GRAMA's internal resources

Programme: Institution Building

Donor: GRAMA's internal resources and Ajit Mankekar Memorial Fund

Programme: Micro Finance

Donor: Watershed project supported by NABARD

Programme: Watershed Development

Donor: Infrastructure and Development Fund, Government of Karnataka

Programme: Watershed Development

Donor: Government of Karnataka, Department of Agriculture

Programme: Organic farming

Donor: Jala Samvardhana Yojana Sangha, Bangalore

Programme: Community based Tank Management

Donors: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Government of Karnataka, I Create Vishwas, USA

Programme: Entrepreneurship Awareness Development Programme, Institution Building and

Micro Enterprise Development.

Donors: KHPT, Bangalore, KSAPS Bangalore and NACO, New Delhi

Programme: HIV/AIDS prevention and awareness

Annexure 3: LEGAL ADVISORS

Mr. C.M.Veeranna and Associates, Advocates, Chitradurga – 577522

Prof E. Chitrashekar. Executive Director, SJM Vidyapeeta, Chitradurga - 577522

Annexure 4: AUDITORS

Mr. T.Suresh, Chartered Accountant, KPMCG Associates, Basavangudi
Bangalore – 560009

Annexure 5: Tables

Institution Building activity as on 31/03/2011

SI No	GRIC location	No of SHGs	Total members	Total savings (In Rs)
1	Maradihalli	40	738	1525000
2	Thuruvanur	9	178	32500
3	Burujanaroppa	17	312	750000
4	J N Kote	12	240	580000
5	Madakaripura	10	185	358000
6	Gubbi	40	620	1650700
	Total	128	2273	4896200

SHG - Self Help Group

Independent Community Based Organisations as on 31/03/2011

SI No	Location	CBO	No of CBOs	Total members	Total Savings and Grants (In Rs)
1	Laxmipura	SHGs	130	2484	1560000
2	Sanikere	SHGs	28	405	1075504
3	Ambalgere	SHGs	45	653	455250
4	Parushurampura	TUGs	22	364	232000
5	Parushurampura	SHGs	388	5602	4886172
6	Pavagada	SHGs	158	2316	2370000
7	Pavagada	TUGs	18	459	2980000
8	Total		789	12283	13558926

SHG - Self Help Group, TUG - Tank Users Group

Achievement under Natural Resources Management Projects as on 31/03/2011

SI No	Project	Programme Sponsor	Unit	Physical (Area treated)	Financial (In Rs)	No of beneficiaries
1	Bommakkana halli	GRAMA	Ha	500	3000000	150
2	Ashok Siddapura	Sujala I PHASE II	Ha	3322	25419078	750
3	Maradi halli	Sujala I PHASE III	Ha	5361	32163381	1750
4	Laxmipura	Sujala II RIDF	Ha	267	11800000	850
5	Sanikere	NABARD	Ha	350	1069296	110
6	Gopana halli	NABARD	Ha	410	2079797	165
7	Ambalgere	NWDPRRA	Ha	189	2200015	120
8	Parushurampura	JSYS (22 Tanks)	%	8.46	5785278	1567
9	Pavagada	JSYS (18 Tanks)	%	*50	21422000	4936
	Total				104938845	10398

* Achievement in diff tanks is given in the narration

**Details of capacity building/ EAP/EDP/Exposure/Training/Demonstration activities as on
31/03/2011**

Sl No	Project	Programme Sponsor	Financial (In Rs)	No of beneficiaries
1	Bommakkana halli (NRM)	GRAMA	30000	100
2	Ashok Siddapura (NRM)	Sujala I PHASE II	606300	2021
3	Maradi halli (NRM)	Sujala I PHASE III	1039500	3465
4	Laxmipura (NRM)	Sujala II RIDF	354300	1662
5	Sanikere (NRM)	NABARD	434470	1900
6	Gopana halli (NRM)	NABARD	313590	1142
7	Ambalgere (NRM)	NWDPRA	534500	1360
8	Parushurampura (CBTM)	JSYS	390700	1765
9	Pavagada (CBTM)	JSYS	140000	220
10	LWS project (HIV AIDS)	KHPT	345501	106
11	GRAMA facilitated	DTC, Chitradurga	537105	475
12	Institution building	GRAMA	16000	60
	Total		4741966	14276

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GRAMBENA ABHIVRUDHI MATHU ADHYAYANA KENDRA TRUST (GRAMA)
CHETANA, 2ND CROSS, VP EXTENSION
CHITRADURGA - 577501

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2011


NO.	LIABILITIES	Sch	(Rs.)	NO.	ASSETS	Sch	(Rs.)
1	CORPUS FUND	A	5633133.00	1	FIXED ASSETS	D	3004766.00
2	LOANS			2	INVESTMENTS		
	A) SECURED LOANS			3	CURRENT ASSETS		
	- BANK OD A/C NO. 4041		188550.00		- CASH AND BANK	E	2235763.00
	- VEHICLE LOAN		431767.00		- TDS RECEIVABLE		722170.00
	B) UNSECURED LOANS				- DEPOSITS & ADVANCES	F	452951.00
3	CURRENT LIABILITIES						
	- DUTIES & TAXES	B	16294.00				
	- EXPENSES PAYABLE	C	145916.00				
			6415500.00				6415560.00

For Grambena Abhivrudhi Mathu Adhyana Kendra Trust (GRAMA)

For KANSU Associates
Chartered Accountants

Smt Girijamma Rudraiah
[Trustee]

Sri D.A. Sridhar
[Trustee]


T. Surosha

[Partner]

M.No. 213171

Firm's Registration No. 0120905

Date: 27-06-2011

Place: Chitradurga



GRAMEENA ABHIVRUDHI MATHU ADHYAYANA KENDRA TRUST (GRAMA)
CHETANA, 2ND CROSS, VP EXTENSION
CHITRADURGA - 577 501

CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD 01.04.2010 to 31.03.2011

No.	Receipts	Sch	Amount (Rs)	No.	Payments	Sch	Amount(Rs)
1	Opening Cash & Bank balance	A	1494321.00	1	IB GRIC	B	25801.00
2	IB - GRIC	B	25801.00	2	NABARD	C	1509776.00
3	NABARD	C	1509776.00	3	Sujala 2 RIDF	D	1422995.00
4	Sujala 2 RIDF	D	1422995.00	4	GTZ project	E	613738.00
5	GTZ project	E	613738.00	5	Link workers project	F	3506849.00
6	Link workers project	F	3506849.00	6	Head office	G	6887861.00
7	Head office	G	7440753.00	7	Closing Cash & Bank balance	H	2047213.00
Total			16014233.00	Total			16014233.00

For Grameena Abhivrudhi Mathu Adhyana Kendra
Trust (GRAMA)

For KPMS & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Smt Girijamma Rudraiah
[Trustee]

Sri D.M. Sridhar
[Trustee]



T. Suresha
[Partner]

M.No. 213171

Firm's Registration No. 0120905

Date : 30-06-2011

Place : Chitradurga



GRAMANA ABHYRUDHI MATRU ADHYAYANA KENDRA TRUST (GRAMA)
 CHETANA, 2ND CROSS, VP-EXTENSION
 CHITRADURGA - 572501

CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31.03.2014

No.	Expenditure	Sch	Amount (Rs)	Income		Sch	Amount (Rs)
				No.	Income		
1	HRD - Chalakeri	A	537105.00	1	HRD - Chalakeri	A	1355929.00
2	IS - GRIC	B	252295.00	2	IS - GRIC	B	258091.00
3	JSYS	C	481653.00	3	JSYS	C	655890.00
4	NABARD	D	652913.00	4	NABARD	D	1199258.00
5	NWDPRA	E	557117.00	5	NWDPRA	E	835115.00
6	Sujala 2 RIDF	F	1313788.00	6	Sujala 2 RIDF	F	1732941.00
7	GT2 - SSPK	G	524972.00	7	GT2 - SSPK	G	608334.00
8	Link worker's project	H	2338515.00	8	Link worker's project	H	2371538.00
9	Head office	I	1952263.00	9	Head office	I	365014.00
10	Excess of income over expenditure		527854.00				
Total			9132422.00	Total		9132420.00	

For Gramana Abhyrudhi Matru Adhyaya Kendra Trust
(Grams)

For KPNAS & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Smt. Girishamma Rudraiah
[Trustee]

Sri D.M. Siddhar
[Trustee]

T. Suresha
(Partner)

Date: 30.06.2014
Place: Chitradurga

Firm's Registration No: 0120905
M.No. 411171

