

Annual Report 2005: Vimukti Trust

A brief report of the important events during the year April 2004 to March 2005 is given below. The Annexure I gives in tables the various activities carried out regularly. They are not separately elaborated here.

1. Evaluations:

Since June 2004 would mark the end of the second three-year phase supported by CA, CA desired to undertake an external evaluation just before the closure of the phase. A team of three was constituted with one person being suggested by VT and the other two from CA. Of the two from CA, one was to do financial evaluation. The first meeting with the team for evaluation was held on 22 April 2004. Debriefing with the Jeevika team consisting taluk coordinators, the core team and some union leaders took place on 24 May. Jeevika gave its written feedback on 2 June and the final report was submitted on 10 June. The executive summary and recommendations in the final report and the responses to the draft report by Jeevika but appended separately in the final report are given in the Annexure II

Before the external evaluation, VT initiated an internal evaluation with the assistance of Prof. Abdul Aziz. He began the evaluation in the beginning of April and met the policy team of Jeevika on 23 April 2004. The internal evaluation report was submitted on 28 April. The secretary of VT gave a response to the evaluation on 29 April. The executive summary, recommendations and the response by the secretary of VT are given in the Annexure III.

2. Direct Action on Bonded labour:

The different tables in Annexure I give the various activities conducted during the year like the number of village level unions and their membership, the number of trainings to the union leaders and the various benefits procured from the government. Almost all the 2000 bonded labourers identified and released from 2000 to 2003 have been given the rehabilitation grant of Rs. 20,000 each.

The CEO of Tumkur had directed that cases must be initiated against all the masters before releasing the grants to bonded labourers. As a result there were tensions in many villages. Jeevika prevailed upon the authorities not to link the release of the grant with prosecution. As a result, the grants were later released to the bonded labourers. Jeevika also managed to procure a copy of a Karnataka Gazetteer in 1976 which had given judicial powers to the executive magistrates under S. 21 of the Act. But the prosecutions were already initiated in some of the local civil courts. Jeevika has been trying to get the cases transferred to the executive courts.

The two occasions on October 2004 as Bonded Labour System Awareness Day and January 2005 as Bonded Labour Day were celebrated in almost all the taluks with different mass programmes like processions, public meetings and seminars on various aspects of bonded labour.

In March 2005, Anti Slavery International, London started supporting a two year project titled, "Rights and Opportunities of Bonded Labourers." Two other organisations, Volunteers for Social Justice in Punjab and Jana Jagrathi Kendra in Chattisgarh are also partners in that project. Under this project, the legal issues of bonded labour will be addressed specifically. The three partners together with ASI met on 26 and 27 February 2005 to finalise the project.

VT is one of the three NGOs to be studied by ASI / CEC (Centre for Education and Communication) on the best practices on involvement with bonded labour. The first meeting was

held at Delhi on 24 July 2004. A separate researcher for the project was appointed by CEC to study the involvement of VT on bonded labour.

On 10 August 2004 Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department, the department that is monitoring bonded labour in Karnataka requested Kiran Kamal Prasad to work out an Action Plan on rehabilitation of BL in Karnataka. A few drafts have already been submitted. The final draft is expected to be submitted shortly.

The village union samitis have been putting up Union Boards in different villages. In Hosaholau, HD Kote, it was on 13 April 2004

3. Activities on child labour and universalisation of elementary education:

Child Labour Day was celebrated as "Kalli Hugala Habba" (Feast of the flowers of Kalli, a wild plant used for fencing in Karnataka) in Malur on 30 April 2004. The children in the two bridge courses in Malur also took part in Child Labour Day celebrations on 12 June 2004 organised at the district level in Kolar town by the government.

A Children's Rights Protection Forum was formed in Anekal at the beginning of the year. The forum consists of almost all the over fifty movements, organisations and media representatives in Anekal taluk.

Jeevika took part in a meeting / training on SDMC (School Development and Monitoring Committee)s on 12 April 2004 at Okalipuram. The KSSDMCCF – Karnataka State SDMC Coordination Forum organised a convention on SDMCs on 14 Sept 2004 at NLSIU. Shivamma from Jeevika was one of the main speakers. The renowned writer and one of winners of the highest literary award in the country, U.R. Ananthamurthy, who was the chief guest for the programme, specially commented upon her speech.

Kiran was nominated a member of the Karnataka State Child Labour Eradication Society. It held its first meeting in August 04

4. Social Analysis trainings to activists and youth:

5 day trainings on social analysis and leadership named as "Jeevana Darshana" by the participants was carried out successively every month from May to August (May 18-22, June 14-18, July 15-19, August). Kiran, Nagaraj, Ramakrishna and Manju also conducted a SA training to the activists of Jnana Jyothi, Anekal on May 12 and 13.

3 day adult education trainings on the principles of Paulo Freire were conducted in June (28-30) and July (10-12) to the Jeevika activists.

Pradeep Esteves, a resource person has been carrying out organisational development trainings to Jeevika activists since July 2004. A meeting was held with the core group on 10 July and two trainings were given on 21-23 July and 7-9 September.

Kiran and Venkatesh had gone to Nagercoil for exposure on alternative constructions and on formation of neighbourhood groups.

6 taluk level activists took part in the one month social analysis training in Kannada organised by ISI, Bangalore in February-March 2005.

5. Cultural Action:

As an offshoot of the first Gathering of Playback Theatre in January 2004, a Dalit Playback Theatre Network was formed during the year. Its first meeting was held in Chennai from 27 to 29

May 2004. Jeevika (Karnataka), Puviarangam (Tamil Nadu) and Chindu (Hyderabad) groups are members of the new network. Jeevika core group members took part in the Workshop on Dalit Theatre organised by Chindu in Hyderabad from 26 to 29 June 2004. Jeevika Day was celebrated on September 16 in Bangalore by all the activists and union leaders.

On December 13 "Minchu" a dalit cultural festival was organised in Guddahatti, Anekal. There were competitions in street theatre, singing of awareness songs and folk songs and folk arts of drum (tamate) beating. The famous dalit women tamate troupe, Sakti, from Dindigul was also invited to give a performance. Its performance thrilled the audience and gave a glimpse of the power of dalit art and music.

6. Health:

A training on herbal medicines was carried out for all the taluk coordinators and core group members from 21 to 23 June 2004. Venkatesh took part in a national level training on HIV/AIDS organised by CA in Pune in July 2004.

7. Atrocities on Dalits:

Gangahanumaih and Dyvappa took part in a 7 day training on Dalit Human Rights organised by Peoples Watch, Tamil Nadu from 19 to 26 July 2004 at Ashrivad, Bangalore. Gangahanumaiah, the Mgadi taluk coordinator has taken up the responsibility of coordinating activities regarding atrocities on dalits in the areas of Jeevika's involvement.

8. Women:

International Women's day was celebrated in all the taluks with seminars and public meetings. In Anekal, all the organisations and movements joined together to celebrate the day. A whole days activities consisting of speeches on gender issues and cultural programmes were carried out to mark the day.

9. Panchayat Raj:

Elections to the Gram Panchayats were held in February 2005. Around 120 members of the union and activists have been elected to the GPs. A short felicitation and training programme is planned for the elected members from the Union. Plans are also made to carry out trainings to the elected SC & ST members of the GPs.

10. Networking:

The Karnataka NAPM biannual meeting was held in Kolar for two days in May 2005. The meeting decided to take up the issues of minimum wages and right to work and EGA. NAPM-K held a meeting in Mysore on 24 October 2004. Kiran was requested to represent the state body. He gave a paper on EGA in Kannada and English at the State level seminar on EGA organised by NAPM in Bangalore in October 2004. The Kannada version was published in a Kannada magazine in February 2005.

Jeevika undertook a Campaign on Right to Food on 6 October, the World Food Day in all its taluks and also together with NAPM-K.

Kiran was invited to take part in the meeting to plan for Govindpur IV Convention at Fireflies Bangalore in December 2004.

Jeevika collaborated with IWID to study the impact of SHGs on poor women in Karnataka. As part of it, a training was held at Chennai from 5 to 7 April 2004 in which Nagamma, Chikkamma, Shivamma and Uma took part. (Kiran had also taken part in an orientation programme held in

Chennai in February 2004). The survey and the study were over by June 2004 and draft report for Karnataka was sent to IWID by July 2004.

Jeevika joined all the other organisations in Anekal in celebrating the 8 March 2004 International Women's Day.

Jeevika was part of the formation of Federation for the Empowerment of Dalits (FED), a new network of NGOs in Karnataka which are led by dalits. It had its first meeting on 25 July 2004. Venkatesh, Gopal and Kiran took part in the meeting. Another meeting was held in March 2005.

Jeevika joined the network on Global Week of Action (GWA) from 10 to 16 April 2005. The first Regional Planning meeting was at Woodlands, Bangalore on 20 January 2005. At the meeting, Jeevika agreed to be the contact point for Karnataka. Jeevika proposed KSF to be the coordinating body. KSF later accepted the proposal. Various programmes were held prior to the week and are to be held during the week in April 2005. (On 8 April, press conferences were held in many taluk, sub-division and district headquarters. On 14 April 2005, workshops were carried out in nearly 30 taluks on the theme of Constitution, globalisation and Dalits. On 16 April, the close of the Global Week, different programmes were held in about 20 taluks and in Bangalore. Jeevika brought out two small booklets in Kannada. One of the booklets was published as an article in a Kannada magazine.) See Annexure IV.

Kiran has been invited to join a network on Siddis in India and Asia called "Tadia." (The African Diaspora in Asia). He took part in a Workshop on Siddis in Karnataka held in August 2004 at ISI, Bangalore. The network has proposed the formation and registration of The Tadia Society and is planning for an international conference on Siddis and African Diaspora in Goa in January 2006. A few meetings were held on 18-19 Feb and 1 March 2005 in Goa. It is proposed to publish the monograph on Siddis in Karnataka by Kiran in the light of the inclusion in 2003 of Siddis in Uttara Kannada in list of Scheduled Tribes.

11. Land Issues:

Land rights secured during the year:

1. Baglihundi village in H.D. Kote taluk – AC of Hunsur decided in favour of Lingaiah s/o Rangamma 5.25 acres in survey no. 120. It was claimed by Dodda Timmegowda of Hosaholalu village.
2. N. Belthu village of H.D. Kote – AC of Hunsur decided in favour of Narasimhaiah s/o Cheluvaiah 3 acres and 10 gunte land in survey no 58. It was bought illegally by Lingappa s/o Muddegowda of the same village.
3. N. Belthur village in H.D. Kote taluk. AC of Hunsur decided in favour of Kempamma w/o Nanjundaiah 4 acres of land in survey no. 58/6. Madappa s/o THAmadi nanjappa was illegally cultivating it.
4. N. Belthur village in H.D. Kote taluk – AC of Hunsur decided 4 acres in favour of Madaiah s/o Madaiah. It was originally granted by the government in 1969 to Madaiah. But later the same land was again granted to a high cast person in 1971. Now it has been again granted to Madaiah under PTCL.
5. In Ragalakuppe village in H.D. Kote taluk the officials have given back 1 acre 20 gunte land in survey no. 3/205 to Bhairaiyah s/o Bhairaih. Though the government earlier granted it to Bhairaiyah, Puttamma w/o Puttarajegowda acquired the same and she had managed to get legal papers for the land.
6. K.R. Pura village in H.D. Kote taluk – AC of Hunsur secured 5 acres 25 gunte land in survey no. 128 to the dalits under PTCL. It was being cultivated by Venkataswamy Gowda s/o Dasegowda illegally.
7. Hosamala village in H.D. Kote taluk AC of Hunsur declared under PTCL in favour of the dalits 5.22 acres of land in survey no. 130. It was illegally acquired by Basavegowda.
8. In Chakavelu village of Bagepally taluk, 5 acres of Venkataramana was illegally cultivated by high caste people. Jeevika helped Venkataramana to take possession of the land.

9. In Chakavelu village of Bagepally taluk, 3 acres 20 gunte of land in survey no. 62 of Ningaiah s/o Kuntaiah was illegally bought by Nanjunda Reddy in payment of the bonded debt. Jeevika filed a case in the court of the Kolar DC and the DC has secured the right of Ningaiah.
10. In K. Bydarahalli village of Kunigal taluk 4 acres of land in survey no. 44 (old) of Hutchaiah s/o Sadaiah originally granted by the government was being cultivated illegally by Nagesh. Jeevika complained to the police and made them to survey the land and give back the land to Hutchaiah.
11. In Mahamadapura village of Ambajidurga Hobli in Chintamani taluk 3 acres of land in survey no. 12 of Chikkamuniningappa was illegally acquired by Narayanappa s/o Muniswamappa. Jeevika has secured the land for Chikkamuniningappa.
12. Kadirishettihalli village of Somenahalli hobli in Gudibande taluk – The Chikkballapur AC has declared 4 acres of land in survey no 13 to A.K. Sankivappa s/o Chennappa. The land was illegally taken over by Muddaiah s/o Malakaiah, Chennamma and Chikkananjalu and had created legal documents for the land.
13. In Kodigenahalli doddamalur village in Madhugiri taluk the Tumkur DC declared 36 acres 35 gunte land in survey no. 58/2 in favour of the dalits. It was illegally bought by B.N. Shivaram s/o B. Nanjegowda.

Cases filed during the year but not yet settled:

1. In Bhutanahalli village of Jigani hobli in Anekal taluk Hanumathaiah from a high caste has been claiming since 10 years that 4 acres of land belonging to Hanumanthaiah s/o Kalaiah in survey no. 67 belongs to him. He has brought a stay order in November 2003. The case is being heard in a court in Anekal.
2. In Madapura Doddi village of Atguru hobli in Maddur taluk 38 gunties of land in survey no. 116/2 belonging to Kariyappa was illegally bought by Govindappa and being sold as house sites. Jeevika secured the documents, got a stay order and the case is being heard in the court.
3. In Madapura Doddi village of Atguru hobli in Maddur taluk dalits of the village have applied for house sites in a plot of 3 acres and 37 gunties of government land in survey no. 67.
4. In Mallangere village of Chennapatna taluk 10 acres of land in survey no. 6/1 was granted to Tammaiah s/o Chellaiah, Venkatesh and Kariya s/o Venkatesh. Some high caste people have made the officials to send circulars to the dalits to give back the land to the government. Jeevika got a stay order on the circular and the dalits are continuing to cultivate the land.
5. In Devara Hosalli village dalits have filed applications for the grant of 10 acres of government land in survey no 182/14.
6. In Ambedkar Nagara village of Chennapatna taluk a high caste person by name Babu has taken possession of 30 gunties of government land by threatening the dalits. Jeevika has organised the dalit youth to fight for getting the land for a play ground for the village school.
7. In Abburu village of Chennapatna taluk, Manjanna from a high caste has illegally bought one acre and 7 gunties of land belonging to Emme Jogaiah. Jeevika has appealed to the tahsildar to secure the land back to Emme Jogaiah.
8. In Arasikere village of Nidagal Hobli in Pavagada taluk dalits have appealed to the government to sanction government gomala land in survey nos. 165, 167 and 170 to the dalits.
9. In Badanur village of Kasaba Hobli in Pavagada taluk high cast people have acquired 9 acres 3 gunties of land belonging to dalits. Jeevika has filed a case in the court of the Madhigiri AC to resurvey the land and give it back to the dalits.

12. The Funding Partners:

The CA funds supported most of the activities on bonded labour. Missionszentrale der Franziskaner, Bonn supported the Back to School Programme / UNIQUE for 35 bonded and other

working children in Anekal. Asha for Education, London supported similar programme for 50 girls in Malur up to January 2005. It was begun in January 2004. The State Child labour Project (SCLP) in Kolar district supported for a few months from October 2004 to March 2005 a similar programme for 50 boys in Malur. Social Action Network provided some minimal support to some of the cultural activities. Anti Slavery Society, Melbourne gave a small grant for work with bonded labourers. Anti Slavery International, London came forward to support for two years from March 2005 a new Project with bonded labour in Karnataka titled, "Bonded Labourers' Rights and Opportunities Project." ASI was also approached for a small grant to support its capacity building activities. ASI accepted the proposal and activities under the project were to begin from April 2005. Rik Allen from Australia visited Jeevika in March 2005 and promised to mobilise some support for the activities for development of some lands of bonded labourers and agricultural labourers and other activities.

The net result of the external evaluation seems to be that CA communicated in the beginning of December 2004 that it will support VT for one more year and the funds for the year beginning in July 2005 were released by CA only at the end of March 2005! After going through documents of the Internal Evaluation, External Evaluation and the communications between CA and VT, a legitimate question arises if CA was justified in taking the stand that it had taken on VT. An objective analysis is called for. Whatever it is, VT acknowledges with deep gratitude the generous support from CA since 1997. It owes very much to CA for the present vitality and strength of the Jeevika programme.

Annexure I:

TABLES

TABLE: 1 UNION OF BONDED LABOURERS & AGRICULTURAL WORKERS: VILLAGE COMMITTEES & MEMBERSHIP - 2004-05					
S.I	Taluks	Coms.	Bls.	Aws	Total
1	Anekal	-	-	-	-
2	Hosakote	63	73	881	1017
3	Magadi	41	39	648	728
4	Chennapatna	38	35	749	822
5	Madduru	51	248	528	827
6	Bangarpete	45	30	450	525
7	Chikkballapura	58	84	715	857
8	Gudibande	48	34	616	698
9	Gowribidanuru	50	130	930	1110
10	Bagepalli	65	73	1130	1268
11	Chinthamani	49	151	1197	1397
12	Shidlaghatta	45	20	660	725
13	H.D.Kote	63	689	903	1592
14	Madhugiri	30	138	330	498
15	Pavagada	65	303	630	998
16	Yadagiri	29	63	466	558
17	Malur	6	20	65	91
18	Kolar	6	19	70	95
19	Srinivasapura	11	71	166	248
20	Mulubagilu	7	49	62	118
21	Doddaballapura	19	72	262	353
	Total	789	2341	11956	14326

TABLE – 2: WOMEN SELF HELP GROUPS – 2004 - 05

Taluks	No. Of Villages	No. Of Groups	No. Of Members	Total Savings	Loans Given	Loans	Loans Outstanding	Bank Loans	Revolving Funds
Anekal	6	7	89	26,380	26,380	16,280	10,000		
Hosakote	11	16	187	1,26,350	2,72,399	50,378	2,22,021		
Magadi	15	18	214	2,11,550	61,625	28,900	32,725		
Chennapatana	9	19	234	3,06,136	2,77,400	1,59,275	1,18,125		
Madhur	6	13	183	97,570	21,800	11,240	10,560	11,00,000	30,000
Bangarpete	14	19	246	1,10,380	9,66,751	4,58,590	5,08,161		
Chikballapura	13	16	174	36,659	72,530	64,000	8,530		
Gudibande	8	11	122	55,115	1,09,750	1,05,150	4,600	20,000	
Gowribidanuru	6	7	77	20,683	11,825	11,522	303		
Bagepalli	18	25	371	2,26,812	1,00,143	92,526	7,617	1,05,000	
Chinthamani	12	19	298	2,99,290	53,784	30,390	23,394	6,15,000	3,85,000
Shidlaghatta	10	13	148	34,469	4,700	4,300	400		
H.D.Kote	33	49	619	4,47,734	5,30,250	4,28,295	1,01,955	2,35,000	50,000
Madhugiri	14	19	262	1,87,900	1,69,660	1,02,250	67,410	1,70,000	70,000
Pavagada	10	15	154	78,180	13,950	7,358	6,592	40,000	30,000
Yadagiri	18	21	262	1,55,445	9,20,234	6,98,500	2,21,734	25,000	
Total	203	287	3640	24,20,653	36,13,181	22,68,954	13,44,127		

Sl. No.	TABLE-3: ONE-DAY- TRAININGS TO UNION LEADERS		TABLE – 4: TRAINING S TO SHG LEADERS - WOMEN	TABLE - 5: CULTURAL PROGRAMMES GIVEN		TABLE - 6 PLAYBACK PERFORMANCES
	No. of Taluks	Trgs.		Prgs.	Amount Collected	
1	Anekal		1	-	-	
2	Hosakote	14	13	2	25	8
3	Magadi	21	9	18	285	10
4	Chennapatna	10	7	4	15	
5	Madduru		5	-	-	
6	Bangarpete	15	13	24	654	
7	Chikballapura	20	8	6	78	
8	Gudibande	17	3	17	252	4
9	Gowribidanuru	15	8	12	250	4
10	Bagepalli	12	8	22	217	5
11	Chinthamani	17	7	1	22	
12	Shidlaghatta	45	8	24	762	
13	H.D.Kote		7	24	1322	5
14	Madhugiri	4	3	10	-	
15	Pavagada	27	2	24	832	10
16	Yadagiri	6	3	-	-	
	Total	223	105	188	Rs. 4714	46

TABLE-7: BENEFITS PROCURED UNDER VARIOUS GOVERNMENT SCHEMES-2004-2005

S.N	Taluks	I House sites Houses & Housing facilities	II Pensions, Educational & Medical facilities	III Certificates	IV Facilities & Trainings for BLs, Aws, Small farmers & Artisans	V Community facilities
1.	Anekal					
2.	Hosakote	B-15(15x20,000=3,00,000)	A-50, B-8, D-8, C-2, E(3)-10, E-11.	C-70, D-50	A-2(2 acres), E-5(5x20,000=1,00,000), B-2, E(5)-4(1,500), D(1)-50, D(1)-40, D-390, F(2)-18(18x15000=2,70,000), F(4)-2(2x15,000=30,000), H(2)-2, G-2(50,000)	
3.	Magadi	A-20, B-20(20x20,000=4,00,000), E-15, D-10(10x10,000=1,00,000)	A-27, D-15, E(3)-25	A-10, C-80, D-80	E-13, F(2)-18(18x15,000=2,70,000), F(4)-29(29x50,000=14,50,000),	A-10,
4.	Channapatna	A-2, B-2(2x25000=50,000)	A-2, B-1, D-2, E-10(10x3000=30,000)	C-51, D-51	G-7(2,60,000), D(1)-30, D(2)-30, D-3(7Kg), G-2(90,000), F(2)-7(7x15,000=1,05,000), F(4)-10(10x15,000=1,50,000), F(4)-1(19,000)	B-1(10,000), G-1(85,000),
5.	Madhur	B-193(193x25,000=48,25,000), B-27(27x20,000=5,40,000)	D-23(23x1,000=23,000), A-22(22x1000=22,000)	C-46, D-28	G-6(3,76,000), F(2)-25(25x15,000=3,75,000), F(4)-71(1,20,000)	
6.	Bangarpete	B-8(25,000), D-8(8x1200=9,600)		A-15, C-46, D-46	D(3)-50Kg, H(1)-2(2x2,000=4,000)	B(1)-2, B(2)-3(3x5000=15,000), C-1(50,000), G-1(50,000)
7.	Chikkaballapura	B-10(10x20,000=2,00,000),	A-13, B-2, E(3)-10	A-6, B-8, C-30, D-30		
8.	Gudibande	B-15(15x20,000=3,00,000), D-10(10x2000=20,000), E-5(5x500=2,500), D-5(5x5000=25,000)	A-15, B-10, C-10, D-10, E(1)-30(30x10=300), E(3)-20	A-20, B-8, C-20, D-15	D(1)-50(10,000), F(2)-20(20x20,000=4,00,000), H(2)-5(5x1,800=9,000)	
9.	Gowribidanoor	B-8(8x25,000=2,00,000), C-12,000, E-4(4x500=2000)	A-10, B-3, E(3)-6	A-20, B-8, C-100, D-50	B-1, F(4)-10(10x20000=2,00,000), H(2)-3(3x5000=15,000),	
10.	Bagepalli	B-38(38x20,000=7,60,000), E-1(500), A-8	A-9, B-4, D-4	A-3, B-2, C-56, D-25	B-1, F(2)-4(4x30,000=1,20,000),	
11.	Chintamani	A-6, B-2(2x25,000=50,000), C-1(10,000), E-14, D-2(2x5000=10,000)	A-81, B-6, C-2, E(3)-11, F-3	A-50, B-7, C-36, D-36	A-3(3x2=6acres), C-1(30,000), D-30(30x5=150Kg), D(2)-30, E-3, E(5)-4, F(2)-2(2x10,000=20,000), F(4)-3(3x1,200=3,600), G-6(5,10,000)	A-3, B(1)-1, C-1, E-1, G-4(60,000)
12.	Shidalaghatta	B-10(10x20,000=2,00,000), B-5(5x25,000=1,25,000), C-10(10x2000=20,000), E-5(5x500=2,500)	A-20, B-5, C-5, D-20, E(3)-15, F-5	A-15, B-30, C-80, D-50	A-20(20x2=40 acres) B-5, D(2)-500, E(1)-2, E(2)-2, E(3)-2, F(2)-5(5x15,000=75,000),	A-2, B-4
13.	H.D.Kote	B-197(20,000)	A-3, D-3, E-15	A-60, C-55, D-55	A-2(6 acres), D-6, E-5, H-5 F-9(9x20,000=1,80,000)	
14.	Madhugiri	B-6(6x25,000=1,50,000), B-3(3x20,000=60,000)	A-3, D-4, B-1	A-7, C-50, D-50		
15.	Pavagada	B-40(40x20,000=8,00,000), E-5(5x500=2,500)	A-20, B-10, D-20, E(3)-15	A-20, B-2, C-40, D-40	E(1)-2(2x500=1000) D-500	
16.	Yadagiri	B-23(23x20,000=4,60,000)	A-43, B-3, D-13, E-15, E(3)-5	C-122, D-122	F(2)-5(5x10,000=50,000), E(5)-7(1,30,000), G-25,000	
17.	Malur			C-15	F(2)-6(6x20,000=1,20,000), G-20,000	
18.	Mulubagilu	B-5(5x20,000=1,00,000)	A-2	C-10	G-1(25,000)	
19.	Kolar	B-3(3x20,000=60,000)		C-15	G-2(25,000)	
	TOTAL	A-28, B-630(96,05,000), C-11(42,000), D-35(1,64,600), E-49(10,000) Rs = 98,21,600	A-328x1200=3,93,600, B-52x1200=62,400, C-19(125x12=1500, D-118x500=59,000, E-51, E(1)-30(300), E(3)-117 Rs = 5,16,800	A-199, B-65, C-922, D-728	A-27(54 acres), B-9, C-1(30,000), D-929(157kg), D(1)-170, D(2)-560, D(3)-50kg, E-21(1,00,000), E(1)-4(1000), E(2)-2, E(3)-2, E(5)-15(1,31,500), F(2)-110(18,05,000), F(4)-126(19,53,600), G-26(12,91,000), H-5, H(1)-2(4000), H(2)-10(24,000) Rs = 53,40,100	A-15, B-5, B(1)-3, B(2)-3(15,000), C-1(50,000), G-6(1,95,000) Rs = 2,60,000

- I. **House Facilities** (A) House Sites (B) Houses (C) Tiles (D) Walls , Roof (E) Electricity (F) Toilet
 II. **Pensions & Educational –Medical Facilities** (A) Widow Pensions (B) Old age Pensions (C) Facilities for the handicapped (D) Maternity Benefits (E) Educational Facilities (1) Books (2) Clothes (3) Hostel Admissions (4) Merit Scholarship (F) Eye- checkups
 III. **Certificates** (A) Ration Cards (B) Land Records (C) Caste Certificates (D) Income Certificates (E) Birth Certificate
 IV. **Materials, Facilities & Trainings** (A) Land Distributed (Amt. / acres) (B) Irrigation Bore Wells (C) Sheds for Sericulture (D) Plants & Seeds (1) Coconut (2) Mango (3) Lemon (4) Teak wood (5) Ragi Seeds (E) Tools (1) Carpentry (2) Granite Breaking (3) Masonry (4) Musical (5) Agri-Tools (F) Raw Materials & Cattle (1) Bamboos (2) Cows (3) She-Bufferaloes (4) Sheep (G) Loans Rupees (1) Vehicles (2) Rupees (3) Cycle Shop (4) Stores (5) PettyShop (H) Trainings (1)Fishery (2)Tailoring (3) Agarbathi (4) Basketry (5) Gem-cutting (6) Driving (7)Typing
 V. **Community Facilities** (A) Street Lights (B) Drinking Water (1) Bore Wells (2) Tanks (3) Taps (C) T.V. (D) Toilets (E) Village Roads (F) Village Gutters (G) Community Centre (H) Anganawadi Centre (I) School (J) Common Simple Marriage