



Island Trust - Tamwed Tribal Futures

ANNUAL REPORT 2018

Tribal Futures Overall Aim:

Implementing schemes relating to improve and sustain the quality of life for tribal people in the Nilgiri Hills of South India.

Reporting period

1st January to 31ST December 2018

Report Completed By:

Data provided by: **Mr. Kumar**, M.Sc., Project Manager and **Mr. Thiruselvan**, B.A. (Field Coordinator)

Narration and Computerised by: **Mr. M.L. Alphonse Raj**, CEO, ISLAND TRUST.

Thrust Areas:

- a. Health;
- b. Human rights;
- c. Agriculture;
- d. Defence from attack by wild animals
- e. Irrigation and access to water
- f. Sewing Machines
- g. Solar Lighting
- h. Access to government support and resources to meet basic needs;

1.Aim

The overall aim of this 12-month programme was to help secure the sustainable and long-term future of tribal communities in 20 villages in Kotagiri Block.

2.Objectives

ISLAND Trust staff, Tamwed evaluators and members of these communities have agreed the following objectives:

- a. Ensuring that villagers have access to governmental and non-governmental health programmes, in particular those that improve diets and hygiene, and by promoting traditional and other medicines;
- b. Providing assistance for the production, consumption and sale of climate-adaptive fruit and vegetables and medicinal plants and herbs and for purchase of coffee pulper machines;

- c. Researching and implementing appropriate schemes for defending people and land from threats caused by wild animals;
- d. Improving constant access to fresh water for consumption and irrigation by providing water tanks and access to public water supplies;
- e. Providing grants towards the purchase of sewing machines for young men and women completing training for self-employment;
- f. Expanding solar village solar energy projects where possible;
- g. Ensuring that tribal communities are aware of their rights, particularly in relation to land, and are assisted in campaigns that promote their legal entitlement;
- h. Mobilising government resources wherever possible to meet the fundamental needs and infrastructure facilities of the tribal people.

3. Targets

A Project Manager, Field Coordinator and 10 village level volunteers will be appointed. They will be responsible to the ISLAND Trust CEO for meeting the following targets:

The following targets were suggested as relevant and achievable in relation to the objectives:

- a. Organise health camps and medical screening with Government Health Department and private players to identify and address health issues. Negotiating financial assistance from the Dept of Disabilities for those affected by Sickle Cell Anaemia (new scheme).
- b. Develop at least five organic gardens and/or 10 kitchen gardens and/or 15 acres of community organic gardens for climate-resistant, culinary and medicinal plants for consumption and sale. Purchase at least one coffee de-husker;
- c. Undertake research into methods of protecting people and land from wild animals with at least one pilot scheme in collaboration with the WWF and other partners;
- d. Provide water tanks and pipes in four of the neediest villages. Negotiate access to public water supplies for villages while educating communities on water conservation methods;
- e. Provide funding towards the purchase of at least ten sewing machines for unemployed young men and women and provide starter and on-going training in tailoring;
- f. Replicate the Kokkode solar village model with at least one more village;
- g. Organise land rights and other campaigns with at least two major events while maintaining liaison with government officials. Continue to negotiate land titles as per the Forest Rights Act;
- h. Strengthen tribal community organisations in at least 15 villages to enable representation for infrastructure and facilities such as housing, water supply and roads.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 2018 IN RELATION TO OBJECTIVES & TARGETS

Objective A: Ensuring that villagers have access to governmental and non-governmental health programmes, in particular those that improve diets and hygiene, and by promoting traditional and other medicines.

Target A. Organise health camps and medical screening with the Government Health Department and private organisations to identify and address health issues. Negotiating financial assistance from the Dept of Disabilities for those affected by Sickle Cell Anaemia (new scheme).

Activities:

- Monthly awareness meetings were conducted in our tribal villages with Village Health Nurses, Village Health Visitors and Integrated Child Development Centre Health workers to sensitize the community on various health schemes of the government and addressing the anaemia and sickle cell issues among the community. The community was also motivated to make use of the Government's Mobile Clinic visiting them once every 15 days to each village. Our staff members work in close collaboration with this Government Health Care Providers during their field visits and make the medical facilities available to our villagers.
- **A consultation meeting** was held with the Medical Officer (Doctor), Nurses and mobile unit members of Primary Health Centre, Sholurmattam on 11.06.2018 to review the health status of tribal people in our working villages. The Government Health Functionaries expressed happiness about the response of our target group people to the PHC for their health needs and the reduction of anaemia among women and children in our working villages. It was appreciated that more number of tribal women now preferred deliveries in the hospital than in the houses.
- Special focus was given to new villages such as Vagapanai and Semmanarai which are isolated from the main road. Adolescent girls and young women were given sensitization training on health and reproductive health care on 9th and 10th March. The village health nurse Mrs. Shanthamani conducted the training and answered to the FAQ of the young women. 20 kgs. of nutritional supplement were distributed in each village.
- 6 persons and 3 children who are affected by Sickle Cell Anaemia in Araiyoor and Bangalapadigai have been referred to the District Disability Department for monthly financial assistance.
- World Tuberculosis (Prevention) Day was observed in Karikaiyoor village on 24th March 2018 and awareness was given to tribal people about the causes, symptoms and effects of TB. 42 people participated. Sputum collection was done for 34 people who had one or the other symptom of TB with only 2 being tested positive. Yet due to smoking, alcohol and sneezing without protection many of the tribal people are prone to become positive. This was highlighted and proper education was given.
- A health screening camp was organized in Karikaiyoor on 2nd November 2018. Tribal people from Karikaiyoor, Samakodal, Mallikoppaiyoor, Nadoor, Bangalapadigai, Kokkode Bargur and Vakkanamaram attended the camp. 80 people were tested for various ailments. All of them received medicines for various types of fevers and pains. 9 of them were found with severe anaemia. Health counselling was given to improve their anaemic status. As an immediate relief nutritional supplementary packets were given to the women. At the end of the camp, women were given awareness about pre-natal and post-natal care and child rearing

Objective B. Providing assistance for the production, consumption and sale of climate-adaptive fruit and vegetables and medicinal plants and herbs and for purchase of coffee pulper machines.

Target B: Develop at least five organic gardens and/or 10 kitchen gardens and/or 15 acres of community organic gardens for climate-resistant, culinary and medicinal plants for consumption and sale. Purchase at least one coffee de-husker;

Activities:

- Vegetable seeds were distributed to 239 families in 20 villages for Kitchen garden. 10 varieties of vegetable seeds and greens have been given. Already people have begun to harvest the culinary / greens for their domestic use and sale. Only iron and protein rich vegetable seeds have been given. All families have been clearly instructed to cultivate them organically. People are also conscious of this practice. More than 2 acres of organic vegetable garden has been developed.
- Organic vegetables were in high demand for their own consumption and sale in the nearby towns. Tribal women were happy to have some income every day from their kitchen garden which was saved by them in Self Help Groups
- Training on Organic Farming and preparation of organic manure and insecticide was conducted on 6th and 7th March 2018. 40 farmers attended in this training. One of the progressive farmers who is practicing organic agriculture in a tribal community conducted the two day training with demonstrations. The simple techniques of preparing manure and insecticide with locally available materials were found to be very useful for tribal people.
- 6 types of herbal plants (e.g. Thyme, Rosemary, Peppermint, Tulsi, Vasambu, Vettiver) were distributed to the farmers to be grown in their gardens.
- A herbal garden was inaugurated on 17th March in Island Trust campus at Kotagiri in memory of Mr. Periyasamy who served in Island Trust for several years as its Care Taker. The idea was given by Mr. Oz Osborne and as per his suggestion a herbal demo garden has been established.
- 10 farmers have also started organic vegetable cultivation in their farm lands in Mallikoppaiyoor, Nadoor, Anilkadu and Kongattupudur. They were cultivating Curry Beans and creeper varieties of vegetables in their garden. Another 30 farmers started cultivating small millets (traditional food grains) in 25 acres of land in Vakkanamaram and Samaikodal area. They are now requesting for Solar Fencing for protecting their crops.
- A coffee de-husker machine was purchased at the cost of Rs,25,000 and was handed over to the people of Vagapanai village by Mr.Alastair in November (during coffee

harvest season). This village is situated 5 kilometres away from the main road inside thick forest. 30 families benefited from the coffee de-husker.

- By constant awareness and training, more than 100 acres of tea, coffee and vegetable gardens have been converted to organic cultivation in Kambaiyoor, Baviyoor, Nadoor, Mallikoppaiyoor, Mettukkal, Samaikodal, Vakkanamaram, Burgur, Kokkal and Nadoor villages.
- Fencing wires, nets and chain links were provided for 25 farmers in 7 villages to protect their crops from insects, rats and wild boar.
- 3 day training on Organic Agriculture Methods and Practice was given to 14 tribals in Kudumbam -Kolunchi Organic Agro-farm in Pudukottai district from 24th to 26th September 2018. The participants learned about the preparation of land, seeds, organic manure, nutrients, insect repellents, vermin-compost, use of goat rearing, poultry and diverse cultivation. The training institute is a renowned centre for imparting organic agriculture training in Tamil Nadu founded by Sustainable Agriculture Scientist Mr. Nammalvar. All the farmers who participated in the training pledged that they will convert their agricultural land into organic cultivation in due course of the period.

Objective C. Researching and implementing appropriate schemes for defending people and land from threats caused by wild animals;

Target C: Undertake research into methods of protecting people and land from wild animals with at least one pilot scheme in collaboration with the WWF and other partners;

Activities:

- After lengthy discussions and serious analysis, work has been started for making solar fencing in Bargur tribal village at an estimate of Rs.1,45,085. People are quite fascinated about having the solar fencing.
- After more than a year of research and study by Island trust and WWF, a solar fencing project was implemented in Bargur village in the month of August 2018 in collaboration with WWF, Coimbatore protecting about 10 acres of agriculture land (1100 meters) and 12 houses of the tribal farmers. The total cost was Rs.1,45,000 with local contribution. It has been a great relief for the villagers. After knowing the efficacy of the solar powered fence, many villagers have started to demand such protection from the government. WWF is giving follow up support by getting the feedback from the farmers and ascertaining the safety of villagers and crops. The usefulness of the project has been documented by Mr. Alastair.
- More villages are asking for the fencing. Already two villages have been visited and site inspection has been done. WWF and Island Trust are going to study the necessity and feasibility of such fencing in those villages. Island Trust has also made efforts to meet the Minister of Tribal Affairs, Tamil Nadu Government for getting some funds to extend this support to many villages.

Objective D: Improving constant access to fresh water for consumption and irrigation by providing water tanks and access to public water supplies;

Target D: Provide water tanks and pipes in four of the neediest villages. Negotiate access to public water supplies for villages while educating communities on water conservation methods;

Activities:

- Island Trust mobilized funds from American College, Madurai to provide drinking water facility to the tribal school in Kongattu Pudur. The college students donated a 1000 litre water tank with necessary pipes and tapes. This was given to the school in the month of February. Since the summer this year was not very severe and there was no shortage for drinking or irrigation water, the need for providing water tanks and pipes did not arise. But due to our campaign and pressure, the district administration fitted a motor pump in an open well to provide drinking water for the tribal people of Jakkapadigai village who had been demanding the pump set for years.
- Island Trust highlighted the acute water scarcity in four of our target villages through leading electronic media in Tamil Nadu in the month of September. Soon after the telecast of interviews of tribal people, the district administration rushed to the villages and de-silted two open wells, repaired the motor pump sets, changed the broken water tanks, and arranged regular water supply. The tribal people of Vakkanamaram, Mudiyoor, Jackapadigai and Bavikkarai villages are very pleased to have their drinking water problem solved. Due to sufficient monsoon this year, there was no water shortage for irrigation.

Objective E: Providing grants towards the purchase of sewing machines for young men and women completing training for self-employment;

Target E: Provide funding towards the purchase of at least ten sewing machines for unemployed young men and women and provide starter and on-going training in tailoring

Activities:

- During the current project year, 10 manual sewing machines and 1 electrically operated power sewing machine were purchased for the training and production of dress materials by tribal girls. The machines are placed in 7 tribal villages and in the Sholurmattam field office cum training centre. The Sholurmattam training centre has 3 manually operated machines and 1 electric powered machine. In a year, nearly 100 tribal girls belonging to Irula, Kurumba and Kota tribes get training in sewing and embroidery skills. In villages, a volunteer who is trained in tailoring teaches the trainees and at our field office, a qualified and trained teacher is employed to give training.

- Following are the trainers in our centres: 1. Shorlurmattam training Centre: Mrs. Suvidha 2. Mallikoppaiyoor: Jeyamala 3. Semmanarai: Dhanalakshmi 4. Kokkal : Sulochana 5. Vakkanamaram: Kamaraj 6. Samaikodal: Devaraj 7. Kongattupudur: Mare 8. Kokkode: Mageswari.
- Totally around 80 boys and girls have learnt the art of sewing in our villages. We hope that these young boys and girls will get employment in Kotagiri and surrounding towns or self employed in their own villages or nearby towns

Objective F: Expanding solar village / solar energy projects where possible;

Target F: Replicate the Kokkode solar village model with at least one more village;

Activities:

- Three villages- Semmanarai, Vagappanai and Koppaiyoor applied for getting solar lighting.
- Kokkode scheme was a good success. People are happy about the solar lights. SELCO company has done their follow up service. No complaint was raised by the people.
- During this year 10 solar lights have been distributed to tribal people belonging to **Karikaiyoor, Vakkanamaram, Mettukkal, Kambaiyoor and Mallikoppaiyoor** villages. This time the solar lights have been given for a multipurpose usage. It is a mobile type unit which can be used at home as well as carried to the field for guarding their crops at night. It has been found very useful by the people who also use them for out-door community functions in their villages

Objective G: Ensuring that tribal communities are aware of their rights, particularly in relation to land, and are assisted in campaigns that promote their legal entitlement;

Target G: Organise land rights and other campaigns with at least two major events while maintaining liaison with government officials. Continue to negotiate land titles as per the Forest Rights Act;

Activities:

- A two day workshop on Forest Rights Act 2006 was conducted for the tribal leaders of our working villages on 16th and 17th of April 2018 in Island Trust Hall. Tribal leaders from 10 districts of Tamil Nadu also participated to review the situation of forest land distribution to the tribal people in the state. It was reported that Nilgiris was the first district to receive the land title. It was informed that more than 200 tribes from Nilgiris had received Individual Forest Rights and majority of them were from Kotagiri Taluk. Yet it was observed that the extent of land given to the individuals was less than the lands enjoyed by them for generations. Therefore it was decided to submit revision petition for all those who received lesser extent of lands than their original enjoyment. It was also decided that villages that had received Individual Forest Right (IFR) should now work towards getting Community Forest Right (CFR).

- As a follow up of the two day workshop, one day training was conducted for the youth leaders of Tribal Futures project in the Field office at Sholurmattam on 24th June. 22 youngsters participated. They were trained on the procedures of applying for CFR and the documents to be enclosed. Then a team of 3 members were selected to follow up and guide all the 20 village communities to apply for the CFR. They were given specific assignment of preparing maps for getting CFR for their villages.
- Two members of the youth also participated in the state level tribal federation meeting on 9th July in Jawadhu Hills in Tiruvannamalai district and highlighted the problems in getting land rights according to the letter and spirit of the Forest Right Act 2006.
- Two of the tribal leaders from our target villages namely Suresh and Rajeswari attended a training on Forest Land Rights Act and Rules in Salem from 7th to 9th September 2018. The tribal leaders learnt about the legal procedures to get forest land without being rejected. They also learnt about the Community Forest Rights which should be claimed once they get Individual Forest Right. The tribal leaders who attended the training shared about their learning in the monthly Farmers Meeting held in Sholurmattam.
- From 8th to 14th of October 2018, one of the Project Staffs Mr. Thiruselvan and a tribal youth leader Mr. Suresh went to Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh states on exposure visit to learn about the implementation of Forest Rights Act and the various government schemes which supported land utilization in these two states. The participants interacted with the tribal farmers and learnt about the financial assistance available from various sources for developing their newly acquired forest land. This was shared with the tribal farmers in the monthly farmers meeting.
- A one day training cum experience sharing on the processes of land claim and difficulties was organized on 21, October 2018 in Sholurmattam Field Office. Mr. Venkatesan, State leader of TAAK from Jawadhu Hills, Thiruvannamalai District and Mr. Renganathan, Convener of Tamil Nadu Adivasi Iyakkam (TAI) were resource persons. They analysed the land documents received by the tribes and insisted that they should apply for reconsideration because the title of land given was lesser than the land enjoyed by the individuals. Moreover many of the claim petitions had been rejected. So the tribal leaders explained how they should properly fill the application to prove their eligibility.
- On 2nd of December, a workshop on Community Forest Resource Mapping and Preparation of Claim Petitions was conducted for the village leaders of tribal villages. 50 tribal leaders from 20 villages participated in the workshop. At the end of the workshop, 3 volunteers were nominated to follow up the Community Forest Resource claim in each of our village. These volunteers were given the responsibility of identification of the forest land used by each village community for their common needs and mapping it with accurate boundaries. After the village Grama Sabha resolution, the volunteer would take the village leaders to the Divisional Committee and submit their CFR claim. It was agreed that the volunteers will work 2 days in a week and they will be paid a honorarium of Rs. 500 a day for their service.

Case Study: Anilkadu was a forest settlement of Kurumba tribes. Because of forest settlement, no infrastructure facilities were given by the government. Island Trust first gave the 12 families Solar Lighting system in 2013. Then we applied for land rights (title deeds). This year all the families have got individual land rights from the government and therefore the village has become Revenue Village which is eligible to get all facilities including housing, water, sanitation, road and electricity. Mrs. Jane, the chair and Mr. Ian, the treasurer of TAMWED visited the village and saw themselves the outcome of our intervention.

Objective H: Mobilising government resources wherever possible to meet the fundamental needs and infrastructure facilities of the tribal people.

Target H: Strengthen tribal community organisations in at least 15 villages to enable representation for infrastructure and facilities such as housing, water supply and roads;

Activities:

- With the cooperation of the people from Vagapanai, we submitted a petition and then visited the forest department and the district administration to get a road for Vagapanai village which is 7 kilometers away from the main road. The District Collector has ordered the Forest Department to prepare plans for a road to this village. The obstacle of the forest department has been removed.
- In the same way, Semmanarai village also had problems from the Forest department for getting a cement road. This also was resolved by mobilising people to represent to the district collector. The road is being laid now.
- One more achievement was getting road facility to Araiyoor- Kakkakoondu village from the Mettupalayam highways road. Previous road had been laid about 25 years back. Now after many years struggle and by our constant intervention from last year, the road scheme has been sanctioned for 4 kilometers from the connecting road and a good road will be laid soon.
- House renovation has been sanctioned for 10 houses in Kumaramudi village which had been poorly constructed by the Government Contractors 15 years back. After exposing this issue in the media last year and also by submitting personal petition by the people, the district admin has sanctioned funds for renovation.
- The Kota tribe women from Kokkal village were asking for Pottery Wheel for their self employment. We have been trying to get one from the government department. We could not get from any government department including Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC). It has now been identified that we can get the wheel from Coimbatore for Rs.20,000. We have taken efforts to get this amount from the Tribal Welfare Department to revive this traditional artisan work which would be run by Kota women.
- Applications have been submitted at the Panchayat Grama Sabha for 3 persons in Kokkode village for getting Revenue Land Title for their agriculture land.
- Grant for constructing houses for 7 persons in Kakkakundu have been mobilized from the Prime Minister's Housing Scheme.
- Water hose pipes (10) and water sprinklers (1) have been mobilised from the Horticulture department for Maruthaiyan and Sulochana.

- An access road is being laid from Kullangarai Junction to Mettukkal (3 kms) at the request of tribal people mobilised by our staff. It is likely to be extended to another 6 kms leading to Karikaiyoor cutting short the distance by 8 kms.
- Cement road to Semmanarai village has also been sanctioned. Now it is easy for the mobility of tribes from that village to other villages.

Additional Activities:

1. **Capacity building training and exposure events for Project Staff:** Tribal Futures project staffs were deputed to undergo various training in different places to enhance their skill and knowledge related to their project implementation.
 - a. Mr. Thiruselvan participated in a 5 days exposure visit to 5th Scheduled and 6th Scheduled Tribal areas in Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh to get practical experience on achieving land rights and mobilizing financial resources for land development.
 - b. Mr. Kumar attended one day training on Child Rights and Prevention of Abuse of Children conducted by Tirupur People's Forum in Srivilliputhur on 25th October 2018. He has disseminated his learning among the tribal people as well as in tribal schools.
 - c. Mr. Kumar and Mr. Thiruselvan attended "Regional Master Resource Persons Workshop for Bal Vigyan Mela in Tribal Areas" organized by the Dept. Of Science and Technology, Government of India in Acharya Nagarjuna University, Vijayawada, A.P. from 18th to 22nd December 2018. This workshop enhanced their teaching skill on Mathematics and Science to tribal children to make them score good marks. They are now imparting this skill to tribal teachers in our focus areas and making the learning enjoyable for tribal children.
 - d. On 20th December, one day training was conducted for the staff and volunteers of Island Trust at Anbagam Training Hall, Ooty on 'Challenges of Climate Change and Citizens' Responsibility in the Mitigation Process'. The District Social Welfare Officer inaugurated the training. The District Judge of Free Legal AID Services delivered key note address. Mr. Alphonse Raj, Managing Trustee brainstormed staff and volunteers on the impacts of Climate Change around the world particularly in India/Tamil Nadu and its consequences in the Nilgiris District. He asked community groups to understand the signs of the time (frequent cyclones), failure of the monsoon, change of seasons and degradation of natural resources in the district. He exhorted the participants to raise awareness among the villagers and putting an end to the use of non-degradable plastic bags and the habit of burning waste in houses. An action plan was drafted by the participants for the family and village level and they were asked to put it in a prominent place at home and review them daily to adhere to their plan.

2. Mr. Alastair's mid-term evaluation visit:

Mr. Alastair, a committee member of TAMWED made the annual review visit to Tribal Futures Project from 14th to 20th November. He visited 10 villages and assessed the outcome of Tribal Futures Intervention. He interviewed beneficiaries, staff and Tribal Leaders and got first hand information about the implementation of the project. He shared his observations and recommendations for the next year's project with the staff and the CEO of Island Trust. He has submitted an elaborate report to the Committee of TAMWED with a copy to Island Trust.

CONCLUSION

Island Trust has completed its 8th year of partnership with TAMWED in Nilgiris district. Our partnership initially began as a Climate Change Education and Mitigation project, but now the scope of our work has expanded to improve livelihoods to tribal communities in a cluster of villages. The 8th year of the partnership was full of activities and events, thanks to TAMWED and Mother Nature for good showers during this year. Due to timely disbursement of funds, the activities were implemented as per schedule.

A good aspect during this period was human resource development of the newly inducted staffs and the volunteers of our project. We got good opportunities from the state and national level organizations for training and exposure of our staff, tribal leaders and volunteers. Since we have got qualified and hardworking staff this year, we were able to build good relationship with the community and government officials. We have been able to resolve fundamental issues of tribal people which not many organizations endeavour to address. We were also able to bring in many young tribal members within our project area and motivate them to spend time for their communities' development. There was a smooth relationship between the staff and the management which was an added strength for the success of the project implementation.

We thank the TAMWED team especially Mr. Oz Osborne, the Secretary for his frequent communications, valuable advice and guidance during the project implementation. We also thank Mrs. Jane, Chair and Mr. Ian for their timely release of funds and their feedback time and again. The project is grateful to Mr. Alastair Tinto for his visit during this period, walking up and down the difficult terrains, understanding the field realities and encouraging the field staffs for development. If TAMWED could consider higher salary to the committed youngsters, we can ensure sustainability of the project results and proper continuity.

M.L. ALPHONSE RAJ
Chief Executive - Island Trust



Health Camp



Tailoring Class



ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Statement of Income and Expenditure 2018

	Item	PROPOSED ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL EXP. JAN-JUN	FORECAST JUL-DEC	ACTUAL EXP. JULY - DEC	12 MONTHS TOTAL
1	Project Manager Salary: Rs 7,000 x 5 months (to Jun) Rs8,000 x 6 months (to Dec)	83,000	35,000	48,000	48,000	83,000
2	Field Coordinator: Rs6,000 x 5 months (to Jun) Rs.7000 x 6 months (to Dec)	72,000	30,000	42,000	42,000	72,000
3	Village Animators honorarium: 10 x 2 villages (Rs.500 x 10 x 11)	55,000	20,000	25,000	23,600	43,600
4*	Documentation & Communication Secretary (Rs.4,000 x 12) - Purchase of SONY Camera	48,000	--	24,000	9,301	9,301
5	Training, seminars, events	50,000	13,000	37,000	20,750	33,750
6	Travel - staff and volunteers	47,800	14,000	30,000	29,720	43,720
7	Meetings, events, land rights claims	50,000	12,320	35,000	29,600	41,920
8	Medical equip't (gov't donated)	0				0
9	Nutritional supplements	20,000	12,000	8,000	8,000	20,000
10	Medical Check-ups for anaemia and village health camps (new villages)	15,000	6,000	9,000	10,361	16,361
11	Sewing machines x 10 @ Rs.6,500 + Training (Rs2,500 x12)	95,000	57,120	36,000	37,100	94,220
12	Seeds, Fencing, net, water tanks for drinking and irrigation	50,000	8,200	41,800	41,800	50,000
13	Animal-proofing - 1 village	85,310		85,310	86,800	86,800
14	Solar lighting units - 1 village	80,000		80,000	80,000	80,000
15	Coffee De-husker	27,000		27,000	25,280	25,280
16	Exposure visits	30,000		30,000	30,950	30,950
17	Support for tribal schools	20,000	15,000	5,000	5,000	20,000
18	Administration, tailoring centre rent, phone, accounts etc. (Rs. 3,000 x 12)	36,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	36,000

19	TOTAL	864,110	240,640	581,110	546,262	786,902
20	Management (ISLAND Trust @ 10%)	86,410	43,205	43,205	43,205	86,410
21	TOTAL	950,520				
	Grand Total Expenditure (19 + 20)					873,312

Summary of Income and Expenditure

Total Funds Received in 2018	908,307
Total Expenditure in 2018	873,312
Balance @ 31.12.2018	34,995