

**2019-2020**

WASTE WORKERS AT THE  
FOREFRONT

Annual Report



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Hasiru Dala



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## 1. OVERVIEW

Hasiru Dala is a social impact organization that focuses on securing justice for waste-pickers through interventions co-created with the waste-pickers, in the areas of identity rights, access to the family education, healthcare, housing & pension, skill development, market and employment access, and multi-tier policy advocacy.

Hasiru Dala has worked with waste pickers in Bangalore since 2011 and incorporated as a Charitable Trust in November 2013. A study in 2011 established that the informal waste pickers collected recyclable and reusable waste from the streets, saving the municipal bodies 84 crores a year in waste collection and transportation alone.

In a community that is approximately 35,000 strong, Hasiru Dala has thus far secured official Occupational ID cards for around 8,598 waste pickers in Bangalore and over 500 in other cities of Karnataka and intends to expand its reach further in the coming years. We are in regular contact with 6,142 of these workers who are native to Bengaluru. Hasiru Dala works with 20 large migrant communities (of approximately 8,600 migrants and family members combined). We are also in touch with other, small communities of less than 50 people who are not listed here. Migrant waste pickers have no access to social security entitlements as the local state government does not give entitlements to migrants. Hasiru Dala has been providing health and Education services with philanthropic money.

Hasiru Dala strives to secure social security, identity and recognition by the state for all waste pickers. The aim is to bring recognition to waste pickers and informal waste collectors and their contribution to the city; create space formally in the local urban waste management system to facilitate predictable income where possible. Broadly, our vision for the future involves an inclusive society for waste pickers and other informal waste workers, free of discrimination based on their age, class, caste, religion, occupation, gender and sexual orientation.

Our strongest foothold is in Bengaluru, Mysuru, Chamarajanagar and Tumakuru, but we have expanded in 2019-2020 to Tier cities like Davanagere, Hubballi-Dharwad, Rajahmundry (Andhra Pradesh). We also opened offices in Mangalore and in Trichy/Coimbatore.

## 2. HISTORY

Hasiru Dala was conceptualized in 2011 and worked with various organisations and local authorities on a volunteer basis till 2013. We formally incorporated as a trust in 2013 in order to continue the work in a consistent manner. Since our beginnings, Hasiru Dala has worked towards improving the working conditions of thousands of informal economy workers; waste pickers, waste sorters and itinerant waste buyers. The organisation works across seven districts in Karnataka and has over 8,000 members.



When the organization was first set up, reports showed that about 600 tons of waste was being managed by the informal network of waste pickers in Bangalore alone. A survey showed that the numbers were closer to thousand tons and this was costing the city around 80 crores. The uniqueness of the organization was the mission to empower these waste pickers so that waste management was successful. The organization has a diverse set of employees and this is an important mandate in the vision as well.

On the ground, Hasiru Dala partners with local municipal governments, other environmental and waste management organisations, unions that seek to empower the waste-picking communities, and advocates who can make our case to local, state and central governments.

### 3. KEY ACTIVITIES 2019-2020

#### 3.1 EXPANSION TO NEW CITIES

##### COORG

Coorg is known as “South Kashmir”. A beautiful town, it is full of many places where tourists rush to embrace the view. These visitors generate a great deal of waste, and with the increase in tourism over the last decade the waste generated also increases. The residents of Coorg want their home to be clean and tidy, so they requested Hasiru Dala to help them with this.

“Clean Coorg Initiative” (CCI) is a volunteer organization in South Coorg whose members are actively participating in cleaning activities in surrounding villages and also liaison with the local government to promote and facilitate the required setup of waste management practices in gram panchayats.

On the request of the Clean Coorg Initiative, Hasiru Dala designed a Solid Waste Management Practices plan in South Coorg. Going ahead, CCI took the support of another non-profit organization, “Kodava Koota” to meet the SWM activities expenses. Kodava Koota’s mission is to unify, promote Kodava culture & tradition and help with the economic prosperity of Kodavas living in North America.

In collaboration with CCI & Kodava Koota, and with the support of the Zilla panchayat in Madikeri, Hasiru Dala engaged in SWM activities at the Thithimathi, Devarapura, Gonikoppal, Ponnampet, Hudikeri, Srimangala, Karmadu Chennayanakote & Kutta Gram Panchayats.

##### DAVANAGERE, HUBBALI DHARWAD AND RAJAHMUNDRY

The main objective of this program is to establish a sustainable community-led approach towards **Integrated Plastic Waste Management** along with **integrating waste pickers** through the provision of better social security measures, job creation and sustainable livelihoods for the informal sector

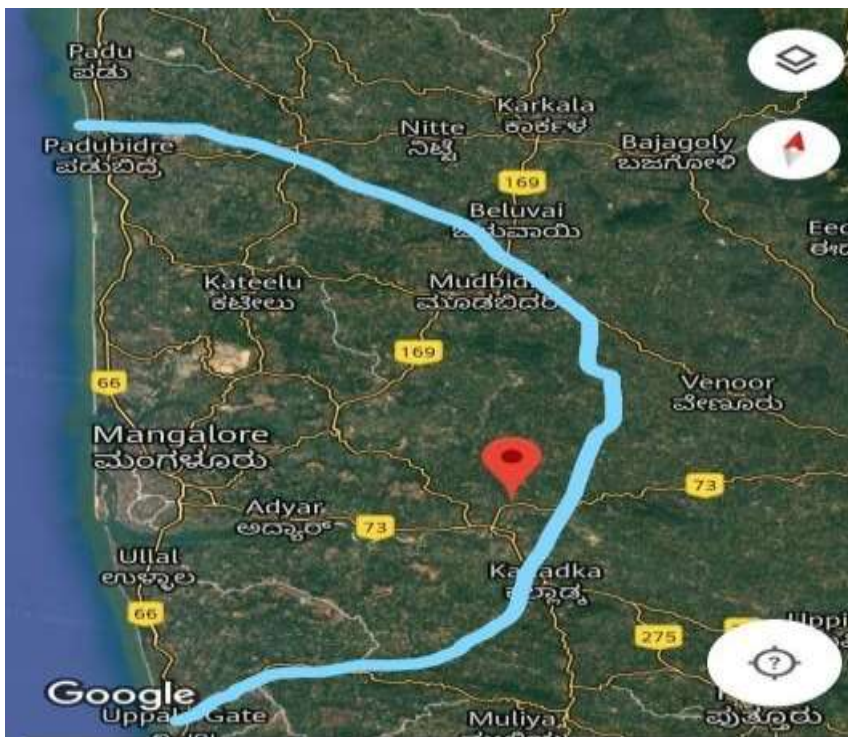
through systemic approaches for collection, segregation, processing and recycling of plastics in these tier 2 cities.

A critical component of the project is the establishment of a Material Recovery Facility (MRF), at a suitable location in the cities where the plastic waste will be collected through the informal sector waste pickers in partnership with local self-government. The local governments were eager to work with Hasiru Dala and established formal SWM systems, which were either non-functional or not yet established in the areas. The material recovery facility was initiated in February 2020 in Hubballi-Dharwad.

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#### MANGALURU

Hasiru Dala partnered with Anti-Pollution Drive Foundation in October to work for the reduction of ocean plastic in the Nethravathi and Gurupura river basins and work for the empowerment of the information waste workers in the region. In August and September, we conducted a survey and geo mapped marine waste hotspots (areas where large quantities of waste are making their way into waterways feeding into the ocean) in the area. The Ullal Corporation agreed to set up Dry Waste Collection services in the local area, with the operators and sorters receiving waste from the local pourakarmikas and informal waste pickers.



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#### TRICHY AND COIMBATORE

Hasiru Dala worked in Trichy and Coimbatore to create them as CWIS (City Wide Inclusive Sanitation) City in India and strengthening institutional capacities for promoting inclusive sanitation



with a focus on improved access for the urban poor. The situation in these cities is different from what we find in Karnataka, and surveys were conducted to explore and familiarise the team with the informal workers in sanitation and waste in these cities. Enumeration, applications for social security benefits, health and nutritional access and financial inclusion programmes started slowly in these cities as we gained a foothold and learned to work with the unique situations there.

### 3.2 SOCIAL SECURITY

Social security is the most important and immediate requirement for people in general and for waste pickers in particular, along with livelihood in order to bring quantum change in the quality of life. These schemes are often the only access to social and economic mobility available to waste pickers who live in difficult circumstances and have decreased access to livelihoods or earn less to meet the basic needs of the family. (The schemes can be accessed for a lifetime - such as a caste certificate, or for the rest of one's life - such as pensions, or need to be re-applied for each year - such as with scholarships.) The Government does provide various social security benefits generally for the poor and some specific security for waste pickers families. However, access to these schemes is not easy. Digitization, required paperwork or corrections in paperwork create insurmountable barriers to application. Many times, waste pickers, even if they have knowledge of social security schemes, don't attempt to access it because the process is cumbersome and takes away time from their work.

SOCIAL SECURITY	Bengaluru	Mysuru	Tumkur	Chikkaballapura	Chamarajanager	Hubballi Dharwad	Davanager	Mangaluru	Rajahmundry
Enumeration of new waste pickers	487	25	0	113	53	560	1,027	197	384
Aadhar card	198	65	14	11	9	25	6		14
Post office/bank account	60	0	3	6	1	2	0		0
Pan Card	98	25	27	16	17	24	50		30
Senior citizen card	3	0	0	1	2	3			0
Ration Card	6	12	0	7	3	3	9		0
Medical certificate	32	0	1	0	0	0	0		0
caste & income certificate	116	0	10	6	11	0	0		0
Residential certificate	0		0	0	4	0	0		0



old age pension	12		0	1	0	4	0		0
widows' pensions	1		1	1	0	0	2		0
Disability Pensions	30		0	0	0	0	0		0
Voter ID cards	14	0	0	1	2	0	2		0
Death certificate	3	0	0	2		0	0		0
Birth certificate	1	0	1	1		1	0		0
NSKFDC loans	2								
labour Card	251	25							
bus pass		4	18						
Health Card		144	40	14		1,086	134		
Sandhya Suraksha Yojane			10						
Bank accounts opened for WPs and their children for Scholarship and salary account			18	6	1	4			5
Study certificate					2				
LPG Cylinder						4			

### 3.3 HEALTH AND NUTRITION

#### HEALTH CAMPS

The State government now works with Hasiru Dala's health camp to test suspected cases of TB; local government (BBMP) will provide all diagnostic tests for free; it doesn't matter in this case if the waste picker does not have an ID card, waste pickers are a priority group to be serviced under National Urban Health Mission.

The BBMP (local Government) has a network of hospitals through Bengaluru, with one high-tech hospital with up-to-date diagnostic facilities that provide free diagnostic services for the poor. Hasiru Dala has worked with the BBMP to access free diagnostic services to waste pickers annually,

the centre can also be accessed to free specific diagnostic tests prescribed by the doctors at our health camps as required.

A report from the Anahat Foundation in August shows that of 1,190 waste pickers and their families (not necessarily waste pickers) who were that major intervention is needed for Substance abuse and anaemia and occupational-related health disorders.

HEALTH CAMPS	Bengaluru	Mysuru	Tumkur	Chikkaballapura	Chamarajanager	Hubballi Dharwad	Davanagera	Mangaluru	Rajahmundry
Health Camp	20	5	3		1	2	2		1
No of Participants in Health camp	2,196	527	404		140	13	268		200

#### NUTRITION SUPPORT - MUSHROOM TRAINING



Cultivation of Oyster Mushrooms which are rich in protein is very easy. Chaffed paddy straw, an empty packet cover of 18 inches and mushroom seeds is all one needs with very limited physical space. Chaffed paddy straw available in the market and is a by-product of paddy harvest. Straws must be chopped into 3- inch pieces and boiled for one hour. After boiling, the water is drained and the straw is spread on a clean dry cloth to be left for drying under shade for two hours. The straw would still be moist. The plastic cover is

filled with alternate layers of seeds and an inch of moist straw four to five times. The cover is then tightly packed with very little air left in it and 10-15 holes are made on it. It can be kept in shade, anywhere in the house, at room temperature for 20 days. Spores become visible after 20 days. Little water is to be sprinkled twice daily after the twentieth day. Mushrooms will be ready to harvest within a couple of days of sprinkling water. The harvested mushrooms can be cooked and their consumption is an excellent way to counter malnutrition and protein deficiency.

Over a thousand people have been given mushroom bags in Bengaluru, Chikkaballapura, Hubballi-Dharwad and Rajahmundry.

#### SANCHAARI BAZAAR DISCONTINUED

Sanchaari Bazaar was an initiative to provide food of good quality at low prices to waste pickers, especially those living in migrant communities on the outskirts of the city. Hasiru Dala staff would buy food and other raw items and sell them to waste pickers at reduced rates, ensuring that waste pickers have better nutritional intake at affordable prices.





### Challenges faced by the Sanchaari Bazaar:

The Sanchaari Bazaar vehicle finds manoeuvring through the crude roads difficult especially if there during rains leading to driving challenges. Migrant waste picker communities mostly stay in the outskirts and hence the distance to travel is more.

A popular request is to provide groceries on credit, which is not possible from Hasiru Dala. To manage this challenge, we have tried to collaborate with the Godown owners from the local community to purchase goods from Hasiru Dala and sell it to the community members, especially for those who tend to buy small quantities or daily. However, competition for high-priced items is stiff, and the community is accustomed to thinking in terms of price and not in terms of food quality.

Though the response is very positive, and migrant waste picker communities are happy with this initiative, sales have come down due to recession in the recycling market which significantly affect their ability to earn a steady and inflation-adjusted income. Unless the operations (Salaries and Maintenance) are subsidized monetarily, this model would not be sustainable.

For these reasons we have stopped the Sanchaari Bazaar project for the time being until it can be optimally reformulated

### 3.4 HOUSING

Our experience of almost ten years has shown that stability of family and access to social security schemes come flawlessly when people have permanent housing. All social security from the government can easily be availed when they have a permanent address. When waste pickers don't have to spend money on rent, resettlement through evictions, they have more money to spend on the education of the children and better nutrition. Hasiru Dala also believes in affordable housing, not just housing. Affordable housing means the house that can be bought with subsidies from the government.

The instalments of the housing loan should not compromise on the nutrition intake of the family or compromise the education of their children. This is a unique and empowering definition that we use; and has influenced the group working draft housing policy to use. Working on permanent housing is a long-term effort and that needs to be followed up rigorously up to 8-9 years. This includes building KYC documents, getting the housing authorities (Slum Board) to declare the area as a slum, working with the revenue department to assign space for housing, then distribute the land for houses for each individual family. This involves many departments of the state government and the Urban local bodies.

Hasiru Dala works on the principle that land and funding for housing and land rights for the underprivileged must come from Federal, state or local governments. Federal/state governments create housing schemes from time-to-time, either for single families or as multi- dwelling

apartments, for families who can prove through documentation (income certificates etc.) that they live below the poverty line. The Slum board (part of the Housing ministry that works on public Housing) has to declare residential colonies as slums, in order to provide affordable housing for the residents of the area, which is the first step towards the State providing public housing. The slum board acquires the land from the government department if it is a government land, or purchases the land if the land is owned by private owners, and develops the areas and builds homes. Land for public housing within the city is becoming difficult as the real estate price has skyrocketed in Bengaluru.

Hasiru Dala is currently part of a coalition of organisations and academics (led by National Law School) that has drafted a new Housing legislation and submitted it to the Karnataka government that addresses many nuances of the access to public housing. The Housing Policy makes suggestions regarding zoning for Slum areas and provision of housing for waste pickers, and if the suggestions are accepted the project plan to request Government housing aid has more chances of success and practical implementation for waste picker communities in Bengaluru.

At present the official in charge of the Revenue department which allocates land for public housing, was previously the Commissioner of the city, who upheld the right to livelihood of waste pickers.

Hasiru Dala is planning to ask for 3-4 acres of land from the government and then work towards building housing for all waste pickers. Hasiru Dala has also got in principle an agreement letter from the State government to access 500 housing for waste pickers.

Other Hasiru Dala work for housing includes upgrading public housing built over five years ago that needs care because of wear and tear.

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#### DEVRAJ'S HOUSE



Hasiru Mane, the housing arm of Hasiru Dala, is working with the Rajiv Gandhi foundation to gain loans and subsidies for housing for waste pickers. Hasiru Mane was conceived where waste pickers homes are reconstructed or upgraded; the pilot project, a house for Devraj, is complete. Seeing the success of Devraj's home, demand for such

upgradation of houses has increased from the community. With the assistance of SELCO, Devraj's home was built with sustainable, reused and recycled materials. SELCO has assisted with funding and consulting on the project. The waste picker community also assisted Devraj with sourcing





reusable and scrap materials and providing storage spaces: this house was a community effort. We are completing a second house now, with unexpected delays that we are taking as learning opportunities.

#### INDIRA'S HOUSE

Work on Indira's house has not followed the same uncomplicated trajectory as Devraj's and Jayamma's. Complications with contractors and the family's shifting priorities on the house have delayed the construction. The foundation is laid and so is the ground floor but the finishing details are currently stalled and the contractor has left for other work.

### 3.5 TRAININGS

Training for waste pickers and DWCC sorters (former waste pickers) allows them to reach a new source of income and in the case of sorters allows them to professionalise their services.

Event Waste Management refers to managing an event so that all waste from a large function or event (marriages, festivals, parties etc) is segregated properly into recyclable and compostable waste and is sent to the correct collectors in the waste management system. Nothing is improperly dumped or sent to the landfill. EWM can be a source of extra income for waste pickers as they work for one or two days for the event and thus it also leaves them free to carry on their regular work.

Terrace gardening is about providing support to people who live in small apartments etc who do not have space for large gardens but also want to grow plants in the small space available in their terraces, and the training is to let waste pickers become professional providers of this service.

Composting training allows waste pickers to work in composting which works with wet waste on a large scale (usually for the city or for institutions).

Training for sorters in DWCCs is about the technical aspects of sorting in a formal waste management system of door-to-door dry waste collection, but it also includes aspects of workers' rights and financial assistance.

TRAININGS	Bengaluru	Mysuru	Tumkur	Chikkaballapura	Chamarajanagar	Hubbali Dharwad	Davanagere	Mangaluru	Rajahmundry
Mushroom training	35	0	0	1	0	1	0		1
Mushroom Bags distributed	850			0	0		0		
DWCC worker's training	120	14	3	4	1	2	1	22	
Driving	0		2	1	1	1			

Event Waste management training	80	0	0	6	1	1			
Organic terrace Gardening	0		0	1	0				
Paper bag making training		85	0		1				
Jewellery making training		40			1				
Cloth bag training					7				
Notary Training					3				
Wet composting training					1				

### 3.6 LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

The Leadership Development Programme run by Hasiru Dala for waste pickers identifies people who are willing and able to advocate for and work for their communities.

This is the Hasiru Dala **sustainability plan** to ensure that empowerment is a continuing action with or without external interventions. The leadership programme aims to develop leaders from within the waste pickers community by dismantling traditional structure of power and control. Social, class, caste and gender power dynamics do not allow for mobility and agency, and disrupting these models is the first step for recognising the potential of waste pickers to change their own lives and communities.

Currently Hasiru Dala has started to train one batch of forty-six waste pickers, and will work with that batch regularly for one year, meeting once every quarter. The intention is to run two batches each year. The training sessions include awareness-raising for their rights and privileges as citizens of the country, the power of organising to advocate for their rights, the artificialities of the caste system and other social constructs that restrict mobility and keep people marginalised. Also involved are members from police and other institutions who can talk to waste pickers about how to reach out to and gain the services of those institutions.

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#### METHODOLOGY AND PROCESS

The Leadership Training Programme is not meant to be a series of lectures where the attendees are passive recipients of knowledge but rather a back-and-forth. Awareness-raising puts in concrete terms information which the waste pickers already know through their lived experience. The aim is for them to be able to make immediate and practical use for themselves of this information and set their own agenda and goals for their work in their community.

Given the numbers of facilitators and speakers at a training, it is necessary to ensure that there are translators on hand to ensure that everyone is heard and that everyone can understand what is being said. Local waste pickers will usually speak Kannada but migrant workers from other states might speak anything from Hindi to Tamil. Ensuring beforehand that there are translators who can communicate from Hindi to Kannada (or vice versa) is a necessary function for smooth awareness raising.

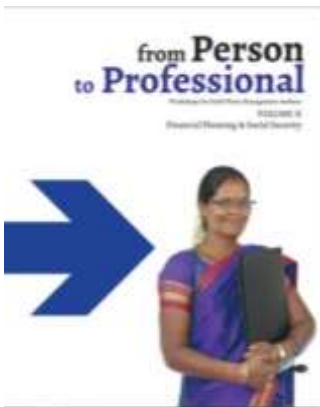
### 3.7 FINANCIAL INCLUSION

Management of finances, managing bank accounts and consistently having a phone number is key to



accessing any government scheme, as all government schemes use digital transfers and rely heavily on the beneficiaries having an Aadhar Card. The poor generally have prepaid SIM cards and often change phone numbers or SIM cards due to mishandling the phone. Every transaction in the scheme or financial institution needs an OTP (One Time Password) sent to a registered mobile number to access cash or update KYC. So, an understanding of management of finances is key to

waste pickers, which will also help in the long term to make a start towards savings and expanding general financial possibilities. Financial literacy is very important to access social security schemes.



Hasiru Dala has developed a financial literacy training program that has games, visuals and audio-Video that was imparted to over 500 waste pickers over the last year. (The voice overs are all provided by waste pickers.) The program has three parts with one-week intervals. Between session assignments are given to participants like getting their KYC together, making all the corrections required, opening a bank account and making transactions digitally.

This has helped waste pickers to access social security, banking transactions, etc. 6 of the waste pickers so far have received TOT so that they can further train other people in financial literacy. It's most effective when waste pickers train other waste pickers, this is effective peer to peer learning. In addition, transaction is required when they have predictable income through the formal economy of waste management with local municipal bodies or private entrepreneurship, their lack of financial literacy can be a hindrance for long term financial plan for themselves and their families





Over 2019-2020, Hasiru Dala team member Rangaswamy trained 255 waste pickers and opened accounts of those who needed it. Five waste pickers/DWCC operators took the ToT training to be able to give the training themselves to other waste pickers.

### 3.8 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND LIVELIHOODS

#### DRY WASTE COLLECTION CENTRES

Within the informal economy, Hasiru Dala was the first organisation to train scrap dealers and waste pickers to operate Dry Waste Collection Centres (DWCCs), and acted as third signatories to the waste pickers' MOUs with the BBMP to act as Dry Waste Collection Centre operators and entrepreneurs. After three years of successful demonstration of operations, BBMP decided that all DWCCs will be given to waste pickers for their operation and management. After 10 years of work, 33 DWCCs are managed by former waste pickers and Hasiru Dala has trained them to manage the centres. DWCCs have been the means of providing sustainable livelihoods of waste pickers. The given Bangalore model of dry waste collection and management has been recommended in the Solid Waste Management Rules (SWM) Rules, 2016, notified by the Union Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India.

The BBMP published its Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws in March 2020, with the provision that Dry Waste Collection Centres would be staffed and operated by waste pickers and SHD organisations only. This is a huge victory for the aim of integrating waste pickers into formalized waste management and a recognition of the skills of the informal waste pickers in waste management and entrepreneurship.

Under the COVID 19 lockdown, waste collection including dry waste collection has been classified as essential services. The DWCCs workers continued collection from households directly. They are aggregating the material as the market for the recyclables is completely shut. After the lockdown lifts (at some indefinite period), the businesses will have to recuperate losses over the down-time, and also pick-up trading and market footprint again.

	Bengaluru (in kgs)
Dropped off	22,14,887
Door to Door Collection	66,10,608
Outgoing (sold)	49,21,281

Dry Waste Collection Centres also operate in Mysuru with ten DWCCs. HD tied up with Mysuru zoo to collect waste from them as a recognition of the efficacy of the collection services.

Four DWCCs are operating in Tumakuru, and one is being finalised in Mangalore as of March 2020, delayed due to the COVID 19 lockdown.

## ZERO WASTE WARD PROJECT

Hasiru Dala has launched a Zero waste initiative in JP Nagar that focuses on segregation at source in three ways, intense citizen engagement, decentralized waste processing, and integrates waste pickers formally into its waste management process. The aim is to reduce waste that goes out of the ward (an administrative block) for processing, it can also be called zero waste discharge ward. Zero waste initiative has begun in Bengaluru, will be soon Launched in Mysuru and Tumakuru.

### Case Study:

Ward 177, J.P. Nagar is one of the wards in Bengaluru South. We initiated the zero-waste ward with the invitation of the Member of Legislative Assembly (MLA- elected representative for the State government) with her interest in the environment issue and specifically on sustainable waste management.

In almost year later

A women's group WoW got involved and engaged in composting of their wet waste in the lane itself so Installation of lane composter which can compost on an average of 25 kgs of organic waste/day from 70 HHs, managed by Pourakarmikas (sanitation workers) of that street supervised local citizen group WoW. In the first batch 365 kilos of compost were harvested. The lane composter was sponsored by Hasiru Dala.



Segregation of waste at home has increased to 90%

Citizens have formed groups to address civic issues not just waste but working on air pollution etc.

Children are more engaged and aware of waste reduction, segregation and composting

Cleaning up drive after the segregation is achieved in the lane and collection of waste is streamlined.



Training the teachers on Trashonomics

### AGGREGATION CENTRES

With UNDP support, work began on the establishment of a “Swachhata Kendra”, a space to collect clean recyclable waste and ready it for processing by producers. This project was in the final stages of readiness by the last quarter of the year, beginning operations, and providing work and stable employment for the community.

### 3.9 POLICY ADVOCACY

Advocacy is key to bring in the change in social security access and also increase the social security programs that can be targeted to meet the needs of waste pickers. Social security schemes are a pivotal tool to provide better lives for people who live below poverty lines and work in informal economies with low and unpredictable incomes that will offer way below living wages. Advocacy by the community groups, research committees and raising public support are strong tools to inform governments (at the state and central levels) of the gaps in their social security coverage and to encourage them to allocate necessary budget and accessible infrastructure to create schemes and deliver it to the group it intends to provide for vulnerable communities and assist them.

The union government in the last one year has proposed to make large changes in labour laws; it has proposed 4 codes and invited participation of citizens, labour organizations, labour unions and other public/ private stakeholders etc. The Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India has circulated a preliminary draft of the Code on Social Security, 2019 (Draft Code) via a letter dated September 17, 2019. Hasiru Dala is actively engaged in the national coalition that is recommending changes for the code. The third draft of the social security code is being discussed now and is already reflecting some of the changes proposed by the coalition for the last two drafts.





Hasiru Dala will continue engaging with this national process to bring in changes that will be helpful to waste pickers and other informal waste workers.

In September, a session was organised with Prof. Babu Mathew (Centre for Labour Studies, NLSIU) for the Hasiru Dala staff, to discuss the Code on Social Security and its implications for informal workers.

Through late 2019, we engaged with BBMP officials to discuss Dry Waste Collection Centres, their operations and door-to-door collection of segregated waste. The BBMP was considering the Indore Model of waste management. At Hasiru Dala we believe that the Indore model will not work in Bengaluru, and it also does not include waste pickers in the SWM operations and inclusion. BBMP published its Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws in 2020 and incorporated that waste pickers and SHGs would be given the operation of Dry Waste Collection Centres in Bengaluru.

In collaboration with DC of ChamaraJanagar, we conducted a training for all the Gram Panchayat officers that covered Solid waste Management and integration of waste pickers in solid waste management was conducted in early 2020. It also included plastic management.

### 3.10 BUGURI CHILDREN'S PROGRAMME

#### BENGALURU

The Buguri Community Library is a free library with about 2500 books catering to children between the ages of 5yrs to 15 yrs. The library is open 7 days a week, about 20 hours a week. The Library is open in the evenings for three hours from 4 pm to 7 pm and on weekends special art sessions are conducted from 10:30 am to 1:30 pm. The children are divided into 2 groups: Lower Group (age 5 years to 11 years) and Upper Group (age 12 years to 15 years).

In October 2019 we were told that we had to move from the location that housed us, as the landlady was going to demolish the entire building. This led us to talk to government officials and the Karnataka housing Minister himself helped us acquire a small space within the community that we currently use to store books and conduct small group sessions. We were later able to rent a new space by December 2019 and continue our activities. Despite these challenges, we have been able to run the programs quite successfully.

- Enlisted 35 new members into the free circulating library program this year. We have a total of over 100 members.
- Children borrowed over 1,000 books this year through the library program.
- Conducted over 250 Read aloud and storytelling sessions. The Read Aloud Festival, outreach program of the library, reached out to over 2500 children across 5 locations in Karnataka.
- Initiated a new early reader program at the local Anganwadis

- Conducted over 40 special events/workshops and training for children and staff inside and outside the library premise. 3 children from the library were a part of the Summer Express workshop at Rangashankara this year.
- The Creative Art Therapy Program was extended until it ran for 6 months and ended on a high note with high community participation in Feb 2020.
- Initiated online Library program and Radio Program during Covid 19 Crisis and lockdown.
- The Koha Library software is now ready and can be implemented post Covid 19 related lockdown.

## MYSORE



The Buguri Community Library at Mysuru is a free library with about 700 books catering to children between the ages of 5yrs to 16 yrs. The library is located in Metagalli, in a community dominated by waste picker families. It's a free library open to all in the community.

- The library is open for 20 hrs in a week. Through the week the library reading room program is open from 4 pm to 7 pm and on weekends special art sessions are conducted. The children are divided into 2 groups: Lower Group (age 5 years to 11 years) and Upper Group (age 12 years to 15 years)
- Enlisted 10 new members into the free circulating library program
- Children read 500 books in this period and completed 50 book reports. (Children fill 1 book report form for every 10 books)
- Added over 150 new books to the collection.
- Read aloud over 80 books to the children in this duration.
- Conducted 5 special events/workshops and trainings for children
- Outreach programmes for Migrant communities' children

We have withdrawn plans for the establishment of the second library and increased the outreach through school. We had two major issues in starting the program in Bharatnagar. Given the remoteness of the community, we were unable to hire quality resources (librarian) for the project. The second issue was that the local school that initially extended its support to this project also backed out.

The school Library Program in Metagalli and in Jyothi Nagar helps us establish a connection with govt schools that the children of waste pickers attend. We will be running weekly sessions (2 sessions per school) in each of these schools. The aim of the program is to extend our library work into the schools around communities that we work with expanding the engagement with books. This also helps us work with the school to ensure zero dropouts within the children from the community.



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## TUMAKURU

The Slum board allocated a space for the library in Dibburu in the later part of 2019. The space was inaugurated in January. This will be one of our largest library interventions catering to children in 1250 homes - approximately 2000 children. To celebrate this, we invited artists from the Aravani Art Collective volunteers from @HSBC, children from the community and Hasiru Dala staff to paint the library space with a splash of colours, dreams and homes.

The library has about 140 books catering to children between the ages of 5yrs to 16 yrs. The library is open for 20 hrs in a week. Through the week the library reading room program is open from 4 pm to 7 pm and on weekends special art sessions are conducted. The children are divided into 2 groups: Lower Group (age 5 years to 11 years) and Upper Group (age 12 years to 15 years).

- Enlisted 11 new members into the free circulating library program
- Children borrowed over 100 books this quarter
- Added over 10 new books to the collection
- Read aloud over 35 books to the children this quarter
- Conducted 8 special events/workshops and trainings for children, staff and volunteers inside and outside the library premise

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## READ ALOUD

The idea of the Read Aloud Festival emerged from two years of our work at the Buguri Community Libraries. At the libraries, we have extensively used Read Aloud as a tool to get children interested in stories, understand how to read and handle a book, expand visual vocabulary by learning to explore the illustrations, expand language vocabulary and accelerate language learning. Most of all, it's used as a tool to fall in love with books.

The outreach program 'The Read Aloud Festival' this year reached out to over 2600 children across 5 locations in Karnataka - Bangalore, Mysore, Tumkur, Nanjangud and Chamrajpet. These read alouds happened in schools, anganwadis and community spaces. The programme also included podcasts through the community radio channel Radio Active Cr. 90.4 MhZ, with short stories read out in several languages.

About 165 children participated in the final event on 23rd February. 10 sessions of read alouds were held in 5 spaces through the day. The children from the different communities were mixed in the groups so that they got the opportunity to interact with each other. These included children of waste workers, domestic workers, living in the Dasarahalli community, children living with HIV etc. About 20 volunteers participated in the sessions and supported the facilitators. They were also involved in registration, decorations and serving of food. Each child went home with gifts - storybooks and stationery. It was a day filled with fun, stories and new friendships. We would like to thank our partners, Radio Active 90.4 MHz, Jain University, Arunodaya, and Child Rights Trust, all of whom have supported us through this event.

## CREATIVE ARTS THERAPY

The CAT program is designed and facilitated by Pallavi Chander, a creative arts therapist from Bangalore under her 'Yellow Brick Road' program to cater to the needs of the adolescent boys and girls at the Buguri Community Library Program

In June of 2019, we began the third phase of the CAT program. The two groups of adolescent boys and girls from the previous sessions decided to work together as one group, for this report we shall refer to them as 'Group I'. Consequently, for Phase III we extended the program to a new set of children from the Buguri library who were above 11 years old and had not attended the previous sessions. These children had watched the closure presentation in April 2019. Some of them had requested to join the program, so it is safe to say that they came with expectations and were excited to start. We shall refer to this group as 'Group II'. The overarching aim for these two new groups in Phase III was the same as Phase II, some of the themes explored were-

Group one focussed on two main themes - Reflecting on gender roles and preferences, and Mapping exercises and creating illustrative community Stories. Group Two focussed on Embodying stories as a reflective tool to process personal and collective experiences/trauma, and Using puppets to build narratives

The Closure event for phase III was held on the 15th of February, 2020. At the beginning of the year, in January, both groups choose different aspects from their therapeutic explorations during this phase of the program and use the month to plan, put things together and rehearse. Group I decided to present the illustrative stories from their community and have a 'tuck shop' where they prepared two dishes - paani poori and rose milk. Group II presented two forms of shadow puppetry - songs through hand shadows and the story of Tiddalik through 2D shadow puppets as well as a songbook with illustrations of songs they have learned in the library.

## 3.11 RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

### MIRAGE

“Waste pickers integration”, has become a catchword with policymakers, post the Solid Waste



Management Rules 2016, and the introduction of the Swachh Survekshan - a survey to rank cities on various sanitation and cleanliness parameters under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) in January 2016. In the race to be number one, are cities being true to the spirit of inclusion and integration, or is it just playing safe and attempting a bureaucratic tick-box exercise? Is understanding and interpretation of the Rules and the Rankings uniform across different stakeholders? What is the level of comprehension? In 2018, AIW and IGSSS commissioned SWMRT to undertake a study to assess the perception of SBA with the respect to solid

waste management among waste pickers and suggest appropriate interventions.

As part of the study, twenty cities were surveyed, and a total of 1869 waste pickers were interviewed by the member organisations of AIW. In addition, focus group discussions, meetings with partner organisations and government officials, along with site visits in key cities were conducted. This report, *Mirage*: seeks to look past the narratives of the rankings, looks closer at the letter and spirit of the rules, dwells on the efforts made so far, explores the possible reasons for actions not happening and presents both an overview and a detailed discussion on the realities of the implementation and the present-day status of the waste pickers in India.

The book was launched on January 25<sup>th</sup>, 2020. Pinky Chandran (Radio Active, Hasiru Dala trustee, Sandhya Narayanan, Dr Umashankar Subramaniam from the Solid Waste Management Round Table led a discussion on the findings in *Mirage* and took questions from the attending students, residents and interested citizens.

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### DWCC SOP

Hasiru Dala led the initiative to create a Standard Operating Practices Manual for Dry Waste Operating Centres which can be used across Bangalore and Karnataka. The Manual is in line with 6 Sigma Guidelines and can be used by any person to set up and run a DWCC wherever they are. Hasiru Dala will share this SOP with every DWCC where we are providing support, and it is available to the BBMP as they finalise their Solid Waste Management Byelaws in March 2020.

## 3.12 SPECIAL EVENTS

### Plog Run



“Plogging is a combination of jogging with picking up litter (**Swedish**: plocka upp = Pick Up), and started as a movement in Sweden in 2016. Citizens, volunteers, formal waste management workers collaborated on a slow jog while they clear litter from the streets. In October 2019, Hasiru Dala, Hasiru Dala

Innovations collaborated with several other organisations across Bengaluru, Mysuru and Tumakuru as a part of the national campaign by Fit India Plog run to collect the waste picked up by the runners and take them to the Dry Waste Collection Centres and other processing units for further segregation, creating awareness for responsible segregation and disposal of waste. The three cities together collected over 300 kgs of plastic waste on the event, which was held on October 2<sup>nd</sup> as a tribute to M K Gandhi.

## COP14



Annamma left to Delhi on September 10th accompanied by Nalini Shekar from Hasiru Dala. Nearly 9 000 participants from all over the world took part in UNCCD COP14. The UNCCD COP 14 ended on 13 September 2019, after ten days of meetings, 11 high-level, 30 committee and over 170 stakeholder meetings, 44 exhibitions and 126 side events. The Conference adopted the Delhi Declaration in which

parties expressed commitment for a range of issues, including gender and health, ecosystem restoration, taking action on climate change, private sector engagement, Peace Forest Initiative and recovery of five million hectares of degraded land in India. Annamma spoke at COP14 about plastic waste management and the systemic support required.

### 3.13 HASIRU HABBA



Hasiru Dala hosted Hasiru Habba on 17.06.2019, an annual gathering of waste pickers at Freedom Park. waste pickers came to Bengaluru from all over Karnataka, including Mysuru, Tumakuru, Chamarajanagar and Nelamangala. The event acts as a space for waste pickers to meet policy makers and place their demands before them.

More than 1,000 waste pickers and other informal waste collectors from all over the city participated in it. Of these, approximately 45 waste pickers travelled from Mysuru to join the event. Chief guests at this celebration were Smt. Gangambike (Worshipful Mayor, BBMP), Smt. Sowmya Reddy (MLA, Jayanagar Constituency), and Sri Shivashankar (President, Trade Unions Coordination Centre).

Speaking at the event, Mayor Gangambike thanked the waste-pickers who save the BBMP 84 crore rupees annually through their collection and transportation activities. She pledged to formulate ways and means to show more support to waste pickers. Jayanagar MLA Sowmya Reddy spoke of her long-term support to informal sector workers and pledged to present their agenda in the legislative assembly. President Shivashankar spoke of the need to organise the waste-pickers, particularly women, and leverage their capacity to earn fair wages.

Nalini Shekar, speaking for the members of Hasiru Dala and CCRA (Clean City Recyclers Association), representing 10,000 waste-pickers, itinerant waste buyers, small scrap dealers of Karnataka, put forth the following as the agenda for the year:



- Recognition of waste-pickers' and informal waste collectors' work by formulating a state-wide policy and later law focusing on their integration, livelihood and social protection
- Universal survey of waste-pickers across the state and issuance of occupational identity to everyone
- Decentralized waste management and collection system with a special focus on stream management for each category of the waste. Dry waste is recognized as the right of waste-pickers by the rules and therefore, no changes need to be made in the current system of door-to-door collection of dry waste by waste-pickers. Instead, the municipal authorities should pay their dues in a timely manner to the DWCCs for their work in collection. All DWCCs across Bengaluru and other cities and villages of Karnataka must be allotted to waste-pickers and informal waste collectors and encouraged to engage in door-to-door collection of dry waste
- Including representatives of waste-pickers in expert and monitoring and implementation committees constituted at union, state and municipal/local level
- For social protection of waste-pickers, all schemes relevant to informal/unorganized workers should be extended to waste-pickers, informal waste collectors and their dependents, inclusion of waste-pickers in housing programme, supporting existing housing and shelter initiatives of waste-pickers by extending low rate of interest credit line, free monthly bus passes for waste-pickers to commute within their respective cities, free access to public toilets and special measures for children of waste-pickers and informal waste collectors, including setting up of libraries or learning centres in their respective communities
- Children of waste pickers are one of the most marginalized children in the urban landscape. Their future is severely affected by not having safe and stable housing and access to basic resources like water and electricity. Our children's program- Buguri Community Library works with children of waste collectors in their community and understands the day to day struggles of children. With both parents at work, it becomes the children's responsibility to fend for these basic needs. This severely hampers their education and their access to a safe, hygienic environment. We would like that every housing facility constructed by the government provides the basic services of water and electricity at the earliest.

The festival started in the morning with breakfast, followed by various games and competitions. After the speeches and felicitations, there was a presentation of song and dance, as the community celebrated their spirit and resilience.

### 3.14 STAFF SCHOOL

The Hasiru Dala team Staff School was done in the last week of July 2018 for 3 days. The team stayed at a resort called Reflections. The aim of the retreat was to reflect on the previous years' work, gathering the learnings and best practices. In addition, the retreat also aimed to increase team cohesiveness in an informal setup.

As preparation for staff school, the staff researched 8 international issues to brainstorm and discuss during the problem-solving sessions. We all then presented ideas and formed teams to address Hasiru Dala's future and forward movements. We revisited our values and mission, reflecting on their relevance to our everyday lives and actions.



Hasiru Dala members formed teams with a mix of staff from each city to workshop ideas and discuss the vision for the organisation

#### 4. JOY AND LOSS

##### A TEENAGE LIFE LOST, DUE TO THE LACK OF SAFETY MEASURES IN SLUM REHABILITATION COLONY

We at Hasiru Dala are deeply saddened to share the news that Shivanna, 15-year-old son of waste-pickers Venkatesh and Narsamma passed away this morning in a hospital in Tumkur. He lost the battle for his life after struggling for over a week in intensive care units in the hospitals of Bangalore and Tumkur.

Shivanna had a fatal fall from the third-floor terrace of the Slum Rehabilitation Building in Dibbur that houses 1250 other families with hundreds of other children and adolescents.



This was a much avoidable death. This is not the first time a child has fallen from such a building. Incidents like this have been recorded in other buildings in Bangalore as well. Most of the buildings constructed by the Karnataka Slum Board lack safety, they do

not have parapet walls or have doors to the terrace. With parents out to work through the day and children at home, they are at high risk for these kinds of accidents, some of which have been fatal.





This is definitely a design flaw and a huge oversight by the Karnataka Slum Board in terms of assuring the safety of children and adults in these bastis (informal settlements).

We request the Karnataka Slum Board to take

cognizance of this high-risk condition and take immediate action to make sure that the safety of our children always remains of utmost importance to all of us.

We mourn the loss of Shivanna, and we hope that we never have to mourn one like this again. Shivanna, you put up a brave fight. You will always live in our hearts.

#### IN LOVING MEMORY



Maryamma was one of the first members of the wastepicking community we worked with at Hasiru Dala. She was energetic and generous - she stepped up to defend others when they need support. To the last day she never lost her fighting spirit.

Mary was a teenager when she started working as a wastepicker, supporting her parents and later her own family. In 2014, she took over as the operator of a Dry Waste Collection Centre in Nandini Layout for a few years. She has been a part of our journey from the very beginning, encouraging and supporting us when we needed it. Her son, Kiran now works with us in Housing outreach.

Mary returned to wastepicking a few years ago and recently fell very ill. She passed away on 29th January. She is survived by five children. We have lost a part of our own family this year.

#### BANNAMMA CHANGES HER RELATIONSHIP WITH MONEY

Bannamma is 58 years old and has worked as waste picker for most of her life. She never went to school and has minimal functional literacy, though she can read and understand numbers and basic arithmetic (which she learned to earn her living).

Bannamma is a mother with two children, and though she has aspirations for their well-being she had never saved for their education or future. Bannamma's earnings were spent on the family's daily needs and she also spends whatever is left on alcohol.

When she was invited to a financial literacy session, Bannamma did not have 500 Rs with to open an account at a bank. The Financial inclusion manager, Rangaswamy, helped her to open Post Office savings account for Rs. 50. At the financial literacy session she learned about how to use her account at the Post Office, how to save and how to create budgets for her family on even her small earnings.



Hasiru Dala staff at Mysuru encouraged Bannamma over the year to make monthly deposits into her accounts instead of spending her income immediately. Within a year, Bannamma was making these deposits of her own initiative and was regular in her deposits and payments. When she needed a small loan to cover some household needs, the post office saw her regularity of payments and judged her as credit-worthy, and Bannamma is currently on track with her repayments.

From having no savings at all to being a credit-worthy saver, Bannamma has shown a sea change in behaviour since she took the Financial Literacy course with Rangaswamy.

#### FIRST AIR TRAVEL



Sampangi and Nalini Shekar flew to Delhi, to receive an award for Public Service from the JSPL Foundation Rastriya Swayamsiddh Samman award. Sampangi used her waste picker's Occupational Identity Card as her official ID to enter the airport.

Sampangi is a woman waste picker from a Dalit community who operates a Dry Waste Collection Centre in Kumaraswamy layout (ward No 181). She collects over 1 tonne of dry waste every day and covers a total of 13,795 households twice a week. She is a proud entrepreneur who has created 12 jobs at her DWCC.

Sampangi took the Financial Literacy Course with Rangaswamy, our Financial Inclusion Manager. The Hasiru Dala team worked with NSKFDC and Vijaya Bank to extend overdraft facilities to Sampangi and nine other entrepreneurs to manage and grow their enterprise.

Sampangi has not only availed the loan, but has used the facility exceptionally well. Within a year her savings grew and she was paying her loans and interest on time with no missed payments. Vijaya Bank's trust in her credit-worthiness grew and they extended her overdraft limit to 2 lakhs.

Sampangi also underwent training to be a trainer for financial literacy and now trains her peers and employees

## 5. COVID-19 FOOD RELIEF

By mid-March 2020, it was obvious that COVID-19 pandemic was going to have to be factored into plans to address living conditions, health and food security of waste picker communities (amongst the background of informal and daily wage workers all facing the same issues). By March 23rd, just before the nation-wide lockdown was announced, Hasiru Dala put out a call for funds to provide food support to vulnerable waste picker families across the cities where we are based. Vulnerable waste picker families were defined as those with no access to public distribution systems e.g., no ration cards.



Hasiru Dala took individual donations as well as funding from spaces such as APPI and WIPRO. Several of our programme funders indicated their support for our use of funding for COVID-19 relief. By April, Hasiru Dala began collaborating with the citizen group WithBengaluru to extend food relief across Bengaluru to other communities as well.

While vulnerable waste picker families were targeted to provide food relief, the Buguri Community organisers listed children of waste pickers whose nutritional intake would be affected by the lockdown and their parents' ensuing loss of income, and designed protein care kits to provide to 450 children in Bangalore and Mysuru. Wipro Cares provided emergency COVID-19 relief funding for 450 protein kits, 450 hygiene kits for children, 5 migrant families in Mysuru, and educational booklets about COVID-19 for children. Wipro Cares also agreed to support the



distribution of PPE kits to workers in DWCCs in Mysuru and Bengaluru, as well as T-Shirt uniforms for Hasiru Dala staff. These plans and funding were agreed in March, but actual distribution and field work was carried out in April and May, with new partnerships in the field.

Librarians at the Buguri Community Libraries had to come up with new ways to reach children during the lockdown. Through the phone or video chats the team offered children psychological support and assurance.



These images are from a session run by Chaitra, the Buguri library educator from Mysuru, as she spoke to two groups of children (siblings in their home) reading aloud a story that explains the Coronavirus in a child friendly way. The children then made their own comic strips and artwork to express what they gathered from the session.

## 6. AWARDS

### **Organisation Award in Public Service Hasiru Dala - Rastriya Swayamshiddh Samman, by JSPL foundation**

Sampangi and Nalini received the award for Public Service from Union Law and Justice Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad on the 19th of December. This award recognises our contributions to solid waste management facilities under a segregated, sustainable model which addresses an environmental problem as well as includes waste pickers in formal engagement with the city.

### **Role Model for Reading for Pleasure - NGO - India Reading Olympiad, 2020**

Food4thoughtfoundation organised *India Reading Olympiad 2020* in collaboration with Hyderabad Literary Festival on 26th Jan 2020. Lakshmi Karunakaran received this award for her work with the Rastriya Buguri Children's Programme.

## 7. IN THE MEDIA

May 20<sup>th</sup>, 2019 | A 'Hasiru Mane' for the foot soldiers of solid waste management by Chitra Ramani, The Hindu | <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/bangalore/a-hasiru-mane-for-the-foot-soldiers-of-solid-waste-management/article27188708.ece>

May 20<sup>th</sup>, 2019 | How Bengaluru's crumbling Dry Waste Collection Centres can be overhauled, by Nalini Shekar | Citizen Matters Bengaluru | <https://bengaluru.citizenmatters.in/dry-waste-collection-centres-need-design-changes-to-make-them-function-better-34853>

10<sup>th</sup> April, 2019 | Six women-led organisations tackling India's garbage crisis with impactful solutions By Sasha R | Her Story | <https://yourstory.com/herstory/2019/04/women-tackling-india-garbage-crisis>

June 11, 2019 | This Bengaluru Woman's Vision Changed the Lives of Over 10,000 Waste Pickers, by Vidya Raj | <https://www.thebetterindia.com/185703/bengaluru-woman-hasiru-dala-empowers-waste-pickers-inspiring-india/>

November 14<sup>th</sup>, 2019 | Waste pickers' children have their own library | Deccan Herald | <https://www.deccanherald.com/video/popular/waste-pickers-children-have-their-own-library-776161.html>

Ms. Lakshmi Karunakaran Program Director, speaks at the India Reading Olympiad Awards held at the Hyderabad Literature Festival | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Tn52Xpivk>



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October 22, 2019 | Hasiru Dala, APDF to clean rivers in M'luru | DH News Service |

<https://www.deccanherald.com/state/mangaluru/hasiru-dala-apdf-to-clean-rivers-in-mluru-770373.html>

“Waste Warriors of Bangalore” Travelling Tripod Films made this video about Indha Mahoor and the work she does with Hasiru Dala as a part of their series on APPI alumni |

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jddg72murwU&t=6s>

January 9th, 2020 | Being the Change She Wished to See: Nalini Shekar’s Impactful Work across

Two Countries, by Athira Nair | MAKERS India | <https://in.makers.yahoo.com/being-the-change-she-wished-to-see-nalini-shekar-hasiru-dala-031145010.html>

## 8. AUDITED FINANCIALS

<b>M/s. HASIRU DALA</b>			
# 708-B2, SOBHA OPAL, 39TH CROSS 18TH MAIN ROAD, JAYANAGAR, 4TH T BLOCK, BANGALORE-560041			
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020			
Particulars	Schedule No	31.03.2020 (Rs)	31.03.2019 (Rs)
<b>Income</b>			
(A) Projects grants	3	6,54,37,478	62,91,322
(B) Voluntry Contributions received		11,17,896	29,17,222
(C) Other Income	4	1,09,37,577	2,00,94,836
<b>Total Income (A)</b>		<b>7,74,92,951</b>	<b>2,93,03,380</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
(A) Project expenses during the year	3	2,46,48,878	1,05,92,631
(B) Total waste management and service cost	5	36,70,079	1,20,44,356
(C) Administrative expenses	5	13,91,801	52,22,041
<b>Total Expenditure (B)</b>		<b>2,97,10,757</b>	<b>2,78,59,029</b>
Excess of Income over expenditure for the year carried to Balance sheet C=(A-B)		<b>4,77,82,194</b>	<b>14,44,351</b>
Excess of Income from General fund- Rs.69,93,594/-			
Excess of Expenses from Project fund- Rs.4,07,88,600/-			
(For details refer Schedule-1)			
Notes on Accounts	6		

Place: Bangalore  
Date :

As per Our Report of even date,  
B N Rajendrababu  
Chartered Accountants  
Membership No.: 204552

*Pinky Chandan*  
Trustee

*[Signature]*  
Trustee

*[Signature]*  
B N Rajendrababu  
Chartered Accountants  
Membership No.: 204552



UDIN:



**B. N. RAJENDRABABU**  
B.B.M., F.C.A.  
Chartered Accountant  
M. No. 204552  
D. No. 549, Opp: Mouneshwara Madka Shala  
DCM TownShip, DAVANGERE-577 003

<b>M/s. HASIRU DALA</b>			
<b># 708-B2, SOBHA OPAL, 39TH CROSS 18TH MAIN ROAD, JAYANAGAR, 4TH BLOCK, BANGALORE-560041</b>			
<b>BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2020</b>			
Particulars	Schedule No	31.03.2020 (Rs)	31.03.2019 (Rs)
<b>Source of funds</b>			
<b>Capital Funds:</b>			
Capital Fund	1	1,30,48,126	63,13,174
Project Fund	1	4,10,97,385	54,69,516
<b>Unsecured Loans:</b>			
- Subroto Bagchi		5,00,000	5,00,000
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>			
- Creditors for expenses		5,98,083	1,83,597
- Statutory dues payable		1,93,820	2,16,191
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,54,37,414</b>	<b>1,26,82,477</b>
<b>Application of Funds</b>			
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
	2	49,48,390	1,05,776
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
(a) Sundry Debtors		16,32,958	29,57,757
<b>(b) Loans &amp; Advances</b>			
- Advances to Programme /staff		1,57,873	49,900
- Tax Deducted at source		10,35,542	11,20,150
- Hinduja Leyland Finance-Excess paid receivable		21,313	21,313
- Accrued Interest		-	-
- Rental Deposit		5,50,000	1,20,000
<b>(c) Cash &amp; Bank Balances</b>			
- Cash in hand		87,712	35,888
- Cash at Current & Savings Bank		4,34,78,625	31,43,314
- Fixed deposit		35,25,000	51,25,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,54,37,414</b>	<b>1,26,79,098</b>

For significant accounting policies and other notes refer Schedule 6

Place: Bangalore  
Date:

As per Our Report of even date  
B N Rajendrababu  
Chartered Accountants  
Membership No.: 204552

Trustee

Trustee

B N Rajendrababu  
Chartered Accountants  
Membership No.: 204552

UDIN:



**B. N. RAJENDRABABU**  
B.B.M., F.C.A.  
Chartered Accountant  
M. No. 204552  
D. No. 549, Opp. Mouneshwara Mooka Shala  
CCM TownShip, DAVANGERE-577 003





Schedule 1-Funds			
Capital Fund			
Particulars	31.03.2020 (Rs)	31.03.2019 (Rs)	
Opening Balance	63,13,174	6,73,967	
Add: Received during the year	30,000	-	
Less: Utilised during the year	54,49,373	51,196	
Add: Excess of Income over (expenditure)	1,21,54,325	56,90,403	
Closing balance	<b>1,30,48,126</b>	<b>63,13,174</b>	
Project Fund			
Particulars	31.03.2020 (Rs)	31.03.2019 (Rs)	
Opening Balance	54,69,516	97,70,825	
Received during the year	6,54,37,478	62,91,322	
Utilised during the year	2,98,09,609	1,05,92,631	
	3,56,27,869	(43,01,309)	
Closing balance	<b>4,10,97,385</b>	<b>54,69,516</b>	
(For details refer Schedule 3)			



*Handwritten signature*

*Pinky Chandran*

**Schedule 3-Project grants received and spent during the year**

Particulars		31.03.2020 (Rs)	31.03.2019 (Rs)
<b>Opening Balances:</b>			
Wipro Care Bangalore Fund		3,03,392	38,28,246
Wipro Care Tumkur Fund		7,78,704	16,70,292
Wipro Care Mysore Fund		6,05,969	20,58,164
Wipro Limited Fund		3,40,616	3,40,616
Mindtree Limited Fund		3,84,467	3,84,467
FISE Fund		2,50,195	2,50,195
Auma India Pvt Ltd		11,38,010	10,35,450
EMC Software		-	(10,483)
PWC		-	(14,459)
Tharahunse Expenses		1,62,482	2,28,337
RG Cargo -Hellman		15	-
Devarabhisanaahalli Expenses		65,735	-
Gone Adventurin Pte Ltd		34,727	-
ICA		8,29,744	-
Pt Systemiq Iestari		3,35,871	-
Selco		2,39,589	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>54,69,516</b>	<b>97,70,825</b>
<b>Received during the year:</b>			
Wipro Care Bangalore Fund		34,45,343	-
Wipro Care Tumkur Fund		-	-
Wipro Care Mysore Fund		15,59,491	-
Wipro Limited Fund		-	-
Mindtree Limited Fund		-	-
FISE Fund		-	-
Auma India Pvt Ltd		8,00,000	8,00,000
EMC Software		-	-
Add: Transferred from Corpus fund		-	43,983
PWC		-	5,90,200
Add: Transferred from Corpus fund		-	7,213
Tharahunse Expenses		1,45,683	14,64,554
R G Cargo Fund -Hellmann		11,41,604	11,85,030
Devarabhisanaahalli Expenses		-	1,00,000
Gone Adventurin Pte Ltd		83,213	34,727
ICA		-	8,29,744
Pt Systemiq Iestari		-	3,35,871
Selco		3,05,000	9,00,000
APPI		47,77,800	-
Coco-Cola - Foundation		3,66,22,247	-
Clean Coorg Initiative(CCI)		2,48,759	-
Global Anti Incenarator Alliance-GAIA		12,33,629	-
IIHS-FCRA		7,74,813	-
Tata Trust Fund		70,00,000	-
Weigo		27,76,446	-
UNDP - though Sales		42,01,182	-
SBI - through Sales		3,22,268	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,54,37,478</b>	<b>62,91,322</b>



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<u>Spent for agreed purposes during the year:</u>			
Wipro Care Bangalore Fund		33,52,700	35,24,854
Wipro Care Tumkur Fund		1,26,129	8,91,588
Wipro Care Mysore Fund		18,43,070	14,52,195
Wipro Limited Fund		2,17,700	-
Mindtree Limited Fund		-	-
FISE Fund		-	-
Auma India Pvt Ltd		11,29,223	6,97,440
EMC Software		-	33,500
PWC		-	5,82,954
Tharahunse Expenses		-	15,30,409
Hindustan Unilever		-	-
R G Cargo Fund -Hellmann		11,16,887	11,85,015
Devarabhisahalli Expenses		-	34,265
Gone Adventurin Pte Ltd		23,291	-
ICA		-	-
Pt Systemiq Iestari		-	-
Selco		3,75,751	6,60,411
APPI		5,91,417	-
Coco-Cola - Foundation		58,05,499	-
Clean Coorg Initiative(CCI)		1,04,306	-
Global Anti Incenarator Alliance-GAIA		8,23,627	-
IIHS-FCRA		11,04,305	-
Tata Trust Fund		72,96,044	-
Weigo		12,77,540	-
UNDP - though Sales		42,01,182	-
SBI - through Sales		4,20,938	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,98,09,609</b>	<b>1,05,92,631</b>

**Transfer to Capital expenditure**

**5160731**

**2,46,48,878**

Particulars	31.03.2020 (Rs)	31.03.2019 (Rs)
<u>Closing balance:</u>		
Wipro Care Bangalore Fund	3,96,035	3,03,392
Wipro Care Tumkur Fund	6,52,575	7,78,704
Wipro Care Mysore Fund	3,22,390	6,05,969
Wipro Limited Fund	1,22,916	3,40,616
Mindtree Limited Fund	3,84,467	3,84,467
FISE Fund	2,50,195	2,50,195
Auma India Pvt Ltd	8,08,787	11,38,010
Tharahunse Expenses	3,08,165	1,62,482
R G Cargo Fund -Hellmann	24,732	15
Devarabhisahalli Expenses	65,735	65,735
Gone Adventurin Pte Ltd	94,649	34,727
ICA	8,29,744	8,29,744
Pt Systemiq Iestari	3,35,871	3,35,871
Selco	1,68,838	2,39,589
APPI	41,86,383	-
Coco-Cola - Foundation	3,08,16,748	-
Clean Coorg Initiative(CCI)	1,44,453	-
Global Anti Incenarator Alliance-GAIA	4,10,002	-
IIHS-FCRA	(3,29,492)	-
Tata Trust Fund	(2,96,044)	-
Weigo	14,98,906	-
UNDP - though Sales	0	-
SBI - through Sales	(98,670)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,10,97,385</b>	<b>54,69,516</b>



*Pinky Chandran*

**Schedule 4- Other Income**

Particulars	31.03.2020 (Rs)	31.03.2019 (Rs)
<b>Receipts on Waste Management</b>		
Service charges-Total waste management	19,20,916	1,42,99,658
Covid - 19 - Fund collections	67,22,468	10,53,313
Consultancy charges	-	12,66,199
	86,43,384	1,66,19,170
Sanchari Bazar Sales	-	4,94,478
Other Miscellaneous receipts	5,78,442	20,42,069
Interest Received	17,15,751	2,85,401
Profit on sale of asset	-	6,53,718
	22,94,193	34,75,666
<b>Total (Other Income)</b>	<b>1,09,37,577</b>	<b>2,00,94,836</b>

**Schedule 5-Expenses incurred for services provided and administration**

Particulars	31.03.2020 (Rs)	31.03.2019 (Rs)
Total Waste Management	6,55,788	1,18,06,713
Covid - 19 Expenses	30,14,291	-
Health Camp	-	43,821
Summer Camp	-	1,93,822
	36,70,079	1,20,44,356
<b>Administrative expenses:</b>		
Salaries & Wages	87,803	26,02,559
Telephone Charges	-	-
Professional Charges	1,67,491	1,37,135
Bank Charges	3,872	17,033
Courier and Postage	-	-
General Expense	3,77,660	1,78,082
Audit Fee	-	30,000
Insurance	-	11,012
Office Maintenance	-	3,087
Rates & Taxes	-	8,65,014
Penalty	23,146	1,02,100
Interest on Loan	-	2,71,281
Travelling Expenses	75,218	-
Depreciation	6,38,916	29,365
Vehicle maintenance/Insurance	17,695	-
Bad Debts	-	9,75,374
	13,91,801	52,22,041
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>50,61,879</b>	<b>1,72,66,397</b>



*Signature*



*Pinky Chandran*



**Schedule 6 - Notes to accounts:**

**1. Overview:**

- a) The Trust is registered under Section 12 AA(a) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 vide registration No. DIT(E)BLR/12A/G-318/AABTH2054C/ITO(E)-I/Vol 2013-2014.
- b) The main objects of the trust are -
  - i) Promote and support organisation of wastepickers and other informal workers in solid waste management and recycling.
  - ii) Empower waste pickers and other informal economy workers, especially the women.

**2. Significant Accounting Policies:**

- (a) All Income and Expenditure are accounted for on Accrual Basis. Project grants are recognised in the year of receipt of the same.
- (b) Fixed Assets are stated at Cost deducting Corpus fund /Grants utilised for the specific purpose less depreciation.
- (c) Depreciation is provided at the rates specified in the Income Tax Act.
- (d) The grants and expenditure of specific/earmarked project funds are shown under specific project fund. Excess spent is transferred to income and expenditure account.
- (e) Accounting Policies which are not specifically stated are consistent with generally accepted accounting practices.

**3. Other Notes:**

- (a) Salaries of staff who are working for projects are allocated to respective projects and included in project expenses
- (b) GST returns are subject to reconciliation
- (c) The trust is registered under FCRA wide registration number : 094421720 and report in Form FC-4 is submitted separately
- (d) Sundry Debtors, Creditors and unsecured loans are subject to confirmation.
- (e) The Multi Layer Plastic Expenses of Hindusthan Unilever was wrongly considered under project expenses in previous year therefore the same is regrouped under Total Waste Management expenses while giving the comparative figures of previous year.
- (f) Paises have been rounded off to nearest rupee
- (g) Previous year's figures are regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary.

Place: Bangalore  
Date :

As per Our Report of even date  
B N Rajendrababu  
Chartered Accountant  
Membership No. : 204552

*Pinky Chandran*  
Trustee

*[Signature]*  
Trustee

*[Signature]*  
B N Rajendrababu  
Chartered Accountant  
Membership No. : 204552



UDIN:



**B. N. RAJENDRABABU**  
B.B.M., F.C.A.  
Chartered Accountant  
M. No. 204552  
D. No. 549, Opp: Meuneshwara Mooka Shala  
DCM TownShip, DAVANGERE-577 003

SCHEDULE '2' - FIXED ASSET								
PARTICULARS	WDV AS ON 01.04.2019	ADDITIONS/DELITIONS		DONATIONS UTILISED	TOTAL	RATE%	DEPRN.	WDV AS ON 31.03.2020
		before Sep-19	after Sep-19					
Computer Peripherals	22,482	44,997	2,45,575	2,90,572	3,13,054	40%	76,107	2,36,947
Furniture & Fixtures	4,921	1,90,565	2,84,337	4,74,902	4,79,823	10%	33,765	4,46,058
Machinery	-	21,81,117	25,27,859	47,08,976	47,08,976	15%	5,16,757	41,92,219
Office Equipments	78,373	-	-	-	78,373	15%	11,756	66,617
Weighing Scale	-	-	7,080	7,080	7,080	15%	531	6,549
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>1,05,776</b>	<b>24,16,679</b>	<b>30,64,851</b>	<b>54,74,450</b>	<b>55,87,306</b>		<b>6,38,916</b>	<b>49,48,390</b>
<b>PREVIOUS YEAR</b>	<b>15,50,873</b>		<b>(14,15,732)</b>		<b>1,35,141</b>		<b>29,365</b>	<b>1,05,776</b>



*Signature*



*Princy Chandan*