

A Year of Resilience

Annual Report
2020-21



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A Look Back with Co-Founder and Executive Director Nalini Shekar



Dear Friends,

2020 was an unprecedented year, not only for Hasiru Dala, but for the world. COVID-19 affected every one - but no one more so than the most vulnerable - the very communities we work with. Waste pickers, without stable income or housing, were not able to order online or stay home to remain healthy; some of them deemed essential workers and had to continue to work.

While we had started January 2020 with a different set of goals, we soon realised that we would have to pivot quickly to meet the urgent and real needs of hunger and health.

We received call after call for support, especially for those who had no access to food security schemes or from people asking us to buy the waste they had collected, or if there were any available jobs.

Women suffered the most, feeding children and others at home with whatever they could fetch and going to sleep hungry. The aged and pregnant went without medical care. Lactating mothers were weak and, in some cases, we saw women who weighed 24 to 26 kilos.

We embraced the challenge and started relief work - an unknown territory. We collaborated with citizen groups like WithBengaluru to help manage requests for support and help raise the resources. St. Joseph's College of Arts and Sciences provided the space, food for volunteers and lots of love and support to our work. We provided ration kits for about 49,000 households, reaching 250,000 individuals within 40 days.

This work built a strong volunteer base for Hasiru Dala, and citizens we had never met before became part of Hasiru Dala family. For the Hasiru Dala team, it challenged us to bring out our best to respond to the situation - Every team member of Hasiru Dala in Bengaluru worked through the lockdown, from home, to participate in our relief program for the entire period. Our regional offices also met the needs of many in their communities.

This year was a testament to the resilience of the community. Waste pickers took on leadership roles, working for their community's health and well-being, and for their survival through the lockdown. It was also a testament to our team and our ability to adapt to shocking

change and through difficult circumstances. Our experience on the ground and ability to move during the pandemic meant that services were not suspended for long and our community could still reach out to us when they needed.

The young adults of the community also stepped up this year, with many grown children (above 18 years) of waste pickers and waste pickers themselves training to be Community Health Facilitators.

In this year's annual report, we give you a glimpse of the highlights of our year - the accomplishments and the challenges we overcame.

Thank you,
Nalini

COVID-19: Lockdown, Food relief and Economic Support

When the lockdown to restrict the spread of COVID 19 was announced in Bangalore, thousands of WP families were on the verge of starvation due to loss of their regular source of income. The urgent task was to provide these families with some immediate relief. Identifying the families and assessing their special needs was not an easy task. The organisation made special arrangements for different communities keeping in mind the food consumption patterns of the target groups. One community preferred steam rice and pigeon pea (tur dal) while another group of people preferred red lentil locally known as masur dal. The organisation believed that during a famine- like situation, changing diet would result in a health crisis so extensive care was taken to provide appropriate staples for the families. Hasiru Dala had to ensure that the appropriate food packets were delivered to the right group, and since there was a shortage of grains and other essentials in the wholesale market due to restrictions on transport and absence of labour, we tried our best to procure the food and other essential materials for the beneficial families. Distribution of relief material was not easy. The distribution was carried out in stages.

In the initial stage, the most vulnerable section of about 500 waste picker families was provided with emergency relief materials. The selected families were mostly those who lacked access to the public distribution system (PDS),



public housing facilities or were single mothers among WPs. They were provided with food kits consisting of rice, lentils, spices, vegetable oil, soaps, tea powder and other essentials. During distribution, members and volunteers ensured that physical distance is being maintained by the beneficiaries. A safety protocol was developed for all staff participating in relief operations to ensure their safety and the safety of the communities that they work with. It was

also important that the other non- staff members (truck drivers, loaders, volunteers etc) also adhere to these safety protocols.

In the second stage, people with access to PDS, but who do not get anything other than rice from PDS were selected. They were provided with food kits comprising lentils, soap, sugar, spices, chilli powder and vegetable oil.

In the third stage, WithBengaluru, a citizen lead initiative that provided cooked food approached Hasiru Dala. they requested the organisation's support to extend the ration kit distribution to informal workers from different sectors and other vulnerable communities like interstate migrant workers, garment workers, domestic workers, construction workers, sex workers, trans persons etc. The organisation rapidly plunged into action to make a difference in the lives of these communities with

limited resources in hand. They were provided with dry food kits which contained food grains and other basic materials for about a month for a family of four.

In the Fourth stage, the organisation provided hygiene kits, protein kits and other special kits for children. These kits were provided to young children, lactating mothers, and pregnant women. The hygiene kits were specially devised keeping in view the needs of target groups. The hygiene kit includes toothpaste, toothbrush, appropriate size reusable face masks, a towel and two different kinds of soaps. The special children hygiene kit contained protein-rich grains, child-friendly reusable masks and a leaflet containing basic child-friendly information on COVID 19 in Kannada.



Social Security and Financial Inclusion

In the fifth stage, WPs and their family members who were on prescribed medicines for diabetes, cardiac conditions, mental health conditions and blood pressure were supported with medicines lasting for about a month.

Two reports in local newspapers, in Nelamangala and another near Chikkaballapur that highlighted the struggles of waste-pickers who had not received any sort of food support from anyone. Another article alluded to an old couple whose collected recyclable materials were burnt down by unknown persons. Hasiru Dala was quick to respond and supported waste picker families in both cases.

This exercise has also led to the identification of new waste picker communities in the city. Two large areas of waste-pickers in the outskirts of Bangalore and one in an isolated area of Yelahanka zone were identified by citizens, in total 280 families who were supported with ration and grocery kits immediately.

Hasiru Dala COVID-19 Relief Work : March 23 rd to June 10 th								
	Care Kits	Protein Kits children	Hygiene Kits children	Protein Kits pregnant women	Hygiene Kits lactating mothers	Vegetable Kits	With Bengaluru	Total Families
Grand Total	15,425	3,381	4,382	47	667	4,144	26,275	49,225
Karnataka Total	14,837	3,230	4,100	47	608	3,994	26,275	48,336
Bengaluru	12,097	819	1,527		214		26,275	43,185
Chamarajanagar	45	36						81
Chikkaballapur	769	267	388		17			1,036
Davangere	508	775	1,026		130			1,283
Hubbali-Dharwad	397	111	222		86			508
Mangaluru	39	33	63		19			72
Mysuru	159	164	248					323
Tumakuru	823	1,025	626	47	142			1,848
Coimbatore	200							200
Trichy	52							52
Rajahmundry	336	151	282		59	150		637

Our social security programmes became vital this year in ensuring support when livelihoods were failing due to the COVID crisis.

Hasiru Dala believes that social security and livelihood employment are two sides of the same coin. Social Justice and Economic Justice together improve one's quality of life. Over the

A learning in 2020 was that several schemes could in fact be applied for online, and the team took advantage of this to ensure that the applications could be made almost as usual. However, there are some schemes where we need to go to the government office to follow up till we receive it.



years waste workers have faced many challenges accessing social security, for example, having appropriate KYC documents to apply for government schemes. In order to serve the community better, we established a Mobile Social Security service in Bengaluru where our team members went door-to-door to support waste pickers with laptops and applied for government schemes right away.

Currently we are working with them on over 40 different government scheme opportunities.

509

Number of waste pickers enumerated

658

Persons Signed up with Mobile Social Security in Bengaluru

2,893

Persons reached for Social Security Benefits across the cities

Community Healthcare Initiative

Financial Literacy Trainings

For the last two years, we have been working on increasing financial literacy in our community. This November, we formalised our process with specific training modules, using videos and presentations to make information easy to access. We encourage all age groups to attend.

We have 3 phases of Financial Literacy Training Programs.

First	Basic Module
Second	Advance Module
Third	ToT - Train the Trainers

According to their interest and the knowledge gained in the 1st module they can continue their 2nd and ToT FLP Modules training with us. After that training financial services were provided that included opening Bank accounts, making PAN cards, registering as small and medium enterprises for some of the erstwhile waste pickers turned to become entrepreneurs.

Reach: April 2020 to March 2021

Due to the pandemic, trainings only happened in Bengaluru for the 2020-2021 year.

238 Financial Literacy Training

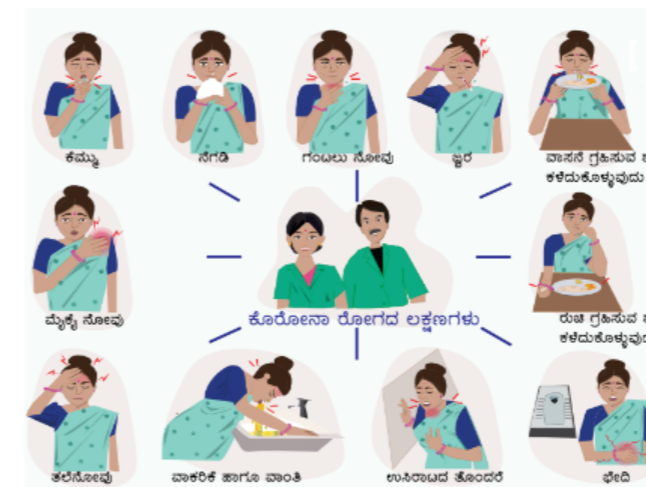
68 Financial Literacy Services

Over the years, one of our learnings has been that waste workers lack access to proper primary healthcare. To that end, this year we set up our Health Initiative where we are working in 36 settlements across Bangalore.

Community Health Facilitation helped address the health needs of the pandemic. The community had many misconceptions about COVID-19 and many thought that they were not susceptible to the virus because they work in waste and had built immunity. We needed to change their perspective to bring in behavioural change towards the pandemic. The fact was that the primary health care system collapsed without any alternative and with income streams impacted due to the lockdown, many were not able to buy the medication they needed. Through on-staff medical doctors, we have trained over 60 Community Health Facilitators (CHF) to check basic health parameters like body temperature, oxygen saturation levels, blood glucose levels, blood pressure etc. This program trained young adults of waste pickers who are in college to be the medical support in the community and address health needs.



More than half of these Facilitators are women from the same local communities they are serving, resulting in increased access and trust within communities. More than 13,500 households were surveyed, and CHF played a vital role during this pandemic since many people in these settlements did not have access to a proper medical facility. There were numerous health camps conducted, both COVID care and other care in order to serve those who struggled with other illnesses.



As a part of the CHF - Nutritional supplementation program is running parallelly at Kadabagere cross. (Around 20 to 25 malnourished kids are fed nutritious food. A person from the community cooks nutritious food and serves these kids). In addition, we were able to mobilise state government support to provide nutritional and health support to this community.

One of our CHF, Kalpana, was elected as the president of Mahila Arogya Samiti in the community where she worked. The CHF trainings helped her understand the issues and voice her opinions clearly, and her election is a testament to her growth.



Along with social security and health, the other vertical that provides the trifecta of support is housing.

Hasiru Mane

Housing has always been one of the biggest challenges facing waste pickers. A stable housing provides better health and economic ability for the workers and their families. The work of the Hasiru Mane project is to help with construction and repairs of the homes for waste pickers and also work on upgrade and repairs of the infrastructure to ensure a comfortable living environment for the residents.

The housing project took a backseat in the pandemic. Just as the lockdown opened up, we started working on constructing temporary homes for waste pickers who had been allotted land by the state but haven't been given housing yet. These are single room residences that they built themselves using a small interest free loan given to them by Hasiru Dala. In the course of the last year, they have paid by nearly 20% of their loan, even though their livelihoods and access to income were severely hit during the second wave.

Through donations and recovering materials from the dry waste collection system, we managed to get doors and windows, in addition, through second hand and used goods markets we kept the costs below INR 50,000 for each home we constructed. Since we were buying material to construct 16 homes, we also managed to bring the cost down by bulk buying bricks and cement and metal sheets.

Upgradation of homes of waste pickers who were in the public housing was another major project we embarked on. We were able to build



houses in Hebbal with the donated materials recovered from the demolition of other homes or from the leftover materials from a housing project. Citizens donated materials as well, supporting the process.

To sustainably scale this project, we are working with the housing department to provide subsidized loans after successful demonstration of the upgraded housing project.

Recycling and Livelihoods

Dry Waste Collection centres in Bengaluru were kept open during the lockdown, as waste collection was deemed an essential service by the city. The operators, drivers, loaders, sorters all had to go to work every day facing the risk of infection, and with the recycling markets closed were unable to find spaces to store their collected waste, and also unable to earn through sales of recyclables. This put them in a difficult position which we tried to ameliorate.

Specific relief measures for DWCCs in 2020

1. In the first round for the help of operations, 13 centres were given operating costs for the petrol for collection of dry waste vehicles.
2. 182 DWCC workers and operators were given a ration kit which included 25kgs of rice, 4 kgs of pulses, 1 kg of salt, ½ kg of chilli powder, 1 kg of sugar, 2 soaps, ½ kg of tea powder and 1 litre of oil (April 2020)
3. 1200 masks, 800 gloves, 63 cans of sanitisers, 2400 soaps, 8 toilet cleaners and 500 toothpastes were distributed to the workers during this period.
4. 4 hygiene kits for women for pregnant or lactating mothers, 82 protein kits for women and 187 children kits for children of all workers.
5. In the second round 205 kits were distributed after one month of distribution of first ration kits. (25kgs of rice, 5 kgs of pulses, 1 kg of salt, ½ kg of chilli powder, 1 kg of sugar, 2 soaps, ½ kg of tea powder and 1 litre of oil) (May 2020)
6. After regular follow up with BBMP- local municipal government we have now been allotted a space for all centres to store MLP.
7. For 85 workers across 12 days more than 1000 packed lunches were distributed with the help of local support groups between 30th March to 11th April.
8. 7 DWCC operators and workers were given monetary assistance.
9. 120 DWCC workers were compensated with 7000 INR each as part of the loss of livelihoods program.

A Fire in February

Four dry waste collection centres in Bengaluru were impacted by fires in early February 2021. We ran a fundraiser to rebuild the 4 centres who were affected by the fire and by March of 2021 we managed to raise enough for 2 centres and reconstructed the damaged centres to bring them up to being fully operational in a matter of weeks.



Dry Waste Collection Centres

With the pandemic causing so much uncertainty, and with such stringent rules on public movement, waste pickers were not able to collect waste frequently or sell sorted waste. As a result, our Dry Waste Collection Centres (DWCC) ran out of space to store sorted recyclable solid waste. The entrepreneurs had no money to pay workers and had to bear operational costs. A recession in the recycling sector also added to this challenge. There was very little demand for recyclable ore and other

solid wastes since recycling markets and industries were shut. Coupled with this was health hazards because they were dealing with disposable masks and chemicals like leftover sanitizers.

In addition, the municipal authorities had not released the money due towards DWCCs, which has put the livelihood of those who run DWCCs and those who are associated within them under risk.

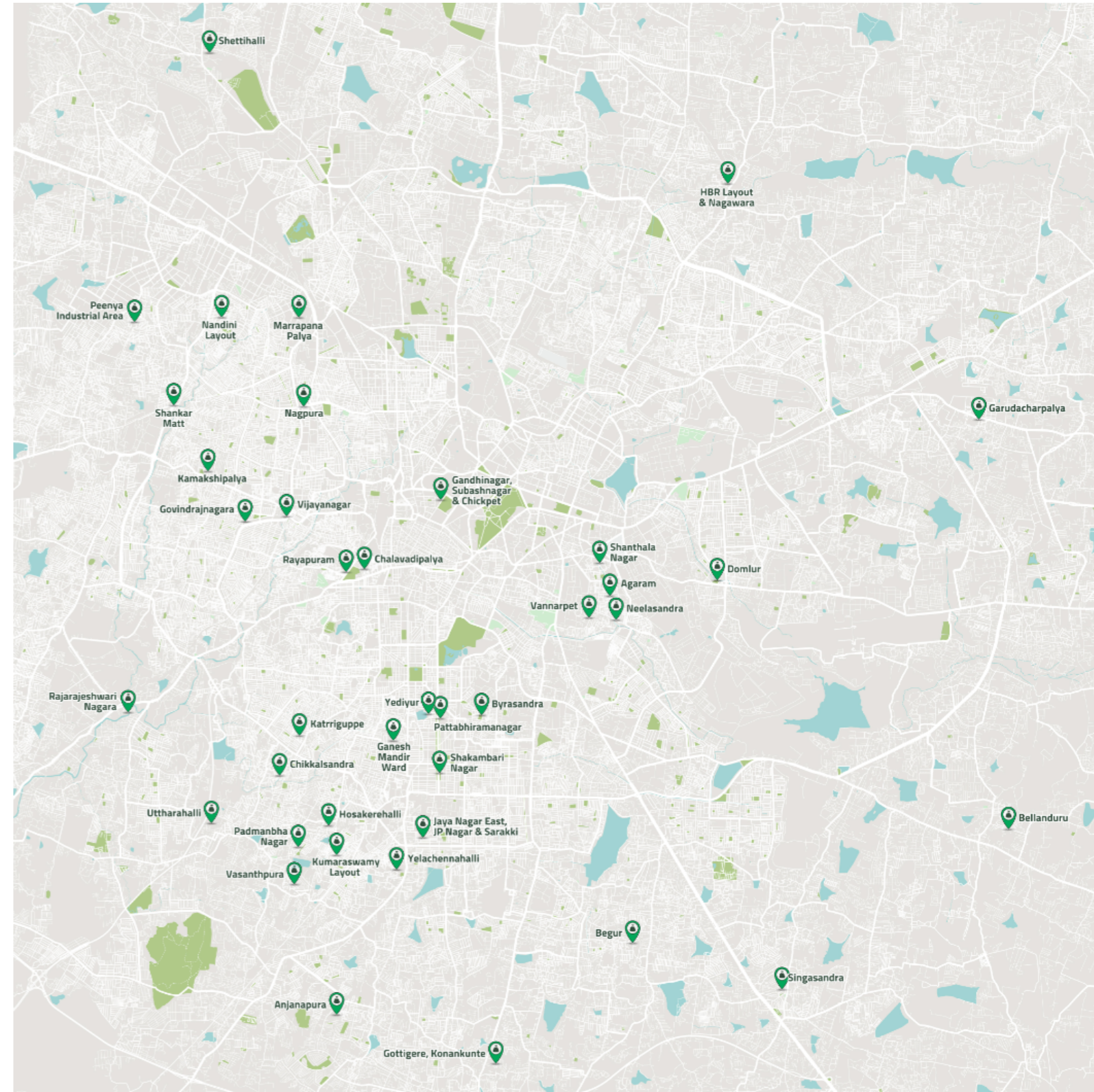
The vehicles of DWCCs are still going out for collection of dry waste twice a week. Even with no space or recycling option available, they continue to stock the material with creative solutions. The resilience we saw in the workers and operators of DWCC was really inspiring and they continue to provide essential services for the city. As an immediate relief, Hasiru Dala support was extended to dry waste collection operators in the form of cash and kind.



Scaling Waste Collection

We are now operating over 50 Dry Waste Collection Centres across Bengaluru.

This year, almost 25 new waste picker entrepreneurs and self-help groups got new DWCCs to run. Most of them have started operations in the form of Door-to-door collection of dry waste however some are yet to start. At present HD has 59 DWCCs in Bangalore out of which 36 are engaged in door-to-door collection of dry waste in collaboration with the Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike or BBMP.

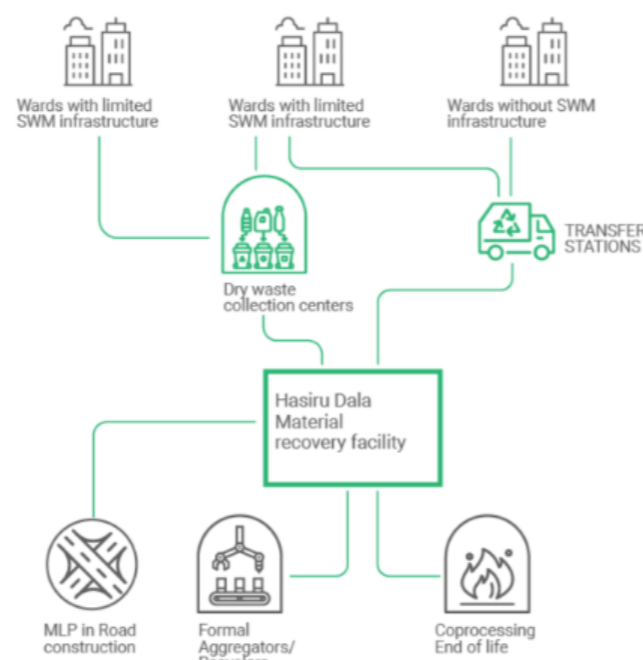


The BBMP donated 18 new vehicles for collection to waste pickers for collection. It was part of a CSR program that benefited waste pickers.

A lot of biomedical waste –PPE was getting diverted to DWCCs, so we created a campaign to educate and make citizens be aware about its hazards which got a lot of transactions on social media.

Total Quantity of Waste Collected (In kgs)	1,15,53,539
Total Quantity of Plastic waste collected (In kgs)	32,78,327
Total Quantity of Paper waste collected (In kgs)	14,51,343
Total Quantity of MLP collected & other Non-recyclables (In kgs)	17,76,928
Total number of DWCCs supported by Hasiru Dala	55
Total number of DWCC workers supported by Hasiru Dala	528

Material Recovery Program (Recycling)



Hasiru Material Recovery Facility (HMRF)

To mitigate the impact of closure of the recycling industry and lack of space to store recyclable ore collected especially in DWCC, Hasiru Dala started Hasiru MRF in collaboration with waste pickers. A committee was formed that had both waste pickers and Hasiru Dala team members to conceive the HMRF and provided the governance required. This intervention is hoped to provide additional storage capacity for waste workers to store their sorted waste and get a better price for aggregated recyclable ore.

At the peak of the pandemic last year, the entire informal material recovery economy had dried up making it difficult for the waste pickers to sell their wares. Since the state had declared waste management as an essential service, collection couldn't stop but there was nowhere to send these materials to. The Hasiru MRF was started after the lockdowns ended to facilitate aggregation and sale of plastics from the dry waste collection centres. This allows the waste pickers to get better pricing from larger aggregators and increases the amount of domestic dry waste that reaches the formal recycling system.

Along with the livelihoods team, and the support of a waste picker's collective, we started our recycling and recovery program in May of 2020.

Since we started, we have now collected 262 tonnes till March 2021 of mixed plastic from dry waste collection centres in the last year.

Challenges

Market volatility and the inability of the centre operators to shift from regular vendors to us was a big factor in us being able to collect materials at scale. But through consistent and transparent pricing, and support we managed to sway most operators to selling to us. The price volatility from recyclers continues to pose a challenge for us to get self-sufficient from our work, but through strategic partnerships with recyclers we will manage to have a more consistent outflow of materials.

We are now starting a third centre that will convert multi layered plastic into recyclable plastic boards. This will help boost revenue to waste pickers who get no incentive to collect and segregate non-recyclable materials. At peak capacity the centre processes between 80-90MT of non-recyclable plastics each month.

Zero Waste



While Hasiru Dala continues to compost waste and recycle non-biodegradable waste, we hope to increase our support toward zero waste wards. This year one of our goals was to scale up our Zero Waste Initiative.

Our success resulted in a new zero waste segregation model, which we implemented in 3 wards across Bengaluru and began work in Mysuru.

The key to our success was active participation and collaboration with local government officials and elected representatives. With their support we worked with the local waste workers and began going door-to-door in these wards to mobilise citizens to segregate their waste in their homes.



This helped create the behaviour change required toward moving into zero waste wards and helped streamline waste collection - we were able to work with the local municipalities to collect waste in a systematic and safe manner.

Area covered in the Bangalore city

Total number of wards in the city covered.	Ward 177, 99 & 44
Total population in the covered wards	Ward 177 - 52,250
	Ward 99 - 32,913
	Ward 44 - 40,212
When did we start implementing the project in the identified project sites? (Month & year)	Ward 177 - July 2019
	Ward 44 - 18 Jan 2021
	Ward 99 - 16 Dec 2020

Key Area: Waste Diversion Bangalore City

Estimated waste generation of the entire city in 2020 (in metric tons)	Approximately 5500 - 6000 tonnes per day
Estimated waste generation of the covered wards of the project within the city.	Ward 177 - 21 tonnes
	Ward 99 - 15 tonnes
	Ward 44 - 23
Estimated waste diversion rate of the project in the covered wards of the project within the city	Ward 177 - 71%
	Ward 99 - 53%
	Ward 44 - 47%
What were the major challenges in the implementation of the door-to-door waste collection in 2020	Giving segregated waste would be a major challenge.
	Workers have to maintain regular time and route for collection and reach every household

Area Covered in the City

Description	Cities		
	Mysore	Chamarajanagar	Nanjangud
Total number of wards in the city covered.	Ward 15	Ward 22 & 23	Ward 28, 29, 30 & 31
Total population in the covered wards	Ward 15 - 16,000	Ward 22 - 1,600	Ward 28 - 1,600
			Ward 29 - 1,600
		Ward 23 - 1,600	Ward 30 - 1,600
			Ward 31 - 1,600
When did we start implementing the project in the identified project sites? (Month & year)	16 Dec 2020	13 Nov 2019	6 Oct 2020

Key Area: Waste Diversion

Description	Cities		
	Mysore	Chamarajanagar	Nanjangud
Estimated waste generation of the entire city in 2020 (in metric tons)	450 tonnes/day (from all 65 wards)	12 tonnes/day (from all 31 wards)	12 tonnes/day (from all 32 wards)
Estimated waste generation of the covered project within the city	Ward 15- 3 tonnes	Ward 22 - 40 kilos	Ward 28 - 30 kilos
			Ward 29 - 30 kilos
		Ward 23 - 40 kilos	Ward 30 - 30 kilos
			Ward 31 - 30 kilos
Estimated waste diversion rate of the project in the covered wards of the project within the city.	Ward 15 - 70%	Ward 22 - 40%	Ward 28 - 40 %
			Ward 29 - 40 %
		Ward 23 - 40%	Ward 30 - 40 %
What were the major challenges in the implementation of the door-to-door waste collection in 2020	Workers were not supportive as they wanted to finish early and go home. Residents were asking bins to avoid giving segregated waste.	Workers were not regular to collect the waste in the ward and getting more complaints from the residents as they don't come regularly.	Educating residents was the major challenge

Buguri Children's Program

This year the Buguri Children's Programme reached over 10,000 children across Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh through its various programs – libraries, events, scholarships, hostel programs, therapy programs, COVID 19 relief work and health and nutrition programs.

COVID-19 Response

The first quarter this year started as the COVID 19 related lockdown set into place. Given the movement restrictions, the team had to quickly think of ways in which we continue giving access to the library to all children for the foreseeable future. The first few weeks went into setting up new programs that could be worked on and accessed remotely. We took this time to set up safety protocols in the library and guidelines of how we would reopen, distributed nutrition and hygiene kits for the children, and focused on running ongoing online sessions and programs.



Online Library Activities

During the lockdown period, all library activities onsite ceased and we planned to run the programs remotely. While this seemed like the most apparent/obvious way to reach out to children, we were taking a complete U-turn on our earlier approach. We had always resisted the invasion of technology into our libraries and kept it to the bare minimum. We believed in the antilog ways of being and had seen the benefit it had on the children, their connection with the library and educators. But this was not feasible.

The Buguri team grouped on calls to ideate on ways we can reach out to children and be in touch with them through books and stories, we knew that we would be highly dependent on technology. While access to the internet may be difficult for many, mobile penetration is quite high in India. The team quickly got down to making a list of children from each library and figuring out what mobile technology their parents had access to – smart or semi-smart phones/ feature phones, or no access to phone at all. We planned to have different approaches to reach out to children according to the technology available. Once we had this data, we created sibling groups and started to plan our approach to the online programs.

We connected with the children through conference calls, WhatsApp, video calls, sharing books, activities, and encouraging the children to create their own art and stories from home.

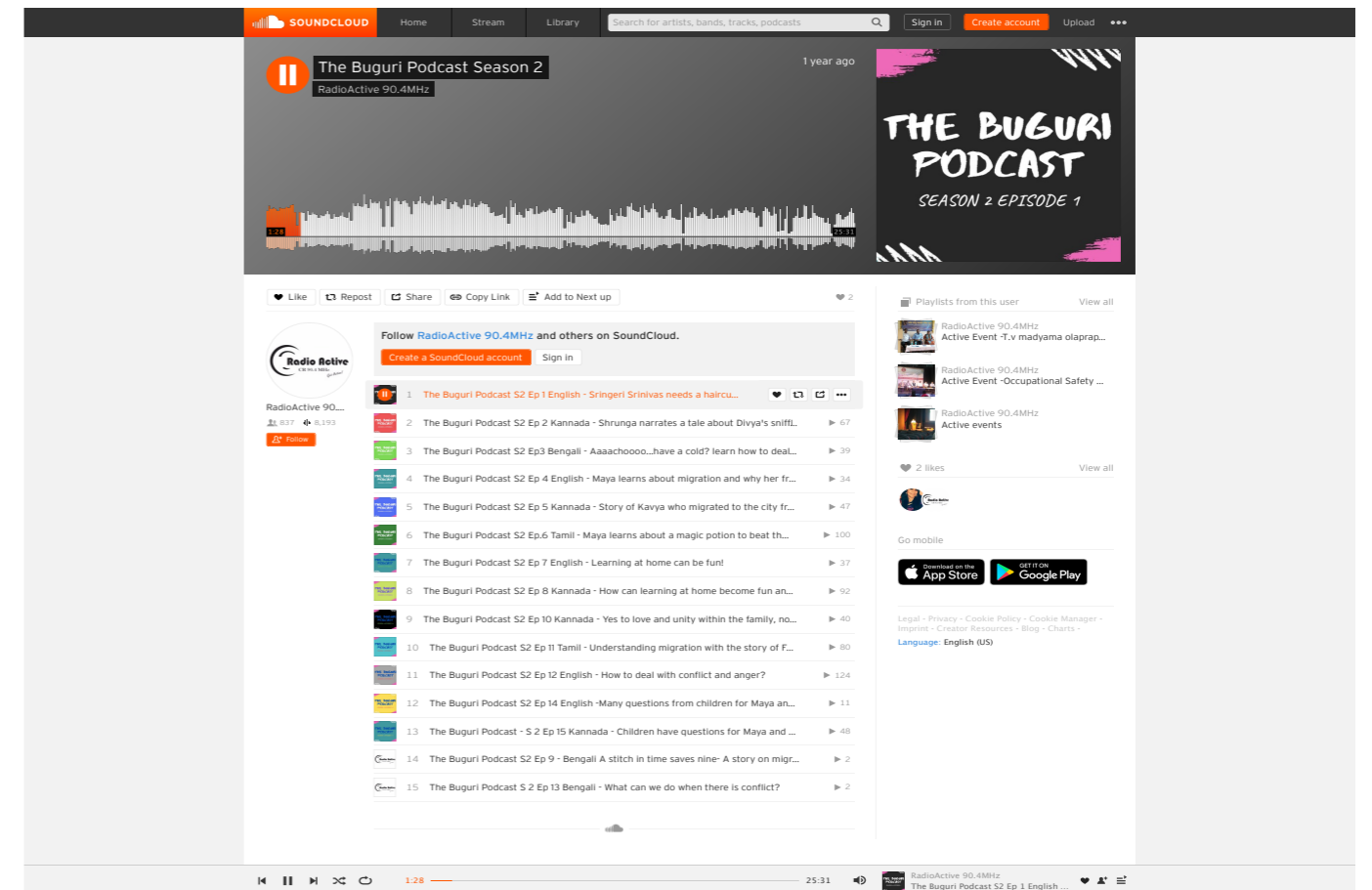
As the lockdown restrictions eased, children who were dependent on parent's devices were unable to access it as parents started to move out for work. During this time, the team designed book kits and distributed over 200 book kits to children across the three locations.

Library on Air

The Buguri Podcast, an exclusive radio show, became our outreach program for children with stories, songs, activities and child friendly COVID 19 information aired on Radio Active 90.4 MHz Community Radio Station. It reached not only the children of waste-pickers but a wider audience including those without smart phones and internet. The show ran thrice a week in multiple languages – English, Kannada, Tamil, Bengali and Assamese.

One of the volunteers, who is on the autistic spectrum, converted his love for languages into a small segment on the podcast, making him the 'Language Guru' of the season. In this segment, the Language Guru taught others how simple words like 'Hello' and 'Thank you' can be said in over 20 languages across India and the world. This segment mostly featured lesser-known languages like Dzongkha, Tulu, Konkani, Bhojpuri, and Kashmiri.

The team designed and developed a radio drama Maya and Thonga that helped children understand COVID 19 in a child friendly way. This idea emerged after we spoke to the children on calls and collected questions that they had about the COVID19 crisis. In the drama, Maya, a young girl, frustrated by the situation strikes up a conversation with Thonga, a raintree in front



of her house who answers her questions about the corona virus and the subsequent lockdown. Our therapist used Maya and Thonga as a starting point to start conversations on her calls. The discussions with the children became an input to build subsequent content for this radio drama. Each radio drama episode ended with an arts-based activity that children could try at home. This included puppet-making, drawing, collage-making etc. The activities focused on helping children witness, communicate, and engage with their emotional needs. Apart from this our therapist, Pallavi Chander conducted online small group sessions and individual sessions

Some of the themes that were covered as a part of the radio programs were: Health and Nutrition, Migration, Back to School, dealing with anxiety and depression, Dealing with difficult emotions etc.

We produced 45 episodes in three seasons of the podcast in 5 languages – English, Kannada, Tamil, Bengali and Assamese.

We completed 3 seasons of the Buguri Podcast with 15 episodes each in 5 different languages

Season 1 15 Tracks [\(Click to Listen\)](#)

Season 2 15 Tracks [\(Click to Listen\)](#)

Season 3 15 Tracks [\(Click to Listen\)](#)

Creative Arts and Play Therapy

Our in-house arts-based therapist, Pallavi Chander was on weekly calls during to make sure that children who are under stressful situations had access to someone outside their homes to talk to. This was largely to address the distress the children were going through because of changing home dynamics and lockdown uncertainties. This included activity based small group sessions and one on one



therapy sessions (in both Bangalore and Mysore). The therapy sessions through this program reached out to over 75 children during this period.

For children who did not have basic stationery at home, we distributed over 215 stationery and book kits, and special permission and passes were arranged to make such distributions possible. Soon we saw children offering to read aloud, creating audio/video content that was giving information on COVID 19 to their friends, urging them to stay at home, wear masks and play with their siblings.



As the lockdown eased, with parents moving out to work, we saw a drop in the engagement in online classes. Understandably, the children no longer had access to their parents' devices. However, we continued our work, through a hybrid model with small group contact sessions keeping in mind the safety requirements. With smaller groups visiting the library we were able to have a deeper engagement with children. Our reading room, therapy and art sessions continued through this period.

We initiated play therapy sessions in three communities in Bangalore reaching 50 children from October 2020– Kadabagere Cross, Rachenkere and Jyothipura. Therapists from the Buguri Program visit these communities on a weekly basis to conduct therapeutic arts and play sessions for children in the age group between 6 yrs to 14 yrs.



Expansion of Programs

Jyothipura Community Library in Bangalore

The Jyothipura Buguri Community Library in Bangalore opened its doors in December 2020 and has since then engaged over 80 children in the community through Reading room programs, arts-based sessions and arts therapy sessions. The inauguration of the library was marked with the mural painting of the library conducted by Aravani Arts Project, a collective of artists from the transgender community.

Mobile Libraries in Mysore, Hubli and Dharwad

As per the plan we were supposed to start the mobile libraries at 2 areas – Jyothi Nagar and Kurubarahalli schools but due to this pandemic schools are shut so we planned to conduct these classes in the community. The mobile library program at Kurubarahalli began on 16th September 2020. These classes are being conducted twice a week in the community hall of the location. There are around 30 children in this community who attend these classes.

While making changes at the ground level, we have used our experience to make changes at the State and Local levels of policy.

National EPR Training

State Level Policy Change

For the first time in Karnataka state history, waste pickers were integrated into a state-wide solid wastement policy, creating opportunities for thousands of new jobs.

Bangalore Level Change in Law

This year, the Bangalore municipality introduced a new Bye-Law that appointed waste pickers to officially run Dry Waste Collection Centres.

Hasiru Habba ("Green Festival") is our yearly celebration for our team and community. It is a time where we reflect on the past year with art and music, and reconnect with one another. This year, we were not able to meet in person, so we decided to innovate- and created a video to steam to our community and the public. Digital Hasiru Habba gave us a sense of the solidarity and shared feeling of the community in a way we had not anticipated at all.



Sampangi

Rebuilding from the Wreckage

In the stories of hope and resilience that brought light to the dark phase of the pandemic lockdown, we first looked to Sampangi, a waste picker who now operates an DWCC in ward 181. Sampangi is an influential figure within the community, and more and more called on to speak at events from the

perspective of the informal waste worker. During the 2020 lockdown, when the markets closed down, she was unable to earn from the sale of recyclables even though she continued operating her centre. On top of her work, she also went to the streets to find waste pickers to purchase their recyclable waste during those days; she paid them above market prices. Sampangi knew that there were relief efforts afoot but she also wanted to ensure that people

would have a source of income while keeping their dignity intact. (The market took time to recover and overall, Sampangi faced a financial loss of Rs. 15,000, but she felt that her work with the community was still essential.

With the lockdown ended, Sampangi struggled like everyone else to bring her centre back to some sort of normalcy. But in early 2021, tragedy struck again. Sampangi's centre was one of those that burned down - possibly a target of arson. The damage was severe and her livelihood and the livelihood of her employees was endangered. She was devastated.

But Sampangi didn't give up. Hasiru Dala was working to rebuild the centres and the BBMP had also pledged support. Within weeks she was working again, refusing to stop despite any hurdles.

Audit Report

M/s. HASIRU DALA			
# 708-B2, SOBHA OPAL, 39TH CROSS 18TH MAIN ROAD, JAYANAGAR, 4TH T BLOCK, BANGALORE-560041			
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2021			
Particulars	Schedule No	31.03.2021 (Rs)	31.03.2020 (Rs)
Source of funds			
Capital Funds:			
Capital Fund	1	1,41,07,703	1,33,52,058
Project Fund	1	7,03,98,246	4,07,93,453
Unsecured Loans:			
- Subroto Bagchi		5,00,000	5,00,000
Current Liabilities:			
- Creditors for expenses		3,22,152	3,66,093
- Statutory dues payable		3,24,387	1,93,820
Total		8,56,52,489	5,52,05,424
Application of Funds			
Fixed Assets			
	2	44,33,275	49,48,390
Current Assets:			
(a) Sundry Debtors		28,11,756	14,00,968
(b) Loans & Advances			
- Advances to Programme /staff		1,16,825	1,57,873
- Tax Deducted at source		4,72,622	10,35,542
- Hinduja Leyland Finance-Excess paid receivable		-	21,313
- Rental Deposit		5,90,000	5,50,000
(c) Cash & Bank Balances			
- Cash in hand		15,807	87,712
- Cash at Current & Savings Bank		6,83,37,204	4,34,78,625
- Fixed deposit		88,75,000	35,25,000
Total		8,56,52,489	5,52,05,424

For significant accounting policies and other notes refer Schedule 6

Place: Bangalore
Date :

Pinky Chandan

Trustee



[Signature]

Trustee

As per Our Report of even date.
B N RAJENDRABABU
Chartered Accountants

[Signature]

B N RAJENDRABABU
INDIVIDUAL
Membership No. 204552



M/s. HASIRU DALA			
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021			
Particulars	Schedule No	31.03.2021 (Rs)	31.03.2020 (Rs)
Income			
(A) Projects grants	1	8,04,12,198	5,99,88,105
(B) Voluntry Contributions received		51,82,262	11,17,896
(C) Covid receipt		4,96,27,439	
(D) Other Income	4	48,55,753	1,09,37,577
Total Income (A)		14,00,77,653	7,20,43,578
Expenditure			
(A) Project expenses during the year		5,04,49,833	2,46,64,168
(B) Other Expenses	5	63,96,839	36,70,079
(C) Covid Expenses		5,22,91,459	
(D) Administrative expenses	5	10,22,503	13,76,511
Total Expenditure (B)		11,01,60,634	2,97,10,757
Excess of Income over expenditure for the year carried to Balance sheet C=(A-B)		2,99,17,019	4,23,32,821
Excess of Income from General fund- 123449			
Excess of Expenses from Project fund- 27283658			
(For details refer Schedule-1)			
Notes on Accounts	6		

Place: Bangalore
Date :

Pinky Chandan

Trustee



[Signature]

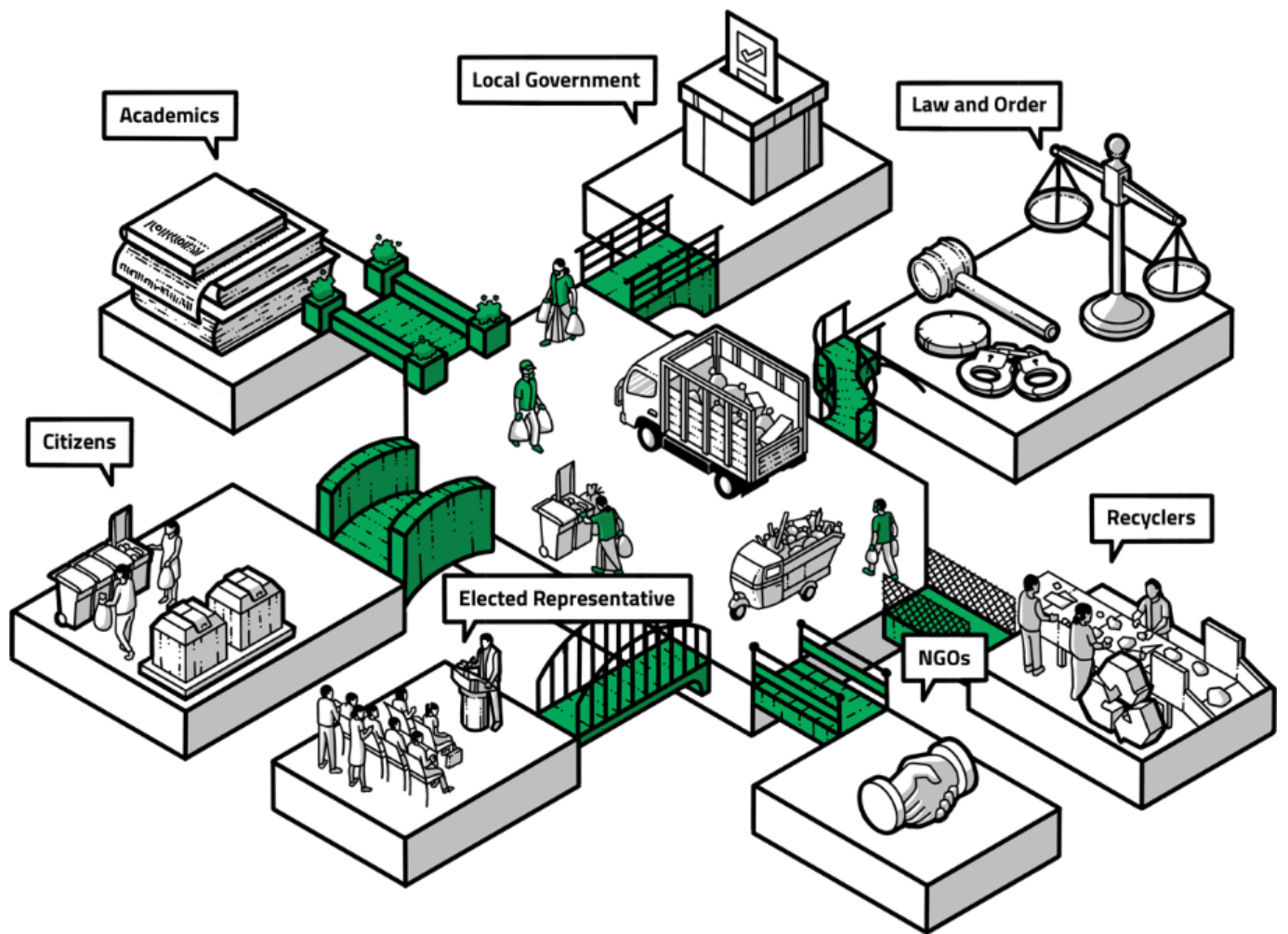
Trustee

As per Our Report of even date.
B N RAJENDRABABU
Chartered Accountants

[Signature]

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Membership No. 204552





Hasiru Dala is a Bridge

Hasiru Dala, together with all stakeholders, brings change in the lives of waste pickers, waste pickers, workers and traders in the informal waste economy; based on solidarity.