



SAMATA ANNUAL REPORT 2010-11



CONTENTS

I Introduction

About Samata

Governing body

Legal provisions

Auditors

Bankers

Staff

Contacts

II The Samata Adivasi Education Programme:

Balamitra (Friends of Children) Badis

Strategies

Outputs

Action Plan

Activities

Objectives

Programme Findings

Project Management

Impact of the Project

Overall Assessment

Recommendations

Childrens Camps

Teachers Training

Youth Camps

Exposure Visits

Field Resource Centres

III. Women and Mining in India: Mainstreaming Gender Rights

Books publications

IV Children in mining areas

Background - The case of Bellary iron-ore mines:

*Report: Children in the Pits-Impact of Mining on Children
National Consultation on Mining and Children and Release
of Study Report on Mining and Its Impact on Children in
India, on 22nd 23rd March, 2010*

Protecting rights of tribal people in tourism related projects

Children in Mines - First Preparatory Meeting

Advocacy using the report

*State level consultation - framing advocacy programme for
eradication of Child labour in Andhra Pradesh.*

*28th June – State Level Consultation on Right to Education
in Andhra Pradesh.*

Child rights in the MMDR Draft

Future Plans

Proposed Advocacy and Awareness Campaign

Children and Mining Advocacy Programme in India

Fact Findings Visits and Public Hearings

*mm&P General Assembly in New Delhi (26- 28 February
2011*

V. Mining Information Clearinghouse of India (MICI) Project

Victories in the past year

Challenges in the past year

Implemented activities and results

VI. Samata's victories in the past year:

VII Samata in media

VIII Collaborations

IX Financial Information

X Activity Photos

I. SAMATA – Striving For Equality, Striving For People

Samata is a social action group working on issues of human rights and environment, particularly in the context of indigenous (tribal/ adivasi) communities in the Eastern Ghats of southern India and specifically in the north coastal region of the state of Andhra Pradesh. Its primary focus in the last two decades has been on organizing the tribal people to assert and protect their constitutional and traditional rights over their natural resources and traditional livelihoods.

The organization's focus of work in the first ten years from 1987 to 1997 was on community based development action with the objective of assisting tribal people in obtaining development and infrastructure facilities like education, health care, drinking water, housing etc, creating awareness about tribal peoples rights and organizing them to fight against exploitation.

In the year 1997 the Supreme Court verdict better known as the Samata Judgment transformed Samata from a community based social action group into an organization for advocacy and support of tribal and environment protection in the Eastern Ghats. In addition to the development activities Samata's work now includes advocacy, lobbying and networking for protection of the Fifth Schedule, fighting against displacement caused by developmental projects like mining, promoting decentralized government and tribal self-rule.

Over the years we have achieved a uniquely interesting balance of fighting with the government on protection of tribal lands and rights and in building up a strong rapport and engagement with tribal people in order to streamline government assistance to them. In the process, there was an effective grassroots movement and a credible relationship with the people. Samata continues to play a catalytic role in ensuring that government investments reach the tribal villages and are effectively implemented.

With a vision to help build an India in which tribal and scheduled castes, the poor and other disadvantaged minorities can fully participate in a healthy Indian democracy, Samata continues to make rapid strides and play a significant role in helping Adivasis improve their living over the past two decades. The challenges faced and obstacles overcome, helped to contribute to the strengthening of the organization. It is operating across a broad spectrum of action, from organizing grassroots campaigns in the communities of north coastal Andhra Pradesh to creating international support networks of human rights and indigenous people's groups.

While Samata's ultimate goal focuses on real empowerment and positive changes for those who suffer injustices on the ground, it seeks to leverage support from all possible sources and collaborations to create this change.

Strategies for Intervention

Campaign support

Legal action

Media advocacy

Information support

Training and capacity building

Research and documentation

Technical expertise and alternatives

Networking

Linkages

Governing Body Members

President-L. Subbarao

Vice President-Sister Philomena Thomas

Secretary-Ravi Rebbapragada

Joint Secretary-P. Indrani

Treasurer-B. Sanjeeva Rao

Advisory Member-Enakshi Ganguly Thukral

Advisory Member-Shantha Sinha

Member-Kishori Deshpandey

Member-Rohit Jain

Executive Director- Ravi Rebbapragada

Legal Provisions

Registration No. - 554/90 (Under Societies Act 1860)

FCRA Registration No.-1 0 0 1 7 0 0 8 4.

Registration U/s12/A of Income Act 1961

Exemption U/s 80G of the I.T. Act 1961

Our Auditors

Murthy and Prasad & Co.

Chartered Accountants

No 29, Salivahan Nagar, Srinagar Colony

Hyderabad – 500 032

Andhra Pradesh, India

We Bank with

State Bank of India

Sankhavaram- 533 446

East Godavari District

Andhra Pradesh, India

Industrial Development Bank of India Ltd

J R House, Plot No. 9, Banjara Hills

Hyderabad – 500 034

Andhra Pradesh, India

State Bank of India

MVP Colony Branch

Visakhapatnam – 530 017

Andhra Pradesh, India

Our contacts:

Contact person: Ravi Rebbapragada

Visakhapatnam

D.No. 14-37-9, 1st Floor

Krishna Nagar, Maharani-peta

Visakhapatnam – 530 002

Andhra Pradesh, India

Telefax: +91-891-2737662/2737653

Delhi

No. N-71, Lower Ground Floor

Greater Kailash-1, New Delhi

Pin – 110 048, India

Tel: +91-11-46551791

Hyderabad: Contact Person at Hyderabad: G Satya Srinivas - Tel: +91-8415 - 244252

Email: samataindia@gmail.com

Website: www.samataindia.org

II. The Samata Adivasi Education Programme:

Balamitra



For the past two decades, Samata's focus has been on advocacy for tribal rights with a campaign approach and it has been working gradually on evolving a new identity and structure for the development activities concerning women and children. It was realized that in spite of all efforts by the government, several hill-top and interior villages and hamlets do not have access to primary education. In villages where government states to be running community schools, they exist on paper alone. Secondly, the emphasis of the AP government's Adivasi education was the residential school system where all Adivasi children study in the primary level (upto classes 2/3) at the village and join the residential schools. And where there are no primary schools, children have no opportunity to go to residential schools. In order to bridge this gap, Samata started working with the communities in initiating community schools with the single objective of ensuring primary education to every child in the adivasi villages of Eastern Ghats, Visakhapatnam.

Through its Main resource centre it helps adivasi communities in 40 villages in Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam districts of AP, run their Balamitra Badis and ensure that each year around 750-800 children receive meaningful education. Our work in the villages since the inception of our education programme has brought to light the abysmal literacy skills of the youth in the villages. Addressing the problem of quality education in government schools has been a strong focus since the time it came to our notice and the strong reason for the lack of quality in the youth who have been working with us as teachers. Towards this objective, we have relentlessly been working by providing subject enhancement programmes along with training in methodology. Monthly short training sessions for teachers at cluster (group of villages) levels and two-week long

sessions at the Main Resource Centre (in Visakhapatnam) were conducted for the teachers of all the 40 schools. Apart from this, the Field Resource Centre teams consisting of the Field Coordinator, Youth Coordinator and the Resource Centre Teacher have been attending a three-day review-cum-training session at the Main Resource Centre every month. These sessions concentrated on training them to improve monitoring mechanisms, work with youth groups in compilation of local practices, conducting surveys and taking up simple research activities. This also was used to review their activities, training capacities and give them clarity on conducting subject enhancement workshops at the Field Resource Centres. Every activity at the field level was documented and this was reviewed by the Field Coordinator from the Main Resource Centre. Regular monitoring has shown remarkable improvement in quality and confidence of the young teachers and the field staff.

This year also the curriculum planning for the whole academic year was done at the Main Resource Centre. Uniform lesson plans were given and weekly targets were prepared for the village schools to simplify their work. In this academic year (starting from June 2010), we enrolled a total of 671 children (323 boys and 343 girls) in classes I and II. We could facilitate the admission of 188 children to the government run schools at the start of this academic year. Till date 793 children (including the 188) from Balamitra Badis have joined government schools for higher education since its inception. We have been monitoring their progress in the government schools also on a regular basis.



April being the end of the academic year, **the final assessment** of the Balamitra schools was done by the teacher trainers and the coordinators of the Main resource centre from 16-04-2010 to 21-04-2010. The assessment of the students, teachers and the schools is taken up and the Progress details are recorded in a specified format. All the aspects like attendance, subject grasping levels, reading and writing skills, mother tongue, creative aspects, games, sports and behaviour and discipline are taken in to consideration while designing an assessment procedure. Proper utilization of the material and maintenance of records is checked.

Teacher trainers' monthly review meeting with the teachers of village schools at the field resource centres is regular in the first week of all the months except during the holidays. The teacher trainers clear the doubts of the teachers if any, from the subjects. They also check whether the syllabus is being covered as per the lesson plan provided to them. The feedback given to them is documented and reported to the main resource centre. The teachers also supply teaching aids and materials if required. The reports submitted by the village teachers are filed by the field resource centres.

Children Camps during the holidays for the children below the age of 13 are aimed to have fun, excitement and a lot of love to be carried in their hearts and minds. These camps are held simultaneously at all the Field resource centres for four days. Each centre accommodates nearly 40 children. The campers are exposed to a number of activities throughout the day including fun games, sports, painting, stories, songs, memory power boosting games, adivasi knowledge etc. These camps are designed to provide children with a creative and enriching experience. Nearly 200 children from village schools participated in the camp that was held this year in the month of May. The quarterly, eight day, **youth camps** to build self confidence and awareness of various issues were held during the months

of May and August. Youth from all over the districts of Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam met each other and participated in various activities designed for them. The camps were packed with these activities from early morning to late evening. The camp in the May was on rural innovations, the purpose of which was to help them generate revenue for themselves. They were introduced to some useful farm implements, like improved types of sickles, sprayers etc and were also taught to prepare wooden spoons, musical instruments, adivasi tools, decorative pieces with bamboo sticks etc. The camp in the month of August which was held at a place called Dabbanda in Visakhapatnam focused on creating health awareness among the adivasi youth. The sessions included lectures for raising awareness on prevention of some common diseases of adivasi areas, maintaining good hygiene, good sanitation, purification of water etc. Focus was laid on eating a well balanced diet and using natural food that is easily accessible to them. There were also some fun filled games and activities to keep all the campers energetic. Year by year the camps are grown more popular. We had nearly 100 youth in each of the two batches. Creating awareness about various government schemes for the adivasi youth also become a part of every youth camp.

Quarterly Teacher training programme for the teachers of the village schools started on 24-05-2010 and lasted up to 04-06-2010. After proper assessment of their knowledge, the teachers are trained in the subjects like math's, language, form drawing, craft, music, etc. Lesson plans are given and explained and the worksheets are given for practicing. They are also engaged in the activities related to the lesson plans. Awareness about RTE, FRA, and NREGS etc is created. Every time one session on the maintenance of the schools is included. June is the month for **enrolling** new students to Balamitra schools and **promoting** the existing children to the government schools. From the lab school, 23 girls were able to get admission into the 'Kasturiba government

high school' at Paderu, and 9 boys were admitted to a government school at Hukumpeta. From the villages 188 children got admission in the government schools. Till date, 793 children from Balamitra got enrolled in the government schools. The field resource centre team along with three members from the Main resource centre went on an **exposure visit** to Deccan Development Society Zaheerabad for three days. The team had a deeper understanding of the educational and community health projects of DDS. The education project called Pacha saale (green school) which encompasses a range of activities like community managed pre schools was very interesting. The School, funded by the Ministry of Human Resources Development, Government of India is recognized among a select band of innovative educational experiments in India. They also got a chance to have a glance of other activities taken up by DDS. Come September, **the first assessment** of the academic year was carried out successfully between 21-09-2010 and 25-09-2010 by a team of six members from the main resource centre. A substantial improvement in all the areas was noticed this time.

The monthly meeting of the Field resource centre team at the Main resource centre is conducted every month for three days. A review of the previous month is presented by the FRC teams. A report is given to the MRC on the status of the field schools. Action plans for the future; strategies, challenges etc are discussed and documented. Material required for teaching is also delivered to the frc team. The review meeting for the month of September ended on 29-09-2010.

Every Friday there is a **weekly review meeting** of the MRC team. The activities of the preceding week are reviewed and discussed. Lesson plans, actions, challenges, health and hygiene of the children, attentiveness, etc are also discussed and documented.

The month of **October** started with preparations for **Exposure Visit** to Timbaktu. Exposure visit is an important part of the project in which the team gets an opportunity to observe the development activities of other community's. The purpose is to learn from the experience of others by direct interaction. It is a practical learning since the learning takes place in a real life situation. Exposure visits help a lot in skill enhancement too. The team of Balamitra was ready with checklists, tasks and report formats before starting for the visit in the first week of October. **Timbaktu**, a non-profit organization is working on various projects for the welfare of the weaker sections of the society in the district of Anantapur. The staff visited the main campus, Timbaktu office, Dharani, Prakruthi Badi, Community resource centre, Back to basics, Balamilitha, Mogga and Kalpavalli and had the opportunity of getting first hand information on these programs. After visiting Timbaktu, the team visited **Rishi Valley school**, near Madanapalli founded by the great philosopher J. Krishnamurthy. The exposure visit was a good learning experience for the team as it created an opportunity for them to interact with different kinds of people engaged in development process in different circumstances.

Teachers' training a quarterly activity of Balamitra, has gained increasing importance. It's a good strategy for improving the teaching quality in the village schools. The second teachers' training programme for the academic year 2010-2011 started from **11-10-2010** at the main resource centre of Balamitra. Thirty eight teachers and eight field resource team from the CBOs Adivasimitra, Sanjeevini, Velugu, RKSS and TERDS participated in the training programme. The teachers were assessed on the subjects taught by them and were also given enhancement classes. This time seven out of 40 schools were chosen as best schools and were awarded for the same.

Diwali preparations started at the Main resource centre from the first of **November**.

Children made diyas and candles. Diwali was celebrated with great joy by Samata, Crynet and Balamitra staff and children. On this day it was decided to stop buying crackers from next year, as a protest against child labour. November also witnessed the celebration of Children's day. Painting and singing competitions were organized to encourage the Children. The teachers of the main resource centre who went to **review the field school teachers**, reported about the requirement of materials in field schools. In the end of November the Balamitra team and the volunteers took the children for a visit to the zoo. Children enjoyed watching all the animals. This was their first visit to a zoological park. There was a plan to conduct craft classes in the month of December and a schedule was prepared for the same. The field resource centre team had **orientation** on conducting surveys when they came to the MRC for review meeting in the end of November. Questionnaire was prepared and handed over to the team.

An enjoyable and memorable event that calls on Balamitra every month is the celebration of birthdays of Children. A particular day in a month is chosen to celebrate the Birthdays of children born in that month. On that day, children cut cake and sing birthday songs. Children also make presentation of the skills acquired by them in that month. In December, children only had craft and English classes. The craft work prepared by them is for exhibiting in the craft bazar.

The **Quarterly Assessment** of the field schools went on from **18th to 24th of December**. Assessment process is an important step in any educational activity. The team of Balamitra visited all the forty schools for assessing the students, teachers and the schools and was satisfied with the progress. As compared with the previous assessment which was done in the month of September 2010, there was a substantial improvement in the health of children. The number of spleen cases came down very sharply after the children were taken to the Public health centres by the field resource team for treatment. It was also observed that

the Teachers' training and orientation activities brought good improvement in the teachers who are able to teach the children in a better way. There was also improvement of subject and extra curricular activities. The teachers are able to maintain the records properly. Except for a few all other schools are maintaining kitchen gardens and feeding the children. In some villages, parents are sharing the responsibility of feeding the children to help reduce malnutrition.

On the 25th of December Christmas was celebrated by the children, volunteers and the staff at the main resource centre. The volunteers prepared the children for a Christmas play that showed the traditional Christmas story. It was performed by the children in the evening. **Youth camps**, organized at all the five resource centres, turned out to be successful events with more than 200 youth from rural areas actively participating and deriving the benefit. This activity being one of the important activities of Balamitra, is very helpful in bringing together the rural youth and creating awareness about various issues related to them. The camp which was supposed to be held in the month of October got postponed due to some delay in the release of funds by the funders and was conducted from **27th December 2010 to 30th December 2010**. This time it was decided to target nearly 200 youth and make them aware about the various options available for them to choose a career. It was also decided to make them aware of some of the alternative income generating methods. The field resource teams were asked to pick up the participants from the villages that fall under the purview of their resource centres by grouping them into, 1.Unemployed, 2.Students and 3.Youth practicing agriculture. The team of Balamitra was satisfied and was happy about organizing the event in a structured way. Responses from the participants were good, indicating the success of the camp. Participating in the youth camp made the youth more responsible for themselves and helped them to overcome shyness and become more confident.

Chart showing the number of participants in Youth Camps

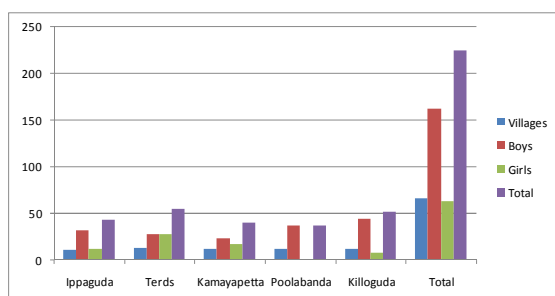
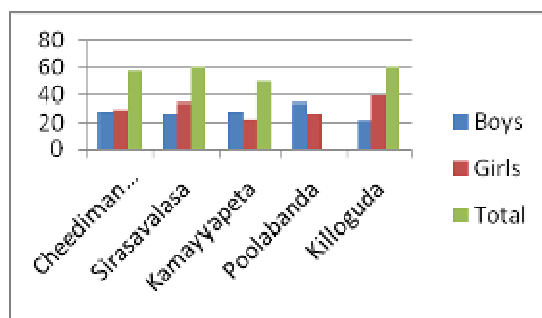


Chart showing the number of participants in Children Camp



The teams of Crynet, Samata and Balamitra came together to Celebrate New Year's eve with the Children at the main resource centre. Balamitra leaped into the new decade with great zeal and enthusiasm. The year began with a **Winter camp** for the children of the villages who were eagerly waiting for the fun filled event which takes place once in 6 months. This camp was organized from **08-01-2011 to 11-01-2011** at the field resource centre. The objective was to make the life of the children enjoyable and stress free by targeting nearly 200 children from the villages and ensuring the reach ability of the programme. It was observed that camp participation helped children learn to make new friends, develop new skills and become more independent. After the completion of the camp, the areas that needed some changes and improvements were also identified.

The third Teachers' training programme of this academic year, an important activity to equip the teachers of the village schools with quality initial training, started on the **18th of January** at the Main resource centre, Sagar nagar, Visakhapatnam. It is an important activity which includes an action plan for the field teachers for the next three months and also training of teachers to carry out the lessons according to the syllabus and plan provided to them by the teacher trainers. It is there to enhance the subject skills and teaching abilities of the field teachers. It also includes a lot of other activities like form drawing, rhythmic activities and co-curricular activities. This time the training programme started on **18th January and ended on 21st of January 2011**. The content and structure of training was designed to enable the trainees to learn new techniques and skills of teaching young children of the village schools.

Table showing the number of participants

Sl No	FRC	CBO	Villages	Male	Female	Total	Place
1	Killoguda	Sanjeevini	19	39	29	68	Killoguda
2	Poolabanda	Adivasimitra	22	45	40	85	Paderu
3	Kamayyapeta						
4	Kamayyapeta	TERDS	13	45	10	55	Dembriguda
5	Ippaguda	Velugu	10	28	13	41	Cheedimanuguda
	Total		64	157	92	249	

In **February** there was an Olympiad in the school at the main resource centre. Volunteers prepared the children for this event. The competitions included long jump, throw the ring, sack race, short put, barrow, and relay race. Children who won, received medals and certificates of appreciation. Balamitra started gearing up for another **Youth Camp** with topics relevant to the lives of the rural youth. As a preparatory action a team of 8 members from the main resource centre visited all the field resource centres to discuss the plan and objectives. The field resource team was asked to choose some topics that were of greater importance to the youth in the present situation.

Monthly and weekly activities like field teacher reviews at the field resource centres, field resource team meeting at the main resource centre and Friday meetings at the main resource centre were regular. The review meetings of the teacher trainers and the resource team at the field resource centres were held in the first week of November, December and February. Review of the resource team at the Main resource centre was in the months of October, November, January and February. Two

Newsletters in Telugu and two E-newsletters in English were released during the past five months.

Five of the team members of **Balamitra**, went for Exposure visit to **Doosra Dashak** in Rajasthan, to learn about the activities of the organization. Balamitra is a Tribal Education Project of **Samata**, a Not for Profit organisation, based at **Visakhapatnam**, Andhra Pradesh. With its head office **Jaipur, Rajasthan**, Doosra Dashak, has **9 blocks** spread in 7 districts of Ajmer, Jodhpur, Baran, Pali, Sirohi, Jaipur and Alwar. The Blocks are Pisangan, Bap, Kishanganj, Bali, Desuri, Pindwara, Aburoad, Barisi and Laxmangarh. Providing **Residential education** to adolescents is the major activity of this organization along with other activities like training and workshops, creating learning network, science programmes, continuing education, life skill

training, evaluation and monitoring of participants, community etc. The team got an exposure to the **Bali Block** where a residential camp for the adolescent girls was going on. This was a very good opportunity for all the members who were able to get a first hand information on all the activities of Doosra Dashak. The visit helped us to learn about people working with adolescents and their activities. The idea of conducting mock panchayat to train the students for their role as citizens in a democracy was admirable. The experience of visiting Science centres was really good and will be remembered for ever. It was surprising to know about the similarities between the tribes of Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh. We thank the Director of Bali Block and her team for making this possible.

III. Women and Mining in India: Mainstreaming Gender Rights



With the support of Hivos and Dhaatri team, 500 Books named “Contesting Women’s Rights Within the Political Economy of Mining” were published in English. One hundred booklets

on “Adivasi Women and Mining in India” were also published in order to serve as handbooks for defenders of mine workers. These were published in English and Oriya. Hundred more booklets on “Women and Mine Workers’ in India” were brought out in English and Kannada for Adivasi women and NGOs involved in campaigns for the rights of mining affected Adivasi communities.

IV. Child Rights and Mining

mm&P (mines, minerals & PEOPLE) started by Samata, is a growing alliance of individuals, institutions and communities who are concerned and affected by mining. The isolated struggles of different groups have led us to form into broad a national alliance for combating the destructive nature of mining. With the support of TDH the following activities were undertaken by us last year.

Background - The case of Bellary iron-ore mines:

Mm&P initiated a process of highlighting the problem of child labour in the iron-ore and manganese mines in Hospet and surrounding talukas of Bellary district in Karnataka, on the request of a local organization, which is also a member of mm&p.

Through a network of groups working on child rights issues (like HAQ, MV Foundation and CACL) mm&P undertook a fact finding visit to observe and document activities at these mine sites. It sent a complaint to the NHRC on the gross human rights violations of children in these mines. This led to a process of enquiry with the government of Karnataka, vast media coverage on the issue, and finally a visit by the NHRC team which took statements from the children working in these mines.

The situation of children in mining areas calls for attention, particularly because governments do not even acknowledge the existence of children in mining. A first step towards this was the National Consultation Children and Mining organized in April 2008 by Samata, HAQ mines, minerals & PEOPLE and International Women and Mining Network came together, with the support from Terres des Hommes, (Germany). About 32 child rights and mining struggle groups from 10 states participated in the consultation. The need for a study and campaign was also discussed and agreed upon

A broad framework for undertaking a national level study and campaign was discussed wherein, all felt the need for studying the

issue with the child as the centre of concern. It was decided that we will look at:

1. Children and displacement with a strong focus on adivasi children -immediate and long term impacts
2. Children in the informal sector as labourers directly and indirectly in ancillary industries/activities
3. Children in all phases of mining-pre mining, existing mining and in abandoned mines to map the areas of concern and extent of problem in each of these phases

Report: Children in the Pits-Impact of Mining on Children

Samata and HAQ in partnership with mm&P produce *India's Childhood in the "Pits": A Report on the Impacts of Mining on Children in India*. The report was released in March of 2010 and listed the many problems affecting children working in the mining industry or living in mining-affected communities. The report showed that children are severely affected by the following issues:

- Loss of education opportunities
- Loss of access to water
- Dangerous health problems, including growth deformities, respiratory illnesses, diarrhoea and malaria
- Exploitative child labour (the mining industry is believed to employ at least a million children across India)

National Consultation on Mining and Children and Release of Study Report on Mining and Its Impact on Children in India, on 22nd 23rd March, 2010

With this perspective we initiated the study in 6 states directly and in 16 states indirectly through the network of members of mm&P. The national study report shared at a National Consultation that was organized with civil society groups, government representatives and workers groups in order to draw attention on policy level guidelines and standards as well as campaign strategies

at local and national levels. We hope that this will enable mining affected communities and organizations strengthen their campaigns locally and link up with national level agenda and advocacy.

Impact of the report

After the National Consultation, the issue of Mining and Children was highlighted in many local and national news papers and this led to the pressure of Government of India, especially on Ministry of Mines. Immediately after the consultation, there was Inter-ministerial committee set up by Secretary Mines.

Following the report, the Secretary Mines circulated the report to all the concerned Ministries- Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Ministry of Labour. She also sent to all the other agencies under her Ministry. She has invited and constituted a Committee to address the issues concerning women and children in Mining with representatives of all the ministries as well as well HAQ and mm&P. The first meeting was held 26th May, 2010 in which she stressed on the need for better co-ordination and convergence of services for children in the mining areas. She has also asked agencies under her ministry to undertake a detailed study on the impact of mining on children and women in Jharkhand.

After the National Consultation, the issue of Mining and Children was highlighted in many local and national news papers (news collection is attached with the report in annexure) and this led to the pressure of Government of India, especially on Ministry of Mines. Immediately after the consultation, there was Inter-ministerial committee set up by Secretary Mines

Following the report, the Secretary Mines circulated the report to all the concerned Ministries- Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Ministry of Labour. She also sent to all the other agencies under her Ministry. She has invited and constituted a

Committee to address the issues concerning women and children in Mining with representatives of all the ministries as well as well HAQ and mm&P. The first meeting was held 26th May, 2010 in which she stressed on the need for better co-ordination and convergence of services for children in the mining areas. She has also asked agencies under her ministry to undertake a detailed study on the impact of mining on children and women in Jharkhand.

After the National Consultation, the issue of Mining and Children was highlighted in many local and national news papers and this led to the pressure of Government of India, especially on Ministry of Mines. Immediately after the consultation, there was Inter-ministerial committee set up by Secretary Mines

Following the report, the Secretary Mines circulated the report to all the concerned Ministries- Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Ministry of Labour. She also sent to all the other agencies under her Ministry. She has invited and constituted a Committee to address the issues concerning women and children in Mining with representatives of all the ministries as well as well HAQ and mm&P. The first meeting was held 26th May, 2010 in which she stressed on the need for better co-ordination and convergence of services for children in the mining areas. She has also asked agencies under her ministry to undertake a detailed study on the impact of mining on children and women in Jharkhand.

Children in Mines - First Preparatory Meeting

On the 14th of April, 2010 there was a meeting organized by CACL on Children and Mining at Bhubneshwar, Orissa. Concrete strategies have been formed in this meeting and now Samata will work with CACL in advocacy programme for children and Mining. Activities carried out for the children and mining advocacy programme

1. Daily News scanning on Children and mining issues in India.
2. May – Workshop on Mines and Mineral Development and Regulation Act
3. State consultation on Right to Education – AP
4. State level consultation - framing advocacy programme for eradication of Child labour in Andhra Pradesh.

When we talk about advocacy on children and mining issues, first thing is to make all people updated on this issues and therefore news scanning is very important. Every day we send different new related to children, mining and other issues to all mm&P member and also to child right activist

Advocacy using the report

MMDR act Workshop at Delhi

After National Consultation on Mining And Children , mm&, in association with Samata and Environics Trust organized workshop on MMDR Act (Mines , Mineral Development and Regulation Act) at Delhi on 21st and 22nd May , 2010

This workshop was organized for all the organizations / people groups who are in alliance with mm&P and also there was representation CACL (Campaign against Child Labour). The main ideas of this workshop is to know more about this Act and also as Ministry of Mines is updating the new version MMDR act, therefore it was a great opportunity for all the member of mm&P and other child rights organisation to come together and discuss how the new MMDR bill could me more people oriented rather that Industry oriented.

This workshop was facilitated by Ritwick Dutta, a renowned Advocate on Environmental Issues in India, Mr. Ravi Rebbapragada from Samata and Mr. Sreedhar from Environics Trust.

There were participants from different states of India and they all together discussed on MMDR Act and its loopholes.

The main focus of this workshop was to discuss the issues water, women, children, new mining leases, social responsibility of mining firms etc and how mining could be more responsible towards community wellbeing.

As all of us are working on different issues of Mining such children and mining, Environment and Mining, Tribals and Mining but everyone's aim is the same that no one should affect by Mining in India neither a communities or nor a environment and therefore this was a collective effort of mm&P and other organisation to discus on the new version of MMDR and to put forward specific changes for the Ministry of Mines, in upgrading the new MMDR act. The detailed comments and Suggestions on MMDR 2010 are attached with the report.

State level consultation - framing advocacy programme for eradication of Child labour in Andhra Pradesh.

26th and 27th April, attended meeting on Plan India, to discuss the further programme on Right to Education. It was out first meeting after National consultation on Mining and Children. Mr. Ravi R and Vinayak were part of this meeting.

From Samata, our focus was on Mining and situation of Children in Mining and Quarry areas on Andhra Pradesh.

Most of the people, attending meeting were working on different child labour issues but no have worked on Mining and Children, so it was eye opener for many participant when we talked about how mining is affecting the life of Children in Andhra Pradesh.

28th June – State Level Consultation on Right to Education in Andhra Pradesh.

After the declaration of Right to Education in country this was first state level consultation of Right to Education organized by Joint Action Group of Right to Education in Andhra Pradesh.

The main purpose of this consultation was to relook at the state rule of Right to Education and as there were many rules needed to be reframed. Government of Andhra Pradesh was asking to all NGOs and other likeminded people to give their view on the state rules of RTE in AP. So therefore it was a perfect opportunity to give suggestion and comments on state rules for the proper implementation of RTE in AP.

Child rights in the MMDR Draft

Future Plans

MM&P is now pursuing the case with the NHRC and also with the new National Commission for Children in order to bring pressure on the government and the mining lobbies. The partial success it has seen so far in bringing pressure requires a larger scale lobbying for not only mine-site level action but larger policy action by the government and pressurizing for setting up of standards for mining industry. It has plans now to take this as a national level campaign to protect the rights of children and to bring governmental response to the situation. With the setting up of the National Commission for Enterprises in Unorganized Sector and its recommendations, it would like to use such instruments to lobby for a focus on women and children working under contractors as unorganized and informal labour.

Proposed Advocacy and Awareness Campaign

The campaign:

The campaign has two main components. First, it will build broader public awareness about the problems faced by children living in mining-affected communities or directly working with the mining industry. Second, the campaign will pursue assertive advocacy efforts to improve legislation and monitoring at the national level to address issues concerning children working in mines, children working in ancillary industries like processing and refining and children adversely affected by mining projects in their communities.

Advocacy efforts will take several forms in different activities. These advocacy activities will include:

- Meeting with Parliamentarians at the central and local level for advocacy to minimise the negative impact on children in the context of mining.
- Using the Right to Information Act (RTI) and information gathered from field research conducted for the *Report on the Impacts of Mining on Children in India* to lobby concerned authorities on specific cases;
- Contacting the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in Delhi with any complaints and reports of abuses of child rights or human rights;
- Publishing information on child rights and human rights abuses to and through the media;
- Working with local groups where possible to conduct public hearings in coordination with NCPCR;
- Following up on the public hearings and sending reports to concerned authorities, international human rights organizations and the United Nations agency on International Labour Organization (ILO);
- Build up a file of information from different areas where children are most affected by mining and use this information for any litigation needed to address concerns of exploitation of children;
- Use other major national laws to address the situation of children affected by mining, like the Right to Education Act (which mandates education for all children);
- Encourage and support the efforts of local partners and groups to take on these tasks and develop their own leadership abilities;
- Use appropriate mechanisms to apply pressure on mining projects supported by multinational entities (MNEs), like the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) Office of Accountability for

investments by the United States Government or the World Bank Inspection Panel for projects funded by the various branches of the World Bank.

Issues to be addressed

- Impact of mining on children and communities, including: education, health care, violence, human rights, child rights and labour rights;
- Displacement of children and communities by mining projects;
- Responsiveness of government regulatory bodies, existing legal and institutional mechanisms for protection and development of children and their functioning in these regions;
- Responsiveness of local governance (Panchayat bodies) and local political groups to problems specific to children

Children and Mining Advocacy Programme in India

Major activities half year from January- June 2011

1. Fact finding visit to Maharashtra
2. Public hearing in Bellary , Karnataka
3. Mm&P General Assembly , New Delhi
4. Public Hearing Pune , Maharashtra
5. Fact finding visit to Jharkhand
6. Public Hearing in Panna ,Madhya Pradesh
7. Oriya translation of Children and Mining book
8. Fact finding visit to Orissa

In the last six months of the project period, the project team continued the process of fact finding visits in Mining areas ,where team visited a year before for the study on Mining and its Impact on Children and initiated public hearing. First public hearing took place on Karnataka, followed by Maharashtra , Madhya Pradesh. The project team was also involved in other activities which were supplementary to main activity of Fact Finding visits and conducting public hearing in mining affected states of India.

The detail description is given below with the pictures

Maharashtra Fact Finding Visits

In the month of January team traveled to Maharashtra for the fact finding visits. This fact finding visits were done with the help of the mm&P alliance partner Santulan , an Organization working with Children in Stone quarries of Maharashtra and there were some individuals like bhau and Pravin Mote from Nagpur who helped us in fact finding visits. During this fact finding visit team visited several districts of Vidharbha (Nagpur, Yawatmal, Washim, Parbhani). These districts are drought prone areas and therefore the only source of income is to work in stone quarries. The main purpose of this visit was to understand children's situation in other parts of Maharashtra. In our research we have lots of data of Western Maharashtra but not much data from other parts of Maharashtra and therefore this visit was very important before public hearing so we could have cases from across Maharashtra. The problem of children in vidharbha is not different than the children Western Maharashtra.

- a. Most of the children found out of school were belongs to *waddar* community
- b. Teachers are in denial mode of accepting that children of stone quarry workers are out of the school
- c. Due to discrimination these *waddar* children do not go to school
- d. Due to migration these children can't attend school for a year
- e. There is no mechanism for these children to get education when they are migrating with their families
- f. The wage rate is lesser here compare to Western Maharashtra.
- g. No medical facilities close to quarry areas.
- h. Many workers in quarries don't have basic identity proofs such a ration cards, voter cards and therefore they are denied of all the facilities and services.

These are some of the photographs team has collected which shows the situation of stone quarry workers and their children in Maharashtra.

Karnataka Public Hearing

On 11th February 2011, Samata with the help of CACL Karnataka and mm&P, organized a public hearing in Bellary on Mining and its impact of Children in Karnataka. There was huge response from the different organization and they came up with the cases studies on Child Rights Violation on Mining areas of Karnataka. For the public hearing we got Mr.B.T.Venktesh (A senior lawyer from Karanata Hight Court), Mrs. Kathyayini Chamrraj (Senior Journalist from Bangalore), and Prof. Chandrasekhar from Hampi university. We also got Mrs. Neena Nayak, KCPCR chairperson, as respondent in the public hearing.

During the public hearing, children working in Iron ore mining activities and children affected by Mining from Bellary and Bagalkote district presented their cases in from of juries and respondent. One group of children presented a song and play on Mining and children situation. It was very sad to know the way children work in Mining areas without any safety and they don't have any future but there are some good organizations which are providing education to these children through tent schools and residential bridge schools.

During public hearing we also released Kannada version book of Mining and its impact of Children in India. Original book is written in English but not everyone can read it and therefore we came up with Kannada version of this book so the message will spread to more and more people.

KCPCR Chairperson assured us for the strong action on the issue of Mining and children In Karnataka. A day Before Public hearing ,KCPCR chairperson herself visited some mining areas and she found many children engaged in iron ore sorting work with families . She didn't deny the fact that there are child labours mining areas and

appealed to all civil society organisations to work together to fight against child rights violation in Mining areas of Karnataka.

Maharashtra Public Hearing, 20th April 2011

Maharashtra Public hearing was organized at Amedkar Bhavan in Pune on 20th April 2011. This Public Hearing was jointly organized by Samata, mm&P and CACL Maharashtra Chapter. As a jury we got Mr. Asim Sadaye (Senior lawyer in Child right and HIV AIDS), Mrs. Vijaya Chauhan (Senior Activist of NBA, worked in UNICEF and presently working with Tribal Children on Education and Health in Maharashtra) and Mrs. Nirmala Hiremat, (Founder member of CACL Maharashtra and Mobile Crèches and presently working with construction workers and their children in Pune City). There were two officers present from Laboure and Women &Children Welfare Department of Government of Maharashtra.

In the public hearing there were 12 cases presented in front of juries and respondent. Most of the children presented their cases were came from Santualan organization. Many of these children are in school but they are still working in quarries with their families. Every child had different story, but their problems were same and they were not shy to express their feelings in front of everyone. Every one of them wants to achieve something in their life and they are struggling for it. Children presented their cases were from Pune, Ahmadnagar, Satara, Parbhani, Washim, Kolhapur and other districts. Some children became very emotional when they were presenting their case. The kind of pain they go through it is beyond our understanding. There were many stone quarry workers were present for the public hearing, they also wanted to share their experience but time was not permitting us.

The Marathi book on Mining and Children was released by children and juries presented at the public hearing and then followed by judgment by juries. Juries were shocked with the cases presented in front of them during

public hearing. When the labour officer was asked to talk on the issue of Child labour, he was in denial mode and was not aware at all about child labours situation in Mining areas. He accepted that there is lack of responsibility in other departments too. It is very common in public hearing that, all the departments starts blaming each other and that's what happening in public hearing.

WCD department was asked on non availability of Anganwadi in Stone quarry areas. According to him there are enough anganwadis in Pune and many more are going to start but still were not convinced in explaining to juries about anganwadis in quarry areas.

According to jury there should be intensive state level study should be taken place and collective petition should be filed in NCPCR. According to jury, all the departments are equally responsible for the protection of Child Rights and therefore they should work together as a team.

For this public hearing SCPCR of Maharashtra was absents and this show how sensitive they are towards the issues of Children in mining areas.

Fact finding visit in Panna and Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh)

During the first week of May, team visited MP for the fact finding visits and for the preparation for the public hearing in Panna for the month of June. Panna is very famous for the Panna tiger reserve but not many people know that it is the most backward district of MP. Many tribals groups are from this part of MP which is also called as Bundelkhand. Bundelkhand comprises of some 7 districts which are dominantly populated by tribals.

Panna is the place for Diamond and Sand Stone mining and many children are working in these mining activities. Panna being the backward district, the poverty rate is also high and therefore one can find many people working in quarry work along with their children. With the help of PKMS, an mm&P partner, Samata conducted fact finding visits in these areas. Our findings doesn't show

anything new because the situation of families and children is still same as it was in year 2009, when we visited theses areas for research on mining and Children. Many children are suffering from malnutrition and other health problems. Girls are not going to school because if they have responsibility to take care of their siblings.

The other district where team visited was Bhind district of MP, which is also known as *Chambal Ghati*. This area is full of Stone quarries and Crushers. It is very difficult to find any data here regarding child labour or child rights violation in stone quarries. If anyone says anything against mining, he or she will be killed in this area and this was one of the most challenging places where team has visited. Samata, with the help of organization BRASS did visit some place where there is huge land is under stone quarry. Most of the labours working here are migrated from Jhansi, Panna, Chattarpur, Gwalior Districts of MP. There were around 50 – 60 families but not a single family had proper place to stay. All of them are staying houses made of plastic sheets. They deprived from all the basic facilities such as water, health, Education etc and children are badly affected by this. All the members of the families are working in stone quarries and that is the only source of income they have. At the place of stone quarry site there is no facility of water and therefore they have to bring water from 2 km away from other village but in that village also, these labours are denied of water and getting discriminated all the time. Every minute is a struggle for these labours so how they will be able to send their children to school. Children of these families look very weak with the absence of nutritious diet in their food. Forget about nutritious diet, even they don't have proper one time meal. We have also seen that, lactic women bring their children to quarry areas and they keep their child in shed while they work and at the lunch time they feed them milk. Sanitation is a huge problem for these children and their families. Government is not bothered about this issues and all stone quarry mafias are with government and therefore the issues of child labore, NREGS ,illegal mining was never came up in Bhind District

Fact finding visit to Jharkhand

Samata team visited Jharkhand for the fact finding in the second week of June. The purpose of visit was to bring up some cases and facts to be present in the upcoming public hearing in August at Ranchi. Districts covered for fact finding visits were East Singhbhum, Pakud and Dumka. In East Singhbhum team visited UCIL mining areas at Jadogoda, in Pakud team visited Penog Coal Ltd and rehabilitated colony and in Dumka it was Shikari pada stone quarry area.

With the help of mm&P EC member of Jharkhand Mr. Kumar Mardi, Samata team visited Jadogoda which is affected by Uranium mining. It is now proved that due to uranium there are lots of problems of health have arose for the people and now it is open to everyone but still UCIL is not accepting that fact that uranium is causing problems for the people in Jadogoda and other surrounding areas. The ash ponds in UCIL mines areas are now full and there is no place for UCIL to put their ash. This ash might get mix with ground water and as it is uranium and the radioactive materials of uranium will harm the people of villages near to mines area.

While talking to people in Jadogoda, we found that, they are facing lot of health problems caused by uranium. In some part of UCIL mining area people have complaint that at the time of blasting, stones flew on their houses and that is real threat for the people. Water and air pollution is very high in these areas and which causing lots of problems for people and especially for the children. Children are vulnerable and they get affected very quickly than others. UCIL has provided some help through their CSR but that is not enough for the people because the kind of Human Rights violation is taking place here won't be solved by providing community hall, tap and some health services. It a bigger issues and has to tackle in different way.

Another district team Samata visited was Dumka. There are around thousands of stone quarries are situated in Shikaripada block of Dumka District. Dumka is a district on the

border of Jharkhand and West Bengal. Shikari pada block is very close to West Bengal Border and therefore there are many workers coming from West Bengal. Many children are also working here and mainly girls age between of 10 – 15 years. Boys are also working at crusher site as well as at garage, hotel etc.

The village Pinar Gadiya has most of the stone quarries. The air and noise pollution due to quarries are badly affecting villagers of Pinar Gadiya.. The condition of Anganwadis in this village is worst. In this village, there are 3 anganwadis but not a single anganwadis is working properly. One anganwadis condition was so worst that, it might collapse at time. The PHC in this village is not working and one private doctor is staying there and no villagers have an objection on him. People also told that, children are not getting mid-day meal on time and anganwadi teacher is taking that food to her house. The corruption in ICDS especially in Jharkhand is too much and children are suffering from it.

In Pakud District, team visited Penag coal mining area with the help mm&P EC member Munni Hansada. Pachwada is the village from where; the struggle is actually started 5 years ago. Many families have lost their land to the company and they are still fighting with them. Some of the families from other villages have given their land on the companies' assurance that they will be rehabilitated properly with all the facilities to them. Team visited a village which was rehabilitated by company. From far away colony looks perfect but actual problem comes, when we enter in the colony. In this colony there is neither school nor an Anganwadi. Government school is around 7 km away from the colony and no transport facility provided by company to take them to school. There is no electricity supply, the only supply people get here, that is in the night when company provides electricity with generator for few hours. Water tank is built by company but there is no water in it. There are many more problems and but neither a government nor company is taking responsibility of these communities.

Public Hearing Panna, Madhya Pradesh

On 18th June 2011, Public Hearing was organized by Samata, mm&P and MKMS in Panna of Mining and its impact on Children in MP.

Around 100 people were present at the public hearing including Children, Women and stone quarry workers from Panna, Chhatarpur and Bhind district of MP.

For public hearing we got Mr. Sachin Jain – Advisor to Supreme Court on Right to Food Madhya Pradesh, Mr. Arun Singh – Senior Journalist of Daily Nav Bharat and Mr. Gyanen Trivedi – Senior Activist on Child rights from Samarathan Organization Panna. From Government side we got CEO Panna – Mr. Ashok Chaturvedi, District Labour officer Mr. Mishra and other people from the line department as well as Media.

Children from Different districts presented their situation in Mining areas, most of the children who were presenting cases were child Labourers or their parents were Labourers in Diamond and stone quarries.

The Hindi version of the study report – India's childhood in the "Pits" was released by Juries and Children and given to the CEO and Labour Officer.

Mr. Sachin Jain said the issues of Child Labour in Mining and quarry areas can't be solved by just saying no for child Labour but there should be proper implementation and Monitoring of NREGA, Right to Education and other basic Services. He also pointed out that Madhya Pradesh is amongst the state which has High rate of Malnutrition and poverty rate. Until and unless the government develops the rural areas of MP (specially in Mining areas), keeping an eye on the factors because of which child labours are increasing, the situation will not improve and in future it might get worst. He also said there is need to take up children and mining issues at national and state level with strong lobby and advocacy on it. Mr. Arun Singh said, media as fourth pillar of democracy should take up issues of Child rights violation and to be more

effective as well as responsible for the sensitive issues such as mining and children. He also pointed out the mafia in mining areas. He said areas such as Bhind district, where mining is very sensitive issue and it is not easy to raise issues in these areas as mafia is very strong and they do anything to anyone who raises questions against them and therefore state and central government should take some strong steps to stop illegal mining. Senior activist Mr. Gyanen Trivedi said, government should have strong programs in areas such as Panna and Chhatarpur which are most backward districts in the state. These areas being tribal populated and therefore they are always neglected. Here again the issues of basic services and Infrastructure was raised by Gyanen jee.

During the last months Samata has established a good network with organisations working on Child Rights in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Karnataka. For the future this network is very important to take joint action of Child Rights Violations in Mining areas of Country.

There was positive response from Media and they are very keen to give space for our work, from our experience in field, media support was very crucial and it has helped us to take issue at higher level.

Once again government showed that, they don't have any responsibility towards child rights violation. Except one or two officials no other officials turned up for the public hearing.

mm&P General Assembly in New Delhi (26- 28 February 2011)

mm&P General Assembly was organized in New Delhi from 26-28 February 2011. Around 250 members of mm&P were present for the event. The main focus of this Assembly was on new MMDR bill, which is going to be tabled in the upcoming Monsoon Session of Parliament. There were many discussions and sharing on mining related problems and struggles from different parts of the country. During the general assembly Samata, came up with specific strategies on Children's issues in mining areas in India.

1. Increase the numbers of alliance member to work efficiently and powerfully against mining issues.
2. With the more number of members, it will be easier for alliance to take up local issues more strongly. More local groups' involvement will help alliance to take up child rights issues more strongly.
3. To bring changes in upcoming new MMDR bill and therefore to work on draft bill and suggest changes in MMDR bill which will be peoples friendly rather than industry friendly. Also to provide place for children in this upcoming Act.
4. To involve more and more child rights groups in the alliance to take child rights issues separately.

Samata have urged other organizations to help them in Mining and Children advocacy programme, mainly in Fact finding visits and Public Hearings.

V. Mining Information Clearinghouse of India (MICI) Project

MICI, funded by EU is a new project of Samata, which started this year. In recent years, there are many changes due to India's rapid economic growth. Some of these changes have even led to violations of human rights and democratic norms in the race to capitalize on natural resources. Environmentally unsustainable mining in particular poses serious challenges for the human and democratic rights of mining affected communities. Resource extraction without community consent and with no concern for environmental sustainability is occurring on a wide scale. Mining projects legally approved by the state or central governments have displaced communities unfairly and also have ignored obligations to compensate displaced communities. The local environment has been destroyed and regulatory bodies and authorities responsible for monitoring the mining industry have proved insufficient. The civil society organizations are taking the task of protecting human and democratic rights, but these efforts lack broader coordination across the country.

To tackle the situation, Samata's network of CSO's mines, minerals and People (mm&P) brought wider attention to this issue. It felt that in addition to regional and local level activities, a concerted effort at the national level is also required to build a strong civil society network that coordinates the necessary activities. The need for a watchdog organization located in Delhi to interact with the different ministries and to lobby for parliamentary support was felt.

Hence a project to create an information clearing house on mining policies and projects was started by Samata. The clearing house would focus on building synergies between communities, state governments and central government on mining issues. The goal is to build the capacity of civil society organizations (CSOs) already working on these issues. The headquarters of this new information clearinghouse is in India's capital, Delhi, so that the proximity to national government ministries, legislators and institutions could be used to lobby top decision makers and keep the needs of communities in the public eye. And this proximity to national government ministries will help to lobby top decision makers and keep the needs of communities in the public eye. It will be known as the Mining Information Clearinghouse of India (MICI).

Implemented activities and results:

Apart from establishing MICI office and recruitment of staff, following activities were performed:

The team of MICI conducted field visits, interacted with the mm&P regional executive council members during a meeting in Vishakhapatnam and came to know in details about the person they would be consistently meeting – this facilitated the 'Field Organisers' outreach which he/she would be doing now and for the years to come. In the initial phase of the project, mm&P Chairperson and Secretary General are facilitating regional focus locations as well as providing a technical and social insights to the team from time to time like during orientation

and during the regional consultation cum training – this has given a focused perspective to the field organizers. During the first year of the project, 5 regional and 10 community based trainings are proposed, one of those i.e. regional training has been held in Himachal Pradesh on 26.07.2011, the rest are planned to finish by end September – mid October.

1. Draft Community Resource Guide: Acts as a resource module for people to understand mining as well as their role at different levels within the structure of fundamental rights and directive principles of the state. The guide is planned to be improved after each regional consultation and after the end of 5 consultations, the guide will be finalized.
2. The orientation was planned for around 6 days (including 1 day field visit & 1 day mm&P Executive Council meeting where the team made presentation). There has been a consistent focus on laterite mining areas where regular updates and visits followed by action are being done. Training to team on using recording local information.
3. Press Release
4. Conducting Regional Consultation and Capacity Building in North Region: A one day consultation on mining in the Himalayan Region (Himachal, part of Punjab adjoining Himachal and Uttarakhand) was done with the help of mm&P's two Executive Council members.
5. Fact finding and strengthening community voices:
 - a. Fact finding visit to the coal mining region of Singrauli by one of the field organizer accompanying mm&P Chairperson;
 - b. Fact finding in Karnataka where biodiversity rich lands are being acquired and proposed to be developed as steel hub;
 - c. Community meeting in Gujarat (Kodinar) with coastal communities and preparing them for the public hearing – legal action has already been taken by the communities;

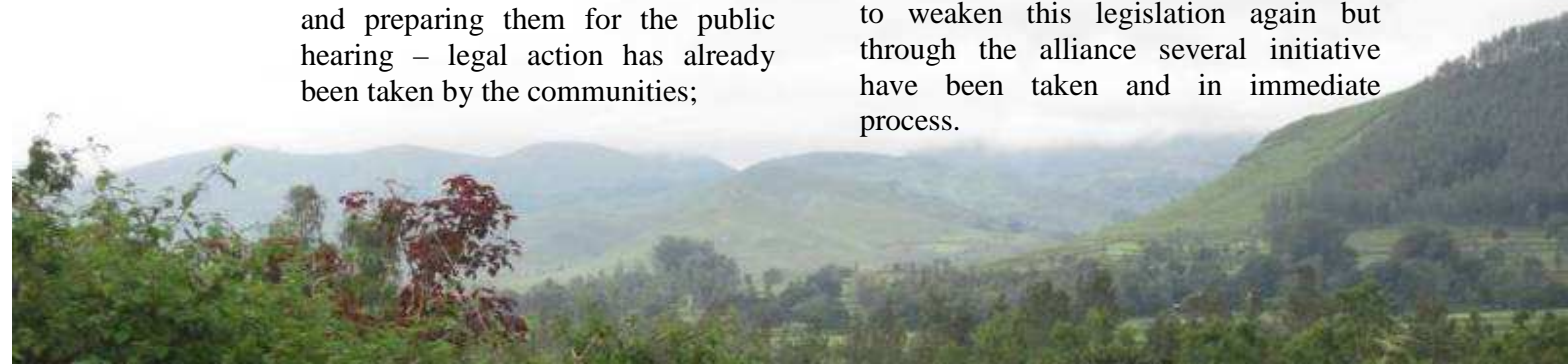
6. Developed an e-mail reporting format for the field team in order to make the work more effective and provide guidance upon looking into the details
7. Developed a template for adding news of relevance to mining in order to follow and keep a check.

VI. Samata's victories in the past year:

1. In the past year Samata has been actively involved in dialogue with Ministry of Mines, Government of India on mining aspects and community's rights – in specific submitting key concerns in the legislation as well as filing complaints from the scheduled areas w.r.t. Samata Judgment.
2. Mr. Ravi Rebbapragada is nominated as member of steering committee for Empowering Tribal communities in Twelfth Five year plan.
3. Mr. Ravi Rebbapragada was member of Advisory committee of Forest Rights Act instituted by Ministry of Tribal affairs and Environment and Forests. The committee has submitted its final report to the Ministry and there is some pressure on the executive to adhere to the norms prescribed before consideration of projects in such areas where rights are still to be settled.

Challenges of Samata in the past year:

1. Time taking process in negotiations for community interests in mining sector
2. High influx of proposed mines in the tribal areas resulting in displacement and devastation
3. The other long standing challenge has been the issue of benefit sharing and rights of tribal communities in Scheduled areas which was key mention in the Samata Judgment. This got reflected in the draft MMDR Bill in terms of 26% profit or annuity as annual compensation to the people having traditional, usufruct rights over the land surface of mining lease. There have been serious attempts to weaken this legislation again but through the alliance several initiative have been taken and in immediate process.



VII. Samata in Media



VIII. Collaborations

Forum for Better Visakha

Miningwatch, Canada

Oxfam Community Aid Abroad, Australia

Third World Network, Africa

Tebtebba Foundation

Cordillera People's Alliance, Philippines

IX. Financial Information

Key Funding agency	Project funded
Asha For Education,U.S.A.,	Running & maintenance of UP Scholl in Kovilapalem
International Land Coalition (ILC),Italy	Women's Access to Land Rights in South Asia
Tere des Hommes (TDH),Germany	Children rights and mining-Advocacy Campaign
Both Ends, Nether Land	Participant in Joke Waller Hunter-Leadership development
Grass Root International,U.S.A.,	The Mining information clearing House of India (MICI)
European Union of India, UK	The Mining information clearing House of India (MICI)
HIVOS	Women and Mining in India Mainstreaming gender rights
Kubera Edelgive Foundation	Award money for Education
ATREE, India	Impact of Government policies of sustenance of Tribal people in the Eastern Ghats
Tata Social Welfare Trust, India	Balamitra Education Programme

SAMATA
(Regd.No.554/90)

KANKIPATIVARIGARUVU, SEETARAMPURAM, TUNI, EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT, A.P.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2011

EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT (Rs)	INCOME		AMOUNT(Rs)
To Bank charges:			By Interest received from SB Account:		
From FCR A/c (State Bank of India)	958.00		From FCR A/c (State Bank of India)	126,812.00	
FromTSWT A/c (State Bank of India)	493.00		From TSWT A/c (State Bank of India)	56,645.00	
From General A/c (IDBI)	150.00	1,601.00	From General A/c (IDBI)	6,730.00	190,187.00
To Misclemdours/Unforeseen Expenes		6,714.00	By Volunry Contributions	20,000.00	
			By Travel Reimbursement	24,884.00	
			By Misc income	1,192.00	46,076.00
To Oxfam Community Abroad (Write off)		0.60	By Freunde der Erziehungskunst Rudolf		
To Depreciatiaon:			steiners e V		0.50
As per Scheudle -III		176,307.17			
To Excess of Income Over Expenditure		51,640.73			
		236,263.50			236,263.50

For SAMATA

R. R. Murthy
SECRETARY



For MURTHY & PRASAD & CO.
Chartered Accountants

K. Ch. A. V. S. N. Murthy
K.Ch.A.V.S.N. MURTHY
Partner



SAMATA

(Regd.No.554/90)

KANKIPATIVARIGARUVU, SEETARAMPURAM, TUNI, EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT, A.P.

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31.03.2011

LIBILITIES		AMOUNT (Rs)	ASSETS		AMOUNT(Rs)
Trust Fund :			Fixed Assets:		
Opening balnce of Fund		788,426.04	As per Statement	Sch-III	922,011.32
Add: Excess of income over Expenditure		51,640.73			
		840,066.77			
Un-utilized grants for specific purpose	Sch-I	7,114,999.16	Current Assets	Sch-V	7,117,997.61
Out Standing Libilites	Sch-II	84,943.00			
		8,040,008.93			8,040,008.93

For SAMATA

R. R. Murthy
SECRETARY



For MURTHY & PRASAD & CO.
Chartered Accountants

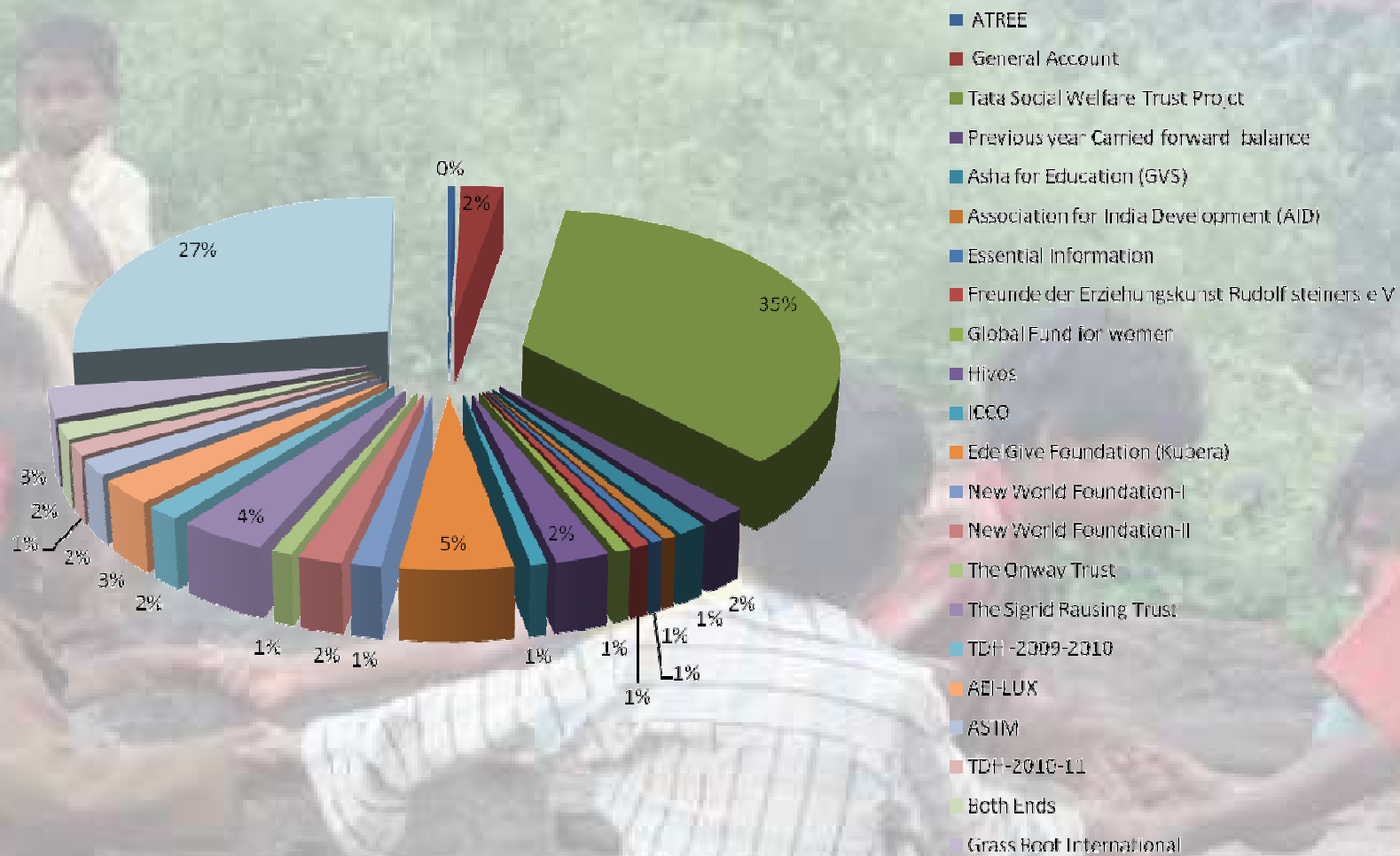
K. Ch. A. V. S. N. Murthy
K.Ch.A.V.S.N. MURTHY
Partner



SCHEDULE - I	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Opening Bal. of Grant Amount	Current Year Grant Receipt	Utilizaation during the year	Closing Balance of the Grant
<u>Endowment Funds from Various Projects:</u>				
LOCAL FUNDS:				
ATREE	41,218.00	25,000.00	41,218.00	25,000.00
Bank Information Centre	45,000.00		45,000.00	-
Centre for Science and Environment	31,318.00		31,318.00	-
CESS	23,535.00		23,535.00	-
General Account	242,472.49	152,853.00	240,867.50	154,457.99
Tata Social Welfare Trust Projct	2,462,216.20	3,509,000.00	5,612,362.00	358,854.20
FCRFunds:				
Previous year Carried forward balance	312,769.67			312,769.67
Asha for Education (GVS)	13,582.11	224,787.50	228,305.00	10,064.61
Association for India Development (AID)	102,456.00		102,456.00	-
Essential Information	90,284.00		90,284.00	-
Freunde der Erziehungskunst Rudolf steiners e V	133,183.82		133,183.82	-
Global Fund for women	117,207.50		117,207.50	-
Hivos	417,414.00		395,903.65	21,510.35
ICCO	130,514.75		130,514.75	-
International Land Coaliation	(70,369.00)	74,769.00	2,243.00	2,157.00
EdelGive Foundation (Kubera)	872,608.00		275,000.00	597,608.00
New World Foundation-I	234,767.67		234,767.67	-
New World Foundation-II	337,703.23		260,132.17	77,571.06
Siemenepuu Foundation-II	48,474.33		48,474.33	-
The Onway Trust	160,571.00		129,640.00	30,931.00
The Sigrid Rausing Trust	680,504.00		680,504.00	-
TDH -2009-2010	261,755.26		261,755.26	-
Water Aid (Confrence)	7,425.00		7,425.00	-
CRS Shaheen Project	17,498.63		17,498.63	-
Current year Projects:				

Terrede Hommes (TDH)				-
AEI-LUX		457,500.00	262,942.72	194,557.28
ASTM		305,000.00	397,876.00	(92,876.00)
TDH		224,000.00	149,085.00	74,915.00
Both Ends		274,680.00	98,950.00	175,730.00
Grass Root International		537,484.00	125.00	537,359.00
European union Grant		4,618,964.00	898,136.00	3,720,828.00
Total	6,714,109.04	10,404,038.12	10,916,710.00	6,201,437.16
Less: Transfer to TDS recovery Account	21,608.00			
Less: Transfer to TDS recovery Account	891,954.00			
	7,627,671.04	10,404,038.12	10,916,710.00	7,114,999.16

Financial Flow



X. Activity Photos



Field school children of Balamitra



Teacher's Training May 10



Youth Camp May10



Field school assessment Sep10



Health Assessment by MRC Team Sept 10



Exposure visit to DDS July 10



Teacher's day celebrations at MRC school



Teacher's Training October 2010



Diwali Celebrations



Children's Day Celebrations



Children's Camp January 2011



Zoo Visit



Field School Assessment December 2010



Youth Camp February 2011



Iron ore mining in Hospet



Children of mine workers in Hospet slum—many



Young girls are engaged in sorting and breaking of iron ore, working 8 hours a day, at Kariganuru, Hospet



Tent School for Children of Mine Workers, run by SEEDS, Sandur with support from TDH, Germany—children attend the school and also work in the mines