THE HUMANITARIAN INITIATIVES
OF SRI MATA AMRITANANDAMAYI DEVI
(MATA AMRITANANDAMAYI MATH)
embracing the world®
is a global network of charitable projects
conceived by the Mata Amritanandamayi Math
(an NGO with Special Consultative Status to the United Nations)

www.embracingtheworld.org
"my religion is love"
- AMMA -
my religion is love
Amma was born in a remote coastal village in Kerala, South India in 1953. Even as a small girl, she drew attention with the many hours she spent in deep meditation on the seashore. She also composed devotional songs and could often be seen singing to the divine with heartfelt emotion. Despite her tender age, her compositions revealed remarkable depth and wisdom.

When Amma was nine years old, her mother became ill, and Amma was withdrawn from school in order to help with household tasks and the care of her seven siblings. As she went door to door gathering food scraps from neighbours for her family’s cows, she was confronted with the intense poverty and suffering that existed in her community, and in the world beyond it.

Where Amma encountered people in need, she brought them food and clothing from her own home. She was undeterred by the scolding and punishment she received from her family for doing so. Amma also began to spontaneously embrace people to comfort them in their sorrow. Responding to her affectionate care, they began to call her Amma (Mother). In turn, she naturally referred to them as her children.

“Amma has never asked anyone to change their religion, but only to go deeper into their faith, and to live by its essential principles.”
—Amma

“The world should know that a life dedicated to selfless love and service is possible.”
—Amma
Amma was deeply affected by the profound suffering she witnessed. According to Hinduism, the suffering of the individual is due to his or her own karma — the results of actions performed in the past. Amma accepted this concept, but she refused to accept it as a justification for inaction. Amma contemplated the principle of karma until she revealed an even more profound truth, asking a question she continues to ask each of us today. “If it is one man’s karma to suffer, isn’t it our dharma (duty) to help ease his suffering and pain?”

With this simple yet profound conviction — that each of us has a responsibility to lend a helping hand to those less fortunate — Amma moved forward with confidence in her life of service and compassionate care for all beings, uniquely expressed by the motherly embrace she offers to all who seek solace in her arms.

In Amma’s community, it was not permissible for a 14-year-old girl to touch others, especially men. But despite adverse reactions from her parents, Amma followed her heart, later explaining, “I don’t see if it is a man or a woman. I don’t see anyone different from my own self. A continuous stream of love flows from me to all of creation. This is my inborn nature. The duty of a doctor is to treat patients. In the same way, my duty is to console those who are suffering.”

Each of Embracing the World’s projects has been initiated in response to the needs of the world’s poor who have come to unburden their hearts to Amma and cry on her shoulder. More than 20 years ago, the administrators of a local orphanage confessed to Amma that they were out of funds. They told Amma that before long, they would have no choice but to turn the children out on the street. Amma diverted the money that had been saved to build her ashram’s first prayer hall and used it to assume care of the orphans. With this, Embracing the World was born.

Today, Amma’s birthplace in Kerala has become the headquarters of Amma’s India-based spiritual and humanitarian organization, the Mata Amritanandamayi Math (MAM), and the worldwide headquarters of Embracing the World. Home to 3,000 people, thousands more visit every day from all over India and the world. The centre’s residents and visitors alike are inspired by Amma’s example and dedicate themselves to making a difference in the lives of those less fortunate.

Throughout her life, Amma has embraced and comforted more than 31 million people. When asked where she gets the energy to help so many people while also building and running a massive humanitarian organization, Amma answers: “Where there is true love, everything is effortless.”
AMMA’S DARSHAN

“As long as there is enough strength to reach out to those who come to her, to place her hand on a crying person’s shoulder, Amma will continue to give darshan. To lovingly caress people, to console and wipe their tears until the end of this mortal frame — this is Amma’s wish.” —Amma

Truly a citizen of the world, Amma holds free public programs throughout India, Europe, the United States and Australia, as well Japan, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Malaysia, Canada, Africa and South America. In her talks, she offers words of wisdom and guidance on both personal fulfillment as well as the most pressing matters of our time. And to this day, she concludes every program by embracing each person attending the event.

Once asked by the BBC, “Why do you hug people?” Amma replied, “That is like asking a river, ‘Why do you flow?’ It simply flows because that is its nature. In the same way, this is Amma’s nature — a mother expressing her love to her children.”

This unique, extraordinary expression of universal love is known as Amma’s darshan. It can extend up to 20 or more uninterrupted hours in a single day. This motherly embrace, repeated hour after hour, day after day for the last 40 years, has become both catalyst and symbol for the growing humanitarian movement now called Embracing the World.

THROUGHOUT HER LIFE, AMMA HAS EMBRACED MORE THAN 31 MILLION PEOPLE. THIS SIMPLE YET POWERFUL ACT HAS BECOME BOTH CATALYST AND SYMBOL FOR THE GROWING HUMANITARIAN MOVEMENT NOW CALLED EMBRACING THE WORLD.
INTERNATIONAL ACCLAIM

Over the past 18 years, Amma has been a regular keynote speaker at international forums concerned with world peace and religious harmony. In 1993, the Parliament of the World’s Religions Centennial named her President of the Hindu faith. She addressed the United Nations’ Millennium World Peace Summit, and was presented with the 2002 Gandhi-King Award for Nonviolence by UN Messenger for Peace Dr. Jane Goodall and the late UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Sergio Vieira de Mello. In 2006, Amma, along with 2005 Nobel Peace Prize winner Mohamed ElBaradei and actor/humanitarian Richard Gere, was presented with the James Parks Morton Interfaith Award by the Interfaith Center of New York for her role as an outstanding spiritual leader and humanitarian. While presenting the award, Reverend James Parks Morton said of Amma, “You embody everything that we stand for.”

At each of these forums, Amma has taken the opportunity to share her vision of the way humanity can traverse the difficult road ahead — navigating from interreligious discord to harmony; from terrorism to peace; from competition between the sexes to mutual trust and co-operation; from war between nations to a collective war on poverty, and from environmental chaos to ecological balance. Amma’s observations invite each of us to reflect deeply and to get involved in the process of rebuilding a concerned and caring society.

Taken together, Amma’s speeches form a prescription for a humanity in crisis, addressing each of the most pressing issues of our time with clear, practical recommendations for positive change.
AWARDS & CONFERENCES

New York, 2010: Amma receives an honorary Doctorate in Humane Letters from the State University of New York at Buffalo.

New Delhi, 2009: Amma inaugurates the Vivekananda International Foundation.

Jaipur, 2008: Amma is a keynote speaker at the Summit of the Global Peace Initiative of Women.

Paris, 2007: Amma is awarded the Prix Cinéma Vérité for her humanitarian activities and work for peace at the Cinema Verite Film Festival.


London, 2005: Amma receives the Mahavir Mahatma Award.

Kochi, 2005: Amma receives Centenary Legendary Award of the Rotary Club International.


Geneva, 2002: Amma is the keynote speaker at the Global Peace Initiative of Women Religious & Spiritual Leaders at the UN, Geneva.

USA, 2002: Amma receives Karma Yogi of the Year Award from Yoga Journal.

New York, 2000: Amma is a keynote speaker at the Millennium World Peace Summit, UN General Assembly.

Chicago, 1998: Amma receives the Care & Share International. Humanitarian of the Year Award.

New York, 1995: Amma addresses the Interfaith Celebrations at the 50th anniversary of the UN.

Chicago, 1993: Amma addresses the Parliament of the World’s Religions’ 100th Anniversary, where she named President of the Hindu Faith.

USA, 1993: Amma receives the Hindu Renaissance Award from Hinduism Today.

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AMRITAVARSHAM50: A PRAYER FOR WORLD PEACE AND HARMONY

September 2003: More than a celebration of Amma’s 50th birthday, Amritavarsham50 was a prayer for world peace and harmony — an expression of Amma’s power to unite humanity for the benefit of the world. Hundreds of participants marched in procession, carrying river water from seven continents and flags from the 191 countries of the United Nations into the packed stadium, which reverberated with the chanting of the ancient peace prayer “Om lokah samastah sukhino bhavantu” (May all the beings in all the worlds be happy). In a prayer for unity and world peace, Amma poured each of the waters into a single urn. International educators, spiritual leaders, environmentalists, entrepreneurs, India’s foremost political leaders and cultural artists as well as 200,000 participants packed the stadium every day.

Representatives of 191 countries and 200,000 people daily attended Amma’s 4-day 50th birthday celebrations.

SPECIAL CONSULTATIVE STATUS TO THE UNITED NATIONS

In India, Embracing the World Projects are conceived and carried out by the Mata Amritanandamayi Math (MAM). On July 24, 2005, in recognition of MAM’s outstanding disaster relief work and other humanitarian activities, the United Nations conferred “Special Consultative Status” to MAM, thus enabling collaboration with UN agencies. In December 2008, the UN’s Department of Public Information approved MAM as an associated NGO to help its work of disseminating information and research into humanitarian issues.
“I was very struck by how much of what is generated, how much of the money that is mobilized, actually goes and benefits directly those in need. This is remarkable. It was very striking for me how she managed to get that formula right. She acts on the spontaneous and instinctive. And that has given a lot of speed and momentum, cut out the bureaucracy, and made it possible to inspire people and to move with them to actually provide timely and quality support to those in need. And I think international NGOs and UN agencies have something to learn from the work of Amma and what she has been able to build.”
—Olara A. Otunnu, former President, UN Security Council; former Chairman, UN Human Rights Commission

“I want to share with you what I have learned from Amritapuri [Amma’s Ashram]: Giving. That is the message I get from Amritapuri. Go on giving. You can give. It’s not only money. You can share knowledge. You can remove the pain. And you can even go to the person who is suffering. Every one of us — the rich and poor — can give. There is no greater message than Amma’s giving to all the people of this region, and Kerala, and India, and to the world.”
—Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, former President of India

“I believe that she stands here in front of us — God’s love in a human body.”
—Dr. Jane Goodall, PhD, primatologist, anthropologist, UN Messenger of Peace

“When I think of Amma and her life of devotion and service, I see a shining example for all of us of the spirit of reverence, compassion and care.”
—Dr. Steven C. Rockefeller, PhD, philanthropist, educator, social activist

“Amma presents the kind of leadership we need for our planet to survive. This is the most heroic person I’ve probably ever met. Because she is sitting there hugging people. This is the most heroic thing that any of us could do now. Because shooting each other is not heroic. The most heroic is caring, and she does that.”
—Alice Walker, Winner of the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction

“By her emphasis on selfless service and charity, Amma will, I believe, hugely influence the future world.”
—Brother Dr. Wayne Teasdale, PhD, Catholic monk, former Trustee, Parliament of the World’s Religions
Embracing the World is a global network of local and regional charitable organizations and projects which grew out of the India-based charitable projects of the Mata Amritanandamayi Math. Currently active in more than 40 countries around the world, Embracing the World exists to help alleviate the burden of the world’s poor through helping to meet each of their five basic needs — food, shelter, education, healthcare and livelihood — whenever and whenever possible. We believe that having these needs met is the fundamental right of any human being, and that it is the responsibility of each of us to strive hard to ensure that one day, every human being can live in dignity, safety, security and peace.

Amma teaches that everyone — rich or poor — has the power to make a difference in the life of another, and that no selfless gesture is insignificant. Rather, it is the selfless actions we perform for one another that hold the keys to true peace — peace in the individual, peace in the community and peace among diverse cultures, nations and faiths. Amma’s centres in many countries contribute to this humanitarian effort by inspiring people to serve selflessly in the building of a better world.
PRESIDENT OF INDIA PRESENTS NATIONAL AWARD FOR CHARITY

The President of India Mrs. Pratibha Patil presented the ‘Dharma Khadgam’ award to Swami Amritaswarupananda at the presidential palace, Rashtrapati Bhavan on 19 February 2010. The award was presented in recognition of Embracing the World charitable activities in India, which are conceived and carried out by M.A. Math. The Pazhassi Raja National Royal Awards are distributed by the Pazhassi Raja Charitable Trust for exceptional contributors to society from all walks of life.

SUNY BUFFALO PRESENTS AMMA WITH HONORARY DOCTORATE

In May 2010, The State University of New York (SUNY) presented Amma with an honorary doctorate in humane letters. SUNY bestowed the doctorate upon Amma in recognition of her tireless efforts on behalf of global peace, for her commitment to education and for the far-reaching impact of her charitable organizations in relieving poverty and human suffering in India and around the world.

Addressing the gathering, President Dr. John B. Simpson, the President of the University said, “Through this conferral, we pay tribute to the far-reaching contributions of a distinguished educational leader, prominent humanitarian and esteemed spiritual leader. Through her leadership of Amrita University as well as through her humanitarian work, Chancellor Amma exemplifies the value of international dialogue and dedicated public service in the global arena. These are values at the core of our mission as an internationalized public university seeking to prepare our students to contribute meaningfully to the global world.”
EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI IN JAPAN

Within three days of the disaster, Embracing the World sent its first group of volunteers to the affected areas to distribute food and water for the refugees. After two additional trips to Ishinomaki, ETW’s relief teams focused their efforts on the village of Rikuzentakata, a remote coastal town of 23,000 people in dire need of volunteers and support. After their initial visit, the city’s Disaster Relief Management Office submitted an official request to ETW to continue its disaster relief efforts there. Approximately 10% of Rikuzentakata’s population died in the disaster, including nearly one third of the city’s officials. At the end of April 2011, at least 70% of the original population was spread across 88 refugee centers, as their households were damaged or destroyed. ETW volunteers worked in coordination with Rikuzentakata Disaster Volunteer Center, concentrating their efforts on whatever was deemed most urgent each day.

Their activities included: supporting the refugees in the camps by cooking and serving food; providing daycare for small children, as well as maintenance and laundry services; removing mud and debris from damaged houses; cleaning up public spaces and damaged government facilities (like the local fire department); sorting and transporting relief supplies; and distribution of clean drinking water. The volunteers also worked to clear rubble from farmers’ fields, so they could resume cultivation.

Beyond continuing to help meet the immediate needs of the people of Rikuzentakata, ETW’s plans for long-term relief include the provision of emotional support for those affected, as well as offering free courses in Amma’s Amrita Yoga and IAM Meditation Technique. ETW also plans to ship relief materials to the disaster-affected area as needed.

LIFE-, ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR 100,000 WOMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES

As part of Embracing the World’s Empowering Women project, every member of the Amrita SREE self-help groups—more than 100,000 women as of March 2011—has been enrolled in a subsidized insurance plan with the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The plan will protect their family’s future in the event that the policyholder is injured or passes away. As part of the agreement, the Life Insurance Corporation is also providing scholarships to the children of 15% of the policyholders. ETW plans to rotate these scholarships on an annual basis so that every family will receive scholarship benefits.
AMRITA WATOTO BOMA OPENS ITS DOORS

In April 2011, during Amma’s visit to Nairobi, the Vice-President of the Republic of Kenya, His Excellency Kalonzo Musyoka opened the Amrita Watoto Boma Care Home for Children, built by Embracing the World’s representative organization in Kenya, the Mata Amritanandamayi Math Charitable Trust - Kenya. Amrita Watoto Boma has been formally registred as children’s care home with the Government of Kenya. Initially, the children’s home will accommodate 50 children.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND CLEAN DRINKING WATER FOR SLUMDWELLERS IN KENYA

Two other projects were also inaugurated in April 2011 during Amma’s visit to Kenya: The Amrita Vocational Training Centre, equipped with 35 computers, aims to serve the population of the nearby slum settlement Jam City. In the Centre’s first course, 50 people received training in basic computing. Even beyond the training, the course participants say the Centre has become like a second home for them. The Amrita Drinking Water Distribution Project will provide clean drinking water daily to the slumdwellers as well as members of the Masai tribal community in the area surrounding the Care Home, who have been severely affected by drought.
AMALA BHARATAM CAMPAIGN (ABC)
CLEAN INDIA, BEAUTIFUL INDIA

The Amala Bharatam Campaign (ABC) is a program aimed at improving public health and at restoring India’s physical beauty. Through this campaign, Amma is calling on all citizens of India to embrace practical new initiatives to clean India’s public spaces, promote health through hygiene, sort garbage, recycle, and properly dispose of waste. The campaign is also working to make people more aware of the need to avoid littering, spitting and urinating in public, and to maintain environmental cleanliness. Since its inception in September 2010, the awareness campaign has already reached more than four million people.

Through ABC, volunteers are cleaning public areas, constructing public toilets and spreading awareness in schools regarding the proper way to dispose of trash. In Kerala, where the campaign was first launched, clean-up drives have been conducted in every major town and city. The campaign has already spread to Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and New Delhi, where several high-ranking government officials, including the Chief Minister of New Delhi, Mrs. Sheila Dixit, as well as the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister and the Union Minister for Agriculture, personally participated in clean-up drives.

ETW is also distributing handkerchiefs to more than one million school children and educating them to use them instead of spitting on the ground.

CHAIRMAN OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE, DR. RAJENDRA PACHAURI, PARTICIPATES IN AMMA’S CAMPAIGN TO DISTRIBUTE HANKERCHIEFS TO ONE MILLION SCHOOLCHILDREN.
More than 150 clean-up drives have already been undertaken, with more than 15,000 volunteers participating. The fourth Sunday of each month has been designated as Clean Sunday, with clean-up drives to be held on this day every month. The campaign is intended to ultimately spread throughout India, with Amma calling upon citizens to form small committees, each responsible for a stretch of two kilometers. “A chain of such committees could really bring about a massive transformation,” she has commented. “These committees should ensure their localities have trashcans in various places as well as signs telling people not to throw trash on the roadside or to spit. The waste should be collected regularly and properly disposed of.”

Amma has also stated that the Mata Amritanandamayi Math is ready to take up the responsibility of constructing toilets and installing trash cans in government schools and along roads all over India, if it has the support and cooperation of state and local governments.

Amma is also calling upon all citizens of India to take to recognize in principle that the earth is the mother of humanity and that cleanliness is godliness, and to pledge to work with dedication for the realization of environmental cleanliness and hygiene. So far, this pledge has been taken by more than one million people throughout India.

The Amala Bharatam Campaign has the potential to have a powerful impact on India’s public health goals. Lack of sanitation is the world’s leading cause of infection.
HAITI

EARTHQUAKE

After the catastrophic earthquake struck Haiti in January 2010, Embracing the World immediately joined relief efforts by flying 11 palettes of medical supplies two weeks following the disaster. The supplies were received by Partners In Health, a Boston-based charitable organization that has been working in Haiti for the past 20 years.

The supplies included assorted medications and surgical equipment and supplies, diagnostic supplies, blankets, tents, sleeping bags, obstetric and infant-care supplies, wheelchairs, crutches, braces, splints, and saline solution.

In advance of Haiti’s rainy season, a truckload of high-quality industrial tarps weighing 44,000 pounds was also delivered to PIH.

Later, a 40-foot container of sheets, blankets, towels, nutritional drinks, wheelchairs, and medical supplies was sent.

ETW representatives also made several visits to Haiti and distributed staple foods like rice and beans to affected families.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR CHILDREN

With the help of principals at three different schools, ETW identified 30 children who had been good students before the earthquake but had since been unable to return to school. Many of them had lost parents or other close relatives in the disaster, and their families could no longer afford to pay for their school-related expenses. ETW is now providing scholarships for those 30 children, and all of them have since returned to school.
On 17 February 2010, just 20 days after entering into an agreement with the Government of Karnataka to provide new homes for displaced flood victims there, ETW had already completed 100 of 2,000 pledged homes. ETW was the first nongovernmental organization to complete homes for the victims of this disaster. The Chief Minister of Karnataka expressed hope that ETW’s rapid progress would inspire other organizations to move quickly in their relief efforts.

As of April 2011, more than 500 houses had already been completed and handed over to the refugees.

In September and October of 2009, the Indian states of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka were ravaged by unprecedented floods, destroying millions of acres of crops and displacing 2.5 million people. In response, Embracing the World announced a $10.7 million USD (Rs. 50 crores) relief package for the flood victims in both states. As part of this package, food, clothing, bedsheets, blankets and satellite-supported specialized medical care were immediately provided, with a team of 12 doctors and dozens of paramedical assistants making regular rounds through the refugee camps and affected communities, treating more than 500 patients a day.

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Marking a notable achievement in the history of Amrita University, its Dean of Research, Dr. Shantikumar Nair, received the prestigious National Research Award from the Ministry of Science and Technology in New Delhi on February 28, 2011. This award, given to just one scientist in India every year, was bestowed upon Amrita’s Dr. Nair for his spectacular contributions to the emerging field of nanosciences and nanotechnology. The award was handed over to Dr. Nair by Professor C. N. R. Rao, Honorary President of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research (JNCASR) and Scientific Advisor to the Prime Minister of India. Dr. Nair is also the Director of the Amrita Center for Nanosciences, which recently began a successful foray in investigating nanotechnology applications for solar photovoltaic cells.
A-VIEW
DISTANCE LEARNING

In 2003, a group of students told Amma that where they came from, there were not enough teachers to cater to their needs. Amma suggested that technology might provide a solution. One year later Amrita University launched its E-learning Research lab. And in 2009, the former President of India, Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam inaugurated the lab’s new tool for enabling distance education: A-VIEW, or Amrita Virtual Interactive E-learning World. Funded by the Indian government’s Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), and developed by Embracing the World researchers at Amrita University, A-VIEW allows a teacher at one location to connect with students at another place, using internet and satellite connectivity. Both the teacher and students can see, hear and interact with each other. A-VIEW is also being used for large-scale teacher-training programs, thereby raising the standard of education on a broad scale. Lectures are recorded and can be accessed by students anywhere, anytime, making them independent of the live classroom. A-VIEW will be made available to connect all universities and colleges in India, free of charge.

AMRITA SILPA KALAKSHETRA
PRESERVING TRADITIONAL ARTS

In January 2010, Amrita University launched an institute dedicated to reviving the traditional craft of wood carving, as part of a broader mission to help preserve India’s cultural heritage. The institute is intended to serve as a model for additional schools, each of which will aim to preserve a selected traditional Indian handicraft through the training of talented craftsmen.

The school’s courses have been specially designed to address issues that have plagued the handicrafts industry in recent years. In order to raise quality standards while simultaneously increasing output capacity, the courses incorporate modern machinery-based sculpting skills. The school also trains its students in negotiation as well as how to work effectively with financial institutions. The school intends to train 1,000 students over the next five years, taking care to select students who have a natural aptitude for the craft. 30-day as well as six-month courses are offered. Each student receives a monthly stipend to cover living expenses during their studies. The school is also working with some of Embracing the World’s women’s self-help groups.
$10.7 million for victims of Karnataka / Andhra Pradesh Floods, 2009
$465,000 in relief for victims of Bihar Floods, 2008
$1 million in medical care for victims of Mumbai Floods, 2005
$1 million in relief for victims of Hurricane Katrina, 2005
$46 million in relief for victims of the Indian Ocean Tsunami, 2004
1,200 new homes for victims of Gujarat Earthquake, 2001
Andhra Pradesh flood victims receiving medicines

West Bengal cyclone refugees receive clothing

Tutoring session at a flood refugee camp in Bihar

DISASTER RESPONSE

Since 2001, Embracing the World has responded to a number of natural disasters. With a dual focus on rapid response and extensive long-term rehabilitation, ETW has developed a reputation for being first on the scene and the last to leave—long after the spotlight has faded away. Amma’s empathy and concern for the disaster victims is so complete that she responds to every aspect of their situation—not only fulfilling their material and emotional needs, but also keeping an eye on their future. ETW’s provision of long-term support for disaster victims has carried thousands through the darkest periods of their lives into the light of a hopeful future.

ANDHRA PRADESH / KARNATAKA FLOODS

In 2009, the neighbouring Indian states of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka were ravaged by unprecedented rainfall. The resulting floods left a devastated countryside in their wake. In October 2009, ETW pledged $10.7 million US (Rs. 50 crores) in relief work for the flood victims. As part of this package, food, clothing, bedsheets, blankets and satellite-supported specialised medical care have already been provided, with a team of 12 doctors and dozens of paramedical assistants treating more than 500 patients a day in Kurnool District alone.

In January 2010, ETW began construction on 2,000 new homes for flood victims in Raichur District, North Karnataka. The new homes will be built in an area less prone to severe flooding.
**FLOOD RELIEF WORK**

**BIHAR**

On August 18, 2008, the Kosi River broke through a man-made embankment in Nepal. The flooding was massive and engulfed half the neighbouring state of Bihar in India. One million people were rendered homeless. On September 10, Embracing the World pledged to do $465,000 US (Rs. 20 million) worth of relief work. AIMS Hospital dispatched teams of specialists and paramedics who treated more than 500 patients daily.

Monastic disciples led the teams and established the first base camp in the district of Purnia, where three temporary shelters for the homeless were quickly constructed. A second camp was established in the district of Supaul, where four shelters were completed. In total, 1,500 flood victims were housed in temporary homes. A temporary hospital was maintained in Supaul for one month. The medical team remained in Bihar for more than two months, treating 50,000 people through 100 medical camps. $70,000 US (Rs. 30 lakh) in medicine was provided. Thousands of tents, blankets and tarpaulins were distributed along with cooking stoves and vessels, food, clothing and educational materials.

**HURRICANE KATRINA**

**USA**

Following hurricanes Katrina and Rita, more than 100 Embracing the World service groups throughout North America responded by giving food, clothing, school supplies and other essential items. Extensive medical care and emotional support were also given. Volunteers visited relief sites and helped those who were displaced to locate one another via the Internet. In December 2005, on behalf of Embracing the World, the Mata Amritanandamayi Center donated $1 million US (Rs. 4.3 crores) to the Bush-Clinton Katrina Fund. The donation is one of the largest the Fund — run by former US Presidents George Bush, Sr., and Bill Clinton — received from an NGO.
WEST BENGAL
In May 2009, Cyclone Aila hit West Bengal and Bangladesh, leaving 330 people dead and one million homeless. Medical camps ran for 10 days, with ETW doctors treating approximately 3,000 people, dispensing more than $2,080 US worth of free medicine (Rs. 100,000). ETW volunteers also distributed approximately 800 articles of clothing and blankets, served 6,000 free meals and gave away two tonnes of rice.

KASHMIR
In response to the 2005 earthquake that devastated areas on the border of Kashmir and Pakistan, ETW sent a relief team to console victims and distribute food, blankets and other supplies.

MUMBAI
In July 2005, torrential floods affected millions, especially slum-dwellers, whose makeshift houses were washed away. ETW immediately provided food and bedding. Doctors, accompanied by two fully equipped ambulances, attended to about 50,000 patients and distributed medicines worth a total of $1 million US (Rs. 4.3 crores).

GUJARAT
In January 2001, Gujarat suffered a devastating earthquake. 20,000 people were killed. Amma dispatched a disaster-relief team of 12 doctors, two ambulances and 100 student volunteers from Amrita University. ETW met village leaders and adopted entire villages — eventually rebuilding 1,200 homes.

In August 2006, the city of Surat suffered severe flooding. 300 people were killed. ETW sent a medical team that attended to more than 3,000 patients and distributed $31,500 US (Rs. 14 lakhs) in medicine.
SPECIALISED MEDICAL CARE

AIMS Hospital in Kochi provides a specialised disaster-response service. Its state-of-the-art emergency ambulances, telemedicine unit and medical teams are mobilised within hours of a request for help. The team provides X-ray, ECG scans, pathology lab work, speciality cardiac services and uses the telemedicine satellite link with AIMS Hospital.

2001 GUJARAT EARTHQUAKE

A team of a dozen surgeons and two fully equipped ambulances performed life-saving operations and expert trauma care under difficult conditions.

2004 INDIAN OCEAN TSUNAMI

11 ambulances and teams of doctors and nurses rushed to the affected areas on the east and west coasts of India and set up multiple 24-hour medical centres. The ambulance teams provided on-the-spot intensive care, visiting all the relief camps every few hours.

2008 BIHAR FLOOD RELIEF

Emergency ambulance and telemedicine units were sent to the area via rail from Kochi, a total of almost 2,500 kilometres. Bihar’s Minister for Labour, Avdesh Narain Singh, expressing his gratitude, said, “The people of MAM [Embracing the World’s India-based NGO] are working day and night to serve the flood victims. In fact, I wonder if they are even sleeping at night! We are very thankful to MAM for accepting our appeal and rushing to help us in this time of need.”
The relief-and-rehabilitation work conducted by Embracing the World in the wake of the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami stands today as one of the most multi-faceted, comprehensive and sustained disaster-relief projects ever undertaken by a nongovernmental organization. What made ETW’s relief and rehabilitation work unique was its holistic nature—virtually every aspect of the tsunami victims’ lives was considered and improved. In the end, many victims stated that in terms of their quality of life and economic independence, they were better off after the tragedy than they had been before.

The tsunami struck Amma’s Amritapuri Ashram and neighbouring villages on the morning of December 26, 2004. 140 villagers were killed. Thousands of people, including the 20,000 people in Amma’s ashram that day, were evacuated under Amma’s direct supervision. Within hours, the nearby Amrita University was converted into a giant relief camp. Amma personally arranged all necessary supplies, taking into account every last detail. Embracing the World distributed $350,500 US (Rs.15 million) to families in the Kerala districts of Kollam, Ernakulam and Alappuzha for replacing cooking vessels. ETW fed not only 2,000 village evacuees but also 15,000 people in 12 government shelters. In the immedi-
ate aftermath, volunteers consoled distraught villagers and helped clear away the sludge and rubble surrounding their homes. Amma’s monastic disciples assisted with cremations. ETW provided counselling, education and homes for orphaned children.

ETW served 10,000 meals three times a day at relief camps and at 18 food counters in the villages near Amritapuri. Within a few weeks of the tragedy, construction of nine shelters on MAM land was complete. Each had electricity, ceiling fans and separate bathrooms. In Alappad, Kerala and in Samanthampettai, Tamil Nadu, Embracing the World provided shelter for 550 families. ETW connected its temporary shelters with AIMS Hospital and the Amritapuri Ashram hospital via telemedicine satellite link. During the first three months following the tsunami, more than 20,000 ETW volunteers, from India and abroad, helped with the relief work.

AMMA’S PLEDGE

In January 2005, Embracing the World pledged $23 million US (Rs.100 crores) in tsunami-relief aid. ETW proposed to rebuild all the homes that were completely destroyed by the tsunami in Kerala, as well as to take up reconstruction in Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and the Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

By the end of 2006, after two years of relief effort, ETW had given double its original pledge, having spent $46 million US (Rs. 200 crores) on tsunami relief.
Within a few days after the tsunami, Amma assembled a team of psychiatrists, psychologists and social workers to begin counselling families. Many survivors experienced symptoms of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, especially those who had witnessed their children and loved ones drown. The counsellors helped the children and adults to express and cope with their pain. The children were encouraged to draw and paint as part of their therapy. Many drew pictures of flooded villages and people clinging to coconut trees to save themselves. ETW also provided swimming lessons for the children to help them overcome their post-trauma fear of water. This counselling gave the families the courage to return to their seaside villages.
MEDICAL HELP FOR BEREADED MOTHERS

Some of the mothers who lost their children in the tsunami had previously undergone tubal-ligation as a form of permanent contraception. With the shock of their irrevocable loss, some became depressed, even suicidal. Amma offered such women the opportunity to undergo fallopian-tube recanalisation to reverse their sterilization surgeries. Six women underwent the procedure at AIMS Hospital. Embracing the World covered all the expenses. As of October 2008, all six mothers had given birth, three of whom had twins.

CHILDRENS’ CAMPS

Embracing the World conducted special training programs in yoga, English and Sanskrit for children from the tsunami-affected areas of Kollam and Alappuzha, Kerala. More than 10,000 girls and boys underwent these courses, which were held on April 25-29 and May 22-24, 2005.

On each occasion, approximately 5,000 children stayed at the ashram. Since the tsunami had left many children afraid of water, Amma personally took the children to the ashram’s swimming pool to help them overcome this fear. They were also given opportunities to express their talents and perform cultural programs. For many children, it was the first time they had received any form of cultural education.
In the months that followed the tsunami, warnings and evacuation orders were twice issued for another impending tsunami. While the warnings turned out to be false alarms, Amma was concerned about the overcrowded boats and the length of time it took to evacuate the coastal area. It was then that Amma decided to construct an evacuation bridge, connecting the peninsula of Alappad Panchayat with mainland Kerala.

On December 20, 2006, then-President of India, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, inaugurated Amrita Setu, Embracing the World’s evacuation bridge. The bridge provides a centralised escape route allowing 15,000 people to evacuate in 30 minutes, should Alappad face another natural disaster.

The bridge, which took only one year to complete, was completely paid for and constructed by ETW, at a cost of $1.32 million US (Rs. six crores). Had the bridge been constructed by an outside contractor, the cost would have been double.

“May this bridge not only connect two shores, but remain forever as a symbol of love and brotherhood, uniting human hearts as well.” —Amma
In 2006, Amma was invited to Sri Lanka by the government “to bless Sri Lankans of all faiths and races and to bring peace and prosperity in their lives.” During her three-day visit, Amma visited two relief camps in the Tamil area of Ampara, where she distributed 15,000 saris and dhotis. Accompanied by Prime Minister Mahinda Rajapaksa, Amma also visited a relief camp in the Sinhalese area of Hambantotta.

In Ampara, both Sinhalese soldiers and LTTE fighters came for Amma’s darshan. Amma met President Chandrika Kumaratunge and expressed to her how pained she was by the people’s suffering. On behalf of Healthcare Charities, Inc., (an initiative of Embracing the World - USA), Amma offered a $685,000 US (approx. Rs. three crore) relief fund for building new homes in both Sinhalese and Tamil communities. The 96 homes were completed in January 2007.

After the tsunami, villagers asked Amma to help them find employment that did not require them to rely on the sea. In response, Amma initiated programs for the men to learn new trades and for women to take up employment, often for the first time. It was in large part this expansive view of disaster relief that drew the praise of government agencies, world-leaders and members of the United Nations as being something ‘above and beyond.’
Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry

The tsunami devastated the coasts of Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry — especially Nagapattinam District, where 7,000 people were killed. There, Amma’s monastic disciples set up a disaster-relief operation, organising medical aid and clothing for 9,500 refugees. Over the next several months, ETW also distributed 185 tons of uncooked rice.

Hundreds of students from Amrita University, doctors from AIMS Hospital and volunteers helped and consoled people in the affected areas. ETW established seven relief camps, built shelters for 100 families and adopted entire villages, reconstructing thousands of homes and community facilities. ETW also provided education and vocational training for children and adults.

In February 2005, Amma visited the region and the families living in ETW’s temporary shelters. Thousands came to her, still in distress. Amma lovingly reassured them and calmed their fears about living next to the sea.
TSUNAMI HOUSING:
6,200 HOMES COMPLETED

The core of Embracing the World’s massive tsunami-relief project was the construction of 6,200 houses in the Indian states of Kerala and Tamil Nadu, as well as in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Sri Lanka. In both Tamil Nadu and Kerala, ETW was the first non-governmental organization to complete tsunami-relief houses according to government standards. As of October 2008, all 6,200 houses had been completed and turned over to the recipients.

Out of his admiration for Embracing the World’s work, India’s president at the time, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, visited both a housing construction site in Tamil Nadu and Amma’s main ashram in Kerala, where he met with tsunami victims and personally handed them the keys to their new homes, built by ETW.

ETW was the first NGO in India to complete tsunami-relief houses according to government standards. As of October 2008, all 6,200 houses had been completed and turned over to the recipients.
Tamil Nadu
In the districts of Cuddalore, Kanyakumari and Nagapattinam, ETW built entire villages, complete with electricity, sanitation and clean drinking water, roads, buildings for childcare and other amenities.

Kerala
Many houses constructed along the backwaters or on islands were inaccessible to supply trucks. Ashram residents and volunteers from around the world helped carry bricks, sand and gravel from supply stations. Houses were constructed in the districts of Kollam, Alappuzha and Ernakulam.
TSUNAMI HOUSING:
SRI LANKA & SOUTH ANDAMAN

96 homes were constructed in the Sinhalese-populated village of Thekkawatta (Kalutara District, Western Province) and in the Tamil-populated village of Periyanilavanai (Am-para District, Eastern Province). The housing colonies in each place consist of three-storey buildings, each containing 12 apartments.

Situated 1,000 kilometres off the east coast of India, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands bore the brunt of the tsunami. Embracing the World built 200 homes in Bamboo Flat and Austinabad in South Andaman. As all the building materials, an estimated 1,000 tons, had to be shipped from mainland India, the cost amounted to $4.8 million US (Rs. 20 crores). The houses are duplexes, with each half measuring 500 square-feet and having an attached bathroom with toilet. The steel-framed structures are earthquake-resistant. The houses were completed in September 2008.
LONG-TERM TSUNAMI RELIEF PROJECTS

By October 2008, each of the 6,296 pledged homes in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Sri Lanka had been completed and distributed. In two villages in Tamil Nadu and in the area around the Amritapuri Ashram, women who had been widowed by the disaster were given lifetime monthly pensions. ETW donated 700 fishing boats, engines and fishing nets, at a cost of $1 million US (Rs. 4.3 crores), to disaster-hit communities in both Tamil Nadu and Kerala. On average, each boat supports seven families. Free education and vocational training was provided for more than 2,500 young people, including 800 nursing assistants trained at AIMS and 1,000 automobile drivers and security guards trained at ETW’s vocational-training centre. Seven women were trained as teachers at the Amrita School of Education in Mysore, and more than 700 women were trained in tailoring and handicrafts.
empowering more than 100,000 women from impoverished communities with vocational training, start-up capital, microcredit loans and microsavings so they can start their own home-based businesses
AMRITA S.R.E.E.—(SELF-RELIANCE, EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT)

Embracing the World’s Amrita SREE program, born in the aftermath of the 2004 Asian Tsunami, was formally launched in 2006 with a goal of aiding 100,000 women through the development of 5,000 self-help groups. In 2010, that goal was surpassed. As of January 2011, there are now more than 6,000 ETW self-help groups, with more than 100,000 women participating across India. In the neighboring Andaman Islands, we have established an additional 1,000 self-help groups.

In providing vocational education, start-up capital, marketing assistance and access to micro-credit loans and microsavings accounts from government-regulated banks, ETW is working to equip unemployed and economically vulnerable women with the skills and means to set up small-scale, cottage-industry businesses. Research has shown that empowering women with equal economic opportunity is one of the most effective ways to reduce poverty throughout entire communities.

ETW’s self-help groups are based upon a formula established by the Reserve Bank of India and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development. Volunteer program coordinators first identify each targeted community’s particular needs and existing skills and resources before launching a phase of vocational training. Courses are selected from proposals that emerge from the targeted communities and offered at reputed vocational institutions. Finally, self-help groups are formed according to geographic proximity, each consisting of approximately 20 women. (Men who are family members of the women in the group are also eligible to receive vocational training.)

While the self-help groups operate autonomously, ETW nurtures them towards successful independence. In addition to providing vocational training, ETW helps each group come up with a viable business plan and assists in packaging and marketing the group’s retail products.
MICROFINANCE

Embracing the World provides each self-help group with a grant in start-up capital. But in order to maximize the groups earning capacity, ETW also helps each group to open a bank account upon its inception. Each group member is required to deposit a minimum of Rs. 10 each week. When a group’s bank balance reaches Rs. 1,000, the group can begin to withdraw money and commence internal lending with a minimal interest rate. During the first six months of the group’s account activity, the bank assesses the group’s financial management capacity so that eligible groups may apply for venture-capital loans. Additionally, any money deposited during the group’s first six months is matched by the bank at a ratio of four to one — thereby increasing the group’s initial investment by 400%. **So far, ETW has helped 3,500 groups to receive microcredit loans to expand their businesses; more than 60,000 families have benefited.** To ensure that microcredit works in the group’s favor, ETW works only with banks managed by the Government of India’s Reserve Bank of India. These banks’ microlending policies are subject to governmental oversight.

**ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE**

Once vocational training is complete, the group transitions into a more autonomous, income-generating company of its own. ETW assists the group in locating a common facility centre, where the group will carry out their work. Some groups opt to use a group member’s home as the facility centre. While ETW provides training and raw materials, the groups are encouraged to take a majority of the initiative to jumpstart and sustain their respective ventures. Accordingly, the group members receive total profits from products sold. ETW receives no compensation or financial return at any time for its work with the self-help groups. ETW self-help groups are currently operating their own businesses in a wide range of fields including handicrafts, accounting, female hygiene products, stationery, bakeries, tailoring, culinary products and more.

**ETW IS CURRENTLY PROVIDING VOCATIONAL TRAINING & START-UP CAPITAL FOR 100,000 WOMEN. RESEARCH HAS SHOWN THAT EMPOWERING WOMEN IN THIS WAY IS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE MEANS TO REDUCE POVERTY THROUGHOUT ENTIRE COMMUNITIES.**
building not just 125,000 homes for the homeless but **whole communities** complete with town halls, roads, wells, electricity, sewage systems and **clean drinking water**

more than 1,600 **families relocated** from slums into new apartments
FREE HOMES — AMRITA KUTEERAM

One in six people alive today lacks adequate shelter. As a result of poor shelter, polluted water and inadequate sanitation, 50,000 people — mostly women and children — die each day. The problem is disproportionately concentrated in the developing world. In India alone, there are more than 2.3 million homeless — and that figure doesn’t include the 170 million slum-dwellers.

But homeless does not have to mean hopeless. In 1997, Embracing the World launched the Amrita Kuteeram project, an initiative to build 25,000 homes for the homeless throughout India. In 1998, Atal Behari Vajpayee, then-prime minister of India, handed over a symbolic key for the first 5,000 free homes to beneficiaries in Kerala. By 2002, the initial target of 25,000 homes throughout India had been met. With an average of six people living in each ETW-built house, that meant 125,000 people had moved from the streets or woefully inadequate shelters into the safety and comfort of their very own home. Upon completion of the project, ETW immediately announced a second goal to build an additional 100,000 homes for the homeless throughout India. To date, more than 40,000 homes have been constructed in more than 60 locations across the length and breadth of India.

HOMELESS DOES NOT HAVE TO MEAN HOPELESS: SINCE 1998, ETW HAS BUILT MORE THAN 40,000 HOMES FOR THE HOMELESS AND SLUM-DWELLERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.
Mangalore, Karnataka

Jaipur, Rajasthan

Satyanagalam, Tamil Nadu

Rameshwaram, Tamil Nadu

Mysore, Karnataka

Hassan, Karnataka
BUILDING COMMUNITIES

State governments throughout India provide the land for Embracing the World to develop. Amma’s monastic disciples supervise the construction of the houses, the building of roads, the provision of electricity, the drilling of bore wells and the installation of water tanks. Houses commonly have two rooms, a verandah and separate bathrooms.

For each development, ETW builds a community hall where residents celebrate festivals and public holidays. Since the ETW community residents no longer need to pay rent, they have more money to buy the essentials they previously had to go without. The local branch centres support the ETW communities in their area by providing informal schooling and helping the adults find jobs. ETW communities are thus instrumental in providing people with a whole new start in life.

CLEAN DRINKING WATER

KOLLAM, KERALA

In May 2007, ETW gave $85,000 US (Rs. 33 lakhs) to sponsor the provision of clean water to 7,100 families living beneath the poverty line in Chavara and Panmana Panchayats, Kollam District, Kerala. The water is taken from the Shastankotta Backwaters and purified.
GUJARAT — ADOPTED VILLAGES

The earthquake that struck Gujarat in 2001 claimed the lives of almost 20,000 people. Amma’s response was immediate: AIMS Hospital dispatched a disaster-relief medical team and monastic disciples who remained long after the crisis, working tirelessly to help rebuild the people’s lives. ETW constructed three villages — a total of 1,200 earthquake-proof houses, as well as community halls, a school, several temples and a mosque. Amma’s support made such an impact on the people that four years later the village leaders made the three-day journey to Kerala to help Amma rebuild houses for tsunami victims.

SLUM RENOVATIONS

In 1999, the Hyderabad government requested Amma to complete 20 blocks of flats and provide homes for 900 families. Many had earlier been living in a slum that had been destroyed by a fire, and had been waiting years for new homes, living in makeshift huts. After receiving the government’s request, Amma visited them and promised she would help. Their new homes were completed in 2002.

Starting in 2002, in Ajanta Nagar, Pune, ETW rehoused 700 families who had been living in a slum that sprawled across eight acres. The project was a joint venture with the government. ETW built 11 new blocks of five-storey apartments. During construction, families stayed in adjacent temporary housing that was also built by ETW. Amma’s Pune Ashram provides free medical camps every week inside the new complex.

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FREE HOMES PROJECT

RAJASTHAN
Jaipur

UTTAR PRADESH
Telibagh (Lucknow-New Brindavan Yojana Dt.); Koraon (Mirzapur Dt.); Pratap Nagar (Ghaziabad Dt.)

MADHYA PRADESH
Piplani, near SOS Village (Bhopal Dt.)

GUJARAT
Dagara, Mokhana & Modsar (Bhuj, Kutch Dt.)

MAHARASHTRA
Ajanta Nagar (PCMC, Pune Dt.)

WEST BENGAL
Puljou Amaravathi & Bidhan Nagar (Durgapur Dt.)
Panihatti (Kolkata Dt.)

ANDHRA PRADESH
Gudimalkapur (Medipatnam, Hyderabad Dt.)
Filim Nagar (Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad Dt.)
Amrita Nagar (Pradhatur, Cuddapah Dt.)

ORISSA
Balashevar, Bhubaneswar

PONDICHERY
near Deepal Cables, Pondicherry Taluk

KARNATAKA
Hirisave (C.R. Pattana, Hassan Dt.); Mulki (Mangalore Dt.);
Hosahalli (Mandya Dt.); Madhuvanahalli (K.R. Taluk, Mysore Dt.);
Gandhi Nagar (Mysore Dt.); Gokulam (Mysore Dt.)

TAMIL NADU
Amritapuram (Rameshwaram, Ramanathapuram Dt.)
Panagudi (Rosmiyapuram, Valliyoor, Tirunelveli Dt.)
Amirpalayam (Sattur, Virdunagar Dt.)
Scavanchers Colony (Sivakasi, Virdunagar Dt.)
Arupukkkottai (Virdunagar Dt.)
Kollencode, Kaliyakavila, Marthandam, Kuzhitturai, Kulachel & Kanyakumari (all in Kanyakumari Dt.)
Ettimadai, Nallampalayam & Madukkarai (all in Coimbatore Dt.), Arikambedu & Vellanur, Ambathur, Avadi, & Maduravoyal (all in Tiruvallur Dt.)
Karakattukupam, Ernavur & Kovalam (all in Chennai)
Ramabelur, Pinjumede, Satyamangalam, (all in Erode Dt.)

KERALA
Thousands of individual houses spread throughout the districts of Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kannur, Kasargode, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Trissur, Trivandum and Wayanad. Village colonies in the cities of Trivandum (Airport Colony) and Kochi (Ambulangal)

6,200 HOMES FOR TSUNAMI VICTIMS

KERALA
Villages and individual houses in the districts of Ernakulam, Alappuzha and Kollam

TAMIL NADU
Villages in Cuddalore, Kanyakumari & Nagappatinam Districts

PONDICHERY
Kairakal

ANDAMAN ISLAND
Bamboo Flat and Austinabad, South Andaman

SRI LANKA
Thekkawatta (Kalutara District, Western Province)
Periyanilavanai (Ampara District, Eastern Province)
COMMUNITY OUTREACH

lifetime financial aid for more than 50,000 widows and victims of poverty and disability throughout India
care homes for the elderly
-sponsored weddings for the poor
international service-oriented youth movement
free meditation courses for soldiers, prisoners and the general public
CARE HOMES FOR THE ELDERLY

The elderly come to Amma’s homes for refuge or to spend their final years in a tranquil spiritual ambience. The care homes have a family atmosphere, and residents regularly participate in activities around the home.

The care homes are located in Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu; Kottayam, Kerala (managed by AIMS Hospital), Bangalore and Karwar, Karnataka. The care homes have prayer halls where community functions and cultural programs are held. Neighbours and friends also participate.

HOSPITAL VISITS AND MEALS ON WHEELS

Embracing the World volunteers throughout the world visit hospitals, nursing homes and the elderly and infirm in their own homes. Volunteers also write letters of support to those battling serious illness.
SPONSORED WEDDING CEREMONIES

In India, marriage is essential for the stability of the entire family. For decades, Amma has sponsored the weddings of impoverished couples. Each year, during her birthday celebrations, Amma conducts sponsored weddings. Embracing the World provides all the items necessary for a traditional ceremony, including the bride’s wedding sari and gold ornaments. After the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami, Amma conducted free weddings for hundreds of poor couples affected by the disaster.

PRISONERS’ WELFARE PROJECT

In North America, Embracing the World runs a program called “Circle of Love Inside,” through which volunteers write letters of hope and solace to people serving prison sentences in the US. Books of Amma’s teachings are sent free of charge to inmates and prison libraries. Currently, the program is active in 18 states. Upon request, prisoners are taught Amma’s simple Ma-Om Meditation by mail. The MA Center has also begun teaching Amma’s IAM — Integrated Amrita Meditation Technique® in youth and adult correctional facilities.

WOMENS’ HOSTEL

TRISSUR, KERALA

This hostel is owned and managed by ETW to provide a secure, peaceful abode for 100 women working in government and private institutions, as well as for female students and travellers.
AYUDH (www.ayudh.org) is a youth movement empowering young people to integrate universal values into their daily lives. Starting with themselves, AYUDH wants to help establish a future of hope, peace and social engagement while maintaining an awareness of spiritual principles. AYUDH stands for Amrita Yuva Dharmadhara, which is Sanskrit for “youth perpetuating the wheel of dharma (righteousness).” In Sanskrit, ayudh also means ‘peace.’

Since its launch in 1985, AYUDH has initiated youth projects in India, Africa, Europe, the United States, Australia and Japan. These include social-service activities such as caring for the elderly, homeless and handicapped and empowering young people living in slums to change their environment.

AYUDH also organizes charity concerts and environmental activities. Annual retreats in Europe, America and Australia provide unique opportunities for intercultural exchange. Through talks and discussions, spiritual practices and creative workshops, the youth explore, develop and express their personal potential and become active members of society. In Europe, many of AYUDH’s projects and camps are supported by the Youth in Action program of the European Commission for Education and Culture. In India, AYUDH has been widely involved in the ABC Initiative to clean public areas, spread awareness about public health and the conservation of Nature.

In Mumbai, AYUDH holds weekly classes for children from slum areas. Every Sunday, around 80 children receive free food served by the youth volunteers. In Delhi, AYUDH members distribute free blankets and clothing to the poor.

“GrowIn’ - One Seed at a Time” (www.ayudh.org/growin) is an international green initiative by AYUDH to encourage youth to cultivate their own food.
MEDITATION FOR EVERYONE
IAM-INTEGRATED AMRITA MEDITATION TECHNIQUE®
IAM-Integrated Amrita Meditation Technique® is a powerful meditation technique synthesised by Amma to help people find fulfillment in life. The technique refines one’s mind — bringing relaxation, concentration, a more expansive sense of self and greater awareness.

A five-year study published in 2010 by the international journal Evidence-based Complementary & Alternative Medicine found that practitioners of the IAM Technique experience a reduction in stress hormones adrenaline and cortisol, and also experience immunological benefits. Amma’s senior disciples teach the technique free of charge in all parts of the world, not only to individuals but also to corporations, universities and correctional institutions.

Currently, Embracing the World is undertaking the massive project of teaching the technique to India’s 1.3 million (13 lakh) paramilitary personnel. ETW has not accepted any remuneration for its work with the soldiers. Classes have been given to the Border Security Force (next to Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tibet, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Myanmar), the Central Industrial Security Force, Sahasra Seema Bal, the Central Reserve Police Force and the Indo-Tibetan Border Police. Classes have also been taught to soldiers of the Indian Army and Navy.

AMMA SAYS THAT SPIRITUAL KNOWLEDGE IS THE BIRTHRIGHT OF HUMANKIND, AND THAT TO CHARGE FOR MEDITATION CLASSES IS LIKE CHARGING A BABY FOR BREASTMILK. THAT’S WHY AMMA’S MEDITATION TECHNIQUE IS ALWAYS TAUGHT FOR FREE.
FINANCIAL AID FOR LIFE

Since 1998, Embracing the World has provided monthly pensions for 50,000 widows and other victims of poverty. In 2006, the project was expanded to benefit the physically and mentally challenged. Ultimately, ETW will provide monthly pensions for 100,000 impoverished men, women and children who are struggling to make ends meet.

Recognizing that disability and/or the loss of a family member can consign those in the developing world to a lifetime of hardship, our pensions have no expiration date—they are given for life.

SEED DISTRIBUTION

In 2006, ETW launched a homestead organic vegetable gardening project, encouraging people throughout Kollam District to grow their own vegetables. Seeds were distributed to 5,000 families.
running an orphanage for **500 children** for the last 20 years where the children consistently win awards in music, sports and dance and **more than 1 in 3 go on to earn college degrees**

and opening a care home in **Nairobi** for **108 children** from impoverished communities across Kenya
In 1989, Amma took over an orphanage and school whose owners had gone bankrupt. The children were in an extreme state of neglect and malnutrition, and the buildings were in a deplorable condition. Embracing the World immediately set about caring for the children, rebuilding the orphanage and re-establishing the school.

Today there are 500 children living at Amrita Niketan. Half of them are from poor tribal communities. With the nourishing food and loving care and encouragement they receive from Amrita Niketan’s dedicated staff, the children gain the confidence and the strength to move forward in life.
During holidays, many of the children visit Amma’s ashram. They have developed a deep bond with Amma and say that they feel she is their own mother.

The children excel in music, sports and dance. They are well-known for their talents in *pancha-vadyam*, Kerala’s traditional temple music. Though generally taught only to boys, the orphanage also encourages girls to learn this art form. The children also study traditional dance dramas like *koodiyattom*, *poorakkali* and *kolkali*, as well as musical instruments like the *veena* and *tabla*. In state and local cultural competitions, the children often win first prize.

The children attend the Amrita Sanskrit Higher Secondary School, which is located next to the orphanage. More than 35 percent of them go on to pursue higher educations, all of which are fully sponsored by ETW.
During Amma’s visit to Nairobi in April 2009, she officially inaugurated Amrita Watoto Boma, a care home which will ultimately be home to 108 children. Ground had only recently been broken on the site, and the care home would not officially open its doors until 2011. However, as a sign of her commitment to the children of Kenya, during her visit, Amma met personally with 54 children in need, giving each of them new sets of clothing and school supplies, and initiating scholarships for them.

Spread across 11 acres on the banks of the Athi River, Amrita Watoto Boma will provide shelter, food, education and healthcare in a loving environment, managed and run by ETW volunteers.

When the care home is completed, it will include dormitories, classrooms, a playground, sports facilities and medical clinic. When facilities are completed, the home will open its doors to children aged from 7 - 10 years old. Children will be either orphaned or living beneath the poverty line, in vulnerable families where the parents have difficulty providing for them. The children will come from across Kenya, identified with the help of the Kenyan Government’s Children’s Officers as well as social workers, village chiefs from poor slums and references from local church pastors.
100,000 scholarships for children from desperately impoverished agricultural communities. Special schools for the hearing-impaired and mentally challenged. Award-winning literacy and vocational training for India’s indigenous tribal population.
AMRITA SPEECH AND HEARING IMPROVEMENT SCHOOL

TRISSUR, KERALA

ASHIS is one of the few schools in Kerala that scientifically teaches hearing-impaired children to speak. More than 120 children attend the school, which provides hostel accommodation for boys and girls. The students work hard to overcome the limitations created by their speech and hearing disabilities. The children have a 100 percent pass rate in the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Exam, and do very well in obtaining employment. They are also encouraged to develop through dance, art and handicrafts.

PROJECTS FOR TRIBAL PEOPLE

ATTAPPADI, KERALA

IDUKKI, KERALA

In the rural district of Attapadi, ETW is working to empower tribal people to build informal schools. Three schools have already been constructed.

In Idukki, ETW has established a number of afterschool centres to complement the regular schooling of the tribal children. These children are not supported at home by their illiterate parents, and the dropout rate is high after the 3rd standard. At ETW’s centres, they are given supplementary tutoring to ensure they get the support they need.
In recent years, suicide has been spreading like an epidemic amongst farmers in India who suffer from debt and crop failure. Experts say that more than 200,000 farmers have committed suicide in India since 1997. Often, seeing no hope for themselves or their future generations, whole families commit suicide together.

Through providing scholarships to 100,000 children of farmers living below the poverty line, Embracing the World aims to lay a stronger economic foundation upon which these families can base their lives. Through the program, called Vidyamritam, ETW is already providing scholarships to 32,000 students from the states of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala. Many of the beneficiaries are children who have lost one or both parents to suicide. The children (ages 10 to 15) receive a monthly stipend until they finish their education, subject to their scholastic performance. Vidyamritam is a permanent humanitarian program of ETW, with new students taking over the scholarships of graduates.

As an extension of this project, ETW is conducting camps and seminars for Vidyamritam beneficiaries in order to help inculcate values and a sense of empowerment. One such camp — for 10,000 Vidyamritam beneficiaries — was held at Embracing the World’s headquarters in Amritapuri, Kerala in September 2009. Symposia on environmental preservation are also being conducted. Further, ETW is providing alternative employment for members of agricultural families in AIMS Hospital in Kochi.

In 2009, the scholarship program was expanded to benefit children affected by AIDS.
The Amrita Sanskrit Higher Secondary School has 3,500 students and is the largest school in Kerala where Sanskrit, the language of India’s cultural heritage, is taught. Through a satellite link with Amrita University, the school operates an e-learning resource centre. This provides video-conference-style lectures with teachers from the university campuses. The facility is open after school and on Sundays, for use by students, teachers and the general public.

The school is also attended by the children residing at ETW’s orphanage in Paripally, ensuring that the orphans receive a high-quality education. More than one in three of the orphanage residents go on to earn college degrees.

In December 2009, ETW launched a new institute for the differently-abled, the Amrita Institute for Differently Abled (AIDA), dedicated to the welfare of mentally challenged children. In the institute’s first phase, a day-care centre has been established to accommodate 20 children. Proper developmental therapy incorporating daily skills, early social integration and schooling will be imparted at the centre. Personalised therapy is provided based on each individual’s mental and physical abilities. These programs provide these children with basic life skills and fundamental concepts that will help them function as independently as possible on a day-to-day basis.
AWARD-WINNING ADULT EDUCATION

IDUKKI, KERALA
SIVAKASI, TAMIL NADU

In order to best confront the unique challenges associated with providing adult education for South India’s indigenous population in remote areas lacking even basic infrastructure, MAM, Embracing the World’s India-based NGO, has engaged in a partnership with the Government of India under the Government’s adult-education grant program (JSS). Under JSS, the Government funds NGOs all over India who are working in the field of adult education. JSS is funded with government grants recommended by UNESCO, in collaboration with the National Literacy Mission. In 2008, Embracing the World’s project in Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu won the UNESCO / NLM national award for being the most effective and efficient administrator of JSS funds in India.

With the support of JSS funds, ETW runs literacy and vocational training programs serving the poorest tribal communities in Idukki, Kerala and Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu. ETW offers a range of more than 100 courses in occupations varying from candle-making to computer science. Graduates receive assistance in learning how to package, market and distribute their products through suitable outlets. ETW also encourages participants to “pay it forward” by going on to volunteer in their own communities. For example, participants in ETW’s school-uniform tailoring program always donate their first uniform to a child who cannot afford one. Participants also go on to teach neighbors, friends and family how to read and write. Participants also volunteer their time in ETW’s suicide-prevention program. After completion of a training program with support of ETW volunteers, counselors go door to door in their own villages, working to counter-act Kerala’s rising suicide and drug abuse rates. And every year, the program’s staff and students work together to provide 1,000 packages of dried foods to the elderly, homeless and neglected.

Literacy training in the tribal district of Idukki

Having been trained to manufacture pappadam, these tribal women started their own business
INDUSTRIAL TRAINING CENTRE
KARUNAGAPPALLY, KERALA

Founded in 1989, Embracing the World’s Industrial Training Centre (ITC) provides training for 500 teenagers in 11 trades. The institution strives to build the confidence of the adolescents, giving them a sense of self-reliance so that they can take up their trade in a wide range of work environments or become self-employed. The centre has more than an 80 percent graduation rate and is highly regarded by employers. In 2001 and 2005 students gained first rank in the All-India Trade Test in two vocations.

After the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami, ITC opened its doors, free of charge, to hundreds of local youths in order to help them rebuild their lives after the disaster.

 UNIVERSAL EDUCATION HAS PROVEN TO BE THE MOST EFFECTIVE MEANS OF ELIMINATING ENDEMIC POVERTY, AND ON AN INDIVIDUAL LEVEL HAS BEEN SHOWN TO BE THE MOST SUSTAINABLE ESCAPE FROM POVERTY’S CLUTCHES. FROM THE PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED, TO THE ADULT WHO NEVER FINISHED SCHOOL, TO THE CHILDREN WHO CANNOT AFFORD SCHOOL SUPPLIES — ETW IS WORKING TO HELP ENSURE THAT EVERYONE WHO WANTS TO GO TO SCHOOL HAS AN OPPORTUNITY TO DO SO.
world’s first-ever wireless sensor network system for landslide detection
biofeedback systems to bring vocational training into remote areas
satellite-enabled telemedicine network
breaking new ground in nanotechnology
state-of-the-art, cost-effective, automated biomedical devices
RESEARCH FOR A BETTER WORLD

At Amrita University, researchers are breaking new ground in a broad range of highly specialised fields. Spanning a diverse array of disciplines including nanotechnology, biotechnology, robotics and satellite-enabled software solutions, the projects share a single goal: to harness the power of modern technology to provide effective, targeted aid to communities and individuals in crisis.

SENSOR NETWORK SYSTEM FOR LANDSLIDE DETECTION

In 2009, Amrita researchers deployed the world’s first-ever wireless sensor network system for landslide detection. They had also collaborated in the initial development of the system, along with 11 partner organizations across eight countries in a project initiated by the European Commission. The system was deployed in Munnar, Kerala, an area prone to fatal landslides. The system uses wireless sensor technology to provide advance warning of an impending landslide, allowing for early evacuation and disaster management.
S.A.V.E.

In a project funded by the Government of India’s e-learning program (Sakshat), Amrita University is developing multimedia-enriched, computerized vocational training programs targeting India’s largely illiterate indigenous population. The project, Sakshat-Amrita Vocational Education (SAVE) aims to overcome traditional barriers to providing training in occupational trades in remote areas. Normally, learning a skill such as plumbing requires hands-on practice using the tools of the trade under the guidance of an expert. But with touch-sensitive (haptic) devices, the actual tools can be replaced by a computer and a student can learn the new skill using virtual tools.

SAVE courses incorporate the use of cutting-edge haptic devices to simulate skills necessary to attain competency. These devices are fully interactive, three-dimensional, and provide sensory feedback to the user. The long-term vision of SAVE is to outfit a mobile e-Learning unit that can travel to the target populations in rural areas, specifically for vocational training. This will eliminate transportation and location obstacles in providing accessible education for India’s indigenous population. The Departments of Biomedical Informatics at SUNY-Buffalo and Arizona State University are also collaborating on the project.

In March 2010, SAVE delivered its first module on plumbing in the Tribal Settlement of Kumbitankuzhy, Idukki Dt., Kerala. In a break with customary practices, the course was targeted equally toward women and girls as toward men and boys. By the end of the course, six young women and six young men had made a commitment to pursue plumbing as a profession. After approaching the local leaders of Kumbitankuzhy to learn about the community’s plumbing needs, SAVE discovered the entire settlement of over 150 people shared a single water tap, resulting in long lines for fetching water. When the SAVE module was complete, the students (boys and girls) applied the lessons they learned from the computerized vocational content to the real world and installed a new water tap for the whole community.

BIOMEDICAL DEVICES

Amrita University’s Centre for Biotechnology is developing state-of-the-art, cost-effective, automated biomedical devices. The Centre is currently working on a high-quality, low-cost automated insulin pump designed for the precise, personalised and continuous delivery of insulin in a subcutaneous manner. Attempts to develop an amperometric glucose sensor are also in progress. When introduced into the field, the two devices will allow for diabetics to monitor and regulate their insulin levels in an easy and affordable manner.
**THE INSTITUTE OF BIO-STATISTICS**

This institute assists AIMS faculty, research staff and students in designing research, analysing data and interpreting results. It also conducts workshops and seminars on developing analysis techniques.

**THE AMRITA CENTRE FOR NANOSCIENCES (ACNS)**

ACNS conducts research in cancer nano-technology and was the first such centre established by the Government of India. Research is aimed at developing affordable nano-implants.

ACNS is developing techniques for the early detection and treatment of cancer using quantum dots, gene slicing, and nano-particles. Nano-technology is also being developed to treat malaria, inflammations and osteoporosis. ACNS also conducts research in the development of thin-film devices for sensor applications and solar cells.

**THE INSTITUTE OF MOLECULAR MEDICINE (IMM)**

IMM focuses on basic medical research in cell biology, bio-informatics and stem cells.

**MEDICAL RESEARCH**

AIMS has an extensive research capability with projects supported by the Indian Council of Medical Research, the Department of Science & Technology, the Department of Indian System of Medicine & Homeopathy and other national and international research bodies.

This high quality, low-cost automated insulin pump will allow diabetics to monitor and regulate their insulin levels in an easy and affordable manner.

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more than 2 million patients treated for free
more than $60 million in free medical care since 1998
outreach programs bringing cutting-edge technology
to remote tribal areas with more than
100 free medical drives every year
AIMS Hospital (www.aimshospital.org) was created out of Amma’s desire to provide outstanding medical care in a spirit of compassion to all, regardless of one’s ability to pay. AIMS is dedicated to the service of humanity, and the institution offers charitable care to the fullest extent possible to those in need. Most patients receive free or subsidised care.

The 1,300-bed hospital, which has an attached medical college hospital with a 400-bed facility, comprises 12 main specialty institutes, 12 associated medical departments and 24 operating theatres. It also has a 210-bed intensive-care facility, as well as paramedical-outreach and support services.

Patient care is enhanced by state-of-the-art diagnostic clinical laboratories and body-scanning facilities. The fully computerised Hospital Information System ensures rapid transmission of diagnoses to surgeons and physicians.

Since opening its doors in 1998, AIMS and its satellite hospitals and clinics run by Embracing the World treated more than 5.5 million patients. During that time, they provided more than $60 million (Rs. 273 crores and 72 lakhs) worth of free medical care; more than 2 million patients received completely free treatment.

AIMS is the first university teaching hospital to receive accreditation from the National Accreditation Board of Hospital and Healthcare Providers.
PATIENT CARE

AIMS offers sophisticated and compassionate care in a serene and beautiful atmosphere. The hospital is recognised as one of the premier hospitals in South Asia. The institution has attracted a highly qualified and dedicated team of medical professionals with international experience. Patients come to AIMS from all over India and the world.

Outpatients have rapid and easy access to a wide range of medical departments at a very low cost. Cross-specialty consultation assures thorough, outstanding treatment for each patient.

The AIMS Centre for Holistic Medicine offers integrated treatment for various diseases, combining modern medicine with yoga, ayurveda and naturopathy.

SPECIAL OUTREACH PROJECTS

Diabetes is a major life-threatening disease in Kerala. AIMS’ Dept of Endocrinology set up the Amrita Diabetes Welfare Society to increase awareness of the disease and to provide free insulin for poor patients. The association organises regular medical camps to promote preventive measures.

Cleft palates and lip-palate defects are the fourth most common deformities in the world. 35,000 babies in India are born with such conditions every year. The AIMS Head and Neck Department provides reconstructive surgeries and runs regular free screening camps to locate and treat new cases. In 2010, AIMS performed 42 free cleft-palate surgeries for poor patients.
In 2002, AIMS established the first Telemedicine Centre in Kerala in partnership with the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). The centre allows medical information to be processed from remote centres throughout India via satellite, including Sabarimala, Amritapuri and the Andaman Islands. Telemedicine was used extensively to facilitate Embracing the World’s relief work following the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami.

AIMS also operates a Mobile Telemedicine Unit, the size of a city bus, which brings sophisticated medical care to remote areas. The charitable branch hospitals of AIMS are all served with this telemedicine link. The Mobile Telemedicine Unit was sent to Bihar by train to assist ETW’s flood-relief operations there in 2008.

On May 4, 2009, AIMS Telemedicine Centre became part of the India’s PAN-African telemedicine network. Through this telemedicine network, AIMS provides e-health services to Benin, Burkina Faso, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Ethiopia, Mauritius, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal and Seychelles. The network makes medical consultation in various medical specialties available to care centres and hospitals in these rural areas.

**PAIN AND PALLIATIVE HOME CARE**

Started in 1999, this department has provided loving medical care and psychological support to impoverished patients with terminal diseases. Doctors visit patients in their homes, supply drugs, counsel the families and supervise nursing care. 75,000 patients are treated annually — all free of charge.
FREE MEDICAL CAMPS
IN REMOTE AREAS

Every year AIMS conducts more than 100 free health camps in remote, impoverished areas. Eye camps screen for cataract conditions. When necessary, patients are sent to AIMS for free operations. In 2010, AIMS performed free cataract surgeries for 726 patients.

AIMS Hospital Mobile Medical Assistance provides free medical care to remote tribal villages. The villagers are screened for serious diseases and given free medicines. Serious cases are referred to AIMS.

AIMS disaster-relief teams have conducted hundreds of medical camps during disasters such as the 2001 Gujarat earthquake, the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami, the 2005 Mumbai floods, India’s 2006 Chikungunya epidemic, the 2008 Bihar flood and the 2009 West Bengal cyclone.
COMMUNITY MEDICINE DEPARTMENT

AMRITA SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

This department provides family-oriented health education, training doctors in the art of community medicine with a strong emphasis on field experience and on-the-ground training. The department manages a rural health centre in Njarakkal, 25 kilometres from AIMS, and an urban health centre in Kaloor. The centres serve 200 people daily.

For government agencies, the department has trained health-workers who work in the community, counselling thousands of impoverished mothers. It has also trained 200 tribal villagers in basic nursing, enabling them to promote health and hygiene in their villages. AIMS students play an active role. They also conduct seminars in schools and colleges focusing on reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, and drug and alcohol abuse.

NOT EVERYONE CAN MAKE THE TRIP TO AIMS, AMMA’S TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL IN KOCHI. THAT’S WHY ETW HAS ESTABLISHED SATELLITE HOSPITALS IN REMOTE AREAS AND CONDUCTS MORE THAN 100 FREE MEDICAL CAMPS EVERY YEAR.
AIMS CHARITABLE HOSPITALS

KALPETTA, KERALA
Most patients belong to tribal communities. As many as 200 people visit the outpatient clinic daily. Out of deep concern for the indigenous population, the doctors also make rounds to remote tribal hamlets.

AMRITAPURI, KERALA
This hospital provides care to the residents of eight coastal villages, as well as to Amritapuri’s residents and visitors. Nearly 10,000 people are registered as out-patients.

PAMPA, KERALA
This hospital offers 24-hour free medical service near Sabarimala, a popular, remote hilltop temple. The 25-bed hospital provides for the hundreds of thousands who make the pilgrimage every year. It has two fully equipped ambulances and a 15-member medical team, including cardiac specialists.

MYSORE, KARNATAKA
The 20-bed hospital serves the needs of more than 100 poor villages in Bogadi.
HIV/AIDS CARE CENTRE
TRIVANDRUM, KERALA
A nearby government clinic provides anti-retroviral drugs, allowing ETW’s care centre to focus on providing material and psychological support for people living with HIV in a culture where the disease still carries a strong negative stigma. An outpatient clinic, open daily, provides free medicines for the poor and is particularly geared toward supporting people with HIV/AIDS.

AMRITA KRIPA SAGAR CANCER HOSPICE
MUMBAI, MAHARASHTRA
Since 1995, this hospice has been providing free care and spiritual solace to patients suffering from terminal cancer. It also provides free medicine, rice and other food items to the poor. Books are also regularly distributed to impoverished children.

AMRITA HEALTH CENTRE
PORT BLAIR, ANDAMAN
After the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami, the islanders requested Amma’s help to establish state-of-the-art medical facilities. The centre provides the specialist services of cardiology, pediatrics and general medicine. The centre is equipped with fully computerized Lab, digital X-ray, ECG, TMT Colour Doppler, a telemedicine unit and ambulance services.
The Amrita School of Ayurveda was established to revitalize India’s traditional medical heritage. The school runs a 160-bed hospital equipped with state-of-the-art facilities, including X-ray, ECG, ultrasound, ICU, operating theatres and a fully equipped pathology laboratory. There is also a casualty section, a labour room and a pharmacy that dispenses 400 types of natural and allopathic medicines. The hospital offers traditional panchakarma (ancient purification treatment) for inpatients and outpatients.

The hospital’s five-acre herbal garden maintains more than 750 species of medicinal plants. In addition, the hospital accommodates a drug-manufacturing unit, Amrita Life, where medicines are prepared according to traditional texts. At the Amritapuri Ashram, an ayurvedic clinic also provides panchakarma treatment for visitors.
feeding more than 10 million people every year throughout India
distributing uncooked rice, milk and other staples
to remote tribal areas
serving more than 100,000 meals to the homeless and hungry
internationally, including more than 75,000 people
in 47 cities throughout North America
When the majority of India’s people earn less than Rs. 80 ($1.66 US) a day, and the price of a kilo of rice ranges between Rs. 20 and Rs. 80, it is no wonder that nearly 50 percent of India’s population suffer from malnourishment. Through Amritapuri, Amma’s main ashram, and its branch centres, Embracing the World feeds more than 10 million poor people every year throughout India.

The centres welcome people as their guests and serve them hot meals. In this way volunteers also get to know the people and their needs. At the Mumbai ashram this service has been running for 15 years.

In the first six months after the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami, ETW provided more than six million free meals to disaster victims, as well as more than 185 tons of uncooked rice to help the victims make ends meet.

Along with food distribution, the ETW centres often provide a free medical camp with several specialist doctors in attendance providing free medicines.

For longer-term provisioning of people in more remote areas, ETW centres also distribute uncooked rice, milk and clothing.
MOTHER’S KITCHEN

In the United States, one in eight Americans (more than 35 million) don’t have dependable, consistent access to food due to limited money and resources, and nearly 60 percent of Americans between the ages of 25 and 75 fall below the poverty line for at least one year.

Embracing the World is committed to making a difference wherever and whenever possible. Through a program called Mother’s Kitchen, volunteers provide more than 75,000 meals a year for the homeless in 47 cities throughout North America. Mother’s Kitchen volunteers support social-service groups using their in-house kitchen facilities to provide meals: e.g. in soup kitchens, women’s shelters, old-age facilities, half-way houses etc.

On a regular basis the volunteers take over the shopping, cooking and serving of a meal, providing much needed support for the full-time staff. In this way they serve the hungry and also those who serve the hungry. This project builds long-standing bonds between volunteer organizations, and between the volunteers and those they serve. Some Mother’s Kitchens are now 10 years old.

In Spain, Amma’s centre collects donations of staple foods such as vegetables, fruit, bread, milk, yogurt, and regularly redistributes them to more than 200 families in need. All together, our international volunteers serve more than 100,000 meals to the homeless and hungry around the world.

FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS, ETW VOLUNTEERS HAVE BEEN SERVING THE HOMELESS AND HUNGRY IN CITIES ACROSS NORTH AMERICA. IN 2009, AMMA’S CENTRE IN SPAIN LAUNCHED A PROGRAM TO PROVIDE REGULAR DONATIONS OF STAPLE FOODS TO MORE THAN 200 FAMILIES IN NEED.
using permaculture, eco-friendly buildings, and recycling projects to create exemplary sustainable living communities at Amma’s centers worldwide. Member organization of the United Nations Billion Tree Campaign promoting local participation in conservation efforts worldwide more than 1 million trees planted globally since 2001.
GREEN FRIENDS

GreenFriends, the environmental branch of Embracing the World, is a rapidly growing international movement to foster lifestyles that respect nature. GreenFriends encourages us to reawaken our awareness of the unity between nature and humanity, and to cultivate love and reverence for nature. Throughout the world, Amma’s main centres are working to become exemplary, educational ecological sites. Through their examples, they promote the principles of self-sustaining eco-communities. By encouraging sustainable living principles in all Amrita institutions, Amma and her volunteers are sowing the seeds of a better future.

GreenFriends is also a key actor in developing informal education models in the field of sustainable living. Several of our projects and events have been formally recognized by UNESCO as part of the UN Decade on Education for Sustainable Development. Through concrete projects, participants can develop knowledge and skills in the fields of permaculture, tree-planting, organic gardening and the restoration and preservation of wildlife sanctuaries. GreenFriends also conducts nature retreats and group meditations in forests and other natural settings. GreenFriends volunteers also build eco-friendly dwellings, promote the use of Effective Microorganisms (EM) as a sanitizing agent and develop recycling projects and ways to preserve land and water. A member organization of the United Nations Billion Tree Campaign, GreenFriends has planted more than one million trees globally since 2001.

EARTH CHARTER

In New York in 2009, Amma endorsed the Earth Charter, a declaration of fundamental principles for building a sustainable and peaceful world. The drafting of the Earth Charter was coordinated by renowned philanthropist and activist Dr. Steven C. Rockefeller, who was on hand to witness Amma’s endorsement.

Throughout her life, Amma has been expressing deep concern for the environment. She has publicly called on all of her admirers and devotees to take concrete steps toward the restoration of nature’s delicate balance, including conservation of resources, reforestation efforts, and lifestyle changes.

Amma endorsed the Earth Charter in 2009
CASE STUDIES

In Kerala, India, ETW maintains three medicinal plant gardens that conserve coastal, midland and forest ecosystems and provide employment for local women. The Coimbatore campus of Amrita University maintains an Environmental Studies Centre, which conducts research on eco-friendly techniques, manages an organic farm and has implemented the use of Effective Micro-organisms for recycling the university’s wastewater.

In France, in a project supported by the European Commission DG Education and Culture, Amma’s volunteers built a walk-in bee sanctuary that offers the educational experience of living with bees. ([www.greenfriends-france.org](http://www.greenfriends-france.org))

Throughout Europe, Greenfriends is using organic cultivation methods and developing seed banks to preserve local, ancient and/or endangered seeds.

In Michigan, USA, ETW has launched a tree sponsorship program with the goal of reforesting 80 acres of land with 40,000 pine trees.

THE PLASTIC PROJECT

This project utilises simple tools and traditional weaving techniques to recycle plastic packaging. Soft plastic yarn is made for crocheted items and stiff plastic strips are woven. Production includes shopping bags, purses, sandals, hats, mobile phone covers, etc. The Plastic Project is active in India, America, Japan and Europe. In India, volunteers from all over the world are using otherwise nonrecyclable hard plastic packing straps to weave bed bases for metal-framed foldaway beds for disaster victims.
1987: The first school and branch ashram open in Kodungallur, Kerala.
1989: ETW saves a dilapidated orphanage and school in Kerala.
ETW starts its industrial Training Centre, a vocational training school, in Kerala.
1990: The School of Applied Sciences begins as the Amrita Institute of Computer Technology in Kollam, Kerala.
1994: The first teachers for tribal villages are sent to remote areas of northern Kerala. The School of Engineering opens at the Coimbatore campus, Tamil Nadu.
1995: The Amrita Kripa Hospice for cancer patients is inaugurated in Mumbai.
1996: The Amrita Kuteeram Project to build 25,000 free houses is launched. The School of Business opens at the Coimbatore campus, Tamil Nadu.
The College of Pharmaceutical Sciences opens at the Kochi Ashram.
1997: The School for Hearing and Speech Improvement is established in Trissur, Kerala.
1998: AIMS Tertiary-Care Hospital is inaugurated in Kochi by the Prime Minister of India. The Prime Minister gives a symbolic key to Amrita Kuteeram’s first 5,000 free homes in Kerala.
The Care Home for the Elderly, Anbu Illam, opens in Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu.
Amrita Nidhi, the free pension project for destitute women, begins in Kerala.
2001: The Gujarat Earthquake Disaster Relief operation begins; 1,200 homes are built. The Tribal Peoples’ Project aimed at the upliftment of poor rural communities is inaugurated in Kerala.
2002: The Free Homes Project completes 25,000 houses and begins 2nd phase to build 100,000 more homes.
The Colleges of Medicine and Nursing open at AIMS Hospital, Kochi.
The Schools of Engineering open at the Bangalore and Amritapuri campuses.
The School of Dentistry is established at AIMS Hospital, Kochi.
The School of Science & Management is inaugurated at the Mysore Ashram.
The School of Journalism opens at the Coimbatore campus, Tamil Nadu.
Amritavarsham50, Amma’s 50th birthday celebration for world peace, is attended by the President, Vice President and Deputy Prime Minister of India, as well as dignitaries from around the world.
The Amrita Kripa AIDS Care Home is inaugurated in Trivandrum.
The first free wedding ceremonies for poor families are sponsored by the ETW.
ETW starts centres for adult vocational training in Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
The Care Home for the Elderly in Kerala is inaugurated.
The IAM-Integrated Amrita Meditation Technique® is launched worldwide.
2004: The Amrita Kripa Hospital for tribal people opens in Wayanad, Kerala.
The Biomedical Research Centre is established at the Amritapuri campus.
Amrita Research Labs are set up at three campuses of the Amrita University.
The Amrita Ayurvedic Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre is inaugurated.
2005: The Amrita Tsunami Disaster Aid Fund of $23.3 million US is announced. The Teachers’ Training (B.Ed) College in Mysore is inaugurated. Two Care Homes for the elderly are established in Karnataka. The United Nations grants Special Consultative Status to ETW with its Economic and Social Council. The Tsunami Housing Project for 6,200 houses gets underway. Disaster Aid of $1 million US is presented to the Bush-Clinton Katrina Fund, USA. The Indo-USA Inter-University Initiative is established with 25 universities. Earthquake disaster relief is sent to Kashmir/Pakistan border areas and flood relief to Mumbai.

2006: The Amrita Nidhi pension project expands to benefit 100,000, including the physically and mentally challenged. Amrita SREE: the Amrita Self-Reliance, Employment and Empowerment Program is inaugurated to empower women with equal economic opportunity.

2007: The Amrita Nilayam Working Women’s Hostel is established. The Amrita Kripa Hospital, Mysore, is inaugurated. The Vidyamritam education project is launched to end suicide among farmers.

2008: The Bihar Flood Relief Project is implemented. ETW pledges $465,000 US in aid.


2010: ETW sends immediate relief to Haiti after the earthquake in the form of multiple shipments of supplies for shelter and healthcare. Supplies are received and distributed by Partners in Health. ETW provides food and scholarships for 30 children affected by the earthquake. ETW completes 500 of 2,000 planned houses for flood victims at Raichur, Karnataka. ETW achieves and surpasses its goal to provide 100,000 women with equal economic opportunity through the Amrita SREE program. All members are provided accident- and life insurance through an agreement with the Life Insurance Corporation of India. Amma launches Amala Bharatam Campaign (ABC) as a public health initiative to restore India’s natural beauty and help prevent communicable diseases through providing public toilets and community clean-up drives throughout India.
Amrita University, one of the fastest-growing universities in India with 16 schools across five satellite-linked campuses working in partnership with 25 leading US universities 47 primary schools throughout India. Amritapuri Ashram and branch centres throughout India and worldwide.
Amrita University (www.amrita.edu), initiated and managed by Mata Amritanandamayi Math, is one of the fastest-growing institutions of higher learning in India. The university’s award-winning schools are forging university-government-industry research partnerships, through which they are making great contributions towards all sectors of society. In 2009, Amrita University was accredited with the highest grade of ‘A’ by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council; the certification remains valid for five years. Amma is the Chancellor of Amrita University.

Students graduate with a competitive edge in the working world. Each campus enjoys serene surroundings. All share the common goal of imparting modern education within a cultural framework based on spiritual values.

**SATellite CONNECTIVITY**

Through a joint venture with the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), Amrita University has established a Satellite-Based Education & Research Network. Campuses in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka share lectures and seminars with question-and-answer sessions held via satellite. The technology supports Amrita University’s emphasis on interdisciplinary education.

**INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCES WITH USA & EUROPE**

25 leading US universities, including Harvard, Princeton, Yale and UCLA, have joined Amrita University, ISRO and the Indian Department of Science & Technology in a joint initiative to enhance higher education and research in India. Lectures by top US professors visiting Amrita University are broadcast via satellite to approximately 50 universities across India. Amrita University is also a partner in the Erasmus Mundus exchange program between nine European and seven Asian universities.
SCHOOLS OF AMRITA UNIVERSITY

AMRITAPURI: School of Arts & Sciences  amrita.edu/asas
    School of Engineering  engineering.amrita.edu
    School of Ayurveda  ayurveda.amrita.edu
    School of Biotechnology  biotech.amrita.edu
    School of Business  amrita.edu/asb
    Department of Social Work  amrita.edu/msw
    Amrita Research  amrita.edu/research

BANGALORE: School of Engineering  engineering.amrita.edu
    School of Business  amrita.edu/asb

COIMBATORE: School of Engineering  engineering.amrita.edu
    School of Business  amrita.edu/asb
    School of Communication  amrita.edu/ascom
    Department of Social Work  amrita.edu/msw
    Amrita Research  amrita.edu/research

KOCHI: School of Medicine  aims.amrita.edu
    School of Dentistry  aims.amrita.edu
    School of Nursing  aims.amrita.edu
    School of Pharmacy  aims.amrita.edu
    School of Business  amrita.edu/asb
    Centre for Nanosciences  amrita.edu/acns
    Amrita Research  amrita.edu/research

MYSORE: School of Arts & Sciences  amrita.edu/asas
    School of Education  amrita.edu/ased
MAM has established 47 Amrita Vidyalayam (www.amritavidyalayam.org) schools throughout India. Amrita Vidyalayams have state-of-the-art learning facilities. They use ‘Amrita Learning’, an educational software developed by Amrita Technologies and inaugurated by former President Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam. A phonics-based program grounds children in language skills. Broadband Internet allows investigation of approved educational websites. All Amrita Vidyalayams boast a 100 percent pass rate in board examinations.

Values play a central role. Children are encouraged to develop both head and heart and to practise selflessness, compassion and respect for others in all activities.

Students are exposed to India’s rich, ancient culture through the arts, yoga, meditation and chanting Sanskrit prayers. Ample opportunities are provided for participation in a variety of sports, martial arts and environmental activities.
Amritapuri Ashram is the headquarters of Mata Amritanandamayi Math (MAM), Amma’s India-based spiritual and humanitarian organization, and the international headquarters of Embracing the World. It is also home to an international community of more than 3,000 people. Permanent residents include monastic disciples and families from all over India and abroad. Inspired by Amma, they have dedicated their lives to attaining the goal of Self-realisation and serving the world. It is here that they live with Amma, imbibing her teachings, practicing meditation and participating in selfless service.

Amritapuri is also an international pilgrimage centre for people searching for solace, inspiration and inner peace. Thousands of people come to the ashram every day to experience Amma’s boundless love. Amma makes herself available day and night to meet everyone who comes, and to advise the disciples and volunteers managing the many humanitarian projects of Embracing the World. Daily, Amma leads the evening prayers and devotional singing. Several times a week, she sits with all the residents in meditation and holds open question-and-answer sessions on spiritual topics.

Embracing the World International was conceived by MAM, and in India, Embracing the World projects are conceived and carried out by MAM. It is from Amritapuri that Amma’s disciples and volunteers are instructed to go out to manage MAM’s institutions and branch centres, and to conduct public programs in India and abroad.

Amrita Families

People whose lives have been touched by Amma keep in touch with one another through ‘Amrita Families,’ or ‘satsang groups.’ Through their local satsang group, families and friends come together regularly to chant, sing devotional songs, meditate and engage in service projects. These gatherings create peace and harmony within the family, within the community and in society as a whole. Today, there are thousands of such satsang groups throughout India and hundreds abroad.
BRANCH CENTRES

MAM has established hundreds of branch centres and service groups throughout India and abroad. Many centres include temples and schools. The monastic disciples in charge conduct public programs and organise selfless-service activities in response to the needs of their area. Major centres exist in USA, Europe, Brazil, Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, Australia, Reunion Island and Mauritius as well as throughout India.

BRAHMASTHANAM TEMPLES

In 1989, Amma began consecrating Brahmasthanams, temples that emphasize the essential unity underlying the different forms of God. Besides being places for prayer, their purpose is to re-educate people in the true principles of temple worship. Amma personally consecrates these temples. She was the first spiritual leader in Kerala to appoint women as temple priests. As of May 2011, there are 20 Brahmasthanam temples throughout India and one in Mauritius.

AMRITA KEERTI AWARD

MAM initiated this award in 2001 to encourage and support Indian culture. It is conferred on distinguished persons making significant contributions to India’s heritage and to those engaged in national or social service. The award is given at the state and national level.
PUBLICATIONS

MAM has published more than 30 books detailing Amma’s teachings. There are also scriptural commentaries, books of devotional songs, poetry and Sanskrit mantras. The books are available in 25 languages.

Two magazines, Matruvani and Immortal Bliss, present Amma’s teachings, inspiring articles and the multifaceted experiences of people whose lives have been touched by Amma. Matruvani is available in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Finnish and Japanese, as well as in Malayalam, Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi, Bengali, Telugu, Kannada and Tamil.

AUDIO-VISUAL PRODUCTS

Amma’s soul-stirring devotional songs and other spiritual music are available on a wide range of CDs. MAM also produces a number of educational CD-ROMS that explain the principles of dharma and spirituality. Amma’s Indian and world tours, her speeches at international forums and her humanitarian projects are presented on DVDs.
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www.embracingtheworld.org
AMMA’S DREAM

Everyone in the world should be able to sleep without fear, at least for one night. Everyone should be able to eat to his fill, at least for one day. There should be at least one day when hospitals see no one admitted due to violence. By doing selfless service for at least one day, everyone should help the poor and needy. It is Amma’s prayer that at least this small dream be realised.