Transforming Lives

annual report 2010
Mission Statement: To minister in the name of Jesus Christ to the physical, mental, social and spiritual needs of individuals and communities disadvantaged by leprosy; working with them to uphold human dignity and eradicate leprosy.


Our Goal: To eradicate the causes and consequences of leprosy.

Our Key Priorities:
1. Stay focused on leprosy until the work is finished.
2. Strengthen and expand our work with people with physical disabilities.
3. Include people society excludes.

Our Values

We Strive to be...

... like Jesus
- motivated by the Gospel
- compassionate

... holistic
- valuing each person, their families and communities
- working at every level of need

... professional
- in our attitude, actions and management

and

appropriate
- in our practice

... open
- working for authentic participation promoting dignity

What we do

We work together with those affected by leprosy for them to regain good health and become active members of their communities, empowered to access their rights to social interaction, education and employment.

How we carry out our activities

Through
- 14 Hospitals
- 26 Community Based Projects
- 6 Vocational Training Centres
- Support to NLEP in 10 states
- A Research Laboratory
- A Media Centre
- 50 Partner Institutions

Our focus

- Quality medical care & specialised leprosy referral services
- Awareness and Advocacy
- Women empowerment
- Sustainable Livelihood solutions
- Working with Government (providing technical support)
- Networking
In 2010, The Leprosy Mission Trust India:

- Reached out to more than 7,000,000 people through its various programmes
- Worked in 10 states across India
- Directly benefited 5,97,018 through health care

The Leprosy Mission Trust India is a leprosy centric Christian development organization registered as an Indian entity but part of a Global TLM Fellowship.
It is a pleasure to report on the activities of TLM Trust India for the year 2010. Our achievements during the year are a reflection of God’s faithfulness, the support of our partners who raise funds for our operations, the commitment of our staff and the faith of people affected by leprosy who give us the privilege of working with them.

The year brought in significant strategic changes. We successfully completed the development of a new country strategy that puts us on a new path – focusing on inclusive development, building strategic partnerships and on advocacy. As a result of the new strategy, plans to re-structure the organization to facilitate implementation of the strategy were approved by the Board.

Internationally, TLM underwent major changes leading to the formation of TLM Global Fellowship. This altered the relationship between supporting and implementing countries, bringing with it principles of direct involvement, valuing each other equally and also re-assigning the role of the International office. TLM Trust India signed the Fellowship Charter along with 30 other TLM entities in Chang Mai, Thailand, in June this year.

The direction given by the Board of TLMTI has contributed to the effective working of TLMTI. I am grateful to the Chairman and Members for their constant support and advice.

Dr Sunil Anand, MD
Parishutham, 27, is an epitome of courage. At an early age, her mother eloped with another man and her father left her with the grandparents.

In Std. II, a teacher noticed ulcer on her leg. The leprosy survey team diagnosed and treated her with Dapsone. However due to recurrent ulcers her infected leg was amputated in 1998. In February 2005, she lost the other leg following septicemia and gangrene. After being fitted with prosthetic legs she did not want to consider getting married, instead, she focused on education and completed class X and computer training from Vocational Training Centre, Vizianagaram (Andhra Pradesh) in 2007-08. Since 2006, Parishutham served volunteer and now works as a data entry operator at TLM hospital, Salur.

The Leprosy Mission Trust India provides specialized leprosy referral care to people affected by leprosy through its 14 hospitals across 8 states in India. We also provide technical support to the National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) in 4 states of Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh along with other ILEP agencies.

The health care activities for the leprosy affected in our hospitals include, diagnosis and treatment with Multi Drug Therapy (MDT), management of complications of leprosy including reactions and neuritis, ulcers of insensitive limbs, ocular (eye problems), disintegrating limbs, reconstructive surgeries for deformities and disabilities and physiotherapy. In addition, the hospitals also provide general clinical services in dermatology, ophthalmology, internal medicine, podiatry, obstetrics and gynaecology, physiotherapy, plastic and reconstructive surgeries.

All our hospitals have been involved in training medical and paramedical workers of the government health services in various aspects of work in leprosy.

During the year, a total of 15,393 cases of leprosy were registered in our hospitals. Out of this, 7,603 came for leprosy treatment (Multi Drug Therapy) and 7,790 came for care after cure.

There were 7,866 admissions for leprosy related problems of which 3,384 were for ulcers of the limbs. A total of 1,124 reconstructive surgical procedures were done for leprosy related deformities.

She lost legs but not courage!

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In all, 10,488 pairs of protective Micro Cellular Rubber (MCR) footwear, 148 specialised footwear and 158 prosthetic limbs were provided to the patients. The production of Micro Cellular Rubber in our own workshop in Vizianagram was restarted to ensure support of high quality MCR.

In addition to leprosy, general medical services are also provided in our hospitals. A total of 1,42,491 new general patients were registered for various specialities in our hospitals with overall visit of 4,12,521.

Apart from reconstructive surgeries, other surgeries were also done in our hospitals including 4105 cataract surgeries, 290 general surgeries, 471 caesarean sections and 615 deliveries were conducted.

Public Health Activities
TLMTI provided training in leprosy care to all levels of health care workers and volunteers in the states of Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh. In Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra, TLMTI directly coordinated the work of ILEP (International Federation of Anti-Leprosy Organisations) and in Uttar Pradesh worked with other ILEP organisations to assist the Government of India in the National Leprosy Eradication Programme.

Paradise regained!
Mitai Lal 40 years old was being treated for leprosy at TLM hospital, Faizabad. He enrolled himself at Faizabad VTC to learn shoe making. He was often referred to TLM hospital, Naini for treatment of recurrent ENL reactions which led to severe vision impairment and complete loss of vision of his left eye.

In 2010, recurrent reactions caused cataract in his right eye and he lost complete vision of both his eyes. Struggling to manage his daily activities, without any hope, he was convinced about remaining blind for the rest of his life.

However, on being examined at TLM hospital Naini he was advised to visit TLM Shadharga hospital, as his was a high risk case requiring close post operative supervision. He had his surgery in April and regained 6/9 vision.

Now he is working as a helper with a transporter and still maintains 6/9 vision. He attributes this miracle and healing to TLMTI.
Prevention of Impairment and Disability (POID) comes high on the priority list of TLM, given the fact that timely preventive care by way of health education and awareness building significantly reduces the chances of impairments and disabilities in leprosy.

A total of 5582 leprosy affected patients were assessed for Nerve Function Impairments at the time of diagnosis of these 15% of patients had grade-I disability and 23% had grade-II disability. Self-care education was given to disabled patients both individually and in groups to capacitate them to take care of their hands, feet and eyes to prevent impairments.

MCR Production
This year saw the revival of the Micro Cellular Rubber (MCR) unit in Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh with the production of larger size and better quality MCRs. The sheets are subjected to periodical physical and chemical tests to maintain high standards. The MCR sandals produced in TLM are supplied to various government & private hospitals across India. The newly designed footwear straps are well accepted and are in great demand by the patients. The design also helps to reduce stigma in leprosy affected people to a great extent. This year 10,488 pairs of MCR sandals, 2516 orthosis, 148 Patellar tendon bearing prosthesis / Fixed Ankle Braces (FABs) and 158 Artificial Limbs were fabricated and supplied to patients.

From despair to determination
Priya Pandey, 19, from Mirzapur, UP, lost her father at an early age leaving her mother to take care of all the four siblings.

While she studying in class 4th, her both hands turned anesthetic. PHC at Chunnar, Mirzapur district, treated her with year long MDT. Despite treatment there was no improvement. To avoid stigma, she would hide her affliction.

She was referred for reconstructive surgery to TLM Hospital, Naini by the District Leprosy Officer of Allahabad.

"In March 2010, surgery was conducted on my right hand and a month later on my left hand. Physiotherapy helped me to regain mobility," she said. She now looks forward to resuming her studies and wants to pursue a computer course from TLM VTC.
National POID Managers Workshop
A workshop was organized in December 2010 in Delhi for the POID Managers of TLM. Physiotherapists and Occupational Therapists participated in the workshop. The theme of the workshop was “Evidence based practice in POID”. New research studies relating to Self-care practices, Ulcer care, footwear were initiated and currently being conducted at all TLM centers. Highlights of the workshop included practical sessions on splint fabrication and hand assessments.

Innovations & Initiatives
New innovations were brought out in the designing and fabrication of splints and orthotic devices. Patent was filed for the new techniques used in the fabrication of these orthotic devices. The new designs and products were submitted to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the National award under the category of “Best applied Research/Innovation/product Development aimed at improving the life of persons with disabilities”.

Initiatives were taken by Physiotherapists and Occupational Therapists in conducting special camps on ergonomics and posture correction for staff of TLMTI, banks and teachers. Special clinics were organized at TLM hospitals to create awareness about people especially children with autism and for hemiplegic & paraplegic patients. Various awareness programmes on general disabilities were conducted for the general public and school children in all TLM hospitals on the occasion of World Disability Day.

Training
Training on splinting techniques and artificial limb fabrication were conducted for staff of Government & other non governmental organizations in March and May 2010 in Delhi. Special podiatry training was conducted by foot wear companies for the staff.

Systems are being developed to incorporate the latest advancements and technology in rehabilitating the patients affected by leprosy. We hope to achieve this by effective partnerships with like minded organizations and institutions working for the cause of differently-abled people.

A New Life
The birth of their first born, Ajoy, brought immense joy to Kiran Kora and his wife living in Burdwan, a small district in West Bengal. However their joy remained short-lived as soon after Kiran was bedridden with paralysis. A few years later, on a routine visit to TLM hospital in Purulia, Ajoy was diagnosed with leprosy. He was immediately put on MDT. Motivated by the success stories of other patients he underwent reconstructive surgery and was advised to wear bilateral AFO (ankle-foot orthosis) incorporated with footwear. Ecstatic with his recovery, Ajoy says “Now I can walk fast and cover long distances without any discomfort and assist my mother, the sole earning member of my family. My surgery has helped to improve the financial conditions of my family. TLM is doing marvellous work for people like us and making our dreams come true”.

ANNUAL REPORT 2010
Transforming lives
TLMTI actively contributes to the social and economic development of the communities in which we operate programmes to build sustainable livelihood. By doing so we help to create a better, sustainable way of life for individuals affected by leprosy, general disabilities and the marginalized and weaker sections of society through a wide range of skills training, employability and safety net programmes.

Vocational Training Centres
Our six Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) support comprehensive vocational and employability training interventions, including life skills, career exploration, communication and computer skills to youth from leprosy affected families. The VTCs have a strong gender focus ensuring that at least 35% of their graduates are women. Assessing the need of the labour market, the VTCs delivered training programmes in trades like Information Technology, Motor Mechanics, Welding and Silk Weaving last year. Job placement support provided to these graduates resulted in 86% of them being successfully employed.

Rural microenterprise initiatives
TLM's rural programmes focus on creating economic opportunities for communities using local resources. People affected with leprosy and from the marginalized communities were facilitated and given guidance to organize themselves into Self Help Groups (SHGs). Most of the SHGs are created to

She transcends barriers
Ramadevi Penta, 23, resides in a hamlet of Vizianagaram (Andhra Pradesh). Her father had claw hands and mother leprosy patches; both took MDT from TLM Salur Hospital and were cured.

Despite adversities she graduated in Arts, but did not have a job. In 2008, she graduated from Vizianagaram VTC as a Computer Operator Programming Assistant. She now works with a reputed college earning a salary of Rs. 5000.

"I could study and support my family just because of TLM's assistance; otherwise it would have been difficult. Presently, I am doing Masters in Chemistry to become a teacher in the same college".
empower women as TLM is concerned with improving the lives of women through broadening their social and economic participation. This year 1238 of 3000 SHGs accessed loans from micro finance institutions and initiated viable enterprises, like organic farming, horticulture, silk thread weaving, brick making & handloom weaving to name a few. Subsequently, in Karnataka, West Bengal and Chhattisgarh states 240 families were helped to get into animal husbandry (goat rearing).

Artisans in rural villages of Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu have been assisted to access quality raw material and credit for entrepreneurial know-how. Notably, 152 artisans with disabilities could revive their craft and earn livelihood, out of which 96 are leprosy-affected.

We have utilized folk theatre, rallies, hoardings, wall posters, newsletters, audio-video materials and information centres to sensitize people on job opportunities, Rights, wage rates & government schemes to build awareness.

We worked with departments of Social Justice and Welfare, Forests, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Self Help Group Directorate at district and state level to access schemes and benefits.

These SHGs have also raised issues affecting communities by mobilizing other community-based organizations. Subsequently they constructed 137 toilets, 7 pucca roads, introduced bus services and strengthened infrastructure for Anganwadis and village schools in Karwar (Karnataka) and Chhattisgarh.

TLM’s intervention has helped people affected with leprosy galvanize their economic capacity and enabled them to be contributing members of their family and communities.

Living a dignified life

Anmol, 23, a Champa (Chhattisgarh) resident, completed his class 10th from a Roman Catholic Mission School. His leprosy-affected parents were treated at TLM Champa Hospital and were given financial aid to construct Low Cost House. In 2008, Anmol was given admission in a Diesel Mechanic course in Champa VTC. TLM has further helped him to get a job with an automobile company – JCB in Raipur as a Mechanic where he is drawing a good salary. Attributing all credit to The Leprosy Mission, Anmol said, “Had TLM not helped me, I would have probably been on the streets, begging.”

Our Impact

- 722 students of which 266 were women were trained in VTCs
- 84% of students placed in jobs with salaries ranging from 3000 to 16000
- 59 new leprosy cases have been identified and are under treatment
- 687 individuals with disabilities assisted to get various mobility and functional aids
- 2601 students from leprosy backgrounds supported through sponsorship for education
- 69 leprosy affected supported to construct houses in their own communities
- 152 leprosy affected old destitutes were provided holistic care through TLM’s 5 residential homes (Snehalayas)
Nandrani, 30, lives in Rariya village, Fatehpur block in Barabanki (Uttar Pradesh). She has two kids and sometimes works as a labourer to support her family. When TLM started 'Empowerment of Village Women in Rural UP' project, she joined its Mahila Mandal.

Soon she began to attend functional literacy classes and later with project's animator's efforts she learnt to read and write as well. Soon she began recording details about her wages; and when she was given half of what she deserved, she confronted the landlord with her records. At first, he couldn't believe but later agreed to give the difference. Many women like Nandrani are now empowered to make a difference in their communities and villages.

We try to stay authentic and relevant to leprosy affected persons and persons with disability. We care for what they think.

We acknowledge that real progress of the leprosy affected people will come through the coordinated efforts to change attitudes, practices, ideas, policies, power and resource distribution. Therefore we continue to work with the leprosy-affected communities, empowering them to advocate for their rights. We also worked alongside Churches, NGOs and other civil society organisations, advocating against leprosy discrimination at national, state and community levels.

Awareness among the school children who carry the message home to their families and communities has proved to be effective. Through the children, the project staff found their way into the villages where street plays and puppet shows were organized to create awareness on leprosy, TB and HIV/AIDS. These awareness initiatives also encouraged individuals for “self reporting” (leprosy). Mahila Mandals and Self Help Groups are the main channels to reach out to the marginalised and affected women. Increased awareness
among women brought about a change in attitude and behaviour which facilitated better acceptance of leprosy affected people as part of their community. It also gave them the courage to fight for their basic rights like portable drinking water, loans from banks and help them to access various government schemes. Running health awareness programmes through role plays for truck drivers and men within the local communities to prevent HIV/AIDS through safe sex have helped the communities. Rallies (63), public meetings (141) and media releases (39) highlighting issues related to recognising Siddhi communities as Scheduled Tribes in India; Establishing Advocacy Groups (12) to lobby against key issues identified by the community and establishing village information centers (4) are some of the high lights.

Remote Sultanpur villagers of Raibag town in Belgaum (Karnataka), who were denied rightful wages under National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), were desperately seeking help. During SHG training under TLM’s “Choice, Dignity and Integration of Devadasis and other Socially Excluded” project, this issue was raised. TLM project staff helped them with an action plan to voice their concern. SHG women members with their spouses had approached the village head, who ignored their demand. They organised a rally to demand justice and their rights and got good coverage by media. Gram Panchayat immediately responded by taking necessary action and justice was carried out.
Financial Highlights

Financial position as at December 31, 2010
(Figures – rupees in Lakhs)

SOURCES OF FUNDS

- Capital Fund 3,849 (86.65%)
- Capital project Fund 277 (6.25%)
- Foreign Contributions 2,987.53 (61.42%)
- Deficit 94.82 (1.95%)
- Misc Income 15.65 (0.32%)
- Interest 42.25 (0.87%)
- Local Contributions 1,723.51 (35.44%)
- Rehabilitation 980.07 (20.15%)
- Disease Control / Public Health 168.11 (3.46%)
- Prev of Disabilities 151.66 (3.12%)
- Treatment 2,543.45 (52.29%)
- Programme Support Cost 399.81 (8.22%)
- Grant To Aided Centres 256.28 (5.27%)
- Training & Workshops 63.12 (1.3%)
- Research 129.48 (2.66%)
- Health Promo & Advocacy 171.76 (3.53%)

APPLICATION OF FUNDS

- Fixed Assets 4,001 (90.09%)
- Cash & Bank Balances 719 (16.19%)
- Investments 270 (6.09%)
- Amount Receivable 150 (3.38%)
- Amount Payable -700 (-15.75%)

WORKING RESULTS FOR THE YEAR 2010

INCOME

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- Interest 42.25 (0.87%)
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EXPENDITURE

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- Health Promo & Advocacy 171.76 (3.53%)
Our presence in India

- Hospitals: 14
- Community Based Projects: 26
- Vocational Training Centres: 06
- Snehalayas: 05
- Stanley Browne Laboratory: 01
- Media Centre: 01
- Country Office: 01
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How to donate?
Cheques/DDs may be drawn in favour of
The Leprosy Mission Trust India, payable at New Delhi.