

# Back to the school Few success stories



District Administration, UNICEF District Child Protection Project  
Public Education Department & Janachethana- Raichur



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## 'Mother of happiness' back at school

**Anandamma (14)**



As  
agricultural  
laborer  
Anandamma  
used to work  
for Rs.70  
daily wage



**Fathers' name:**  
Govindappa

**Number of family  
members:** 7

**Number of  
siblings:** 4

**Gram Panchayat:**  
Yeregera

**Land holding:**  
Two acre arid land  
and no income.

**Approximate  
annual income of  
family:** Rs.25,000  
as daily wages.

Anandamma, the literary meaning of this fourteen year old girl's name is 'mother of happiness'. Off course she is happy now. But a year back. her life was in a pathetic condition. Her father Govindappa is a resident of Yeregera and he is an agricultural labor. Along with household responsibilities mother Urukunadamma is also used to go for labor work. These couple has 5 children and Anandamma is second girl in the family. Her elder sister Eeramma is studying in ninth standard at Government Higher Primary School at Gunjahalli. Borthar Narasimha and younger sister Maheshwari are studying at Government Higher Primary School at Yeregera itself. The youngest of the siblings Sunitha is going to Anganawadi at the same village.

Though Govinadappa- Urukundamma couple has 2 acre arid land, they were not getting single paisa of income from that useless piece of land. Their income is completely dependent on labor work. Both husband and wife are toiling in some others agricultural field and per annum they are earning Rs.25,000 as income in total. With all these difficulties, including Anandamma they used to send all their four elder kids to school. But due to 2009 flood and other circumstances their life became very difficult. Family income decreased. At the end the couple decided to send one of their children to work. After discussion they choose Anandamma and sent her to work as agriculture labor.

When she was in sixth standard, she came out of school and started going to cotton fields as labor. From 9.00 AM to 6.00 PM this fair girl used to work in the field non-stop and used to get Rs.70 as daily wage. For almost eight months Anandamma worked in cotton field non-stop and she was almost started getting fatigue. Her skin was burnt, grey hairs turned in to red and everyday she used to get fever. But there is no respite.

Luckily one day when she was working in cotton filed, one of the volunteer from Janachethana noticed her struggle. The enquiry revealed the truth. "Do you like to go back to the school?" when volunteer asked, Anandamma nodded her head, saying "Yes". The next step is to convince her parents. With great difficulty they were convinced and Anandamma was freed from the shackles and sent back to school.

## When bleeding hands hold back books...

### Anjaneya (13)



The blood used to ooze out of Anjaneya's hand. Yet he worked.



“Blood used to ooze out of my palms” once Anjaneya used to show his hands. Now, there was no trace of blood, but there are cracks. Those cracks in the hand may heal. The crack in the heart will not. But the broken life of Anjaneya has started healing slowly. These thirteen years old boy lives in Chikkamanchanli village, Raichur Taluk with parents and four siblings.

Anjaneya's father Bheemaiaha and mother Basamma owned three acres land. But there was no water source. They were completely dependent on rain god for their agricultural activity. They used to heavily depend on the debt from the local money lenders. In most of the cases they never used to get single paisa profit from their land. At the end, like other small land holders they started going for daily wage work and used to earn approximately Rs.24,000 per annum. With 5 children at their small hut, Bheemaiaha- Basamma used to struggle day and night to fill seven bellies at home. At the end they decided to send Anjaneya to cotton field as daily wage worker.

Anjaneya used to study in sixth standard at Chikkamanchali Government Higher Primary School. When his parents decided to cut short his schooling the boy resisted little bit. “When I left school I was studying in sixth standard and I didn't want to leave school. But my parents decided and I obeyed them and started working in cotton field. My day used to begin at eight in the morning and end in six in the evening. When we are pollinating, along the side they used to spray strong pesticides. We all kids in the field used to get frequent head ache and fever due to the chemical pesticides side effect. If we complain the owner used to thrash us badly. I used to get Rs.50 per day as daily wage” Anjaneya explained his six months of agony.

During a survey in the village ‘Janachethana’ volunteers identified Anjaneya and offered him help. When volunteers tried to convince his parents in the beginning they protested. Volunteers explained him about the ‘Surya Bridge School’ at Yeregera. The village elders advised Bheemaiah to send his son back to the school. At the end he agreed and sent his son to ‘Surya Bridge School’. For six months he studied in bridge school and his learning capacity increased drastically. In 2010 he has been sent back to Chikkamanchali GHPS and he joined back in eight standards.

**Fathers' name:**  
Bheemaiaha

**Mothers' name:**  
Basamma

**Number of family members:** 7

**Number of siblings:** 4

**Gram Panchayat:**  
Chikkamanchali

**Land holding:**  
Three acres rain fed land

**Approximate annual income of family:**  
Rs.24,000 as daily wages

## 'Doctor Banana Chahata hu'

**Badebhi (11)**



I used to work in the field since from six in the morning to evening six without rest.



**Fathers' name:**  
Usman Saheb

**Mothers' name:**  
Khajabhi

**Number of family members:** 8

**Number of siblings:** 5

**Gram Panchayat:**  
Kamalapur

**Land holding:**  
Two acre arid land and no income

**Approximate annual income of family:** Rs.12,000 as daily wages.

Usman Sabh and Khajabhi couple have 6 children, three girls and three boys. Like a typical Indian below poverty line family they live in a small home in Kamalapur, Raichur Taluk. They are landless. Daily wage from working as agricultural labors is the only source of income. The elder child of the family Badebhi's luck of going to school has almost run out last year. She was studying in fourth standard at Kamalapur Government Higher Primary School. But a D-day came in her life. Her parents decided that, as an elder child of the family she has to take the burden. But, they never thought about the burden they are putting on those little nine year old shoulder. She has been asked to come out of school and parents pushed her in to cotton filed. "We didn't have any other option. My wife's health was not in good condition. So, we thought if my elder daughter earn Rs.60 daily, that could help us lot" Usman Sabh tells.

For work, everyday Badebhi used to travel from Kamalapur to Manjarla. "My day used to begin at around six in the morning. I used to take care of younger siblings in the early morning. Then I used to rush to Manjarla. From nine in the morning to six in the evening I used to work with other children and elders in cotton fields. I used to hate that smell of pesticide, but no other option. Not only had I, almost every child in the field used to suffer lot. There was no clean drinking water, proper food or rest. Even a minute they never used to gave us freedom. I used to come back to school almost dead. But next morning no respite and I used to walk back to cotton field with a shattered heart" the voice of this little girl now also shivers. Continuously for almost eight months she worked in cotton fields for Rs.60 daily wages.

One day when 'Janachethana' NGO volunteers visited Manjarla, they noticed Badebhi with other children at cotton field. When they enquired about her background and her ambitions, she told "I want to go back to school. Please convince my parents and put me back to school".

After getting nod from her parents she has been admitted to the 'Surya Bridge School' at Yeregera in 2009. This little bubbly girl had natural talents and very good in studies. So, within six months she picked up and she has been admitted to sixth standard. Now she is studying at Kasturba School, Raichur and she is very good in studies. "Me tho doctor Banana Chahata Hu" little girl aspires.

## ‘Reddy was a very cruel owner’

**Bee Begum (12)**



“  
Everyday  
all kids used  
to suffer with  
soared eye,  
itching and  
fever.



**Fathers’ name:**  
Ramjan Sabh

**Mothers’ name:**  
Peeramma

**Number of family  
members:** 4

**Number of  
Siblings:** 1

**Gram Panchayat:**  
Kamalapur

**Land holding:**  
Landless

**Approximate  
annual income of  
family:**  
Rs.25,000 as daily  
wages

In Karnataka- Andhra Pradesh border as a heavy cash crop, cotton has ruined social system in a big way. Along with that, here in this zone the land holding pattern is also drastically changed. Especially in Raichur Taluk there are some significant changes in land holding patterns. Many Andhra based farmers have taken large quantity of land in Raichur Taluk for lease and they are cultivating cotton in those lands. Bee Begum, a twelve year old girl from Kamalapur used to work in one of the leased land taken by Andhra farmer Malla Reddy.

Compared to others in the vicinity, Bee Begum Family is a very small one. Her father Ramjan Sabh, mother Peeramma and younger sister Shakila. They are landless and both Ramjan and Peeramma used to work in others filed as daily wage coolies. Though they used to earn little, number of children at home was only two. So there was less pressure on parents. They used to earn almost two thousand rupees in a month and used to pull their family. Bee Begum used to go to school and like any other children she used to enjoy her schooling. But, suddenly one day her father took a vague decision. Her mother kept silent. She has been pulled out of school and ordered to go to Malla Reddys cotton fields.

“Owner Malla Reddy was very cruel person. Along with other kids I used to go to field at eight thirty in the morning. And used work up to six in the evening. Regularly almost all of us were suffered with soared eye, itching and fever. Our hairs turned in to red. When we are suffering, we used to ask for little bit of time to rest. But, Malla Reddy used to abuse us and used to threaten. We kids without talking to each other used to work for more than nine hours a day for Rs.70. Within few months I became sick, pale and started losing weight” Bee Begum recalled her harrowing time. In this situation for almost eight months she worked in cotton filed every day.

One day when Bee Begum was working in cotton filed ‘Janachethana’ volunteers noticed her. When they enquired about her background she showed interest to go back to school. Then volunteers went to Ramjan Sabh’s house and convinced him and his wife. Though there was little resistance in the beginning later parents agreed to send her to ‘Surya Bridge School’ at Yeregera. In the beginning of 2010 she joined Bridge School and improved within a six months. In the same June she has been admitted to Kasturba School, Raichur as a regular student.

# From stony world to school

**Bhimesh (12)**



“  
Bhimesh used  
to work in a  
stone quarry  
with a  
hammer and  
chisel in hand.



**Fathers' name:**  
Bade Saab

**Mothers' name:**  
Eeramma

**Number of family  
members:** 5

**Number of  
Siblings:** 2

**Gram Panchayat:**  
Ganadhal

**Land holding:**  
Landless

**Approximate  
annual income of  
family:**  
Rs.28,000 as daily  
wages

Eleven year old Bhimesh belongs to traditional stone cutters family, '*Vaddaru*'. His father Bade Saab and mother Eeramma now also works as stone cutters in around Ganadhal. They are landless laborers and they know only one way of living, stone cutting. That's their sole source of income. Sitting under the ire of harsh sun, they are earning their daily bread. They live in 'Janatha' house given by Government and dragging their life in stony word of poverty.

Bade Saab and Eeramma couple have three kids in their home and elder girl Akhilamma has been married in early ages. Two boys Bhimesh and Bharathesh were studying in Ganadhal Government Higher Primary School. The thought of increasing the family income by the parents, lead Bhimesh out of the school. When he used to study in fifth standard, his parents asked him to drop out of the school and join them in stone quarry.

Bhimesh's day used to begin at 5.00 AM. Up to twelve noon he used to work in quarry with a chisel and hammer in the hand. The cracks were appeared on the young hands of Bhimesh and blood used to ooze out. For all his hard work Bhimesh used to get Rs.40 as daily wage.

“I wanted to become a teacher in my life. But my fate dragged me out of school and I used to physically struggle in the stone quarry. I thought like my parents I am going to end my life in stone quarry and lost all the hopes in my life. But one day 'Janachethana' volunteers came for survey and they saw me working in the quarry. When they asked me, whether am ready to go back to school I was elated. But my parents are not. They didn't wanted me to go back to school” says Bhimesh.

As usual in the beginning there was lot of resistance from the parents. But consistent counseling paid back. They agreed to send the boy to 'Surya Bridge School' at Yeregera. The boy stayed in the bridge school for six months and after that he has been admitted to Government Higher Primary School at Ganadhal. He was joined back class fifth and Bhimesh is doing extraordinary in academics. “I will never take him back to stone quarry. Whatever happens we will make it sure that both of our kids study. Now I have understood the value of education and I know I did a big mistake of making him to work in stone quarry” father Bade Saab regrets.

## Silver lines in Eeresh life

*Eeresh (11)*



“  
Eeresh used  
walk six kilo  
meters  
everyday to  
go to work in  
the field.”



This lovely, bubbly eleven years old boy Eeresh from Puchaladinni village in Raichur Taluk never dreamt that he will be back in School. He thought his childhood will go down in the cotton fields and the beautiful world will be lost forever. But fortunately that didn't happen and now he is back in school. Eeresh used to study in Primary School. Though his family is reeling under the poverty line, there was a hope in his life. School, teachers, friends, play...there was everything in his life. Narasimhulu, his father had one acre non- agricultural land, there was not even a single paise income from that barren land. Somehow working in agricultural filed as daily wage workers this four member family used to earn Rs.22,000 per annum. Including Eeresh there were four kids in home and totally there were six family members. In 2009 heavy floods, every once life has been practically washed out in and around Raichur. Due to the flood crops were lost and there were no work in the agricultural fields. No daily wages. Day by day the income of family deteriorated and the debt rose up. One fine day his parents decided that Eeresh can also contribute to the earning of the family. They asked him to stop going school and pushed him to cotton field as child laborer.

**Fathers' name:**  
Narasimhulu

**Mothers' name:**  
Muniyamma

**Number of family members:** 6

**Number of Siblings:** 3

**Gram Panchayat:**  
Puchaladinni

**Land holding:**  
One acre arid land  
and no income

**Approximate annual income of family:**  
Rs.22,000 as daily wages

“I used to walk from my native Puchaladinni to Yeregera every day, six KM a day. Cotton field owner used to give me Rs.80 as daily wage. From 7.30 AM to 6.00 PM, I used work in the field without proper food, water or rest. I was not only the child labor in that field. There were many. All along ten hour hard labor the owner used to keep his eye on us. Constantly he used to monitor us, so that there won't be a single minute rest” with a heavy voice Eeresh explains his tortures life.

When Eeresh agony was mounting in cotton field, luckily 'Janachethana' NGO volunteers noticed this boy struggling in the field. When they asked him, whether he is interested to continue his studies the boys eyes were lit. With great difficulty Narasimhulu and Muniyamma agreed to send their kid to 'Surya' bridge school in Yeregera. Six months in that residential bridge school, there was a drastic improvement in the learning standard of Eeresh. Then it has been decided to send him back to Puchaladinni Higher Primary School. He left the same school when he was in third standard and joined back to fifth standard on July 2010.

## From the clutches of household

### Maniyamma (13)



Maniyamma used to work in her own home as domestic helper.



The story of Maniyamma is little different. Maniyamma is a daughter of Thayappa and Sugandamma couple. The family is a resident of Yeregera, Raichur Taluk and they were completely dependent on labor. Both her parents used to work as agricultural laborers and their annual income used to be Rs.27,000. There were five children at home and Maniyamma was eldest among them. Though they had 4 acres arid land, they never used to get any income from that useless piece of land. Maniyamma used to study at Government Higher Primary School, Yeregera in sixth standard. At that moment her parents took a tough decision.

They thought as an eldest child of family Maniyamma has to take the responsibility of family. Almost every day both parents used to go to agriculture fields to work as laborers. During that period their youngest kid used to struggle a lot, without any parentage. Maniyamma's parents decided that she will be the right person to take care of her younger brother. She has been asked to drop out from the school and she started taking care of her younger brother along with household works. Almost six months Maniyamma was out of school and she became a child labor at her own home.

When 'Janachethana' volunteers went for survey at Yeregera, they noticed this young girl and the enquiry revealed the whole story. The volunteers first convinced her parents and then the school administration. With sustainable effort Maniyamma has enrolled back to the school.

"When I asked her to drop out of the school, I was ignorant about the importance of education. I thought if she takes care of our youngest son, without much fuss we both can go to labor work. When Janachethana volunteers came and explained the importance of education, we understood the gravity of our mistake. Janachethana helped us very much and we decided to send our elder daughter to school again" Sugandamma shared her thought.

"Am very happy to come back to the school and I never wanted to go out of my school. But my parents forced me to stay back at home and take care of my brother. I love my brother, but I also loved my school" Maniyamma rejoiced with her feelings. Now she is regular in school and she studies well. Both in curriculum and non curriculum activities she is participating with great enthusiasm.

**Fathers' name:**  
Thayappa

**Mothers' name:**  
Sugandamma

**Number of family members:** 7

**Number of Siblings:** 4

**Gram Panchayat:**  
Yeregera

**Land holding:**  
Four acre arid land and no income

**Approximate annual income of family:**  
Rs.27,000 as daily wages



## Young crusader

**Narasamma (14)**



Narasamma speaks about child protection and creates awareness.



**Fathers' name:**  
Venkatesh

**Mothers' name:**  
Govindamma

**Number of family members:** 8

**Number of Siblings:** 5

**Gram Panchayat:**  
Y Mallapura

**Land holding:**  
Four acre arid land and no income

**Approximate annual income of family:**  
Rs.25,000 as daily wages

The story of Narasamma was heart wrenching one. This little victim has turned in to a crusader in case of Child Protection programs in this region and now she is leading a fight against child labor, child marriage and other social menace in and around her village. Venkatesh and Govindamma are residents of Mallapur village at Raichur Taluk. They are having six kids at their home and Narasamma is third among them. Though the family income was entirely dependent on coolie, they used to send all their children to school. Narasamma used to study in Government Higher Primary School at Y Mallapura.

2009 flood changed her educational fate and due to the lack of income her parents decided to send her to work in cotton filed as agricultural labor. For almost eight months Narasamma worked under the scorching sun from 9.00 AM to 6.00 PM every day in cotton filed. She used to get Rs 70 as daily wage and slowly her health deteriorated.

When first time 'Janachethana' volunteers noticed her in cotton filed, she was a frail framed sickening girl. Though physically she was down, she had a tremendous IQ and grasping power. She asked volunteers to convince her parents about the importance of schooling. The consistent efforts bear fruits and her parents agreed to send her to school. Considering her IQ and grasping power, she has been readmitted to sixth standard at Jambaladinni Government Higher Primary School.

Within few months she has been selected for Youth Exchange Program. Now she creates awareness about the Child Protection in local level. In local seminars and functions she talks about the importance of education, the menace of child labor and child marriage. She also gives suggestions on curbing the child labor and child marriages.

"In my early life I have gone through with lot of turbulence. I don't want anyone else to go through that phase in their life. That world is too harsh. So, I have decided to become a teacher in my life. Along with my teaching career I will make it sure that no girl or no small kid drops out of schools. I have decided to dedicate my life for child protection" Narasamma expressed her feelings.

# Lotus blooms in slushy ponds

*Neelamma (14)*



“  
Sample text  
goes here you  
can type here  
and edit here  
its very easy  
to edit and



**Fathers' name:**  
Mallappa Gowda

**Mothers' name:**  
Nirmala

**Number of family  
members:** 8

**Number of  
Siblings:** 5

**Gram Panchayat:**  
Gangvara

**Land holding:**  
Landless

**Approximate  
annual income of  
family:**  
Rs.13,000 as daily  
wages

The family of Neelamma has migrated from neighboring Andhra Pradesh to Raichur taluk in search of labor. Her parents Mallappa Gowda and Nirmala both are agricultural laborers and they didn't have any piece land holdings. But, they had four children at home. The eldest one Shilpa has been married. The second kid Mahanthes is physically challenged and studying. The third in row Gayatri is also in school. Whereas fourth child Narasamma's luck ran out once and she has been sent to cotton fields.

“I used to study at Government Higher Primary School at Talamari. Suddenly my parents asked me to stop going to school and they sent me to work in cotton fields. I used to get Rs. 60 as daily wage and every evening I used to hand over that money to my mother” the tiny girl explained her apathy.

The irony is both her elder sisters also went in to the same phase in their life. ‘Janachethana’ helped them to get back to the school. Now tenth passed Shilpa has married. Gayathri is studying in plus two. In case of Neelamma also ‘Janachethana’ became a savior. One day when she was working in filed, one of the volunteer recognized her. Parents have been consulted and counseled. They agreed to send her to school. She has been admitted to ‘Surya Bridge School’ at Yeregera in the beginning. Then she has been brought in to main stream and admitted back to eighth standard in Government High School at Talamari.

As there is a say, ‘Lotus always blooms at slushy pond’ this little girl has turned in to a Child Protection activist in her own sense. She has been selected to ‘Youth exchange program’ and she has mastered art of public speech. In and around her village, whenever a seminar or function happens she addresses villagers and conveys the message about the importance of child protection.

“I know how difficult to be out of school and work in cotton filed. No child wants to do that work under the beating sun. According me every child wants to be in school. Its every once due to make it sure that, every child in this country gets a basic education without any hindrance. I have decided to work for child protection all along my life” Neelamma pledges. By her conviction, this tiny girl has emerged as star in child protection program at her region. The community has already recognized her and school is also backing up.

## Flooded by hope

**Ravi Kumar (14)  
& Nemiya (11)**



“  
Ravi Kumar  
and Nemiya  
both used to  
work as child  
laborers in the  
field.



**Fathers' name:**  
Late Devendrappa

**Mothers' name:**  
Marthamma

**Number of family  
members:** 4

**Number of  
Siblings:** 2

**Gram Panchayat:**  
Yeregera

**Land holding:**  
Landless

**Approximate  
annual income of  
family:**  
Rs.10,000 as daily  
wages

A fatherless poor family, lonely struggling wife and two sons; the story may look like tailor made script for a Bollywood movie. But Ravi Kumar and Nemiya's family story was not so lucky. The family lives at Yeregera, Raichur taluk in a small hut. When Nemiya was studying in third standard, they lost their father Devendrappa. His mother Marthamma is the sole bread winner of the family and she goes for coolie in agricultural field. Even though the family income is meager, she used to send both her kids to school.

But 2009 flood changed the entire scenario and Nemiya's hut was washed away. In that pathetic situation Marthamma decided to send both of her kids to work. First Nemiya's elder brother Ravikumar has been sent to cotton field as daily wage worker. Then Nemiya followed him. He dropped out from class three and started working in cotton field from 8.30 AM to 6.00 PM. At that moment he was nine year old and he used to get Rs.50 as daily wage. "Not only had me, more than fifty to sixty kids of my age used to work in the field from early morning to late evening. For elders they used to give Rs.100 to Rs.120 as daily wage. For us not even half of it. But they never allowed us to take rest. We kids used to work more than elders and we are treated very badly" says Nemiya.

For almost six month Nemiya worked in cotton field. One day when he was struggling in field 'Janachenthana' Director R Kishan Rao noticed the agony of this kid. When asked, Nemiya told "I want to go back to school". Mr Rao went and met his mother and convinced her. With great difficulty she has agreed to send both Ravi Kumar and Nemiya back to school. Both of them have been admitted to 'Surya Bridge School' at Yeregera.

Within six months both of them showed tremendous improvement in their learning skills. Then 'Janachethana' decided to put them back in main stream. After noticing the progress Ravi Kumar has been admitted back to eighth standard in Government High School at Idapanur. Nemiya has been admitted to fifth standard in the same school. "I never thought that we both will come back to school and continue our studies. It's not our mother fault. On those days we didn't have proper food to eat. So she sent us to work. Now we are back in school and we will study hard and one day, we will properly take care of our mother and sister" says Ravi Kumar. Now the ray of hope shines in their eyes.

## In the clutches of debt

**Shivamma (13)**



“  
Shivamma’s  
parents  
pledged two  
acres of their  
land and taken  
debt.”



**Fathers’ name:**  
Thimmappa

**Mothers’ name:**  
Bhimalamma

**Number of family  
members:** 6

**Number of  
Siblings:** 3

**Gram Panchayat:**  
Yeregera

**Land holding:**  
2 acres land,  
pledged to a money  
lender

**App annual  
income of family:**  
Rs.16,000 as daily  
wages

Thimmappa and Bhimalamma couple never dreamt that, a debt taken by them from a money lender will lead in to complete slavery. The couple has taken few thousand rupees from a money lender, pledging their 2 acre land. They failed pay the debt and along with their two kids they started working in the agricultural field of the same money lender. Though it was not in the name of absolute slavery, all for from the same family used to work in the cotton field of the same money lender.

The couple has four kids and eldest daughter Bodhyamma has been married. The next two daughters Narasamma and Shivamma used to study at Yeregera Government Higher Primary School. The youngest boy of the family Badesabh is also in school. Both Thimmappa and Bhimalamma used to work at money lenders field for Rs. 100 daily wage and that too, a seasonal.

Whenever there is a work they used to go and earn their income. When there is no work, no income at all. Looking in to the gloomy situation, couple decided to put two younger members of family to work list. The idea is to earn as much as possible within the opportunity.

Both Narasamma and Shivamma dropped out of school and started working along with their parents in the cotton field. Out of them elder three used to get hundred rupees each as daily wage. Whereas Shivamma used to get Rs.80. For more than eight months Shivamma struggled in the cotton field. Her health deteriorated. Always she used to fall ill. Giddiness became part of her daily life.

At the same moment ‘Janachethana’ noticed her apathy in the cotton field. “We won’t get regular work. Whenever we get, we have to earn as many as possible. If we send these two girls to school, we have to die in hunger. More than that who will pay for their school expenses?” the parents resisted in the beginning. The volunteers convinced them by promising to take care of the expenses and asked to send both kids back to the school. At the end parents agreed to send Shivamma back to school. ‘Janachethana’ took the responsibility of providing books, school bag and all other required things to that girl. She has been admitted back to Government Higher Primary School. Now she studies at eighth standard and wishes to become “a big officer” one day.