

# ANNUAL REPORT 2004-05



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This is the 16<sup>th</sup> annual report of UNNATI. We continuously examine our relevance and identity, and writing the annual report provides us with the opportunity to do so. As we have mentioned in the last two annual reports, UNNATI has made a strategic shift from a support organisation to an issue-based, strategic educational institution. In this report we once again emphasise the thrust of our current programmes. UNNATI is committed to the fight against social exclusion and discrimination, and in the promotion of decentralised and accountable governance which is critical for sustainable development. We work directly at the field level and synthesise grassroots experiences for knowledge building, capacity building and advocacy. All initiatives are executed in a framework of collaboration and partnership in which each partner brings distinctive value and strength. Currently, we are working on fighting discrimination against the dalits, mainstreaming gender and disability, promotion of community-based disaster preparedness and strengthening local governance in rural and urban areas in Gujarat and Western Rajasthan.



Tsunami relief camp at Nagercroil

Besides our two state-specific offices at Jodhpur and Ahmedabad, this year we set up a district-level centre in Kutchch (Bhachau, Gujarat). It has been established in a rural set up, with modest facilities for residential training.

The devastation caused by the killer Tsunami on December 26, 2004 shocked humankind. This was followed by an unprecedented outpour of relief, compassionate care and above all determination of the survivors to recover. The UNNATI team travelled to Allapad in Kerala, Kanyakumari and other affected places (Velankanni, Nagapattinam, Cuddalore, Chennai) in Tamil Nadu and Karaikkal in Pondicherry to extend support to local NGOs for analysing the situation and programme development. Cordaid, Maltesar



International and the Ford Foundation responded to our request for support to local groups. It was a challenge to respond to such large scale human suffering and to facilitate the re-building process. It taught us many dimensions of human care, protection and resilience. We were humbled by this experience.

This is a very significant year in terms of reassertion of decentralised governance. The

new Ministry of Panchayati Raj convened seven round table conferences with the state governments to take stock of the devolution process and chart out future directions. We feel encouraged to be part of the process facilitated by the Society for Participatory Research in Asia (PRIA) and The Hunger Project (THP).

Overall, it was a very meaningful and satisfying year of catalysing social change processes. Without the committed involvement of field partners, support of donors, collaborations with government, civil society organisations and the staff of UNNATI, it would not have been possible to

complete the year with a sense of satisfaction and accomplishment. Along with this a special word of appreciation to our Governing Board for their continued guidance and encouragement.

All the programmes and activities during the year were guided by two thematic based centres: (a) Centre for Social Inclusion and Empowerment (b) Centre for Civic Leadership and Governance. These two centres work towards invoking the principle of social justice among different stakeholders and strengthening citizenship values to promote decentralised and accountable governance.



## CENTRE FOR SOCIAL INCLUSION AND EMPOWERMENT

### Fighting Against Discrimination of Dalits

The initiative on dalit mobilisation and organising was continued in Jodhpur and Barmer districts in partnership with 8 NGOs. In the current reporting year, special emphasis has been made to organise and strengthen women's leadership, and 319 village level groups of men and women have been promoted in 119 villages in 8 blocks. During the course of our intervention these people's organisations have raised 207 (25 in the current year) cases of discrimination and 123 (27 in the current year) cases of atrocities. The joint initiative has been able to successfully release 689 bighas (one acre is 2.5 bighas) of land (312 bighas in the current year). The struggle for releasing 3882 bighas of land is still continuing. 2424 households (198 this year) have been linked with various government schemes.

The dalit mobilising and organising is being coordinated through 9 dalit resource centres (DRCs) set up at the block and cluster level and these are facilitated by local NGOs. The DRCs convene village and block level meetings and facilitate the process of



The swabhiman yatra



Demonstration by dalit adhikar abhiyan

resolving cases of discrimination, atrocities and other development issues. A study has been initiated for a traditional migrant community (*Kalbeliyas*) on the issues of their access to ration cards, housing, land title, voting rights and caste certification. To raise these issues, *dharnas* and demonstrations were organised by the DRCs.

In order to promote water security, 242 households (37 in the current year) were supported to construct water harvesting structures. In addition to this, 18 community level water harvesting structures (9 in the current year) and 4 large open ponds (*diggys*) were constructed, out of which one was constructed in the current year.

A fellowship was extended to take up the issue of citizenship for Pakistani refugees who have been crossing the Indo-Pakistan border since 1965. The Government of India has finally passed an order empowering the District Collector to award citizenship by organising camps. To promote education

### Capacity Building Activities for Dalit Mobilising and Organising

Sr. No.	Name of the Events	Duration	No. of participants
1.	Swabhiman Yatra (Dalit awareness programmes) covering 73 villages	March 8 to 13 April 2004	22,000 approx.
2.	Observing Ambedkar Jayanti (April 14)	April 2004	600 approx.
3.	Gender awareness campaign in 9 villages	June 2004	1,000 approx.
4.	Piloting participatory gender analysis in 9 villages	June-July 2004	500 approx.
5.	Two exposure visits of women leaders to KMVS, Kutch and MJAS, Ajmer	June 2004 and January 2005	73
6.	7 block level workshops on land rights	June 2004	253
7.	Training programme on social justice laws for 9 organisations facilitated by National Law School, Jodhpur	November 2004	30
8.	Workshop for field organisers on dalit rights and gender justice	December 2004	46
9.	7 block level training for women's leadership development	December 2004	211
10.	1 block level training programme on social justice and law	December 2004	23
11.	8 block level workshops of community leaders on advocacy on women's issues	February 2005	282

among dalit children, especially the girl child, two non-formal educational centres have been opened in Kalyanpur (Barmer district) in collaboration with a local NGO (Vasundhara Sewa Samiti), and 176 children (79 girls) have been enrolled in these two schools.

#### Facilitating Civic Response on Issues of Persons with Disabilities

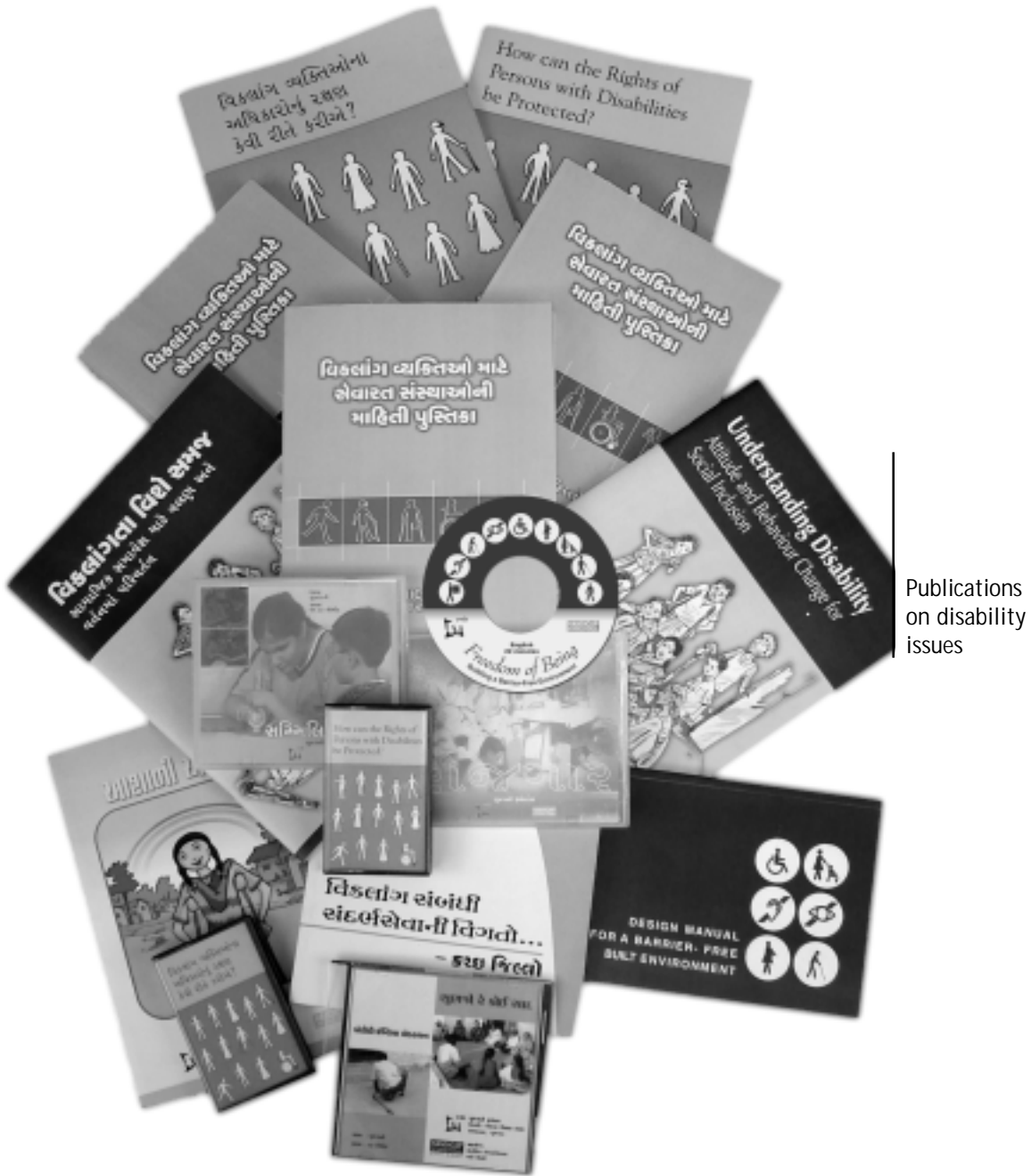
A multi stakeholder partnership programme was developed in partnership with Handicap



Workshop on legal provisions for persons with disabilities

International (HI) to promote civic response on the issues of disability in Gujarat. A series of educational events were organised for awareness raising, capacity building and advocacy. 22 one-day workshops were organised for community based groups to enable them to integrate disability issues in their ongoing work. Street theatres were developed for promotion of inclusion of persons with disabilities. In Kutchch district

more than 200 persons with disabilities were provided support to develop their personal plans and establish linkages with the community resources. Referral directories on services and programmes available for persons with disabilities have been published for Kutchch, Ahmedabad, Sabarkantha and Vadodara districts. The issue of inclusion of persons with disabilities and barrier-free environment has been



Publications on disability issues

integrated by conducting sensitisation programmes. Informal meetings were organised with media persons to cover events, issues and positive initiatives taken by persons with disabilities.

Three one-day seminars were held on 'Promoting the Rights of Persons with Disabilities', in Ahmedabad, Vadodara and Sabarkantha districts in collaboration with partners – Blind People's Association (BPA), United Way of Baroda (UWB) and National Association for the Blind (NAB) respectively. The aim was to create awareness on the legal provisions and mechanisms for realisation of the rights of persons with disabilities, with special focus on Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation), Act 1995 (PWD Act, 1995). Over 350 participants including representatives of NGOs, special institutions, government departments, persons with disabilities, professionals, academia and the media shared their experiences. A booklet on 'How can the Rights of Persons with Disabilities be protected?' was published and released in Gujarati and English. This booklet has also been produced in audio formats (cassettes and CDs) and Braille. Besides this, a design manual on barrier free environment along with a CD, posters, picture story, video film and research papers were also developed.

For creating awareness on barrier-free environment, a series of workshops were organised with architects, planners, builders, representatives of service industry and persons with disabilities. A volunteer-based 'Access Resource Group' has been formed as an outcome of these workshops. This group

has conducted access audit for the office of the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities (GOG), Gujarat Administrative Training Institute (ATI) – Sardar Patel Institute of Public Administration, a park managed by Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation - Law Garden and the Ahmedabad railway station. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has released Rs. 10 lakhs to the Office of the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities to create models of barrier free public buildings.

### **Mainstreaming Gender**

To mainstream gender in development programmes, a thematic focal point has been created in UNNATI. An organisational 'Gender Policy' has been formulated and has also been approved by the Executive Committee. Gender audits were conducted following which gender policies have been developed for four partner organisations in Rajasthan. In Gujarat, a two-phased training of trainers (April 26-30, 2004 and June 21-25, 2004) was organised on 'Gender Mainstreaming', in collaboration with the Gender Resource Centre (GRC) of the Women and Child Development Department (GOG) and United



TOT on gender mainstreaming





TOT on gender mainstreaming

Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). Twenty eight (28) participants from government departments, NGO representatives and independent resource persons participated in this programme. The aim was to create a cadre of resource persons at the district level to provide training support to various development programmes. The report of the training programme has been published by the GRC in English and Gujarati.

A special project on 'Combating Violence Against Women' has been initiated in partnership with Mahila Jan Adhikar Samiti in Ajmer district of Rajasthan. The objective is to build an environment where women feel empowered, and to assist them in fighting injustice through interventions in cases of violence and discrimination. Under this programme, four women resource centres (WRCs) have been created to coordinate and implement various activities. A core team of 30 women leaders was formed to coordinate a campaign on violence against women.

A *sammelan* was held on December 10, 2004 in Ajmer to formally launch the campaign. This was attended by a range of organisations including Nehru Vikas Kendra,

State Girls College, Sophiya College and Women's Development Study Centre. Five one-day workshops were organised to create awareness on women and violence in which 1030 women leaders participated. The WRCs have taken up 8 cases of atrocities on women and are pursuing them at various levels. UNNATI is also involved in the national campaign supported by Oxfam to promote citizens action to combat violence against women.

### **Promotion of Community Based Disaster Preparedness**

It has been increasingly articulated by the experts of disaster management that the risk and damages cannot be reduced until and unless the development programmes are designed to reduce vulnerability with sound community based disaster preparedness practices. Keeping these principles in mind we have been working intensively in 10 villages in Kutchch district to learn about the processes of strengthening community capacities on disaster preparedness. Help Age India which focuses on the concerns of the elderly was provided support to design and implement community based disaster preparedness plans.

In the earthquake affected areas of Kutchch, in both urban and rural areas of Bhachau, awareness and training programmes were organised on safe housing technology with owners, volunteers and masons. A technology park has been set up in Bhachau town for carrying out safety demonstrations on a regular basis. Support for community participation in housing was provided to the partners of CARE India working in Bhachau town.

## Shelter Support for Vulnerable Families

Sr. No.	Types of shelter support	Year ending period	No. of households supported
1.	Semi permanent shelter with Mangalore roof tiles on wooden under structure and wooden planks for walling	December 2001	501
2.	Work shed for artisans (20-30 sq. mtr.)	March 2003	87
3.	Community centres	March 2003	23
4.	Sanitation unit for persons with disabilities	March 2003	50
5.	Material support for shelter up-gradation	March 2004	422
6.	Retrofitting to ensure seismic safety	March 2004	271
7.	Permanent shelter of approx. 27-30 sq.mtrs. use of soil stabilised block, concrete block, stone for wall and Mangalore tiles for roofs constructed as per the Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA) guidelines	March 2004 March 2005	287 106+(100)*

()\* under progress

Research and advocacy efforts were undertaken to ensure that poor people, particularly those who do not have land title are not left out of the rehabilitation process in Bhachau town. Applications for about 1800 families have been filed, out of which about 700 families have received land titles.

In 17 villages, 678 women have been trained on market oriented embroidery work as an additional livelihood option which the families can fall back upon in normal times as well as during drought and other emergency situations. A series of workshops were organised to upgrade the skills of women artisans and on quality control. The women's groups were provided 32 new prototypes on which production has already started. The women leaders were exposed

to 8 different exhibitions to directly interact with the buyers as well as get insight on the pricing of products. 178 women have undertaken insurance for all members of their households as well as for their productive assets. Several workshops were also organised on the theme of group building, micro-finance and women's reproductive health during the year.



Skill grading workshop with women artisans

Support has been provided to NGOs in Tsunami affected areas of Kerala and Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu to develop relief and rehabilitation programmes with clear long-term development perspective. This was done through extensive field visits in the affected areas and by providing technical support for housing.

### **Promotion of Cultural Groups for Social Inclusion and Peace Building**

Theatre activists have been supported to produce and stage theatre on the themes of violence against women and peace building. The Ahmedabad Theatre Group (ATG) was supported to produce a short play (Akhbar Kehta Hai) and staged six shows in different parts of Gujarat. The group has staged shows for Oxfam for their campaign on violence against women. In one of the events, on World Theatre Day, the group performed theatre songs on contemporary social issues.



Performance of a play 'Dungro Dolyo'

This event was witnessed by about 300 people from all age groups. Two theatre workshops were organised in collaboration with Utthan to sensitise youth on issues of peace building.

### **Capacity Building**

Besides the capacity building programmes organised under various thematic areas, a number of educational events in the form of training and workshops were organised and facilitated. Some of the key events were: (1) A two-phase Training of Trainers (ToT) on gender mainstreaming in collaboration with GRC and UNFPA. (2) Three separate training programmes were organised on poverty and vulnerability analysis for SETU (Kutchch) and Foundation for Ecological Security (Anand) in Gujarat and Ansooya Foundation, Chennai.

Regular management support has been extended to about 20 organisations in Rajasthan and Gujarat. We continue to publish our quarterly bulletin (VICHAR) in Hindi and Gujarati for the use of community leaders, NGO staff and academic institutions. Some of the issues covered were citizenship, governance, access to mid-day meal scheme and public healthcare, discrimination of persons with disabilities, discrimination against single women and issues in management of NGOs.

## CENTRE FOR CIVIC LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

### Promotion of Civic Leadership

The quality of good governance is closely associated with the quality of civil society leadership that selflessly engages in addressing common causes and holds the governing institutions accountable towards the citizens. In Jodhpur district, a group of people (resource group) have been identified through systematic resource mapping at the block level and were provided orientation trainings. During the year two rounds of training programmes (total 15 trainings) were organised on the themes of Panchayati Raj Act, quality of basic services, women's leadership and free and fair elections. The members of this resource group have been taking active interest in facilitating gram sabhas as well as supporting elected women representatives in fulfilling their functions.

In Gujarat, in Sabarkantha and Ahmedabad districts, a group of citizen educators have been identified in both urban and rural areas and trained to work on promotion of citizen leaders. The citizen leaders facilitate the process of gram sabha mobilisation, monitor basic services (mid-day meal, anganwadi,



Training of panchayat resource group



Training of citizen leaders

drinking water supply and sanitation) and developmental programmes and bring the issues before the panchayats, municipality, administration and gram sabha for appropriate action. The women leaders have formed block level associations and have been working to support elected women representatives in taking up development issues, particularly related to women and children. Around International Women's day, block and district level sammelans of elected women panchayat representatives and citizen leaders were organised. In Gujarat, a Bhavai (a form of folk drama) was performed on the issue of violence against women.

### Strengthening Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)

In order to facilitate people's participation in the urban governing process and provide enabling support to the municipalities to effectively deal with the demands of the citizens, in the direct intervention towns (5 towns), resource centres in the name of Citizen Support Cells have been established. In all the towns citizen leaders were trained on rights and responsibilities, leadership

development, conflict resolution, social and gender justice and for this a two day training module has been developed. The citizen leaders frequently dialogue with municipal officials and elected representatives to promote citizen's participation on issues of urban planning, infrastructure development, solid waste management and taxation. This has enabled the vulnerable sections of the town to access services and opportunities under programmes like Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojna, Vajpayee Nagar Vikas Yojna, Sanitary Mart Scheme etc. A monthly town level news bulletin 'Nagar Vani' is being published to highlight the voices of the people and various development programmes undertaken in the towns. In some municipalities, a computerised template was provided to develop solid waste management plans. In June 2004, an exposure visit was organised for the citizen leaders of Dholka town to visit Talaja town in Bhavnagar district of Gujarat. The purpose was to understand the process of people's participation in infrastructure development of the town.

Access to quality basic services is one of the expectations of citizens from the governing institutions. Under our activity on holding local urban governing institutions (Municipalities) accountable, citizen leaders were mobilised and trained to monitor basic services like water supply, sewerage, garbage collection, roads and street lights through report card method. Eight towns in Ahmedabad and Sabarkantha districts in Gujarat and one town in Jodhpur district of Rajasthan were covered. In all the towns, the citizens have articulated their demands and offered solutions with greater

clarity. The municipalities improved the services, which had been neglected particularly in pockets of informal settlement. In Bilada town in Jodhpur district the report card highlighted the practice of manual scavenging. Such a practice is unconstitutional and the Government of Rajasthan has brought out an Act in 2003 prohibiting manual scavenging and rehabilitation of manual scavengers. It was found out that neither the cleaning community nor the town people and municipal officials were aware of the legal provisions. The report card process not only helped all the stakeholders to work towards eradicating the system of manual scavenging but also enabled in improving the system of sweeping lanes, cleaning drainage and regular dump site clearance. In Dholka town in Ahmedabad district, the vendors were supported in taking up the issue of allocation of a hawking zone and the municipality regularised the area for the vendors.

Besides working closely with select small towns, we also organised educational events for municipal staff and elected representatives. On May 19, 2004 a consultation was held inviting academicians, officials from Gujarat Urban Development



Community monitoring of water and sanitation

Company, Directorate of Municipalities, representatives of Asian Development Bank and town planners where it was suggested that our training programmes should include themes like poverty analysis, public-private partnership, infrastructure development particularly for informal settlements, project formulation, resource mobilisation, leadership development and motivation. In collaboration with City Managers' Association, Gujarat and Environmental Planning Collaborative a manual was



Training of municipal officials and elected members

developed and two training programmes were organised in close association with the Urban Development Department (September 3-5 and October 13-15, 2004). A total of 15 municipalities received the training. In February 2005 another workshop was organised on solid waste management and technical support was extended to the Kadi municipality (Mehsana district, Gujarat) to develop their plan.

### **Strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)**

UNNATI has been working on strengthening local governance, particularly on Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) since 1994. We have realised that citizen's participation in



Pre-election voters awareness campaign

governance has been limited to participation in the electoral process only. While there is a need to create space for participation in the sphere of democratic decision making and holding the governing institutions accountable, the citizens need to create an environment for free and fair elections. In Rajasthan, the second round of the five year term of elected panchayat representatives ended in December 2004. A joint and collaborative campaign on pre-election voters awareness campaign (PEVAC) was organised covering the entire State. UNNATI and Shanti Maitri Mission (SMM) jointly coordinated the campaign in Western Rajasthan.

As the five year terms of the panchayats (2<sup>nd</sup> term) was getting over in December 2004, the capacity building of elected panchayat representatives was conducted after the elections for the 3<sup>rd</sup> term. Soon after the panchayat elections in January 2005, during the month of February 2005, a series of one-day orientation programmes were organised in all the 9 blocks. In total 692 women representatives participated in 10 training programmes. The basic purpose of this programme was to build the confidence and to orient the newly elected





Womens' day celebration

representatives on basic administrative and development features of the Act. A set of popular educational material directly relevant to panchayat functioning was provided to all the participants. After the first round of the one-day orientation programmes, the women elected representatives were invited to celebrate women's day which was organised on March 14, 2005 at Jodhpur. More than 400 women elected representatives from all the 3 tiers participated. In this programme, discussions were held on the status of women, female feticide, domestic violence and laws on gender justice. The Government of Rajasthan, through Indira Gandhi Panchayati Raj and Grameen Vikas Sansthan (IGPRS), had planned a statewide training programme. Resource persons from UNNATI participated as master trainers for coordination of district level training programmes.

To reach out to the community on the issue of local governance and community participation through gram sabhas, a weekly radio programme of 15 minutes duration has been initiated from December 2, 2004. This programme is broadcast from Jodhpur All

India Radio station. Though the purpose is to reach out to Jodhpur district only, the programme covers the entire desert region. The radio programme is being followed up by telephone help line through which villagers and the elected representatives ask questions seeking clarification on legal provisions, government programmes and other administrative matters.

Two government programmes (Anganwadi and Mid-day meal) were monitored with the involvement of panchayat representatives and the resource groups in three blocks of Jodhpur district. The basic purpose was to provide a governance model of supervision and improvement in the access and quality of basic services. Only one round of such monitoring has been conducted till now. The key findings of the monitoring study were shared in the multi-stakeholder consultations held at the block level. We aim to make the process a routine so that the panchayats, particularly the women representatives, will be able to monitor on a regular basis.

In both Gujarat and Rajasthan, panchayat resource centres (PRCs) have been set up (6



Monitoring mid-day meal scheme

each in Gujarat and Rajasthan) to provide information to elected representatives, facilitate interaction between government line functionaries and elected representatives, facilitate gram sabha mobilisation and provide special assistance to women and dalit representatives. These PRCs have been set up at the block / taluka headquarters, so that elected representatives can access their services easily. Regular panchayat visits were organised to provide information support.

In order to invoke the principles of social justice and ensure its practice by the PRIs, *Samajik Nyaya Samitis* (Social Justice Committees) have been strengthened in all the three tiers of the panchayats in Sabarkantha district. At the community level, *Samajik Nyaya Manch* (Social Justice Forum) has been formed to provide an enabling environment for the social justice standing committees of the panchayats. Both the *samitis* and the *manch* have taken up issues of discrimination against dalits and adivasis, allocation of housing and other government programmes. Training and capacity building support was provided to a large number of NGOs on the theme of local

governance and panchayati raj. The Centre for Environment Education (CEE) organised a 'Convention on Sustainable Rural Development' during December 16-17, 2004 in which more than 20 parallel sessions were conducted. UNNATI facilitated the thematic workshop on panchayati raj. More than 70 panchayat representatives and NGOs participated in this workshop. Ongoing capacity building support on the issue of governance and panchayat raj was also provided to Abhiyan – SETU in Kutchch.

The new Ministry of Panchayati Raj has provided renewed thrust to the devolution process. The seven round table conferences organised by the Hon'ble Minister inviting the State governments arrived at many important resolutions. In order to arrive at the Gujarat State level follow up action plan of the round tables, a meeting was convened (February 7, 2005) in the presence of the Minister of Panchayati Raj (GOG), Additional Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj (GOI), Principal Secretary and Commissioner Department of Panchayati Raj (GOG), NGO representatives and panchayat representatives.



Meeting with Social Justice Committees



Follow up meeting of the Round Table Conference

Gram panchayats have been provided training on preparation of micro plan and budgeting. In one of the panchayats (Khari Beri) in Jodhpur districts, UNNATI provided support in implementing a part of the micro plan. This was significant in developing an understanding on participatory problem analysis, prioritisation of issues and implementation of programme in a transparent and accountable manner.

In both Rajasthan and Gujarat, on the issue of panchayati raj, bimonthly bulletins (*Swaraj* in Rajasthan and *Panchayat Jagat* in Gujarat) are being published and circulated among the panchayat representatives, NGOs and academic institutions. A training module for SATCOM (satellite communication) based training is under preparation with the support of the State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD), Gujarat. In Rajasthan, three state level consultations (June 8, August 25, and December 2, 2004) were convened and chaired by the Principal Secretary, Rural

Development and Panchayati Raj, to develop modalities to set up PRCs under different programmes. UNNATI was invited to prepare the concept note and participate in the consultations.

### **Way Forward**

The year 2004-05 has been a significant year in terms of deepening our work in the area of governance and translating our experience of disaster response in Gujarat to tsunami affected areas of the eastern and southern coasts of India. All the programmes demanded achievement of a wide range of results through both internal and external coordination. In the coming year, we plan to conduct an evaluation of our Rajasthan programme. We also sincerely feel at this stage, that we need to improve and strengthen our programme planning and monitoring practices, not only for programme implementation but also to remain as a sensitive and learning institution committed to the issues and rights of the vulnerable.

## AUDITED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in '000)

### Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2005

Sources of Fund	31.03.04	31.03.05	Application of Fund	31.03.04	31.03.05
Capital Fund	23004	24249	Fixed Assets	8405	15462
Current Liabilities	10616	13346	Balance on Hand and in Bank	24660	21241
			Advances	555	892
<b>Total</b>	<b>33620</b>	<b>37595</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>33620</b>	<b>37595</b>

### Income and Expenditure a/c for the year ended March 31, 2005

Expenditure	31.03.04	31.03.05	Income	31.03.04	31.03.05
Rural Development	5753	4556	Grant Received for all prog.	22066	31899
Research	1274	1047	Contribution	1820	1366
Training and Workshop	1428	1817	Interest	1461	1198
Education Material	-	1166	Excess Fund Utilised	4444	-
Handicap Welfare	924	1715			
Relief and Rehabilitation	11235	4535			
Disaster Preparedness	-	2849			
Support to PRI	-	3595			
Salary and Honorarium	5389	6053			
Administrative Expenses	2588	2673			
Depreciation	915	897			
Fellowship	20	-			
Contribution Exp.	265	-			
Excess of Income over Expenditure	-	3560			
<b>Total</b>	<b>29791</b>	<b>34463</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>29791</b>	<b>34463</b>

As per the report given by  
Charnalia Bhatia & Gandhi  
Chartered Accountants

Binoy Acharya  
Director  
UNNATI

## THE STAFF MEMBERS

### Community Facilitator

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