

# Prarambha Annual Report – 2023-24

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## **Summary:**

Prarambha's activities in this financial year were focused on its work with, undertrials, devadasis, community-based education for Deaf Children, Spinal cord Injured people, sustainable agriculture and biodiversity.

## **1. Prarambha Under Trials: 2023-24**

### **Major interventions undertaken during April 2023 – March 24 were;**

Established organized contact with 100 prisoners' families collected relevant information visiting their houses and registered them to provide interventions. Prepared a report on the prevailing condition of 100 families based on information provided by families and the accused who were out on bail. The report highlights the ground realities, major findings and recommendations. Weekly meeting was held during the project period in which progress made in previous week was reviewed and planning was done for the next week,

### **Support extended to prisoners' families.**

Constituted an "Association of Prisoners' Families for Justice" (APFJ) consisting of Under-trial prisoners' families to challenge injustice done. Their active participation created a hope to prevent police and lawyers' harassment. Refer the table given below for number of cases attended, ensured bail, cases disposed in association with APFJ,

The needs & problems of children from prisoners' families assessed and resources to meet their basic and educational needs mobilized such as textbooks, notebooks school / college fee, etc and distributed to 91 children from prisoners' families. The education materials and fees were distributed by Stand-up India Foundation run by Praveen Shivashankar.

Distributed food kits 75 deserving families to meet minimum the food requirements of those deprived families. The kits were supplied by Stand-up India Foundation.

Organized 18 Legal Awareness Programs in various slums and backward class localities involving advocates and social workers with the help of Slum Janandolana Sanghatane, Dalita Samara Sene & others.

Varsha and Simron SJCL students assisted 25 prisoners' families living in Wilson Garden slum to register their names under E-Shram portal. They families can access to benefits insurance of Rs. 2 lakhs due to death, 1 lakh if partially disabled, pension of Rs. 3,000 pm after 60 years, etc. This card can be used to all other benefits by all informal workers from Construction Workers Board and Social Security Boards. The students expressed to continue to work on this.

### **Public Hearing**

Hearing chaired by Judges: Organized Hearing on the condition of prisoners' families chaired by Hon. District Judge Shri. Varadaraj and Shri. Balasubramanyam, DLSA – Bengaluru Urban and Hon. Judge Karnataka State Legal Services Authority, Bengaluru on 19.04.2024. 13 families revealed the

condition of family and harassment by police and lawyers. The judges have agreed extend free legal aid to 4 families and direct them to approach DLSA.

**Fact Finding report: Based on the report, the complaints filed with CWC, Child Rights Commission and State Commission for Women.**

Fact finding on Umme Kulsum's case of trafficking: Based on Fact Finding (investigation) report, the team encouraged family members to file complaints file with;

- a. Child Welfare Committee protect safety & security to child and action, directed the police commissioner to take appropriate action to ensure safety.
- b. Child Rights Commission to protect child rights seek direction to appear for 10<sup>th</sup> exam. Action awaited
- c. Women's Commission to prevent trafficking of a minor Muslim girl

Newsletter: Publication of newsletter layout is finalized, ready for printing.

Street play: video document prepared as a tool to create awareness 5 law students, UTs team and artists participated in the play.

15 SJCL Law students are participating in various activities of the project

Network: Established network with Dalita Samara Sene, SJK, Pastor Das, Prison Ministry, Alternative Law Forum, Janasahayog, Don BOSCO, Stand up India Foundation, and senior legal experts.

**Legal Interventions in courts and commissions**

1. Free Legal advice given to 47 cases out of 150 families.
2. Secured bail for bail for 14 accused, the details are as follows;
  - a. Secured police **station bail** for 7 accused, of which 4 were cases of illegal detention in police stations, the accused families refused to file complaint with higher authorities.
  - b. Secured the **bails for 5 accused** charged with offenses under IPC and NDPS, of which 3 of accused have not been released due to production of kind of surety imposed by the court was unreasonable and beyond the capacity of families.
  - c. Secured **custody bails** for accused and arrested under UAPA for 2 accused belong to minority community for a week to attend important occasions in the family twice.

Referred two cases (Ravi and Sujatha case) to DLSA Bengaluru Urban district.

Handling 17 cases appearing before different Courts including High Court, Sessions court, and Magistrate Court in Bengaluru Nelamangala and Doddaballapura.

- a. 2 cases have been filed in the High Court of Karnataka for reduction of surety amount.
- b. 4 cases in the Magistrate court in progress
- c. 8 Case before the Sessions court is in progress
- d. **3 cases have been disposed** because of Resource Centre interventions (Thomas, Kumaresh and Huzaid Muhamad).

### **Devadasi:**

1. **Beginning of strategic interventions (29.Jan 24):** The strategic interventions began with a meeting of districts representatives of Vedhike met in SCM House Bangalore, deliberated on the strategic action to draw the attention of Chief Minister was held on 29 Jan 2024. In which it was decided to meet Chief Minister Siddaramaiah with to submit a memorandum and discuss about the demands. Though, waiting for a long time, he didn't come as he was on tour outside Bangalore. However, officials confirmed that an appointment will be given shortly and send official communication.
2. **Meeting with Chief Minister Siddaramaiah** (11<sup>th</sup> Feb 24) finally held on Sunday 11<sup>th</sup> February 2024 in Vidhana Soudha, 20 members delegation of Vedhike was able to meet him, submitted memorandum and presented their demands, CM gave a patient hearing and assured that he will look into it and consider their demands. M R Bheri and Y J Rajendra, advisory committee members accompanied the delegation team.



3. **The Special Package announced for rehabilitation** (16 Febuary 2024) of Devadasi families as part of the 2024-25 State Budget presentation by Chief Minister

Siddaramaiah on 16 February 2024. As demanded by Vedhike, the budget provision formally announced for;

1. Special Package for the rehabilitation of devadasi families,
2. Undertake survey for assessment of needs of devadasi families,
3. Housing under the Rajiv Gandhi Housing Corporation and
4. Monthly pension increased by Rs. 500. The Vedhike though extended sincere thanks for financial provisions, felt unhappy for not making any commitment to enact a comprehensive law. However, it was decided to continue advocacy to get the new law enacted. The resources under Special Package scheme shall now be accessed by all devadasi families in Karnataka.

**4. Vedhike State level Convention (29 Feb & 1<sup>st</sup> March 24):** The long pending state convention was held in Ashirvad on Feb 29 & 1<sup>st</sup> March 24. The district committee active members from different districts and the representatives of CSOs also invited to participate in the meeting. In which the conveners shared their experiences, interventions undertaken and the major developments by Vimuktha Devadasi Vedhike in the last 10 years in Kustagi was also presented their achievements. Further, presented the series of efforts have been made to draw the attention of the Chief Minister on the various demands of Vedhike. Taking stock of all that what happened in the past specially the provisions related to Special Package and housing for devadasi families, the delegates deliberated on the issues to be brought under Spl Package, listed issues, method of implementation, strategies to be adopted. It was also resolved to formally constitute a committee and workout bye law on 13<sup>th</sup> March in Tavaragera.



**5. State level Vimuktha Devadasi Mahila Vedhike constituted(13-14 March 24):** The formal special meeting of district committee representatives was held in Tavageragera Buddha Vihara was held on 13-14 March. The Vedhike further strengthened with representatives from 8 district Vedhike units of Koppal, Bagalkot, Vijayapur, Chitradurga, Haveri, Raichur Gulbarga and Yadagiri. The State Committee constituted in a two days special meeting held on 13-14 March in Buddha Vihara in Tavaragera in which the State Body of Vimuktha Devadasi Mahila Vedhike formally constituted with 20 members district representatives present at the meeting.

- ❖ Maliyamma and Manjunath from Koppal,
- ❖ Mahananda and Sridhar from Bagalkot,
- ❖ Reshma and Renukamma from Vijayapura,
- ❖ Kariyamma, Ananda and Maliyamma from Chitradurga,
- ❖ Manjunatha, Chandrappa and Hucchamma from Haveri,
- ❖ Nagarathna, Huligemma and Durugesha from Raichur,
- ❖ Gowramma and Usha from Gulbarga and
- ❖ Parashurama, Huligamma and Ningaraju from Yadagiri district units.

It was resolved to make series of attempts reach in remaining 6 districts.

The state committee, keeping in view the work done by Padiyamma Kyadigumpa and Chandalinga Kalalbandi of Kustagi Vedhike, their involvement, contributions, achievements for the last 10 years, the committee selected both of them as State Conveners to lead the Vedhike.



**6. Bye law for Vimuktha Devadasi Mahila Vedhike (21-22 March 24):** A special meeting was held in Christian Workers Centre Palana Bhavan, Nandidurga road in Bangalore on 21-22 March 24 to evolve Bye law for State Vedhike also to meet Managing Director of Women Development Corporation a nodal agency for Devadasi families to submit the list of schemes proposed by the Vedhike to be included in the Special Package Program. The draft Bye law was designed and approved by the members. A copy of Bye law will be shared when it is endorsed at the district level meetings.

**7. Incentive Scheme to promote marriage of devadasi daughters:** Vedhike's long drawn struggle and advocacy got a new Incentive scheme through the government to promote marriage of Devdasi daughters. Under this scheme each couple got Rs. 5 lakhs, of this Rs 2.5 deposited in their name in the bank for 2 years. The scheme insists registration of marriage which is not only ensuring legal rights but also act as security to devadasi daughters. However, with this limited incentive money found not enough to access to Bank loan for construction of strong and assured livelihood base. It was in this regard, Prarambha made an attempt to get additional financial support from AJWS.

**8. Reconstruction of livelihood of newly-wed couples with AJWS support:** After the 2 mass marriages conducted by Vimuktha Devadasi Vedhike in collaboration with other civil society organizations 57 devadasi daughters got married, trying to mobilize

financial resources from different government schemes. But, lengthy procedures, formalities and surety they were not able to succeed in getting loan from the State Bank of India. It at this stage, Prarambha, has approached AJWS (American Jewish World Service) India for support in terms of providing initial Security Deposit to strengthen the couples to approach the Bank. The AJWS has considered the proposal and sanctioned \$15,000 (Rs. 12.5 lakhs) to keep it as surety deposit against the loan, with this each couple can access loan with nominal interest. The couples and Vedhike together are working to access Rs. 1.5 lakh and more to reconstruct their livelihood. It is a major development also building confidence in devadasi families.

In this regard, a daylong meeting with couples who married in Mass marriage organized by Vimuktha Devadasi Vedhike was held in Samuha Campus, Tavaragera, Kustagi taluk, Koppal district, in which 40 people participated, of them 11 couple (husband and wife and children) and 6 single male life partners. The purpose of this meeting was to assess the needs of couple, skills, experience and to get to know their choice of self employment to earn their livelihood.

## **2. PRARAMBHA DISABILITIES REPORT FROM APRIL - MARCH 2023-24**

Raichur, Koppal, Kalburgi and Vijayanagar districts

- Villages – 606
- PWDs covered- 929

Early Intervention and Therapeutic Service.

During this period, 757 children attended the early intervention center and outreach clinics in Koppal (268 children), Devadurga (95 children), Hospet (219 children), and Kalburgi (175 children). They accessed services such as physiotherapy, counseling, activities of daily living skills, aids and appliances, information about government schemes, and enrollment in Niramaya schemes.

Short Stay Camp

A 3-day therapeutic short stay camp was conducted for children with intellectual disabilities (ID), cerebral palsy (CP), and other conditions at Koppal. A total of 25 children attended and benefited from the camp. Therapeutic skills and counseling services were also provided to parents.

## Staff Training

On February 26th, one-day staff training was organized by Ishanya Foundation, Bangalore. The training covered topics including autism, intellectual disability, specific learning disabilities, physical disability, mental behavior, and multiple disabilities. Prarambha staff attended this training.

## Training for VRWs and MRWs

On February 27th and 29th, training programs were organized for VRWs (Village Rehabilitation Workers) and MRWs (Multi Rehabilitation Workers) at Koppal and Devdurga. Resource persons from Ishanya Foundation conducted training on education, self-employment, 21 categories of disability, autism symptoms, and rehabilitation. A total of 30 participants attended.

## Parents Training

On February 28th and March 1st, a parents' training session was organized at Koppal and Devdurga. Resource persons from Ishanya Foundation provided training on autism, intellectual disability, cerebral palsy, and specific learning disabilities. A total of 100 parents attended.

## World Disability Day

World Disability Day was celebrated on December 3rd and 30th in collaboration with the Disability People Federation.

## Orthotic and Prosthetic Workshop

Aids and appliances were provided to people with disabilities (PWDs), with a total of 430 new appliances distributed. Additionally, 329 PWDs accessed repair and maintenance services.

## Deaf Children Education Programme

- 0-6 years: 33 children
- 6-11 years: 66 children
- Total children: 99 from 66 villages

The deaf education program provided services at Koppal and Devdurga talukas, covering 99 children. The project celebrated World Deaf Week in both Koppal and Devdurga. Safeguarding training was conducted for staff, deaf youth, parents, and deaf children. Parents are running learning centers in their villages for 15 children, with a total of 7 centers (6 in Koppal and 1 in Devdurga). Home-based programs, short stay camps, and parents' meetings were also carried out.

## Establishment of Early Intervention Center

Early intervention centers were established in Koppal and Devdurga, with a total enrollment of 31 children (23 in Koppal and 8 in Devdurga). Regular staff training on early intervention was conducted by the DCW resource team.

## Livelihood Programme

During this period, 14 individuals with spinal cord injuries (SCI) engaged in livelihood programs, and 12 women with disabilities and caregivers were supported in tailoring and craft activities.

## Purple International Summit

### **Case study**

Name: Aron Age: Three years and eleven months.

Class: Pre-school. Disability: Deaf

As a baby, Aron responded only when called loudly, and his parents thought he would improve in time. Finally, the parents took the child to an ENT Doctor at Koppal when he was one year and nine months old. The doctor examined Aron and confirmed that he was deaf. He was then referred to the Audiologist at the District hospital, who issued a certificate stating that his hearing loss was 77%. The Audiologist referred Aron to the Prarambha EI Centre in Koppal.

A baseline assessment was conducted in the areas of language, communication, and social development and unfortunately Aron was found to be poor in all these areas. An Individual Rehabilitation plan was made, and targets set. His parents were advised to provide a hearing aid to the child. The parents were assisted with a trip to AIISH, Mysuru where Aron was assessed once again and a hearing aid costing Rs 45,000 was recommended. With Prarambha's facilitation, the hearing aid was purchased from the MP (Member of Parliament) Local Area Development Fund. Aron is currently undergoing speech therapy and being taught sign language at the center. He is also followed up by Prarambha staff at home.

Aron, who now attends an Anganwadi Centre, can identify body parts, colors, the names of domestic animals, as well as the names of family members. He can talk about his family members and has started to say the Kannada alphabets. Aron has learnt to identify animals through signs. He is now attending the learning center run by his father who is a Resource Parent.

Aron's parents, the Anganawadi worker and his neighbors have noticed changes. Aron is hearing and responding to low sounds with the help of his hearing aid. He calls his

father *Appa*, his mother *Amma*, and asks for *Mammu* (Food). He plays with other children. His Anganawadi worker has noticed him speaking while wearing his hearing aid. He is responding to others' questions. He has started speaking to his brother with words and is generally active within the family and at the Anganawadi center compared to when he first started there. His family members have understood the importance of his hearing aid and his speech therapy and visit the EI center regularly for training which is also partly due to his neighbors who have noticed the changes and encourage the mother to attend the Koppal center regularly along with Aron.



**Top right:** Aron, his mother Padma and DRM Mahesh at the Koppal Center

**Left:** Aron, his mother and Hema, community facilitator

Prarambha presented a paper on Early Intervention and Parents' Role from January 9-11, 2024, at the Purple International Summit in Goa.

### Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation Programme

The project covered 300 people with spinal cord injuries (SCI) in the community. At Nandhi Social Rehabilitation Center for spinal cord injuries, 50 people benefited. A total of 128 people received aids and appliances, 50 people underwent medical and surgical interventions, and 92 medical kits were distributed. Home accessibility was made for 62 SCIs. Three residential camps were organized and supported, and livelihood support was provided to 30 SCI people. Social security benefits were provided to 78 people. Rehabilitation services for women at NSRC included physiotherapy (strengthening, stretching, range of motion exercises), with a total of 10 beneficiaries.

Three camps were conducted at Manvi, Hospet, and Devdurga, with a total of 127 participants (SCI and caress hospital staff, MRWs, and VRWs). Medical support, social security schemes, yoga training, and motivational support were provided.

Yoga Day was celebrated with beneficiaries and caregivers at NSRC, discussing the importance and benefits of yoga.

A total of 64 people participated in capacity building. Hospital staff, VRWs, and MRWs were trained on managing SCI individuals in their living areas. A stakeholder sensitization program was conducted with 525 attendees, raising awareness of SCI management and Prarambha activities.

An SCI day camp was held from September 19-21, 2023, at NSRC, with 22 SCI beneficiaries attending and benefiting from medical tests and SCI management training. An SCI day rally was conducted on September 21, 2023, from Koppal bus stand to Ashok Circle. An SCI day celebration for beneficiaries was held on September 22, 2023, with a total of 90 attendees, including 19 SCI beneficiaries. The guests discussed how they could support the center.

We conducted an SCI Day celebration for the beneficiaries on September 22, 2023. A total of 90 people attended, including 19 SCI beneficiaries. During the function, guests discussed how they could support the center.

### **3. Brief report on Sustainable NPM Agriculture by Prarambha-2023-24**

#### **NPM Paddy**

NPM Paddy program was implemented for the 16<sup>th</sup> consecutive year. 245 paddy farmers with 582 acre across 12 canal irrigated villages in Deodurg taluk, have been enrolled in the NPM program-2023-24. They were trained and supported in NPM paddy cultivation and they have produced about 1630 MT of NPM paddy. Of this about 1230MT of NPM paddy was procured from 209 Farmers. Due to very high price ( Rs.3,114/qtl) for paddy during this year, against the actual procurement plan of 25,000 bags, the procurement was restricted to 18,286 bags.

#### **NPM Chilli**

Based on the successful trial on NPM Chilli in 2022-23, NPM Chilli project was implemented by Prarambha with the support of FWWB during 2023-24. 12 farmers from were enrolled in the project and were trained on NPM cultivation through Farmer Field Schools and they had tried each 0.25 acre of their chilli area. 7 Farmers with 1.75 acre in B.r.Gunda village had cultivated Byadgi chilli and 5 farmers with 1.25 acre from chikkahonkuni had cultivated Non-Byadgi chilli. Farmers learned on NPM approach and produced NPM Chilli with 32.5% increased income compared to conventional farmers.



They have realized that it is good and possible to cultivate Chilli without synthetic chemical pesticides which were a dream for a decade in the pesticide dominated region of Deodurg regarding Chilli cultivation. Average yield of 14.35qtls of dry chilli per acre has been recorded in NPM approach. Due to less price bydgi chilli farmers had stored their stock in cold storage expecting higher rate while non-byadgi chilli farmers had sold it for Rs.14000/qtl. Due to small quantity of NPM non-bydgi chilli (11qtl), no buyer was interested for procurement and with the support of JSMBT and Staff of JSMBT, NPM chilli farmers were helped to market the NPM-Non-Byadgi chilli during the season.

### **NPM Kandu cotton**



For the first time in the region, NPM Kandu(Brown) cotton was tried successfully in Chikkahonkuni and B.R.Gunda village. This trial project was supported by Udaanta Trust, Bangalore. While 6 farmers were initially agreed for the trial, finally one farmer each from black and red soil region had cooperated well for the trial despite the issue of late sowing. Cultivation of this cotton both in black soil and red soil have shown better economics compared to conventional bt cotton during the season Kharif-2023. It has performed better for its trial in both in black soil with 12qtls per acre and 7.5qtls per acre in red soil. About 3.3 qtls of NPM kandhu cotton was harvested and the same was processed as lint and was sold to Udaanta. Understanding it's benefit and market rate, many farmers from Chikkahonkuni village have expressed interest to try in 2024

### **FIC-DCS –NPM Project**

Based on Feasibility study, a proposal on Field Irrigation Channel based Diversified Cropping System under NPM approach as felt need of the NRBC command area, was prepared and submitted to the Donor.

#### **4. Annual Report on Nutri-biodiverse gardens- April 23- to March -24**

Raichur is one of the most vulnerable districts of the Karnataka state in terms of socio-economic and livelihood vulnerability (BCCI-K 2014). As per the Census of India 2011, Raichur district has the highest share of ST population (19.03%) in the state. The 2015-16 National Family Health Survey (NFHS-4), reveals that malnutrition among the ST women is 32% and among the ST children is 44%, both highest among all social groups. 59% of ST women and 63% of ST children are anemic, both again significantly higher than the national average and the highest among STs for all social groups. Raichur is popularly known as the rice bowl of Karnataka. The pervasive mono-cropping of paddy in the district has promoted high chemical input-intensive agriculture and has

also led to the loss of local edible weeds and other nutrient rich food crops. As urban towns and cities choose what to eat from the bounty of diverse food crops grown by farming families, it's unfortunate that many small and marginal farmers themselves don't possess any food sovereignty. Needless to say, the biodiversity in and around farms has also suffered at the hands of chemical intensive agriculture. The existing agriculture and food practices tend to neglect the potential contributions of biodiversity to food-nutrition security and also rural livelihoods.

### **Our intervention:**

- To work with NRLM and Horticulture department to strengthen the existing Agri-Nutri garden and Seed Bank programs by recommending suitable species of vegetables, fruits, medicinal herbs, and butterfly host plants and providing training appropriate training programs for soil preparation, composting, disease management, pest control, and land use planning.
- To promote alternate livelihood options for women through selling the excess vegetables, greens, fruits and maintaining seed banks.
- To provide training on primary and preventive health care using local herbs also spread awareness on balanced and nutrition rich diets for better health outcomes.
- To create a playbook based on the learnings insights from the one year pilot that could be adopted and implemented at District and State Level and be advocated for its nation wide implementation.

**Proposed Plan** :The proposed plan covers 8 Gramapanchayat 16 villages of Devadurga Taluk to introduce a Biodiverse garden for one year covering 3-4 households in each village.

- Each biodiverse garden has a 20 \* 20 ft area in each household's backyard
- This will be achieved in different phases and the initial phase will be done with 20 households in one Hobli based on the results of the Baseline Survey.

Prarambha is the implementing agency that coordinates with ATREE/BC, NRLM, and Horticulture Department

1. To recruit and onboard suitable resources for this project.
2. To conduct the baseline survey along with NRLM and submit the results to ATREE/BC
3. To select the suitable households for this intervention based on the survey results
4. To conduct hands-on experience training starting from land preparation to harvest
5. To monitor and train the women to maintain the garden



Preparation for Kitchen Garden Amarapur Kitchen Garden Amarapur

#### Progress on Kitchen Garden

Sl.No	Total Gram Panchayat	Total Villages	Total Beneficiaries
1	12	29	106

#### **6. Well Labs\*, Prarambha and Department of Panchayath Raj, GOK. (Water, Environment, Land and Livelihood Labs)**

Development of degraded lands through the use of MGNREGA resources in Raichur and Koppal Districts.



After



Before

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A report in the Deccan Herald said that 1.96 million hectares of land in Karnataka was degraded and uncultivable. This situation is increasing everyday with exploitative agriculture compounding the situation. And as lands become less fertile, farmers are responding by increasing their fertilizer applications, leading to soil organisms dying out. With no corresponding emphasis on soil rejuvenation, the basic livelihood building block of agriculture, farmers are increasingly abandoning their lands and migrating to the cities.

To reverse this degradation, the project will converge different MGNREGA interventions to make these degraded lands cultivable within defined periods of time.

Project objectives are:

- 1.To enhance livelihoods security by rejuvenating degraded land.
- 2.To train and empower farmers to understand the reasons for their lands degradation and steps to mitigate this.
- 3.To increase agricultural productivity through green manure, organic manure and bio-pesticides.
- 4.To introduce integrated farming.
- 5.To enhance farmer confidence through experiential restoration of their own lands.

Proposed: To target 100 ha of land in 1 blocks in Raichur District (100 ha in Devadurga Taluk) and Koppal district (100 ha in Yelburga Taluk) over three years. This proposal focuses on the first year of the restoration plan.

The project will be based on MGNREGA guidelines. All participating farmers will sign up for their 100 days of minimum manual work under MGNREGA. At the present rate of

Rs. 349/- per day, each farmer will generate Rs. 34,900/- worth of manual works which they will undertake on their own lands.

These will be spent on Trench-cum-Bunds (TcBs). (22 TcBs per acre = Rs. 15,356); hedge plantations (193 trees per Acre including pit and saplings = Rs. 15455/-); compost pits + Rs.4000/- and Rs.4049/- gully flugs and 4049/- 8089) + Total = Rs. 34,900/- need to mobilize.

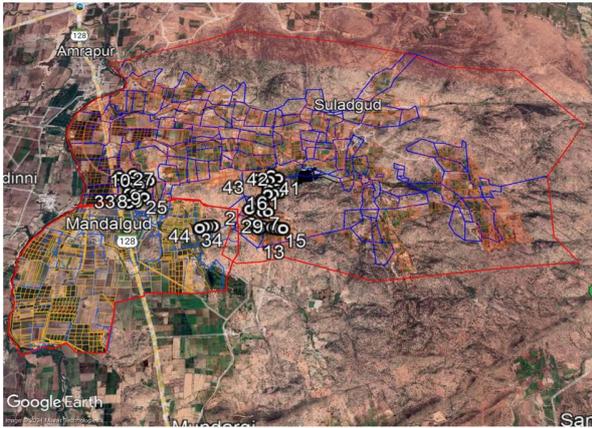
Follow up I phase and continued working with II phase. April '23 – March '24.

SLNO.	Taluka Name	Village Name	Name of the Year	Farmer	Acre
1	Deodurga	Mukkna	2022-23	20	60
2	Deodurga	Mandalgudda	2023-24	40	117
		Total Raichur			177
3	Yelburga	Malkasamudra	2022-23	9	34
4	Yelburga	Chickmayageri	2023-24	25	112
		Total Koppal and Raichur.		94	323

Water Saved, Through water TCB in Both Districts.

Districts	Villages.	Acre	Gunta	No of TCB	20 MM rain fall. 20 m.m days 20 rains Total Harvested in TCB. (in liters)	Water saved in TCB.in ltrs by (Cubic meter*1000 liters)	Soil save calculation-each TCB,an everage.
Raichur	Mukkna	37.33	113	699	37746000	37746	133
Koppal	Malkasamudra	18	80	157	65917800	65918	140
		55.33	193	855.5	103663800	103663.8	273

As of now we were implementing this programme in Raichur Deodurga block 2 villages and Yelburga 2 block 2 villages. total I and II phase of from 2023 to 2024 Kharif and Rabi working 94 farmers 323 acres of degraded land converted in fertile land.



Mandalgudda and Suladgudda.-117 Acres.



Malaksamudra-112 Acres



Total Water and soil Conserved in this TCB.

Field Community organization Process.

The Gramasabha has been conducted, and formation of the oni groups and selected of the representatives of the street, male and female representative will gather at village level federation. Every innovation, and village development process each activity will be discussed at Gramasanstha and activities can be initiated.

Labour groups formation. Within this villages these labourers, will be get together and form labour groups, for organizing them for demanding labour work for land development.

PPR groups: The formation of PPR groups (Private Property Groups) these groups were going to demand land development work for water harvesting and soil conservation as priority for land development. Since this degraded land development which has already lost soil on the earth. If these PPR concentrate on TCB (Trench Cum Bund) These bunds are going to support for water conservation, and recharges subsurface and interflow, support to soil improvements of yield.

Period from April 23 to till March 2024. Raichur Districts.

Training and Meeting				
District Name	No. Meeting and Training	Female	Male	Total
Raichur	84	292	1264	1640
Koppal	24	115	389	528
Total	108	407	1653	2168

Well Labs Raichur and Koppal District Consolidate till April 23 March 2024 .						
Sl.No	Name of Work	Unit	Acre	Ha	Total Person Days.	Total Amount Prepared
1	TCB	23	71	29	2781	859249
2	Sprinkler(Govt Agri department.)	1	03	2	0	30000
3	Check Dams	0	0	0	0	0
4	Tank de-Silting	0	0	0	0	0
5	New tank Constructions	1	15	6	7932	2451024
6	Tree Planting	0	0	0	0	0

7	Horticulture	2	3	1	502	156144
8	Counter Trenches.	1	246	100	3762	281289
1	NRM Total	27	335.4	135.7895	14977	3777706
2	Others-(gully plugs)	1	0	0	490	151326
	Total	28	335	136	15467	39,29,032

### Training Programme-

The continuation of the Soil Trust – all farmers group training programme- Raichur and Koppal farmers group training has been conducted.

### Horticulture.

In dry land situation, farmers work in the field for not more than 4-5 months in a year, keeping the land open and fallow for the remaining period. This exposes the land to

The programme will ensure convergence of activities of all the relevant line departments for better integration and for ensuring proper technical knowhow available to the farmers at right time.

### Selection of participants:

The project focus being, livelihood intervention and employment generation, the families will be selected in a compact location for enabling watershed approach in land treatment. All the registered laborers in the panchayath will be offered employment on these lands.

### Staff training and capacity building.

The staff getting involved in implementation of this programme needs to be exclusively trained in various aspects of the MGNREGA, legal requirements, technical programme etc.

### General assumptions:

NREGA is a nationwide programme and all the Grama panchayaths are mandated to carry out the preliminary activities for identifying and enlisting the employment seekers in villages. One assumption is the respective GPs will encourage receipt of MGNREGA

applications; A second assumption is the GOI will release MGNREGA payments on time.