

# HASIRU DALA

ANNUAL REPORT

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# **HASIRU DALA** means Green Force. It is a member-based organization of informal waste workers

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Since its inception in 2011, Hasiru Dala has worked towards improving the working conditions of thousands of informal economy workers; wastepickers and waste sorters.

Hasiru Dala aims to integrate wastepickers and other informal waste workers into the changing solid waste management landscape in Bengaluru, Karnataka and India.

Hasiru Dala works towards ensuring that each member receives continuous access to livelihood, benefits from the various government programmes to which they are entitled and is provided social security that helps to not only enhance the quality of their life, but also the educational opportunities of their children.

Above all, Hasiru Dala's aim is to provide its members with opportunities in the mainstream solid waste management of the city to integrate them into it. Hasiru Dala's goal is also to help waste workers find their rightful recognition in society as 'green workers' who quietly labour towards keeping our cities clean. Initiated in 2013, Hasiru Dala now works with over 10000 wastepickers in Karnataka and is innovating services and business models that leverage wastepickers' expertise and entrepreneurship; generating stable livelihoods in the process. An instance of its advocacy is that when the Municipal Corporation of Bengaluru changed the policy to give door-to-door collection of dry waste to wastepickers operating a Dry Waste Collection Centre, Hasiru Dala seized the opportunity and also trained wastepickers to provide Composting Services.

## THE GREEN FORCE CYCLE

Segregation to Collection to Sorting



## Hasiru Dala Focus Areas

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1. **Organizing wastepickers** by area-wise meetings and monthly meetings to increase access to social and livelihood protection measures.
2. Facilitate **access to social security** through Occupational Identity Cards and other relevant identity cards i.e. Aadhar, voter identity cards and pension and public distribution system through ration cards, scholarship for children under a special scheme for wastepickers children and financial inclusion.
3. **Health** camps and health-hygiene workshops for wastepickers and extending **nutrition** security measures i.e., mushroom cultivation training for wastepickers and their family members.
4. Provision of **occupational safety** gear for workers (erstwhile wastepickers) in Dry Waste Collection Centres (DWCC) where possible.
5. **Skill-upgradation** training for wastepickers and informal waste collectors to manage (DWCC), organic waste management, terrace

gardening, event waste management, mushroom cultivation and driving trucks for waste transportation.

6. Upgradation of DWCC to make the space *worker-friendly*.
7. *Financial literacy and Financial Inclusion* training through monthly meetings and during area-wise meetings and work towards financial formal access to financial institution.

# IMPACT

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An eco-system for recognition and acceptance of wastepickers in mainstream solid waste management has been established. On the other hand, the State recognized wastepickers, waste sorters and other informal workers in waste as an important special focus population for social security schemes. This took consistent work of five years and creating visibility of wastepickers' contribution to the society and especially to the environment. Hasiru Dala's strategy to be assertive in demonstrating the contribution of wastepickers and projecting them as entrepreneurs rather than people working with waste took us a long way in asserting the rights of wastepickers. Research and robust database for Dry Waste Collection Centres (DWCC) provided great inputs to our strategy.

Perhaps the biggest change has been in the perceptions that the urban elite have towards waste workers. Today, they're invited to a cup of tea in homes and in one instance a dinner party was thrown for them. These are more than mere gestures - they indicate a breaking down of caste and class barriers since the majority of waste workers belong to marginalized Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) communities who reside in informal settlements popularly dubbed as slums.

## IN KARNATAKA

### Impact of Hasiru Dala from April 2017 to March 2018:

- Hasiru Dala reached out to 2033 new wastepicker families in Bengaluru, 220 in Mysuru, 60 in Nanjangudu and 38 in Chamrajnagara .
- Two hundred and sixty-five wastepickers in Bengaluru, 70 in Mysuru and 25 in Tumakuru underwent training in mushroom cultivation, event waste management and terrace garden training.
- Currently in Bengaluru, 33 centres are managed by Hasiru Dala member wastepickers and 330 wastepickers were given jobs.

- Trained a total of 280 wastepickers working in Dry Waste Collection Centres on the safe handling of waste and their rights as workers.
- More than 42 wastepicker entrepreneurs in three cities are operating DWCC and streamlining collection of dry waste, thereby ensuring segregation of waste.
- 4800 wastepickers and their children in Bengaluru, Mysuru and Tumakuru received access to measures like Occupational Id Cards, scholarships for education, boarding school for children in vulnerable situation, health intervention, pension, public distribution system for food, nutritional intervention, birth and death certificate, enrolling dropout children to vocational trainings and back to school, among others.
- Partnered with Rang De, a crowd-sourcing funding platform to extend low-cost educational loans to 57 children.
- Set up Buguri, community library, which houses more than 600 books, for children of wastepickers in Banashankari and replicated the model in Mysuru, Tumakuru and Hebbala, Bengaluru.
- Three hundred and ninety six wastepickers were given opportunity to get predictable income
- The total amount of waste diverted from landfill through DWCC was 7144 tonnes.
- Door-to-door collection was established in two villages of Bettalalur Gram Panchayat in two villages as a pilot and demonstrated that segregation at source is possible in rural areas as part of the Eco-gram project.
- Completed around three research projects, namely, effect of demonetization on wastepickers and for waste sector; unpublished studies on hairpickers and informal waste recycling industry in Bengaluru.

TOTAL NUMBER OF NEW WASTEPICKERS' FAMILY CONNECTED WITH IN 2017-18 ARE 2033 IN BENGALURU, 220 IN MYSURU, 60 IN NANJANGUDU AND 38 IN CHAMRAJNAGARA; BRINGING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF WASTEPICKERS CONNECTED WITH HASIRU DALA TO MORE THAN 10000

<b>Intervention Strategy</b>	Sum total of participation of wastepickers in numbers: Mysuru	Sum total of participation of wastepickers in numbers: Bengaluru	Sum total of participation of wastepickers in numbers: Tumakuru	Sum total of participation of wastepickers in numbers: Chamrajnagara
Health intervention	199	1529	68	1
Mobilizing	1146	12578	444	148
Nutritional intervention	12	19	3	0
Occupational Id card	125	406	58	70
Social Security availed for wastepickers	133	2003	270	39
State-level meeting	50	1295	28	0
Training	232	153	27	110
Children's programme	109	457	10	1
Livelihood opportunities	13	3397	4	0
Documentation	5	91	9	2
Financial inclusion	0	115	1	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>21 937</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>371</b>

Note: Mobilizing includes slum meetings held where 40% of the members are repeat attenders to the meeting

In Tumakuru, 300 wastepickers, hairpickers and informal waste collectors could access social security by obtaining occupational and other relevant identity cards and eligible members from the same pool could also access RSBY, Public Distribution System for rations, as well as pensions for the aged and widowed.



Sustainable Development Goal

5 GENDER  
EQUALITY



WOMEN'S RIGHTS

*A majority of Hasiru Dala's members are women.*

Hasiru Dala entered into an agreement with the Bengaluru Municipal City Corporation to run the DWCC (Dry Waste Collection Centres) at all the wards. Training was provided to DWCC operators about managing their centres for receiving dry wastes, updating the day-to-day category-wise incoming and selling reports; and collecting commercial dry wastes in the ward. Monthly meetings were conducted to discuss challenges, solutions and to obtain feedback. High value, low value and reject wastes were sent to DWCC across the wards.

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME IN THE COUNTRY THAT DOOR-TO-DOOR WORK ORDER WAS GIVEN DIRECTLY IN THE NAME OF THE WASTEPICKER WHO HAS THE IDENTITY CARD FROM THE URBAN LOCAL BODY. IT HAS NOW RECEIVED NATIONAL RECOGNITION.

Five women - Kumudha, Annamma, Subamma, Sampangi and Geetha were some of the women entrepreneurs. They were featured in the media.



# Once waste pickers, now successful managers

CHITRA V. RAMANI  
REUTERS

Most of the city's waste managers, including pourakarmikas, are women. Of the 181 dry waste collection centres (DWCC), many are managed by women who were formerly waste pickers. These women have not only transformed their lives, but are also helping other women move up. The batch of women managers has also earned the respect of the communities they work with. Waste management experts say women have the drive and desire to do something good for the city and also improve their lives in the same process. For this, they are ready to face all odds and circumstances, the experts point out. These are some of the women waste managers who have turned around their lives.

PHOTOS: CHITRA V. RAMANI AND SUDHAKARA JAIN



## Subbamma

"I used to face verbal abuse on a daily basis, and also harassment from the police. People used to look at me with suspicion. I lived in a hutment and had no idea where my next meal would come from," said Subbamma, a former waste picker. She now manages the Kama-lanagar DWCC, sometimes guiding local residents about waste segregation.

"It has been a long five years. My journey has seen

ups and downs. I now live with my three school-going sons, and my daughter and her husband in a rented house," she said proudly.

Though she was earlier collecting dry waste going door to door in the ward, the garbage contractors now drop off the dry waste at the DWCC every day. "We get around 400 kg of dry waste on an average every day. Though I am not making much, I'm satisfied," she said.

## Annamma

Annamma has been managing the DWCC at Kamakshipalya for the past five years. From being a waste picker for nearly 30 years, Ms. Annamma now is no less than an entrepreneur, employing eight women who were also formerly waste pickers themselves.

"Initially, I hesitated to take responsibility of managing a centre. Later, I changed my mind ... I knew

the basics of segregation. I'm happy that my decision has brought me thus far," she said. Life as a waste-picker was difficult and she is now leading a comfortable life. "What gives me immense satisfaction is that I have helped other waste-pickers out of their situation," she said.

Ms. Annamma's centre collects nearly two tonnes of dry waste every day.



## Geetha

Four years ago when Geetha was entrusted with the Rajagopalnagar DWCC, she faced a lot of difficulties for the initial three months. She used to work at another DWCC before she was asked to manage the Rajagopalnagar one. "I used to regret my decision ... I didn't have money for the vehicles, the contractors were creating problems. I was incurring a loss," she said, and added that she persevered to overcome her problems.

Today, Ms. Geetha leads a team of eight men, who work with her at the DWCC. "With four vehicles, I am able to collect more than one tonne of dry waste going door to door every day. We have divided the area into blocks and have a rota for collection of dry waste from each of these blocks."



## Kumuda

As early as 6 a.m. every day, Kumuda and her team of 12 women, who were formerly waste pickers like her, come to the Katriguppe DWCC to start work. Ms. Kumuda, who manages the DWCC, instructs the three drivers on the areas they need to go to collect dry waste. "I have to start early. The DWCC is on the main road and the shops next to the centre raise objections. We are also grappling with limited space," she said. Ms. Kumuda manages to collect more than two tonnes of dry waste a day, earning her a revenue of around ₹1 lakh a month. "But that is hardly enough. After payment of wages and expenditure towards diesel and maintenance of the three vehicles, there is hardly anything left. Some months, I am forced to borrow to meet expenses," she said.

## Sampangi

Over the past seven months, Sampangi's confidence has grown by leaps and bounds. As a waste picker, she was wary of interacting with people. Today, she has no problems. She has been effectively managing a team of 10 former waste pickers at the Kumaraswamy Layout DWCC.

"I knew nothing when I started. Over the past few months, with a lot of cooperation from the BBMP's health inspector and supervisor, I am able to collect around two tonnes of dry waste a day," she said, and added that the local residents have also been cooperative. The centre lacks water connection and



does not have a functional toilet. That has not deterred Ms. Sampangi and her team. "The only problem I face is that most recyclables get picked by the pourakarmikas and contractors themselves and I'm left with low-value waste that just eats into the space at the centre," she said.

THE HINDU  
28/12/2017

On March 8, 2017 Kumuda became the first operator of the first centre to start door-to-door collection of dry waste in Bengaluru on the occasion of International Women's Day (See case study below).

Kumuda's journey has been remarkable. Six years ago, she used to manage a small scrap shop in



Kumuda with her DTDC Vehicle



Katriguppe. She was introduced to Hasiru Dala by a wastepicker and in recognition of her efficiency and talent, she was provided with managerial training. In 2014, she began operating a Dry Waste Collection Centre (DWCC) in Katriguppe (Ward No. 163), employing 4 sorters who together managed around 300-700 kilos of incoming waste daily.

In spite of steep challenges, Kumuda and her team today provide door-to-door waste collection to 15,813 households with the help of three dry waste collection vehicles. Her daily collection averages around 1.4 tonnes of dry waste. To keep the operations going, she had to personally bear the costs of renting the three vehicles and paying for fuel, hiring one helper and one driver. Currently, she employs at least seven more sorters daily due to the higher volume of incoming waste.

Annamma bought her own truck for door-to-door collection partly from her savings and partly with the support of a social enterprise called S3IDF. Hasiru Dala helped in facilitation of this loan. Annamma was felicitated by the local MLA and the Municipal Corporator for the hard work she had put in. In addition, Annamma was felicitated by the local Employees' State Insurance Corporation hospital on International Women's Day.



Annamma being felicitated (L) & with her team (R)

57.182 TONNES OF NON-RECYCLABLES WHICH INCLUDES MULTI-LAYER PLASTIC FROM THESE 5 WARDS WAS DIVERTED FROM LANDFILLS AND SENT FOR CO-PROCESSING.

Looking at the efficiency of the collection by the women-run DWCC, the Bengaluru Corporation issued work order extensions to continue door-to-door collection for four wards. The fifth ward's DWCC faced opposition due to its location in a park and an alternate site was sought.

Insurance under New India Assurance was arranged for all five DWCC and uniforms provided to all their workers. Kumuda, Geetha and Subbamma received loans raised through *Rang De*, a crowd-funding platform while Annamma and Sampangi could avail of two Overdraft Accounts with a withdrawal limit of up to INR 1 lakh for use as working capital from Vijaya Bank.

THIS WAS A RESULT OF HASIRU DALA WORKING WITH VIJAYA BANK TO GIVE NATIONAL SAFAI KARMACHARI FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (NSKFDC) LOAN AS OVERDRAFT ON ACCOUNTS OF WASTEPICKERS. THIS IS NO SMALL ACHIEVEMENT BECAUSE WORKERS IN THE

INFORMAL WASTE ECONOMY RARELY RECEIVE SUCH BACKING FROM BANKS AND IT IS THE FIRST OF ITS KIND IN THE COUNTRY.

HASIRU DALA WORKED WITH THE KARNATAKA STATE GOVERNMENT TO GIVE A LETTER TO STAND GUARANTEE FOR THE LOAN TAKEN THROUGH NSKFDC WITHIN A MONTH OF NOTICE FROM NSKFDC. ONLY A HANDFUL STATES HAVE BEEN ABLE TO DO IT EVEN SIX MONTHS AFTER ITS ANNOUNCEMENT.

NOW NSKFDC IS TRYING TO INTRODUCE THIS IN OTHER STATES. THIS LOAN OPPORTUNITY IS NOW AVAILABLE TO THOSE WHO OPERATE DWCC. HOWEVER, SOON IT CAN BE EXPANDED TO HOUSING. THE LOAN INTEREST IS ONLY 6-8% PER ANNUM.

For the first time, Hasiru Dala conducted training for all wastepickers/sorters working in all 33 centres in Bengaluru. Two groups were trained separately. One was held in Jain College, Jayanagar on November 8, 2017. More than 135 from DWCC located in 24 different zones of Bengaluru - South and Bommanahalli attended the training facilitated by Kabir Arora and Nalini Shekar on the need to be organized and group dynamics. During the two-and-half hour session, wastepickers narrated why they took it up as their profession and the change they would like to see in their lives and their hopes for their children.

*“I was a drug addict who lived on the pavement near Majestic for more than 10 years. I would just go for rounds, collect plastic, sell and buy the material to sniff and be happy. After I started my job as sorter at the DWCC of Subbamma, who takes care of me like a child, I know I have someone to care for. Now I’ve taken a rented place, reduced sniffing and I feel soon I will be a clean man, have a family like everyone else.”*

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- Ramu, Sorter.

The second session also facilitated by Kabir Arora and Nalini Shekar was held in the Hasiru Dala office on September 9, 2017 for DWCC workers from Rajajarajeswari Nagar, East, West and Mahdevpura Zones.

**THERE WERE MORE THAN 300 PARTICIPANTS OVER THE TWO-DAY SESSIONS**

Skill-upgradation training and interface with Municipal authorities to understand their role in the changed policy scenario were also provided to wastepickers as shown in the table below.

On an average there were 38 participants in each monthly meeting.

DWCC Training
✓ Change in BBMP Solid Waste Management policy - by Sandya Narayan, SWMRT;
✓ Digital Banking training by S3IDF, Hasiru Dala partners for financial literacy;
✓ Basic Banking and Financial Literacy - Vijaya Bank;
✓ Self-Help Group - Vijaya Bank;
✓ Training on NSKFDC loan - Nalini Shekar and Kabir Arora;
✓ Two discussions on Changing role of BBMP and DWCC - Sarfaraz Khan , Jt. Commissioner, Health and SWM, BBMP.*
*Bruhat Bengaluru Mahangar Palike is Bengaluru's Municipal Corporation

In Tumakuru, 12 wastepickers and informal waste workers were trained in DWCC operations: including modules on sorting, aggregation, management and usage of occupational safety gears. Their income post-training witnessed an increase by 10-40 percent.

## Self Help Groups



In Mysuru, after the wastepickers were given Occupational Identity Cards, Hasiru Dala encouraged women waste workers to form self-help groups with the intention of running “Women Entrepreneur” Dry Waste Collection Centres.

Hasiru Dala worked from the beginning with the members by raising their awareness on how to form these groups, selection of representatives, rules and regulations, training in bank transactions. It facilitated establishment of these groups by collecting all the required documents from the members to open bank accounts. Through the intervention of Hasiru Dala, two Self-Help Groups - “Dungrigarasia Mahila Swa-Sahaya Sangha” from Dongri Colony, Mahadeshwara Badavane; and “Prabhuvaani Mahila Swa-Sahaya Sangha” from Ambedkar Jnanloka, B.M. Shree Nagar, Mysuru - were formed and are operational. In Hebbala, Bengaluru, another new SHG has been formed this financial year.



## SEGREGATION AT SOURCE



Hasiru Dala conducted an awareness campaign on segregation at source at 'H' Block, Ramakrishnagar, Ward No. 15, Mysuru from February 12 - 16, 2018 with a follow-up from February 28 to March 3, 2018.

Ramakrishnanagar 'G', 'H' and Arogyanagara Residents Welfare Association members, Volunteers, Pourakarmikas, Supervisors and Health Officers of Mysuru City Corporation were part of this campaign. Eighty percent of the residents in 'H' block began giving segregated waste after this campaign. Hasiru Dala plans to continue the same activity in other areas of the ward with the intention of showcasing it as a model ward in Mysuru.

In Mysuru city, Pourakarmikas were instructed to take only segregated waste from the households and commercial establishments and the collected dry wastes (valuable and



reject) should be brought to the Dry Waste Collection Centres (DWCC) in the wards. Challenges and solutions were discussed by Pourakarmikas in the meetings, which were attended by Mysuru Municipal Corporation officials like Environmental Engineers, Health

Officers and Supervisors.

## Sustainable Development Goal



### Taking Ownership

In Bengaluru, Dry Waste Collection Centre Operator Saleem at Ward No. 25 started to collect alcohol tetra packs and plastic glasses from the bars and restaurants around his ward. After obtaining the DWCC-Operator Occupational Identity Card, he took the



initiative to make a proposed to the bar owners not to burn the disposables daily. Instead, he kept two bins at the bar to put all the used tetra packs and glasses in the bin. He collected these tetra packs from the bars and sorted them at DWCC. After

he started collecting tetra packs he gave the sorting job to one of the wastepickers.

Currently, Hasiru Dala is facilitating EPR for dry waste-MLP, non-recyclables, E-waste and tetrapak.





## ALTERNATE LIVELIHOOD

### Terrace Gardening

A two-day training in terrace gardening was conducted for wastepickers and the first day's basic theory sessions held in *Hasiru Dala office* were taken by *Lakshmi, a wastepicker* and by Nirmala and Srikanth from *HDI*. The practical session was in Basvanagudi and *one of the citizens opened their terrace for the session*. Some of the migrants (new to Hasiru Dala) from Assam attended the training. They loved it and said they would be interested to move to terrace gardening servicing given the opportunity and obtaining of No Objection Certificates. There were also *new members from Summanahalli*. The second day's training was held at *Association of People with Disability, Kyalasanahalli*.

**A TOTAL OF 22 WASTEPICKERS RECEIVED TRAINING IN TERRACE GARDENING.**



### Mushroom Cultivation

Mushroom training is very popular among the wastepickers and is also exciting for children in the family who see it grow, harvest and get consumed. The training is held in the locally available place so that wastepickers understand how to do it in their own locality. Many now ask for seeds and hay so that they can grow it on their own.

IN TUMAKURU, 50 WASTEPICKERS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILY WERE TRAINED IN MUSHROOM CULTIVATION FOR NUTRITION SECURITY.

A TOTAL OF 34 FAMILIES OF WASTEPICKERS IN BENGALURU WERE TRAINED IN MUSHROOM CULTIVATION THIS YEAR.



Hasiru Dala believes in peer-to-peer learning. Lakshmi, a wastepickers from Kamakya is the lead trainer in mushroom and has trained wastepickers in Bengaluru, Mysuru and Tumakuru. She travelled by flight from Bengaluru for the first time to attend a training in Mumbai organized under the aegis of the Alliance of Indian wastepickers to train other wastepickers from India in terrace gardening. “I’ve trained more than 450 wastepickers in growing mushroom”, said Lakshmi proudly introducing herself at the meeting.



Today, Lakshmi is proficient in conducting training on different methods of composting, terrace gardening and mushroom cultivation. *These experiences empowered her to fight for the rights of her daughter. She stopped her child marriage and sent her daughter to study an IT diploma course.*

Seeing articles on mushroom cultivation that was shared on facebook, many citizens in Bengaluru asked Hasiru Dala to conduct a session for them as well. Hence, a *training for West Zone’s wastepickers organized in Freedom Park was thrown open to the public to come and learn from Lakshmi and Alamelu, two of the wastepicker trainers.* The Freedom Park venue was made available free of cost by the Bengaluru Municipality.

## Event Waste Management

Complementing its various waste management services, Hasiru Dala launched event waste management services that help large-scale events to manage and reduce their wastes responsibly. *Hasiru Dala has set a trend for Eco-friendly weddings, Zero waste marathon and Public events.*

This year, placements for wastepickers included event-waste management for a day. Waste management in events is a concept not all understand as it is based on waste minimization and segregation at source. Wastepickers are trained to understand the uses of materials in an eco-friendly event, collection of plate waste and segregation at source.

This training is 6-8 hours long and includes soft skills training. The number of participants in the event-waste management training increased from an initial 54 to 300. There is a huge demand for a trained work force for eco-friendly events. The Bengaluru Municipality made it mandatory for all event organizers to have a No Objection certificate. In order to avail of it, organizers need to have a waste management plan and service provider in place.

*Hasiru Dala emerged as a service provider with a trained workforce, thereby creating part-time jobs with additional income for wastepickers. They enjoy working in these events and get to interact with citizens as equals and essential service providers which is a rare experience for them.*

In Tumakuru, 27 wastepickers and informal waste collectors underwent skill up-gradation in dry waste and organic waste management, terrace gardening and driving trucks.

In collaboration with the respective Municipal corporations in Mysuru, Nanjangudu and Chamrajnagara, Occupational Identity Cards were facilitated for wastepickers. This helps recognise the invisible contribution wastepickers make in the city.



## Spreading the Message

HASIRU DALA FORMALLY SHOWCASED ITS WORK IN 21 SESSIONS FOR APPROXIMATELY 250 PEOPLE WHO INCLUDED WASTEPICKERS FROM OTHER STATES AND CITIES IN KARNATAKA AS WELL AS OFFICIALS, STUDENTS, CITIZENS, AMONG OTHERS.

Various stakeholders involved with Hasiru Dala's work include wastepickers, local urban bodies and citizen groups. Wastepickers who came forward to take the initiative to run their own Dry Waste Collection Centres became role models for wastepickers across the country; as they learnt to operate the centres from scratch and showed the capacity to grow further. In Bengaluru, the Municipal Corporation was very helpful in supporting the DWCC operators: be it micro- planning, carrying out operations, and for the payment follow-up. Various citizens came forward to help the operators grow. Most took out time to build citizen participation programmes; wherein they are helping these operators to go door to door and spread the word about segregation at source. The media highlighted the contribution of wastepickers in society and advocated on their behalf. Radio Active, a community Radio at 90.5FM broadcast customised announcements for door-to-door collection. In Bengaluru, in collaboration with Radio Active, Wipro Ltd and Indian Institute for Human Settlements (IIHS) completed research on informal waste workers in waste business and processing hub, Naindanhalli and Jolly Mohalla.



Wastepickers are the lead trainers in some of the colleges, schools and universities including IIM, Bengaluru, Azim Premji University, Oxford college, Bengaluru to name a few. More than 1000 people including RWAs, citizens,

students and investors come to learn about segregation and waste management from Mansoor, who operates a DWCC in Ward 168 with his wife.



## LEARNING CURVE

On every 17<sup>th</sup> of the month, 2- 4 people from each slum area where Hasiru Dala works attend the slum leaders' meeting. This is our decision making and learning forum. Over the 12 sessions conducted this year, some the topics covered were as follows:

- Substance abuse - by NIMHANS
- Sharing of experience by HIV positive survivor
- Child Rights and protection

AROUND 40 TO 120 PEOPLE ATTEND THESE MONTHLY SLUM LEADERS' MEETINGS, WHICH INCLUDES THE REGULARS. THESE LEARNING SESSIONS HELP THEM TO BURST MYTHS AROUND DIFFERENT ISSUES AND THEY BECOME LEADERS IN SPREADING THE MESSAGE IN THEIR COMMUNITY AND CREATE A SAFETY NET FOR THE COMMUNITY MEMBERS IN NEED OF SUCH SUPPORT.



## INCLUSION

A state-level rally on housing rights in collaboration with other organization saw participation from nearly 1000 people residing in slums; of whom more than 250 wastepickers participated. Shri Krishnappa, Honourable Minister for Housing, Government of Karnataka graced the meeting and met the people to understand their needs and demand for land entitlement for public housing. He promised to work on the issue in support of the city's marginalized living in poverty.

### HOUSING FACILITATED FOR 32 FAMILIES WHO LIVE ON PAVEMENTS. KARNATAKA GOVERNMENT ISSUED A LETTER TO BUILD 500 HOUSES FOR WASTEPICKERS

A creative housing upgradation project with Bengaluru Municipality is being explored for those wastepickers whose homes were destroyed during the rains. Hasiru Dala is experimenting on use of construction debris and low-cost construction materials to upgrade the houses of wastepickers. We are also exploring the possibility of making these houses energy efficient.

### **Migrant Wastepickers from Assam & Uttar Pradesh**



Hasiru Dala successfully intervened to prevent migrant wastepickers from being denied their means to livelihood. Twelve families from the states of Assam and Uttar Pradesh residing at Nachanahalli Palya, Mysuru, which is very close to the landfill site of Mysuru City Corporation (MCC) were collecting waste from it and selling it to the nearby scrap dealers for the

past two years. They were abruptly denied entry into the landfill site due to lack of proper documentation by the MCC. Team Hasiru Dala took stock of the situation and coordinated the collection of all relevant personal documents for everyone from this community, with the help of their relatives back at their native places. A report was submitted to the MCC requesting that these residents be allowed to work in the landfill site. Hasiru Dala covered almost all wastepickers in Mysuru, and very few need to be connected to in Nanjangudu.

OVERALL HASIRU DALA IS WORKING WITH ABOUT 450 WASTEPICKERS BETWEEN MYSURU AND TUMAKURU.

### **Hairpickers Study**

Three areas were identified within Bengaluru where hairpickers reside. Detailed narrative interviews were conducted with hairpickers across two slums in Bengaluru. Four Focus Group Discussions (FGD) were completed with hairpickers from nearly 7-9 slums across Karnataka. Two hundred hairpickers from two districts in Karnataka were covered in the study.



### Sustainable Development Goal



## RIGHT TO HEALTH

The health of wastepickers is threatened by many occupational hazards and requires timely medical attention for prevention of diseases. Advocacy is underway to include wastepickers as a special category eligible for free health support for residents in Bengaluru. We are in the process of pushing the state government to use Occupational Id Card and Aadhar card as proof of identity for wastepickers/sorters instead of just the Below Poverty Line (BPL) card, which many members do not have. The State has agreed to the proposal in principle but a final circular has to be issued to bring it into effect.

In a community in Tumakuru and Bengaluru, which does not believe in sending their women to hospital for the delivery of the baby, Hasiru Dala intervened to help them access health care. In two cases where women faced serious birth complications, they were rushed to hospital and it became an opportunity to educate the entire community on the importance of a hygienic environment during birth for both the mother and child. In many migrant communities, there is palpable fear in accessing health care facilities, and in these circumstances, Hasiru Dala accompanies the wastepickers to the health facility and in some cases visits are organized from health extension workers, especially for immunization.



## Health Camp for Migrant Wastepickers

Hasiru Dala has been providing regular primary health care in certain migrant areas with the help of Smile Foundation.



Hasiru Dala arranged a health camp in Nachanahalli Palya, JP Nagar, Mysuru where Dr. Roopashree, Dr. Bhakthavatsala and other staff members from J.P. Nagar Urban Primary Health Centre screened more than 50 migrant wastepickers including children. The screening covered general and oral health conditions; and

medicines were also distributed.

At another Health Camp in B.M. Shree Nagar, wastepickers and Buguri library's



children were screened for general and oral health conditions by Dr. Lokesh, general physician and team members from Bannimantap Urban Primary Health Centre as well as Dr. Surabhi and Dr. Prakash, paediatricians from Mysuru Medical College. More than 160 people benefitted from

this camp where free medicines and fruits were distributed.

In future, Hasiru Dala will be hosting medical camps in three different areas, which will include eye check-up, bone density tests among other tests, for approximately 150 people in each camp.

In Tumakuru, 12 Health camps were organized covering all wastepickers and their family members.



## RIGHT TO FOOD

There are more than 500 wastepickers in Bengaluru and more than 200 wastepickers in other cities in Karnataka with whom Hasiru Dala works who are eligible for Aadhar card, but do not have any approved address proof. Advocacy with the Minister for Food and Civil Supplies was undertaken to ensure they all received Aadhar card. The Department of Food and Civil Supply trained staff of Hasiru Dala to process PDS application online for those who are eligible. Many of Hasiru Dala's members have taken advantage of this facility offered by Hasiru Dala.

Demonetization and GST had a huge impact on what children of wastepickers saw on their food plate - reduced number of meals or skipped meals as families had no cash in hand even though they worked hard and collected waste. Hasiru Dala had to work to make sure that people started storing food beyond a day. Usually wastepickers with poor housing buy groceries daily as there is fear of theft. Hasiru Dala was able to move the migrant communities to change this habit and store groceries for at least a week. This is definitely one way of making sure that some staple food is available at home for rainy days. This was made possible by the innovation detailed below.

Since migrants are still out of reach to the facility of PDS system, in the interim, Hasiru Dala conceptualized a programme to buy groceries at their doorstep to bring in some relief to the community - especially migrant ones.



*Sanchari Bazar*, a mobile grocery store was initiated with initial help from DELL EMC2. The staple groceries, which the communities use, were of a lower-grade quality, which Hasiru Dala was able to replace at the same price with better and in some cases high-grade quality. This was made possible because it was sold

directly to the community after purchase from wholesalers. This model is still not economically viable but should be seen as social security for a community, which had none earlier. This has helped families in the habit of buying food daily to change to purchase and storage of staple food in advance. This ensures that even on days where there are no earnings, children don't go to bed hungry.

*Sanchari Bazar* served the additional purpose of connecting with new wastepicker colonies and families. Wastepickers could guide Hasiru Dala to other areas where wastepickers reside. Every ten days, the mobile van goes around and conversations happen at every pit stop, which enables Hasiru Dala to learn more about the communities. Next year *Sanchari Bazar* will be used to map movement of the migrants.

A TOTAL OF 1682 MIGRANTS CONNECTED WITH HASIRU DALA WITH NO BENEFIT OR SOCIAL SECURITY RECEIVED THEM THIS YEAR THROUGH SANCHARI BAZAR.



## GOING GREEN

Team Hasiru Dala participated in the “Open Street” event with Ms. Malini Parmar on December 30, 2017 at DD Urs road, Mysuru.

Open Street is a concept of exhibition & selling of green products. In this event, Hasiru Dala made the public aware about kitchen waste composting and community composting; usage of menstrual cups, cloth pads and cloth diapers; and preparation and usage of bio-enzymes at home.

On the invitation of companies that support Hasiru Dala, stalls on waste management and demos on composting at home were organized for their employees.

Hasiru Dala participated in many Residence Welfare Association (RWA) meetings and *Jathas* for awareness on segregation and composting demonstrations were held. Two bin one as the method of segregation, was promoted in the city and outside.

ಕನ ಬೇರ್ಪಡಿಸುವಿಕೆಯ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳು

Hasiru Dala participated in national workshops and conferences to share its work on integration of wastepickers. These conferences included those held by the urban local body, Urban Development Department, practitioners, NGOs, RWA, among others.



## CONSERVATION FOR THE FUTURE GENERATION

### **Waste Management Workshop for Children**

Hasiru Dala conducted training on how to organize Trashonomics workshop for raising awareness about waste management among students in and around government schools in Mysuru.

## CHILD RIGHTS



## RIGHT TO EDUCATION

Most wastepickers live a hand-to-mouth existence and desire better education for their children to escape the vicious cycle of poverty. Initiatives of Hasiru Dala include extension of educational and social welfare measures to children of wastepickers.

- ✓ Enrolled children of wastepickers to access the scholarship programme instituted for children of parents engaged in 'unclean' occupation by Government of India (GOI) to achieve middle and higher education.
- ✓ Provided for school bags, notebooks and other stationery items for 500 children attending summer workshops in Bengaluru and Mysuru.
- ✓ Providing for one-time tuition fee for children studying in English-medium schools.
- ✓ Creating crèche for children of wastepickers and upgrading Anganwadi.
- ✓ Campaign opposing child marriage in wastepickers' community.
- ✓ Instituted private scholarship program especially girls studying for a college degree and two girls studying in technical education institutes. A total 14 students were supported this year.
- ✓ Enabling parents of children who are attending school to access loans at 6% with the help of *Rang De*, a crowd-funding platform. The educational loans are facilitated by Hasiru Dala, which also undertakes their disbursement and the collection of loan installments. A total of 130 families received this loan totalling INR 26 Lakhs.

### **Hostel Admission**

A total of 50 students were enrolled in free hostels. These are the children who live on pavements/landfills from single parent households or dysfunctional families.

As many as 150 children were admitted to a hostel between March - May 2017. These included children from especially vulnerable situations like those living on pavement, thatched roof next to lakes and whose families reside in localities with intense drug abuse.

*The collaboration with Dream India Network, a network of hostels has really helped with the transition.*

In Tumakuru, 20 children of wastepickers access the educational scholarship programme instituted by both government and private sources.

## Informal School

In Mysuru, Hasiru Dala made a proposal to the Block Education Officer (BEO) to enable tent school set-up for children of migrant wastepickers at Nachanahalli Palya. Block



Resource Coordinator Mr. Nagesh from BEO visited the hamlets of wastepickers and identified 12 children who are out of school. He agreed to give tent school set-up for these children for the coming year 2018-19 under the Education for All scheme.

In future, during area-wise meetings, children between the ages of 6-14 years will be identified and Hasiru Dala will facilitate their enrolment in schools under the Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act.

## Child Care Facilities

In Tumakuru, an Anganwadi with 40 children was upgraded after continual advocacy with authorities to improve the infrastructure. Regular support to the Anganwadi worker is provided by having students from nearby colleges undertaking activities with children.

A crèche for children of wastepickers was set up (child care centre) at a pilot site for another 50 children when their parents are at work. A full-time worker was employed to ensure that the daily needs of children at the crèche were met.



A community library, Buguri was started in Banashankari area of Bengaluru, a first of its kind, which is very popular among children of wastepickers. It is their own space that will help children learn, read and develop inter-personal and leadership skills.

The library houses more than 2000 books in four different languages (English, Hindi, Kannada and Tamil) serving over 200 children from the community. The objective of the library is to create a comfortable space for dialogue with children through written and illustrated words. It is a medium to bring the world to them, help them understand it in their own way, and in that process build their own unique voice. The community library has weekly read-aloud sessions, arts-based activities, game time, and theatre workshops. There has been a significant improvement in the reading levels of children in the lower batch. There are at least ten children who were non-readers or slow-readers who have now started to read with a lot of passion. The sessions have also become more organized with the children interacting with books more independently, either reading to themselves or organizing themselves into small groups to read to each other. The children of the older batch are showing interest in non-fiction books. We had two book discussions this month. The older children have been working on book reports of the books they read. All children have been given library books of their own, where they make notes of the books that they have read.



With the runaway success of Buguri in Bengaluru, Hasiru Dala decided to open a Buguri library in Mysuru in October 2017. It is located in Hair Picker's colony, B.M Shri Nagara, Metagalli, Mysuru. The setting-up included cleaning the space, applying fresh coat of paint, finalizing the contract and sourcing books.



A survey was conducted in the community to understand the numbers, age and needs of the children. This was also used as a campaign to spread the word about the new library in the community. Eighty children were surveyed and divided into two groups - lower group (Stds.1 to 5) and

upper group (Std.6 to Std.12). This also included those who had dropped out of



school. Post the survey an orientation programme was conducted for the children to introduce the library to the children and its purpose in the community. How and why the children should be a part of this programme was also explained. Both parents and the children gave a lot of support for the programme.



Each Sunday the Buguri libraries become art rooms where children, library staff and volunteers gather for art-based activities. The number of children coming for the Sunday and special session have significantly improved. There are over 40 regulars in the junior batch and 18 regulars in the senior batch.

More than 30 committed volunteers - some of whom are from companies supporting Hasiru Dala - come to conduct the read-aloud sessions and art-based activities in craft, storytelling, visual art, drama, dance and upcycling over weekends and in the evenings.



Children who read the most books are feted with the “BOOK WORM” award once a year and a wall of fame in the library recognizes children who have read the most books each month. This has really positively reinforced

the reading habit among the children. Many non-readers are now hooked to reading and telling stories.

The older children buddy the younger ones to help them read and get ahead. Over time, a sense of discipline and order has emerged at the space. *A few children who were addicted to smoking quit the habit after constant talking and counselling. They now attend the library regularly and read books.*

The uniqueness of the program gained attention from both print and television media as listed below.

# ಬುಗುರಿ ಸುತ್ತ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆಟವಾರ!

ಬುಗುರಿ ಸುತ್ತ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆಟವಾರ! ಬುಗುರಿ ಸುತ್ತ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆಟವಾರ! ಬುಗುರಿ ಸುತ್ತ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆಟವಾರ!



ಬುಗುರಿ ಸುತ್ತ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆಟವಾರ! ಬುಗುರಿ ಸುತ್ತ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆಟವಾರ! ಬುಗುರಿ ಸುತ್ತ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆಟವಾರ!



ಬುಗುರಿ ಸುತ್ತ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆಟವಾರ! ಬುಗುರಿ ಸುತ್ತ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆಟವಾರ! ಬುಗುರಿ ಸುತ್ತ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆಟವಾರ!

ಬುಗುರಿ ಸುತ್ತ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆಟವಾರ! ಬುಗುರಿ ಸುತ್ತ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆಟವಾರ! ಬುಗುರಿ ಸುತ್ತ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆಟವಾರ!

ಬುಗುರಿ ಸುತ್ತ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆಟವಾರ! ಬುಗುರಿ ಸುತ್ತ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆಟವಾರ! ಬುಗುರಿ ಸುತ್ತ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆಟವಾರ!

# ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಎಂ ಜೊತೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸಂಸತ್!

ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಎಂ ಜೊತೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸಂಸತ್! ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಎಂ ಜೊತೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸಂಸತ್!



ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಎಂ ಜೊತೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸಂಸತ್! ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಎಂ ಜೊತೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸಂಸತ್!

<http://www.thehindu.com/books/spinning-stories-for-some-kids/article17527583.ece>

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/magazines/panache/the-ragpickers-dream-buguri-library-hopes-to-create-a-space-for-children/articleshow/57034753.cms>

<https://www.thebetterindia.com/108069/buguri-bengaluru-library-ragpickers/>

<https://lbb.in/Bengaluru/buguri-library-banashankari/>

<https://yourstory.com/2017/09/buguri-community-library-children/>

<http://www.thenewsminute.com/article/haven-words-how-bengaluru-library-creating-safe-space-wastepickers-children-68394>

<http://globalrec.org/tag/buguri-library-initiative-of-hasiru-dala/>

<https://scroll.in/bulletins/91/the-pioneering-technologies-that-will-govern-the-future-of-home-entertainment>

Now community libraries are being established in Tumakuru and in Hebbala in Bengaluru.



## **ALLIANCE OF INDIAN WASTEPICKERS**

**Hasiru Dala is an active member of Alliance of Indian Wastepickers, a national network of wastepickers organizations and hosted its secretariat since the past two- and-a-half years. Due to the efforts of the alliance, the Union Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment agreed to extend the schemes constituted by the National Safai Karmachari Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC) for sanitary workers - Safai Karmacharis to wastepickers. Schemes include skill up-gradation measures particularly driving, education and livelihood loans etc. Through this intervention wastepickers and informal waste workers will be identified who are keen to upgrade their skills in driving or are credit worthy to better their livelihood options and housing. The activities include identifying wastepickers, meetings of Hasiru Dala representatives with the Vijaya Bank Partners of NSKFDC and ensuring coordination between other institutions for smooth execution of the inclusion programme in the schemes. Hasiru Dala partnered with S3IDF is an international non-profit organization that builds inclusive market systems to promote equitable economic and social development for capacity building of wastepickers in financial inclusion**

With the Corporate Social Responsibility funds received by NSKFDC, Hasiru Dala conducted training activities for its sister organizations across India as a member of Alliance of Indian Wastepickers (AIW).

## Activities with AIW:

1. **Manuals prepared:** Hasiru Dala prepared manuals on social entitlements, organic waste management, alliance fellowship and business opportunities in waste. The manuals were prepared with the help of AIW members. A workshop for discussion on manuals was organised in May 2017. The copies of all manuals - alliance fellowship, business opportunities, organic waste management and social entitlements are attached for reference.
2. **Social entitlement workshop:** On July 8-9, 2017, a workshop on social entitlements was undertaken in Pune, which was attended by 60 participants from 21 cities and six states, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. More than 60 percent of participants were wastepickers and rest were activists working with wastepickers' organizations. The entitlements for wastepickers covered in the workshop were in the areas of solid waste management rules, social protection initiatives of union, state and municipal governments.
3. **Organic waste management workshop:** On 16 -17 September 2017, the second workshop on Organic Waste Management was organised in Mumbai, at the office of Stree Mukti Sangathana. The focus of the workshop was inclusion of wastepickers in organic waste management i.e., composting, bio-methanization and terrace gardening. The workshop was attended by 74 participants from 21 cities in 8 states i.e. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Karnataka, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya and Maharashtra. There were 50 wastepickers and 24 activists working with wastepickers' organization among participants.
4. **Business opportunities in solid waste management:** From 1- 3 December 2017, the national workshop on door-to-door collection of waste and other business opportunities was organized in Bengaluru. Participants came from Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Karnataka and Meghalaya. On the first day, participants visited three DWCC (recyclables, low and no value waste aggregation centres) in Bengaluru. All three DWCC are engaged in door-to-door

collection of dry waste from individual households. The second day of the workshop had sessions on calculating the impact of the work done by wastepickers, i.e., collection of wastepickers at individual and at aggregate city level. The session was followed by the visit of Commissioner of Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP), Mr. Manjunath Prasad, who shared details about the model of integration of wastepickers in city's waste-management. He informed the audience that the city is proud to be the first one, where the city corporation has signed direct contracts with wastepickers to run DWCC as well as undertake door-to-door collection of waste. Later in the day, a panel of wastepickers from different states shared their stories of inclusion. The panel included representatives from Pune, Aurangabad and Bengaluru who operate the dry waste management facilities, undertake door-to-door collection and provide event waste management services on paid basis.

The third day of the workshop had three sessions, in parallel: (i) Opportunities in event waste management and door-to-door collection of all waste, where wastepickers can provide services. A case study of Hasiru Dala Innovations was used; (ii) Mushroom cultivation was a value-added session, where wastepickers were informed about ways to grow mushrooms for satisfying their nutritional needs. (iii) Availing credit facilities from NSKFDC, and other banking and credit institutions for expanding businesses. Barring the session on credit and financing, all other two sessions were co-facilitated by wastepickers, who are members of Hasiru Dala.

5. **Fellowship:** AIW awarded a three-month fellowship to Ramkishore to organize wastepickers and other informal waste collectors in Luknow Ramkishore undertook his fellowship work with Hasiru Dala. Only give information on Ramkishore about what he did after fellowship if any.
6. **CIPET visit:** AIW members from Delhi, Haryana, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Meghalaya visited CIPET in respective states. CIPET is the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering & Technology, set up by the union government in all states. National Safai Karmacharis Finance & Development

Corporation has an agreement with CIPET to provide free training (three to six months) to wastepickers and their children in plastics manufacturing and recycling. Further, they can help in placement after the training, if needed; or support in setting up a small recycling plastic manufacturing unit.

- 7. Follow-up workshops:** Participants who attended the workshops on the themes - Social Entitlements, Business Opportunities & Organic Waste Management conducted follow-up in Andhra Pradesh - Guntur and Vijayawada; Karnataka - Bengaluru, Tumakuru, Mysuru; Madhya Pradesh - Bhopal, Balaghat and Indore; Maharashtra - Mumbai and Pune; and Meghalaya - Shillong; and Gujarat. Almost 800 wastepickers and their allies were reached through these follow-up meetings and workshops.

[IN COLLABORATION WITH AIW, HASIRU DALA WORKED WITH THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AT THE CENTRE TO GET ACCESS TO ALL PROGRAMMES UNDER NATIONAL SAFAI KARMACHARI FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION TO DEDICATE 10% OF THEIR BUDGET FOR WASTEPICKERS.](#)



## DESIGN INNOVATION

Hasiru Dala demonstrated an ergonomically appropriate and aesthetically beautiful DWCC that creates a better working space for wastepickers. It was a collaborative partnership with Sweep Smart (a Netherland's Company) and DELL EMC2. This project created waves and BBMP and Karnataka Government in collaboration with Netherlands Embassy has committed to upgrade 10 more DWCC in similar fashion. The innovation is in its use of a small conveyor belt in decentralised waste recovery space and also

the process of Dry Waste management. This included training of wastepickers to change their way of working to have an ergonomically designed structure and position.

*The foreign minister from Netherlands visited and learnt to sort waste with wastepickers and he said, “This was my best experience in India”.*



Plastic for Change consortium, Bengaluru With Hasiru Dala Innovation Pvt. Ltd, Plastic for Change and S3IDF has implemented Plastic for Change platform and has made live demonstration of the platform of fair, transparent supply chain for plastic procurement for global and large companies. On

scale-up it will bring stability in the plastic market and better price for wastepickers for their collection of plastic waste. This will surely improve the living condition for families of wastepickers and especially their children.

## CHALLENGES

There is a perception that non-Kannada speaking migrants who work as wastepickers are all undocumented immigrants from the neighbouring country. That's far from the truth. There are people from Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Assam; many who don't even know how to speak Bangla. They all live together because culturally they have more in common with each other than the native residents. Moreover, the prohibitive cost of living in the city makes any other housing beyond their means and hence they reside in informal settlements. Their living and working conditions are deplorable and the situation of children here is far from ideal. There is a huge backlash against this community. Middle class residents of high-rise buildings, adjacent to these settlements see them as eyesores and citizens are unhappy because local contractors burn their garbage near these settlements.



Hence, migrant waste workers are subject to frequent, unexpected and brutal evictions, which forces them to flee. Expanding services to such migrant communities and increasing Hasiru Dala's connect with them remains a challenge.

### **Integration of wastepickers in solid waste management system of BBMP**

BBMP was the first local government body in the country to sign an MoU with informal waste workers in India and further work order to collect door-to-door dry waste is also given to wastepickers in their own name. If this policy is fully implemented, 198 wastepicker entrepreneurs will be created that could potentially give jobs to 2000 wastepickers in various capacities to operate DWCC.



# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BSD & CO.**

Chartered Accountants



*Head Office:*

No 14/3, 10<sup>th</sup> 'C' Main,  
Jayanagar 1<sup>st</sup> Block, Bengaluru- 560 011

Tel: 080- 2657 7108/ 8108  
E-mail: [bangalore@bsdgroup.in](mailto:bangalore@bsdgroup.in)

**FORM NO. 10B**  
**(See Rule – 17B)**

**AUDIT REPORT UNDER SECTION 12A (b) OF THE INCOME TAX ACT, 1961 IN THE**  
**CASE OF CHARITABLE OR RELIGIOUS TRUST OR INSTITUTION**

1. We have examined the attached Balance Sheet of **M/s. HASIRU DALA** as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 and also the Income and Expenditure Account for the period ended on that date annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the entity's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
2. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. Further to our comments above, we report that:
  - (i) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
  - (ii) In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Head Office of the above named Trust so far as appears from our examination of books.
  - (iii) The Balance Sheet and the Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the said Trust.
  - (iv) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements read together with notes thereon give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:
    - (i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the above named Trust as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018; and
    - (ii) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of its Excess Income over Expenditure of its accounting period ending on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018.

The prescribed particulars are annexed thereto.

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For BSD & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 000312S

Bangalore  
20<sup>th</sup> October, 2018



P.L. Venkatadri  
Partner

Membership No.: 209054



*Branch:*

No.810, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Antriksh Bhawan, 22, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi – 110 001.  
Tel: 011-43029888, E-mail: [delhi@bsdgroup.in](mailto:delhi@bsdgroup.in)



**ANNEXURE**  
**M/S HASIRU DALA TRUST**  
**STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31.03.2018**

**I. APPLICATION OF INCOME FOR CHARITABLE OR RELIGIOUS PURPOSE :**

1. Amount of Income of the previous year applied to charitable or religious purpose in India during the year : Rs.2,31,17,106/-
2. Whether the trust/institution has exercised the option Clause (2) of the explanation to Section 11 (1) if so, the details of the amount or Income deemed to have been applied to charitable or religious purpose in India during the previous year : NA
3. Amount of Income Accumulated or set apart for application to charitable or religious finally set apart purpose, to the extent it does not exceed 15 % of the Income derived from property held under trust wholly for such purpose. : Nil
4. Amount of Income eligible for exemption under Section 11(1) (c) (give details) : Nil
5. Amount of Income in addition to the amount referred to in item 3 above, accumulated or apart for specified purposes under Section 11(2). : Nil
6. Whether the amount of income mentioned in item 5 above has been invested or deposited in the manner laid down in Section 11(2) (b) if so the details thereof. : NA
7. Whether any part of the income in respect of which an option was exercised under Clause (2) of the explanation to Section 11(1) in any earlier years is deemed to be income of the previous year under Section 11 (1B) if so, the details thereof. : NA
8. Whether, during the previous year any part of income accumulated or set apart for specified purposes under Section 11(2) in any earlier year.
  - (a) has been applied for purposes other than charitable or religious purposes or has ceased to be accumulated or set apart for application thereof ; or : Nil
  - (b) has ceased to remain invested in any security referred to in Section 11 (2) (b) (i) or deposited in any account referred to in Section 11(2)(b)(ii) or Sec. 11 (2)(b)(iii) ; or : Nil
  - (c) has not been utilized for purpose for which it was accumulated or set apart during the period for which it was to be accumulated or set apart or in the year immediately following the expiry thereof, if so, details thereof. : Nil

**II. APPLICATION OR USE OF INCOME OR PROPERTY FOR THE BENEFIT OF PERSONS REFERRED TO IN SECTION 13(3) :**

1. Whether any part of the income or property of the trust was lent, or continues to be lent in the previous year to any person referred to in Section 13 (3) hereinafter referred to in this annexure as such person? If so give details of the amount rate of interest charged and the nature of security if any. : Nil
2. Whether any land, building or other property of the trust was made, or continued to be made, available for the use of any such person during the previous year? If so during the previous year? If so, give details of the property and the amount of rent or compensation charged, if any.





3. Whether any payment was made to any such person during the previous year by way of salary, allowance or otherwise? If so, give details. : Nil
4. Whether the services of the trust were made available to any such person during the previous year? If so, give details thereof together with remuneration or compensation received, if any. : Nil
5. Whether any share, security or other property was purchased by or on behalf of the trust during the previous year? If so, give details thereof together with the consolidated together with the consideration paid. : Nil
6. Whether any share, security or other property was sold by or on behalf of the trust during the previous year to any such person? If so, the details thereof together with the consideration received. : Nil
7. Whether any income or property of the trust was derived during the previous year in favour of any such person? If so, give details thereof together with the amount of with the amount of income or value of property so diverted. : Nil
8. Whether the income or property of the trust was used or applied during the previous year for the benefit of any such person in any other manner? If so, give details : Nil

**III. INVESTMENT HELD AT ANY TIME DURING THE PREVIOUS YEAR(S) IN CONCERNS IN WHICH PERSONS REFERRED TO IN SECTION 13 (3) HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST :**

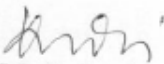
Sl. No.	Name and address of the concern	Where the concern is a company. Number and date	Nominal value of the investment	Income from the investment	Whether the amount in col.(4) exceeds 5% of the capital of the concern during the prev. year any, Yes / No
1	2	3	4	5	6

----- Nil. -----

\*\*\*\*\*

For B S D & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 000312S

Bangalore  
20<sup>th</sup> October, 2018

  
P.L. Venkatadri  
Partner  
Membership No.: 209054



M/s. HASIRU DALA

# 708-B2, SOBHA OPAL 39TH CROSS 18TH MAIN ROAD, JAYANAGAR, 4TH T BLOCK, BANGALORE-560041

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2018

Particulars	Schedule No	31.03.2018 (Rs)	31.03.2017 (Rs)
<b>Source of funds</b>			
<b>Capital Funds:</b>			
Capital Fund	1	18,68,321	52,52,557
Project Fund	1	85,76,471	81,30,910
<b>Unsecured Loans:</b>			
- Shekar Prabhakar		6,90,442	13,32,370
- Subroto Bagchi		5,00,000	5,00,000
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>			
- Creditors for expenses		10,27,597	8,34,346
- Statutory dues payable		2,79,204	2,75,126
- Vehicle fund contribution		7,54,729	5,17,450
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,36,96,764</b>	<b>1,68,42,759</b>
<b>Application of Funds</b>			
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
	2	15,50,873	17,54,992
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
(a) Sundry Debtors		38,30,116	60,57,571
(b) Loans & Advances			
- Advances to staff		14,912	11,391
- Tax Deducted at source		6,33,434	6,19,905
- Hinduja Leyland Finance-Excess paid receivable		21,313	21,313
- Advances to contractors		-	14,11,673
- Accrued Interest		61,091	38,150
(c) Cash & Bank Balances			
- Cash in hand		93,159	15,112
- Cash at Current & Savings Bank		49,66,866	28,87,653
- Fixed deposit		25,25,000	40,25,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,36,96,764</b>	<b>1,68,42,760</b>

For significant accounting policies and other notes refer Schedule 6

Place: Bangalore

Date: 26 OCT 2018

As per Our Report of even date.

B S D & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm regn. No. 000312S

Pinky Chandran  
Trustee

  
Trustee



  
P L Venkatadri

Partner

Membership No. 209054



**M/s. HASIRU DALA**

# 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 2018**

Particulars	Schedule No	31.03.2018 (Rs)	31.03.2017 (Rs)
<b>Income</b>			
(A) Projects grants	3	90,79,950	61,55,103
(B) Donations received		2,32,540	2,58,208
(C) Other Income	4	1,12,63,311	1,29,81,619
<b>Total Income (A)</b>		<b>2,05,75,801</b>	<b>1,93,94,930</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
(A) Project expenses during the year	3	86,34,389	51,53,901
(B) Total waste management and service cost	5	1,12,26,633	89,93,700
(C) Administrative expenses	5	36,53,455	22,64,815
<b>Total Expenditure (B)</b>		<b>2,35,14,477</b>	<b>1,64,12,416</b>
Excess of Income over expenditure for the year carried to Balance sheet C=(A-B)		(29,38,676)	29,82,513
Excess of Expense from General fund- Rs.31,55,900/-			
Excess of income from Project fund- Rs.2,17,224/-			
(For details refer Schedule-1)			
Notes on Accounts	6		

Place: Bangalore  
Date : 20 OCT 2018

As per Our Report of even date.  
B S D & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm regn. No. 000312S

*Pinky Chandran*  
Trustee

*[Signature]*  
Trustee

*[Signature]*  
P L Venkatadri  
Partner  
Membership No. 209054



**Schedule 1-Funds**

<b>Capital Fund</b>			
		<b>31.03.2018</b>	<b>31.03.2017</b>
<b>Particulars</b>		<b>(Rs)</b>	<b>(Rs)</b>
Opening Balance		52,52,557	33,29,370
Add: Received during the year		-	-
Less: Utilised during the year			(58,124)
Add: Excess of Income over (expenditure)		(33,84,237)	19,81,311
Closing balance		<b>18,68,321</b>	<b>52,52,557</b>
<b>Project Fund</b>			
		<b>31.03.2018</b>	<b>31.03.2017</b>
<b>Particulars</b>		<b>(Rs)</b>	<b>(Rs)</b>
Opening Balance		81,30,910	71,29,708
Received during the year		90,79,950	61,55,103
Utilised during the year		86,34,389	51,53,901
		4,45,561	10,01,202
Closing balance		<b>85,76,471</b>	<b>81,30,910</b>
(For details refer Schedule 3)			



**SCHEDULE '2' - FIXED ASSET**

<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>WDV AS ON 01.04.2017</b>	<b>ADDITIONS DELETIONS</b>	<b>DONATIONS UTILISED</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>RATE %</b>	<b>DEPRN.</b>	<b>WDV AS ON 31.03.2018</b>
Vehicles	16,65,567	-	-	16,65,567	15%	2,49,835	14,15,732
Computer Peripherals	30,246	32,203	-	62,450	40%	24,980	37,470
Furniture & Fixtures	6,075	-	-	6,075	10%	608	5,468
Office Equipments	53,104	55,371	-	1,08,475	15%	16,271	92,204
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>17,54,992</b>	<b>87,574</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,42,566</b>		<b>2,91,694</b>	<b>15,50,873</b>
<b>PREVIOUS YEAR</b>	<b>19,81,095</b>	<b>93,262</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,74,357</b>		<b>3,19,365</b>	<b>17,54,992</b>



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

Particulars	31.03.2018 (Rs)	31.03.2017 (Rs)
<u>Opening Balances:</u>		
Wipro Care Bangalore Fund	36,21,952	29,03,027
Wipro Care Tumkur Fund	8,34,920	12,81,000
Wipro Care Mysore Fund	11,50,043	15,07,600
Wipro Limited Fund	1,00,616	53,614
Mindtree Limited Fund	3,84,467	3,84,467
FISE Fund	2,50,195	10,00,000
Shankara Infrastructure Limited Fund	(33,000)	(33,000)
Auma India Pvt Ltd	5,00,000	-
EMC Software	9,84,920	-
PWC	3,03,797	-
Tharahunse Expenses	(58,124)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,39,786</b>	<b>70,96,708</b>
<u>Received during the year:</u>		
Wipro Care Bangalore Fund	33,36,061	31,70,780
Wipro Care Tumkur Fund	14,37,200	-
Wipro Care Mysore Fund	18,43,980	-
Wipro Limited Fund	2,40,000	50,000
Mindtree Limited Fund	-	-
FISE Fund	-	-
Shankara Infrastructure Limited Fund	-	-
Auma India Pvt Ltd	7,75,950	5,00,000
EMC Software	1,60,000	18,24,673
PWC	2,94,800	3,68,500
Tharahunse Expenses	9,91,959	2,41,150
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,79,950</b>	<b>61,55,103</b>
<u>Spent for agreed purposes during the year:</u>		
Wipro Care Bangalore Fund	31,29,767	24,51,855
Wipro Care Tumkur Fund	6,01,828	4,46,080
Wipro Care Mysore Fund	9,35,859	3,57,557
Wipro Limited Fund	-	2,998
Mindtree Limited Fund	-	-
FISE Fund	-	7,49,805
Shankara Infrastructure Limited Fund	-	-
Auma India Pvt Ltd	2,40,500	-
EMC Software	11,55,403	8,39,753
PWC	6,13,056	64,703
Tharahunse Expenses	7,63,622	2,99,274
Hindustan Unilever	11,94,354	-
Less: Transferred to corpus(spent from corpus)	-	(58,124)
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,34,389</b>	<b>51,53,901</b>





Particulars	31.03.2018 (Rs)	31.03.2017 (Rs)
<u>Closing balance:</u>		
Wipro Care Bangalore Fund	38,28,246	36,21,952
Wipro Care Tumkur Fund	16,70,292	8,34,920
Wipro Care Mysore Fund	20,58,164	11,50,043
Wipro Limited Fund	3,40,616	1,00,616
Mindtree Limited Fund	3,84,467	3,84,467
FISE Fund	2,50,195	2,50,195
Shankara Infrastructure Limited Fund	(33,000)	(33,000)
Auma India Pvt Ltd	10,35,450	5,00,000
EMC Software	(10,483)	9,84,920
PWC	(14,459)	3,03,797
Tharahunse Expenses	1,70,213	(58,124)
<b>Total</b>	<b>96,79,701</b>	<b>80,39,786</b>



**Schedule 4- Other Income**

Particulars	31.03.2018 (Rs)	31.03.2017 (Rs)
<b>Receipts on Waste Management</b>		
(a) Service charges-Total waste management	88,50,562	89,27,959
(b) Bioplant and composting charges	5,65,341	16,45,103
(c) Consultancy charges	13,34,145	11,51,072
(d) Dry waste receipts	85,000	27,950
(e) E-waste receipts	-	-
(f) Re-imburement of Drums cost	-	68,451
	1,08,35,048	1,18,20,535
Royalty	-	5,00,000
Other miscellaneous receipts	1,53,200	4,46,591
Interest Received	2,75,063	2,14,493
	4,28,263	11,61,084
<b>Total (Other Income)</b>	1,12,63,311	1,29,81,619

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

Particulars	31.03.2018 (Rs)	31.03.2017 (Rs)
Total Waste Management	1,10,26,831	86,98,008
Event expenses	1,99,802	2,95,692
Health Camp	-	-
Purchase of drums	-	-
	1,12,26,633	89,93,700
<b>Administrative expenses:</b>		
Salaries & Wages	8,62,067	13,46,996
Staff Welfare	-	1,01,280
Telephone Charges	3,401	31,296
Professional Charges	3,77,934	1,59,708
Bank Charges	27,177	23,070
Courier and Postage	8,690	4,517
General Expense	40,638	22,103
Audit Fee	30,000	29,500
Insurance	94,025	33,595
Office Maintenance	1,37,876	1,75,343
Rates & Taxes	3,54,622	18,043
Interest on Vehicle Loan	-	-
Depreciation	2,91,694	3,19,365
Vehicle maintenance	12,548	-
Bad Debts	14,12,784	-
	36,53,455	22,64,815
<b>Total expenses</b>	1,48,80,088	1,12,58,515



**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)-1/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:**

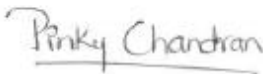
- (a) All Income and Expenditure are accounted for on Accrual Basis. Project grants are recognised in the year of receipt of the same.
- (b) Accounting Policies which are not specifically stated are consistent with generally accepted accounting practices.
- (c) Fixed Assets are stated at Cost deducting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

**3. Other Notes:**

- (a) Sundry Debtors, Creditors and unsecured loans are subject to conformation.
- (b) Paises have been rounded off to nearest rupee.
- (c) Previous year's figures are regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary.
- (d) PF, ESI & Service Tax Returns are subject to reconciliation.
- (e) The trust has opened FCRA Account in ICICI bank. Pending FCRA Registration the Bank account is not operated.
- (f) The trust has written off the debtors as it is not recoverable.

Place: Bangalore

Date : 20 OCT 2018




Trustee



Trustee

As per Our Report of even date.  
B S D & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm regn. No. 000312S



P L Venkatadri  
Partner

Membership No. 209054

