



SREE JNANODAYA GRAMEENA VIDYA TRUST (SJGVT)



ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20



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KARNATAKA
INDIA

Vision, Mission and Values

VISION

Social, Economic and Environmental fairness for all

MISSION

Support stakeholders through participatory actions that promote social well-being and social transformation

Enable communities to envision their needs and facilitate capacities, skills and action for change

Enhance convergence for sustainable interventions to conserve, protect, and manage natural resources

Kindle, pilot and share new concepts and approaches through meaningful partnerships that bring out innovative ways of achieving sustainable development

CORE VALUES

- **Participation**
- **Integrity**
- **Professionalism**
- **Equality**
- **Transparency**

1.0. About Jnanodaya

Sree Jnanodaya Grameena Vidya Trust (Jnanodaya) is a grassroots non-profit organization based in Chickballapur, Chickballapur district, southern Karnataka, India dedicated to participatory actions and partnerships that promote social, economic, and environmental equity for communities. Since inception in 1993 Jnanodaya has strived to pursue its vision through a holistic and participatory approach. It firmly believes that for any development, participation of stakeholders is a crucial foundation on which sound values, purpose and action can be built upon.

2.0. Foundation of Work

The organisation places emphasis on working in drought prone and resource poor areas, where it is imminent to address the complex and interwoven fabric of social, economic and environmental concerns in an inclusive manner. Hence, the organisation works along with communities to plan and implement development projects which they perceive are important and where there is a need to make a difference. In addition, the organisation considers that innovative approaches, new concepts and learning from experiences are significant inputs to evolve and grow. Hence the Jnanodaya also takes up **piloting new concepts, research, monitoring, evaluation, learning and documentation projects**. To achieve its vision, the organisation primarily **works with marginalised farmers, women, community based organisations, functionaries of local governments (Gram Panchayats), state government, private foundations and like-minded organisations**.

3.0. Focus of Work

The organization works across various sectors of development, but mostly addresses the focus areas:

Social



- Empowerment of Women
- Rural infrastructure
- Environment Education
- Water and Sanitation
- Local Governance
- Participatory studies
- Participatory Training
- Education
- Preventive Health and RCH
- Nutrition
- Sanitation

Economic



- Thrift and Credit
- Livelihoods
- Skill building
- Rural Employment
- Entrepreneurship development
- Convergence

Environment



- Integrated Natural Resource Management
- Rural Renewable Energy
- Joint Forest Management
- Common Lands (Use and Management)
- Research Studies, evaluation and Thematic studies

4.0. Journey so far

1.Social related activities



1. Impacted 1.8 Lakh population
2. Organisational capacities enhanced in 113 Gram Panchayats in Kolar, Chickballapur and Tumkur districts of Karnataka and Bilwara, Rajasthan and Kenjor, Odisha
3. Considerable improvement in drinking water supply, sanitation, street light, education, health, Nutrition, Resource leveraging Livelihoods and skill building in 550 villages across 65 Gram Panchayaths in Karnataka
4. Handholding support provided to improve Quality of education, Early child education, RCH, women empowerment and skill training for women to Ford-Amzon project in Bangalore Rural district
5. Students experiential learning - soils, rural crafts, agriculture operations and cultures for 80 students of Saandeevani Academy, Bangalore
6. Strengthened 181 standing committees of Gram Panchayaths
7. Strengthened 281 sub committees like Village Water and Sanitation committees, Schools Development and Monitoring committees, Bio diversity committees and Food security committees in Gram Panchayaths
8. Gram Panchayath Development Plans (GPDP) prepared for 18 GPs of Bangalore rural and Chickballapur districts.
9. Capacity building & Handholding support to 385 SHGs in Karnataka
10. Trained 6019 SHG members/women of 480 SHGs on Grama Sabha in 28 Gram Panchayaths of Siddlaghatta Taluk, Chickballapur district,
11. Conducted Kala Jatha on Sanitation in the Town Municipality area of Gudibande, Chickballapur district
12. Extended financial support to 16 students to pay school fee and purchase books
13. Capacity building of 4 Community led federations for commons development.

2.Economic related activities



1. Skill building for 900 rural women entrepreneurs in Koppal and Gadag districts of Karnataka
2. Promoted 600 entrepreneurs in Koppal and Gadag districts of Karnataka.
3. Mobilised Rs. 38 lakhs bank loan support for SHG members/entrepreneurs
4. Job placement for 131 youths in Kolar district, Karnataka with the support of Mandmus
5. Promoted small enterprises like provisions stores, sheep rearing, tailoring and poultry for 1200 House holds in Chamaraj nagar, Vijayapura, Kalaburgi, Yadagiri, Koppal, Gadag, Davanagere, Bidar, Chickballapur, Kolar and Tumkur in Karnataka
6. Team Jnanodaya provided field assistance to conduct Heritage study in Banashankari, Pattadakalu, Badami, Ilkal and Banavasi to develop DPRs for economic development of the local entrepreneurs.

3. Environment related activities



1. MELD for 69 sub watershed in IWMP watershed as field facilitation organisation with TERI, Bangalore
2. Promoted solar lighting for 600 households
3. Conducted energy survey in 42 households for LPG
4. Facilitated construction of 2,800 toilets
5. More than 6000 toilets made to use, a move towards ODF
6. MELD in 9 Sub watershed (Tumkur, Davanagere, Chamarajanagar, Bijapur, Kalburgi, Bidar, Yadagiri, Koppal and Gadag in Sujala -03 project as field facilitation organization with TERI, Bangalore. Jnanodaya successfully undertaken this work for two years.
7. IEC in solar pumps project along with SEI Tejas Pvt Ltd for Surya Raitha project in Kanakapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural district
8. IWMP-03 watershed evaluation in 9 Sub watershed done as per the request of Joint Director of Agriculture, Chickballapur, Karnataka
9. Assisted 100 Gram Panchayats to plan for Soil and water conservation activities under NREGA
10. 6 Borewell recharges in Kolar and Chickballapur district with the support of Udhavam, Pune
11. Thematic study on "Impact of Sujala-III in Institutional strengthening in terms of capacity building partners through training for CBOs, Partners and infrastructure developed for Land Resource Inventory (LRI) under project

4.1. SUJALA-03 MELD Field facilitation: (April 2019 to December 2019)



M/s. The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), Southern Regional Centre, Bangalore. has entered into an agreement with Watershed Development Department (WDD), Government of Karnataka, Bangalore for the project “Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Documentation (MELD) for Karnataka Watershed Development Project - II (KWDP – 2/ Sujala – 3)”. The project area comprises of 9 sub watersheds covering an area of 46640.8 ha spread across districts in Karnataka, i.e.

Chamarajanagar, Tumkur, Koppal, Bidar, Gadag, Kalaburgi, Yadagiri, Vijayapura, and Davanagere. The project implementing agencies are Watershed Development Department (WDD) and Department of Horticulture (DoH) with technical inputs and support from approximately 12 partner agencies. While TERI is responsible for MELD of KWDP - II, TERI has taken the assistance and services of **Sree Jananodaya Grameena Vidya Trust (Jnanodaya)**. The Jnanodaya's assignment includes:

- 1) Deputation of personnel as per project requirement for January 2019 to December 2019
- 2) Regular facilitation, field coordination, guidance to field staff
- 3) Collate monthly watershed visit plan by staff
- 4) Facilitate and provide inputs (information, data collection, photos etc.) for reporting as per requirements of the project
- 5) Review all reports and documents submitted by field staff
- 6) Assist in timely delivery of all outputs of the project
- 7) Participate in review meetings as and when required
- 8) Organise and coordinate field visits for TERI staff / other officers visit as and when required
- 9) Inputs for Baseline report
- 10) Implementation monitoring of MIS on monthly basis – to be submitted by 5th of every month
- 11) Process monitoring on monthly basis – to be submitted by 5th of every month
- 12) Participatory community monitoring on monthly basis – to be submitted by 5th of every month
- 13) Identifying, Meeting and data collection from beneficiaries and other stakeholders on monthly basis
- 14) Checking progress (physical and financial) as per pert chart on monthly basis
- 15) Field photos with GPS on monthly basis
- 16) Data collection for thematic study
- 17) Identifying cases for cases study – 4 case studies per sub watershed in the 9 district
- 18) Social audit once in 6 months
- 19) Data collection for impact evaluation - one time
- 20) Field support for video documentation - as decided by WDD
- 21) Observing and documenting good practices and learnings - as decided by WDD



22) Field support for any other activities as directed/ required by WDD.

Jnanodaya team had been involved in this project for monthly monitoring, documentation and reporting about the quality of people's institutions viz., Watershed Committees, User Groups, Executive Committees and Self Help Groups. Jnanodaya had successfully documented the learning from the project interventions including Capacity Building activities, watershed awareness programs, skill building and Income Generation Activities in all 9 Sub Watersheds. Participatory monitoring, Technical monitoring and process monitoring has been carried out as per the project requirement between April 2019 and December 2019.



4.2. GPOD in Institutional apparatus for improved civic engagement in local governance



Foundation for Ecological Security, Gujrat has taken up a project titled 'Institutional apparatus for improved civic engagement in local governance' with the support of the Azim Premzi Philanthropic Initiative (APPI). Based on the local democracy framework of the APPI, the overarching aim of the project is to 'Strengthen decentralized governance at Village, Gram Panchayath and Block level' in four blocks.

Jnanodaya has been working as Resource support Agencies for Gram Panchayath Organisation Development in the project at Siddlghatta Taluk, Chickballapur district. The following activities was carried out across 10 GPs:

1. GPOD Presentation cumulative 28 GPs (T.K Betta, E.Thimmasandra, Timmanayakanahalli, Dibburahalli, Ganjikunte, Handiganala, J.Venkatapura, S Devaganahalli, Ablodu, Anur, Devaramallur and Y Hunasenhalli)
2. Kala Jatha in 15 GPs
3. Signing 11 MoU in Kundalagurki, Dibburahalli, J Venkatapura, T.K.Betta, Ganjikunte, S.Devaganahalli, Y.Hunasenhalli, Anur, Devaramallur, Mallamanchanahalli and Thimmanayakanahalli GPs
4. Baseline Survey in 10 GPs, (Kundalagurki, Dibburahalli, J Venkatapura, T.K.Betta, Ganjikunte, S.Devaganahalli, Y.Hunasenhalli, Anur, Devaramallur and Thimmanayakanahalli)
5. Institutional mapping **11** GP (Kundalagurki, Thimmanayakanahalli, J.Venkatapura, T.K.Betta, Y.Hunasenhalli, S.Devaganahalli, Devaramalur, Mallamachanahalli, Dibburahalli, Anur and Ganjigunte)
6. Conducted 131 FGD in 10 GPs, viz., Kundalagurki (6) and Dibburahalli(5) Gangikunte (15), Thimmanayakanahalli(13), T.Betta (16), Y.Hunasenhalli (16), Anur (16), Devaramallur (13), S.Devaganahalli (15) and Mallamanchanahalli (16)
7. Dream mapping 90 in 10 GPs viz., Ganjigunte (7), Thimmanayakanahalli(5), T.Betta (12), Y.Hunasenhalli (12), Anur (8), Devaramallur (8), S.Devaganahalli (20), Kundalagurki (6), Mallamanchanahalli (7) and Dibburahalli (5)
8. Conducted pre vision and mission workshop in
9. **11** GPs (Kundalagurki, Devaramalur, Ganjigunte, Y.Hunasenhalli, Anur, J.Venkatapura, T.K.Betta, S.Devaganahalli, Dibburahalli and Malamanchanahalli)





Ganjigunte, Dibburahalli and Mallamanchanahalli

10. Conducted Vision and Mission exercise in **10** GPs (Kundalgurki, Devaramalur, Y.Hunassenahalli, Anur, T.K.Betta, Thimmanayakanahalli, S.Devaganahalli, Ganjigunte, Dibburahalli and Malamanchanahalli).
11. Training to SHG members on Gram sabha in 23 GPs
12. Process mapping workshop for **10** GPs, (Kundalgurki, Devaramalur, Y.Hunassenahalli Anur, T.K.Betta, Thimmanayakanahalli ,S.Devaganahalli, Ganjigunte, Dibburahalli and Mallamanchanahalli
13. Process mapping report for **10** GPs completed
14. Structure report for **10** GPs completed
15. Conducted Structure workshop **10** GPs, (Kundalgurki, Devaramalur, Y.Hunassenahalli, Anur, T.K.Betta, Thimmanayakanahalli ,S.Devaganahalli, and Ganjigunte
16. Prepared and submitted Vision and Mission document for **10** GP, Kundalgurki, Devaramalur Y.Hunassenahalli, T.K.Betta, Anur, S.Devaganahalli, Thimmanayakanahalli, Ganjigunte Dibburahalli and Malamanchanahalli)



17. Conducted Perspective and Annual Planning exercise for **4** GPs Anur, Thimmanayakanahalli, Kundalgurki and Y.Hunassenahalli Portfolio heads
18. Data collection
19. Meeting with CEO, ZP, Chickballapur along with FES team to explain about APPI and sought Written permission for execution of the project
20. Participation in **2** APPI Annual plan revision meeting and interim review meetings
21. Attended **2** review meeting convened by Mr. Naveen das, APPI
22. Preparation of **5** GPOD Modules and Write ups for 6 and 7th Modules
23. Attended Taluk Coordination committee meeting in TP, Siddlaghatta
24. Attended **16** PMT convened by FES
25. Attended Gram Sabha and collected information on tax collection in Anur GP
26. Attended **9** PRP review meetings along with FES team
27. Attended **6** preparatory meeting for the visit of APPI team in Chintamani
28. Prepared two 6 month GPOD report and submitted to FES/APPI
29. Attended 2 days GPDP consultation workshop along with GP members of Kundalgurki GP between 21st and 22nd December 2019 at KILA, Thirissur, Kerala



30. Orientation on GPOD to the FES team on 29.01.2019 at Anand, Gujarat
31. Attended 2 day's training on Management of commons in May 2019
32. Preparation of Participatory rain water harvesting and ground water recharge plan and Budget in Devaramallur GP.
33. Attended one day on 13.05.2019 discussion on Social Security schemes and its importance



34. Collected GP profile for **10** GPs.
 35. Water harvesting and ground water recharge report for Devaramallur GP prepared and Submitted to DC, Chickballapur
 36. On 27.06.2019, Attended FES CO, Anand meeting to discuss on Annual plan and Budget
 37. Attended Phia cross learning at Kundalgurki GP on 17.06.2019 and FES, Chintamani On 19.06.2019
 38. Cross learning visit to Anandi, APPI project between 23.07.2019 and 26.07.2019
 39. Attended APPI-Partners Annual review meeting between 09.07.2019 and 10.07.2019
 40. On 15.07.2019, Attended GPD planning meeting at FES, Chintamani
 41. Attended preparatory meeting for the visit of APPI grant committee and also Facilitated meeting of APPI grant committee in Thimmanayakanahalli GP
- Participated in the preparatory work and also in the visit of Mr.Azim Premji to Kundalagurki GP



GPOD processes undertaken in 10 GPs led to substantial changes in the performance of the elected representatives and the GP staff in the Siddlghatta area. The below are the case studies that illustrates the outcomes of the GPOD interventions, however, Jnanodaya could deliver 75- 80% of its committed deliverables:

W A S H

Muninarayanappa, Elected Representative and Subramani, Water Person have made their plans during vision and mission exercise and ascertained the support available from the GP to address the garbage collection Issue. Though, the GP is functional, generally, its activities are confined to the funding support of the Government (e.g.14th Finance, NREGA, SBA and PMAY), but triggering thought process of GP members/Staff to work on low cost and No cost activities including Health, Education, Sanitation etc., requires series of discussions for problem analysis and solution designing. The magnitude of this work may not be very great but, the elected representative and Water Person decision to work for the collection of garbage is the key change that was observed in the GPOD process. Y.Hunasanahalli GP has given support for dustbins and transportation for collection of Garbage and dumping. Muninarayanappa and Subramni of Gejjiganahalli took special interest and worked hard to instal 10 Dustbins in different unique points of the village to collect garbage including plastic bags and Tea cups. The Citizens have expressed their happiness on this small initiative and we also appreciate the efforts of Muninaryanappa and Subramani. However, more such work needs to be implemented for the cleanliness of the village.....

Drinking water

Manohar, 1st time elected GP member from Donnahalli was in the view that his ward citizens were happy with the drinking water supply because of the less complaints. It is profoundly important to understand that no/less complaints on drinking water need not necessarily mean no/less problems. In Donnahalli, 7 bore wells have been drilled by the Government, out of which, 6 bore wells have got dried up and only one bore well was functional. It is difficult for 135 families of a village to depend on one bore well for the drinking water purpose (this information was shared by the Jnanodaya team during perspective planning exercise). This fact itself was mind-blowing and seriously disturbed Manohar. He began to pursue Taluk Panchayath and Zilla Panchayath members for drilling more bore wells. His persistent efforts for drilling new borewell did not quickly materialize due to the existing planning and technical process. The procedural delay forced him to determine for drilling a borewell on his own, he spent Rs.2.00 lakhs for drilling borewell in his ward and used the existing pump and pipes of the dried bore well for water supply. The new borewell has 2" yield and supply of water was commissioned 3 months ago and water supply in the Donnahalli village is effectively managed. Further, Manohar with the support of GP and the Forest department planted 800 trees and through NREGA water harvesting structure constructed in the village for ground water.

In the three FES blocks, of Pratapgarh block, Pratapgarh district and Mandgalgarh block, Bhilwara district, Rajasthan and Banspal block in Keonjhar district, Odisha, Jnanodaya has provided following support to strengthen Gram Panchayaths:



Conducted 4 days TOT to the FES Staff/PRPs of Pratapgarh block, Pratapgarh district and Mandgalgarh block, Bhilwara district, Rajasthan and Banspal block in Keonjhar district on

GPOD Environment building process. The training was conducted through participatory methodologies and in the end of the training 'do it yourself' templates, ppts and building environment tips were given to the participants. We trained 56 staff/Panchayath Resource Persons as master trainers to initiate GPOD environment building processes in 20 GPs in the above 3 blocks.



4.3. Strengthening Grama Sabhas:

Gram Sabha is perceived as a key decision making body in the Panchayath Raj system and participation of citizens in the decentralised governance has been clearly mandated by the State Panchayath Act and the 73rd amendment of the Constitution. Largely, the citizen's participation shall be assessed through their attendance but not on the Participatory Quality Parameters like issues raised, beneficiary selection processes and decision making processes etc., however, the participation of citizens in the Grama Sabha becomes extremely important in the decentralised governance and specifically at Gram Panchayath level.



The vibrant Grama Sabha shall facilitates the evolution of citizens plan and appropriate local solutions to address critical problems of the community. While we thrust on the need for Increased citizen participation of

small farmers, marginal farmers, women, vulnerable and transgender, FES and Jnanodaya together specifically worked for enhancing participation of women in the Grama Sabhas. It is important to create space for the participation of rural women in the Grama Sabha to represent their voices and priorities to build strong bondages between Gram Panchayath (GP) and the Women. In order to make high quality participation of women in the Grama Sabhas, FES and Jnanodaya jointly conducted special designed training on Gram Sabhas to the women belongs to SHGs, poor and poorest families of the villages to access their rights and entitlements.

During the reporting period in 21 GPs, Jnanodaya has trained 869 women from 153 villages, the details of the training are as follows:

Sl No	Date	Name of the Panchayath	Venue	No.of SHGs represented	Total participants attended	Training Topics
1	09-06-2019	Thalakayalabetta	Gandlachinthe, Milk Dairy	5	50	What is Governance? Governance Structure, Importance of Grama Sabha in local Governance, Grama Sabha as articulated in Karnataka Gram Swaraj and Panchayati Act and Role of vulnerable and women SHGs in Grama Sabha
2	09-09-2019	Baktharahalli	Samudaya Bhavan	5	47	As above
3	09-10-2019	Thummanahalli	Member Home, MalliShettapura	5	34	As above
4	09-11-2019	Thimma nayakanahalli	Communittee hall	6	47	As above
5	09-12-2019	Kundalagurki	Communittee hall	13	50	As above
6	14-09-2019	S.Devaganahalli	Govt School	7	52	As above
7	16-09-2019	J.Venkatapura	Govt School, Suguturu	6		As above
8	19-09-2019	Y.Hunassenahalli	Communittee Hall	5	29	As above
9	20-09-2019	Jangamakote	Communittee Hall	6	54	As above
10	21-09-2019	Cheemangala	Govt School, Attiganahalli	4	37	As above
11	23-09-2019	Kumbaganahalli	Govt School, Hemarlahalli	6	55	As above
12	10-05-2019	Meluru	Communittee Hall Malluru	15	60	As above
13	10-10-2019	Malamachanahalli	Anganavadi	13	40	As above

14	14-10-2019	Hosapete	Anganavadi, Chokkandahalli	8	36	As above
15	15-10-2019	Ganjigunte	Communittee Hall	14	51	As above
16	17-10-2019	Malluru	Anganavadi	8	34	As above
17	21-10-2019	Kotthanuru	Member Home, Goramadugu	6	30	As above
18	18-10-2019	Abludu	Communittee Hall	20	55	As above
19	22-10-2019	E.Thimmasandra	Anganavadi, Byraganahalli	4	38	As above
20	25-10-2019	Palicherlu	Communittee Hall	9	25	As above
21	30-10-2019	Anuru	Communittee All, Bodaguru	10	45	As above

In the end of the training, the participants have prepared an action plan including the list of issues to present in their upcoming Gram sabha, the unedited kannada version action plan is as follows:

ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಹೆಸರು:- ಎಸ್.ದೇವಗಾನಹಳ್ಳಿ
ಹಳ್ಳಿಯ ಹೆಸರು:- ಯರನಾಗೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ

1. ಚರಂಡಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.
2. ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ.
3. ಬೀದಿ ದೀಪದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ.
4. ಹಾಲಿನ ಡೈರಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.
5. ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ.
6. ಸ್ತ್ರೀ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಸಂಘ ನಡೆಸಲು ಸಮುದಾಯ ಭವನ.
7. ಚರಂಡಿ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.
8. ಶುದ್ಧ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.
9. ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.
10. ಬೀದಿ ರಸ್ತೆ.
11. ಬಸ್ಸು ತಂಗುದಾಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.
12. ಸಾರಿಗೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.
13. ಬೀದಿ ದೀಪ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.
14. ಮನೆಗಳ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.



4.4. Strengthening Community led Federation:

Building Habitation Level Institutions (HLIs) / Village Institutions (VIs) are essential components for the governance and management of natural resources in the



Foundation for Ecological Security's (FES) interventions. In the operational areas, FES' strength lies in building people's institutions on cooperative values which include self-help, self-responsibility, equity, solidarity, equality and democracy. Therefore, across FES project locations extensive efforts have been made to build HLIs or VIs drawing on

the cultural beliefs in the specific landscape. HLIs and VIs are further federated in an administrative boundary (Mandal) covering 40-50 habitation. At present, **nine** federations have been promoted by FES across three districts of Rajasthan, two districts of Odisha and one district of Andhra Pradesh. Out of these, FES intends to develop four federations viz., two in Bhilwara, Rajasthan and two in Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh as **model federations**. Eventually, these federations are expected to scale up successful elements of the endeavor - facilitating MGNREGS for water conservation, scaling up demand-side management, water budgeting, develop plan for Kharif crop & devise strategy for implementation, review the progress of physical & other livelihoods development works and effectiveness in water governance and cropping practices etc.,



Jnanodaya was engaged with 4 Federations, two in Bhilwara, Rajasthan and two in Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh for building 4 strong Federations:

SI No	Key interventions	Works carried out
1	Developing a FES Federation Organization Manual (FOM) (standardize institutional aspect with diversity in functioning)	Activities completed
1.1	Develop draft FOM based on the field assessment	1. Field visits to Kalicharala, Thambalapalle of Andhra Pradesh and Mandla, Mandal of Rajasthan 2. Preparation of Draft FOM 3. Discussions with CO and including feedback in the manual
1.2	Conduct workshop for the FES staff at Madanapalli to discuss on the draft FOM	1. Preparation for the workshop with Federation member and FES staff at Madanapalle 2. Conduct workshop for the Federation member/ FES staff at Madanapalli to discuss on the draft FOM
1.3	Submission of the draft FOM to CO for suggestions and Feedback	1. Submission of the draft FoM Version 1.0 & 2.0
1.4	Finalising FOM as per the Feedback from CO	Finalising FOM as per the Feedback from CO- Submitted version 3.0
2	Strengthen Federation Governance and Management	
2.1	Institutional mapping	1. Preparation of Institutional mapping parameters and shared with FES 2. Conducted institutional mapping in Kalicharala, Thambalapalle of Andhra Pradesh and Mandla, Mandal of Rajasthan
2.1	Develop Training Manuals for Federation EC,OB and staff (CRPs)	1. Designed training manual based on the FOM 2. Conducted 4 training to the EC, OB and Staff of federation and FES staff on the Federation Governance and Management in Bilwara, Rajasthan, MYRADA Kadiri and Andrahalli, Kolar



4.5. Studies and Evaluations:

The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI) requested Jnanoday to undertake thematic Study on “Impact of Sujala-III - Institutional strengthening in terms of capacity building of partners through training for CBOs, Partners and infrastructure developed for Land Resource Inventory (LRI) under project”. The thematic study assignment was to take requisite views/data from Nine out of eleven project districts, namely, Chamarajanagar, Tumkur, Koppal, Bidar, Gadag, Kalaburgi, Yadagiri, Vijayapura, and Davanagere in Karnataka with the specific objectives:



1. To study the capacity building trainings provided to Self Help Groups (SHGs), User Groups (UG) and Executive Committees (EC).
2. To study the usefulness of the capacity building to LRI partners under the project
3. To provide an insight into the infrastructure developed under the project for LRI Partners and its usefulness.

The study adopted a mix of qualitative and quantitative tools which included Focus Group Discussions, Institutional Ratings and Interviews. The assessment of the institutional capabilities includes parameters like, Systems and Self-Management, Social Actions, Financial Management, Transparency and Accountability of SHG, Awareness, Training, Structure and practices of UG. Governance and Management practices, watershed programme performance and Science based approaches and needs of the farming community of the EC was carried out through the rating tools. Focus Group Discussions were held with the selected SHG, EC and UGs on the knowledge gained, strengthening in terms of operation and functioning and managing the institution/ assets created post project. All the 9 saturation districts (as per MELD ToR) and the LRI Partners, i.e. UASB, UASD, UASR and UHSB and NBSS were covered for the study purpose.

Key Observations shared with TERI from our study:

1. The SHG Institutional Rating Scores reveal that groups in Gulbarga district were at the top on an overall basis. Except for the systems and self-management attribute they topped all the other aspects be it financial management, social action et al. But with respect to the overall savings Bidar district outperformed them by a vast margin while Gulbarga was at the bottom.



2. The EC Institutional rating attempted to capture the level of functioning of the ECs.

One of the key attribute of effective governance and management practices is whether watershed treatment works are undertaken after the EC decision. Chamrajnagar, Davanagare and Gulbarga have been rated very high on this attribute while in the other districts the decisions are made by the PIA and the EC is consulted for ratifying the same. Another key component has been the fund utilisation aspect and their involvement where Bidar, Davanagere, Gulbarga and Tumkur have performed very well.



3. The User Group Institutional rating attempted to capture their levels of functioning.



Bijapur and Gadag were districts where there was equally high involvement from the members with respect to monitoring the benefits of watershed treatment like hydrology, crop yields and livelihoods. In Bidar, Bijapur, Gadag and Gulbarga members rated highly their performance with respect to their involvement in

activities. With respect to number of meetings though, most of the districts performed poorly with Yadgiri being the exception.

4. Interviews with LRI partner reveal that the biggest contribution of the project has been the development of human resources in all the 9 districts, who are trained in science based approaches in planning and saturation of watershed with all possible interventions. Infrastructural facilities have also been developed under the project which will not only benefit the state but also adjoining states in future interventions related to watershed. The project also was immensely useful for 58 Students for their Undergraduate, Postgraduate and Doctorate courses, out of which 33 students got employment in different sectors.



4.6. Bore well recharge:

Jnanodaya continued to work for Bore well charging, a new technology to charge the dried borewells. 2 more Borewells had been recharge and waiting for the result after 1st shower in Chickballapur district with the contribution of farmers. Totally 6 borewells recharged.

4.7. Education:

During this year, Jnanodaya provided support to 4 Engineer students in paying their college admission fee.

4.8. Empower women through livelihoods:

Target Corporation/Charities American Foundation has supported Jnanodaya to support 150



members from 15 women self-help groups of Siddlaghatta block, Chickballapur district, Karnataka. The core activities of the project was Training SHG members, Book keeping costs and support SHG members in Livestock, seed and machinery for their livelihoods activities. The project has been Sanctioned on the 1st week of January 2020 and during the reporting period Jnanodaya has completed Identification of 25 SHGs in Chennahalli, A.Hunassenahalli and Anur Villages of

Siddlaghatta block, Chickballapur district, Karnataka and Jnanodaya had been signed MoU and completed grading of SHGs to work on women empowerment and Livelihoods.

**“DO NOT WASTE
WATER EVEN IF
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RUNNING STREAM”**

