



Grant Application

Project Title : “Protect children from fluorosis in Pavagada, India”

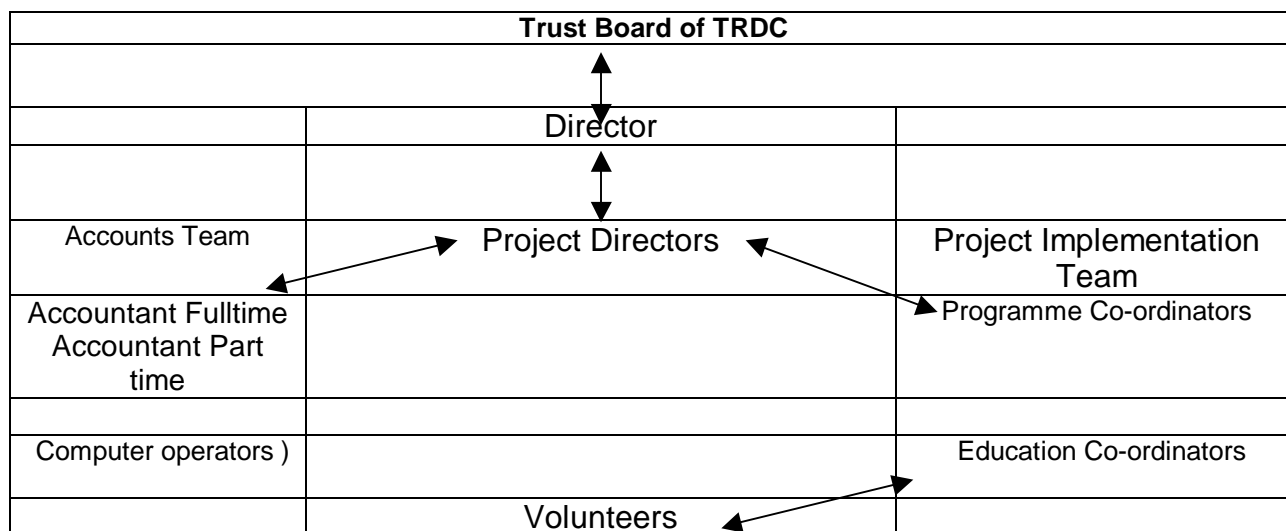
Full legal name of organization	TROPICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (TRDC)
Organization's legal address	Current Registered office address: 67, I main, 3 Cross, Nagarbhavi 14 th Block, Bangalore-560072
Phone and Email:	+91 80 23182748, Email: trdcindia@gmail..com
Director's Mobile	Dr. Anil Abbi +91 9845178740, skype: anilabbi
Website	www.trdcindia.org
Date of Establishment	04.07.1994,
Legal Information	
Trust Registration	No.179/SF180-IV/113.120 under public charitable trust act
Income Tax	12-A Tax Exemptions : Trust/718/10A/Vol.B-II
Income Tax	80-G tax exemptions: DIT(E)BLR/80G(R)/392/AAATT1962C/ITO(E)-2/Vol 2009-2010 valid till Assessment Year 2013.
Home Ministry	FCRA registration: 094420812 dated 07.02.2000
Income Tax	Permanent Account Number : AAATTI962C dated 07.04.1999
Income Tax	TAN- tax assessment No. BLRTO1658G dated 29.07.2010
Professional Tax	P00612180-A dated 2/1/2009

c) If yes, names of the personnel on the governing Board	Name	Designation on Board	Background
	1) Mr.Vinayak Bhat	Managing Trustee	Mr V G Bhat has served in State Bank of India for 25 years. His has interest in Rural Development, Child education, wildlife conservation, wildlife photography, community development and promoting sustainable Rural livelihoods
	2) Dr.Anita B.K	Founder and Trustee	Dr. Anitha is an Associate Professor, School of Social Sciences, National Institute of Advanced Studies, Bangalore.
	3) Dr.Anil Abbi	Founder and Ex-Managing Trustee.	Director of TRDC, Bangalore since its inception and Involved with several development programmes with NGOs and Government
	4) Mr.Mahesh Bhat	Trustee	Civil Engineer and involved with Government Sanitation Programmes

	5)Mr. S .Sachidananda Murthy	Trustee	Managing Director of Suma Engineering, Bangalore and associated with various educational initiatives
	6) Mr. Prasanna N	Trustee	Civil Engineer and has great interest in Children Learning initiatives

Details of the donors and associated Projects for the past three years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Axis Bank Foundation, Mumbai - (October 2008- till date) • Wildlife conservation Society for environmental conservation, New York – Towards conservation of Malnad Landscape- (Since July 2005- till date) • Deshapande foundation, USA – Towards education in Haveri District. They have a field office at Hubli, Karnataka.- (July 2008 – May 2010) • REACH INDIA, New Delhi- (Main contract was with American Institutes for Research for education project at Haveri- (2006 – 2007) • United Nations Development, Programme- New Delhi, Towards bio-diversity conservation in Western Ghats- (2004 - 2007) • Giveindia, Mumbai- (Since January 2008).
Vision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal Access to Resources without Discrimination
Mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Sustainable Communities through Education for Children and community engagement and conservation of Natural Resources
Core objectives of your organization	Main Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care and service for the Educational, Economic, Environmental, Cultural needs , Welfare and well being of all persons residing in India irrespective of Caste, Creed, Race, sex, language or religion and more specifically downtrodden, economically backward rural folk living below the poverty line in particular with prejudice. • To undertake the preservation of natural resources mainly land, water and vegetation to sustain life on this planet by maintaining ecosystem and to prevent exploitation of these resources by some sections of the society and ensuring equitable distribution to meet the basic needs of all, especially the poor.
Overall Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To help reduce poverty and promote economic development of the rural community by enhancing their livelihood opportunities-particularly women, landless labourers and other disadvantaged groups, through Income/employment generation, rural enterprise promotion and better health care promotion, • To improve rural livelihood through sustainable management and development of natural resources and promotion of improved environmentally friendly agricultural practices with special focus on dalits, lambani tribals, shepherds and Muslim minority communities. • To assist and empower women in target groups to develop community based structures and organizations with self-help concepts that aid in the development of women and the building of local women as SHG leaders, members of village Grama Panchayats and other local level institutions. • To work in co-operation with other local agencies, Government Departments that are concerned for meeting the needs of the target group in different ways and establishing operational links with such agencies. • To initiate research and development projects with community participation which ultimately aim to influence the reduction of incidence of poverty, child labor and environmental destruction.

Organisation Chart



No. of employees:	
♦ Supervisory/Admin	06
♦ Project Related	18
♦ Interns	3
♦ Advisors	0
♦ Consultants (Regular basis)	00
♦ Volunteers/Animators/Motivators	80
Web site	www.trdcindia.org

Income and Expenditure for the last 3 years	Financial Year	Income in Rs	Expenditure in Rs
	2009-2010	7334788.29	6612901.43
	2008-2009	4537631.28	4260609.47
	2007-2008	3130408	3741247.85


Organization overview: The legal holder of the proposed project is **Tropical Research and Development Centre (hereafter TRDC)**. It was founded as an NGO during 1994 and registered under public charitable Trust Act of Government of India the same year. The project area is in Haveri district, a semi-arid, drought prone area in North Karnataka, around 400 kilometres from Bangalore. TRDC tries to address the most basic problems faced by the rural people seeking to improve their quality of life by addressing the issue of poor education standards, alternative income opportunities, employment, human rights and rural infrastructure with special focus on women and children.

The project on **education for working children** started during year 2000 with an aim of eradicating child labour practices in Haveri District. **From year 2000 to till end of 2004, PCF, Switzerland** supported TRDC to curb child labour practices, and mainstream working children to a formal school. The project was carried forth with integrated approach - focusing on children, youths and mothers of working children with livelihood support approach. During this period TRDC also promoted 150 **women self-help groups** in Haveri and Byadagi taluks which are continuing strong even today.

In 2005, TRDC could carry out only a little work with locally available funds in a small scale. At the end of 2005, TRDC entered into a partnership (From December 2005 to December 2007) with **REACH India/USAID project, jointly carried out by American Institutes for Research (AIR)**, and the World Education(WE), under the auspices of the Educational Quality Improvement Program(EQUIP1). During this partnership, TRDC addressed the child labour issues in Savanur and Shiggaon Taluks of Haveri District by focusing on enrolment, Mainstreaming, Retention and Quality education for children in the age group of 6-14. This partnership enhanced and strengthened TRDC's organizational capacities to address the issue more professionally by improving its bridge schools and remedial education centers, and also by closely working with primary schools under Sarva Shikashana Abhiyan(SSA). From 2008 onwards TRDC had an opportunity to collaborate with AXIS bank foundation to implement child development activity in 60 villages of Ranibennur Taluk, and also with Deshapande foundation to cover 60 villages covering around 3000 children. **From the year 2000, TRDC has mainstreamed more than 10000 school dropout and working children and made efforts support to continue their education.**

TRDC- ASHAKIRAN project aims to support rural communities and school managements in promoting quality education to disadvantaged children and propagate child rights, among the community at large. The project complements the Government of India's Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), or the program for Universal Elementary Education (UEE). It has also made efforts to propagate child rights and promote quality education in primary schools.

In response to an article on Times of India dated 20th June 2010 on its front page “ **4000 Pavagada Kids have lost vision**”, TRDC made an initial visit to the region during the last one month and interacted with research institutes, hospitals and decided to **support children from Pavagada Taluk of Tumkur District, Karnataka, India. Initially TRDC has set a target to support around 1500 children in 40 villages** and support them with bridge/ remedial education activities to promote quality education, health care initiatives through health and eye care camps and also promotion of safe drinking water in schools and community spaces for children to protect them from fluorosis.

<p>1) Project Details</p>	<p>Start and end date : November 2010 to October 2012 (Initially Phase of 2 years)</p>
<p>2).Project Location</p>	<p>Pavagada Taluk, District, Karnataka, India</p> 

<p>2) Purpose of project - please give specific details of your proposed project, what you aim to achieve from it, and how your proposed project will make a difference to the beneficiaries :</p>	<p>Project Background:</p> <p>As of 2001 India census, Pavagada Taluk of Tumkur District had a population of 246255 and 12% of the population is under 6 years of age and another 12% in the age group of 6-14 years. The district human development index is 0.447</p>
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A child with Chronic fluorosis

Children participating in Eye Testing Camp



according the HDI report of Karnataka published in 1999. The annual rainfall is less than 650 mm and the region falls in rain shadow region and the temperature is around 30-40 degree during day time

Population of SC and ST is more in Sira , Pavagada and Madhugiri region who are poor and vulnerable. The total literacy rate of Pavagada Taluk is around 57% and female literacy rate is less than 45 % in the rural areas. There are 132 lower primary schools and 114 higher primary schools managed by the Government. Additionally there are around 37 aided and unaided schools managed by private institutions.

Pavagada near Tumkur was considered safe place for the naxalites after naxalism was banned in Andhra Pradesh. History of naxalism in Pavagada dated back to 1970s and it reached its extreme point in 2005 and started reducing after that. The government has not paid attention to the development of Pavagada taluk for the last 3 decades. Geographical location of Pavagada taluk also makes it vulnerable since the entire taluk is surrounded by Andhra Pradesh border thus development process gets hindered on a day to day basis for the people of Pavagada since they have to cross Andhra Pradesh border to reach the Tumkur District Head quarter.

For good health, the quality of drinking water is critical. But in Pavagada, where much of groundwater sources are concentrated with fluorides and nitrates, the impact is devastating. Dental and spine-related ailments are showing up in many cities and villages. Well over half of the population have bone deformities, making them physically handicapped. Children are born normally but after they start drinking the fluoridated water, they begin to develop crippling defects in their hands and feet. Large number of children are going blind after being diagnosed with Lamellar Congenital cataract — a condition wherein the eye lens are damaged.



Water with high fluoride affects children health and education

damaged.

According to a recent study undertaken in 24 villages of the taluk, about 90 per cent of the population had been affected by fluorosis. Almost all children have been affected by fluorosis of the teeth while in others, it has manifested as joint pains and deformity of the spinal cord and bones of the limbs. Water test conducted in all the villages of Pavagada taluk revealed that in 181 villages the fluoride content in the water ranged between 1.6 mg to 4.8 mg per litre which is much higher than WHO permissible limit.

Narayana Hrudalaya and Shree Sharada Devi Eye hospital and Research Centre in Pavagada, have begun one of the largest studies on eye disorders involving 29,800 children and found out that around 4000 children have partially lost vision due to two factors; consanguineous marriages and the “fluoride content” of the drinking water

Pavagada Taluk with 181 villages with more than 30 % population work as Landless agricultural labourers with more than 15% of such population are under below poverty line. Such families neglect their children’s education because of perpetuation of child labour practices, village tradition of not encouraging girl children to study after primary level and also because of poor health care and family economic conditions.

In the view of above situation and also from community TRDC –ASHAKIRAN project wishes to support such from poor families who wish to continue their primary and secondary education, by supporting them remedial education, promotion of safe drinking water practices through school based safe drinking water mechanisms , health care support and education sponsorship for girl children from secondary schools for next 5 years so that region can recup with better livelihood options

Project Objectives

- Provide health care for children affected by fluorosis and other children and parents

	<p>through health care camps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen Quality of education primary level and promote the concept of joyful learning among 6-14 aged children through remedial education. • Increase awareness among the community of the importance of children's education and their rights; • Motivate parents irrespective of the economic status to have a drive to educate their children. • Improve enrolment and retention of working children through bridge school and supplementary education like Remedial Education Centres (RECs). • Reduce the incidence of child <u>labour</u> through campaigns and enrolment drives. • Work closely with Primary School Teachers and School Development and Monitoring Committee members(SDMC) towards promoting child rights and quality education in schools. • Promote safe drinking water and sanitation practices among the children • Promote community based safe drinking water mechanisms in the feasible Government schools • Train community leader on operation and Maintenance of safe drinking water mechanisms in schools
The Project Target Group	<p>As mentioned already TRDC s specific target audience are the children. TRDC has gone through a good amount of literature and reports on the same and understands that in an area as this, children are the most vulnerable and badly affected group. Every village / community looks upon its children for a better and a safer tomorrow. Today's children are tomorrow's future and the future at Pavagada looks bleak looking at the economic, social and health backwardness of the children there. Hence TRDC envisions for Pavagada a better future for its children tomorrow....</p> <p>Then of course Pavagada looks at the well being of the entire community by sensitising them and</p>

	educating them on some important social and health issues that require urgent attention. In its quest to reach out to who ever it can, and it will with special focus on children from poor families.
Broad Strategies	<p>TRDC envisages the following are the broad strategies of TRDC-ASHAKIRAN project to promote quality education in Pavagada Taluk, Tumkur District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promotion of 50 remedial education centres to around 1500 needy children with quality education and joyful learning to retention them in main stream education. These classes are handled by a single teacher volunteer in multi grade/class situation with activity based teaching. ▪ To strengthen girl Child Education by supporting poor girl children through sponsorship for their secondary education to enhance the enrolment and retaining percentage in secondary education. ▪ Build up the local volunteer teacher's capacity on Teaching Learning Methodology and Materials(TLMs), Minimum Levels of Learning(MLL), Learning Centre Decoration and preparation of teaching and learning materials along with children. ▪ Create awareness and motivate parents to educate their children in terms of health care, personal hygiene to protect themselves form fluorosis. ▪ Work with the school authorities, School Development and Monitoring Committees (SDMCs) and Block Education Officers to improve the quality of education and to curb drop-out rates, by checking attendance of teachers and ensuring availability of quality teaching and learning materials in time. ▪ Promote safe drinking water mechanisms for children in school and community spaces
Assumption and risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children of Pavagada Taluk take active interest in continuing their education • Active participation and co-operation from the school betterment committees and teachers and parents. • Minimum co-operation from rich landlords or no hindrance from them. • School teacher's take active interest in reducing the school dropout rates and give most care and support during enrollment

	<p>and re-enrollment campaign.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents and Community participate with financial and non-financial contribution towards the project. • Co-operation from the men towards empowerment of women and girl child education. • Sustained co-operation and positive response from parents and teachers and communities to run remedial education centers with infrastructure facility. • Men understand importance of gender equality in relation to child development and education without any discriminatory attitude • Parents, teachers and community leaders understand and practice child right activism. • Co-operation from parents and Gram Panchayats to make their Panchayat jurisdiction as child friendly one and provide support for health care and safe drinking water facility for children. • Parents and community representatives will participate in the orientation camps and understand the importance of child education. • Active co-operation and participation from local public, primary school teachers, officers from education department, journalist exists and continues. • PRI members and Government officials take active participation in addressing the issue of children of Pavagada in their the programmes/ schemes. <p>TRDC has made above assumptions and risks and majority of them are likely to materialize there by the proposed project will be a success. TRDC has avoided all killer assumptions/risks otherwise they may hamper the project results.</p>
Innovation	<p>TRDCs initiatives such as Bridge/ Remedial Education Centres, Girl Child and the Joy of giving Programmes, Neighbourhood child Programmes, health camps and safe drinking water mechanisms in Schools, bring with them innovative elements of thought and have been designed and implemented by TRDC in house</p>

	and there have been a lot of success stories emerging from the same. There may be other entities working on some or other issues that TRDC has proposed. However TRDC will not look at these entities as a competition to it, but will stand firm on its proposed ideals and will work hard and systematically in order to achieve them.
Progress/Achievements during 2009-2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enrolled and mainstreamed more than 3000 working children during the last one year with formal education through bridge and remedial education • More than 1 lakh people were sensitised on ill effects of child labour and important of child education through enrolment campaign during the last one year • More than 200 members of school administrators provided training on child rights and SDMC management • More than 2000 children participated in picnics through neighbour childhood exchange programmes • Around 21 girls were supported with scholarship to continue their secondary education
Internal Capacity of staff and volunteers	Over the last 10 years TRDC staff and volunteers have acquired various skills and experience with regard to child education and running bridge and remedial schools with joyful learning environment. Play way method of teaching / learning through clay modelling, covering the curriculum through story telling, interactive learning and play between children on specific curriculum. The skills of TRDC volunteers, interested local primary school teachers will be utilized to train bridge school teachers in the proposed project area/new villages on how to run bridge school efficiently. Previous experience of TRDC in developing the innovative teaching materials by the volunteers showed their involvement in the ideals of the school. Activities to stimulate multiple intelligences required detailed planning which is handled by TRDC staff during weekly meeting with bridge/ remedial school teachers. TRDC tries to employ Child centered, activity based and joyful learning methods in the bridge schools. In order maintain this approach, TRDC

	has constantly upgraded the knowledge the skills of TRDC staff, bridge school teachers during the staff meetings held every Saturday. The new skills acquired by TRDC staff through trainings and workshop is transferred to bridge school and remedial educators. TRDC also plans to utilize the services of experts to provide on the job training on joyful learning.
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Planned Target and Expected outcome in Pavagada Taluk in the First Year

Annual Expected Outcome due to Project intervention	Target to be achieved
Remedial Education for school dropouts, slow learners and children with learning difficulties	1500
Provide children with 5 note books and a pen (Joy of Giving Programme)	500
Strengthening Girl Child Education through sponsorship of girl children to secondary schools	50
Children below 6 enrolled in schools due to project intervention otherwise they would have not enrolled on right age through enrolment campaign	300
Health camps for Children through general health and eye testing camps	1500
SDMC members knowledge enhanced on child rights and SDMC management	80
Children participated in sports and cultural programmes through children's learning exchange programme or picnics or neighbour childhood exchange programmes.	2000
Capacity building of volunteers on activity based teaching and record keeping	50
Parents motivated through camps/ meetings on the ill effects of child labour and importance of child education.	10000
General Public and community reached by the programme on importance of child education and child rights	50000

3. Description of Major Activities

3.1. Remedial Education(RE):-

Objective: Ensure quality Education and learning for regular school dropouts and slow learners.

Potter and clay could be the nearest example, one can think of to compare with the remedial education centers of TRDC. Just like potter gathers clay, moulds it and gives a

desired shape to the clay and then places it in the furnace for curing, so too a remedial education center is. The raw material is gathered in order to form them into a particular mould. RE center aims to provide the right kind of atmosphere where an individual using all the opportunities shapes oneself into a responsible human person, able to stand on one's own feet, with necessary life skills along with practical skills and thus becomes a sensitized and a knowledgeable human being. The services of child development centers are specifically meant for those children who have learning difficulties, health problems and regular school dropouts.

The important functions in the RE centres are; building trust and confidence among children by responding to their immediate needs and problems, providing a home environment filled with care and affection and provided with opportunity to express their talents, skills, needs and priorities, problems and difficulties.

The concept of Remedial Education has evolved while implementing educational interventions by TRDC during the last 10 years, with help and encouragement from the various philanthropic donors. We have noticed that very often, children identified by the school teachers as slow learners are neglected by the teachers. In order to address their educational needs, remedial education support is given to such children who are prone for getting dropped from formal education.

TRDC ensures handholding so that children do not drop out. The centres are functional after school timings from (4.00 PM to 6.30 or 7.00. PM) daily except Sunday. Remedial education provided by TRDC has proven to be successful in Haveri District and responsible for the increasing levels of school performance and achievement.

The first step to planning the child's learning in a Remedial Centre, starts with assessing his/her level of learning/ grasping ,and diagnosing the problems that interfere with certain concepts, or in connecting different ideas, etc across various disciplines. Once this is identified, appropriate remedies for overcoming these difficulties are identified in accordance with the child's learning style. TRDC Teacher volunteers are trained on the process of identifying the various learning disabilities, and helping individual children learn better. Simple remedies for the improvement of classroom dynamics go a long way in helping children learn better.

The classroom processes are child centered. Use of appropriate and adequate activities to allow children to learn at their own pace while emphasizing progression through the curriculum. The teacher to work as a facilitator in the multi-level teaching-learning process. To make the learning effective, use of appropriate learning material (textbooks, workbooks, activity cards or sheets, multi-grade kits). Continuous and comprehensive evaluation of learners to assess the ability of children before they get mainstreamed and also the quality of education provided in the centers.

TRDC plans to promote 50 remedial education centres in the villages of fluorosis affected villages and support around 1500 children in the first year.

3.2. Printing and Publication of Remedial Education Kit

Currently TRDC is using various remedial education teaching / learning materials(TLMs) with low cost drawing sheets and locally available materials which are not that much durable. After working across various field situations, we have realised the important certain minimum printed TLMs for every remedial education centres and these materials can be shifted to other centres without much damage. So we plan to have remedial kits which will have standard TLMs for all the centres and additional TLMS for volunteer teachers to exchange these every month. The Remedial education kit will contain printed;

- Flash cards (numbers, spelling, (Kannada. English, Hindi)
- Sentence flash cards
- Drawing books
- A4th size picture cards (animals, freedom fighters, Vegetables, birds).
- Story /songs card A4th size with question papers
- Story /songs drawing sheet size
- Pocket diary (story, alphabets, songs)
- Simple games like Dal (game prepared from wood)

Outputs: Volunteer can exchange variety of printed TLMs periodically and utilise them in their centres which will enhance the learning ability of the children because of the clarity and attraction.

3.3. Strengthening Girl Child Education

50% of girl children in Pavaga Taluk get dropped out after 8-9th Standard and 70% after 10th standard. Going to High school remains a dream for large number of girl children because of economic problem, taboos attached with girl child education or due to lack of high schools in their villages. TRDC-ASHAKIRAN project is working in addressing this issue and noticed high dropout of girl children after completing 10th standard. TRDC plans to support 50 poor and fluorosis affected girl children in secondary schools every year.

Objective:

- Enhance enrolment of girls in secondary Education/ High Schools and Pre-university colleges
- Remove barriers which cripples the growth of enrolment of adolescent girls belonging to rural areas from weaker sections
- Equip girl children with skills on reading, working with numbers, information on health and science, that improve the quality of their lives in the future.

- Mentor and encourage girl children in their educational pursuits while participating in activities that focus on HIV prevention, mitigation and community participation and democracy.

Outputs

- Improved girl child enrolment in High Schools
- Education strategies for girls in the village to bring a positive economic change among the poor families
- Attitudinal changes among village communities on girl child education and reduction in early girl child marriages
- Enhanced confidence among girl children to pursue their life aspirations.
- Greater participation of girl children in the villages.

3.4. Enrolment Campaigns with special focus on Girl Child Education

Objective:

- Build awareness among rural community on the importance of enrolment of children in school at the right age, as well as importance of supporting girl child education up to 10th standard.
- Promote the girl-child's awareness and their importance in the society.

TRDC's main motto is to re-enrol working children/ slow learners, who are out of school and also to motivate parents to enrol their children to the school at the right age and the right time. During the months of April, May and June every year, TRDC conducts re-enrolment campaign 'Jatha', with special focus on the girl child. TRDC realised that in the Pavagada, adolescent girls have limited opportunities to take decision to attend continue their education after completion of primary school and plans to address this issue through enrolment campaign with special focus on girl child education.

3.5. Neighbor Childhood Exchange (NCE) programmes for Children:

Neighbourhood childhood exchange programmes are a unique initiative of TRDC. This programme, as evolved out of the last 10 years of experience with children and learning at TRDC learning centres.. The programme ensures the right to participation of children through giving them a forum to exchange their talents.

Objective: Engaging children in the activities like childhood exchange programmes will build self esteem and help develop social skills as well as help their overall growth.

It will act as forum for children from two or more neighbouring villages to gather together, at one location and participate in cultural and sport activities, and also enhance their cultural and intellectual skills. These activities help in build self esteem and help develop social skills as well as their overall growth.

This has activity supports children in terms of positive impact on social behavioural and effective communication among children in bridge and remedial education centres. Hence TRDC plans 25 NCE programmes every year and the activity will also support other children who are in C and D grade in the schools and also other dropout children.

Expected Impact of the activity:

- Identify children's skills
- Create a child friendly environment and unity among children
- Creating a forum for inter village & community participation
- Creating a positive attitude to participate and learn

3.6. Healthcare camps for Fluorosis affected Children

Description

Fluorosis affected Children in rural areas of Pavagada Taluk are very much neglected due to poverty. During epidemics they are the most vulnerable. Poor people have no health awareness and cannot take preventive measures against common illnesses. Around 10-15% of children suffer from Vitamin deficiencies that has results in number of health problems including deterioration of vision.

Children and aged who cannot be taken to far off places for check ups are benefited at their door step. The awareness among other age groups has also increased and they are taking precautions. The health camps play a key role in reducing the health problems of children and aged

Objectives

- To promote safe health among children through regular health check up camps
- To create awareness among children and communities on the various aspects of illness and preventive measures

Activities

The health camps are proposed to be held at school premises, Anganwadi centers and Panchayat offices. A team of doctors along with volunteers help these patients and cards are printed and issued to children for regular check ups. Around 15-20 camps would be conducted to cover entire 1500 children who be covered by TRDC through the project

3.7. Eye Testing/ checkups Camp for fluorosis affected children

Description

Recently leading eye hospitals in Karnataka have conducted largest studies on eye disorders involving 29,800 children in Pavagada Taluk and noticed that around 4000 kids have eye related problems. They have noticed an unusual trend in the disorders; we realized it must be a local problem. We're studying the root cause of the high incidence of child blindness. They have expressed that it could be due to multiple factors - fluoride content, consanguineous marriages TRDC members also visited few villages of Pavagada and interacted with children and also local hospital and observed the eye disorders among children. Hence TRDC feels regular eye check camps are needed for early treatment of eye disorders.

Objectives

- To detect early eye disorders and eye related problem among children of Pavagada
- Promote a strong link between leading eye hospitals and children of Pavagada to address the eye related disorders

Activities

TRDC-ASHAKIRAN project envisages 15-20 exclusive eye camp for 1500 children which would be conducted in collaboration with leading eye specialists and also local eye care hospitals to provide early solutions to eye disorders / problems among children of Pavagada.

3.8. Training programme for SDMC members on Child Rights and SDMC management.

The Government of Karnataka has established SDMC (School Development and Management Committee) involving local people, Panchayats and community leaders from all sections. However the powers, roles and responsibilities of these SDMC members have not been understood well. TRDC has made constant efforts in trying to build the capacities of both SDMC members and teachers on Child rights, and in broadening their horizon on fund raising at a local level for school activities Every Year two SDMC training programmes will be conducted for 80 members.

Objectives :

1. To strengthen capacities of 80 SDMC members on Child rights, SDMC management and Local level fund raising for a period of 2 days.
2. To promote the co-operation of SDMC and teachers for improving the education facilities and programmes of the government schools and education in general.
3. To promote understanding and co-operation between members of the SDMC and community regarding school life, work and social service.
4. Protecting, caring and providing support to slow learners, girl children and those with special needs in the project area.

5. To Utilize the existing training capacity and teaching and learning resources strategically and cost effectively.

Activities : Train SDMC members on motivation, Importance of education and needs of school development.. The training also encourages regular and active community participation in the schooling process, so that the scope of participation extends to and involves the entire community. The training to SDMC members would help in conducting house to house surveys; strengthening school children retention registers; enrolment drives; organization of school events; enrolling out of school children to the formal school system and local level fundraising to promote quality education on a periodic basis.

3.9. Capacity Building of volunteers on Activity based Teaching, record keeping Local Fundraising, and performance tracking of children:

Description : Lack of motivation causes teachers or volunteers to be less dedicated in their teaching activity. Job satisfaction of each employee varies from one to another. Without having intrinsic motivation, lack of success is inevitable. If there are not any factors motivating volunteers, the productivity will decrease dramatically. It is obvious that intrinsic rewards outweigh extrinsic ones in educator motivation and job satisfaction.

Most primary school teachers in North Karnataka are forced to take on extra jobs to supplement their incomes, which often forces them to be absent from the classroom. A formal strategy needs to be put in place in order to encourage and motivate teachers to be accountable and take more initiative; else children in primary schools, especially in the rural areas, will continue to suffer from illiteracy and a lack of education, leading to little hope for their future.

TRDC has been conducting workshops on Capacity Building of volunteers on Activity based Teaching, record keeping and performance tracking of children. With the increasing number of centers, TRDC needs to continue these activities in the coming year and strengthen the volunteer force and teachers on a regular basis to promote quality education in the project villages.

Objectives

1. Observe and evaluate students' performance, behavior, social development, and physical health. Prepare periodic assessment reports of every child's performance and communicate the same with parents and the TRDC staff at meetings.
2. To build capacities of volunteers to raise local funds to continue the bridge/remedial education programme as entrepreneurs by involving local communities.
3. Adapt activity based teaching methods and instructional materials to meet students' varying needs and interests.

Activities : Conduct 3 day training for 50 remedial education center volunteers on Activity based Teaching, record keeping Local level Fundraising, and performance tracking of children via grades and reports and mobilizing the communities to address the issues of child labour, school drop out, child abuse and quality education.

3.10: Promotion of Safe Drinking water Practices

Description

A test conducted in all the villages of Pavagada taluk revealed that in 181 villages the fluoride content in the water ranged between 1.6 mg to 4.8 mg per litre. The test also revealed that in many villages, the water was hard and contained excessive nitrate content and dissolved particles

According to a recent study undertaken in the villages of the Pavagada taluk, about 90 per cent of the population had been affected by fluorosis. Almost all children have been affected by fluorosis of the teeth while in others, it has manifested as joint pains and deformity of the spinal cord and bones of the limbs. The prevalence of fluorosis has caused symptoms like joint pains, irregular growth of limbs and spinal cord, formation of lumps on the body resulting in inability to even stand up in some cases.

Hence it is very important to promote safe drinking water at least in schools for improving the health of children.

Objectives

- Promote safe drinking water in Government schools of Pavagada Taluk
- To create awareness among children and communities on the advantages of drinking water free from high fluoride content.

Activities

TRDC plans to promote safe drinking water in 50 Government schools on a pilot basis through installation of Reverse osmosis and UV filters (25 liters capacity). It is expected that 7500 children would improve their health substantially after the installation of water filter in school. TRDC also expects the communities to contribute to this effort since their children would be benefited from this activity.

3.8. Capacity Building and Site Support

Objective: To Enable and capacitate the volunteers about their roles and responsibilities in managing the Bridge centre and remedial education centres.

Description : TRDC aims to improve the quality of basic education across its various centres (on-site) and promote Capacity building to build a good networking strategy among teachers, volunteers and the TRDC members. It also aims at developing a

common syllabus and learning material, that is standardized across the various bridge and remedial schools at Pavagada. A Consultant will be made available who will impart his knowledge and experience, on various academic and conceptual clarifications/orientations to the volunteers and teachers. Training programmes will be one of the ways of orientation imparted to them by the consultant.

The Consultant will also help in building and developing various training kits and contents with the teachers and volunteers. They will guide them in conducting community awareness programmes on health, importance of good and clean habits, sanitation etc.

Activities :Conduct a 2 day training workshop (Residential / Non-residential- depending upon the time and availability of the consultant) for 50 remedial education center volunteers and teachers on various child development programmes, Alternative tools and methods of learning, networking with co-volunteers , teachers, and conducting community programmes on social issues, child health, sanitation etc.

3.9. Counselling meetings for parents (With community Contribution)

Objective: Sensitise and educate parents of slow learners/school dropouts on need for basic education and learning at school/ enrolment at school.

Parent counselling meetings are a regular activity organised by TRDC, especially in the villages, where there has been a bridge Schools intervention. Parents are made aware on the importance of the child enrolment at the right age, the evils of child labour and its effect on the potential on a growing child and most of all the importance of being a part of being educated (the universal right of every child).

TRDC will help parents and enable them realise the importance of their children's education. These counselling camps will be implemented with help of volunteer teachers and TRDC staff, and will continue in the same manner in the future .

Activities : Conduct 100 Parent motivation camps(PMCs) in the coming year, with the help and support from volunteers, field staff, SDMC members and primary teachers on a regular basis.

4. How the project will be resourced (i.e. staff and volunteers) and managed on a day-to-day basis.

TRDCs staff would be supported by 50 remedial education volunteers at village level. The existing staff underwent training on quality education, community participation in addressing child labour issues, child health issues, community mobilization, child rights survey/research/documentation and child development/education for the effective implementation of the proposed project and they will ensure the capacity building of the new staff. There will be a mix of experienced and new staff in the proposed project. Because of its presence in the field, TRDC constantly get resumes of people who want to work on education project for the project staff positions. Volunteers positions are filled

in collaboration with School monitoring and Development Committee members who normally suggest a local educated youth to run bridge schools or remedial education centres. These volunteers often monitored by SDMC members in the village.

Every staff member will maintain a daily report of his or her work. Based on it they compile a weekly report and submit it to the programme heads during the weekly meeting held to review the work and the task accomplished. The field staff members keep a regular contact with programme co-ordinator and report him promptly. They meet as and when necessary. The staff meeting involving the total staff of TRDC is held on Saturday of every week. This meeting is basically to share the experiences including the efforts and results with the other members of the staff and seek their opinion over it. Apart from that, every staff member is free to meet the Director any time as felt necessary by them. TRDC will introduce staff appraisal that will be conducted for every six months. Each individual staff member will evaluate his/her performance. The short term impact of all the programmes will be monitored closely by the implementation team of TRDC and the team will record every changes due to the programme implemented. The field staff will closely interact with the community and families. Once in a year all the core staff of TRDC sit together and review the activities in terms of quality and quantity, performances of each staff in terms of their learning ability and achievements during the year. The results will be used for planning in the next year. Following is the list of staff resources required for the proposed project;

Project Director (PD-1 post)	Responsible for the overall management of the proposed project which includes Planning, Implementation, Financial management, reporting donors, relating with Government departments, legal aspects related to the organisation, staff management and all other responsibilities relating to the development of the organisation.
Programme Co-ordinators (PCO-1 post)	Responsible for the programme development, implementation, monitoring, documentation and reporting and all other responsibilities related to the development of the innovative development programmes for the poor women and children.
Education Co-ordinators (4 positions)	Responsible for the promotion of the education programmes for overall development of children in the project area. The teachers are expected to stay in the village environment and motivate the awareness level among women and children on the importance of education. They are expected to move to all the villages where TRDC is working to enhance awareness on education among women in addition to the direct responsibility on their own village.
Accounts and Liaison officer(1)	Responsible for Accounts and Books keeping, dealing with the banks, auditors, income tax department, preparation of monthly budgets, utilization statements, corresponding with

	donors with regard to financial information and utilization aspects.
Computer operator in the field office Pavagada	Responsible for the overall office administration in the field and computerization of the field related information and generating the data.

Volunteers

Remedial Education(RE) Teachers/ Volunteers (50 positions) (50 existing)	Responsible for promotion of supplementary education centres after school hours for re-enrolled children and slow learners in the village. Have good contact /rapport with local school head master and teacher. Help primary school teacher to mobilize children who tend to escape from going to school in the morning. Assist primary school teachers in over crowded classes in the formal schools. Keep watch on all potential dropout children and make family counselling.
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5. Opportunities for volunteers to become involved in the project.

- TRDC always invites outsiders to be part of its any development projects. The proposed project gives a very good opportunity for public/ employees of corporate/ donor organisation/ friends who wish to take a sabbatical for few months and work on a development project with special focus on child education and child development.
- TRDC would provide an opportunity for the philanthropists, high net worth individuals, social investors, donors and corporate to participate in its activities through various donation options schemes with income tax exemptions under 80-G either one time or through pay-roll.
- It also provides them an opportunity to interact with communities, local institutions, Governmental departments, media in the rural context and gain first hand experience in understanding livelihoods of communities living rural areas.
- The project provides an opportunity for senior people who are in the verge of retirement to work on development issues, specially the education and also take up research studies on cross cutting issues such as rural poverty, healthcare, education, livelihoods, income etc.
- It provides good opportunity for the interested individuals who have interest in writing to media on the child development issues and education in particular.
- The project also provides opportunity for Trainers to train the project staff and volunteers on the topics of their interests which is also relevant to the project
- Interested individuals can visit TRDC-ASHAKIRAN project on a short term basis too and get involved in day to day project implementation along with project staff and also experiment their ideas to enhance the quality of the project.
- TRDC always welcome any other ideas from the general public, employees of corporate, Government and their friends

6. Grant Amount requested for the project: Rs. 39,67,596=00 or \$88,169

7. Is this project new or continuation of the existing program : New Project

8. Monitoring: At the project headquarters files will be kept with monthly reports of each activity based on information submitted by field staff. Staff submit reports on each training and exposure trip they take. At the head office level, files will be also kept containing all documents of legal importance, correspondence with other NGOs and with donors, reports for donors, annual reports. At the end of the project TRDC conducts and internal assessment of the programme impact and document learning experiences from the project which will be shared with the donor partner. TRDC also welcomes donor partner to conduct external assessment which will enhance the implementation capacity of the organisation.

With regard to bridge school and remedial education programme, TRDC is maintaining separate computerized student tracking tool through which regular status of information of each child is maintained by TRDC. This will facilitate the regular monitoring of children. In addition to the student tracking tool (STT), TRDC also maintaining quality education checklist and conducts quality of education in our centres once in 6 months. With regards to organizational performance we have organizational checklist which is being monitored once in a year. All these systems were adopted during last three year under REACH India/ARI/USAID partnership and few more systems were adopted under other donor partnership to monitor children's progress.

9. Book-Keeping: All books of accounts pertaining to the project are kept in the headquarters at Bangalore.. Accounts are kept up-to-date and computerized in tally 9.2 ERP version. To run day-to-day programmes, advance is given to the project staff and staff settle the advances every month and seek fresh advances. More than 95 % of the payments are account payee cheques only. On a monthly basis budget utilization statement will be drawn against the sanctioned budget. Project accounts are audited six monthly and annually by a firm of Chartered Accountants M/s Veerabhadrapa and Company which is based in Bangalore. Once the audit report is ready it will be available on website for the public

10. Explain the monitoring mechanism and measurability of the outcome

TRDC has developed monitoring system to measure the organizational efforts as a learning process which will be strengthened further. To initiate this process on a annual basis, internal evaluation worksheets is being worked out with specific indicators for measuring the results of the programmes implemented which would be used during internal and external evaluation.

In order to ensure that the objectives envisaged under the project are realized, there is a need for constant monitoring of both physical and financial achievements. The Director is responsible for overall monitoring of the project in terms of project implementation and finance utilization. He will be supported by programme Co-ordinator, and representatives from advisory board. Following are broad monitoring indicators for measuring the impact of the project.

11. Monitoring Indicators for measurability of the outcome.

a. Remedial Education (RE)

- Regular attendance of irregular and school dropouts and working children in the mainstream education.
- Decreased dropout rate / percentage and increased % of retention of children in the formal school
- % of girl child drop out during 7th standard is reduced and their education continued to secondary level.

b. Printing of Remedial Education Kit

- Appropriate use of remedial education kit among children with various learning levels by the first generation literate volunteer teacher responsible for remedial teaching
- Reduced recurring cost of TRDC spent on Teaching Learning material
- Children friendly and enhanced durability and usability of TLMS

c. Strengthening Girl Child Education in Pavagada Taluk

- Regular attendance of girl children in the High school and college they are enrolled
- Increase in the girl child enrolment at Secondary Education Level in Pavagada Taluk
- More than 95 % retention of girl children supported by TRDC in Secondary education because of proper counselling and sponsorship support by TRDC.

d. Enrolment and Re-enrolment Campaigns with special focus on girl child education

- Active Involvement of Panchayats leaders, teachers, parents in sending back minimum of 60-70% irregular and school dropout and working children to school.- (Minimum of 400 working children would be mainstreamed)
- Improved enrolment and retention of children in all the TRDC project villages during the project period compared to the previous years.

e. Neighbor childhood exchange (NCE) / Picnic programmes for Children:

- Increase the co-operation between neighbouring villages and members of the SDMC and community people will aware of importance of school life and social service for the children.
- More than 1000 number of children from poor families would get involved in exchange programme and reduce the school dropouts rates.

f. Healthcare camps for Fluorosis affected Children

- Number of children participate in health camp and get diagnosed for various illness
- Number of children get free health care by local PHCs and other hospitals
- Number of children improve their health over a period of 2 year project intervention

G. Eye Testing/ checkups Camp for fluorosis affected children

- Number of children participate in eye testing camp and get diagnosed for various types of eye disorders/ problems
- Number of children get eye care treatment by local eye hospitals
- Number of children improve their eye vision 6 months after eye care camp

i Residential Training for 2 days on Child rights, SDMC Management and Local Level Fundraising for SDMC members

- 90 % SDMC members would become child friendly and have good rapport with the parents of and slow learners, school dropouts and working children
- SDMC members and communities start collaborating to create child friendly environments in the schools as well as in the villages.
- SDMC members and Primary school teachers start visiting even remote habitations adjacent to the village for motivating children to attend schools
- Minimum of 100 SDMC members would start strengthening SDMCs in their respective villages and show some improvements within 6 months after attending the training.
- Improved infrastructure in the schools after SDMC members attend the trainings.

j. Capacity Building of volunteers on Activity based Teaching, Local Fundraising, record keeping and performance tracking of children

- 90% of volunteers will establish and conduct activities for a balanced program of instruction, demonstration, and work time that provides students with opportunities to observe, question, and investigate.
- Improve the teaching methods and instructional materials to meet students' varying needs and interests with activity based learning methods.
- Minimum 50% of the trained volunteers equip to conduct remedial education centres effectively with the support of local communities even after the withdrawal of TRDC support.

k. Promotion of Safe Drinking water Practices

l. Counselling Camps for parents before the re-enrolment

- Minimum of 80 per cent of the parents of working children attend meetings/camps.

- Minimum 80% of the parents send their children to school irrespective of their economic problem and also without any gender bias
- The above indicators are very broad. Before starting of the project TRDC will implement detailed minute indicators in terms of coverage, efforts, impacts etc. and send the same to donor partner in due course.

12. Guarantee of the sustainability of the project

Advocacy: TRDC will develop and articulate protection of child rights through its close work with all stakeholders specially the children, women, Teachers, community Leaders, Government officials, School Management committee members who participate in every Programs of TRDC. Provide overall coordination and guidance of TRDC's mission, especially in developing and reviewing policy positions. It will maintain close communication and coordination with local and national groups working on child rights protection and promotion of sustainable rural livelihoods. TRDC will make efforts to integrate and coordinate proposed project objectives and efforts with other organizations and when appropriate take a leadership role in developing, leading, and managing effective coalitions.

Networking Strategy: TRDC has realized the importance of capacity building and networking of communities in the view of increased sustainability issues in relation to the embedding of the development interventions in the existing institutional settings. At a local level TRDC has started the process of developing strategic alliances with other like minded NGOs in District and leading campaign Against Child Labour(CACL) movement in the region. It was an attempt by TRDC to seek the participation of NGOs and community based organizations, school authorities towards addressing the various developmental issues through several interactions. While experiencing the networking efforts with these NGOs, TRDC is also looking at the possibility of promoting a strong pressure group of NGOs in the district so as to take up advocacy programmes and influence policy decisions at the Government level along other leading NGOs in the state.

Project Replicability: Definitely TRDC believes that the initiatives and interventions can be replicated and implemented in other sites or villages. TRDC has proven experience in these initiatives and it has worked for a decade at Haveri district where similar initiatives were undertaken. The project there has been successfully implemented and TRDC has achieved the set targets

Social Networking: During the last two years TRDC made constant efforts to raise co-financing from individual donors via internet by developing partnership with Giveindia, Mumbai through various donation options. Recently www.globalgiving.org from USA has also approved its due diligence documents and will be participating in Global Open Challenge to raise co-financing through various donation options. Recently it has made constant efforts via other social networking sites such as face book, Twitter and developing the supporter base towards its activities both in the field of child education and environmental protection. This will be a continuous source of income for TRDC to

contribute as co-financing towards various projects without depending on one donor. In the coming year, it is planning to participate in Marathon like Sun feast Marathon held recently and raise grants from individuals and other corporates. Hence in the coming years, TRDC will cover more number people affected by positively impacting on their life and also be networking with people who care for social responsibility.

The institutional change process will be adopted in the proposed project of viewing local communities as having the potential of protecting child rights and developing their own livelihoods. The Replicability of proposed project is very high because of it has the potential to improve community's long term living conditions or that of their children. Other reasons such as opportunity for the improvement of their rural livelihood, possibility of improved income in the long term makes this project effectively replicable. Rather than directly covering children under this project awareness education and trainings at a far lesser cost will also provide scope for replicating this project elsewhere.

Skill and Knowledge Transfer of project learning: TRDC always believes in skill and knowledge transfer at the community level. During all these years much of the skills and knowledge TRDC has acquired through workshops and trainings were transferred at the community level among various leaderships like Panchayat members, women sangha leaders, primary school teachers, SDMC members, youth leaders and mainstreamed child leaders. Various trainings, exposures for such leader during the project period will create considerable impact so that these leaders will pursue the news skills and knowledge with regards to child development or any other issues TRDC has taken up. The short duration funding will have defiantly some negative impact at the level of TRDC and its programme in terms of coverage and expansion. But the already covered villages will continue to focus and pursue the issues such as child labour, women empowerment and youth development etc. TRDC understands that given the frequent changing policies in the nature and priorities of international funding, its difficult to get long term international donor partners.

The overall TRDC's strategy is to involve local community, Government departments and philanthropists in addressing the issue of quality education for children in Pawagada Taluk and ensuring access to basic quality education. This would enable community to continue the efforts initiated by TRDC in spite of TRDC not in the main front where there are no externally supported projects.

13. Activity Implementation Plan

SI No	Activity	I qtr	II qtr	III qtr	Iv qtr	V qtr	VI qtr	VII qtr	VIII qtr
1	Recruitment of staff and volunteers								
2	Capacity building of volunteers								

3	Functioning of Remedial Education 50 Centres								
4	Purchase of teaching and learning materials								
5	Printing of Remedial Education Kit								
6	Strengthening girl education through scholarships 100 fluorosis affected girl children								
7	Enrolment campaign for strengthening girl child education								
8	Neighbour childhood exchange programme / Picnic for Children								
9	Health Check camps for children								
10	Eye Testing Camps for children								
11	Training for School Administrators on Child Rights and SDMC management for 2 days								
12	Promotion of safe drinking water and installation of Water Purifiers in Government Schools								
13	On the job training for volunteer teachers by								

	the local consultant on remedial education for slow learners/ and children with learning difficulties								
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14.The Budget for 2 year (2010 to 2012)

TROPICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE, Bangalore								
Budget-2010-2012								
		Budget for November 2010 to October 2012) 2 years Project budget				Grant Requested from Donors	TRDC contribution/ from Co-financing from others	Local/ Community Contribution
		RATE INR	UNIT	Units	Total Cost INR	Cost in INR	Cost in INR	Cost in INR
1	COMPENSATION							
1.1	Salaries							
	Project Director (1) at Bangalore/Pavagada	15,000	Month	24	360,000	360,000	0	0
	Programme Coordinator (1)at Pavagada	12,100	Month	24	290,400	290,400	0	0
	Education Coordinators (4) at Pavagada	7,000	Month	24	168,000	168,000	0	0
	Accountant(Part-Time) Bangalore and Pavagada	5,000	Month	24	120,000	120,000	0	0
	Computer operator (Pavagada)	4,000	Month	24	96,000	96,000	0	0
	Subtotal - Salaries				1,034,400	1,034,400	0	0
	TOTAL - COMPENSATION				1,034,400	1,034,400	0	0
1.2	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS							
	Exgratia /Hardship Allowance/ 13 months salary for the 8 project staff	118,580	One time at the end of 12 month	1	118,580	118,580	0	0
	Staff welfare for medical & reimbursement 1.5% of salary	1,034,400	%	1.5%	15,516	15,516	0	0
	TOTAL - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				134,096	134,096	0	0
2	TRAVEL							

2.1	Transportation							
	Travel - Ground Per month for the all employees during the visit to field visit - Vehicle hiring, Fuel for existing motor bikes	8,000	month	12	96,000	96,000	0	0
2.2	Meals, Lodging and Incidentals							
	Overnight travel and outstation travel, Meals and Incidentals	5,000	Month	12	60,000	48,000	0	0
	TOTAL - TRAVEL				156,000	156,000	0	0
3	CORE PROJECT ACTIVITIES							
3.1	Bridge/ Remedial School Education for long absentee, potential dropouts and slow learners,							
	Volunteer fees for 50 teachers/ @ Rs.1000 per month for all the 20 months	1,000	month	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0
	Learning and Teaching Materials and work books (students performance measuring books)	3,000	center	50	150,000	100,000	30,000	20000
3.2	Printing of Remedial Education Kit	2,000	Per kit	100	200,000	150,000	50,000	0
3.3	Strengthening Girl Child Education	3,000	Child	100	300,000	300,000	0	0
3.4	Enrollment and re-enrollment campaigns during April, May and June every year	40,000	Each	1	40,000	20,000	0	20000
3.5	Neighbor child hood exchange programmes for Children:	2,000	Each	50	100,000	50,000	0	50000
3.6	Healthcare camps for Fluorosis affected Children	45	Children	1,500	67,500	67,500	0	0
3.7	Eye Testing/ checkup Camp for fluorosis affected children	100	Children	1,500	150,000	75,000	75,000	0
3.8	Training of 160 school administrators on Child Rights and SDMC management for 2 days(Non-Residential) and Travel the participant to be paid	525	Person	160	84,000	84,000	0	0

3.9	Three days Capacity Building Training of volunteers on Local Fundraising, Activity based Teaching, record keeping and performance tracking of children	500	Person	50	25,000	25000	0	0
3.10	Promotion of Safe Drinking water Practices among Fluorosis affected children through installation of Reverse osmosis and UV filters(25 liters capacity) for safe Drinking water in Government Schools	12000	Per School	50	600,000	450000	0	150000
3.11	Capacity Building and Site Support							
	Professional fees for Local consultant to build the on the job capacities of volunteer teachers (2 days in a month) for two years	750	day	48	36,000	36,000	0	0
	Travel Expenses of the Local consultant (50 % of professional Days)	200	day	24	4,800	4,800	0	0
3.12	Parents Counseling camps	500	each	200	100,000	0	0	100000
	Sub-total of 3.1 to 3.9				2,857,300	2,362,300	155,000	340,000
4	SUPPLIES							
	Office supplies (Stationary, computer cartridges, papers, photo films,	2,000	Month	24	48,000	48,000	0	0
	TOTAL - SUPPLIES				48,000	48,000	0	0
5	BUILDINGS AND OCCUPANCY							
5.1	Property Rentals							
	Office Rent for field office at Pavagada	3,500	Month	24	84,000	84,000	0	0
	50% of office Rent for Head office at Bangalore	3,000	Month	24	72,000	36,000	36,000	0
5.2	Maintenance and Repairs							
	Utilities , Computers AMC, Office Maintenance, Electricity, Newspapers, periodicals, books	1,000	Month	24	24,000	24,000	0	0
	TOTAL - BUILDINGS AND OCCUPANCY				180,000	144,000	36,000	0
6	CONTRACTURAL (Professional Consulting Fees) and							

	Audit fees for the project	10,000	year	2	20,000	12,000	8,000	0
	TOTAL - PROFESSIONAL AND CONSULTING				20,000	12,000	8,000	0
7	SUPPORT AND OTHER SERVICES							
	Postage, Shipping and Freight							
	Postage and courier charges	200	Month	24	4,800	4,800	0	0
	Communication charges - cell phones, land lines head office and field office)	2,000	Month	24	48,000	48,000	0	0
	Internet Charges	1,000	Month	24	24,000	24,000		
	Bank charges	100	Month	24	2,400	0	2,400	0
	Subtotal - Postage, Shipping and Freight				79,200	76,800	0	0
	TOTAL - SUPPORT AND OTHER SERVICES				79,200	76,800	2,400	0
	TOTALCOST IN INR FOR 24 MONTHS				4,508,996	3,967,596	201,400	340,000
	Total Cost in US \$				\$100,200	\$88,169	\$4,476	\$7,556

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