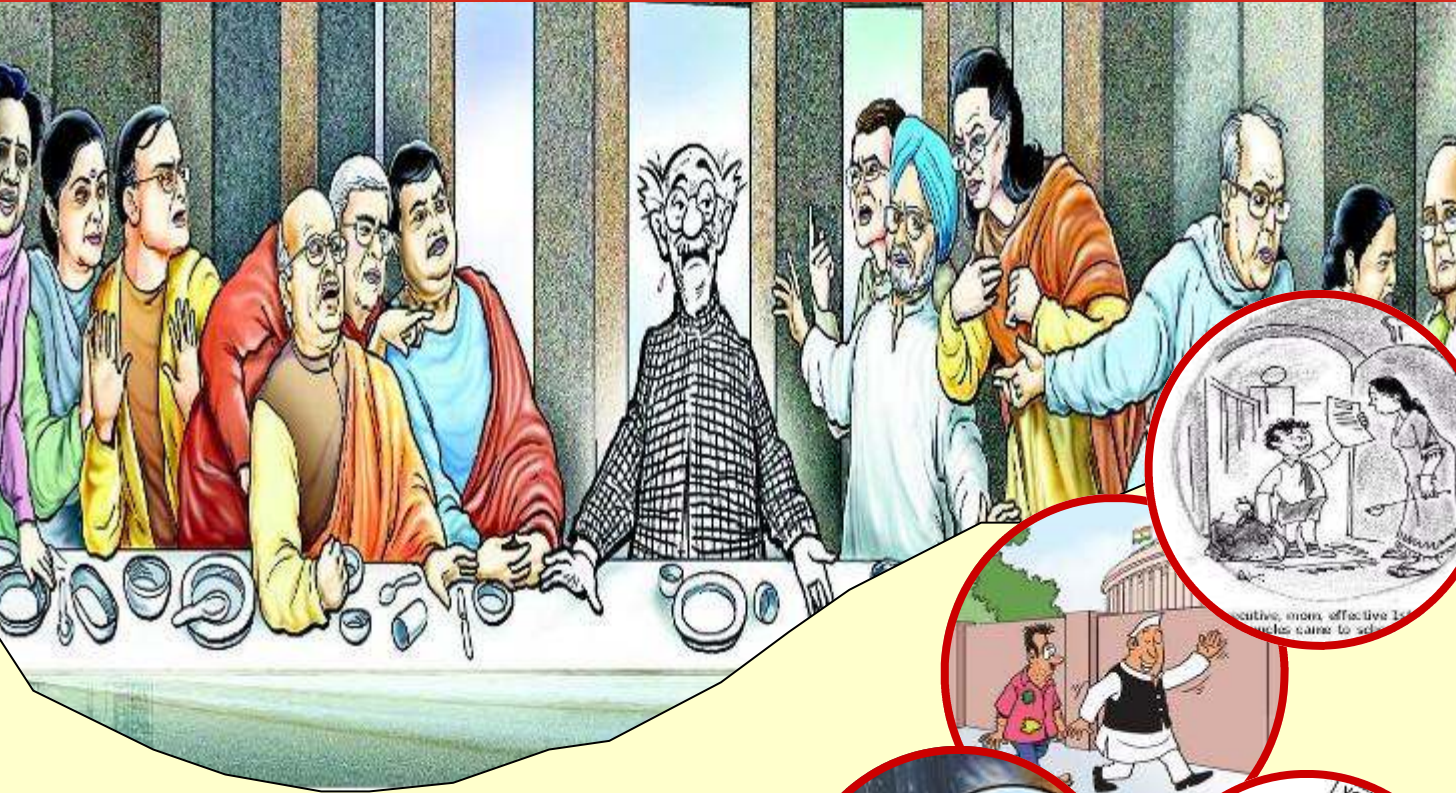


livelihoods

today and tomorrow

August 2013



Livelihoods in Cartoons



Food Security comes!

General Elections still remain round the corner! Some states like MP are going to have the elections soon.

Corporate Social Responsibility becomes mandatory!

Pictures and cartoons bring home the truth faster than thousands of words. Livelihoods including Poverty, Vulnerability, Inclusion, Inflation, Schemes, Governance etc., have attracted great cartoonists including RK Laxman to pen on them. They made us laugh and gave a comic relief. They made us cry. They made us realize the issue as clearly as possible. In this context, 'livelihoods' has explored 'Livelihoods in Cartoons' as a special issue.

One should read the classic in Social Anthropology 'Ancient Society' by Lewis Morgan. 'The Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions' by Amartya Sen and Jean Dreze is a new addition to the books on Poverty.

'How to' supplement discusses 'How to Start a Social Enterprise?' Usual e-links introduces a video (Sugar Schools for Sugarcane Workers' Children), book (Ancient Society, Morgan), LEAP (Beruwada), value-chain/subsector (potato/fisheries), eighth issue (Value Addition and Marketing) of e-livelihoods learning course.

With the faith and hope that you find the cartoons are driving the points home better than the text, we remain.

the 'livelihoods' team

According to the United Nations, more than 215 million people live outside their countries of birth, and over 700 million migrate within their countries. In the coming decades, demographic forces, globalization and climate change will increase migration pressures both within and across borders.



Food Security Program Launched

Language is not a barrier to the development professionals to work with poor. Commitment of the cause is the critical element.

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Sub-sector	: Fishery
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v-Book	: Sugar Schools for Sugarcane Worker's Children

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Capsule 8: Value Addition and Marketing

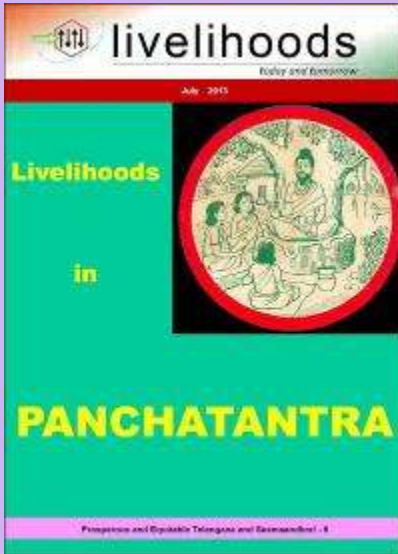
http://www.aksharakriti.org/magazines/doc_download/239-e-course-capsule-8-value-addition-and-marketing

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How to Start a Social Enterprise:

http://www.aksharakriti.org/magazines/doc_download/241-supplement-how-to-start-a-social-enterprise

Response



Thank you sir for sending 'livihoods' July 2013.

Rajesh
Hyderabad

Dear Sir

Warm greetings from Seva Bharati !

Thanks for Livihoods July 2013. Topics on fundraising and e-course :capsule 7 is very interesting and educative. Please keep it up.

Regards

Latika Singha

Seva Bharati Thanks for Livihoods July 2013. Supplement on fundraising and e-course :capsule 7. They are very informative.

Regards

RAPELLY VENKATESH,
Share rural development society(SRDS)



Can direct cash transfer only suffice to the poor?

Reforms Move in Cooperative Credit System Faces Opposition:

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) Prakash Bakshi on the status of the current three-tier short term cooperative credit structure (STCCS) in the cooperative banking sector across the country drew wild protest from both the farmers and the employees of the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS). The committee recommended, among others, conversion of the PACS into Business Correspondents to their respective district level Central Cooperative Banks (CCBs). Andhra Pradesh PACS Employees Union said the move for 'dilution' of the PACS was very much in contravention of the RBI guidelines which envisage provision of a credit disbursement outlet in every habitation with a population not less than 2000 under its flagship programme of Financial Inclusion (FI).

Food Grain Output on Target in Andhra Pradesh:

Food grain production is expected to be on target this kharif season despite the area sown touching only 75 per cent of the normal cultivation in the state. The total area being cultivated for different crops in the state is 60.69 lakh hectares (75 per cent) of the normal area of 81.12 lakh hectares. The agriculture department is confident of achieving the food grain target of 119.5 lakh tonnes during the kharif season and 105 lakh tonnes during the rabi season.

Andhra Pradesh Expresses Inability to Pay Rs 4,000 Crore For Food Scheme:

The state needs an additional 1.76 lakh tonnes of rice per month to implement the UPA government's ambitious Food Security Scheme. The state government is already supplying four lakh tonnes of rice for over 2.23 crore white ration card holders under the public distribution system, covering nearly eight crore population in the state. The new scheme is expected to increase the subsidy burden on the state exchequer to Rs 4,850 crore and the government expressed its inability to bear such a heavy burden unless the Centre shares part of it. ❖

Handloom Weavers to Be Included in NREGS, New Delhi:

The textile ministry had assured handloom weavers for their inclusion in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) scheme. MGNREGA initiated by the ministry of rural development aims at enhancing livelihood security of households in rural areas of the country by providing 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household, whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

Urban Haat Project Waiting For Funds, Karnataka:

Like most ambitious projects, this one too is still in its embryo stage. Urban Haat, on the lines of Delhi Haat, conceptualized to provide a platform for weavers and other artisans to exhibit their products and handicrafts, has hit a roadblock. Two years back, the state government decided to construct Urban Haat. Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation (KHDC). KHDC identified about two acres of land in Vidyanagar at Nekar Colony for the proposed project — a building with 62 stalls and other facilities.

New Scheme To Provide Skills, Jobs For Over 40 Lakh Rural Youth:

One youth from each rural household that completes 100 days of work under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme will be eligible for skill training and job placement under the National Skill Development Scheme. This will bring around 36-45 lakh rural youth under the scheme, as around 8-10 per cent of the 4.5 crore rural households get 100 days of jobs under the rural job scheme. "There will be post-placement support and hand-holding for one to two years," Rural Development Minister, Jairam Ramesh, The scheme is expected to benefit 10 lakh people in the first year of its implementation. Each tested and certified trainee will get an average of Rs 10,000 to cover training costs. The scheme, branded as STAR (Standard Training Assessment and Reward) for promotional purposes, envisages that a monetary reward will, in essence, help those who wish to acquire a new skill or upgrade skills. ❖



Myanmar to Spend US\$77.5 Million on Rural Development:

Myanmar government has allocated over 75 billion Kyats (US\$77.5 million) to be spent on rural development programmes across the country between 2013-14, according to the Minister of Livestock, Fisheries and Rural Development. Minister Ohn Myint delivered a speech during a meeting with government bodies, international organisations and local NGO's on August 17 at the Myanmar Peace Centre in Yangon. "The projects the government has approved for the fiscal year of 2013-14 include 6 rural road and bridge projects, 7 water supply and health and cleanliness projects, 2 electricity-supply projects and building 1000 toilets and creating employments in 40 villages.

China Looks to Foreign Rice:

The country, which has ample domestic supplies on the back of near-record production levels, is this year set to become the largest rice importer for the first time, overtaking Nigeria. Historically, China has been the world's largest producer and consumer of rice. In the past three years, however, it has become a net importer of rice, actively buying supplies from countries including Vietnam, Pakistan and Myanmar. The main driver behind the import rise has been Chinese mills turning to cheap overseas rice when Beijing's price support for the grain has led to high prices. ❖

Food, Nutrition, et al for All!

Large States resist emergence of Small States! Telangana formality is taking longer now!

Food Security moves to Bill from Ordinance! But the Rupee is still falling to its lowest depths!

India is gearing up for general elections!

New Companies Act has been passed. Producers' Companies clauses remain unaltered. Corporate Social Responsibility becomes mandatory.

Scheme for Minimum Support Price on 12 Non-nationalized Minor Forest Produce [bamboo, tendu leaves, karanj, mahua seed, sal leaf, sal seed, lac, chironjee, wild honey, myrobalan, tamarind, and gums] announced, announced! It may not be applicable to Bamboo and Tendu as they are nationalized/monopoly produce in most states.

Still the statistics say that the % of working women has been declining, more so in rural areas. NSSO 2011-12 survey confirms that about 5 million women getting out of 'official' workforce over 2 years. 25% women were 'officially' working in 2011-12 as against 34% in 1983 in rural areas; and 14.7% in 2011-12 as against 15.1% in 1983 in urban areas. If principal and subsidiary work is considered, the drop is smaller. The statistics confirm the shift of 'principal' workforce to 'subsidiary' workforce. Subsidiary work is short-term, marginal and low-paying. Probably most of it is considered as unskilled or casual work. This work is required for survival under economic stress – take whatever work is available for whatever time. The rise in jobs is mostly low-paying, insecure, extremely fluid jobs with tough working conditions.

About 25 million women are working in care-giving services (read: maids, cooks, baby-sitters etc.). This sector is the largest employer of women in India! Also, the number of women doing domestic duties is more than 50%! The reason stated is these duties. Domestic duties include maintaining kitchen garden, poultry, collecting firewood, making cow-dung cake, fetching water, sewing and tailoring, tutoring children etc., apart from cooking food, washing clothes, caring the children, elderly and sick etc.

Perspectives

G Muralidhar

Family, Society, Economy and the State has to make ways for women to enter the workforce in a big way. We cannot afford not to have them! In the Job Market! In the Wage Market! In the Self-employment! In the enterprises!

Sivakumar cautions government(s) against social subsidies as they tend to distort markets forcing private sector to withdraw investments from agriculture and rural India. On the other hand, if they are used intelligently to build assets that raise productivity and make up the viability gap in goods and services provision, they could help in eradicating problems from the root.

Act for Provision of Food Security to 75% of rural India and 50% of Urban India has been passed. The moot questions are why could not we think of universal food security? Anything non-universal has the potential to give space for discrimination. PDS, the way it is implemented in various states, indicates that errors of omission cause lot of hardship to the poor and we do not know whether this Act could make any difference on this front. The other issues of PDS remain still unresponded – benami cards, duplicate cards, under-weighting, excess charges, sales before the cardholder turn up, stock outs, short supplies, diversion of trucks, storage losses, etc. We hope these would be plugged. Also, in many states, similar levels of food supplies at low costs are supplied. The present food security would then translate as meeting the costs of the states to a large extent. To that extent, it is not a game changer! What about Nutrition for All?

We have Right to Information but it does not prevent the information packets disappearing into thin air. We have Right to Education but it does not guarantee quality education yet. It does not guarantee the meritorious amongst them receives the high quality education. We have Right to Employment but it does not meet the livelihoods aspirations of the poor. It does not ensure Growth with Equity.

We need Quality Health for All, Education for All, Food and Nutrition for All, Shelter for All, Financial Services for All, Livelihoods for All, and Social Security for All. It is possible.

Let us work for it. Let us step up our efforts. ❖

Livelihoods in Cartoons



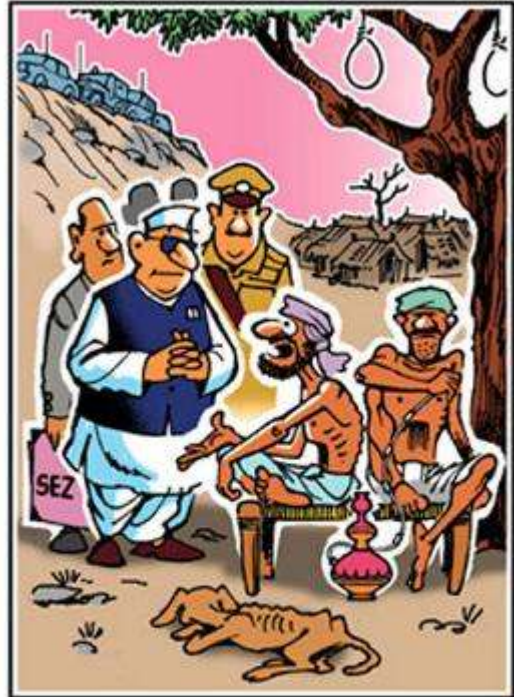
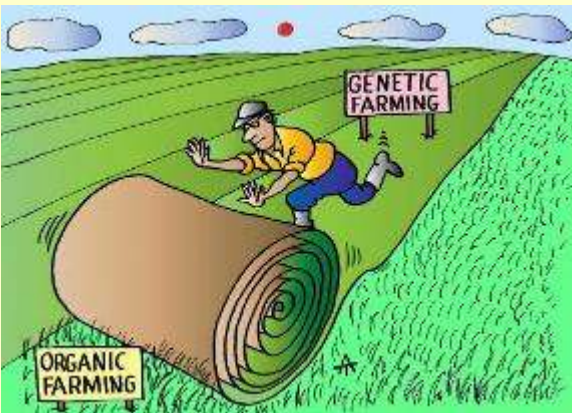
A cartoon is a two dimensional illustrative art, intended for humor, satire on real life situations, caricature etc which make readers think about them. Cartoons have been used through the ages to make important statements on issues that are of public concern. In a way they encapsulate the time and context of a particular era.

This issue of 'livelihoods' attempts to put together the most poignant cartoons on issues that concern the common man, particularly the poor. These cartoons, work of R.K Laxman, focus on a variety of themes such as economy, poverty, media, gender, education, climate change, politics, development, agriculture, enterprises, financial sector, foreign policy decisions, corruption, red-tapism and the dreary monotony of the common-man's life.

R.K. Laxman is considered by many as the India's most talented cartoonist. His characteristic trademark "Common Man", remains a silent witness to all the failings of Indian politics, government and society.

Through satire, Laxman "draws out" the essence of a seemingly every day and routine situation. ❖

Agriculture



We call rising Sensex senseless. The number of suicides by farmers alone will soon beat it's 18000 mark.

You'll not commit suicide! Take it from me! I'll buy your lands for a cheap price and clear all your debts..OK?

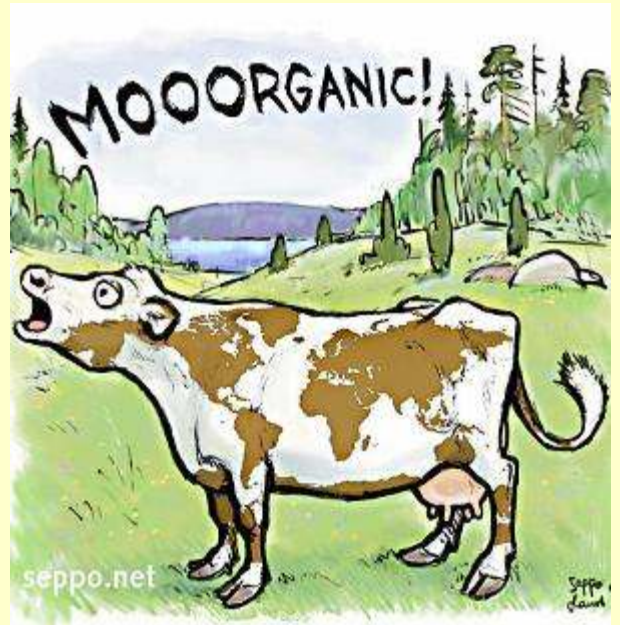
Four more farmers commit suicide in Vidarbha

Staff Reporter

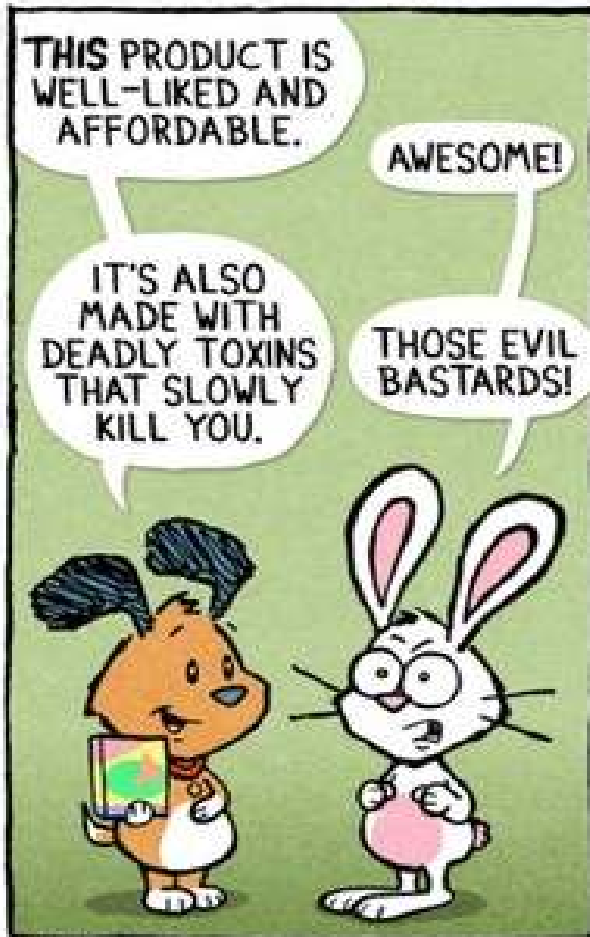
NAGPUR: Four more farmers committed suicide on Thursday in the Vidarbha region in the last 24 hours. Out of the four



Organic Farming

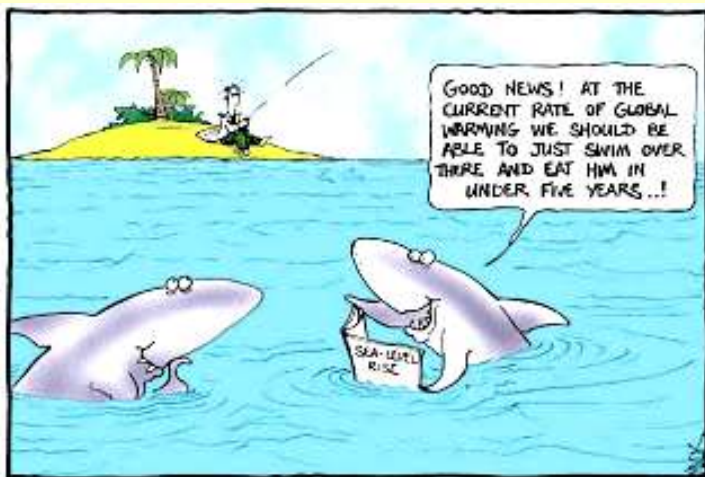


NON-ORGANIC VS ORGANIC



SHOEBOXBLOG.COM

Climate Change



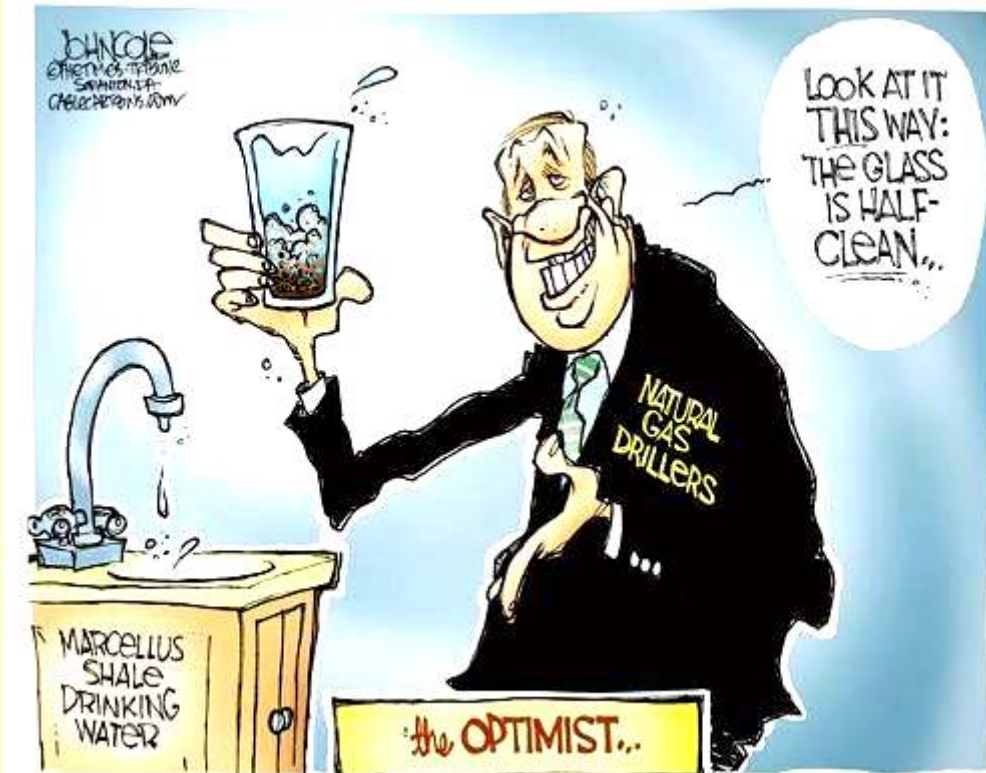
Water conservation



...Rainwater harvesting...



MARRIAGE DEAL



the OPTIMIST...

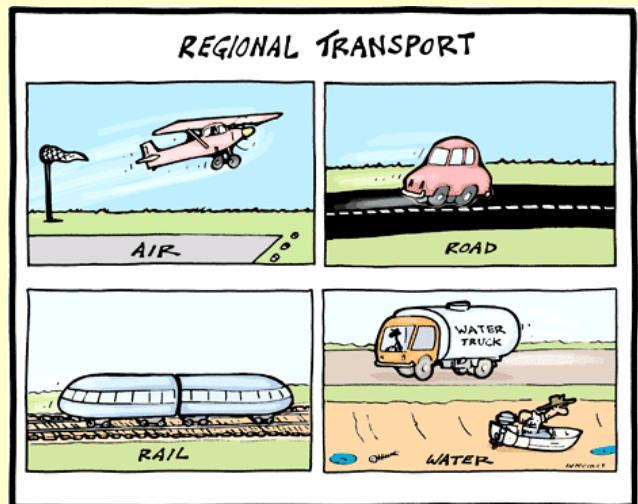
Water Conservation



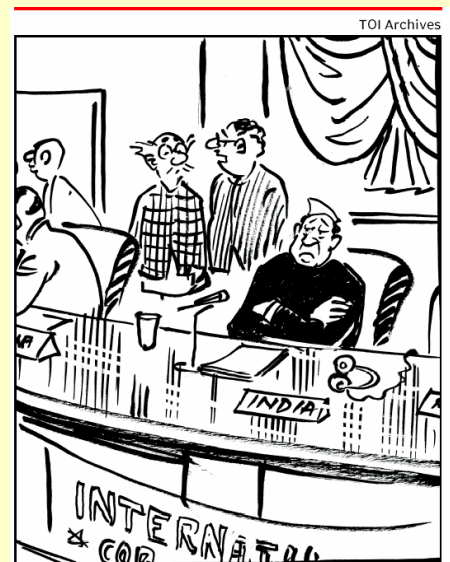
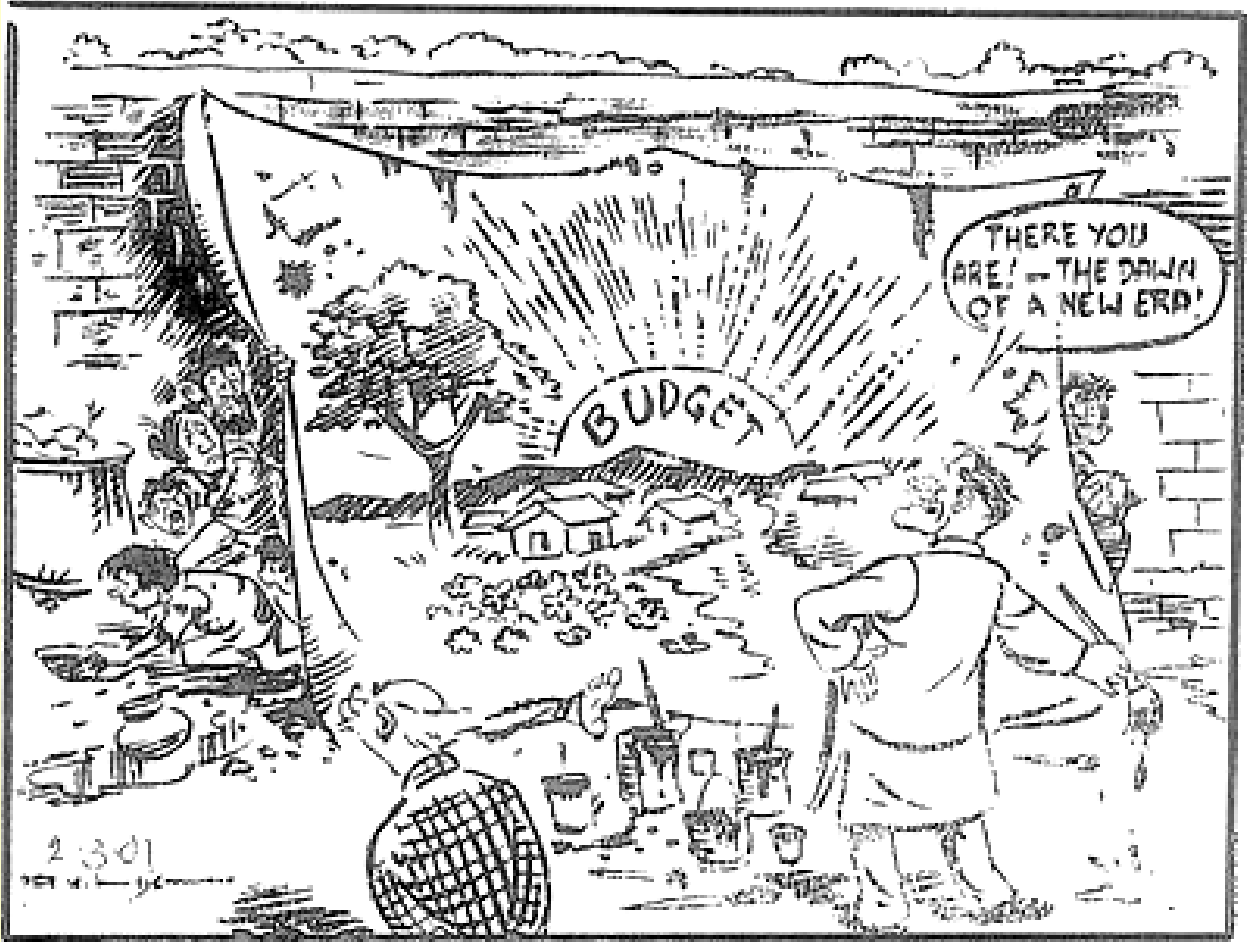
It's neither coffee nor tea.
It's plain muddy water
from the tap



No Sir, this famine has not affected us.
We have always starved here, you see.



Economy



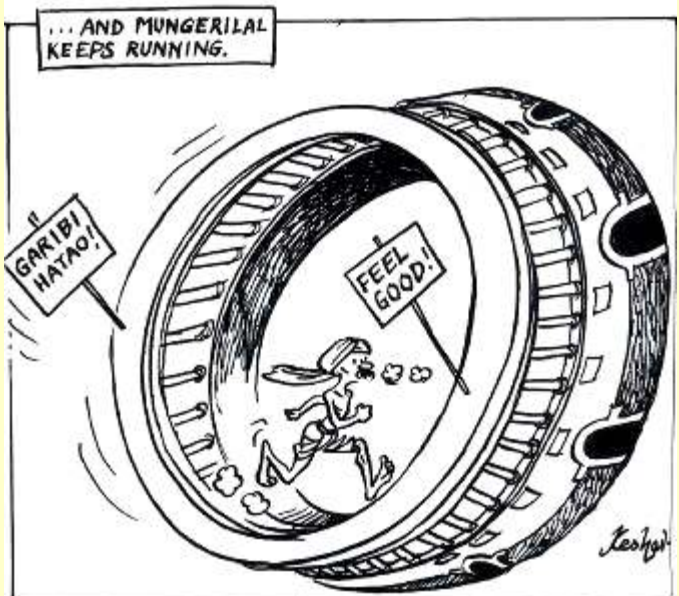
He is worried. He feels if issues get solved one after another like this, the opportunities to travel abroad will disappear one day!

Governance



'Of course I have a car. But I don't have a road to drive it on!'

R.K. Laxman in *'The Times of India'*



Corruption

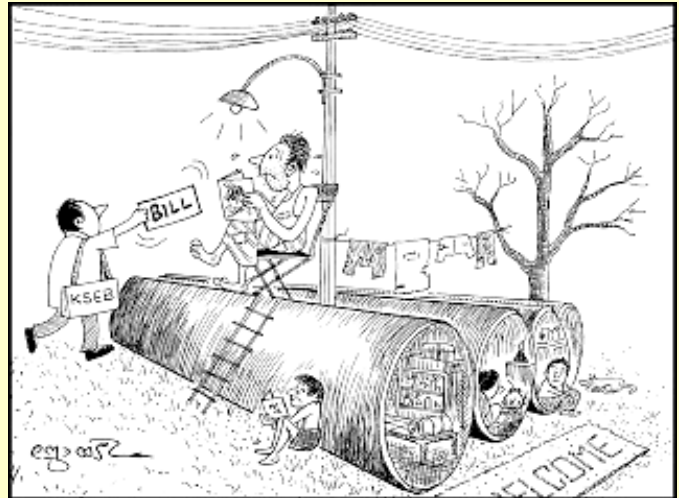


No, sir, this is neither a flood-hit nor a drought-hit area. We are only hit by bad government!

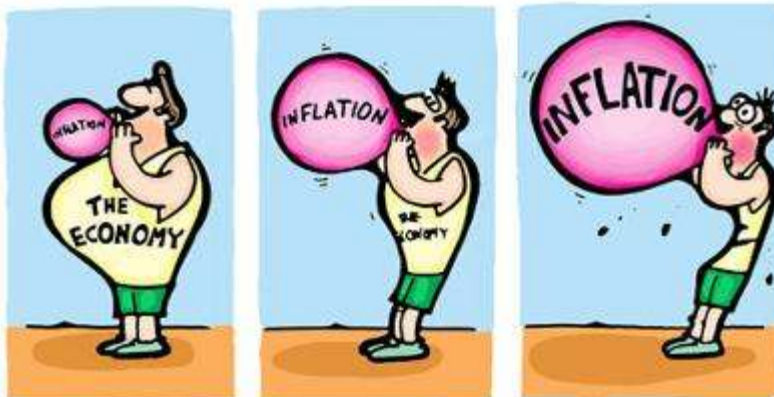


I said it's the postman, and not a policeman, sir

Inflation



Inflation



Current S



It's called *padyatra* ...Campaigning from one helipad to another.



To survive in our cities, one needs to cultivate a 3D mindset!



Poverty



I promise I'll keep lowering the poverty line until you make it to Rich & Famous.



I'll show you that Rs25 are more than enough to buy a sumptuous meal. Let's go to the canteen.



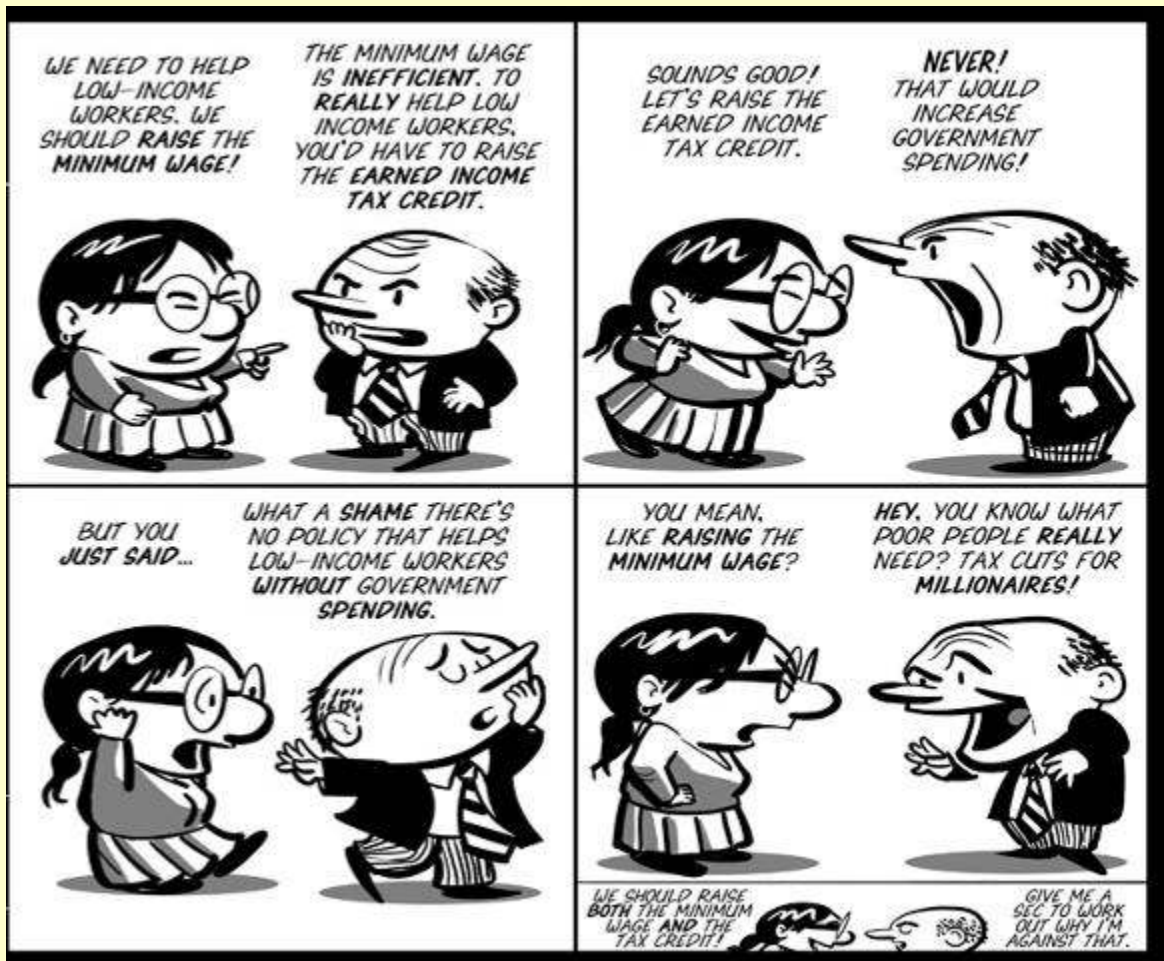
Poverty



Why did they need Rs1,76,000,00,00,000 when Rs25 are good enough to live comfortably?



This is the delegation of rich people that wanted to see you. They all earn more than Rs 25 a day.



Poverty



I'm worried about my slab. If its area is worth more than Rs1.6 lakh annually, I'll have to pay tax.



Very funny ! Mantriji,
You are not rich and i am not poor !!!

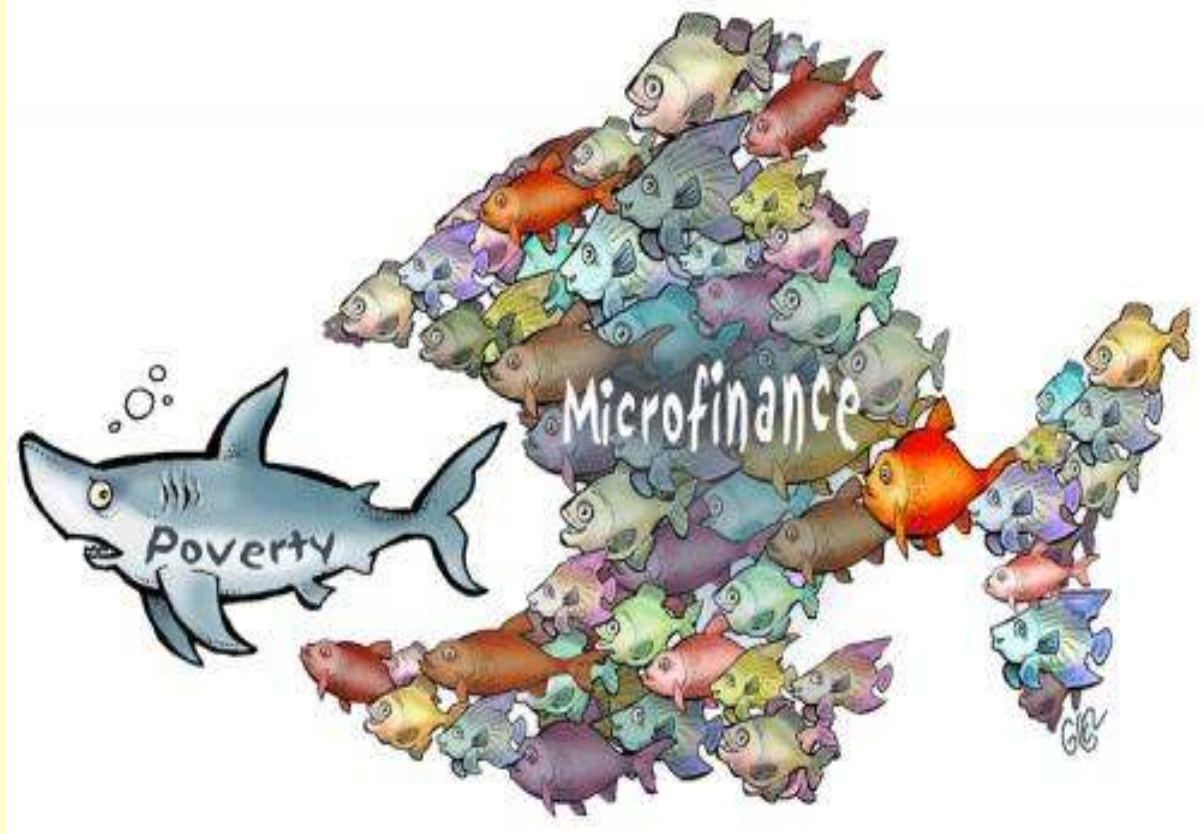
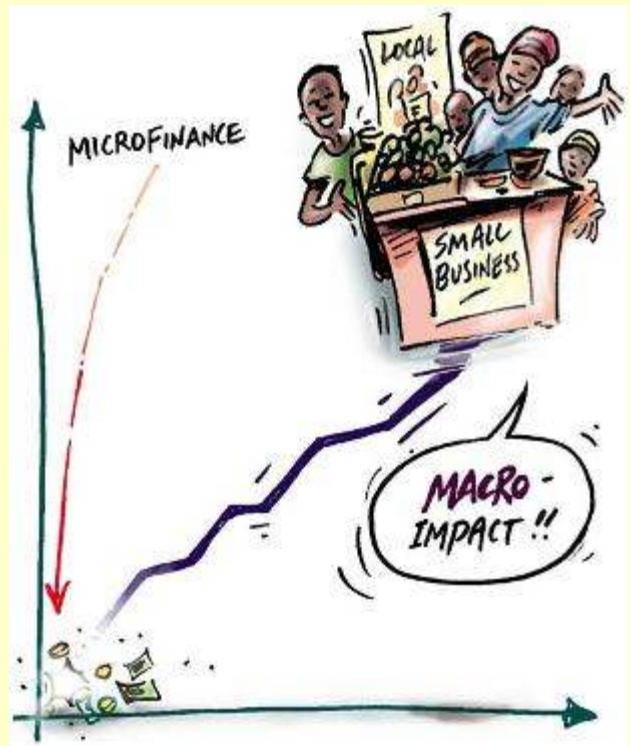


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Poverty



Microfinance



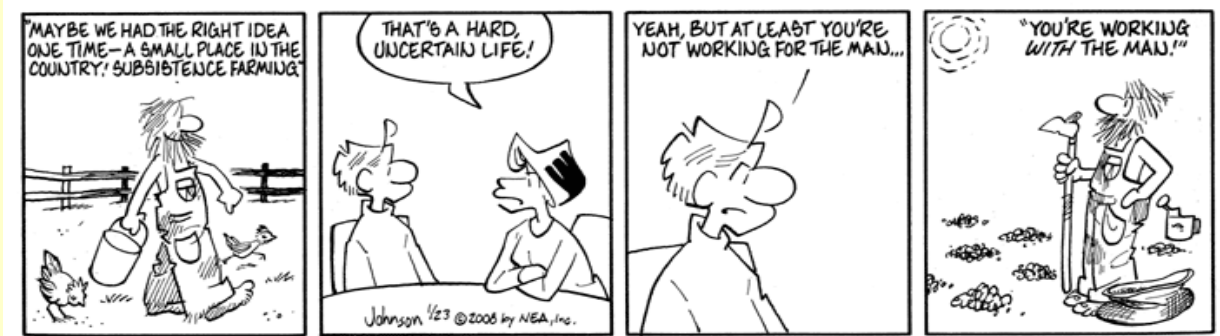
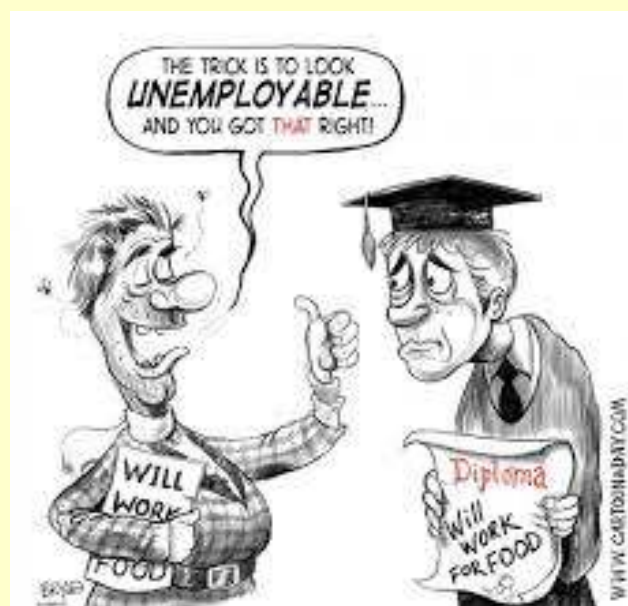
Education



KNOWLEDGE MAY BE A SOURCE OF POWER.
BUT HALF-KNOWLEDGE ALWAYS SPELLS
DISASTER!



Employment



Employment



"Senior Executive, mom, effective 1st April, 2020! Some uncles came to school for campus recruitment."



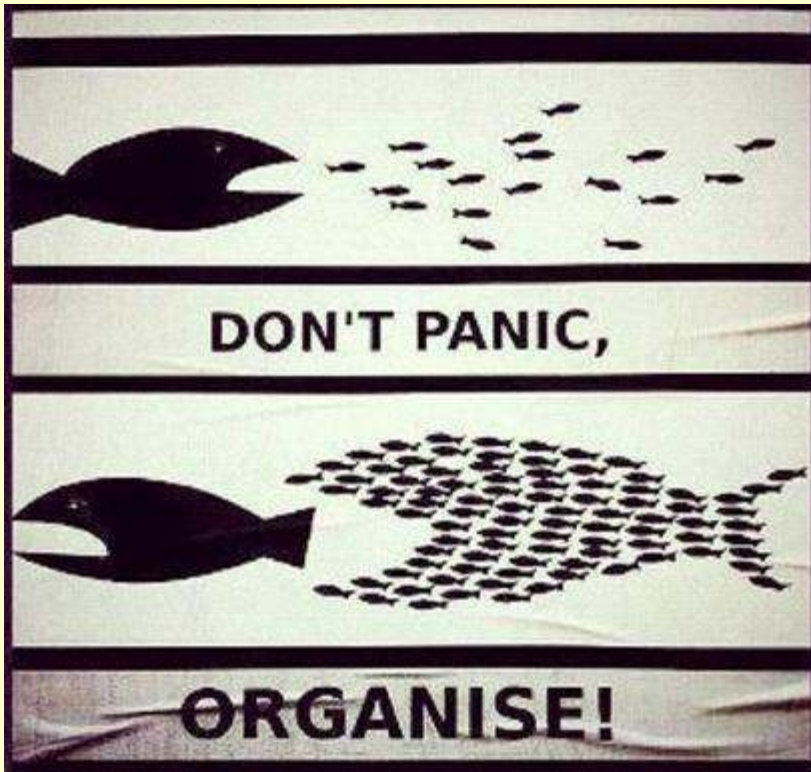
"Does the job involve foreign assignments? I heard your children are both settled in America."
interview by tea time.



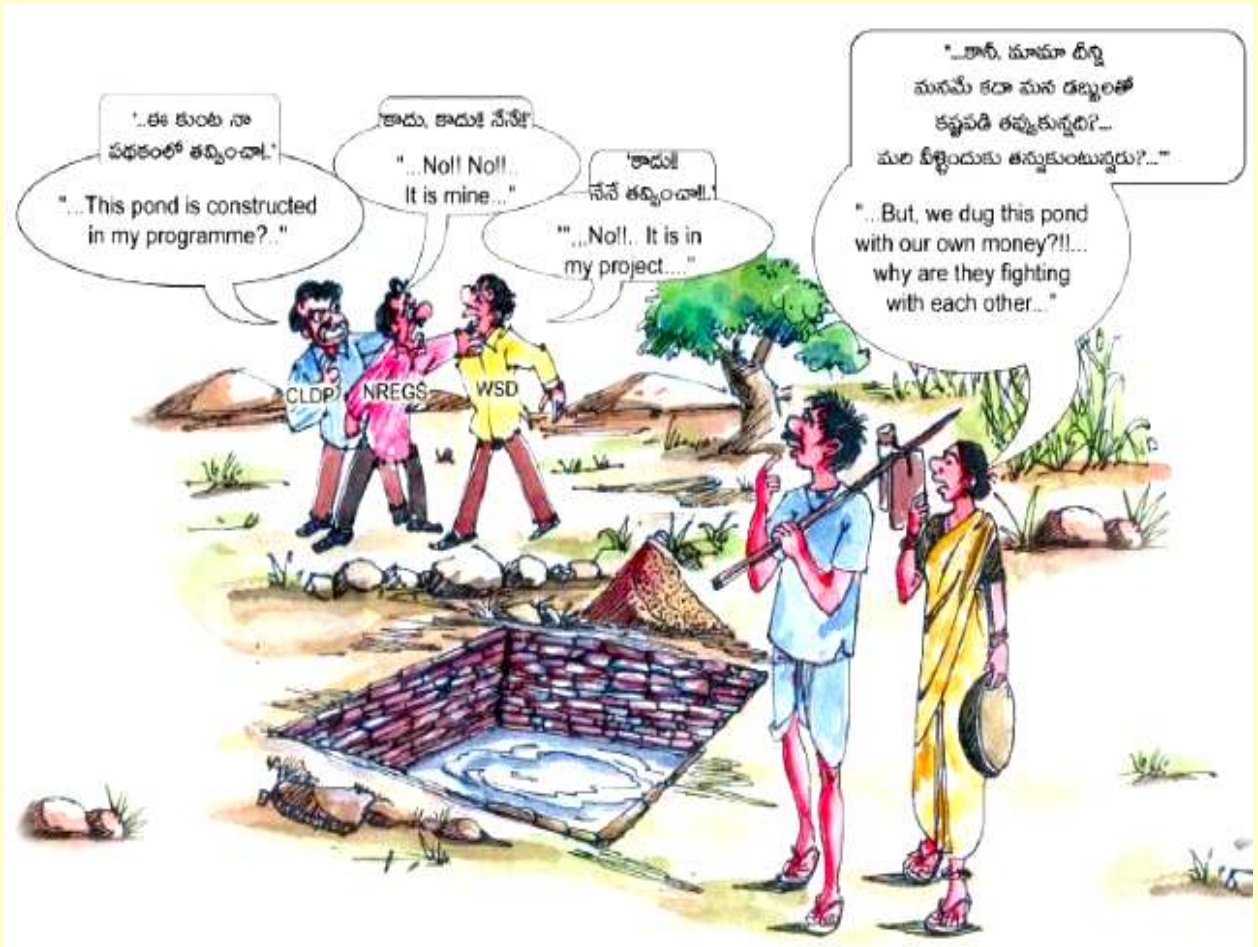
Gender



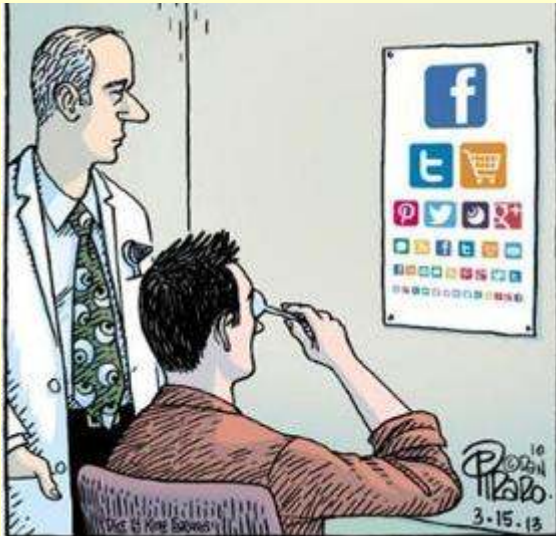
Institutions



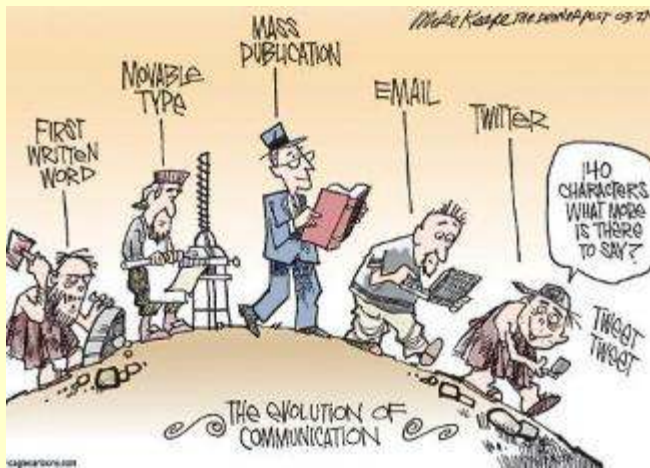
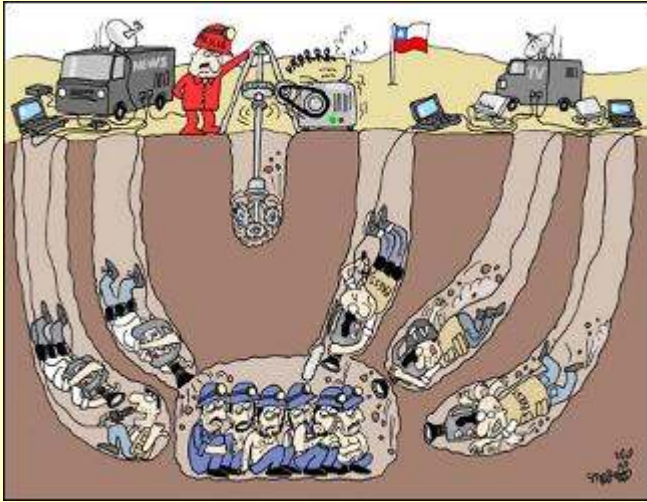
Schemes and Agencies



Schemes and Agencies



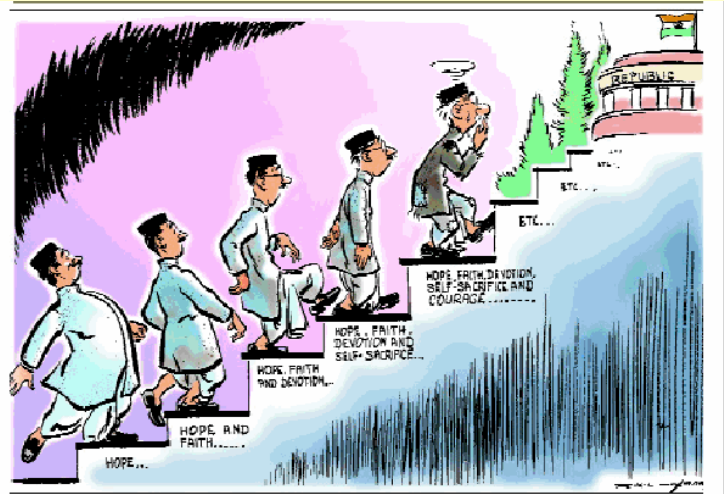
Technology



Technology



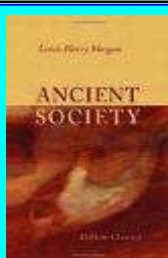
It is safer to sleep in the middle of the road than on the pavement these days.



Too many demands on the common man who is on the path to a free republic



Ancient Society



Name of the book: Ancient Society

Author: Lewis Henry Morgan;

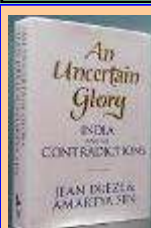
Publisher: Bharati Library

Ancient Society is one of the best books in social anthropology in the world. Morgan described excellently about the society evolution from the ancient stage to civilization stage by his extensive field studies. In this book he described the human society in three broad stages like savagery, barbarism and civilization. The book mainly focused on the social evolution and people's institutions. Morgan analyzed government, family, marriage, property at different times in human history from ancient societies to civilized societies. He explained the evolution of government, family type, subsistence and language through inventions and discoveries.

Morgan divided the social evaluation into five major parts such as food collection, animal hunting and fish catching, cultivation, milk and meat consumption through livestock rearing and field agriculture by using animals. He expertly analyzed the human kind progress from food collection stage to food production stage. He described the evaluation of the government in three stages. In savagery and barbarism stages the mankind governance determined by gentes and tribes which were pure based on personal relationships. He explained the property evaluation and how it facilitated changes in institutions which lead to the political systems. He also explained the journey the property from common property to private or individual property. It's the best book for those who want to study social evaluation. ❖

Resources

An Uncertain Glory



Name of the book: An Uncertain Glory; India and its Contradictions

Author: Jean Dreze & Amartya Sen

Publisher: Penguin Group

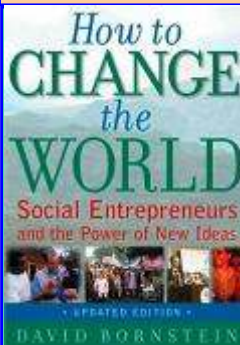
The book 'An Uncertain Glory; India and its Contradictions' was written by Prof. Jean Dreze & Amartya Sen. Main theme of the book is to explain the depriving living conditions of marginalized people in context of the economical growth in the country. The writers brilliantly compared the economical development and social progress from independence to present time. They presented economical growth from 1947. They focused mainly on describing the economic glory of the country for the last two decades by providing a lot of evidential data and stated that India is the second largest fast growing country in the world with 6 to 7% growth rate. The book mainly discussed on the lives and living conditions of the poor and particularly women. The writers described the pathetic condition of education, health, sanitation, nutritious food, drinking water, electricity facilities of the poor. They made many comparisons with different countries and different times from China to Bangladesh to present the situation of social progress in the country. They mention the initiatives and women empowerment which were contributed to social progress in Bangladesh. They illustrated good initiatives in the states of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Himachal Pradesh in the country. They explained how the marginalized people's place is shrinking in the mainstream media. Its good book for those who want to understand the social progress of the marginalized people in the country. ❖

New Book

Save the children India:

It aims to prevent all types of exploitations and discriminations on women and children and empower them to lead dignified and respectable life with independence. The organization works on health, education and women empowerment.

<http://www.savethechildrenindia.org>



Name of the book: How to change the world

Social Entrepreneurs and the Power of New Ideas

Author: David Bornstein

e-Resources

LEAP : http://www.aksharakriti.org/magazines/doc_download/235-leap-beruwada

VCA : http://www.aksharakriti.org/magazines/doc_download/238-potato-value-chain-doc

Sub-sector : http://www.aksharakriti.org/magazines/doc_download/236-sub-sector-fishes-

e-book : http://classiques.ugac.ca/classiques/morgan_lewis_henry/ancient_society/ancient_society.pdf

v-book : <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9U1nY0tQpIM&list=PLGyZiO3g3XiR6dPEfSsSe5C8WvGMGUAsX>

e- Course

e-course: Capsule 8; Value Addition and Marketing:

http://www.aksharakriti.org/magazines/doc_download/239-e-course-capsule-8-value-addition-and-marketing

The Tiger's Whisker

Once upon a time, a young wife named Yun Ok was at her wit's end. Her husband had always been a tender and loving soulmate before he had left for the wars but, ever since he returned home, he was cross, angry, and unpredictable. She was almost afraid to live with her own husband. Only in glancing moments did she catch a shadow of the husband she used to know and love.

When one ailment or another bothered people in her village, they would often rush for a cure to a hermit who lived deep in the mountains. Not Yun Ok. She always prided herself that she could heal her own troubles. But this time was different. She was desperate.

As Yun Ok approached the hermit's hut, she saw the door was open. The old man said without turning around: "I hear you. What's your problem?" She explained the situation. His back still to her, he said, "Ah yes, it's often that way when soldiers return from the war. What do you expect me to do about it?"

"Make me a potion!" cried the young wife. "Or an amulet, a drink, whatever it takes to get my husband back the way he used to be." The old man turned around. "Young woman, your request doesn't exactly fall into the same category as a broken bone or ear infection." "I know", said she. "It will take three days before I can even look into it. Come back then."

Three days later, Yun Ok returned to the hermit's hut. "Yun Ok", he greeted her with a smile, "I have good news. There is a potion that will restore your husband to the way he used to be, but you should know that it requires an unusual ingredient. You must bring me a whisker from a live tiger."

"What?" she gasped. "Such a thing is impossible!" "I cannot make the potion without it!" he shouted, startling her. He turned his back. "There is nothing more to say. As you can see, I'm very busy." That night Yun Ok tossed and turned. How could she get a whisker from a live tiger?

The next day before dawn, she crept out of the house with a bowl of rice covered with meat sauce. She went to a cave on the mountainside where a tiger was known to live. She clicked her tongue very softly as she crept up, her heart pounding, and carefully set the bowl on the grass. Then, trying to make as little noise as she could, she backed away.

The next day before dawn, she took another bowl of rice covered with meat sauce to the cave. She approached the same spot, clicking softly with her tongue. She saw that the bowl was empty, replaced the empty one with a fresh one, and again left, clicking softly and trying not to break twigs or rustle leaves, or do anything else to startle and unsettle the wild beast.

So it went, day after day, for several months. She never saw the tiger (thank goodness for that! she thought) though she knew from footprints on the ground that the tiger - and not a smaller mountain creature - had been eating her food. Then one day as she approached, she noticed the tiger's head poking out of its cave. Glancing downward, she stepped very carefully to the same spot and with as little noise as she could, set down the fresh bowl and, her heart pounding, picked up the one that was empty.

After a few weeks, she noticed the tiger would come out of its cave as it heard her footsteps, though it stayed a distance away (again, thank goodness! she thought, though she knew that someday, in order to get the whisker, she'd have to come closer to it).

Another month went by. Then the tiger would wait by the empty food bowl as it heard her approaching. As she picked up the old bowl and replaced it with a fresh one, she could smell its scent, as it could surely smell hers.

"Actually", she thought, remembering its almost kittenish look as she set down a fresh bowl, "it is a rather friendly creature, when you get to know it." The next time she visited, she glanced up at the tiger briefly and noticed what a lovely downturn of reddish fur it had from over one of its eyebrows to the next. Not a week later, the tiger allowed her to gently rub its head, and it purred and stretched like a house cat.

Then she knew the time had come. The next morning, very early, she brought with her a small knife. After she set down the fresh bowl and the tiger allowed her to pet its head, she said in a low voice: "Oh, my tiger, may I please have just one of your whiskers?" While petting the tiger with one hand, she held one whisker at its base and, with the other hand, in one quick stroke, she carved the whisker off. She stood up, speaking softly her thanks, and left, for the last time.

The next morning seemed endless. At last her husband left for the rice fields. She ran to the hermit's hut, clutching the precious whisker in her fist. Bursting in, she cried to the hermit: "I have it! I have the tiger's whisker!"

"You don't say?" he said, turning around. "From a live tiger?" "Yes!" she said. Tell me", said the hermit, interested. "How did you do it?"

Yun Ok told the hermit how, for the last six months, she had earned the trust of the creature and it had finally permitted her to cut off one of its whiskers. With pride she handed him the whisker. The hermit examined it, satisfied himself that it was indeed a whisker from a live tiger, then flicked it into the fire where it sizzled and burned in an instant.

"Yun Ok", the hermit said softly, "you no longer need the whisker. Tell me, is a man more vicious than a tiger? If a dangerous wild beast will respond to your gradual and patient care, do you think a man will respond any less willingly?"

Yun Ok stood speechless. Then she turned and stepped down the trail, turning over in her mind images of the tiger and of her husband, back and forth. She knew what she could do. ❖ (Source: Korean fable)

'Yoga'kshemam

Happy Independence!

Right to Information, Right to Employment and now Right to Food! Food Security Ordinance is moving towards becoming an Act!

This month endorses that the way to mastery is 'deliberate' practice – a constant sense of self-evaluation and of focusing on one's weaknesses. It requires effort of relentlessly focusing on our weaknesses and inventing new ways to root them out. When we say 10,000 hours of effort for any significant achievement, we are talking about this deliberate practice for mastery.

We cannot agree more when Bob Fuller proposes - none of us will live balanced lives until we fully embrace the principle that "dignity is not negotiable. This would mean a living wage, universal healthcare and quality education for all.

My new learning is that a disabled person does not like s/he being referred to as 'person with a disability'. S/he does not mind being referred as 'disabled' - disabled by a society that places physical, social, attitudinal and architectural barriers in her/his way. Disabled means 'prevented from functioning'.

We tend to make a judgment of the persons with their handshakes. But we need to be careful to discount for the biases that go with them. One way is to postpone shaking hands towards the end of the interaction/meeting.

All of us in the business of being useful to the world need to balance our work, life and family. It is almost impossible to be doing it all. During the month I gathered –

*The best way is to start with writing out our Personal Values and Long-Term Goals on a sheet (may be at the bottom). Add rows on top each with headings for our possible set of activities that have to be done. Make copies, say one per week.

*Start every week with one sheet and put a date on the top for record. Fill the activities to be done during the week in the beginning of the week itself. As the week progresses, add/delete/modify the activities. Indicate the completed and incomplete activities. Write remarks for not completed activities.

*The possibility of increased work-life-family balance would tend to improve if we get habituated to this tracking

system.

I remembered Vivekananda –

"my thoughts seem to come from a great, great distance in the interior of my own heart."

I remembered Tagore.

"S/he it is, the innermost, who awakens my being with her/his deep hidden touches.

S/he it is who puts her/his enchantment upon these eyes and joyfully plays on the chords of my heart in varied cadence of pleasure and pain.

S/he it is who weaves the web of this maya in evanescent hues of gold and silver, blue and green, and lets peep out through the folds her/his feet, at whose touch I forget myself.

Days come and ages pass, and it is ever s/he who moves my heart in many a name, in many a guise, in many a rapture of joy and sorrow."

G Muralidhar

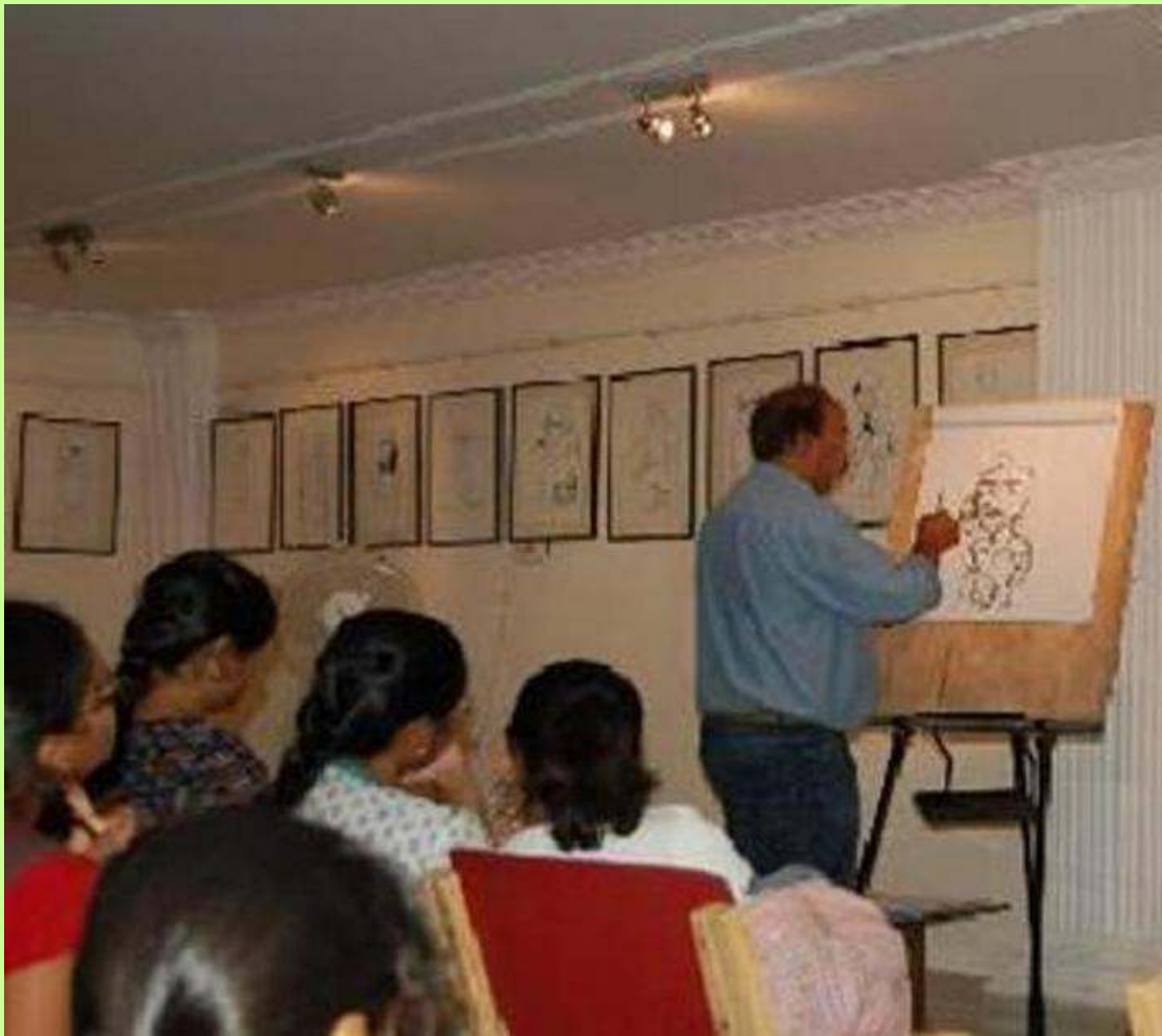
Innermost is the driver for our expression of love for the universe. If we listen, innermost guides us to be useful to the universe in the way universe wants. Lead

by innermost, our thoughts, words and deeds go in the direction of being useful. Enhancing the present 'feeble' voice of innermost requires us to deliberately practice the processes of unlearning and learning, assessment and correction of errors and practice, over a long period of time with dedication, intense and concentrated effort and discipline. Innermost would surely mentor us to be useful and lead us into universe.

This deliberate practice is spiritual! This practice is the bliss! This is krishnaprakriti.

Can we be there? **Yes, if we pursue Atma Yoga.** If we are willing! If we have the energy, time, and faculties to be with the innermost! If we practice deliberate practice of intense reflection deep within and listening to the innermost's thoughts and voice! If we mentor leaders to listen to the innermost and act! Krishna confirms – *aatma* (soul) and *antaraatma* (innermost) are meant to be together in each other eternally.

Join us in the world of yoga – for listening to the innermost and leading – towards *praktipurushayogasiddhi*. You will not regret it. ❖



livelihoods

Policy and Innovation