M.VENKATARANGAIYA FOUNDATION ANNUAL REPORT 2012-13

Protecting Child Rights Over 1 Million Children Liberated from Labour



M V Foundation

201, Narayan Apartments, West Marredpally,

Secunderabad - 500026, Telangana, India. Phone: +91 (40) 27801320, 27700290, 27710150 Fax: +91 (40) 27808808, 27701656

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Our Team

National ConvenorR. Venkat ReddyChief Project CoordinatorY. Rajendra Prasad

Project Coordinators J. Bhaskar

V. Venkateshwara Rao

T. Yadaiah

E. Venkatesh

D. Prakash

Coordinator – Trainings and Pedagogy D. Dhananjay

Coordinator – Documentation and Research A. Arvind Kumar

Coordinator – NRM Project Esther Subhashini

Finance and Administrative Officer Usha Sriram

Programme Support Officer Naren Sankranthi

Programme Advisory Board

Prof. Shantha Sinha Fomer Chairperson NCPCR

Mr. Manek Daruwala Managing Director, T.I.M.E.

Mr. V. Laxmikanth Managing Director, Broadridge

Dr. M. Krishnamurthi Chairman and Managing Trustee

Mr. M.R. Vikram Secretary Trustee

Highlights and Achievements in a nutshell

MVF reached out to more than 5,00,000 children in 6 districts of the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh and two other states of India during the year 2012-13.

The focus of activities during this year was:

- 1. Adolescent girls and their access to higher education in the districts of Kurnool and Ranga Reddy Districts and stopping of child marriages in all the project areas and especially in Marpally and Warangal Districts.
- 2. Improvement of quality of education in 226 schools in nine mandals of Nalgonda District with active involvement of school teachers and all other functionaries of the Education Department. The School Management Committees (SMCs) and the Gram Panchayats were trained on their respective roles under the RTE Act and school children's committees formed.
- 3. Orientation and training given to all the new elected Sarpanches of Panchayats on child rights, child marriages and legal laws pertaining to the same.
- 4. Orientation and training programmes to partners of the Stop Child Labour Campaign from Ethiopia and Uganda on creation of 'child labour free zones'.

Brief History

The Mamidipudi Venkatarangaiya Foundation or M.V.Foundation (MVF), a registered trust, was established in 1981 in memory of the eminent educationist and historian Prof. Mamidipudi Venkatarangaiya in Andhra Pradesh. In 1991, MVF began working actively on the issue of child labour and released the first 30 children from bonded labour in Ranga Reddy District.

M.V.Foundation also extended its activites to the districts of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Mahabubnagar, Chittoor, Kadapa, East Godavari, Visakhapatnam, Anantapur, and Warangal districts of Andhra Pradesh as a direct implementing agency in a World Bank project through the Government of AP. Currently, MVF keeps in touch with the program in all these districts thorugh the Child Rights Protection Forums and offers technical support to them. MVF is gradually shifting its strategy from being an implementing partner to becoming a training and resource centre to other NGO's in the country as well as the government. In this capacity, it has worked in very diverse states such as Assam, Chattisgarh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, and so on. It is also providing technical support to NGOs in Africa and Central America through the 'Stop Child Labour Campaign'.

The Non-Negotiables

- All children must attend formal full-time day schools, not night schools or non-formal education centres.
- All work/labour is hazardous and harms the overall growth and development of the child.
- There must be a total abolition of child labour. Any law regulating child work is unacceptable.
- Any justification perpetuating the existence of child labour must be condemned.
- Any child out of school is considered a child labourer. The definition of child labour therefore encompasses every non-school-going child, irrespective of whether the child is engaged in wage or non-wage work; working for the family or for others, employed in hazardous or non-hazardous occupations, employed on daily wages or on a contract basis as bonded labour.

Charter

Arguments about the "harsh reality" of the family, poverty, the necessity of children's earnings for the family, lack of interest among parents, pooor quality of teachers and schools, irrelevance of education in providing employment, loss of relevant skills among educated children, are all anti-citizen and go against their development.

MVF's Approach

M.V.Foundation's approach is based on a firm conviction that no child works and that all children in the 5-14 years age group must be in school. In other words it recognizes the inextricable link between the program for universalisation of education and abolition of all forms of child labour.

MVF follows an 'area-based approach' as against a target-based approach. This area-based approach is inclusive as all children below 18 years in an area are addressed, irrespective of whether they are in schools or out of it. For those children who are out of school, it draws up specific plans to withdraw them from work and make all arrangements to prepare such children to be integrated into schools. For those who are already in schools, it plans to ensure that they are retained in school and continue to be so without any disruption. In doing this, child labour is prevented and children's rights are protected.

Ultimately, the area-based approach enables the declaration of 'child labour free zones' which would act as an inspiration for all others to join the movement.

Outcomes

- Emergence of a sustained norm within a community that 'no child should work'.
- Development of the school as an institution that takes care of all aspects of a child
- The community takes ownership of child rights and influences neighboring communities.
- All children are in schools and enjoy their right to education in the project area.
- The project area becomes a resource centre for all other areas in the country.

Challenges

- 1. Absence of a State commitment to abolish child labor in all its forms and a social norm that expresses shock and outrage against employment of children.
- 2. Combating the argument that 'poverty is the cause of child labour' and replacing it with the principle that children have a right to education and there can be no excuse for child labour.
- 3. Pressing the government to make adequate investments to implement the 'Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act' 2009
- 4. The lack of quality of education in schools
- 5. Getting the schools and the education system as a whole to be sensitive to the first generation learners and enable them complete education without any disruption.

6. Special attention to dalits, girls, tribal children, minorities and the physically and mentally challenged children.

During 2012-13, M.V. Foundation implemented its projects in six districts of A.P. viz., Hyderabad, Ranga Reddy, Nalgonda, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, and Warangal covering 640 villages. It facilitated the programme in six other states of Rajasthan, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, West Bengal, and Orissa.

During this year, M.V. Foundation has taken up special campaigns for prevention of child marriages, improvement of quality education in schools and facilitation of the implementation of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009 (RTE Act). Strengthening of school management committees and training gram panchayats has been the special focus. Children who have failed in class 10 were supported and motivated to continue their education. Support is being lent to more than 50 students pursuing higher education courses. A residential bridge course camp is currently run in Hyderabad which mainstreams older children into schools.

While continuing with the existing partnerships to train NGOs working on the issues of child labour and education, MVF sent its resource person to review the programmes implemented by NGOs in Kenya and Uganda. Likewise MVF's expert resource persons were deputed to assist NGOs working in Rajasthan and Gujaart. This is part of a fellowship programme that MVF initiated. It also collaborated with TOMS shoes and distributed over 200000 pairs of shoes to children studying in government schools in the districts of Ranga Reddy, Nalgonda, Warangal, Mahabubnagar, and Hyderabad in Telangana and Kurnool District in Andhra Pradesh.

Internships were provided to several students from India and others from abroad for doing their academic project work. A study on adolescent girls was initiated to understand the institutional and non-institutional support girl children of non-literate parents or parents with low levels of literacy have received to come up successfully up to the final year of secondary school. A Programme Advisory Committee that has experts from the Intermdiate Board, Government of Andhra Pradesh as well as academics was constituted to advise and review the progress of the study.

There have been an influx of visitors during the year 2012-13 of whom many were international visitors. All of them have highly appreciated the programme.

Programmes

Elimination of Child Labour through Universalising Education

1. Quality Improvement in Primary Education in Nalgonda District

Project Area: Nalgonda District

During the year 2012-13 the project was implemented in 226 government schools across 9 mandals of the district with focus on improvement of quality of education in schools. MVF volunteers facilitated the linkages between the school functionaries (teachers) and the headmaster with the district and state level training institutions of the government.

Project Updates

- Facilitated setting up of 226 libraries in Govt. schools
- Children attendance rates increased from 60% in 2010 to 80% in 2013
- Subject teacher forums with 400 teachers formed for quality improvement in schools.

2. Quality Education to Achieve Universal Retention in Government Schools

Project Area: Vaishali District, Bihar

MVF is implementing the programme of ensuring quality of education in schools in Vaishali District in the state of Bihar. Its emphasis has been in the creation of awareness against child labour motivating schedule cast, backward, Musahar and other dalit communities to send their children to schools and creating a consensus in its entire area of operation in favour of children's right to education.

The programme covered 11 panchayats and reached out to 6,970 children during 2012-13. The major interventions in the prgoram were in monitoring retention of children in schools thorugh the School Management Committees, giving technical support to the state run Residential Bridge Course camps and mobilizing communities to strengthen the school system.

MVF also conducted trainings for gram panchayats on implementation of RTE act.

Project Updates

- 11 Gram Panchayats regularly conducted review meetings with child related departments like schools, Anganwadis, and health.
- Panchayat Sub-committees undertook 112 monitoring visits to government schools, Anganwadi Centres and health sub-centers.
- 38 one day camps held for motivating 5,597 children to convince them to join and continue attending school regularly.

- Reached out to 6,970 children in 39 tolas of mahadalits and dalits and transform them into child-friendly tolas.
- 39 rallies organized in all tolas to discuss effective implementation of RTE Act. 5042 people took part actively.
- Through the CCE implementation, a total of 3505 children were evaluated in both Phase I and II.
- 3,853 children emrolled in classes 1 to 8.

3. Quality Education to Achieve Universal Retention in Government Schools

Project Area: Mahabubnagar District, Telangana

The programme focuses on marginalised communities especially in an area which is known for chronic migration of labour resulting in homes being locked for half the year and schools being dysfunctional. Over 1600 children are out of school in these mandals.

The programme was implemented in Gattu, Dharur, Maldakal, and Gadwal mandals of Mahabubnagar District reaching out to 36438 children in the area during the period of the program 2012-2013. It focused on holding meetings with the community and the gram panchayats, campaign against child labour, working in cotton seed farms, motivating parents to allow children to stay back home for continuing with their education, strengthening the School Management Committees and women's groups on protection of child rights. The programme also provided scholarships for children from dalit communities for pursuing higher education.

Project Updates

Achievements under Campaign for Implementation of Right to Education Act in Mahabubnagar District

Over 31,000 persons participated in 1326 meetings on education, RTE and other related issues.

209 petitions submitted on various issues ranging from shortage of teachers to reimbursement of travel expenses. The outcomes are as detailed below:

- Water was supplied to 5 schools in Gattu mandal, 6 schools each in Gadwal and Maldakal mandals and 12 schools in Dharur mandal
- Toilets were constructed in 10, 12, 15 and 25 schools of Gattu, Gadwal.
 Maldakal and Dharur mandals respectively
- Buildings were sanctioned to 6, 10, 11 and 12 schools of Gadwal. Gattu, Maldakal and Dharur mandals respectively
- The quality of rice has improved in 5, 7, 8 and 10 schools of Gattu, Dharur, Maldakal and Gadwal mandals respectively

- Uniform was released to girls in 3, 4, 6 and 14 schools of Maldakal, Gadwal, Gattu and Dharur, mandals respectively
- The police department has arranged patrols in 4 villages and hostels of Dharur mandal and in one KGBV, one hostel and all schools of Gattu mandal to prevent eve teasing and nuisance by male youth
- Cottonseed organizers in 5, 7, 8 and 10 Panchayats of Gattu, Dharur, Maldakal and Gadwal mandals respectively promised not to employ children
- Wheelchairs were given away to 5 children of Gattu mandal through the RVM and the Education Department

Right to Education Protection Committees formed in 132 villages with 1759 members. These REPC members visited 126 schools and 44 Residential institutions including RSTCS, KGBVs

Trainings

4845 REPC members took part in various training programmes

230 Training programmes for 5174 CRPF members were conducted

157 training programmes for 3366 youth were organized

115 training programmes for village level federations of SHGs in which 3350 women took part

442 elected representatives participated In 57 training programmes.

388 Rallies were conducted with 14,667 persons' participation

4. Enabling Implementation of the Right to Education Act through Involvement of Gram Panchayats, School Management Committees and Local Communities

Project Area: Nalcha Block, Dhar District, Madhya Pradesh

The programme provided trainings for gram panchayats and School Management Committees on the provisions of the RTE Act (2009), monitoring attendance of children in school and mainstreaming oout of school children. MVF extended technical support by deputing one of its expert resource person to Hand in Hand (an NGO) who directly implements the programme. Project Updates

- MVF conducted trainings for School Management Committees and facilitated the staff of Hand in Hand to conduct social mobilisation for bringing children to schools, liaison with education department for improvement of school infrastructure and support to residential special training centres.
- 18 gram panchayats and one nagar panchayat were given training on RTE act.
- 2500 children were reached out to through the project.
- School Management Committees were strengthened to monitor schools in all the panchayats.
- Technical support given to one Residential Special Training Centre which has more than 100 children.

5. Enabling Implementation of the Right to Education Act

Project Area: Marpally Mandal, Ranga Reddy District

The programme focused on preparing school management committees, gram panchayats and the education department to comply with all the provisions of the RTE Act (2009) with active involvement of community. It included stopping of child labour, child marriages, and child trafficking.

MVF also focused attention on arresting school dropouts through active participation of School Management Committees and the gram panchayats covering 9600 children in 35 villages.

MVF conducted door to door campaigns against child marriages, established Child Rights Protection Forums, held rally marches and public meetings, set up Right to Education Protection Committees, oriented gram panchayats on child rights and formed a Teachers Forum for Child Rights.

Highlights of the program In Marpally - 2013

- 1. Survey to identify all Children completed in the project area. 9600 children are now actively covered under this program.
- 2. 5363 children out of a total of 5600 children were in school and 237 were out of school in the age group of 5-18 years. 126 OOSC mainstreamed.
- 3. Elections to the Gram Panchayats were held this year and 8 panchayats have taken up children's issues on a priority basis and also the campaign against child marriages.
- 4. Out of the 43 OOSC in these 8 Panchayats, 25 were mobilized to school by the Panchayat members.
- 5. In two Panchayats, the Sarpanches took the initiative to replace the existing midday meal agencies as they were not implementing the scheme as per the norms. Two other Panchayats came forward to support the payment of additional educational volunteers working in the schools.
- 6. 19 child marriages stopped
- 7. Child Marriages Prohibition and Prevention Committees (CMPCs) activated in all the project villages with important stakeholders.
- 8. Gram Panchayats have started registration of marriages as an important safeguard to prevent child marriages.

6. Elimination of Child Labour through Universalisation of Education

Project Area: Dornipadu Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh

This programme focused on child labour in cotton seed farms in Kurnool district of the State of Andhra Pradesh, and built capacities of the graim panchayats to address child rights issues. The interventions also included mobilising children to school, improving learning levels to ensure quality of education while working through the teachers' unions.

School teachers were contacted and given orientation on their role to abolish child labour.





- The programme reached out to 3900 children in 17 villages through a campaign against child labour especially in cotton seed farms and prevention of migration of children to other villages for work
- Child Rights Protection Forum given orientation on laws relating to children.
- 30 farmers declared their farms as child labour free
- Summer schools conducted in seven villages for all irregular and slow learning children
- The cotton seed companies as well as the farmers growing cotton were also contacted and were given orientation and training on children's right to education and the labour laws
- 10 Gram Panchayats took an active role for curbing of migration of children.

• More than 75% of school teachers in the area actively participated in protecting children and their right to education.

7. Residential Bridge Course Camp for Girls at Hyderabad

Project Area: Bandlaguda, Saidabad, Secunderabad, and Musheerabad and other slums covering 9 mandals at the city of Hyderabad

MVF's Residential Bridge Course Camp is focused on girl children who are working as domestic child labour, engaged to work in household industries in the informal sectorrag pickers, construction labourers, and street children. These children constitute the hidden and invisible children of the labour population. The programme has shown that children can be motivated to go to schools even in an urban setting living under very difficult circumstances.

The project identified girls and boys who are out of school living in the slums of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. MVF volunteers convinced parents through a continuous process of contact with the families and motivated them to enrol their children to join the residential bridge course. MVF also collaborated with the labour department to release children engaged as domestic child labourers working in apartments and housing colonies. In this process, it also networked with the police, education, and social welfare departments. The print media and television channels played a very big role in creating publicity and awareness against employment of domestic child labour.

Project Updates

- The programme reached out to 17200 children from 120 slums, 118 gov't schools and 20 social welfare hostels
- A Residential bridge course camp for girls is established in the city for rescue and rehabilitation of child labour. During the year 2012-13, 2498 girls in the age group of 7-14 have been mainstreamed to gov't schools.
- 180 residential apartments, 540 shops and establishments have been declared child labour free.
- 146 children mostly girls released from domestic child labour and sent to rehabilitation centres
- 120 girls mainstreamed through the camp.



Protection of Child Rights

1. Child Protection Programme – Kurnool District, AP

Project Area: Kurnool District

M.V. Foundation is working on abolishing child labour through a process of social mobilization with focus on girls engaged to work in cotton farms in 75 gram panchayats.

Major activities included survey of children in five mandals of Kurnool district; enrollment and retention of children in schools; enumerating and tracking migrant children, preventing dropouts, formation of Balika Sanghas (children's collectives), cultural campaigns, interacting and orienting cottonseed companies and farmers against employment of children.

Project Updates

- Child protection committees formed in 67 villages and at the mandal level comprising of 10 to 15 officials and community members in each village committee.
- Setting up of Seasonal hotels to stop children from migrating.
- Formation of around 348 Balika Sanghas (girl child collectives) with 5659 adolescent girl children
- Facilitation of adolescent girls to continue their education in class X and above.
- Prevention of more than 280 child marriages and supporting their continuation in education.
- Provision of skill development trainings for adolescent girls.
- Conducting training programs through Non-Residential Special Training Centres to mainstream child labour.
- 685 Children persuing their Higher education through Open school sysyem.

2. Strengthening of Existing Systems for Prevention of Child Marriages

Project Area: Achampet and Ambrabad Mandals in Mahabubnagar District and Thorur and Rayaparthi Mandals in Warangal District, Telangana

M.V.Foundation considers child marriage as a violation of human rights. In the process of getting children to schools it encountered several instances of girls getting married by the time they were 12 years old. Therefore it felt that a focused attention on child marriage utilising the Prevention of Child Marriage Act (2006) would help in prevention of child marriage and also punish those who abet, promote or solemnize such marriages. The interventions include strengthening existing systems to prevent child marriages. All district officials responsible for prevention of child marriages are involved through convergence meetings and synergizing their efforts.

The programme involved creation of awareness among communities against child marriages and also the Prevention of Child Marriage Act (2006), preparation of purohits and priests against child marriages, strengthening of child marriage prevention committees, holding of kalajathas and cultural campaigns.

Project Updates

- Project reached out to 6000 children of whom 2400 were adolescent girls
- 15 priests and purohits became anti-child marriage activists
- 400 govt officials trained in building consensus among communities for prevention of child marriages
- 200 Child Rights Protection Forum members prepared for protection of child rights
- 900 adolescent girls oriented in schools and colleges on child marriage.
- 96 child marriages stopped

3. Fellowship for Protection of Child Rights

The fellowship program of M.V.Foundation is to support and encourage volunteers who work on the ground for rescue of child labourers and victims of trafficking or abuse, malnutrition, and so on from a rights-based perspective. Some of those who volunteer full-time for the cause of protection of child rights are encouraged through the fellowship programme. MVF shares the experiences of such fellows with other stake holders.

During the period 2012-13, two Fellows worked for monitoring child rights, as well as mainstreaming children into schools and ensuring 100% retention in schools in Ranga Reddy District, Telangana

One Fellow from MVF provided technical support to 'Manjari', an NGO working in Bundi district, Rajasthan. Bundi district is famous for cobble stone making. This is an industry which employs children in the supply chain financed by MNCs. The intervention sought to prohibit child labour in this industry and mobilised community support to influence the companies not to engage child labour.

4. Support to Higher Education

During the year 2012-13 support to pursue higher education was extended to students from the districts of Nalgonda, Mahaboobnagar, Ranga Reddy, and Hyderabad for continuing Intermediate, Graduation and Post Graduation courses. This support was extended for payment of college fees, examination fees, purchase of text books, note books and for conveyance. The above program received support from several individual donors.

<u>Distribution of Shoes – The 'TOMS SHOES' Program</u>

Project Area: Ranga Reddy, Warangal, Mahaboobnagar and Hyderabad Districts in Telangana and Kurnool District in Andhra Pradesh

Tom's shoes has donated over 2,75,000 pairs of shoes touching 5,50,000 feet. A simple act of giving shoes to all school children studying in goernment schools in all classes for all age groups and all communities has exemplified the values of universality and togetherness, dignity and freedom, democracy and equality.

Every step of the process of giving showed care and thoughtfulness. It was appreciated by one and all in the village. School teachers too thought that it was a great programme as they knew that children needed and deserved shoes. Many a sarpanch, local representative as well as the police distributed socks. These shoes along with school uniform and neat grooming have added value and enhanced the interest with which children go to schools. Such dignity they carry. Villages after villages are proud that their children have shoes.



TRAININGS/WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCES 2012-2013

MVF conducted the following conferences/workshops/trainings during the year 2012-13.

SI. No	Training	No. of Participants	Profile of Participants	
1	CLFZ concepts with ICDI and delegates from Uganda and Kenya	10	International NGOs	
3	Workshop on the principles and the implementation of the RTE Act	120	CRPF	
7	Training for the campaign against corporal punishment as mandated in the RTE Act	149	TFCR	
8	Workshop on role of SMCs in Implementation of RTE Act	47	REPC	
9	Exchange Visit on 'Child Labour Free Zones and Right to Education	11	NGOs (West African)	
10	RTE Review meeting (Vizag, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram)	51	TFCR	
11	District level review meetings	136	TFCR	
12	SMC training on RTE (Mahabubnagar)	79	SMC	
14	Round table meet on teachers unions against child labour with teachers union delegates from Germany	37	Teachers Union	
16	State Level Review Meeting	25	TFCR	
17	Workshop on best practices in schools and the role of HMs in ensuring quality education under the RTE Act	130	TFCR	
19	CRPF review meetings	209	CRPF	
20	Orientation workshop with the Vice Chairmen of School Management Committees	50	Vice Chairmen SMC Ranga Reddy Dist	
24	Meeting on Implementation of RTE Act - Issues and Concerns	15	NGOs, CRPF and Govt officials	
25	Gram Panchayat Trainings	104	Sarpanches and members	
26	Self help group training - Marpally	48	Self help groups	
30	RTE Review meeting	24	NGOs	
31	State Consultation on Prevention of Child Marriages	36	NGOs and Officials	
32	SMC members -Pune	41	NGOs	
33	Training on RTE for Dalit Leaders	60	Dalit Leaders	

34	CACL AP Chapter Advisory Board members (Core Group)	17	NGOs	
36	Child Monitoring System (CMS)	10	Apeksha Homoeo Society.MH	
37	State level Consultation on Juvenile Justice Act-Age of Children	23	NGOs	
38	One day consultation on ICDS services	32	NGOs	
39	Government Officials from Ethiopia	6	Government Officials	
40	District level Child Marriage Meeting	92	Government Officials	
41	Champions: "The First Generation Girls Studying in Senior Intermediate Level and their Support Systems"	20	College Principals	
42	National Resource Centre Module preparation	10	Core Group	
43	Core group review meeting	46	Core Group	
45	Annual review meeting of all projects	161	MVF Staff	
46	State level financial meeting MVF	26	MVF	
48	State level MVF staff review meeting	68	MVF Staff	
49	National Girl Child Day Convention on Protection of Girl Child Rights	600	Children, staff, NGOs, govt officials	
50	World Against Child Labour Day	300	NGOs, staff, students, officials	
51	Workshop on Gender Sensitization	30	Children, staff, NGOs, govt officials	
52	Adolescents Workshop Marpally	57	Children, staff, NGOs, govt officials	
	TOTAL	2880		

Financial Statements

Oc-F

M.Venkatrangaiya Foundation

Consolidated Financial	Statements	2012-13
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INCOME AND EX	PENDITURE	ACCOUNT in F	Rs.
Fiscal Year Ended 31st March	Enclosure	2013	2012
Support/Revenue		Rs.	Rs.
Grants in Aid	1		
Foreign Funds Programs		27,329,800	21,249,363
Local Funds Programs		35,280,677	41,835,811
Donations, Interests and Other Receipts	1	5,708,638	4,944,907
		68,319,115	68,030,081
Expenditures:	1		
Foreign Contribution Programme		20,997,017	29,032,007
Local Programmes & Other Expenses		38,843,612	42,608,233
Depreciation	. II	779,226	924,139
		60,619,854	72,564,379
Surplus (Deficit) Expenditure Over Revenue		7,699,261	(4,534,298)
Surplus (Deficit) brought forward from previous year	ar	12,017,913	16,552,211
Balance Carried Over to Balance Sheet		19,717,172	12,017,913
Balance Sheet			
BALANCE SHEET	AS ON	31.03.13 in F	Rs.
Fiscal Year Ended 31st March	Enclosure	2013	2012
Assets		Rs.	Rs.
Fixed Assets	11	2,901,418	3,045,318
Fixed Deposits		32,151,617	28,767,615
Investments		100,000	100,000
Cash & Bank Balances		15,636,012	19,831,848
Advance to Beneficiaries		0	593,259
Current Assets, Loans & Advance		5,490,546	0
		56,279,593	52,338,041
Liabilities			
Corpus Fund		864,850	864,850
Institutional Support Grant		3,575,000	3,575,000
Bridge Fund-UNDP		16,220,000	16,220,000
Revolving Fund		14,000,000	14,000,000
Winrock India International - Loan		440,741	1,034,000
Surplus (Grants to be Spent)		19,717,172	12,017,913
Current Liabilities		1,461,829	4,034,856
Other Payables		,	591,423

As per our report of even date

For RAMANATHAM & RAO

FRN: 2934S

Chartered Accountants

for M.Venkatarangaiya Foundation

56,279,593

K.Sreenivasan

Partner M.No.206421

Date: 01-08-2013
Place: Secunderabad

M. Krishnamurthi Managing Trustee

h. Kishnamu

M.R. Vikram Secretary Trustee

52,338,041

Acknowledgements

We thank all our donor partners for contributing to the M.V.Foundation in its endeavour to protect children's rights and more importantly in reposing faith and trust in us to carry out our activities with full commitment and dedication.

Donor Partners

Axis Bank Foundation

Actionaid

Broadridge

GEW Foundation

Hand in Hand India

HAQ CRC

Hivos

ICDI (International Child Development Initiatives)

ICN (India Committee of the Netherlands)

Population Council

Stichting Kinderpostzegels Nederland

SCFR Stiching Charity Fund Rijsholt (Netherlands)

TOMS SHOES

UNICEF

Bankers

Bank of Baroda, West Marredpalli, Secunderabad and other field branches

Andhra Bank, Marredpalli, Secunderabad and other field branches

Corporation Bank, Shankarpally

Axis Bank, Begumpet, Hyderabad

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A.V.Sadasiva Chartered Accountant

Alladi Subrahmanyam Chartered Accountant

M.V. Raghavan Commander, India Navy (Retd.)

M.V. Prasad Chartered Accountant

M.Gopi Krishna Engineer

M. Savithri Sravanthi Lawyer

Dr.Dipa Sinha Development Consultant

M.R.Vikram Secretary-Trustee

Chartered Accountant