

# FINAL PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

Name of the organisation:	Odanadi Seva Samsthe								
Project title:	Girls on Wheels: United Against Human Trafficking								
Country:	India								
Person of Contact:	Stanly KV and Parashuram ML, Co-Directors								
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Website:	www.odanadi.org								
Total Budget:	€25,000	Budget 2013:	€22,000	Budget 2014:	€3,000				

# 1.1 The Organisation

## Mission and vision of the organisation

Odanadi Seva Samsthe believes that no human is for sale. Since its humble beginning when 2 social activists, then journalists, were challenged by a street prostitute named Radhamma to actually do something to change the lives of those they were writing about, Odanadi has been committed to providing a safe haven for victims of human trafficking, sexual exploitation, bonded labour, domestic abuse and destitution for the past 24 years. Our grassroots organization has grown to house up to 100 women and children on two separate sites for girls and boys, located on the outskirts of Mysore city, which is in the state of Karnataka. We provide survivors with traditional psychological counselling, as well as introduce and strongly encourage other psychosocial interventions such as yoga, karate, painting and dance. In addition to safe shelter, rehabilitation and ultimately reintegration, we organize and carry out rescue operations throughout Southern India. At times these are carried out with local police and other government persons; other times we rely on our highly successful social policing program through vigilance committees, an innovation developed by Odanadi, in villages and rural areas. To date, Odanadi has played an integral role in the dismantling of 62 criminal networks, exposing 144 criminal offenders and rescuing 2,800 trafficked persons (including 400 children/minors). The third prong of our work involves active advocacy, awareness building, and training civil society, NGO and government functionaries in ways to curb the problem of human trafficking. To that end, we play an active role in the policy-making process as well.

# 1.2 The Project

Start date of project	January 1, 2013
End date of project	June 30, 2014
Target group(s)	Survivors of commercial sexual exploitation / human trafficking
Number of individuals reached	250,000

### Background on the need for this project

Odanadi has had a long history of successful advocacy campaigns. One such example is our fight for reservation for children who have been commercially and sexually exploited or born to sex workers. In India, mentioning caste is mandatory for claiming benefits of reservation in educational institutions; however, many of the children in our care do not know their caste, religion or in some cases, their family name. In June 2006, 9 of our children left the caste column blank and were denied transfer certificates for admission to high school. We, in turn, lobbied the primary and secondary education minister and mobilized other advocates, which resulted in a lively debate and finally an official circular stating that these children have a fundamental right to education and that no one can reject admission to students for such reasons.



# No caste, no Transfer Certificate

FROM RAVINDRA BHAT AINAKAI

**DH News Service** 

MYSORE: The academic future of nine children, some born to sex workers and msome picked up from the streets, hang in balance as they do not know their

caste! Indicating the caste is a mandatory requirement to obtain a Transfer Certificate for admission to high school.

Hootagalli Government Higher Primary School, near here, has withheld the 7th standard results of these children and is refusing them TCs. The teachers insist that they cannot issue the TC without men-

tioning the caste of the students. An NGO, 'Odanadi' has been taking care of these children and educating them. The children directly appeared for 7th standard examination this year.

The question of caste had cropped up even at the time of appearing for the However, examination. they had submitted their applications + mentioning their caste as Adi Karnataka under the Scheduled Caste.

The Tahsildar and Shirastedar have visited the school and have spoken to the children, but failed to offer a solution.

They have informed the school that they cannot is-

sue them a caste certificate.

The Block Education Officer has also expressed his inability to issue TC without mentioning their caste. As a consequence, Padma, Ramesh, Ravi, Sowmya, Chaitra, Mani, Mohan Kumari, Raja and Satyavathi are left in the lurch.

Odanadi has been caring for destitute children for over 15 years. There have been problems relating to children having to write their father's name. To overcome the problem, two Directors of Odanadi, Stanley and Parashu, had been signing as the father of the children.

They have even brought

this matter to the notice of Deputy Commissioner Selvakumar, who has informed them that only the government is empowered to take any decision in this regard.

# DDPI clarifies

Deputy Director of Public Instruction Kemparaje Gowda has said that children found on the street must be produced before the Child Labour Rehabilitation Centre. The certificate given by the Centre must be submitted to the Tahsildar, who is empowered to issue a caste certificate, Schools may issue a Transfer Certificate only after that, he clarified to Deccan Herald.

Moreover, because of our unyielding campaign, in July 2011 the University of Mysore agreed to hold 2 seats each in graduate and diploma courses and 1 seat in all post-graduation courses for sexually exploited children. These students are also given 50% concession in admission and other fees. This permanent rule change is the first of its kind in India. We plan to promote this as a replicable model across the state of Karnataka and the nation and also organize a national conference on expanding this reservation policy and opportunities for destitute children.

### Cycling as a tool to engage young people



2013 will be Odanadi's 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary, and as such, we are planning many special activities. One program in particular will continue in the tradition of our past bicycle tours (or 'cycle jathas' as we call them), but with a different goal and be of a wider scope. These are no ordinary bicycle rides. Our 2009 jatha was a creative collaboration between 20 survivors of sexual exploitation and 10 foreigners from other countries to cycle continuously for 30 days over 1000kms to 60 villages in Karnataka. In each village, the Odanadi girls made presentations or enacted dramas to educate the villagers about human trafficking and environmental justice. We

planted a tree in each village as a gift from Odanadi and as a reminder about the issues discussed. The intention of this jatha was to raise awareness, build confidence, and strengthen communities.

In that spirit, the next cycle jatha in 2013 will address the multi-faceted issue of mainstreaming survivors of sexual violence and commercial exploitation. The main objective of this jatha will be to establish a reservation category for child survivors of commercial sexual exploitation in other educational institutions within India.

#### The projected plan



Since our initial project proposal to Free a Girl, we have had a number of discussions with our NGO partners and friends in other Indian states. Immediately this issue became relevant to them, and we realized that there would actually be scope to organize in all of the Southern States (Karnataka, Kerela, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh) and possibly Maharashtra, at least to start.

Each state will organize their own cycle jatha, but all under one banner (same uniform, same logo, same mission on two wheels). Our state partners will receive funding and technical guidance from Odanadi and help us to spread this unified message, in their local language, at universities and high schools. In our own state of Karnataka, instead of riding from village to village as we have

done in the past, our route map will cover a majority of the 30 districts statewide, over a 2-month period. The other states may not cover as many districts or kilometres, but will definitely select 10 of their youth members to ride to Mysore for the valedictory function.

Our primary goal is to inspire and galvanize a movement of young people in the fight against human trafficking. Each day on their 2-month tour, the cyclists will rally with other students from different universities, meet with respected persons like writers, community leaders, celebrities, MPs and MLAs, engage the media, as well as put pressure on government homes to raise their standards and quality of care for commercially and sexually exploited children.



### The proposed schedule and budget

January 2013: NGOs meet in Mysore to work out logistics and policy points.

February 2013: Students from various states meet in Mysore to get to know each other and team build.

March 2013: State-level meets to involve influential and known persons in the campaign.

April & May 2013: Cycle jatha in 5 South Indian states, culminating at University of Mysore.

June - December 2013: 6-month fellowship for 10 young leaders to further organize on their campuses.

March 2014: University chancellors meet to share experiences and make reservation policy changes.

			2013	2014	Tota	al.
ltem	Unit Cost (Rupees)	No of:	Total (Rupees)	Total (Rupees)	Total (Rupees)	Total (Euro)
NGO training (incl of travel, food, accommodation etc)	5000	1 day	5000		5000	69.25
Student workshop (incl of travel, food, accommodation etc)	15000	2 days	30000		30000	415.50
State-level meetings (incl of travel, food, accommodation etc)	5000	5 days	25000		25000	346.25
University chancellars forum (incl of travel, food, accommodation etc)	20000	1 day		20000	20000	277.00
Coordinators (2)	15000	15 months	360000	90000	450000	6232.50
Field organizers (15; 3 per state)	10000	3 months	450000		450000	6232.50
Route map advance preparation (incl travel)	7000	5 states	35000		35000	484.75
Marketing and materials (incl xerox, banner printing, etc)	3000	5 states	15000		15000	207.75
Bicycles (many already have; also corporate sponsorship likely)	donation		1		0	0.00
Food and Accommodation during cycle jatho	donation				0	0.00
Miscellaneous participant costs (at 100rs per day; 60 days, incl repairs)	5000	70 persons	420000		420000	5817.00
Uniforms, hats and shoes (800rs per person)	56000	70 persons	56000		56000	775.60
Sleeping mats/blankets	15000	1 mm	15000		15000	207.75
Accompanying vehicle travel & security	4000	5 states	20000		20000	277.00
Fellows (2500rs stipend per month; 9 months)	2500	10 persons	150000	75000	225000	3116.25
Administration costs (incl photocopying, telephone, internet)	4000	15 months	48000	12000	60000	831.00
Total			1629000	197000	1826000	25290.10



