



Agency and Empowerment

— Hasiru Dala Annual Report 2022-2023 —



Preface

Leadership among waste pickers this year has amped up with deeper agency. They have represented themselves, conversed with waste pickers from different continents, created common understanding, and forged international solidarity. They have taken their seat at the table to participate in the circular economy, Extended Producers' Responsibility, and the global plastic treaty discourse.

Waste pickers associated with Hasiru Dala have been actively engaging in global dialogues, national forums, and at the state level, sharing their experience, knowledge, and their aspirations. They are engaged in speaking to plastic producers, manufacturers, and brand owners about their ability to collect waste and report the quality and quantity of plastic for the PIBO's EPR obligations to reach their goal of circularity. Waste pickers have demonstrated their ability to manage documentation, and data keeping and made huge strides in the traceability of materials despite their inability to read and write. They are engaging polluters, both individuals and commercial establishments, with the importance of segregation at the source that gives clean raw materials for processing and recycling. They have urged the producers to reduce toxicity in plastic and not produce plastic that can not be recycled in the Plastic Treaty dialogues and similarly engaged the Member States to include waste pickers and other informal waste workers in the treaty and close the landfills. Waste pickers have stepped up to address global concerns and shown concrete examples of how to do it. We have to wait and see the response from environmentalists, companies, and governments.

In their domestic sphere, in Karnataka they have formed Namma Jagali (Our Forum) in their area of residence, and taken leadership roles in resolving their own challenges of basic amenities, challenges especially faced by women and children.

This year Hasiru Dala has begun to take a back seat, acting as support for the movement of waste pickers, respecting the AGENCY they have created for themselves

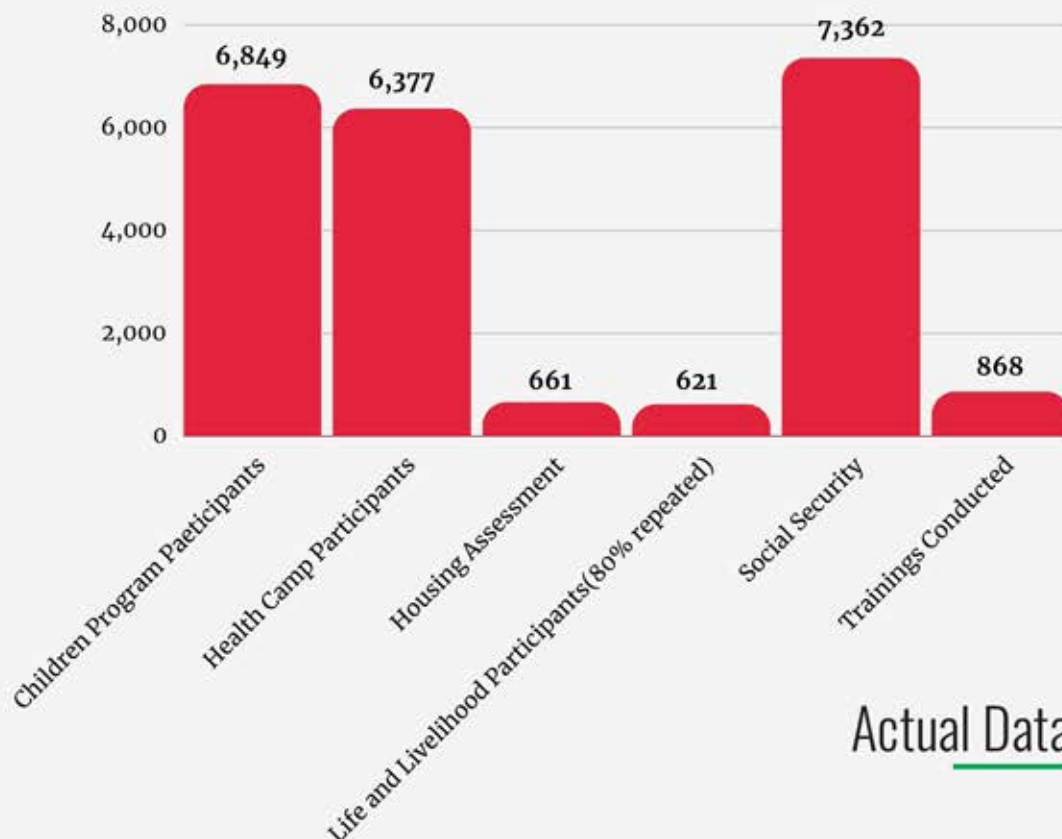
Nalini Shekar
Co-Founder / Executive Director



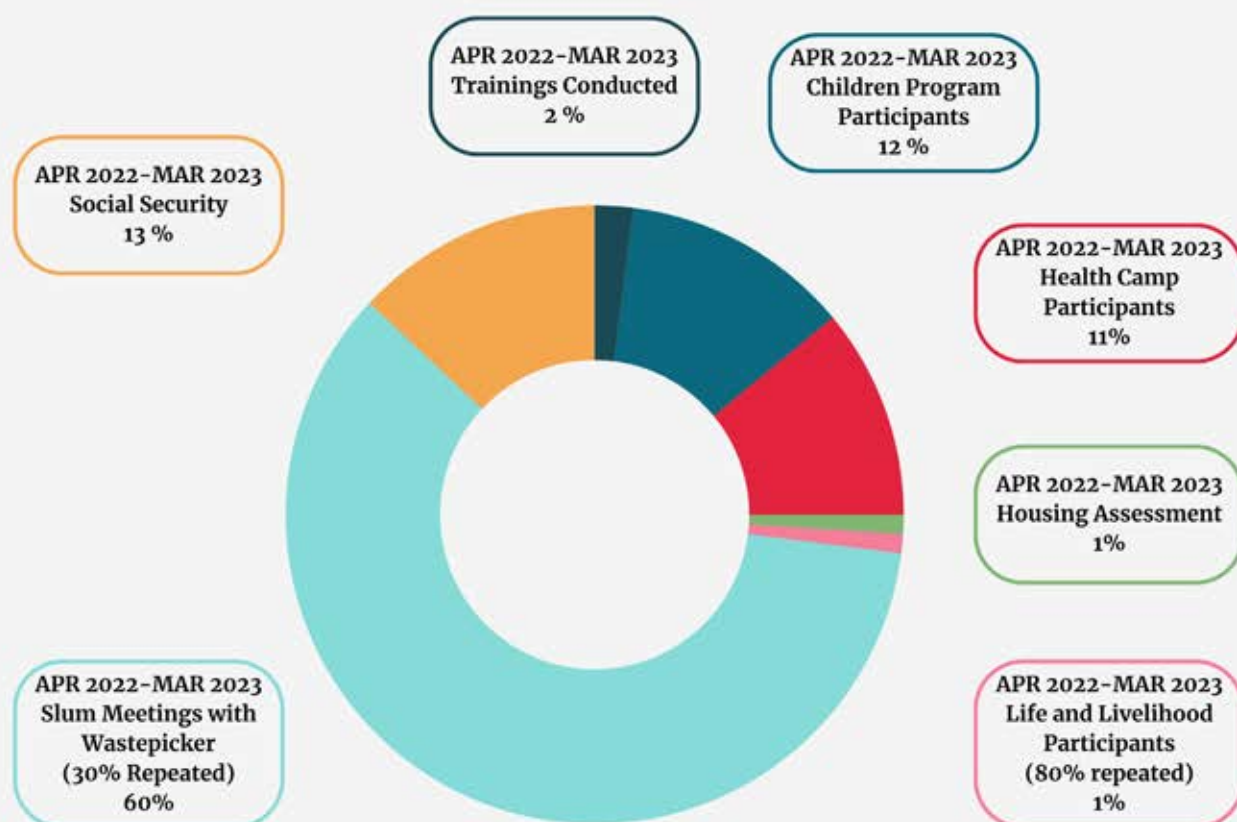
Social Security We Facilitated

At Hasiru Dala, we believe that social security benefits bridge the gap between the low wages waste pickers earn and a liveable income. Indeed, social security linkages, through Occupational Identity Cards, were the first projects we worked on for waste pickers. Here is an overview of the work we did in the communities across cities for social security and community development.

APR 2022 - MAR 2023		
Program Details	Data	Percentage
Trainings Conducted	868	2%
Health Camp Participants	6,377	11%
Social Security	7,362	13%
Housing Assessment	661	1%
Children program participants	6,849	12%
Life and Livelihood Participants(80% repeated)	621	1%
Total	22,738	40%



Percentage



The Waste We Handled

Our work in waste management is paramount to ensure that urban municipal solid waste management is handled on decentralised and environmentally sustainable lines and also for the inclusion of waste pickers into these nascent systems. Across Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, our zero waste projects and Dry Waste Collection Centres have diverted over 21,000 metric tonnes of inorganic waste from landfills.

Year	APR 2022-MAR 2023
Bengaluru	19,541.73
Mysore & Nanjangud	1,116.71
Rajamahendravaram	559.03
Tumkur Sira Madhugiri	240.00
Chamrajnagar	7.00
Chikkaballapur Chintamani	30.10

Year	APR 2022-MAR 2023
Hubli- Dharwad	93.46
Davangere Chitradurga	95.91
Mangalore	5.30
Coorg	230.1
Total (in MT's)	21,919.38

Buguri

A community library initiative by Hasiru Dala



The Buguri children's programme has 6 community libraries and 6 mobile libraries which cater to about 200 children per week across select cities of Karnataka. We run community libraries in Bangalore, Mysore, Tumkur, Hubli & Davanagere and Rajahmundry. This is an after-school program where children engage in reading for pleasure, and also in programs that bring literature alive through the arts. The libraries are a safe space for children to spend time with their friends and peers.

Mysuru

Families from West Bengal and Assam have settled in the outskirts of Mysuru. Since most of these families are on the move and travel back and forth from their home states frequently, children's education gets impacted. Most of the children accompany their parents to the landfills to collect waste and segregate them.

The Buguri team in Mysuru had tried bringing the children towards formal education by facilitating admissions into the local government school, but things didn't work out as planned. Some families would return to their home states in the middle of an academic year; the children can only speak and understand Hindi or Bengali. These reasons led to children dropping out of school.

To bridge this gap, we have started a Learning Centre in the community. Here, we engage children through games, songs, dance and other extracurricular activities. We teach Hindi, English and Kannada alphabets and introduce them to simple words and sentences. We encourage cleanliness and hygiene as well. Within five months, we have seen tremendous development in their abilities to grasp and learn and we are hopeful that with consistent work, we can give them enough skills and confidence to try out formal education spaces.



— Jeeva Jala —

As part of a campaign to address the increasing dependency on substances in communities we work in, children from Banashankari Library, Bengaluru, developed the play Jeeva Jala which was performed in over 20 communities across Bengaluru. The play speaks about the lack of basic infrastructure in communities where waste pickers live and the impact it has on children's education.



The play garnered warm responses from children and adults alike. After some performances, spectators shared their experiences of caste and class inequities and how it is impacting their lives. The play was also performed at public events like Cubbon Koota and BIC Habba.

— Summer Workshop —

Summer School Camps

City	No. of Children
Bengaluru	450
Mysuru	240
Tumkur	200
Chikkaballapur	270
Hubli- Dharwad	200
Davanagere	200
Rajahmundry	200
Gundlupet & Chamrajnagar	200
Total	1,960

In the month of April, we conducted summer workshops for children in all the libraries. This year summer workshop activities were combined with Ambedkar Jayanthi, held from April 10th to April 27th. The children learnt Ambedkarite songs and danced for them. Facilitators led sessions using books - The Boy Who Asked Why, B R Ambedkar - Life In Books and Bhimayana. In some locations, children also built plays on Ambedkar's life. At the end of the workshop, we invited the community members and parents to celebrate Ambedkar Jayanthi. At the event, we discussed the need for the constitution and its importance as well as Ambedkar's role in its drafting. Children shared their workshop experiences and performed songs, dance and drama.

Nela Dhwani

A Play About Waste Pickers: The teams Tumakuru worked to create this play with the children to address the increase in child labour in the area. The children had been dropping out of school and turning to waste picking due to the pandemic and lockdowns - sometimes working to return loans to local scrap shop dealers. The team decided to engage the children with a local theatre person, Naveen. The children co-wrote the play from their own experiences and performed it at venues for their parents to see. Their parents were extremely moved - our learning from this is that the children are the best people to show their parents something they need to know. The shows were performed in Dibbur, at the leadership training session in Tumkur, on World Waste Pickers' Day and at the Waste Narrative event on November 11th.

Creative Arts Therapy

The team of facilitators with the Creative Arts Therapy Program completed the 2022 yearly cycle of the CAT program with showcases across all locations in the month of December. The older group of girls explored themes of gender and power where the facilitator focused on building group cohesion and autonomy. The group has used more hands-on and crafty forms such as doll-making, creating puppets, painting and baking. Some of the participants from this group displayed their paintings from the previous cycle at the exhibition organised by Save The Children. The lower group with 13 explored by this group is also gender

disparities and safety. The participants are quite expressive and use the space to share their needs which often orient towards sensory-oriented activities - painting with their hands, floor-based games like crawling, imitating animals or people, enacting incidents/events from home - which could be looked at as developmental play. For their showcase, the group put together a program of games for their peers which was facilitated by the children. The event was called - 'Fun and Games for the children - by the children', and the event was attended by their peers and friends from the community.



Play and Art Therapy program

This is the first year in the Play and Art Therapy program where the group has received these sessions more consistently. The group largely explored themes around gender socialisation and gender disparities through drawing, origami, and puppet-making as well as drama-based activities and storytelling. For their showcase, the group prepared 5 dance pieces which were choreographed by the children themselves and a play which was an adaptation of the Cinderella story. However, in this version which was written by the children, Cinderella fights against her family and her community for higher education. Instead of Prince Charming and the glass slipper. In their story, Cinderella is forced to give up her education and instead get married because she reaches a certain age. She then fights to continue her education however; she is forced and she agrees to give up further studies. She is supported by the school principal and teacher who convince the entire community and her parents. They speak and counsel them and get them to agree to send her back to school. Cinderella then completed her education, got a chance to study Phd in America and got a wonderful high-paying job after she completed her Phd.

An endearing moment in the showcase was when the main protagonist, playing Cinderella, made a speech at the end where she questions the audience- towards society, on why they should encourage their daughter to study and give them the same privileges as they do to their sons. As she questions the audience, the parents in the audience respond joyously saying they will allow their girls to study and pursue their dreams. The children, the younger ones, cheered them on! It was a lovely moment to have witnessed for the young participants, as this is their story and that of many young girls in their community.

In Huskur, A group of 20 children with 13 boys and 7 girls attended weekly sessions regularly until early May, when their houses in the migrant settlements were demolished by authorities. Over time, these families have returned and have rebuilt their homes in the godown. This group largely focused on themes- home, loss, memories and sense of belonging. The facilitator uses art forms such as visual art, drama and play-based activities and storytelling. For their showcase, the group prepared a collective story about a tree, a river and the many families that lived near the trees. The story was collectively illustrated on canvas by the participants. They shared the story at their showcase using these illustrations along with songs they wanted to share. – The group shared their showcase in two locations, The first, was in the government school where the children have been integrated into, from the bridge school; and the second was at the godown, for their parents and loved ones. The showcase at the government school was big for the children, as for the first time, they were allowed to share something at the school morning assembly. The entire school learned a song that they taught and they got to share their story. It was a moment of celebration and joy as they presented their work at the godown, which was visited by more children who are yet to join or/and be integrated into schools, as well as their parents, who were very proud to witness the sharing. Both events had together at least 300 people (250 at school and around 50 people from the community), who watched their presentations.



Kadabagere Cross Care Centre

The Child Care Centre at Kadabagere Cross was established in May 2022. 38 children are there in the community and their age range is from Newborn babies to 18 years old. There are 20 young girls and 18 boys here together. Young children between 3 and 7 years old attend sessions at the centre in the morning, while older school-going children attend the centre in the evening.

The reason behind this care centre is to spread awareness of non-formal education, self-hygiene, and balanced nutrition for children and provide the children with to support build and improve their social and emotional development. Numerous children in extreme poverty have been educated about collectively of physical, and mental, social and emotional well-being not only of their holistic development but also support the child to achieve their goal on their own path of their right choice to reduce the amount of problem faced by the care centre there are several programs are held by the care centre.

It is very strenuous to find primary health facilities for the community, Even in the present day the community people are facing issues in buying medication and in seeking health care and are dependent on ASHA workers and PHC. As these communities lack doctor consultation and hospitals, children also lack nutrition and are facing the serious issue of malnutrition. people are unable to extend the money for the consultation of doctors and are also afraid of seeking the health care Because of these following reasons we are monitoring the children's health once every and we will find the malnutrition children from the health camps for these children and lactating mothers we are providing nutrition for them thrice in a week like sprouts, pulses, mushrooms, eggs, and grains.

ReadAloud

Area	Sessions	Number of children
Bengaluru	15	984
Mysuru	20	569
Chikkaballapura	10	357
Chamrajanagara	12	348
Davanagere	10	240
Rajahmundry	9	482
6 cities (Total)	76	2,980

Hasiru Mane

The housing initiative of Hasiru Dala



This year, the Hasiru Mane team worked with the Karnataka Slum Development Board across Karnataka.

Work with Karnataka Slum Development Board - **12** Communities in Bangalore | **2** Communities in Chikkaballapura | **2** Communities in Mangalore | **6** Communities in Hubli | **3** Communities in Dharwad | **2** Communities in Chamarajanagar | **2** Communities in Davangere | **1** Community in Mysore | **1** Community in Tumkur



Kunti Grama is a community of 83 households located in Hebbal, Bangalore. We approached the Karnataka Slum Development Board to build 50 households for the community. We worked to gather relevant documentation and submit it, as well as work with the community to gather the financial resources and plan the inconvenience of having to arrange for the current structures to be demolished. The Housing team, along with the financial inclusion team, facilitated the process of filling and submitting the application and completing the DD process through respective banks. 44 houses are nearing completion!

The Karnataka Slum Development Board gave directions to Machohalli Gram Panchayat in the month of April 2022 to provide basic amenities to the Kadabagere Cross for water, electricity, sanitation, and connectivity.

A trust came forward, claiming ownership of the land. Based on our records that the community has been in this area for over a decade, we decided to file a petition/ case in the court for the land entitlement. After an attempt to evict the community members, we had to file an impleading case at the court. The petition was filed by a waste picker named Malli at the high court.



Flood relief

The torrential rain in late 2022 resulted in flooding across several areas in Bengaluru. Hasiru Dala collaborated with AID India, Wohthh Trust and The George Institute to reach out to 1,274 households over 10 settlements in Bengaluru to provide hygiene kits, towels, mats, beddings, food, cutlery, sanitary pads, Pumps to pump out the rainwater, and temporary roofing solutions (tarpaulins etc.).

Disastrous floods and torrential rains have resulted in significant loss and destruction across infrastructural, social, and economic sectors. A flood impact study of Bengaluru's waste picker communities has been conducted by the Hasiru Mane Initiative. Field visits are carried out to examine the effects of flooding in the communities, and these observations are then documented through surveys, pictures, recordings, and reports.



There were 43 local and migrant communities mentioned as part of the Flood assessment survey. To understand the flooding issues in these communities, the causes of floods as well as how the community adapts to the situation and its impacts during emergencies, have all been researched in a participatory approach in 16 communities. The observations in these 16 communities show that inadequate drainage systems, heavy monsoon rains, and poor building solutions are the primary causes of flooding in these low-lying communities.

Following this assessment, the Hasiru Mane Initiative aims to offer training programs by educating individuals about floods, how to cope, and what flood preparedness measures to take into consideration, such as requesting assistance from institutions or governmental agencies. It also entails investigating the settlement's external development planning framework.

We also supported 19 waste picker families to get Rs. 10,000 as flood relief from the BBMP.



Housing for homeless

The Government of Karnataka has passed a scheme of 10,000 houses for the homeless. There are 15 categories who are qualified /eligible for this scheme. Considering waste pickers under the other category the housing team worked with the social security team and livelihoods team to make an elaborative list of homeless waste pickers which we submitted to the BBMP commissioner for the verifications. The verified list will be submitted to the district commissioner. The housing team met the BBMP commissioner to discuss further proceedings and he denied the needful, stating waste pickers are not included in this special category. In the month of January, the housing team submitted the homeless list mentioning the category of street dwellers and waster pickers via Tyajya Shramika Sanga (TSS) to the District commissioner.

After regular follow-ups with the DC office (District Collector's office), the letter went to the tahsildar offices of South, North, West, Anekal and Yelahanka. In the South and North Taluk office the letter has gone to the Caseworker and RI (Revenue Inspector) for Signature and Approval to Further process

Only Yelahanka zone Gram panchayat has given a response to the letter of TSS (Tyajya Shramika Sanga).



Community Health

Ensuring health and safety of Wastepickers



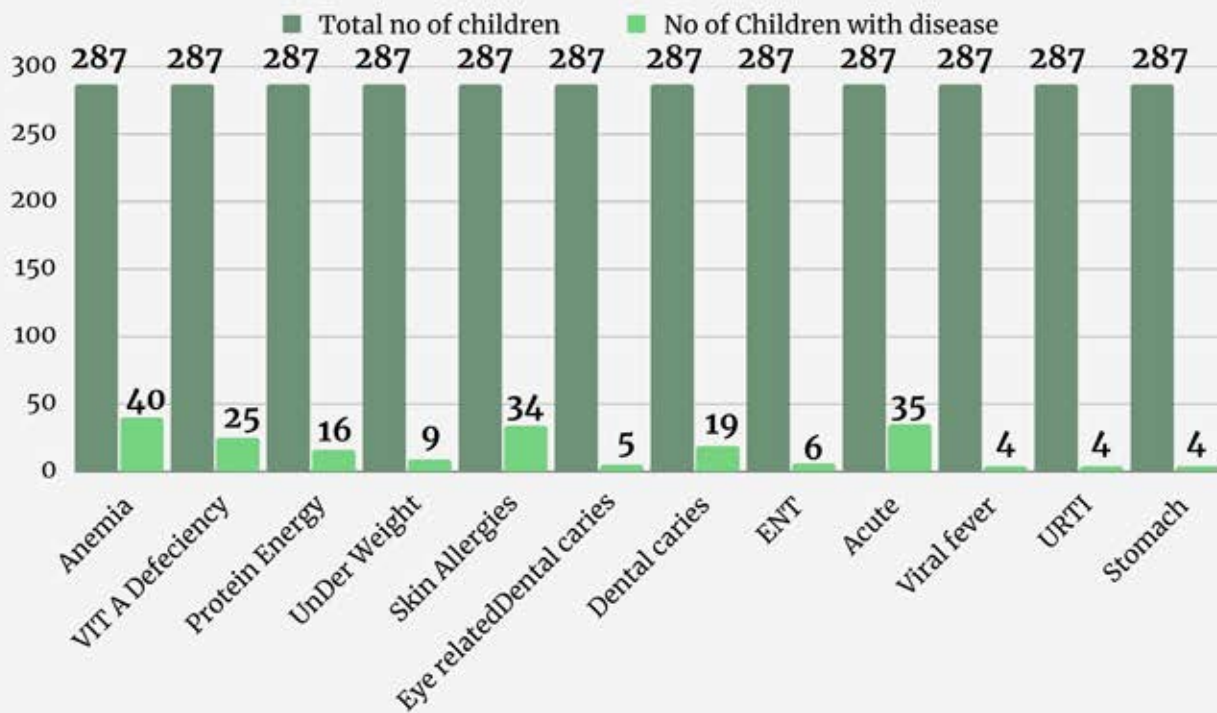
As part of advocacy, we have often collaborated with CSR initiatives to improve healthcare services for waste pickers. The idea is not to create a parallel healthcare system but to strengthen the existing one. Even when we conduct health camps, we request the local government's primary healthcare team to participate. To strengthen the government health care system, we have tied up with the Qualcomm CSR initiative and implemented the installation of oxygen generators at Indira Gandhi Children's Hospital, Bowring Hospital and Gosha Hospital, which are among the major tertiary care hospitals in Bengaluru. We also helped in implementing a state-of-the-art pulmonary rehabilitation centre at the Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Chest Diseases.

- **Awareness Programs:** Through our awareness programs we cover various health topics to provide awareness to the waste-picking communities and raise their level of health literacy. Our key areas are Tuberculosis awareness, Menstrual Hygiene, oral Hygiene, Nutrition, Anaemia, Deaddiction and Immunisation. The awareness is imparted through mediums like skits, talks, poster campaigns and interactive sessions.
- **World Cancer Awareness Day:** We organised an awareness programme on self-testing for breast cancer In Rajeshwari Nagar, Banashankari in association with Padmashree School of Public Health. A gynaecologist dialled in to run a QAnd A session to clear the women's doubts on gynaecological issues. The women all pledged to spread awareness about Breast cancer & how to detect it & seek treatment.
- **Tuberculosis awareness program:** TB is one of the most serious infectious diseases, affecting the lungs and spreading through the air from person to person. Many studies imply that waste pickers have increased the prevalence of TB because of the nature of their work. The stigma associated with TB is very high. A skit was performed by Students of Padmashree School of Public Health, which was mainly to create awareness about TB, its symptoms & treatment amongst Waste pickers.

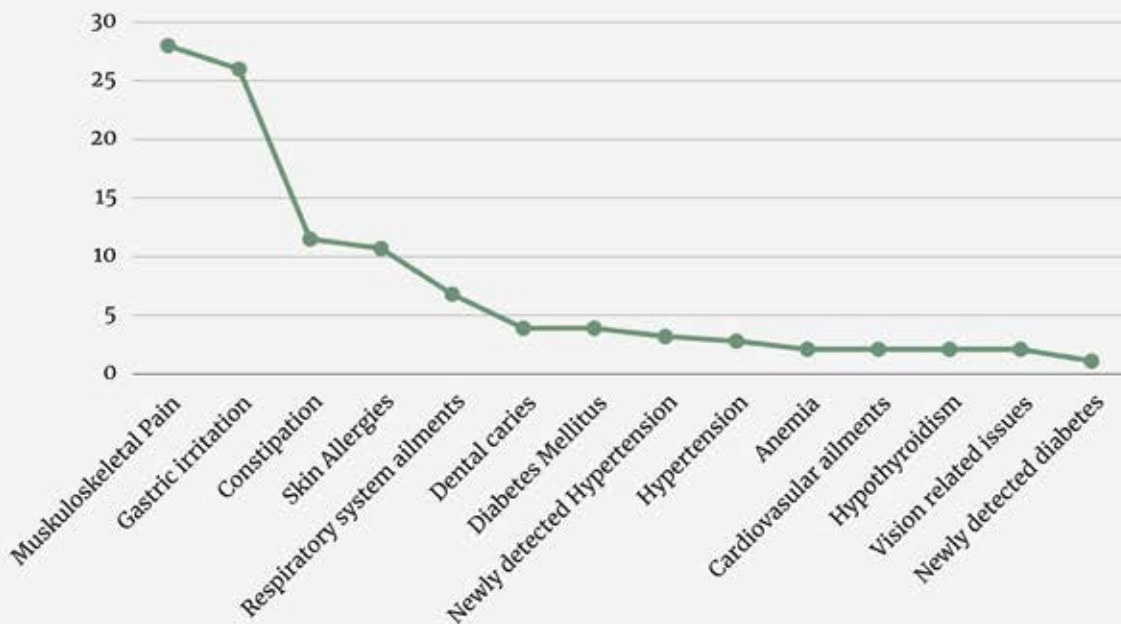
Amongst children, we find a high incidence of Anaemia, acute respiratory disorders, skin allergy and vitamin A deficiency. Malnutrition was found in 16% of the children



17 health camps were conducted in Bengaluru from April 2021 to March 2022. Out of which 287 children attended 12 Health camps



Amongst Dry Waste Collection Centre Workers there is the highest incidence of Musculoskeletal pain and higher gastric ailments.



A baseline survey for Saamuhika Shakti that compares health-seeking behaviours between waste pickers and other marginalised communities has found that waste pickers show more health service-seeking behaviours – we believe this is due to our consistent and regular efforts to bring them primary health checkups and medical care for serious issues.

Personal Protective Equipment R&D in Bengaluru

The project aims to develop a framework to assist waste workers in various roles of urban waste management to get better tools and personal protection equipment to avoid work-related injuries and disorders in the long term. To achieve this, We began a comprehensive, and holistic study of the work conditions of waste pickers performing various tasks in the collection, segregation and recovery ecosystem, along with their health and nutrition levels. This gives us a better understanding of the correlation of their health and safety to their work and workplace and would inform us of how interventions would be most effective in reducing risk exposure.

We conducted a formal study of workplace safety challenges and requirements of waste pickers. The study broke down waste pickers' needs for workplace safety into three categories: institutional, design and social. Each of these buckets influences how PPE gets used by the waste pickers in their day-to-day workplace. The report makes the case for a more systemic look at workplace safety to bring about behaviour change. While a lot of waste workers know that PPE is required, their ability to access their PPE either through institutional support or through organisations enabling access greatly determines the permeation of PPE usage.

Our findings illuminate the correlation between weather patterns, duration of wear and access to cleaning and storage means and the uptake of PPE. The findings of the report are comprehensive and are being used by the design team to come up with prototypes for waste pickers to assess and use. The prototypes will be in production soon and shall be deployed with a group of 150 Waste pickers to test the various designed items.



Livelihoods

Creating Livelihoods in Waste



Livelihood

Our work across locations has always aimed for environmentally sustainable but also waste picker-inclusive Solid Waste Management by municipal authorities.

Bengaluru

Bangalore Solid Waste Management Limited (BSWML) proposed a tender in September 2022 in which only 25% of dry waste would be given to the DWCCs, with a single vehicle for collection of all streams of waste. This proposal was a threat to the livelihood of DWCC operators and workers. Also a threat to proper segregation for waste management, undoing years of work in behavioural change of the citizens for the environment.

We held an Online petition against this and gathered over 1,800 signatures, 1,000+ postcards to the Chief Minister of Karnataka, Online video campaigns by citizens & DWCC operators, Pamphlets to spread awareness about the tender, WhatsApp messages to BBMP SWM officials, Request letters to BBMP officials, requests by DWCC operators in Pre-bid meeting to BBMP & BSWML officials.

The Tender withdrew the 25% and has agreed to send 100% dry waste to DWCCs & 2 days of separate collection of dry waste in a week.

BBMP issued a circular in March 2021 to start SHGs in DWCCs. With the support of CARE India, we started the implementation of SHG groups in the DWCCs in April 2021. Two workshops were conducted with operators of DWCC to create awareness of the importance of SHGs. CARE Facilitators went to each DWCC, explained its importance & advantages and started SHGs in each DWCC. Currently, we have 36 SHGs with 252 members. Each group has approximately Rs 1,00,000 in savings. Weekly SHG meetings are conducted. 1 SHG is registered in the NULM (National Urban Livelihood Mission) portal.

Cooperative Material Recovery Facility

As DWCCs were not given to waste pickers after the pilot proved successful, we decided to have a hub-and-spoke approach with a Cooperative Material Recovery Facility (CMRF) and Scrap Shops by waste pickers across the city. The Meeting with WPs to explain the CMRF Concept. Motivated WPs were formed as a Co-operative Society with the name: GREEN LEAF WELFARE SOCIETY which is now registered. 5 tricycles were donated by Lions Club-Rajahmundry and 6 Waste Management Bins from Grace Charitable Trust. We negotiated to install the bins at various waste generation points and installed bins. 2 scrap shops are entrepreneured by 2 WPs and we are setting up four more.

Tailoring Centre

Exploring opportunities for alternative livelihoods for community members, we facilitated training for women through the RSETI training programmes. In local Rachcha Banda (Namma Jagali) meetings, more community members expressed an interest in these programmes and listed such work as a priority.

With Lions Club Mahila Rajahmundry, we set up a training centre Tailoring program for the women waste pickers. Soujanya, who had received training at RSETI, took over as facilitator. Over 50 community members have received this training so far, and have taken steps to ensure they have their own sewing machines.



Oceans and Waterbodies

Creating Livelihoods in Waste



The extraordinary response to the Namma Nethravathi Namma Javabdari campaign last year, where we removed 33 tonnes of waste from along the banks of the Nethravathi river, encouraged us to look at more projects to ensure river cleanups in the city. Trash booms installed across the drainage tanks to reduce plastics entering the sea have collected 10 tonnes of waste every month. Plastics collected in Trash Boom are not sent to landfill but are sorted in our Bajal Dwcc centre and all types of plastic are sent for recycling and cement factories. At Present this project has given job opportunities to 7 waste pickers and may increase in the coming days. By doing the beach clean-up drive we are creating awareness about how to sort garbage while cleaning the beach and all types of plastics, shoes, slippers, tires, and turacos collected there will be sent for recycling instead of being sent to landfill.



Material Recovery

Recycling initiative of Hasiru Dala



Transforming MLP into Boards!

In July 2021, Hasiru Dala conceptualised a Material Recovery Facility at Machohalli to mitigate the multi-layer plastics flooding landfills for sustainability in resource recovery. The project is supported by Mondelez India. Overcoming quality control issues and workers retention, and discovering over 220 usable brands, the facility is going from strength to strength.

The MLP is now transformed into boards that can be used for furnishings and shelter. We have been experimenting with newer designs and colour techniques for developing a new catalogue of our Post/boards. These have been receiving a lot of interest from customers across India.





School Benches and Tables: We have made 110 benches, and 27 tables for four schools across Bengaluru. The benches fit 3 children comfortably.

Schools	Benches and tables recieved
Karnataka Public School, Sarakki	50 benches 20 tables
RKS, Jolly Mohalla	40 benches 8 tables
GLPS School, Siddarth Nagar, Peenya	6 benches
GULPS School, MS Palya	14 benches

SwachhaGraha Kalika Kendra (SGKK): First of its kind in India, SGKK is the Learning Center for kitchen and garden waste composting. This houses more than 20 home and community composting models and also a fully functional Biogas Plant. The centre also educates visitors on how the compost can be used to grow healthy chemical-free vegetables and greens.

Our boards have also been used to construct an exhibition centre for the Swachha Graha Kalika Kendra in the HSR layout. We also constructed a worker's shelter (the boards have been used and are visible in the roofing) and furniture (tables and benches) for the staff there.

Milk Packets in Davanagere

This project is a Collaboration between Hasiru Dala, Davanagere Municipal Corporation and Karnataka Milk Federation in Shivamogga. Shimoga KMF supported by giving recycling bins, and DMC helped with awareness campaigns and collection.

Dry and wet waste segregation has progressed up to 95% in ward no 32 as reported by the city corporation. DMC has encouraged us to bring the same progress in the remaining 44 wards in the city and has also provided us with a team of 14 members to support us in the campaign



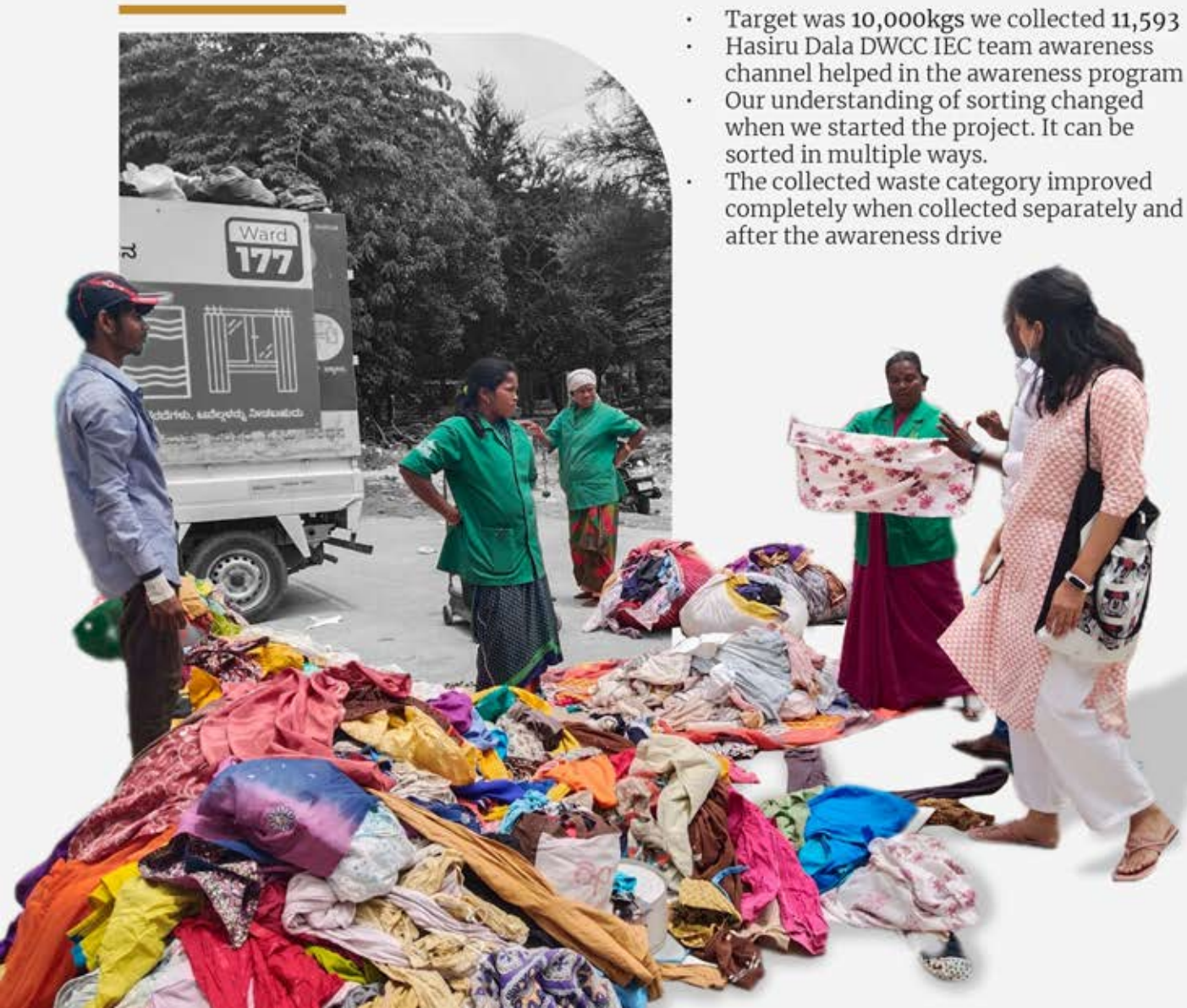
The Awareness Campaign

The Awareness Campaign was held in the city in collaboration with Davangere City corporation to raise public awareness on 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) was started on August 15th, Independence Day by placing the recycle bins provided by KMF in all milk parlours in the ward and the apartments to throw the used milk covers in the bins.

Dry and wet waste segregation has progressed up to 95% in the ward no 32 as reported by the city corporation because of the above activity and the city corporation has encouraged us to bring the same progress in the remaining 44 wards in the city and has also provided us with a team of 14 members to support us in the campaign.

Textile Waste

Our growing concern with textile waste over the last few years led us to identify gaps in textile waste management concerning textile waste dumping in landfills. In 2018, we realised that all textile waste given to the dry waste collection system can be repaired or reused if collected separately, preventing it from ending up in landfills and open dumpsites. We started collecting textile waste from wards 177 and 112 in Bengaluru, and also other sources if there is a bulk collection request. Our study and experience have shown that post-consumer textiles also commonly known as old clothes are not recycled. So collection leads to sorting in different ways like colour-wise and fabric composition. Currently, there are 6 more wards collecting textile waste from Households. Our target is to reach 300 tons in 6 wards across Bangalore. We have deepened our knowledge of cloth waste and the paucity of cloth waste recycling in South India, as well as the methodologies for sorting and categorisation.



- Target was 10,000kgs we collected 11,593
- Hasiru Dala DWCC IEC team awareness channel helped in the awareness program
- Our understanding of sorting changed when we started the project. It can be sorted in multiple ways.
- The collected waste category improved completely when collected separately and after the awareness drive

Hasiru Maahiti

Research, Policy & Data for Social action



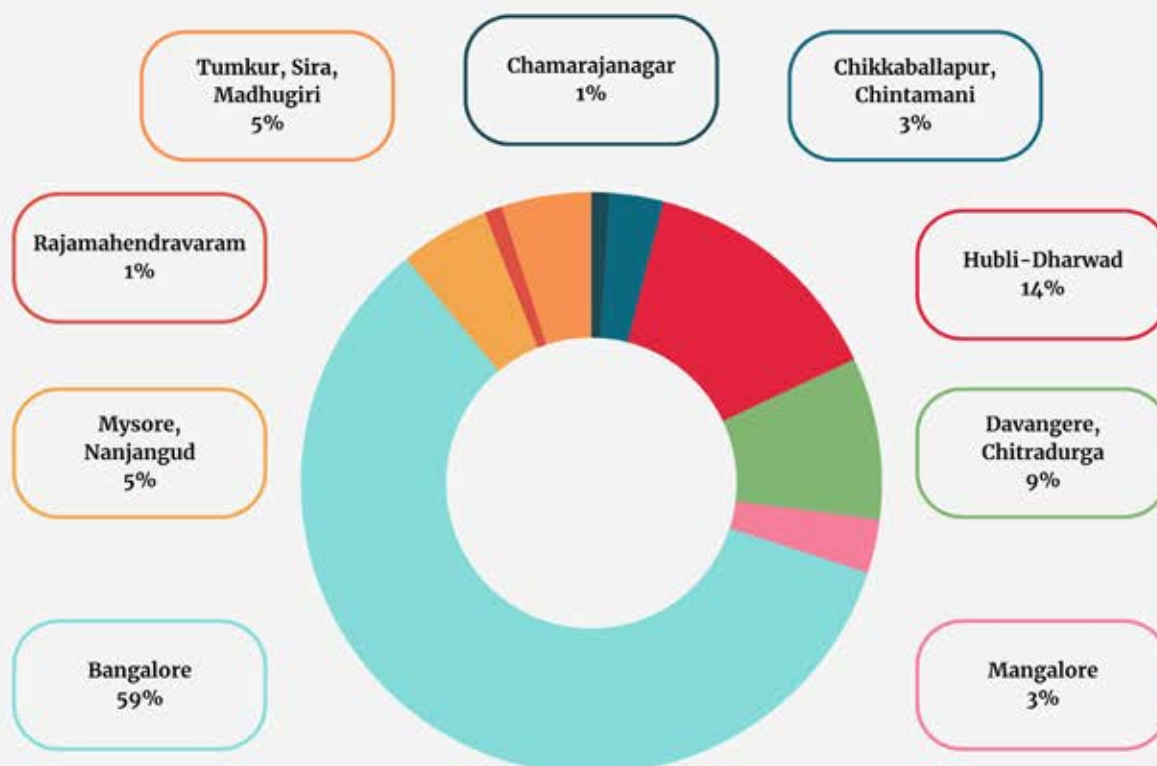
— Research, Policy & Data for Social action —

Data management is increasingly a fundamental necessity for the work that we do. As we realise that data is futuristic, we needed to capture it to suit the unique needs we serve. Our ambition was to record the needs and services for every waste picker - over 20,000 community members! - so that we could be confident to assess the work that we do and spot the gaps that needed to be addressed.

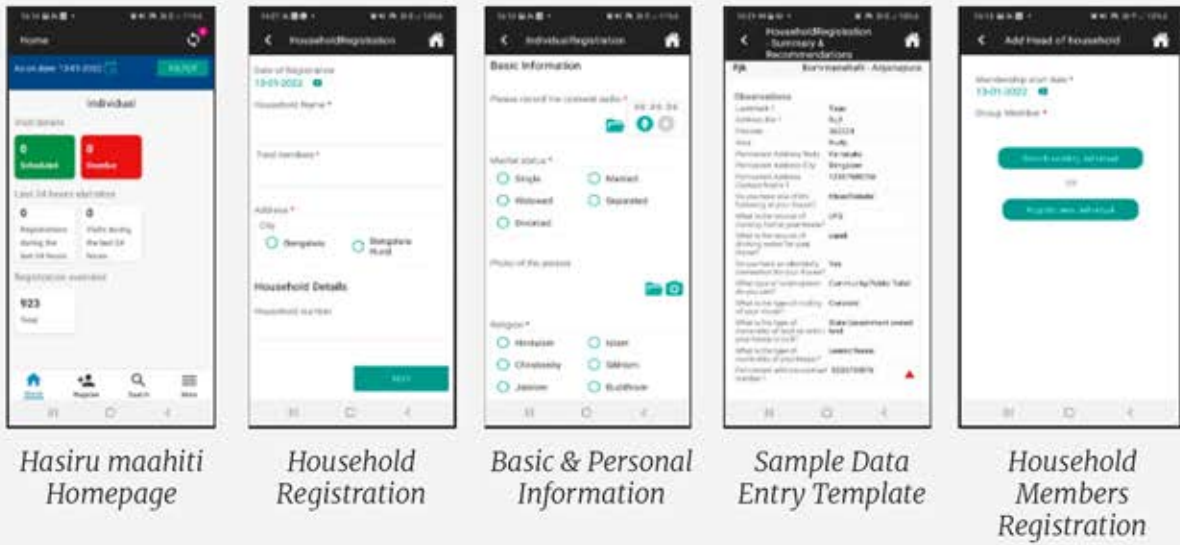
Our customised Avni Application is called Hasiru Maahiti (Hasiru Information) and it is a mobile-based application for our community resource persons. The enumeration categorises across multiple streams of work (Waste Pickers, Itinerant Buyer, Sorters at DWCC's), requesting 150 answers to gather complete information. In the process, we also formed a data policy to ensure that we handle community members' private information safely and ethically. We are able to record voice consent of the waste pickers' whose data is being captured as most of them are unable to read and write. This is a new feature for AVNI itself. The data is collected in the community itself and geo location is also captured.

This has been an important evolution for us at Hasiru Dala, pivoting from handwritten and typed records to a standardising tool. Our hope is that this application will make us more responsive to needs and better at predicting challenges in emergency situations.

As of now we have covered 2,888 No of Families and 9,662 of Individuals



Introduction to Hasiru Maahiti AVNI Application User



Hasiru Maahiti Data Updates

City	No. of Families covered
Bangalore	1,698
Mysore, Nanjangud	154
Rajamahendravaram	44
Tumkur, Sira, Madhugiri	138
Chamrajnagar	20
Chikkaballapur, Chintamani	73
Hubli-Dharwad	418
Davangere, Chitradurga	267
Mangalore	76
Total	2,888



Climate Champions

Waste pickers are silent environmentalists, and at Hasiru Dala we have always represented them as contributors to our cleaner environments and as greenhouse gas mitigators – especially since their work is carbon-negative. The next step is to ensure that waste pickers can take the stage to make these representations themselves. For this, we held a Climate Champions training for 50 waste pickers in June. The training modules covered

- (1) Climate Change (2) Transition from Informal to Formal / Professional
- (3) Minimum wage (4) Just Transition (5) Green Jobs.

With the participants, we developed an addendum to the ILO definition of a Just Transition!

After the training, some of the members met their local representatives and officials to discuss climate action plans!



Global Plastic Treaty and the Just Transition

As member states and other organisations work together at the United Nations to develop an international legally binding instrument (#GlobalPlasticTreaty) on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, waste pickers organisations across the globe also attended to represent the case for a Just Transition, ensuring that waste pickers are included in the treaty to ensure their access to waste and their livelihoods with dignity. As Secretariat for the Alliance of Indian Waste Pickers, Hasiru Dala has had an active part in the preparatory discussions.

INDUMATHI spoke at the first international negotiating committee for the Global Plastic Treaty in Uruguay in November and December, the only speaker from Asia representing the International Alliance of Waste Pickers. Thanks to Indumathi and other waste pickers speaking at the INC-1, the member states agreed to set up a “Just Transition Initiative” to ensure that informal waste pickers can retain their livelihoods within a formal circular recycling economy!

With Indumathi’s example, we are encouraged to share the climate champions training with as many waste pickers as we can across Karnataka and Rajahmundry.



GEETHA, who runs a Dry Waste Collection Centre in Davanagere, used to work in a landfill as a waste picker. She stepped up to run the centre and also manages a Material Recovery Facility to support recycling. She is a Hasiru Dala climate champion and a member of Thyajya Shramika Sangha. In March she met with Rahul Gandhi and presented an appeal from TSS for the following:



- (1) Identification of all waste collectors in the state by issuing identity cards to them by the local government.
- (2) Engaging waste pickers in solid waste management and
- (3) Making ESI health insurance for all unorganised sector workers and making all the welfare schemes accessible for informal waste workers.

Following her example, 11 women who worked in the landfill have stepped forward to run Dry Waste Collection Centres, forming the self help group, Kitturu Rani Mahila Sangha.

VELU built bridges with The #BreakFreeFromPlastic team in Bengaluru, spoke about the inclusion of waste pickers in the formal recycling sector, and strengthened circular economies with recycling and reduction of plastic entering our land, air, and waterways. He emphasised the criticality of the role waste pickers will play when imagining an inclusive system of circular materials that offer opportunities for living wages to waste pickers.



MALLI led her community at Kadabagere Cross, Bengaluru, in their struggle to have stable and sustainable housing. Malli filed a case at the Karnataka High Court, having worked with the Hasiru Dala team and a legal team to collect all the required documentation for her community members to prove their residence on the land. She filed an impeding case with the High Court to halt an illegal eviction process, which has ensured the Kadabagere Cross community can work with the Karnataka Slum Development Board for their right to stable and affordable homes.

In January, his excellency, President of the United Nations Assembly Mr Csaba Korosi met 4 civil society organisations to discuss Gender, Youth Action and Climate Change to gain local and national perspectives on movements toward the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. 4 waste pickers from Bengaluru - Indumathi, Indira, Krishna and Mansoor were at this meeting to represent the work they do in waste management and reclamation.

In February, Indumathi and Velu spoke with Vani Murthy (@WormRani) and Pinky Chandran, with Nalini Shekar, about the inclusion of waste pickers in the ongoing discussions at the United Nations Environment Assembly about creating an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment - commonly referred to as a "Global Plastic Treaty".

Indumathi also spoke with UNDP Head of Circular Economies Saloni Goel, Chairman of the National Kenyan Association of Recyclers John Chweya, Kashtakari Panchayat Managing Trustee Lubna Ananthkrishnan, and Pinky Chandran about a Just Transition and what that would look like in practical terms.



Hasiru Habba, in person!

For the first time since 2019, we celebrated **HASIRU HABBA** in person this year! Hasiru Habba is an opportunity to celebrate the contributions of waste pickers across the world, commemorate their sacrifices, and plan out advocacy for the coming year. This year, we launched our campaign against child marriage, addressing the rise of teen marriages across Karnataka. We also presented tasks to the government for access to education, housing, training and social security. BBMP Commissioner Tushar Giri Nath, who was present, committed his support for the tasks of the waste pickers. The waste pickers from across the state took an oath to stop child marriage in their communities and families, standing against the rising tide of early marriage in the state.



Social Security

Offered to waste pickers and their families



Namma Jagali

Hasiru Dala's work with waste pickers is intended to be participatory and co-created with the community instead of imposed from above. Our initial projects were developed as responses to needs expressed by the waste pickers in Bengaluru. As we expanded our thematic and geographical scope we ensured that we were in constant contact with the communities – field visits on a regular and scheduled basis, city-wide monthly meetings with the leaders and members of the bastis and with workers in dry waste collection centres.

Over the last few years, we have developed a leadership development programme to empower the waste pickers to take up the reins of change for themselves and their communities. This is a part of our long-term sustainability where we look forward to a day when the communities advocate for themselves, and Hasiru Dala as it is today does not need to exist.

Namma Jagali (Our Space) is our effort to help translate the learning of the classroom to the experience of leadership to address the community. Meetings are held within the bastis with waste pickers and the other community members. Our trained leaders of the community take ownership of some of the social actions decided by the community as a whole.



Our vision for Namma Jagali is to create an ecosystem that is safe for people of the community to share their needs and opinions. Such a localised platform can provide the wherewithal for women and others to articulate and then break gender-based oppression strategies at home or in public spaces. Namma Jagali will help discuss various community and familial issues openly in the community.

Within Hasiru Dala, the learnings from Namma Jagali sessions across the cities and villages where we work will feed back into our Leadership Development Programme, our interventions against gender-based and community violence, our substance abuse rehabilitation programmes and our other projects, as we adapt in the present to the needs expressed on the ground.

Mental Health, Family Violence, and Substance Abuse

Our work over the past decade has shown us that waste pickers – like every other section of society – have mental health needs and concerns that they are unaccustomed to addressing through professional support. They live in unstable communities with little to no public service and support and face high incidences of domestic and community violence as well as substance abuse.

Our peer counselling teams have spent the year building a rapport with community members across the city, raising awareness of mental health issues (depression, irritability), family concerns (including violence – emotional and physical), children’s education and children dropping out of school, problems with alcohol, addressing family planning (birth control etc), health concerns. Several community members who were screened at the health camps and needed follow-up needed reassurance to go through with procedures for ocular health. We have conducted counselling sessions for over 220 children, persuading a majority to return to school. We’ve also seen that the community is beginning to stigmatize their needs for counselling requesting help and reporting issues of violence.

We also piloted an Atmiyate programme, where community members (trained by the CMHLP) act as mental health champions within their own community. These community peer support champions have been instrumental in identifying and Addressing Mental health issues in many community areas including for De-Addiction, substance abuse, and Domestic Violence cases.

When we started this programme to address domestic violence, mental health and substance abuse, we knew that there was a need for these supports but not the scale of the concerns. There was also strong resistance, as expected, to any interventions in these sensitive areas. We still have miles to go but we see the impact – the community realises our intentions and is willing to participate.



Sahi Kali campaign

In the 'Sahi Kali Abhiyana / Learn to Sign' campaign we have worked with waste pickers to teach them to sign their name. Children of waste pickers, senior community members, community leaders have all been actively involved to learn and teach others. Most of the participants have been able to receive services from the government, specially opened bank accounts and have also learnt the use of the ATM card.



Leadership Development Training

The aim of the organization is to develop collective leadership in communities of waste pickers. In these trainings we present the rights of waste collectors, fundamental rights of the constitution, leadership model, understanding of the law which is essential to dealing any official conflicts with various government and non-government organizations. We also share day-to-day knowledge of how to use android mobile phones. Team members share case studies of leaders who have worked for their communities.

After participating in these trainings, many waste pickers started working for their communities. In Bengaluru, 30 champions are actively working for their communities. Across the cities where we work, conducted 1,775 sessions and reached 27,056 community members.



Financial Inclusion

Financial literacy is an important core life skill for every individual. Hasiru Dala is creating awareness on financial literacy and helping waste pickers to access government schemes through this FLP to enhance their social and economic mobility. Through these Training and services, we inculcate positive attitudes toward financial literacy / Financial Management, and translate knowledge into behaviour.

The training sessions are held in the bastis, after which we work with participant obtain bank accounts, MSME, Pan Card, Recurring and Fixed Deposits, Insurance, Loans in different state and central dept., Provident funds,, GST Registration etc.



Zero Waste

Aiming towards circular waste economy



Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University

The Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University in Dharwad was unable to send its bulk waste anywhere and the local municipality was unable to support this tonnage of waste. They suggested that the SDM campus work with Hasiru Dala. Hasiru Dala and SDM authorities agreed to set up a Zero Waste Campus. After months of effort, the campus now manages 70% of waste on-site through a local DWCC (employing 6 waste pickers), wet waste is sent to a local piggery (as it is difficult to compost given its heavy oil content) and IEC has resulted in less use of Multi Layer Plastic and disposable single-use waste.



Nagawala

A Zero Sanitary Waste Gram Panchayat was launched in Nagawala Gram Panchayat, Mysuru! Former Minister and MLA representing Chamundeshwari assembly constituency G T Devegowda and Mysuru MP Prathap Simha's wife Arpitha Simha along with other Govt. officials were present. This is a Hasiru Dala initiative to promote reusable menstrual products with Stonesoup.in, Solid Waste Management Round Table, Bengaluru, SVP India and Rotary West Bengaluru.

Zero Sanitary Waste Gram Panchayat was launched in Nagawala Gram Panchayat, Mysore. Former Minister and MLA representing Chamundeshwari assembly constituency G T Devegowda and Mysuru MP Prathap Simha's wife Arpitha Simha along with other Govt. officials were present. This is a Hasiru Dala initiative to promote reusable menstrual products with Stonesoup.in, Solid Waste Management Round Table, Bengaluru, SVP India and Rotary West Bengaluru. HD and Asha workers surveyed the number of menstruating persons in the GP and conducted awareness sessions and distributed cloth pads and menstrual cups. 96% of women in the area have converted to using these sustainable menstrual hygiene products

Village	Cloth pad	Menstrual Cup	Total
Bommenahalli	190	353	509
Hosakamankopalu	35	90	125
Huyilalu	174	325	491
Nagawala	169	369	580
Sighalli	74	158	230
Total	642	1,295	1,937

Sustainable menstrual products help to reduce solid waste, since the menstrual cup and cloth pads are reusable, its use significantly decreases the amount of waste generated from menstrual cycles, as there is no daily waste and the amount of discarded packaging decreases as well.



Adugodi

Hasiru Dala has undertaken the total implementation of the Solid waste management facility of the Adugodi Police Quarters CAR (South) Campus at Koramangala. The initiative is led by the Deputy Commissioner of Police (Administration). The City Armed Reserve (CAR) campus in Adugodi has become the first in the City's Police Department to have a waste management facility. The facility has been installed with the support of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative by GAIL India and IOCL. Carbon Masters has joined hands with Hasiru Dala as the technology partner in setting up the Biogas facility and the composting unit.

The biogas generated through wet waste is used to cook food for its huge dog squad here. 5 employment opportunities have been created for the waste pickers who are working in this facility. The residue slurry is used for composting with the leaves generated on the campus. We have been able to divert 12,642 kilos of Dry waste and 40,320 kilos of wet waste going to the landfill per month. Totally 3,964 kilos of dry waste has been sold to the aggregators/scrap dealers.



Audits

M/s. HASIRU DALA

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2023

Particulars	Schedule No	31.03.2023 (Rs)	31.03.2022 (Rs)
Source of funds			
Capital Funds:			
Capital Fund	1	2,98,41,580	3,11,05,518
Project Fund	1	6,78,77,652	4,21,81,383
Reserves & Surplus			
General Reserve			-
Unsecured Loans:			
- Subroto Bagchi		5,00,000	5,00,000
Current Liabilities:			
- Creditors for expenses			10,81,768
- Statutory dues payable		15,76,149	11,93,891
Total		9,97,95,381	7,60,62,560
Application of Funds			
Fixed Assets	2	33,57,787	46,70,169
Current Assets:			
(a) Sundry Debtors		14,40,474	24,03,321
(b) Loans & Advances		9,50,946	
- Advances to Programme /staff			29,899
- Tax Deducted at source		1168331	9,26,342
- Hinduja Leyland Finance-Excess paid receivable			
- Accrued Interest			
- Rental Deposit		15,17,890	12,32,500
(c) Cash & Bank Balances			
- Cash in hand		37,873	38,698
- Cash at Current & Savings Bank		1,09,31,961	1,13,86,732
- Fixed deposit		8,03,90,119	5,53,75,000
Total		9,97,95,381	7,60,62,661

For significant accounting policies and other notes refer Schedule 6

As per Our Report of even date.

For HASIRU DALA

Pinky Chandran

Trustee

Pinky Chandran
Trustee

For HASIRU DALA

Lakshmi Karunakaran

Trustee

Lakshmi Karunakaran
Trustee

B. N. Rajendrababu

B N RAJENDRABABU
Membership No. 204552



For HASIRU DALA

Nalini Shekar

Executive Director

Nalini Shekar



Place: Bangalore

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 2023

Particulars	Schedule No	31.03.2023 (Rs)	31.03.2022 (Rs)
Income			
(A) Projects grants	3	11,72,53,391	10,00,90,446
(B) Voluntry Contributions received		1,00,98,638	1,13,64,349
(C) Other Income	4	87,80,807	58,03,655
(D) Covid Expenses			3,93,98,802
Total Income (A)		13,61,32,836	15,66,57,252
Expenditure			
(A) Project expenses during the year	3	9,42,18,978	12,83,07,306
(B) Total waste management and service cost	5	1,89,17,784	76,32,030
(C) Covid Expenses			3,19,36,961
Total Expenditure (B)		11,31,36,762	16,78,76,297
Excess of Income over expenditure for the year carried to Balance sheet C=(A-B)		2,29,96,074	(1,12,19,045)
Excess of Income from General fund-			
Excess of Expenses from Project fund- (For details refer Schedule-1)		2,30,34,413 (38,339)	(2,82,16,860) 1,89,97,815
Notes on Accounts	6		

As per Our Report of even date.

For HASIRU DALA

Pinky Chandran
Trustee

Pinky Chandran
Trustee

For HASIRU DALA

Lakshmi Karunakaran
Trustee

Lakshmi Karunakaran
Trustee

For HASIRU DALA

Nalini Shekar
Executive Director

Nalini Shekar
Co-Founder/ Executive Director



B. N. Rajendrababu

B N RAJENDRABABU
Membership No. 204552



Place: Bangalore
Date :

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