



KALIKE

ANNUAL

REPORT 2020-21

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OUTLINE OF INTERVENTIONS

Kalike Trust, an associate organisation of Tata Trusts, has been working in North Karnataka since 2009. The pulse of our vision is to ensure holistic development and sustainable transformation that span wide ranging areas of rural development and enterprise. Our interventions employ an integrated approach encompassing education, health and livelihoods, with the intention of positively impacting overall human development.

To realise long term change, we empower stakeholders to action, strengthen institutional framework, grow community action, organise alternatives, train capacities at the individual and community level, consult experts, forge synergic partnerships, facilitate field and exposure visits, liaison between the individual and state, among a number of other roles demanded by emerging challenges.

Kalike's interventions – developed empirically – are deeply founded in achieving 'proof of concept' first (through demonstration pilots), by virtue of which we earn the buy in of the community and only then scale up efforts, and thereby grow from strength to strength.

Running along this vein, the reporting year 2020 – 2021 witnessed unprecedented COVID pandemic, which impacted the programs on the ground. Strategies were developed towards addressing the issue and ensuring the program implementation through Bottom Up approach. Efforts were made to reach the last mile through distant mode and creating community change leaders. Health and Safety precautions was priority and Kalike emphasised on the same by developing Key Messages and disseminated in the community through various stakeholders.

Kalike's varied interventions carry forth; our core developmental work remains undeterred, critically impacting each and every stage in the life of an individual and journey of the community.



NOTE FROM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The year witnessed COVID 19 Pandemic across the world impacting the lives of the people on Health, Socio Economic status, physiological aspects etc. The unprecedented outbreak of COVID and inadequate health services, lockdown and work from home was inevitable. The situation made us to reflect and re-priorities our work on the ground. Important to create awareness among the communities on the precautionary and coping skills with the situation. Kalike collaborated with Tata Trusts, District Administration and others developed key health precaution messages and disseminated among the community members. Work from home period was utilized optimally by organising capacity building workshops for the team on various aspects and prepare themselves for field engagement once the pandemic eases out. Collectively as team reflected on the situation and focused on strengthening the social capital built over the period and Bottom Up approach was initiated in the villages. Community change leaders were identified to facilitate and disseminate the information and knowledge in their respective villages. The strategy was effective resulting the agriculture activities continued on the ground as per the seasonal requirements. The integrated Village Information Center and Raitha Samparka Kendra's provided the platform ensuring the agriculture related service deliveries like seeds, fertilizers, inputs etc even during the pandemic. Kalike, facilitated and supported farmers in ensuring the market linkages for the crops during the pandemic situation.

The schools and anganwadi's were closed for most of the year, Community Based Learning Centers were operationalised for school children and home based education for anganwadi children to overcome the learning loss among the children. It was heartening to observe the parents/caregivers conducted simple activities for children in age group between 3 to 6 years in their respective homes and ensuring the continuum of the learning process. Able to reaching out more than 17000+ children and ensured they continued their education in schools, which was re-open during the fag end of the academic year. Hope the pandemic will eases out and see a new year ahead overcoming the developmental challenges.

Appreciation and compliments to the team at Kalike who shoulder the responsibilities during the pandemic and continued engaging with the communities and stakeholders. I would like to place sincere gratitude and thanks to all the Donors, District & State Administration and Stakeholders who stood with us analysing the situation and providing space to overcome the pandemic quoting "we are together".



COVID-19

IMPACT & RESPONSE

Kalike in Karnataka

COVID -19, which broke out at the beginning of 2020, has spread rapidly. As of July 13, 2020, there have been more than 12.8 million confirmed cases and 5,68,000 deaths globally (Johns Hopkins University, 2020). COVID -19 dealt the hardest blow to people with low socioeconomic status, because of factors such as crowded households, a lack of health care and an inability to work from home. The whole world was hit by COVID.

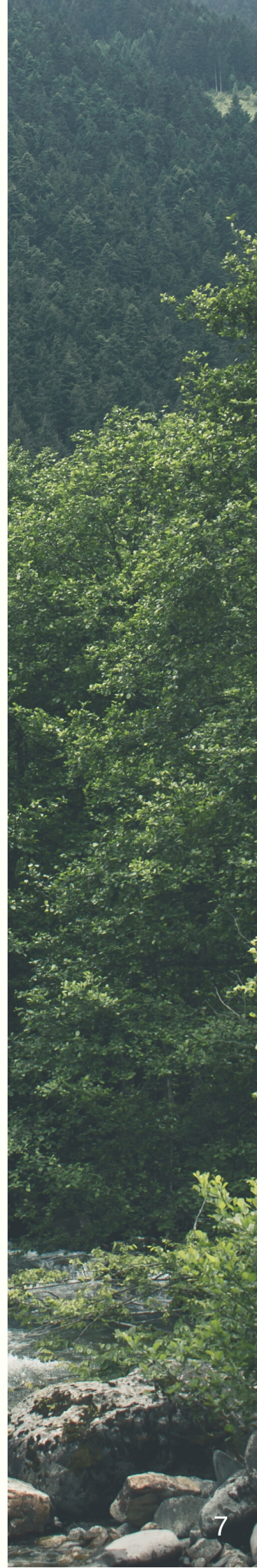
Kalike' key intervention district in Yadgir is not an exception to the above global situation. Till May 2020, though Yadgir witnessed 'zero' or 'nil' COVID positive cases, thereafter cases increased day by day as Yadgir having significantly noticeable percentage of migrant population, who migrated to neighbouring cities within (Bengaluru) and outside (Mumbai, Hyderabad, Goa, etc.) Karnataka for their livelihoods started returning to their home town. This reverse migration of people from cities contributed adversely to the COVID cases in Yadgir.

The first COVID case in India was reported in March 2020 from Kalaburgi district which is adjacent to Yadgir district. Thus, Yadgir remained more vulnerable to COVID-19. The first COVID case in Yadgir reported in May 2020 and there were 10, 680 COVID cases and 61 deaths due to COVID was reported in the district till 31st March 2020. Considering the nature of pandemic, the state-wide lock downs were in effect restricting people's movement outside home and brought all business and other economic and social activities to stand still. The pandemic and resultant lockdown affected the health and livelihoods of thousands of people in the district. It also deprived children from their learning engagement through Anganwadi Centres, schools and other learning institutions as all of them were closed to safe guard children's health and safety from the pandemic.

Along with the state, several Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) involved in extending medical help and other support to affected and infected people in the state. Socially concerned Tata Trusts extended its support in several states helping the state to improve their health delivery system providing medical accessories like PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) kits, N95 & surgical masks. Also developed and disseminated COVID- 19 related key messages through short videos reaching out to large number of people in Karnataka.

Kalike actively carried out COVID response work in collaboration with the respective District Administration in Karnataka. Kalike' COVID response work was primarily with pre-school and school children, farmers, parents, women and other community members. Kalike team closely worked with the District Administration, Departments of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (RDPR), Education (DoE), Women and Child Development (DWCD) and Health and Family Welfare (DHFV). Five short videos with key COVID awareness messages in English were recreated in Kannada and disseminated with a large reach out of community level stakeholders.

Key messages on hand washing techniques, social distancing, early symptoms of COVID 19, respiratory etiquette, early referral to combat COVID 19 and need for confirming authenticity of source of information received on COVID were also telecasted through electronic media in the state. Feedback on such video clips from the officials and other users was very positive and encouraging. Kalike team also worked very closely with Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) and Health functionaries in creating community level awareness on preventive measures to be taken by each individual to safe guard from COVID 19.





COVID-19 IMPACT & RESPONSE

The District Administration, Yadgir was supported with tele-counselling to COVID patients, affected family members and people were in institutional quarantine for 116 days from May to Oct 2020. During the period, people were supported with 35,251 tele-counselling calls. Kalike has been recognised as one of the nodal NGOs to work on COVID in Yadgir district and through the District NGO virtual group, messages, guidance and inputs were shared on how the pandemic could be controlled/regulated and prevented.

Kalike' COVID related intervention updates were shared with the state through the District Administration. As an NGO representative, Kalike was also part of the District Level Medical Expert Group to review the status on COVID treatment facilities and progress regularly. Kalike was also an active member of the District Task Force constituted to prevent and regulate COVID cases. Kalike facilitated mask mobilisation for children attending Vidyagama programme in 40 Gram Panchayats through Block Level Constituted School Development and Monitoring Committee (SDMC) Core Group. SDMC Core Groups efforts were supported by Gram Panchayats, GP members and other donors in the village by providing masks to children attending Vidyagama programme in community space. Through some of the SDMC Core Group members, we facilitated bunding and tank desilting work in Chamanahalli, Bandhalli and Azalapur Gram Panchayats under MGNREGA, benefitting farmers in the respective villages. Kalike also worked closely with Gram Panchayats to facilitate Job Cards for 1200 migrant community members during the pandemic under MGNREGA.

Since the schools in the state were closed for COVID pandemic for long, Kalike with the support of Tata Trusts and Titan company worked on alternate mode of learning opportunity by creating Community Learning Centres (CLCs) and pre-school activities in community space benefitting 17,561 children. Pre-school and Grade 3 - 8 children were provided with 2 hrs., learning engagement facility in community space through trained village animators/programme co-ordinators observing COVID protocols. These children were also provided with masks and sanitizer support.



Lock down also caused shortage or inadequate supply of sanitary napkins affecting personal hygiene of adolescent girls and women in the village. Kalike supplied 1,000 eco-friendly reusable sanitary napkins to needy adolescent girls in schools, hostels and intervention villages. Schools in Yadgir were used as institutional quarantine space for people returning from their migration. Block Level SDMC Core Group took active initiative to facilitate sanitization of such schools post the quarantine period to keep such schools clean and safe place for children during reopening of schools.

Continued COVID pandemic also hit the farmers as it was harvesting season and farmers were unable to transport their produce to market and sell. Kalike by obtaining special permission of the District Administration, supported such farmers with transport facility to send their produce to nearby market. This has benefitted water melon produced farmers in Yadgir.

KALIKE SUPPLIED 1,000 ECO-FRIENDLY REUSABLE SANITARY NAPKINS TO NEEDY ADOLESCENT GIRLS



Through Community Radio (Kalike Dhvani 90.4 FM), we regularly broadcasted messages on 9 social entitlements focussing construction and other workers, widows and other women, person with disability, BPL card holders, MGNREG beneficiaries, farmers, senior citizens and Self Help Group (SHG) members. We carried out rapid surveys to assess the challenges and needs of school going children, parents, youths and migrants.

Kalike strived to work on some of the findings to address the challenges and facilitate their requirement especially in the areas of pre-school and school education.





LIST OF BOARD TRUSTEES



Ms. Amrita Patwardhan
Chairman



Mr. Arun Pandhi
Trustee



Dr. Malavika Chauhan
Trustee



Ms. Manoj Kumar
Trustee




Ms. Khorshed Talati
Trustee



EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT (ECD)



Kalike Trust in Yadgir



A child undergoes the most rapid development in the early stages of one's life, from conception to 6 years of age. This early childhood stage has a remarkable impact on health, learning and behavior that transcends to the rest of one's life. The Early Childhood Development (ECD) intervention of Kalike Trust in Yadgir District of Karnataka has been founded on this understanding and focuses on strengthening three major components of the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) – Anganwadi centers, education, and addressing malnutrition through community mobilization which cuts across all components.

In the reporting period, the intervention was challenged by COVID constraints and thus shifted focus to working with parents to orient them to pre-school activities and how to directly engage with their child on aspects of education and nutrition. We also focused on growth monitoring and development of nutrition gardens at home. Kalike' ECD work in Yadgir can be broadly categorized into:

- 
1. Pre-school Education
 2. Nutrition

PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION

We ramped up focus on work from home assignments for our staff who also underwent rigorous capacity building and training by internal and external resource persons. We facilitated knowledge sharing, encouraged them to make presentations and forged opportunities to attend a Spoken English course of 32 hours duration over 16 days.



MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS FROM THIS REPORTING PERIOD ARE:

- Parents/caregivers meetings: facilitation of home-based pre-school activities for children, through parent and caregivers' meetings, focusing on child development using simple and complex methods. In total, 1,220 sessions were held for 3,467 mothers and caregivers, and 12,607 parents who attended the sessions on simple pre-school activities.
- Training for AWW supervisors: on counseling and stress management techniques on the basis of field level observations. This was done over 2 days for AWW and AWH from 16 out of the 19 centers at the Circle level.
- Pre-school activities: since the enrollments of children were limited by the pandemic, we divided them into smaller groups of 10 - 15 based on age, each handled by the programme coordinators. They engaged 2,649 children in hour long sessions, made 3,115 home visits and encouraged participation in Balamelas while assessing children's progress as well.

- Bala Vikas Samithi (BVS) and Balamela events: we organized 105 BVSs with a focus on participation and awareness on nutritious food, children's enrolment, home-based activities and precautions against Covid-19. We also organized 60 village-level Balamelas which saw participation from various stakeholders such as Panchayat Development Officers (PDO), Gram Panchayat (GP) members, Head Teachers (HTs) and so on.
- Enrollments: as soon as we were able to resume field work, we prioritized school enrolment efforts and succeeded in identifying a total of 1938 eligible children.



- Eligible Children for School Readiness (SR) Assessment: data on children studying in AWCs who are 5.5 years and ago were collected and verified, 2,787 children were specifically categorized as School Ready (SR).
- Rapid surveys: were conducted on the immediate effects of Covid-19, its impact on people, current roles of AWWs, ASHA workers as well as the parents' involvement and interest in children's engagement in pre-school activities.

NUTRITION

- Capacity building and trainings: were organized for staff on a range of topics, the big focus being on-site demonstrations in planning and implementing nutrition gardens with the support of WaSH team. Scientists from Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) held theory and practical sessions, participants learned how to identify a suitable site, about soil quality, seed germination issues and solutions, where to plant what and so on. This involved creepers, leafy vegetables, plants, fruits and medicinal plants as well. Data was captured using the SNEHA mobile app. Village Health Workers (VHWs) underwent a 5-day refresher training on best practices in their line of work by external experts.
- Posh Abhiyan: to promote National Nutrition Month, awareness was conducted on improving nutritional outcomes for children, adolescents, pregnant and lactating mothers; breast-feeding, immunization, growth monitoring, food fortification, micro-nutrients, hygiene, sanitation and adolescent education, diet and age of marriage. As part of this effort, 16 Anganwadi (AW) supervisors attended and were trained via field exposure.



“

**255 ANGANWADIS BENEFITED
3,115 HOME VISITS AND 1,220 PARENTS MEETINGS**



- Caregivers meetings and home visits: 146 caregivers were contacted telephonically to create awareness and provide information on nutrition gardens that they were encouraged to start in their own backyards. VHWs undertook 1,780 home visits, programme coordinators undertook 219 home visits to understand the reasons for lack of participation in interventions.



HIGHLIGHTS

- ✓ 255 Anganwadis benefited
- ✓ 81 Anganwadis or Balwadis with functioning pre-school component
- ✓ 649 children in the age group of 3 - 6 years received age-appropriate pre-school education
- ✓ Nearly 8,946 children were covered under growth monitoring across 60 villages
- ✓ 3,115 home visits and 1,220 parents meetings
- ✓ Via orientation sessions on pre-school education and nutrition, we reached out 3467 caregivers with an attendance of 12,607 parents
- ✓ TLMS and stationery materials distributed to 39 AWCs as part of the pre-school education intervention

- Monthly growth monitoring: was regularly conducted and followed up on for children in the 0 - 5 years age bracket. In total, 8,946 children from 60 villages were monitored, with referrals of SAM children to the Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre (NRC). Several follow up visits were made too; 58 to NRC, 10 to Sick Neonatal Care Unit in the District Hospital (SNCU) and 17 to the District Health Office and Department of Women and Child Development (DWCD).
- Nutrition gardens: was the main focus and to go about this, preliminary information was collected from 499 households and 93 AWCs. The data collected was on - space availability, water facility, past experiences, keenness and motivation and so on. In total, 200 nutrition gardens were developed and 160 harvested in the reporting period. A few gardens perished due to natural factors like heavy rains or bird attacks, and 45 of them remain intact. Saplings were also distributed at the AWCs, PHCs and sub-centers, these were of - mango, lemon, drumstick and curry leaves. This effort was meticulously documented via video recordings with the pretext of using it as technical support to beneficiary households in the future.
- Nutrition awareness camps: were organized at the village level for 60 intervention villages, engaging various stakeholders like Panchayat Development Officers (PDO), Gram Panchayat (GP) members, AWWs, AWHs, Health Department workers, school Head Teachers (HTs), teachers, caregivers and others in the community. Topics included nutrition rich recipes, how to maintain a balanced diet for different age groups, promotion of child birth registration, bird certificate for every new born, among others. Competitions of drawing (1567 children participated) and essay writing (1424 children participated) were held in government higher primary and high schools for 5th to 7th grade and 8th to 10th grade, respectively, and the winners were awarded prizes.





CASE STUDY

Kruti Patil was born in February 2019 to Mamata and Shivaprasad in Yadgir village. Her family works in the private sector with sound educational background, they were fortunate to discover early on that Kruti's learning milestones were ahead of the curve, especially in terms of her memory and cognitive capacity. Her parents started to teach her rhymes, shapes, numbers, colors and encouraged her to do puzzles at an early age. They created a library at home, and she became keen on mythological stories like Ramayana and Mahabharatha while also learning shlokas and devotional songs. Kruti being an exception to the norm didn't stop at her cognitive abilities, she was also least interested in television, Internet and mobile phones.

She had the chance to display her talents on stage at the Balamela, which went on to motivate other members of the community, especially other parents. This case in particular goes to show that early identification and stimulation can do wonders to the development of a child's mind and abilities.



KALYANA KARNATAKA REGIONAL

DEVELOPMENT BOARD (KKRDB)

This is a multi-thematic intervention pivoted in Yadgir, a monumental effort that was kick started when the Regional Commissioner of Gulbarga expressed his interest in scaling up Kalike's Early Childhood Development work. What began as an expansion to 6 districts of the Hyderabad-Karnataka region, has now gained considerable momentum with Kalike taking the lead as a steadfast guide. Kalike Trust in association, Tata Trusts in association with Community Development Foundation are implementing the Early Childhood Education programme in select Anganwadis.

Implementation Strategy:

- Perspective building and enhancement of knowledge and skills of mid-level personnel of WCD.
- Conducting Early Childhood Education & Training of Trainers workshops for supervisors, along with material and resource support.
- ECE workshops for Anganwadi workers/helpers by supervisors at the circle level.
- Creating a learning space by developing model anganwadi centres in each circle.
- Developing Management and Information systems to monitor the implementation of the programs
- Recruiting a Nodal Officer at the Regional Level, overseeing planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the proposed project.
- CDPOs & ACDPOs anchor the planning and implementation of the proposed project in their respective blocks with support from Deputy Directors.

BROAD AREAS OF THE INTERVENTION

- Capacity building
- Development of material and resource support
- Establishment of District Early Childhood Development Resource Centre



MAJOR ACTIVITIES FROM THE REPORTING PERIOD:

- Identify and build up a qualified team: train them in the approach and methodologies of the proposed intervention. Have them undergo perspective building exercises (e.g. for DDs, CDPOs) and train supervisors, who act as Trainers and conduct ToTs and are therefore key performers in implementation of the action plan.
- Capacity building, trainings and exposure visits: to enhance training and monitoring skills. The team participated in early childhood education and child protection virtual trainings as well as online trainings on nutrition garden in AWC. PMs and DMs attended 28 webinars conducted by Kalike and external person/s. Further, DDs, CDPOs and supervisors conducted the 3rd round of a 4 day training for AWWs and AWHs, with DMs mentoring their supervisors with refresher trainings too. The District Managers (DM) of all 6 districts underwent a Training of Trainer workshop for 6 days in January 2021. In Koppal, Kalaburagi and Bellari districts, the newly appointed ICDS supervisors were provided ECE training by the District Managers and District Resource Persons (DRPs); 56 new supervisors attended these sessions.
- Promote and strengthen: the AWTC cum resource centres with each district assigned 2 persons for programme implementation and follow up.

THE MAJOR ACTIVITIES IN THE REPORTING PERIOD:

- Guide and assess the progress: of the preschool education in Angawadis, the supervisors gain practical experience, develop at least 20% of the Angawadis in their respective circles.
- Develop monitoring tools: in terms of the MIS and Evaluation database.
- Provision of TLMs: that has been created and collated locally, and are developmentally appropriate; with a focus to address the inadequacy of learning materials at AWCs. AWWs are guided to create low-cost TLMs and ECE kid comprising picture charts, storybooks as well as commercially available materials like puzzles.
- Improve the activity room: to organise the ECE materials and optimise on available space. Create play areas for activities such as free play.
- Establishment of the District Early Childhood Development Resource Centre: that will function as part of the Women & Child Development wing of the Government and contributes to efforts to strengthen the professional development of mid-level functionaries, supervisors, AWW and AWHs. We do this by creating avenues of access to educational resources, exposure to best practices, among others strategies.
- Preparation of case studies: by District Managers including data collection and reporting; a total of 41 case studies were completed.
- Monthly review cum planning meetings: with CDPOs in all districts.
- Preparation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on model AWWs: executed over conference calls conducted by the PM, which the DMs fine-tuned through regular discussions.

- PSE Related activities: All DMs actively engaged and maintained regular contact to provide insights to the women and children as well as Kalike staff. They studied PSE related books and documents such as NCD Policy, Government of India PSE book, personality development guides and shared summaries of the same.
- Procurement and distribution of ECE TLMs to AWCs: was completed by the respective DWCDs in Bellari, Bidar and Kalburgi districts.
- ‘Maneyangaladalli Anganwadi’ programme: was keenly supported and followed up on by DMs, PMs, supervisors, AWW and DRPs as part of the WCD’s efforts to keep AWW students engaged.
- Visit from Deputy Commissioner: to the demonstration AWC in all 6 districts as part of the ‘Zilla Adhikaarigala Nade Halligala Kade’ events.
- Demonstration AWCs: the Deputy Director of WCD department and CEO of ZP have planned to increase the demonstration anganwadi centres in the district. A model AWC was made in Hanchinal centre of Bellari district from a Rs. 2 lakh donations from the WCD department.



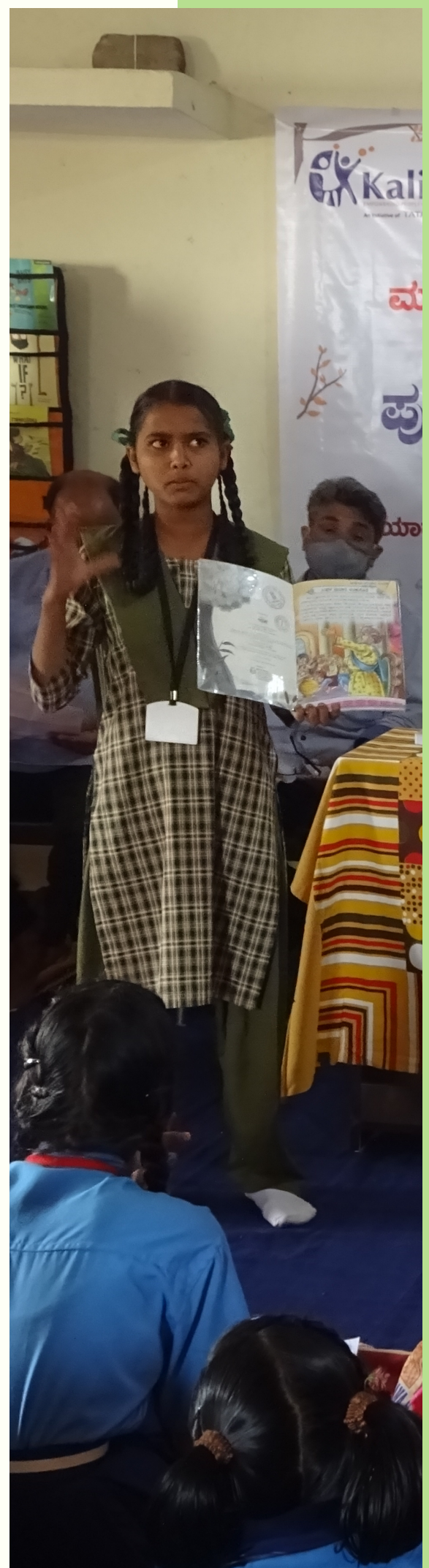
HIGHLIGHTS

- Reach out to 13,332 Anganwadis across 6 districts of the Hyderabad-Karnataka Region
- Perspective building workshop will be carried out for 34 CDPOs/ACDPOs
- Capacity Building of 382 supervisors enhancing their skills in the area of cognitive, emergent literacy and early numeracy components.
- 13,332 AWW and 13,332 AWH will undergo the ECE training
- Approximately 4,25,000 children’s beneficiaries
- Approximately 56 new supervisors trained children’s beneficiaries
- 12,985 AWW trained
- 12,752 new AWHs trained
- 8,425 AWW conducting PSE activities

PRIMARY EDUCATION

NALI KALI

- Support to the Vidyagrama programme was done through various academic and co-curricular activities at the community level to ensure continuity in the children's learning. Field visits were conducted to encourage school teachers to take up library activities at VDG centres.
- Teacher recognition and appreciation was driven home so as to honour those who have immersed themselves in outstanding or significant work at school level and thus enhance the quality of teaching. In doing so, we can impact the quality of learning which in turn positively impacts the child's focus, attention and retention. We also formulated sets of criteria to recognise HTs and AWWs from Titan supported intervention villages.
- Capacity building support to the Department of Education to facilitate the training of Nali-Kali and Head Teachers. On line training was done in two batches in Yergole, Yadgir, Gurmitkal, Saidapur and Konkani and attended by 35 teachers. We also supported the DoE in delivering the key messages of Covid safety to build resilience in the community. This was disseminated through WhatsApp, webinars, community radio, e-mail, local T.V. and those covered include 274 government school teachers, schools under Kanya Sampurna programme, 14,749 people.





- We identified volunteers to reach out to children and engage them in scholastic and co-scholastic activities, held awareness campaigns in 2 GPs about the distribution of children's borrowing and lending cards, thematic and genre-wise book segregation, development of collaborative art work, formation of Children's Library Club and so on. We were able to re-form children library clubs in 17 schools which encouraged individual borrowing & lending cards to 2,049 children.
- Weekly webinars with the involvement of teachers, experts, resource persons and internal programme staff. The list of this can be found in Appendix of this document.
- Model Nali-kali centres were established and collaborative art conducted in 6 of them; other activities were planned in tandem with Nali-Kali teachers and programme coordinators.



LIBRARY PROGRAMME

Kalike Trust, an initiative of Tata Trusts, works closely with the Department of Public Instruction to implement several interventions jointly. Kalike provides support to strengthen school libraries in 100 government schools of Yadgir in collaboration with Parag. The focus of the initiative is to enable access to quality books and nurture reading habits among school going children. In promoting libraries, we also demonstrate various activities that encourage reading habits among children to improve their higher order skills. The initiative aims to develop an understanding and the importance of the school library for holistic development of children and raise awareness among community members to encourage their involvement and make libraries self-sustainable.

The implementation strategy for this intervention encompasses:

- Keeping libraries functional in 100 intervention schools
- Engage children through community level sessions and adopt new guidelines issued by state to promote reading by children and develop facilities at the Gram Panchayat (GP) level
- Setting up model GP libraries to facilitate access of books by children and activities like demonstration of library core activities
- Facilitate library support for school teacher in the Department, initiated by the *Vidyagama* programme in the community space

The CEO of the Zilla Panchayath in Yadgir has issued directions to all Block/GP level officials and functionaries to adopt similar models and seek guidance and technical inputs from Kalike in pursuit of the same.

THE MAJOR ACTIVITIES IN THE REPORTING PERIOD:

- Children's book review: the team developed a format to read the current collection, also for book reviews. In total, 206 books were reviewed which further strengthened the team's understanding of books and related activities. This activity involved reading, book review, lesson plans, online storytelling and writing.
- Lesson plans: were developed on currently available books, 161 lesson plans for teachers and animators were completed. Reference documents for conducting the sessions on library books at school level were created as part of training material.
- Audio storybooks: co-curricular activities were conducted to help children read books and record and share their story; a total of 55 audio stories were shared through WhatsApp.



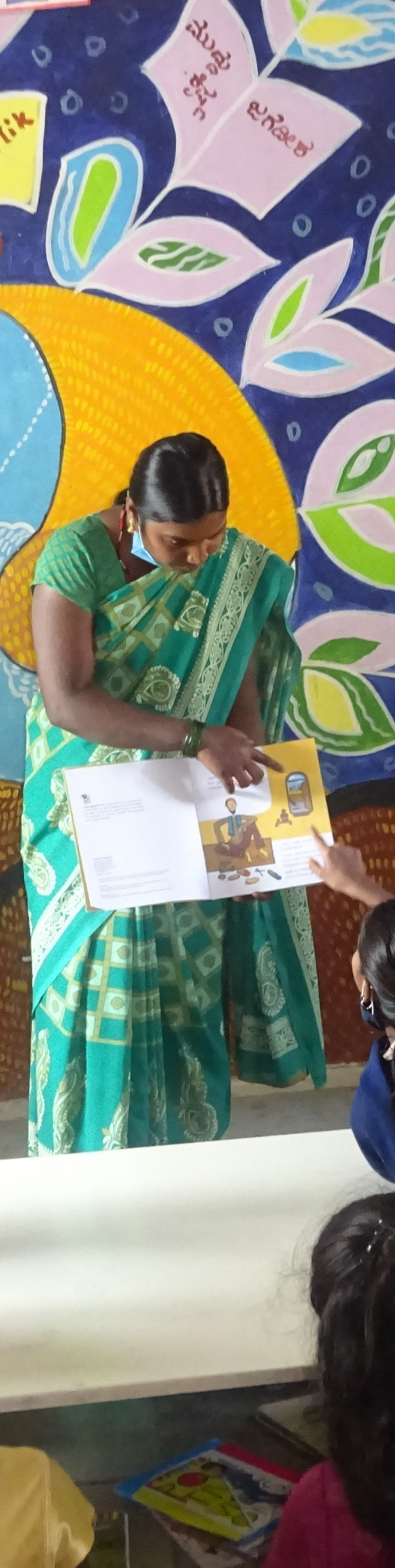
- Resource material development: was undertaken to meet the gap in daily academic activities, these included 22 videos to engage children for a duration of 3 months, focussing on library activities such as read aloud, storytelling, craft and science as part of co-curricular activities.
- District level storytelling competition: was conducted for 6 to 14 year olds by Kalike Trust, Parag and the DoE of Yadgir, titled 'Katheyondige Kalike – Makkalinda Makkaligaagi Katha Sambhrama'. They were invited to record their favourite stories according to a standard template that was circulated. Entries were shortlisted and uploaded on Kalike' YouTube channel.
- Collection of teacher's profiles: Kalike' MIS was updated with the personal and professional details of teachers we engage with.



LIBRARY PROGRAMME

THE MAJOR ACTIVITIES IN THE REPORTING PERIOD:

- Articles developed: in the local language of Kannada and shared on multiple platforms.
- COVID awareness: was raised through multiple media and forums. We reached a total of 14,749 individuals; 274 teachers from Government elementary schools of Yadgir block, of which 60 were library point teachers; also. We made telephonic engagements with 65 Animators. Internally developed videos with 5 key messages were communicated through WhatsApp groups.
- Capacity building workshop: for library point teachers to orient them to the new collection, and demonstrate library engagement activities. This 2-day workshop covered the historical context of libraries in the state, bringing technology to forge new experiences in the library space, creating opportunities for children to list, connect to sources of knowledge and the importance of reading and singing poems. We covered 82 point teachers from 15 GPs and 100 intervention villages.
- Webinars and knowledge sharing sessions: were conducted by the internal team, as well as by external consultants.



Speaking of work done under the Library Programme in the reporting period, the work done to connect children to GP libraries was significant.



HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS EFFORT:

- Systemic effort to strengthen the library programme by involving it in the reading campaign called 'Oduvu Belaku', the state issued an order to transfer all GP libraries (5,622 in total) from the Department of Libraries to the Department of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (RDPR).
- To develop functional libraries at the GP level, the primary focus was on children's access to books and a survey of 40 GPs to understand the current status; major observations shared at block and district levels.
- Children's Gram Sabhas in 39 Gram Panchayats (out of 40 GPs) called 'Oduva Belaku' (Reading Campaign) has been launched in all GPs.
- Demonstration of library engagement activities and facilitated to issue books for children. Government has allowed to access free membership by children in Gram Panchayat libraries, an average 180 children per Library have registered for membership.
- 8 Awareness campaigns in GP libraries were conducted in collaboration with District Administration, Department of Education, Zilla Panchayat, Gram Panchayats with an objective to sustain school library activities and develop linkage between school and GP libraries.
- Created attractive wall painting in 22 (out of 40) GP libraries and in 11 GP libraries, we have completed book segregation.



The Kalike team is extending all possible technical support to ensure children to secure a membership and are involved in activities.



LIBRARY PROGRAMME

HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS EFFORT:

- 3 model Gram Panchayat libraries have set up with the support by PDOs and the community
- 72 youth volunteers from 69 villages were identified and motivated to facilitate to books lending, re-collecting via virtual training sessions.
- Learning reinforcement program called 'Vidyagama' was kicked off, under which library activities were integrated under the bridge course into 41 villages.
- Distribution of learning materials to all 100 intervention schools alongside the classification and distribution of 1,400 pictorial and fiction books
- Many children were motivated to start their own home libraries and Kalike has recognised this significant paradigm shift.



CASE STUDY

From Kadechur, a village on the border between Telangana and Karnataka, Nagaraj in 8th standard was actively engaged in his school library programme. He, along with children in the rest of the country, faced a critical issue when their school shut down due to the pandemic. This did not discourage his unwavering enthusiasm and hunger for learning and he started a home library. Despite the fact that he hails from a lower economic background and lives in a small house with not much space, he managed to host around 50 books and invited friends' home to read together. Sharing his resources and knowledge, Nagaraj emerged as a leader in his neighbourhood. Eventually, he faced challenges in buying new books but received time support, motivation and appreciation from peers and Kalike' staff. Taking inspiration from his story, Nagaraj's collection and interest continues to grow to this day.

HIGHLIGHTS

- 2,330 books were procured and distributed to school libraries
- 9,600 children reached
- 82% run by trained library point teachers
- 100% libraries conducted at least 10 book based activities per year
- 100 schools formed a library children's club
- Children were engaged in developing home libraries
- Virtual training was organized for 82 library point teachers
- Webinars and knowledge sharing sessions for 1,200 teachers, education functionaries, officials, NGO representatives and Kalike staff, some of whom have received certificates too



WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

Part of the Tata Water Mission (TWM)

As part of the Tata Water Mission (TWM), Kalike implements the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH) intervention in 40 GPs covering 156 villages of Yadgir block. WaSH aims to provide and sustain safe, assured and adequate drinking water, improve sanitation and hygiene facilities in the catchment area on the community and school level. The intervention is decentralised, demand-responsive and community-managed so as to ensure its sustainability in the long run. It also works towards creating an open defecation free society in the rural areas of Yadgir. Further, WaSH also concerns itself with constructive education on menstrual health as it is very much a part of hygiene and safety of an individual, which are directly hampered by negative attitudes of the community at large to this natural phenomenon that girls and women experience. Millions of them are subject to restrictions and health problems due to being unable to afford facilities and appropriate sanitary products, and we are working to change this.

WaSH is implemented through village-level institutions, WaSH committees, Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs), SDMCs that are sensitised and empowered to carry out its mandate. Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) is also employed, community and local institutions jointly work to achieve the set targets. Basic parameters serve as the starting point in designing the kind of support any given village may require, they are - assessment of water availability, identifying water rechargeable sources (aquifers) to improve ground water, total demand for water, water quality and viability studies to improve drinking water sources.

The significant outcomes of this reporting period were that the intervention aligned with Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) programme launched by the Government of India (GoI). We held regular meetings with the team, members and stakeholders of the District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM) of Yadgir discussing support and collaborative efforts, we received approval to conduct Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), Social Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) and forming Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) to strengthen drinking water sources and augment through borewell recharge activities in intervention villages. Through SBCC activities, we reached 20,000 people across 50 villages. Our IEC materials were used to create awareness at the family level through home visits and community mobilisation.



Through intensive discussion and planning, it was envisaged that the community will play in a lead role in planning, implementation, management, operation and maintenance of the in-village water supply infrastructure leading to Functional Household Tap Connectivity (FHTC) in every rural household. Their willingness to do so was reflected by the Gram Sabha resolution to plan the water supply system; a total of 51 VWSCs were formed through this mechanism and have received training from roles & responsibilities to monitoring, operation and maintenance (O & M) of village water supply scheme. Our MHM sessions were evaluated with a structured questionnaire as a 'before and after' assessment to measure expected impact.



MAJOR ACTIVITIES OF THIS REPORTING PERIOD

DRINKING WATER SECURITY PROGRAMME FOR SAFE DRINKING WATER

- We aligned the Water Security Plan (WSP) with JJM to bring focus to future priorities, further corroborated and worked to understand the application of baseline data in hand. Meetings with ZP, RDWSS, CEOs, Panchayat heads and other government functionaries to support the collaboration, the submitted proposal was accepted and 50 villages finalised.
- Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) 100 Days Campaign – we assessed the current status of functional drinking water (piped connection) in 296 schools, 35 hostels and 440 AWCs in Yadgir and Gurmitkal Blocks. The data revealed that 49% (Yadgir Block) and 30% (Gurmitkal Block) were suitably equipped and indicated the need for tap connectivity in kitchens of AWCs. About 27% (49) schools of Yadgir and 25%(29%) schools of Gurmitkal block reported with Tap connection in toilets and 8% (14) schools of Yadgir and 7% (8) schools of Gurmitkal block reported with no toilet facility. Almost all hostels have adequate drinking water source, out of 35 hostels only two hostels do not have toilet facility and only 50% were in functional condition. The abstract of the study has been submitted to the DA, based on which report the piped water connection work has been initiated in AWCs and schools. We also held webinars and workshop.
- Baseline data collection is required to prepare a Detailed Project Report (DPR) of VWSP as part of the water budgeting exercise, it looks into household size, drinking water source, livestock and agriculture details, sanitation and hygiene practices, among related aspects. This was completed for 30 villages based on whose findings the Village Action Plan (VAP) was formulated.
- Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) was conducted in 50 JJM villages and integrated into the design of the water supply scheme.

WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- The basic purpose of artificial recharge of ground water is to restore supplies from aquifers depleted due to excessive ground water development. We employ techniques that address sustainable yield in areas where over-development has depleted the aquifer, as well as to conserve and store excess surface water for future requirement. We also work to improve the quality of existing ground water through dilution; remove bacteriological and other impurities from sewage and waste water to render it suitable for re-use. JJM is focusing on integrated demand and supply side management of water at the local level.
- Data from 227 water sources was collected to determine static water level, pro-rate village static water level, map aquifers. Informed by this data, the team prepared Water Table Map and Counter Map of villages as well as selected suitable drinking water borewell sources for the artificial recharge intervention.



WASH IN SCHOOLS

- We facilitated thematic sessions for children in capsule mode (combining more than one theme) engaging with teachers and SDMC members in small groups. These orientation sessions were done in 91 schools and covered topics like handwashing, personal hygiene, rainwater harvesting as well as monitored school wash facilities.
- WaSH infrastructure in schools was facilitated through regular interactions, the GP repaired and constructed infrastructure such as 41 rainwater harvesting structures and 22 borewell recharges as well as identified sites for kitchen gardens in 30 schools.
- Toilet repair work and installation of water purifier has been initiated in 7 schools, in Mudalagi Education Block of Belagavi District, with support from Tata AIG.

MENSTRUAL HYGIENE MANAGEMENT (MHM) IN SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY

- Refresher training to MHM Cluster Resource Persons (CRPs) through telephonic discussions
- Menstrual Hygiene Day was observed on 28th May with activities such as live streaming the celebration on Facebook in which an expert gynaecologist addressed the gathering of 663 beneficiaries, a cloth pad stitching session and IEC materials prepared and shared with beneficiaries.
- A 4-day workshop was held for males and couple counselling as part of the MHM module, along with webinars and master trainings. There was also a workshop on MHM facilitation skills for the community and mock sessions were facilitated internally.
- A total of 956 awareness sessions (including 31 sessions held for FLWs) were conducted covering 3,352 women. MHM sessions were initiated in schools and a total of 220 sessions were conducted for 2,833 adolescent girls covering 4 modules. These sessions helped the girls express their problems pertaining to MHM and collaboratively find solutions. As these efforts have met with significant success in terms of an alteration in the community perception and individual approach to menstrual practices, there is a scope to expand this session across the district.
- With the keen interest from the DWCD and Health & Family Welfare, MHM orientation sessions were organised for 647 front line workers (FLWs) such as AWWs, ASHAs and ANMs and those who work with women and /or adolescent girls on a daily basis.



- We also commemorated 'Happy Periods Day' in February to make a shift in the perception of periods as a point of pride, rather than that of shame; 200+ people actively participated in the celebration.
- Evaluation of MHM sessions in community and schools through a pre and post assessment was applied to 20% of the participants before their initiation into the first module of the sessions. In the community, 562 pre-tests and 513 post-tests were conducted; the pre-test score reported that only 30% for women had basic understanding of MHM and after the sessions 67% women acquired knowledge. At the school level, 265 adolescent girls were administered pre-test and post-test questionnaire; the result showed a 43% increase in the knowledge regarding best MHM practices. While in the pre-test, only 32% adolescent girls had basic knowledge of MHM practices, later 75% reported an increased knowledge on best MHM practices.

INTERNET OF THINGS (IOT) BASED REMOTE MONITORING SYSTEM FOR DRINKING WATER SCHEME

A pilot programme in Yadgir launched by Central Government's initiative – Jal Jeevan Mission which aims to provide Functional Household Tap Connectivity (FHTC) to rural households. In order to achieve this, it would be critical to design and develop systems monitoring the service delivery which will ensure the functionality of tap connections.



- The advent of smart technologies such as IoT, Big Data Analytics can help to decline the costs of hardware and mobile data. It is now possible to have a sensor-based real-time monitoring system that collects data from field locations, transmits to the central server and thus monitoring the functionality of drinking water schemes.
- Tata Trusts and Tata Strategic Management Group (TSMG) with Central Government will design a flexible and frugal remote monitoring system supported by the IoT architecture with the following objectives:
 - ✓ Ensure adequate water quantity, and periodicity of supply even to last-mile households through flow meters, pressure meters.
 - ✓ Measure quantity supplied per day, to the village from storage reservoir and to all households across (via flow meter)
 - ✓ Track quality of water supplied through the Residual Chlorine Analyzer
 - ✓ Collect data parameters at specified frequencies and transmit data packets to the central server database.
 - ✓ Developing a proof of concept which can then be replicated and scaled up for other geographies.



HIGHLIGHTS

- 100 trainings for VWSCs
- 100 villages achieved ODF status
- 2,393 covered through drinking water supply scheme
- 60% of households have access to safe drinking water
- 2,833 adolescent girls reached through school sessions
- 2,705 women reached through community sessions (not including FLWs)
- 220 awareness sessions on MHM
- 51 VWSCs were formed and conducted 100 training programmes
- Drinking water source augmentation work was completed recharging 49 drinking water borewells
- Total 2,705 women from community, 2,833 adolescent girls from schools and 647 FLWs benefitted from the MHM programme

The background of the page is a photograph of a schoolyard. In the foreground, the backs of several children in blue school uniforms are visible as they sit on the ground. In the middle ground, a group of children are standing and sitting. On the left, a woman in a pink and white patterned sari is partially visible. In the background, there is a white building with a red roof and some green trees under a cloudy sky.

CASE STUDY

It is rare if not impossible for women and girls to openly speak of their experience and issues related to menstruation, not even within their own families, in the rural set up. This closed and toxic environment around the subject exacerbates problems that can be eliminated with open dialogue, awareness and timely support. This is the case of Kavita (class 10) of Kandakur in Yadgir. She attended the first two MHM sessions and participated actively, at the end she approached the team and shared that she was facing a problem known as dysmenorrhea. Contact details were exchanged, but we didn't hear from Kavita. Soon we followed up and at the 3rd session, she bared all – that she was facing severe problems during menstruation and had nowhere to seek help to solve it. We made a home visit to create a positive environment for open discussion, this paved the way for Kavita to be able to go to the PHC with her mother for a check-up. She received the appropriate treatment and no longer deals with this issue. It is crucial to the confidence and identities of adolescent girls to have access to a healthy environment and counselling to share and be supported in their journey as they experience puberty, especially since there is much stigma attached to these topics'.



LIVELIHOODS

Kalike Trust

This intervention serves small and marginal farmers of the working area, who comprise 84% of the agricultural demographic, possessing an average landholding of 3 acres per head of which only 49% is irrigated. While 16% of the households do not have electricity, 94% of them are reported to toilet in the open. Their earnings are Below Poverty Line which only exacerbates the already dire living and working conditions. To adapt to tough times, 24% of the households migrate to earn wages as seasonal labour elsewhere. Ultimately, it is the community and local economy that also takes a hit as each individual struggles to survive.

The livelihood intervention of Kalike Trust aims to motivate and support small and marginal farmers in raising their agricultural productivity, farm yield and thus farmer/household income. We do so by ensuring the adoption of best practices and Package of Practices (PoPs) in select crops through demonstration plots, farmer field days, exposure visits, designing locally relevant prototypes, conservation technologies, providing real-time inputs and resources, dissemination of knowledge by experts and strong market linkages. The main seasons for agriculture are - Kharif (May to September during which green gram, red gram and paddy are cultivated) and Rabi (September to January during which groundnut and sorghum are cultivated). Intensive water harvesting is also taken up and reaches about 3000 farmers, it includes farm ponds, micro-irrigation, de-silting and bund building. Fisheries is an additional initiative of this intervention and has been piloted in certain villages, it has generated an income of Rs. 15,000 per tank but remains a high-risk venture as it is entirely dependent on rainfall.



Kalike's Livelihoods intervention is rolled out through a network of Farmer Groups (FGs) comprising 15 - 20 per group and from each village, Village Resource Persons (VRPs) who function as a touch point steering efforts with the beneficiaries at the Village Information Centre (VIC) federated at the block level registered at Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs). We also encourage capitalising on existing government schemes.

The long-term vision is to build a robust community-based extension system and resilience so as to increase the risk-taking ability of farmers, which can decrease the cost of cultivation and increase the yield. We bring in a market perspective and strengthen the value chain by adopting an end-to-end framework and approach. Our partners in this effort are College of Agriculture Science (Raichur) acting as the technical partner and Dhan Foundation/Kalanjiam Foundation.

THE MAJOR ACTIVITIES FROM THIS REPORTING PERIOD ARE:



- Soil sampling to inform the adoption and selection of crops, fertilizer dosages which cumulatively bring down the costs of cultivation. Analysis of 280 soil samples has been completed.
- Restructuring of the current HR structure at the grassroots level in terms of reshuffling of the number and responsibilities of the VRPs and range of VICs.
- Scale up to 60 Farmer Field School plots to demonstrate practices and disseminate knowledge across 41 villages.
- VIC and Raitha Sampark Kendra worked together for maximum convergence. PCs joined with AOs to raise the applications through VICs. A total of 831 sprinkler sets were distributed worth of a 1.48 crore subsidy from the government, in combination with Rs. 17.45 lakhs from farmers' contributions.
- Watermelon farmers underwent training and were able to increase their net income from Rs.48,000/- to Rs.78,000/- per Acre.



- Watermelon farmers were supported in selling their produce, triggered by utter lapse in marketing due to lockdown restrictions. A quick market study revealed the needs, a vehicle was provided with support of the Department of Horticulture, 60 tonnes was moved by linkages with bulk traders from Gulbarga and Hyderabad; they received a better rate compared to the local market price.
- Trainings, capacity building, webinars and workshops were attended by team members, details of which have been provided in Appendix of this report.
- A synergetic partnership was struck between Kalike Trust and CMF to develop customised regional specific systems for the livelihoods intervention in gamut of MIS. The Krishi and Pashu Sakhis would maintain the register and collect the data; for agricultural interventions, Krishi Parashala will collect data in a specified format. The profile data will be collected internally to create the profiles for the farmers.
- Exposure visits were organised to dug wells in Kandkoor as well as to Chintanpalli - Gavisiddheshwar to understand the types of springs that evolved to form a river.
- Field day events for Rabi crops were held and a total of 1014 farmers attended from 39 villages and 41 seed treatment demonstration trainings were organised as part of this.
- Field bunding was done for 4 acres of land following the excavation of soil from the farm ponds, this went on to conserve the fertile top soil during heavy rains
- Borewells were constructed and few recharge pits were done across 3 intervention villages.
- Community solar irrigation model by Syngenta Foundation ensured a timely and assured irrigation through rainwater harvesting and inclusion of solar energy. This pilot project installed the solar powered irrigation pump near the model farm pond, with a total project cost of Rs. 4 lakhs.
- Field day events were held for crops of both seasons covering 451 farmers and relevant best practices such as right time right dose, inter-cultivation, weed removal, timely irrigation and seed treatment. A total of 606 farmers benefitted from these villages - Yelheri (157), Allipur (127), Mogadampur (155) and Balichakra (167).
- A direct and indirect coverage of 2,717 farmers was achieved.

ENHANCING THE STORAGE CAPACITY OF WATER IRRIGATION TANK IN YADGIR

The objective of this intervention is to excavate the silt from the Yaddahalli minor irrigation tank (spread across 88 Ha) for increased water storage capacity and irrigation purposes. The excavated silt will be applied in agricultural fields to improve soil fertility and increase the crop productivity, which ultimately augments the income of farming families. We will finalize a list of farmer beneficiaries across 4 villages, and create their profiles along with marking and initiating the silt excavation work.



EMPOWERING YOUTH THROUGH MICRO-ENTERPRISE

The objective of this intervention is to build a producer owned micro-enterprise in Yadgir Block. This effort will be integrated into a sustainable value chain within first two years, then provide handholding in subsequent years. We will complete the cycle with contiguous forward and backward linkages to generate regular production orders, production and product delivery.

- The key activities are mobilization of 60 youths and formation of SHG group; training sustainable stationery products; production of these recycled paper products; market linkages; technical support; hard and soft skill training; and, buy back of the products for 2 years. The expected outcome are that 80% of the trained youth will register to be part of the micro-enterprise resulting in an increase in their wages by 10% over minimum wages.



LIVLIHOODS
EMPOWERING YOUTH THROUGH MICRO-ENTERPRISE

THE MAJOR ACTIVITIES OF THIS INTERVENTION IN THE REPORTING PERIOD ARE

- Technical assessment was completed and 30 youth were finalized for the project, all of whom are women from neighboring villages of Yadgir.
- Home visits carried out to the homes of selected youths and their parents were briefed about the project.
- Finalized the space for setting up the machinery, conducting training and production. Machinery has been ordered and is yet to be delivered.
- MoU with Peppa was finalized for technical support and training for the trainers.
- Pre-training activities are being carried out and training on stationery products will be conducted once the machinery is in place.

CASE STUDIES

"I'm very happy with the initiative where I can fetch the additional income with the very less investment. Kalike provided me best quality watermelon and vegetable seeds and timely technical support in terms of application of fertilizers / pesticides. This year I have cultivated 14 types of vegetables along with other horticulture crops. And there is a facility to grow the kitchen garden for personal use. I have done bore well recharging to increase and sustain ground water. I also started using drip for the horticultural crops and vegetables. This year I was able increase my income levels by 1.2 to 1.85 lakhs rupees, as Kalike enabled me to tap into local markets as well as diversify to cultivating a variety of vegetables. From next year onwards, I will be using vermin-compost (unit constructed by Kalike) to further reduce my input cost. My site has become learning site for team and other farmers from the project area."

- Mr. Shankaranna, Kandkoo village
- Progressive farmers, Kandkoo VIC

HIGHLIGHTS

731 Kharif demo plots ✓

1014 Rabi demo plots ✓

300 'Zaid' or summer season vegetables ✓

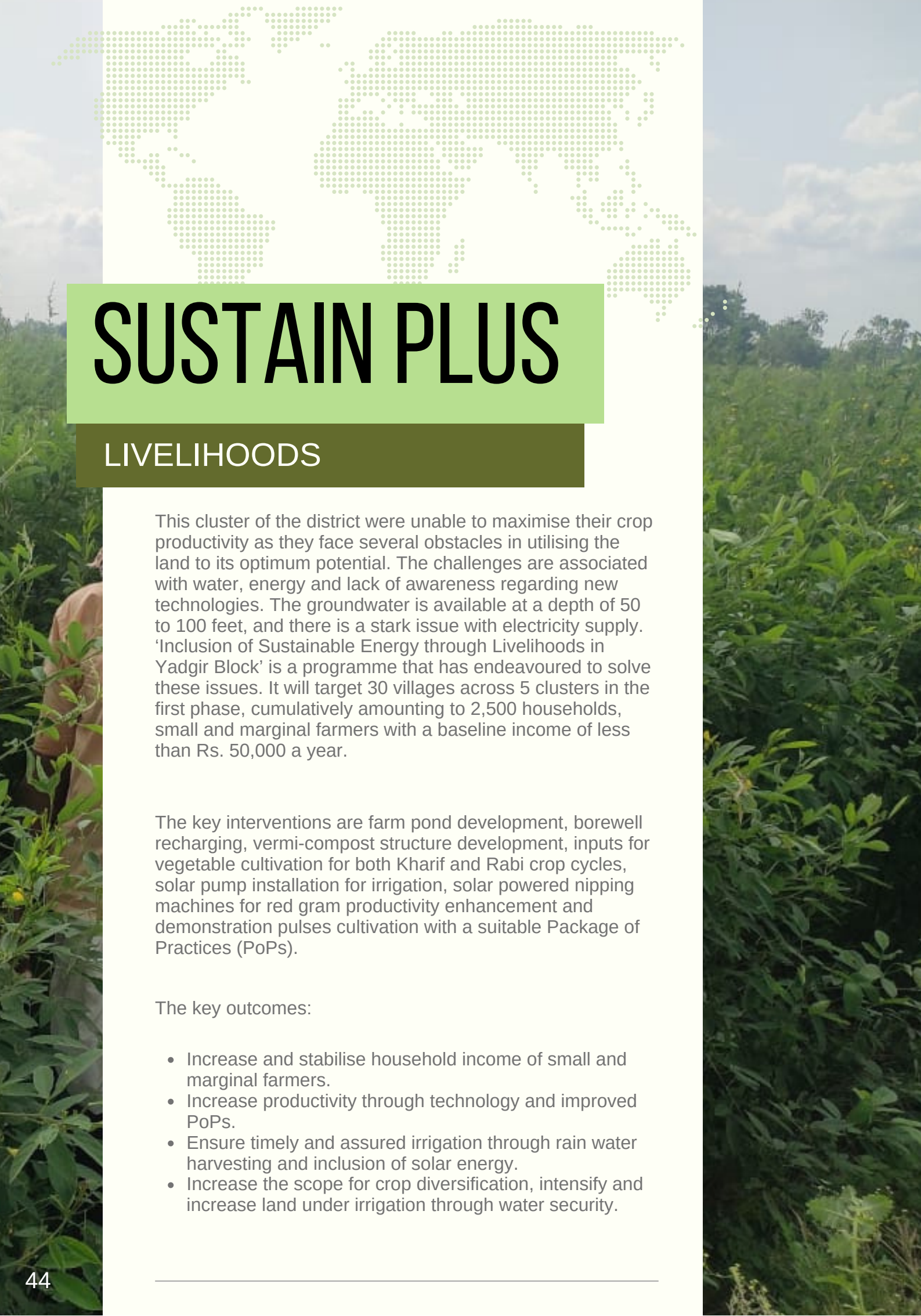
60 solar nipping machines distributed ✓

58 farmers' group formation ✓

PC provided 42 trainings in 39 villages for groundnut sowing activity ✓

2,717 farmers covered through demos and trainings of improved farming practices. ✓

31% improvement in crop yield compared to previous year ✓



SUSTAIN PLUS

LIVELIHOODS

This cluster of the district were unable to maximise their crop productivity as they face several obstacles in utilising the land to its optimum potential. The challenges are associated with water, energy and lack of awareness regarding new technologies. The groundwater is available at a depth of 50 to 100 feet, and there is a stark issue with electricity supply. 'Inclusion of Sustainable Energy through Livelihoods in Yadgir Block' is a programme that has endeavoured to solve these issues. It will target 30 villages across 5 clusters in the first phase, cumulatively amounting to 2,500 households, small and marginal farmers with a baseline income of less than Rs. 50,000 a year.

The key interventions are farm pond development, borewell recharging, vermi-compost structure development, inputs for vegetable cultivation for both Kharif and Rabi crop cycles, solar pump installation for irrigation, solar powered nipping machines for red gram productivity enhancement and demonstration pulses cultivation with a suitable Package of Practices (PoPs).

The key outcomes:

- Increase and stabilise household income of small and marginal farmers.
- Increase productivity through technology and improved PoPs.
- Ensure timely and assured irrigation through rain water harvesting and inclusion of solar energy.
- Increase the scope for crop diversification, intensify and increase land under irrigation through water security.

THE MAJOR ACTIVITIES DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD:

- Distributed good quality seeds to 300 vegetable farmers and 60 watermelon farmers along with regular field monitoring by the professionals.
- Formation of 50 FPGs covering the 800+ members
- Construction of 4 model borewells to promote soil and water conservation
- Facilitated 850 units of sprinkler sets in project villages through VICs
- A total of 30 PRAs and 30 FGDs have been conducted in 30 Sustain Plus villages
- Solar nipping machine demonstrated during red gram field day event in collaboration with KVK and Agricultural Department
- Support to 110 farmers from 30 villages in agricultural entrepreneurship
- 30 PRA and village level community meetings in all sustain plus villages, and raised 60 new applications
- Borewell inventor (465 bore wells) and aquifer mapping (5 villages) initiated to understand the ground water level with support of ACWADAM
- Developing bore well recharging and farm pond content and designs
- Developing bore well recharging and farm pond content and designs
- 60 solar technical site surveys have been completed.
- MoU between Kalike of Tata Trusts and Kadamba Agritech Pvt Ltd. has been finalised
- Construction of 4 model borewell recharge pits have been done to promote the soil and water conservation activities





THE MAJOR ACTIVITIES DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD:

- Marketing linkages to ensure the remunerative prices to watermelon farmers.
- PRA in 30 Sustain Plus villages to accelerate implementation of Community Solar Irrigation Model with the objectives to: study the existing irrigation status of the village; create the awareness about community solar irrigation model among the farmers; and, raise the applications forms from solar pump interested farmers.
- We conducted significant qualitative activities related to social mobilisation, building partnerships and / or engagement with the government.
- Drip irrigation and mulching techniques combined to save water, arrest diseases and therefore increase the quality of produce.
- Installation of sticky traps, pheromone traps, seed treatment, soil treatment and other practices ensured the farmer higher productivity as part of IPM / ICM practices.
- Preparation and usage of botanical extractions such as Jeevamrutha, and panchagavya etc. which reduced the cost of cultivation.
- Marketing interventions and continuous technical support from Kalike - Tata Trusts team to ensure the quality crop production.

The installation of solar pumps solved problems farmers faced in irrigating their lands as they acted as a passage to blocker/fluctuations of the rain and electricity which earlier hampered the use of ground water. The solar pump is able to irrigate regularly and has rendered a sustainable source of electricity. Mitigating these uncertainties has resulted in happy yields for the farmers.



The results of this intervention in the reporting period saw to it that there was a huge expansion in the area of irrigated land, hence more commercial crops and garnering higher income to the farmer. The additional irrigation coverage was 5 acres / additional farmer coverage. Onion, okra and cucumber were the 3 new crops introduced which brought greater value to the farmers. The total profit was an increase in crop extent and coverage of 4 crops combined (i.e. watermelon, chilli, green gram and groundnut) area from 4.6 acres at a profit of Rs. 88,000 prior to the interventions; this went up to a coverage of 10.2 acres and a profit of Rs. 2,70,000.

CASE STUDY

Mareppa, Rachappa and Bheemappa are the three small/ marginal farmers in the Balichakra village of Yadgir district of Karnataka. Rachappa and Bheemappa are having 2 acres of land and are totally dependent on rained agriculture. These two are not alone facing the difficulties and challenges, Mareppa who has three acres of land is also facing difficulties in irrigating his field in spite of having borewell. Even though there is plenty of ground water, farmer is helpless and unable to use it due to unavailability of electricity. There always have been issues with electricity supply in terms of duration, timings, also there is huge fluctuations. As a result of these, Mareppa is not able to irrigate his entire land when it's required. Also due to the huge fluctuations in power supply, burning of motors are very common phenomenon and this always hamper farmer's income. Burning of motors in peak season during the flowering and fruiting stage lead to farmers huge losses and it also costs huge amount to repair the same. The poor farmer is left with unirrigated land which is the source of his income and a broken motor which needs to be repaired with additional cost.

Community Solar Irrigation Model helped them come together to solve the age-old challenges and progress together and has proved to be best models taking in consideration the geography of the area.

Community Solar Irrigation model is strong by its technical specifications and innovative in terms of service model. This unique model serves the water to 4 farmers in total covering at least 8-10 acres of land. The farmer who installed the solar pump is called lead farmer and he have to provide the water, three fellow farmers which is mandatory. The terms of service are the purely internal commitment between the lead and fellow farmers. Fellow farmers may pay for the service by means of monetary or crop as per mutual understanding between them. This model serves the lead farmer to repay his loan against solar pump.



ELDERLY CARE

Elderly care is especially essential in rural areas where access to quality and affordable healthcare forms an important challenge for maintaining the quality of life. There exists a major gap lack of data that captures the healthcare needs, as well as socio-economic and socio-demographic characteristics that form a comprehensive profile that aide geriatric care and informs the design of a relevant intervention that addresses healthcare needs as well as the social determinants that affect health outcomes.

The goal of the 'Elderly Care' intervention of Kalike is to provide accessible, affordable, and high-quality long-term, comprehensive and dedicated care services to senior citizens.

The outcomes of this intervention are to:

- Implement the intervention for the senior citizens of Yadgir block (Yadgir district) in tandem with government-run health care facilities, local community and families
- Implement an 'Elderly Care, Wellness and Engagement Programme' that can stand as a model for implementation of the government's larger NPHCE framework in Karnataka.
- Scale up the Elderly Care, Wellness and Engagement Programme across the state, and the country

This project is similar to other pilots in 2 more sites in India, namely those being implemented in Chandrapur (Maharashtra) and Medak (Telangana). Rightly supported and motivated, the intervention will develop a comprehensive model for health care for the elderly to access quality health care, including home care for those who cannot reach the facilities; services that build awareness of health and nutrition, coupled with social engagement, for preventive and promotional care.



We highlight the demographic contexts by creating a basic health profile for beneficiaries. This is an effort to bring focus to those who are excluded from large surveys such as census and National Family and Healthy Survey (NFHS). We covered 82 villages and 40,000 households with an estimated elderly population of 25,000. There are three planned stages to the realisation of this intervention with technical guidance from the Department of Community Health, St John's Medical College, Bangalore, they are:

Stage 1: Situation Analysis and Base Building

Stage 2: Implementation

Stage 3: Program Evaluation



This project is similar to other pilots in 2 more sites in India, namely those being implemented in Chandrapur (Maharashtra) and Medak (Telangana). Rightly supported and motivated, the intervention will develop a comprehensive model for health care for the elderly to access quality health care, including home care for those who cannot reach the facilities; services that build awareness of health and nutrition, coupled with social engagement, for preventive and promotional care.

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Stage 2: Implementation

Stage 3: Program Evaluation

The key outputs are to work closely with the Health and Family Welfare Department of Yadgir through 4 Model clinics and 7 Extended Clinics are started in Yadgir and Gurmitakal. Further, as health services are very important for care taker of elders as it is financial burden for family, it is therefore important to create this opportunity for society to update their knowledge in regards to elderly care.



**WE COVERED 82 VILLAGES AND 40,000 HOUSEHOLDS
WITH AN ESTIMATED ELDERLY POPULATION OF 25,000.**



The intended outcomes are to establish a comprehensive health care system in rural segments with assessable areas of awareness in the community. Using the 4 clinics that have been set up as pilots to demonstrate the success will be the first step to achieving the 'Comprehensive Care Model' for the elderly as a best practice, key to the future of the intervention.

The expected impact of the current exercise is to forge a model centre on which the future of this intervention is based, weaving together the experiences, learnings and planning to cover all elders in Yadgir block.

GERIATRIC CLINICS

From 2019 onwards, geriatric clinics were conducted on a weekly basis at the PHC and CHC levels in 5 PHCs of Yadgir block i.e. Yelheri, Kauloor, Yergol, Hattikuni and Madhwar. The components of the geriatric clinic were:

- Capturing Socio-demographic details
- Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment by screening elderly for diabetes mellitus, hypertension, BMI (Height & weight), depression (through GDS-4), cognition (through mini cog test), risk of fall (TUG test), vision (Snell's chart), hearing (whisper test), activities of daily leaving (ADL), provisional diagnosis, physiotherapy, counselling, treatment and medicines, referral for complicated cases to higher centres and follow up on referred cases.





THE PROCESS FOLLOWED FOR THE GERIATRIC CLINICS:

- Step 1: Elders wait for the registration and a team member or ASHA worker collects their information; which is then fed into a database so as to generate the health card.
- Step 2: MLHP/ANM measures the blood pressure and RBS of the elderly
- Step 3: Consultation with doctor

HEALTH CARDS

A comprehensive health card was developed to capture the necessary information and various standardised test results of each beneficiary, for better diagnosis and treatment. It also cultivated a sense of identity and awareness towards seeking health among the elderly.

ACTIVITY CENTRE FOR ELDERLY (GHKS)

Awareness and sensitisation activities about various health issues and social problems was completed by cluster coordinators by conducting informal group meetings and taking a follow up and feedback for geriatric clinics. This was done in 3 villages of Yadgir taluka with the help of the GP.

Project coordinators made regular phone calls to ensure safety measures of elders during lockdown, as well as health awareness to caregivers about COVID-19. They shared IEC on - elderly care within the household and family; health awareness to PHC, HWC and CHC; and supported the Health Department in its Covid vaccination drive. With assistance from ASHA workers, they also conducted community awareness sessions to mobilise elders to clinic and more than 209 such meetings were conducted in and around 30 villages. Even otherwise, community meetings were a format on which we relied to explain the services available in geriatric clinic and necessity of comprehensive geriatric assessment for elders. We organised 10 village level awareness rallies with the help of school children wherein we distributed IEC pamphlets about the programme.

Digitalization of OPD data from the geriatric clinics were digitised to maintain a complete health record of the patient and also design the comprehensive health card which would be then distributed.

The qualitative impact of the programme has been that the health-seeking behaviour of the elderly has increased on account of regular and comprehensive care provided in geriatric clinics. There has been a significant demand creation at the PHC level to provide services for elderly, and elders attending activity centres are feeling relaxed and happy.

HIGHLIGHTS

- IEC voice messages on elderly care for 350 elders
- 72 clinics conducted
- 1,118 elderly persons provided OPD care during weekly clinics
- 1,050 lab tests undertaken
- 427 elderly screened and provided with health card
- 209 activity sessions conducted
- 1067 calls made to elders to provide services
- Tele-counselling provided to 90 elders
- 393 caregivers educated on the precautionary measures to keep elders safe during COVID
- Equipment provided to each GHK (shoulder pulley, pedal exerciser, stress balls, acupressure materials)

CASE STUDY

In the Indian demographic, we have moved away from the joint family set up that cared for the young and old. We now live in shifting socio-economic paradigms in which the elderly are often left voiceless and to fend for themselves; this is exacerbated by migration of children, loss of dear ones and other debilitating life events. This story is of Veeranna who overcame depression by actively engaging in activities and with his peers at the activity centre. At the ripe age of 65, he lives in Hattikuni village of Yadgir and has 3 children. A lifetime of engaging in farming behind him, currently his monetary needs are met by a meagre pension and supported by his children from time to time. Upon tragically losing his wife, he began to experience feelings of loneliness and depression. When he registered at the geriatric clinic, his activity level was gauged at 18; he could take care of himself, was barely managing and was unable to walk well and grappled with partial visual impairment. As one of the first beneficiaries of Kalike' first PHC, Veeranna visited regularly. He believes in its goals and undergoes routine check-ups, to a point where he has completely stopped patronising any other external clinics hospitals. In his own words, "It's a good initiative. When we go to private clinic, they don't give proper medicine, they only give medicines to three four days and ask to come back after 4-5 days. This takes a toll on my pocket, that's why I prefer to go to the geriatric clinic at PHC Hattikuni where they have set up a good structure and make arrangements for medication for 1 month."

Quite apart from reliable provision and supply of medication, he has visited the Hattikuni GHK from its very inception and is one of the most regular members of the activity centre. The activities, he believes, gives him the opportunity to interact with people his age which helps him overcome his loneliness. "Coming here gives me chance to chitchat with friends rather than staying idle at home which depresses me. I participate in various activities like, prayer, exercise, yoga, meditation and other recreation activities. This is a safe place for us to talk, share, laugh and it has given me memories and moments I will always cherish. More than anything, it has greatly increased my self-motivation and wellbeing."



KANYA

SAMPOORNA PROGRAM

The Kanya Sampoorna project, funded by Titan, aims at improving the growth and development of the girl child by enhancing education through interventions in schools and hostels in Yadgir block. The proposed project will reach out to an estimated 16,000 beneficiaries from 20 selected villages (75% of whom are girl children) whose current population in the age group of 0 to 6 years is 24,5171 and in between 6 to 16 years are 37,0432.

The key engagement:

- Set up Non-Formal Education centres for out of school girl children
- Establish pre-vocational course for children 16 - 18 years' age group to inculcate fundamental skills
- Strengthen the existing ICDS intervention by improving the quality of pre-school education and reduce the prevalence of malnourishment in the age group of 0 - 6 years.
- Enhance learning levels by improving the quality of education and learning materials.
- Initiate an Adolescence Education program to empower girl children with accurate, age appropriate and culturally relevant information to promote healthy attitudes and skills to respond to real life situations positively and responsibly.

Taking a leaf out of the success story of Kalike' Early Childhood Development intervention in Yadgir, this project is broadly categorised into:

A. ECD

1. Pre-school Education
2. Nutrition

B. Primary Education- Nali Kali

C. Support to Institutions

PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION

- Weekly storytelling sessions were organized, called 'Varakkondu Kathe-Katheyondige'.
- Training was conducted by the internal team as well as external resource people, on various related subjects and themes such as counseling, stress management, parenting and child guidance.
- We organized 9 webinars and attended 51 webinars related to work.
- Home visits were made to 1,565 homes to follow-up on pre-school activities conducted through parents, we also encouraged children participation as well as shared the child's performance.
- Balamela events were organized in the morning hours with all safety protocols, we conducted educational games for parents and had stalls for children and saw active participation from all stakeholders.



HOME VISITS WERE MADE TO 1,565 HOMES TO FOLLOW-UP ON PRE-SCHOOL ACTIVITIES





KANYA SAMPOORNA PROGRAM:

- Development of IEC materials such as audio-visual materials, posters related to pre-school education and 20 videos as a resource manual focusing on creativity, food and nutrition, child rights, school education, legislations pertaining to children, antenatal care, prenatal care, immunization, role of ASHAs, pregnancy, birth & infants, parenting and nutrition, nutrition garden and other themes.
- Home based pre-school activities: was an important aspect in which we engaged parents in the domains of child development. Sessions were conducted for 302 caregivers covering 935 mothers with a total attendance of 3,661 across 20 villages.
- Rapid surveys to assess the immediate effects of the Covid-19 Pandemic at the ground level in our intervention villages were undertaken. We looked at how it influenced the current roles of AWWs, ASHAs and parents' involvement and interest in children's engagement in pre-school activities at home. A total of 197 people were interviewed, awareness based on which we developed a database of contact details of parents for our future work potentially in blended mode.

“

A TOTAL OF 197 PEOPLE WERE INTERVIEWED FOR A DATABASE OF CONTACT DETAILS OF PARENTS



NUTRITION

- Capacity building and trainings were conducted on how to develop a nutrition garden in the household replete with on-site demos by the wash team, scientists from KVK facilitated the theory and practical aspects of the same. Anganwadi supervisors were trained and given field exposure. The VHW underwent 5-day refresher training on growth monitoring, exclusive breast feeding and best practices, and Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM). An external consultant conducted a 2-day workshop on eco-friendly sanitary pads.
- Monthly growth monitoring was done for children from 0 to 5 years of age, we covered 3,710 children from 61 AWCs spanning 20 villages and referred SAM kids to the NRC, providing counseling to 29 families of SAM over 46 visits. VHWs undertook 1,727 home visits and 194 home visits were done by programme coordinators to counsel the concerned families on participating in growth monitoring.
- Mothers / caregivers meetings were facilitated by VHWs and staff participated in 144 parents' meetings to provide information about the growth monitoring of children, nutrition awareness camps, immunization, preparing homemade recipes, health and personal hygiene.



**WE COVERED 3,710 CHILDREN FROM 61 AWCs
SPANNING 20 VILLAGES**



KANYA SAMPOORNA PROGRAM:

- Nutrition gardens was an interesting new initiative that was kicked off by preliminary data collection via telephonic conversations to beneficiaries in 20 villages. Eventually, 85 nutrition gardens were created by household beneficiaries at the AWC levels while community members and VHWS initiated 24 nutrition gardens each. This entire effort was documented in video format to serve as a prototype for future work.
- Nutrition awareness camps: were set up at village level with the active involvement of Panchayat Development Officers (PDOs) Gram Panchayat (GP) members, AWWs, AWHs, ASHAs, Health workers from the Health Department, school HMs, teachers and caregivers.
- Competitions in drawing and essay writing were held in government schools for grades 5 to 7 and 8 to 10, respectively. Totally, 532 children participated in drawing and 517 children participated in essay competition from 20 villages.

“

TOTALLY, 532 CHILDREN PARTICIPATED IN DRAWING AND 517 CHILDREN PARTICIPATED IN ESSAY COMPETITION FROM 20 VILLAGES.



KANYA SAMPOORNA PROGRAM:

SUPPORT TO INSTITUTIONS

- Support to girls hostel and remedial schools with 70 videos and 5 TLMs on math and science topics. Remedial teachers were provided revision sessions on adolescent life skill education, 6 case studies were developed and 32 spoken English knowledge sharing sessions were facilitated and 18 book review tasks completed.

- High school technology intervention through an evaluation of end-line assignments, core adolescent life skills development. Once field operations were resumed by high school facilitators, they supported 'Vidyagama' where school reaches the community at village level.

- Technology sessions and safety protocols were conducted across 25 villages, in 4 high schools for 326 girls and 404 boys. A survey of students with smart phones was done for 144 students from 4 high schools and 3 hostels.

- As part of the adolescent education programme, end-line assessments were conducted in 20 villages covering subjects such as MHM, life skills for NFE animators and remedial teachers. Adolescent education awareness was done across 7 villages for 275 students.

KANYA SAMPOORNA PROGRAM:

SUPPORT TO INSTITUTIONS

- Student scholarships were awarded to 28 students in its 3rd batch.

- As part of the pre-vocational training programme, the team facilitated 72 knowledge sharing sessions, completed the 3rd batch and mobilised the next and 4th batch with 50 enrolments already done following a survey of 160 girls from 20 villages.

- Lambani crafts were promoted in many ways. First and foremost, SHG formation that ultimately led to the micro enterprise named 'Dharmani Mahila Swa Sahaya Sanga'; orientation and preparation of bylaws with regular monthly meetings; prototypes samples and costing for the sale of face masks was done to attain leverage as normal marketing efforts were adversely affected by the pandemic. The sanga secured their first order of 4,500 masks at 2,25,000 rupees.

- The eco sanitary pad component of Titan's Covid response project successfully produced 1000 pads for Rs. 1,85,000 by trainees who were given 2 to 3 days access raw materials at a time, and attended practice sessions virtually. As part of this too, a prototype sample was developed which helped the team secure their first order.

CASE STUDIES

Padma and Nagaraj got the good news that they were pregnant, and what's more? With triplets! Working as day wage labourers in the city, they were concerned for the delivery and babies' health. With our guidance, they followed all nutritional expectations, fulfilled the doctor consultation schedule and took timely vaccinations. She was even admitted to the hospital two days prior to the due date as a precaution, and a good thing as there were complications with the delivery. She delivered three healthy babies, who breastfed a few hours within their birth. However, soon the third child showed symptoms of neo-natal jaundice and all three were admitted to the NICU (Neonatal Intensive Care Unit). In some time, the second child develop complications of mucous in the lungs and had to be hospitalized to remove it. What might have caused these issues was that there was insufficient breast milk so she would only feed when they cried, and didn't clean the bottle properly either. The programme coordinator and VHW advised her on safe and healthy practices and why breast milk is integral to the development of infants. The mother was also advised to take a balanced nutritional diet and various types of galactagogues foods to increase milk production. All three babies and Padma are now in good health.

HIGHLIGHTS

Organized 9 webinars, attended 51 webinars ✓

Early Childhood Development intervention engaged with 61 AWW, 61 AWH, 57 AWC, 1,645 mothers and 2,934 children ✓

ECD intervention reached 869 children (0 to 3 years), 2,065 (3 to 6 years) and 1,645 mothers ✓

Nali-Kali intervention engaged with 21 schools, 48 centers and 1,894 children ✓

Institution support provided to 310 girls and 423 boys from government schools ✓

184 children engaged in non-formal education and 50 children from the pre-vocational center ✓

Pre-school activities conducted in 346 sessions covering 869 children from all 20 villages ✓

Material distribution to 61 AWCs under pre-school education ✓

3,710 days of growth monitoring under the nutrition intervention ✓

Nali-kali training for HTs in 18 schools, 35 teachers, on-site mentoring support to 48 teachers, material support 21 schools ✓



LOW COST FORTIFIED ENERGY FOOD

Production and Marketing by SHGs in Chincholi Block, Kalburgi District and Devadurga Block, Raichur District

This is a pilot project that spans multiple sectors with the goal of improving the nutritional outcomes of children below 36 months, adolescent girls, pregnant women, and lactating mothers. It was initiated in 2015 with the strategy is to go about this through sustainable inter-sectoral and inter-generational approaches in two backward blocks of Karnataka - Chincholi in Kalaburgi district, and Devadurga in Raichur district. The proposed project follows a unique model of social empowerment of women to generate livelihoods and reduce under-nutrition through the production and marketing of the product – high quality and affordable ready-to-cook nutritious food – to be managed by a formal group of women.

The technical support for this project comes from the Karnataka Comprehensive Nutrition Mission (KCNM) as well as Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), the latter also being a financial partner helped facilitate, establish and bring to operation supplementary production units with a capacity of 2 metric tonnes per day all by the women-led SHG. The objectives are to: (i) improve the nutrition status of rural population by supplying nutritious food at affordable price in rural areas (ii) enhance the income of rural women through SHGs.

The project was brought to fruition according to key implementation guidelines:

A. MARKETING OF NUTRITIOUS PRODUCTS

- **Products:** there were 4 primary products developed under the brand name 'Shakti Vita', they were aimed at children, adolescents, pregnant women and lactating mothers complete with a family pack.
- **Design:** the design and branding of the products were done in a range of sizes, including packets as small as 25 grams up to ½ kilogramme so as to make it affordable to the target segment.
- **Working capital:** the working capital has been initiated by KHPT for the purchase of raw materials and packaging, additional capital has been mobilised as part of CSR efforts. The costing, packaging and branding has been completed with the plan to sell the small quantity packages with appropriate marketing strategies in urban and rural areas.
- **Contracts and agreements:** have been signed with 4 major distributors in each district, and the initial supply delivered. Sales supervisors have been appointed, retailers contacted and briefed as well as marketing materials such as brochures and display materials prepared.
- **Commercial marketing:** suitable advertisements have been created as part of the branding strategy, such as - installation of hoardings at key locations of the district headquarters, small size posters displayed at retail centres and market places, danglers with product branding at retail shops, videos to be circulated on social media. Hot sampling booths were set up, 18 of them across both districts; these have received a good response even in terms of product purchase from the stalls. Sales persons have also approached distributors; a few have placed orders while others have expressed certain concerns in getting the product off the shelves.



B. EMPOWERMENT OF RURAL SHGS

- Marketing via SHGs: the aim is to identify a total of 500 active SHGs in each district, currently nearly 350 active SHGs have been identified in Chincholi and Devadurga taluk for the purpose of marketing, and has been stalled on account of the pandemic.
- Entrepreneurship development training: for SHG representatives on marketing skills, and orientation on nutritional aspects were conducted in 6 batches for SHG members.
- Strengthening of plant SHGs: for tasks such as the procurement of raw materials, quality testing in the in-house lab, trial runs, production, marketing, financial management and fulfilling statutory obligations.
- Livelihood creation: for rural women by giving them the opportunity to market this nutritious food in the villages. Approximately 350 women SHGs have been identified for training and social marketing following this stage-wise implementation - identify the potential SHG, shortlist and orient on social marketing, select two representatives of the SHG who need to be enterprising women, organise entrepreneurship training programmes, finalise modalities, supply the product and finally, launch the sales. We conducted a day-long orientation programme in each district which saw a good participation of 223 women from SHGs.
- Hand holding and support: to SHG federations in order to manage the units and company independently. Packaging, delivery of products as per Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and proper inventory and accounting systems has been maintained.



NEXT STEPS

The next steps for this intervention would be to identify distributors in neighbouring taluks, organise more hot sampling kiosks, garner support from government departments and organise more trainings on entrepreneurship for the SHG representatives, also approach NGO, charitable organisations and CSR outfits for sustenance.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Samples of all 4 variants given to distributors, retailers, SHG trainees, KMF and HOPCOMS agencies
- Dealer agreement signed with 8 distributors in Raichur and Kalburgi districts
- Total 46.75 MT of food product has been manufactured in Chincholi and distributed as relief
- Distributed COVID relief food kits to 28,093 beneficiaries



NAMMA SHIKSHANA

Supported by Kempegowda International Airport Foundation (KIAF)

Kalike Trust is the implementing arm and knowledge partner for the Kempegowda International Airport Foundation's (KIAF) flagship initiative – 'Namma Shikshana'. It offers an 8 month professional development programme to build capacity of Subject Resource Persons (SRPs) involved in the Learning Enhancement Programme.

The objectives of this intervention are to:

- Equip SRPs with life skills, pedagogic-based knowledge, skills to build and use their own teaching resources as well as boost their confidence
- Orientation on the requisite attitude for teaching
- Support SRPs to identify different learning styles of students and assist slow learners with required support, and understand child psychology.



BROAD CATEGORIES OF THE INTERVENTION

- Targetted training sessions: this was realised in a series of training sessions for teachers on various subjects such as professional growth of teachers, assessments and evaluation, subject based training workshops, orientation to text book review, lesson plans and so on. These focussed assignments helped the SRPs build perspectives and personal skills, they employed a range of different skills such as essay writing, worksheet creation, reviews and so on. The detailed list of training sessions can be found in Appendix of this document.
- Individual focussed assignments: when properly planned and executed, have immense educational value. The list of assignments can be found in Appendix of this document.
- Continuous and comprehensive evaluation: was conducted in a holistic manner, inclusive of all concepts covered in the 8 month period. This was to assess the level of their understanding and implementation of the concepts learnt during the program. The evaluation was based on - concept of teaching and learning, general language (Kannada/ English), teaching skills, methods of teaching, life skills, current affairs and general knowledge. They were also conducted in a phased out manner and employed various methodologies such as teach-back sessions, assignments and professional development evaluation scores.

The performance of SRPs in the course and evaluations met with mixed results. Those who showed a clear lack of improvement reflecting their inadequate level of interest and inability to demonstrate professional development in the 8 months were relieved from the course. While those who demonstrated a stark improvement and cleared the evaluation standards were kept on and closely monitored.



HIGHLIGHTS

- Total adopted schools in 2021-22- Two schools- GHPS Bettakote- Aradeshanhalli
- Students Strength GHPS Bettakote-174 GHPS- Aradeshanhalli-301
- Total Human Resource- SRPs- 16
- Scholastic Head-01
- Academic Program Manager-01
- **Total- 18**
- SDMC Meeting participated Total-10
- Distributed Balarama Book- Story of an Elephant 10 government Schools across Devanahalli taluk total 3100 Books.
- Distributed more than 2500 writing note books for children in BIAL adopted 2 schools.
- Participated SDMC-COOKS training as Resource Person in 2 Schools.


TRAINING/ WORKSHOPS

- Total adopted schools in 2021-22- Two schools- GHPS Bettakote- Aradeshahalli
- Students Strength GHPS Bettakote-174 GHPS- Aradeshahalli-301
- Total Human Resource- SRPs- 16
- Scholastic Head-01
- Academic Program Manager-01
- **Total- 18**

RESEARCH COMPONENTS

- Mentoring project in Schools
- ICT in Education for SRPs
- TTP-Ten times practice to get Mastery Learning





DISASTER RELIEF & REHABILITATION

As part of Karnataka's landslide and flood response programme, this project aimed to improve the quality of life of disaster impacted communities through the restoration of natural resources and access to new sources of livelihood among 288 farmer beneficiaries. The activities undertaken are:

- Household survey to identify new beneficiaries in adjoining panchayats of Garvale and Madapura
- In Igooru panchayat (tribal community), data was collected on 83 families and 79 tribal families
- Facilitation of need-based trainings and technical support from KVK and Agro Forestry College
- Distribution of chicks, piglets, honeybee boxes and seeds
- Basket approach' of more than one intervention augmenting the family annual income
- Identification of new breeding centres
- Project review by TCITO, onsite support and tracking of income
- Regular medical check-ups for livestock by the Government Veterinary Department
- Insurance of the livestock
- Piggery training conducted for 32 families
- Honey bee boxes were distributed, colonies established in all boxes and harvest to begin

THE NEXT STEPS FOR THIS INTERVENTION ARE TO:

- Monitor the growth of livestock and provide onsite support to the families
- Allocate livestock in a final phase
- Explore and ensure market linkages for project beneficiaries
- Ensure reinvestment by families to sustained initiated income generation activities
- Explore the Tata Ecosystem for inputs on the restoration of coffee and pepper
- Focus on integrating gender ensuring more participation from women

HIGHLIGHTS

- ✓ 351 flood affected families identified
- ✓ 288 families adopted livelihood interventions
- ✓ The first batch of poultry benefitted families have started selling the chicks and eggs in the local market and have generated a total of Rs. 8.82 lakhs income during the Phase 1 of the poultry intervention
- ✓ 10 out of 22 families were able to sell their produce and earned Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 9,000





CASE STUDY

Janaki of Kumbaragadige village lost her house, cattle shed, cow, coffee and paddy cultivation during the disastrous floods. Completely destroyed, she enrolled into the project as a last hope and opted for the piggery rearing intervention. The project provided her with a pair of piglets, male and female. Being eligible for the construction of a shed under the MNREGA scheme, she benefitted from the same. Janaki was diligent in following all the prescribed protocol in terms of timely vaccinations, deworming and regular check-ups by the doctor. Her piglets grew well, and weigh 70 to 80 kilos; she intends to sell the male when it weighs 120 kilos and retain the female for breeding. She expects Rs. 34, 000 from the sale and will continue to multiple with the remaining piglets. She has been given the opportunity to undertake another livelihood option which is bee-keeping, and has been provided with 2 bee boxes from which she projects an earning of Rs. 6000 – 7000 from the sale of honey, counting which her total income will amount to Rs. 42, 000. Janaki is benefitting from the basket approach of Kalike' livelihood intervention.



KALIKE DHWANI 90.4 FM

COMMUNITY RADIO STATION

We were excited to launch this relatively new intervention, inviting Kurma Rao (DC of Yadgir) to do so virtually on the 22nd of July 2020. Alongside him was Somanal (Asst. Commissioner), Asvija (IAS probationary), Vishwaradhya (DIO) and Kalike team representatives.

Key Activities of Kalike Dhwani

- On-going daily broadcasts: and further disseminated through Kalike Dhwani 90.4 FM App as well as on the web-link.
- Knowledge Sharing Meeting: the CRS Team is involved in Knowledge Sharing Meeting with CD team. Our Radio Jockeys (RJs) have presented with enthusiasm, also accepted feedback and suggestion from listeners and participants.



(Cont.) Key Activities of Kalike Dhwani

- List of programmes that have been broadcasted in the reporting period:
 - Related content developed specially for farmers, youths and women's
 - 4 Key Messages from Tata Trusts
 - 8 social entitlements
 - 6 elder care Covid-19 awareness audios
 - Messages from the Department of Agriculture to farmers on crop surveys broadcasted for 15 days
- Types of programmes that have been recorded in the reporting period:
 - Solo recordings
 - Recording with subject expert
 - Script writing
 - Community sound bites
 - Discussions between the CRS consultant and CRS team to develop Sops for CRS program
 - 10 weeks Fix Programme Chart (FPC) finalised
 - Informed to the Community GP Members, PDO's, Content Providers and Kalike Stake Holders to Tune In 90.4FM.

BALANCE SHEET

AS OF 31ST MARCH, 2021

Particulars	Note No.	As on 31 March, 2021 (in ₹)	As on 31 March, 2020 (in ₹)
Funds & Liabilities			
Funds			
a. Earmarked Fund	1	50,354,574	22,472,427
b. General Fund	2	2,041,261	2,041,261
c. Capital Grant Fund	3	5,372,984	5,453,206
d. Income and Expenditure Fund	4	1,093,213	1,030,669
	5	58,862,032	30,997,563
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	6	99,376	98,433
		99,376	98,433
Total		58,961,408	31,095,996
Assets			
a. Fixed Assets Tangible Assets	7	5,521,130	5,622,227
b. Investments	8	7,371	7,371
c. Loans & Assets	9	1,947,479	1,965,609
d. Cash & Bank Balances	10	51,485,428	23,500,789
Total		58,961,408	31,095,996

Statutory auditors: Kalyaniwalla & Mistry Chartered Accountants, Bengaluru

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2021

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March, 2021 (in ₹)	For the year ended 31 March, 2020 (in ₹)
Income			
Transfer from earmarked funds & other funds	11	89,599,662	79,893,600
Other Income	12	83,416	83,196
Total Income		89,683,078	79,976,796
Expenses			
a. Expenditure on Objects of the Trust		14,093,500	2,873,288
i. Onward Grant Paid	13	37,710,073	39,195,926
ii. Project Expenses	14	35,301,652	35,311,648
c. Establishment Expenses	15	1,339,342	1,163,149
d. Depreciation		1,175,967	1,163,149
Total Expenses		89,620,534	79,931,477
Excess of (Expenditure over Income)/ Income over Expenditure		62,544	45,319

Statutory auditors: Kalyaniwalla & Mistry Chartered Accountants, Bengaluru

RECEIPT & PAYMENT

ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR

ENDED 31 MARCH, 2021

Year ended 31 March 2020 (In Rs.)	Receipts	For the year ended 31 March, 2021 (in ₹)	For the year ended 31 March, 2020 (in ₹)	Payments
	Opening Balance B/f			
4,533,085	Bank Balance	18,075,790	2,873,288	Grant Paid
5,025,000	Fixed Deposit	5,425,000	39,195,926	Project Expenditures
7,371	Fixed Deposit General Fund	7,371	35,311,648	Employee Benefit Expenses
			1,387,466	Establishment Expenses
94,712,663	Grant Received 117,183,281		78,768,328	
-	Add: Refund from Partner -		78,768,328	Security Deposit Receivable
-	General Fund -			
	Less: Fixed Assets Received in Kind -	117,183,281		
			73,245	TDS Receivable
483,268	Interest earned on Grants	396,012	88,017	Grant Refunded/Transfer
23,926	Project Receipt- Others	-		
162,000	Security Deposit Received			
			54,750	Fixed assets purchased (own fund)
			3,270,088	Fixed assets purchased (TEDT)
83,196	Interest earned on other grants	83,416		
117,904	TDS Refund	62,139	-	Advance Receivable
843,716	Advance Payable	11,149		
				Closing Balance C/f
	Fixed Deposit General Fund	-	18,075,790	Bank Balance
			5,425,000	Fixed Deposit
			7,371	Fixed Deposit General Fund
105,992,129	Total	141,244,158	105,992,129	Total

OUR PARTNERS

BANKS

State Bank of India, Vijayanagara Branch, Bengaluru
Chittapur Road Branch, Yadgir

HDFC Bank, Vijayanagara Branch, Bengaluru

YES Bank, Vijayanagara Branch, Bengaluru

AXIS Bank Limited, Vijayanagara, Bengaluru.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Kalyaniwala & Mistry LLP, Chartered Accountant

INTERNAL AUDITORS

PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP, Chartered Accountant

DONORS



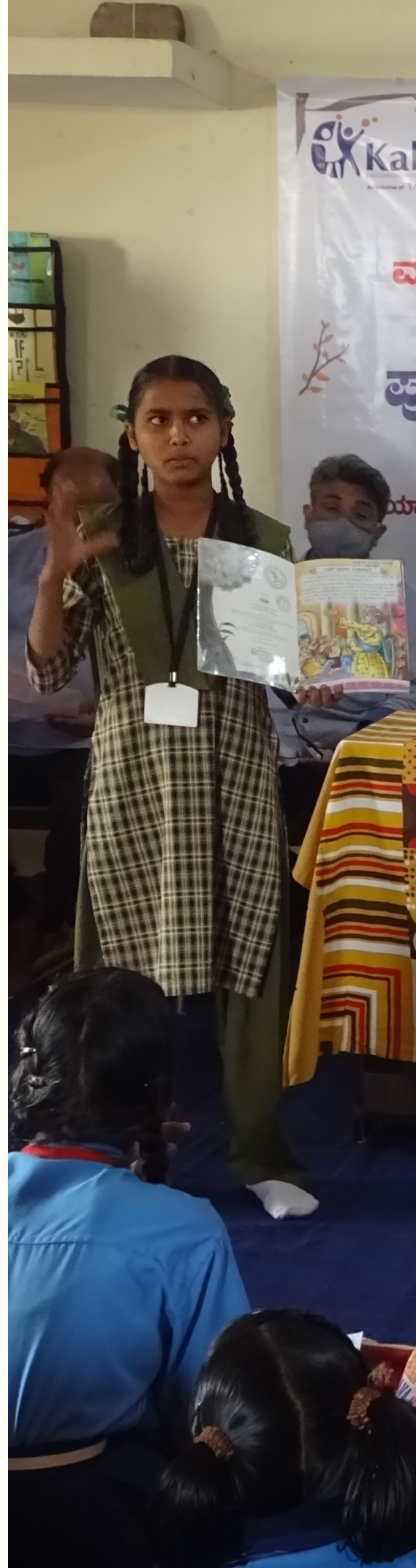
TATA TRUSTS

GLOSSARY

- ACDPO - Assistant Child Development Project Officer
- ACWADAM – Advance Centre for Water Resources Development and Management
- ADL – Activities of Daily Living
- ANM – Auxiliary Nursing Midwifery
- ASHA – Accredited Social Health Activist
- AWC – Anganwadi Centre
- AWH – Anganwadi Helper
- AWTC – Anganwadi Training Centre
- AWW – Anganwadi Worker
- BCC - Behaviour Change Communication
- BIAL – Bangalore International Airport Limited
- BPL – Below Poverty Line
- BVS – Bala Vikas Samithi
- CDPO - Child Development Project Officer
- CEO – Chief Executive Officer
- CHC – Community Health Centre
- CLC - Community Learning Centre
- CMF – Centre for Micro Finance
- COVID-19 – Corona Virus Disease 2019
- CRP – Cluster Resource Person
- CRS – Community Radio Station
- CSIM – Community Solar Irrigation Model
- CSO – Civil Society Organisations
- CSR – Corporate Social Responsibility
- DC – Deputy Commissioner
- DD – Deputy Director
- DHFW – Department of Health and Family Welfare
- DIO – District Information Officer
- DM – District Manager
- DoE – Department of Education
- DPR – Detailed Project Report
- DWCD – Department of Women and Child Development
- DWSM - District Water and Sanitation Mission
- ECD – Early Childhood Development
- ECE – Early Childhood Education
- FG – Farmer Group
- FGD – Focus Group Discussion
- FHTC - Functional Household Tap Connectivity
- FLW – Frontline Worker
- FPC – Fix Programme Chart
- FPO – Farmer Producer Organisation
- GAIN - Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition
- GHK – Gramma Hiriyara Kendra



- GoI – Government of India
- GP – Gram Panchayat
- HOPCOMS – Horticultural Producers' Cooperative Marketing and Processing Society
- HR – Human Resource/s
- HT – Head Teacher
- HWC – Health and Wellness Centre
- IAS – Indian Administrative Service
- ICDS - Integrated Child Development Scheme
- IEC – Information, Education and Communication
- IoT – Internet of Things
- IPM – Integrated Pest Management
- JJM – Jal Jeevan Mission
- KCNM - Karnataka Comprehensive Nutrition Mission
- KIAF - Kempegowda International Airport Foundation
- KKRDB - Kalyana Karnataka Regional Development Board
- KS – Kenya Sampoorna
- KVK – Krishi Vigran Kendra
- KVK - Krushi Vigyan Kendra
- LP – Library Programme
- MGNREGA - Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
- MHM - Menstrual Hygiene Management
- MIS – Management Information System
- MLHP – Mid-level Health Provider
- MoU – Memorandum of Understanding
- NCD – Non-communicable Diseases
- NFE – Non Formal Education
- NFHS - National Family and Health Survey
- NGO – Non-governmental Organisation
- NICE - Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
- NK – Nali-kali
- NPHCE – National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly
- NS – Namma Shikshana
- O & M – Operation and Maintenance
- ODF – Open Defecation Free
- OPD – Out Patient Department
- PDO - Panchayat Development Officer
- PHC – Primary Health Centre
- PoP – Package of Practices
- PPE – Personal Protective Equipment
- PRA - Participatory Rural Appraisal
- RBC – Red Blood Cell
- RDPR - District Administration, Departments of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj
- RJ – Radio Jockey





GLOSSARY

- SAM – Severe Acute Malnutrition
- SBCC - Social Behaviour Change Communication
- SDMC - School Development and Monitoring Committee
- SHC – Sub-health Centre
- SHG – Self-help Group
- SNCU - Sick Neonatal Care Unit in the District Hospital
- SOPs - Standard Operating Procedures
- SR – School Readiness
- SRA – School Readiness Assessment
- SRP - Subject Resource Person
- TCIT- Tata Community Initiative Trust
- TLM – Teaching/Learning Materials
- ToT – Training of Trainers
- TSMG - Tata Trusts and Tata Strategic Management Group
- TV – Television
- TWM – Tata Water Mission
- VAP – Village Action Plan
- VDG – Vidyagama
- VHW – Village Health Worker
- VIC – Village Information Centre
- VRP – Village Resource Person
- VWSC - Village Water and Sanitation Committee
- WaSH – Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
- WCD –Women and Child Department
- WSP - Water Security Plan
- ZP – Zilla Panchayath

WE ASPIRE TO BRING DIGNITY & PROSPERITY
TO MANY MORE FAMILIES ACROSS THE
NATION. WE BELIEVE THAT THE FIRST STEP TO
TRANSFORMATION STARTS NOW.

TOGETHER, WE CAN TAKE ACTION TOWARDS
EMPOWERING PEOPLE AND IMPROVING LIVES



