



**ANNUAL
REPORT
2021-2022**





**ANNUAL
REPORT
2021-2022**

CONTENTS

1. Overview
2. Note from Executive Director
3. Board of Trustees
4. Early Childhood Development
5. Primary Education
 - * Kanya Sampoorna
 - * Namma Shikshana
6. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene(Wash)
7. Skill Development
8. Livelihoods
9. Elderly Care
10. Financials 21-22
11. Glossary
12. Donor & Partners

OVERVIEW

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 2021 – 2022 witnessed the slow progression of community coming out of the unprecedented COVID pandemic. Programs were developed to address the some of the gaps/issues being accumulated due to covid pandemic. Community Based Education Learning Centers were initiated in villages, providing remedial support to the school going children to overcome the learning loss, which was due to closure of schools/Anganwadi during the pandemic. Virtual trainings and home based support was provided under skill development program, so that the last mile is benefitted keeping the constraints of lock down etc.

NOTE FROM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The year witnessed slow progression on recuperating from the COVID 19 Pandemic which had impacted the lives of the people across the world. The anganwadi's and schools continued to remain closed for most part of the current year. Kalike emphasised on reaching out to the children and parents through community based interventions. Parents/Caregivers of the children below 6 years, were provided training on conducting pre-school activities with their child at home using available materials in their home. It was highly encouraging to observe the involvement of parents/caregivers in conducting the activities with their children at home. Community Learning Centers at village level were established providing support to school going children in keeping the continuum of their learning process. The anganwadi's and schools started reopening during the last quarter of the year and Kalike worked with the departments in providing workshops/trainings for the anganwadi workers and school teachers emphasising the impact on learning loss among the children during the closure of anganwadi's/schools and provided inputs on bridging the learning loss. Under the Jal Jeevan Mission intervention, the validation of the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) were carried out in 60 villages and Village Action Plans in the same villages were developed with the support from the Department Officials, Panchayat members and community. The gaps in the DPRs were documented and escalated the issues with the District Administration for rectifying the same, in ensuring effective implementation of the JJM in Yadgir District. Workshop/trainings were carried out for Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC) in all the 60 villages ensuring their participation in overseeing the quality of implementation in their respective villages. Kalike continued to utilize the social capital built over the period during the current year involving change leaders from the communities in providing agriculture inputs to the farmers. During the pandemic, the Gram Hiriyara Kendra's were closed which was reopened for elderly people during the current year. Weekly geriatric clinics were resumed in the PHCs providing medical check-ups to the elderly people. Activities in GHKs helped the elderly people in reconnecting social and emotionally with their peers.

Kalike values and place sincere gratitude and thanks to all the Donors, District & State Administration and Stakeholders who stood with us and supported in overcoming the unprecedented situation. I would like thank all the Kalike team members for their efforts during the year and we are confident and optimistic to continue our commitment and hard work leading better results in the coming years.

Executive Director

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Ms. Amrita Patwardhan
Chairperson

Mr. Arun Pandhi
Trustee

Dr. Malavika Chauhan
Trustee

Mr. Manoj Kumar
Trustee

Ms. Khorshed Talati
Trustee



Early Childhood Development



Pre-school Education

- Capacity Building Trainings were organised in virtual mode for Staff and Supervisors of Kalyana Karnataka Region on Early Childhood Education. The 50 hours training program covered various aspects of ECE such as, a background on child development from the concept of brain developmental milestones, causes of delayed development, ECE curriculum framework, Techniques in Storytelling for Pre-school Children and among other aspects and Strengthening Community Engagement.
- Phase-wise trainings was facilitated by Supervisors to Anganwadi Workers and Helpers on pre-school activities and Strengthening BVS and Community Engagement.
- Facilitated pre-school activities at the Community Learning Centres (CLCs), wherein the Programme Coordinators facilitated the sessions for smaller groups in the common space. The primary focus was thrown on the age group of 4 to 5.5 years of age, and 433 sessions were held covering 885 children.

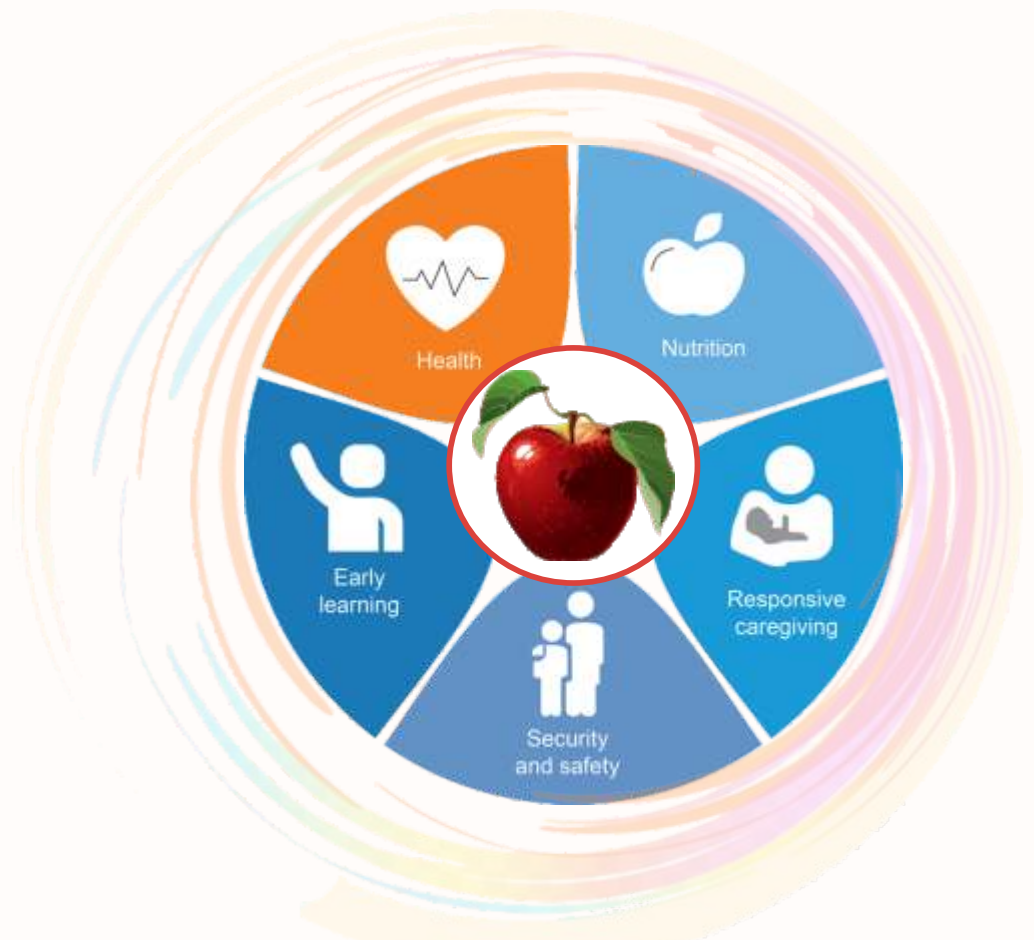


- Meetings with Parents and Caregivers were held to orient them on select pre-school activities that they could perform with their children. It is interesting to note that of the 856 participants, a fair number were fathers. In all, 235 sessions were conducted comprising 30 different activities, and follow up was done in time. Home visits were carried out to ensure the learnings from the sessions were being applied and to assess the children's performance.
- Development and Procurement: child-friendly TLMs were developed using locally sourced materials for home-based pre-school activities such as 'Play-in-a-Box'. This was done in coordination with Anthill Creations. These focussed on various domains of development and ensured that they were easily understandable even for parents or caregivers from a lower educational background.
- School Readiness Assessment was conducted for 156 children, of which 63% were girls and rest were boys. 98% of children participated in the pre-school education activities regularly; understanding the relationship of size and quantity, the average score was 99.4% and 98% respectively; spatial relationship resulted in highest scores with 93.8%. Due to closure of anganwadi centers for most of the months during pandemic, the phonological awareness response was quite low.



Nutrition

- Keeping with Covid protocols, virtual trainings were held across quarters For Village Health Workers (VHWs): on various topics such as reproductive health, child care, complimentary and supplementary feeding and care during pregnancy, lactation and nutritious food for a child's growth by doctors from Sharada Ayurveda Medical College in Yadgir. They were also trained in capturing data for growth monitoring, nutrition garden implementation and management.
- Growth monitoring was completed for 3,932 children in the age group of 0 to 5 years, from 61 AWCs across 20 villages. Further, SAM children were referred to the NRC and their families counselled. On a need's basis, follow up visits were made to NRC, the District Health Office and the DWCD to share progress. VHWs undertook home visits to counsel the families on participating in growth monitoring, maintaining healthy dietary habits and developing good food practices in mothers and children.
- 200 Nutrition Gardens were developed in villages and regular inputs on care and management was provided to mothers/caregivers. Overall, 160+ saplings of drumstick, lemon, guava and curry leaves, etc., were distributed. Families expressed their positive feedback towards this initiative with a willingness to continue.



Case Study :1

Unconditional Love for the Anganwadi Children by Anganwadi Helper

This is the case of the Anganwadi Helper (AWH) Ms.Mallamma from Yelleri village. She is 42 years old and a resident of Yelleri village. Her husband Mr.Bhimraya is an agricultural labor and she has five children among which four children are girls and only one boy child. All the girl children are married and her son is yet to marry. She fought for her livelihood to feed her children as the husband was non-supportive. With great struggle she got to serve as AWH while she was a wage earner and worked even as a maid in several houses then. Later on 01/01/1999 she was appointed as an AWH for AWC 1st in Yelleri village by which she was happy and at present her work as a AWH is appreciated. She is right on time to AWCs and attends all the preparatory work in the AWC. She is very well recognized by the children and the parents/caretakers for her inclination to work.

As the 1st AWC was an intervention village and she has got some 3-5 rounds of training on ECE curriculum. When compared to the other AWHs she is very well off in conducting the pre-school activities and handle the AWCs in absence of Anganwadi Worker(AWW). Initially she helped the AWW in developing the TLMs while she herself started preparing the TLMs with slight support of her AWW. During the pandemic situation in spite of their work as a COVID warrior. Whenever she got time she uses to tell parents/caregivers to focus on their children learning and teach them the activities oriented under home based activities. As on now she is very keen to call the children to Community Learning Centers before the start of the activities she helps the team member in pre-preparation works in terms of cleaning the community space/AWC, collating the TLMs, managing the children in the group etc.



It's not that she doesn't have the family problems at present but" she believes that if she is involved in work she tends to forget those problems which are sometimes never ending". She said "I am very much interested to learn the new things and I eagerly wait for the training given at Kalike Office because each time we get to learn new things and implement the same with children. I enjoy and feel happy to spend time with the children and if AWW is absent the children would not much feel her absence but if I am absent than the children would ask for me. This gesture of children make me very close to children. I really thank god for giving me this opportunity as the children themselves are the form of god and I am very happy to spend most of my time with them". Hope to happy serve the children and keep them happy.



Primary Education



Primary Education

MAJOR ACTIVITIES IN THE REPORTING PERIOD

- Due to closure of schools for most of the academic year, Community Learning Centres at village level was established providing support for children in keeping the continuum of the learning process. Nearly 1300+ children from grade 1-5 were reached through Learning Centers and additional 2000+ children through workbooks, material support, library, art & craft activities. 18 centres run smoothly with the on-site support of animators and school staff, regular academic sessions are conducted as per the plan.
- Capacity Enhancement Workshop for Animators was carried out focusing facilitating Community Learning Centres at the village level. A series of workshops on operations, languages, basic numeracy, library sessions, and treasure hunts were some of the topics covered during the workshop. Demonstrations on various aspects of the role were also conducted along with a review and submission of the MIS system and the importance of reporting at the CLC level.
- Baseline assessment tool was designed, in consultation with experts from Tata Trusts, to assess children from grades 3 to 8 on their basic learning levels in language and mathematics. The minimum competency of grade 3 children was tested through oral and written tests. Animators were trained in both the tools, facilitation, coding of the responses and selection of children for the assessment. Overall, 490 children were assessed from the intervention villages..
- The library intervention resulted in children accessing books on a regular basis, especially from the Gram Panchayat libraries, and animators conducted library core activities in schools and community learning centers. Overall, the children's reading journey forges strongly ahead. Sessions for children were conducted to promote collaborative learning; this included activities like book talk, storytelling, read aloud, arts and crafts, writing and speaking skills.

Case Study : 1- Ms. Ashwini, Grade 6 Student



Figure 1- Ashwini conducted storytelling session



Figure 2- Home library of Ashwini

Ashwini is the daughter of Ramulu middle class family lives in M.T.Palli. Mr.Ramulu is self-employed, Ashwini's mother is a home maker. Ashwini has enrolled in this school. Now she is studying in grade 6 at GHPS M.T. Palli.

There was no exposure for library activities in the school when she enrolled and she used to hesitate to visit and read library books. When she was in grade 4th, she slowly started to involve in the library activities but there was less motivation and encouragement in her surroundings. The teacher and coordinator together took a strong decision to create learning environment in school which helped students in improving their Learning Speaking Reading Writing (LSRW) skills. This step opened the door of her hope and aspirations to participate in library activities. When library coordinator visited the school, he started encouraging her to take part in library activities, transactions which in turn built her confidence and motivated her to regularly participate in library activities.

When she joined the Parag supported library programme all her difficulties were identified and they tried to help her to overcome the all problems. The teacher and coordinator taught her how to involve and do the library activities. They have ensured individual attention to Ashwini to help her to get good understanding about the library activities and sessions held. Now she practices without any difficulties. She also improved reading books and writing small stories. Now she is without hesitation narrates stories, read story books and develops and write simple stories. All these efforts and experiences made her now as story narrator, a good speaker and takes library session during the library period. She acquired the skills of using library books regularly in the class. As a result, girl who was afraid of the teacher, friends earlier, has become one of the most active student with leadership qualities in her class. Her father and mother feel so happy by seeing the improvement in their child.

Journey towards home library:

Ashwini gets motivated by her teachers, animator and coordinator. She has started visiting library regularly and involved very much in reading books. During the Pandemic situation she came up with the idea of starting a home library and collected 25 to 30 book titles. She is a regular reader of books and also helps her friends for their reading sharing her book resource from home library. Kalike – Tata Trusts gave her 34 books to inspire her further and motivate to keep her continuing with what she is currently started as home library catering the self and others in the surrounding.

Mr. Ravikumar, Head Teacher about Ashwini:

Initially she was slow learner girl in school because she comes from Telugu background and hence, there were issues in understanding and reading Kannada. I found many learning difficulties in her and I gave suggestions to teacher and requested library coordinator to give preference to her learning interest. When library program provided children friendly story books to the school that helped in her learning process. She has made considerable improvement in the learning process. As a result of it today Ashwini is studying in class 6th and doing well in all the other subjects also. Now she became very good in studies and gets noticed by all teachers for her performance and progress in her academic and other work.

Shared Mr. Hussenappa, Library Point Teacher:

Library point teacher is very happy about Ashwini's progress. He says that after the library coordinator's follow up, inputs given by the coordinator and me is empowering her to help her friends. She leads reading sessions, helps the students, who goes to her with their doubts, reads bilingual books from the library and narrates the story to her friends. Now she is able to draw the pictures which are given in library books. The regular inputs provided by the library team helped Ashwini to build her confidence in conducting library sessions/activities and reading library books, the regular motivation and guidance provided by the coordinator, helped Ashwini in assuming leadership role. Now she is taking initiative in helping her friends in conducting reading sessions, writing their own stories, etc



“Technology enabled and pre-vocational training forms an integral part of the Kanya Sampurna programme for empowering the girl child”



Kanya Sampoorna



Kanya Sampoorna

The Kanya Sampoorna project endeavours to contribute to the growth of the girl child by intervening in their Early Childhood intervention and enhancing the Girl Child Education through interventions in schools and hostels in Yadgir block. In addition, a pilot Non-Formal Education program was implemented for out-of-school children and established pre-vocational centers for providing fundamental skills for girls in the age group of 16-18 years, preparing them to take the first step in their careers. This intervention aim to reach out to 16,000 girl children from 20 intervention villages. In addition to Early Childhood Education and School Education mentioned above, the program focussed on:

- Initiate an Adolescence Education program to empower girl children with accurate, age appropriate and culturally relevant information, promote healthy attitudes and develop skills to enable them to respond to real life situations in positive and responsible ways.
- Setting up of Non-Formal Education centres for out of school girl children and pre-vocational courses for youth in the 16 to 18 age group.
- Expand the base of vocational training in the district through linkages with vocational courses by exploring a new partnership as part of the current skill development intervention.
- Supported Girls Hostels & Residential Schools and conducted regular follow up on SSLC preparation and conducted virtual sessions to ensure SSLC passing packages on core subjects. Hostel wardens joined the team in the process and this was appreciated by the Deputy Directors of Social Welfare and BCM Departments. In total, 70 videos, 6 case studies, 5 TLMS and 32 spoken English knowledge sharing sessions were completed. Co-curricular Activities were conducted in 8 hostels with an importance to experiences outside the traditional classroom environment. This was arranged by an in-house resource person and actively attended by 161 students.
- Daily online sessions on technology were conducted for a total of 336 high school and remedial students from 4 high schools and 8 hostels, with participation from Head Masters and Subject Teachers.
- Tata Volunteering Week was organised in partnership with Titan, as an initiative of the Tata Group. These involved virtual sessions for a total of 248 students and 16 teachers from high schools were on (a) carbon foot print (b) home safety (c) road safety and emergency preparedness (d) values.
- Baseline and end-line assessments were conducted in 8 high schools, 8 hostels, 15 non-formal education centres and 2 pre-vocational centres. Once completed, teams participated in awareness events in 14 non-formal education villages with the support of designated animators. High school facilitators covered life skill modules for 693 students from 15 villages. 15 eligible students were identified for the 3rd batch of scholarships and was successfully distributed. 80% of girl children who attended NFE acquired basic literacy and numeracy across all the batches; they had the opportunity to develop an understanding on adolescent life skills, nutrition and crafts



Highlights

- ✓ 630+ Community-level Learning Centres
- ✓ 150 AWWs/AWHs and 100 Animators were trained.
- ✓ 72 worksheets / workbooks / AV material development
- ✓ 50 activity videos were developed for pre-school education
- ✓ 650 Education Task Forces and SDMC Core Group members were trained

Case Study

Ashwini's journey towards light to shine

It is said that the failure of a child is the failure of a teacher, and in Ashwini's case, this is certainly true. When she was first engaged in the intervention, she was identified as a 'slow learner' facing multiple difficulties with basic academics. She hesitated to read and grew up in surroundings from which she received no motivation or encouragement to do so. Fortunately for her, the teacher and co-ordinator took a strong stand to improve the LSRW skills of students at the school. This seemingly small step opened a new world that made way for Ashwini's light to shine. Actively involved in library activities, she received individual attention and began to practice without difficulty. Her reading and writing began to flourish and she emerged as a solid storyteller, even creating her own short stories!

A girl who was otherwise afraid of the classroom and teacher itself is now a leader in the library sessions, much to the happiness of her hardworking parents. She started her own home library, encouraging her friends to participate and Kalike donated 34 titles to her collection. She leads reading sessions, helps the students, who goes to her with their doubts, reads bilingual books from the library and narrates the story to her friends. This support and exposure has enabled Ashwini to come into a leadership role while also overcoming the learning challenges she once faced.

Namma Shikshana

Namma Shikshana intervention focuses on school adoption and learning enhancement programmes among children enrolled in government schools. Day to day activities include engaging Subject Resource Persons, providing learning materials, conducting scholastic activities and strengthening school management. The framework within which this intervention operates is to assess academic impact and enhance the learning outcomes of the children.

- To strengthen the learning ecosystem, full time Subject Resource Persons (SRP) were engaged in each school based on a requirement analysis. The idea is to ensure that all concepts are taught and yield better learning outcomes, this was done through Academic Committee meetings held periodically and discussions of academic matters in each school. Further, 16 SRPs from GHPS Aradeshanahalli and Bettakote schools went through regular classes in which their method was observed, and feedback provided with the objectives to enhance the learning-teaching process of an SRP and to improve their methods of teaching.
- Training and Capacity Building of SRPs is vital for their professional development as well as the efficacy of the programme. Efforts were made to up skill them and upgrade their subject knowledge as well as adapt to new teaching methodologies. The two main types of training are subject specific (resource persons imparted skills) and digital literacy (online classes to students). The latter is concerned with monitoring and evaluation with a feedback mechanism in place to ensure the success of the programme. Periodic Assessment, Monitoring and Evaluation ascertains the efficacy of project mechanisms and offers new insights and directions forward. It helped to self-correct and refine the project plan at all times. Resource persons were mentored throughout the year by scholastic resource persons.



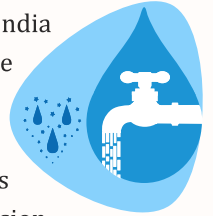


Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH)



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH)

Panchayat involvement, community participation, private public partnerships, inter-sectoral co-ordination are all crucial to achieve the mission of safe drinking water to all rural areas of India. The Government of India has restructured the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) into the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) so as to provide Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) to every household by 2024. In Yadgir District, only 13% of households reported to have FHTC before the initiation of the Jal Jeevan Mission.



The basis for executing JJM's vision is based on a community approach to water and will include extensive information, education and communication as a key component. The hope is to forge a jan andolan for water, thereby making it everyone's priority.

The aim of the project is developing synergies with ongoing community-based drinking water supply and evolve comprehensive Drinking Water Supply Plan and source strengthening work under JJM across 140 identified villages in 3 blocks of Yadgir. The core infrastructural investments will be provisioned from Government funds, while capacity building and the innovative technology pilot to ensure FHTC, water safety and security intervention are being conducted by the Kalike.

- A total of 60 Village Water and Sanitation Committees were formed through Gram Sabha's and training was provided to the newly elected VWSC members on concepts of JJM, roles and responsibilities, water quality monitoring, operation and maintenance (O & M) of village water supply sustenance scheme. Social Behavioural Change and Communication (SBCC) activities were conducted in 54 villages and reached 30,000 plus people on water and water related issues. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials like stickers, posters were developed and displayed in villages. Home visits were carried out during morning hours and community meeting and video shows were organized during evening hours in the community. Thus, inclusive SBCC designed was adopted to cover children, women, Gram Panchayat members, women groups, youths, etc.
- Pilot of an IoT-based Drinking Water System was initiated in one of the village in Gurmitkal Block with support from the Zilla Panchayat of Yadgir in collaboration with Drinking Water and Sanitation Management Department. A sensor based Drinking Water Monitoring system was installed to record the water management in terms of inflow, last mile water discharge etc.

Highlights

- ✓ 60 Village Water Sanitation Committees formed and strengthened & 535 VWSC members were trained
- ✓ 60 PRA activities for Social and Resource Mapping
- ✓ 114 Social Behaviour Communication Change events carried out in Community & Schools
- ✓ 60 Village Action Plans prepared considering techno-economic options
- ✓ 4,397 Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) provided to households



WaSH :

Case Study :

Title: Har Ghar Jal - Reducing Drudgery and Fulfilling ASHA!

The Before: Ms. Lalita Pawar resides in Ashnal Tanda of Yadgir District Karnataka. She has five children Four daughters and a son. Her husband is farmer, and she is ASHA Worker in the village. Before Functional Household Tap Connection, the entire Tanda depend on 3 to 4 Public Tap to fetch the water. Unfortunately, Lalita's street didn't had public tap facility so she used to go to the next street to fetch the water for drinking and her domestic needs. The Water supply was irregular, and the source Bore well motor is breaking down 2 to 3 times yearly making the life of community very difficult to get the water. Very recently an overhead tank was built, and one tube well connected and OHT serving water to entire villages.

Lalita faced lot of difficulties personally, as an ASHA worker she has her own responsibilities and need to attend the women in the emergencies. Due to uncertainty and scarcity of water Lalitha and her daughters spent majority time to fetch the water from a distance and to store the water for seven embers. Daily she used to store the water for seven members. Sometimes she used to wait in line and frequent quarrels near standpost forced her and her family move for other public taps, this affected her professions and most of the time she was irregular to her work.

The Intervention: A ray of ASHA (hope) come in the form of JJM, and Lalitha got FHTC ai her own premisses. Lalitha is getting sufficient water in her home now, the village getting two hours' water supply in morning hours one-hour water supply in the evening. The water supply was ensured by water man Mr. Mahesh and closely monitored by VWSC president Mr. Dhanasing and the members.

Lalitha, along with the Kalike team monitoring drinking water quality of the village sources. She actively participated in all ISA activities conducted in the village such Gram sabha, PRA, women group meetings and SBCC events.

The After: Lalitha said "I am very happy because I am not going to street to street to fetch the water anymore. The FHTC under JJM reduced substantial amount of drudgery and now I can give sufficient time to my duties and my daughters are also not worried about missing school for fetching water and often felt it as burden. Thanks for the JJM programme fulfilling our "ASHA".



Har Ghar Jal at Lalita Pawar's Home



Lalita Pawar with her Children

Skill Development



Skill Development

HIGHLIGHTS

- ✓ 40 lambani women and 20 women under micro enterprise model
- ✓ Mobilisation of 4,424 youth and counselling of 1,874 youth
- ✓ 38 community meetings conducted in both blocks
- ✓ 341 youth enrolled for training in Training Institutions.
- ✓ 33 youth completed the training and 15 have secured placements
- ✓ 28 youth were trained by Udyog Mitras and have taken up self-employment

- Under the Skill Mitra and Udyog Mitra project, mobilisation of the youths was undertaken by the Skill Mitras in Mandapam and Thirupullani Blocks. Around 1,410 youth from both the blocks were provided with career guidance and recommended to vocations based on their personal aspirations; in total, 1874 youth were counselled during the reporting period. Relevant Training Institutes were identified and a total of 259 youths were admitted to various training courses offered by the Institutions. A total of 82 youth were enrolled in a range of 9 with prompt co-operation from the Panchayat, for conducting the training in their own villages. 53 youths completed the training.
- Covid Pandemic impacted on the regularity of the lambani women craft program, the physical training for the women could not be conducted, while virtual trainings were organised. Required material support was provided for the women to continue their practice on various forms of embroidery at their home. Products were designed and produced by the lambani women. Products were sold locally and also through various exhibition and in few corporate offices in the State.
- Project CAVACH: Kalike has participated in 31 vaccination camps and facilitated vaccination for 2,271 beneficiaries. Our Skill Mitras (Covid Warriors) conducted 27 awareness camps in both the blocks of Mandapam and Thirupullani.



MOHOKUMAR S
Unnamed Road, Mahuli, Tamil Nadu 621524, India
9°10'14", 77°43'00" 1m
24/07/2021 11:10:24 AM

Case Study :

“Aspiring Entrepreneur through Tailoring”

**Name : Mrs. Thillaijothi,
Tailoring Trade - Skill Mitra
& Udyog Mitra Project,
Ramanathapuram**

Mrs. Thillaijothi is the elder daughter of 3 siblings with one more sister and brother. Their family is from Salaivalasai village in Mandapam block. Thillaijothi's father is a farmer & mother housewife. Thillaijothi studied upto 10th standard in Kadukkaivalasai village but did not clear 10th Std exam. She could not continue studies also due to marriage. She has 3 children - 2 boys & 1 girl studying in school. She wanted to lend financial support to the family to come out of the loans and other financial commitments. Thillaijothi was looking for a training in any handicraft trade to earn income to support family and also to become an entrepreneur.

During the mobilization Mrs. Thillaijothi came to know about the Skill development programs offered from Kalike with funding support from NSE Foundtion through Mr.Devaraj, Skill Mitra. She had got the complete information on the tailoring course being offered in DLF Training Institute in Uchipuli. After counselling by the Counsellor of Kalike, she joined the tailoring course conducted in Uchipuli and completed the training.

Mrs.Thillaijothi is earning Rs. 7000/- (approx.) per month as income from the tailoring orders. During the case study she conveyed to us that before joining DLF tailoring training course she was not familiar in tailoring at all. She is now receiving many orders and would like to become an entrepreneur. In line with aspiration to become an entrepreneur, Mrs. Thillaijothi has started preparations to start her own tailoring shop in Rameshwaram town and is very actively working towards this goal.





ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಯಾದಗಿರಿ
ಲಂಬಾಣಿ ಕರಕುಶಲ (Lambani Crafts)



ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಯಾದಗಿರಿ

ಲಂಬಾಣಿ ಕರಕುಶಲ
ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ



Lambani Craft



Lambani Craft under skill development program



Kalike has completed the training of first batch of 20 lambani women from the Tandas around Yadgir. The trainees have been trained in the Lambani Stitches the women have taken up preparing samples of various products like Laptop sleeves, belts, necklace, ear rings, hand bands, Potli bags, pencil pouches, sling bags, travel Kits, mobile pouches etc.

Self Help Group (SHG) by name “Dharmani Mahila Swa-Sahaya Sangha” has been formed by the trained women from the first batch and have taken up production activities in the name of the SHG. The details of the SHG are given below.

Members of Dharmani Mahila Swa-Sahaya Sangha have undertaken orders with hand holding support from Kalike. During COVID-19 pandemic, Kalike had distributed masks in various schools and communities around Yadgir and these masks were produced by the Dharmani SHG. As part of another COVID-19 relief measures, eco-friendly sanitary pads were distributed to the adolescent girls in the government schools and hostels. Kalike has also got the potli bags produced by SHG members for the Diwali gifts distributed by Kalike to their staff as well as to the staff of the other South based associate organisation of Tata Trusts.

Members of Dharmani SHG have undertaken preparation of **various samples and also production of items to create inventory for marketing in local sales, exhibitions etc.** The range of products include sling bags, Mobile pouches, traveling kits, Subh-Labh wall hangings, Poltli bags of different varieties, Tea Coasters, Table runners, cushion covers etc.

In terms of market linkages, various avenues have been explored to provide continuous orders to the SHG ensuring sustainability of income to the SHG members. Collaboration with M/s Darjja, Pune to be part of their production centre being planned in Yadgir. Dharmani SHG has also participated in various craft exhibitions to show case the products and increase the contacts and market base.



Case Study :

“From working in field to make a mark in the Craft World”

Name : Ms. Yashoda, Lambani Craft – Empowering Lambani women through Micro-Enterprise

Ms. Yashoda comes from a very poor family from Thanagundi Tanda near Yadgiri. Yashoda's father is a tractor driver and mother works in the field for livelihood and together they are taking care of their entire family with 5 children - 3 daughters & 2 sons. Ms. Yashoda has completed 5th standard and was not able to study further due to her poverty and condition of the family. Though she was interested to study further, she started working in the field to help her parents to manage the family. After Yashoda realized that it was difficult to maintain a family with their 2 acre farm, she started looking for some other opportunity so that she can earn money & in turn help the education of her brothers and sisters.



Ms. Yashoda has met some people in her Tanda to get information about the opportunities for skill training and availability of skill training centers. Kalike - Tata Trusts had conducted an awareness campaign in their Tanda for mobilising women for the “Lambani Craft” training program. Immediately after the meeting, Yashoda conveyed her interest in joining the training program and also shared her aspirations & future plans to the organisers of the campaign. She has enrolled for the training by convincing her parents in Sept 2019. Though Yashodha came from Lambani community, she did not know much about the embroidery of Lambani community.

Ms. Yashoda has been at the training center for at least three years and has learned all the Lambani stitches & has also learnt to operate sewing machines very efficiently. She is also very active in teaching other trainees different type of stitches also. She has joined the SHG, Dharmani Mahila Swa Sahaya Sangha, formed with her batch of women and is very active in the operations of the SHG by making new patterns & samples. She is confident of helping the family financially and leading a better life. She aspires to be recognized as a good entrepreneur in the field of Lambani craft.



Livelihoods



LIVELIHOODS

In certain clusters of the Yadgir District, there is a dire unavailability of groundwater coupled with an electricity insecurity in the villages. These issues combined with a lack of awareness on new technologies render them unable to irrigate their land for production and thus increase crop productivity. As part of phase 1, the project targeted a total of 2,500 households from 30 villages from 5 clusters, belonging mainly to small and marginal famers whose baseline annual income is less than Rs.50,000. Agri-based crop diversification with package of practices, ensuring critical irrigation through water security, and access to market linkages for the produces, led to increase in annual income of the households.

HIGHLIGHTS

- ✓ 10 exposure visits for farmers carried out on practical demonstrations of working of solar pumps and to clarify doubts
- ✓ 42 solar pumps were installed taking the total to 83 solar pumps along with training for farmers on their operation and maintenance especially of the CSIM unit
- ✓ 25 new FPGs were formed and FPC was strengthened
- ✓ 300 new farmers took up vegetable cultivation



- Under the Sustain Plus program, 83 community solar irrigation pumps were installed in Yadgir district. The CSIM model promotes financial inclusion by redistributing the unit cost, water security by the process of one farmer taking the lead and supporting 2-3 neighbour farmers providing critical water supply for crops. Micro-irrigation facilities were ensured covering 120 acres in collaboration with Raitha Samparka Kendra. Construction of water harvesting structures like farm ponds, bore-well recharge, field bunds ensuring sustainability of groundwater sources. Horticulture and Livestock was promoted towards short term cash crops and goatery for additional income.
- Financial Inclusion linkages, collaborations, were made with national and regional banks ensuring the financial accessibility towards agricultural activities. Convergence of various department schemes through district administration was facilitated benefiting the project beneficiaries. Linkages were made with banks for utmost financial inclusion.
- 3 solar fermenters (with an individual capacity of 2500 litres) were installed in Kandkoo, Allipur and KVK – Kavadamatti, preparing botanical extractions to be used as alternatives for expensive and hazardous pesticides.
- 25 Farmers Producer Groups were formed during the period taking it total 45 FPGs and regular meetings were held providing information, resources, technical guidance etc. Promotional activities on forming Farmer Producer Company was taken up with the FPGs and planned to register FPC in the coming financial year.
- Micro-laser irrigation was tested by an innovative micro-irrigation start-up named 'Drip-Tech' based on the results Drip-tech decided to provide laser drip for 2 acres on a pilot basis, an initiative that can bring tremendous change in the irrigation patterns of Yadgir



Case Study

Sustainable energy was introduced into the agricultural sector with the objective of scaling up the Distributed Renewable Energy (DRE) solutions for improving community and household wellbeing. Prior to the intervention, Mahindra, Rachappa and Bheemappa hailing from Balichakra village of Yadgir in Karnataka are small / marginal agriculturalists practicing on their individual farms. The latter two's lands are adjacent to one another and totally dependent on rain-fed agriculture. This renders them utterly depending on the whimsy of seasons, often throwing their hands up to the sky and praying hard for a fortunate and timely monsoon to save their crops. The land on which they grow is harsh, and they have grown accustomed to loss over the past 2 decades, a familiarity that has trapped them in a vicious cycle of debt and poverty. Regardless of the fact that Mahindra has a borewell, he undergoes loss too and adequate irrigation is the only thing that can secure their situations. Even with abundance of groundwater, the farmers are rendered helpless by unreliable and unavailability of electricity. Irrigation comes to a halt, motors burn out – the situation can be dire.

The Community Solar Irrigation Model (CSIM) brought these 3 farmers together in a collective effort to overcome these age-old challenges. A 5 HP solar pump was installed by Kalike as part of the Sustain Plus initiative, its pressure is more than sufficient to run sprinklers and drip system for a collective farm plots 8 to 10 acres belonging to 3 farmers as per the Water Service Model. Mahindra and fellow farmers now have access to irrigation facility and took up multi-crop layering and soil and water conservation practices like drip irrigation, mulching, seed treatment and other integrated crop management practices.

The impacts of this intervention have been observed to be multi-fold; expansion of area of irrigated land, continuous irrigation support throughout all 3 seasons in a year, venturing into commercial crops and high value crops etc. Overall through the implementation of CSIM the farmers were able to generate Rs.2.7 lakhs through agriculture produces compare to Rs.0.8 lakh in the previous year.

Sr.	Pre CSIM			Post CSIM		
	Crop	Coverage	Profit	Crop	Coverage	Net Profit (INR)
1	Watermelon	1	25,000	Watermelon	4.6	1,40,000
2	Chilli	1.3	33,000	Ground nut	2	35,000
3	Green gram	1	12,000	Onion	1	25,000
4	Ground nut	1.3	18,000	Chilli	2	45,000
5				Cucumber+ Okra	0.6	25,000
Total		4.6	88,000	Total	10.2	2,70,000

Case Study on CSIM_Eranna

Theme / Programme it falls under: Agricultural Livelihoods

Community Solar Irrigation Model

Introduction of sustainable energy into agricultural sector to scale up the Distributed Renewable Energy (DRE) solutions for the betterment at community levels and improve household wellbeing. The community solar irrigation (CSIM) concept is cutting-edge in terms of service model and powerful in terms of technological specifications. To resolving the electricity-related concerns, a 5 HP solar pump was installed through Kalike and Sustain plus Initiatives. Pump can be used with a minimum temperature of 21°C from 7am to 5pm. The pump's pressure is more than enough to run the sprinklers and drip system. This innovative arrangement provides water to three farmers (Water Service Model) who collectively farm at least 8 to 10 acres. The farmer who installed the solar pump is referred to as the lead farmer, and he is required to supply water to Two-three other farmers. The head farmer's and his or her colleague farmers' commitment is solely internal during the duration of service.

Before intervention

Mr. Eeranna, a 60-year-old resident of Kurkunda village, is the owner of 5 acres of land there. His wife, son, daughter-in-law, and two grandkids make up his family. With a soil depth of 5 to 6 feet and black cotton soil, the land is exceptionally rich and ideal for growing cotton and vegetables. The main challenge for growing vegetables is the availability of water. He even completed one borewell in his field as part of the Ganga Kalyana programme of the state government, but the enormous expense of bringing electricity to the field is beyond his means. But he was still determined to bring water to his land, so as the best option he chose to tap the water from the nearest river stream, which is 1.5 kilometres from his field. The farmer incurs the following costs annually for this practise.

Sr	Component	Cost (INR)	Remarks
1	Pipeline of 1500mtrs	45,000	Life span of the pipes are max for 3 years. Regular maintenance cost is excluded.
2	Rent for diesel generator	18,000	
3	Purchase of diesel	24,000	Twenty litres of diesel are needed for each irrigation. The combined irrigation needs for cotton, groundnuts, and other crops in a year are at least 15 to 20 days.
Total		87,000	

Despite spending a lot of money on irrigation, the field experienced low water pressure due to a variety of problems, including pipe breakage from sunlight exposure, a distance between the field and the water source, and pipe leaks. Farmers were forced to discontinue using stream water for irrigation as a result of the sharp rise in diesel prices, generator rental fees, and other operating costs. In the midst of all of these difficulties, Mr. Eeranna made the decision to resume rainfed farming, a common and ongoing tradition in and around the area.



Elderly Care



ELDERLY CARE

The elderly care intervention focussed on healthcare and wellness of elderly people in the villages. The program is in line with the NPHCE guidelines of the GoI. A comprehensive health card was developed to capture the necessary information and various standardised tests specific to the elderly population. Collectively, these are geared toward better diagnosis and treatment. Weekly geriatric clinics at the PHC level was carried out and individual health cards were maintained by the Medical Officers. The health card not only captured and presented a comprehensive profile of each elderly patient; it also offered a sense of identity and awareness towards health-seeking behaviours among the elderly. Tele-counselling was provided to elders and reached out to 1,067 elders and discussed health services, pension, entitlements related to COVID and other basic facilities/schemes etc.

- Gram Hiryara Kendra, GHK centers an activity center for elders, facilitate sessions on health & hygiene, welfare schemes, social problems, elder abuse, physical activities, recreation activities, counseling etc. Coordinators carry out informal group meetings to discuss on the geriatric clinics and the follow up requirements etc.
- 393 caregivers were educated on elder's vulnerability and precautionary measures to keep elders safe during Covid. 37 elders were referred to the nearest health facilities for ailments such as cough, cold, fever, suspected Covid and other disorders.
- A series of orientations were conducted on psychological aspects of elder health, such as 'psychological first aid during the crisis', 'prevention of depression in life' etc. Workshops were organized for Medical Officers, Mid-level Assistants and ASHA workers on conducting comprehensive geriatric assessment
- In collaboration with Health Department, community awareness events were carried out in 30 villages, disseminating COVID related protocols to be followed by elders, COVID vaccination drive and mobilizing elders to attend geriatric clinics at PHCs. IEC materials was designed and disseminated in the community and series of messages were transmitted through Kalike Dhwani, Community Radio Station.

Case Study

Basamma Rudrappa Reddy is an elderly woman of age 76 years living in Yelheri village of Yadgir Block. She lost her husband a decade ago and now lives with her children. She is currently suffering from hypertension and diabetes. Kalike approached her and ensured she attends the geriatric clinic at PHC level. Today, she receives regular check-ups, treatment has brought down her blood sugar under control. She witnessed and in her opinion, the system started evolving to responding to the elderly needs and the geriatric clinic has improved the services at the PHC level towards the elderly requirements.

Old age can be a lonely, confusing time without the right support system and stimulus. Several elders suffer in silence from depression and other mental health issues which only compound issues with their physical health. As an active member and proponent of this intervention, Mr Veeranna bears testament to this and says: "its good initiative, when we go to private clinic/hospital they restrict to only providing medicines and inform to come back after 4-5 days, this is a toll to pocket. Hence we prefer to visit geriatric clinics at PHC, Hattikuni, the arrangement and structure is in place, medicines are provided for a month. PHC is also a place to interact with our friends otherwise we are staying idle at home which sometime makes me feel depressed. I regularly attend the GHK centre and participate in various activities like exercise, yoga, meditation, recreational activities etc.

KALIKE

No.72, Ground Floor, 2nd Cross, GKW Layout, Marenahalli, Vijayanagar, Bangalore-560040

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

Registration No.: 46/2012-13

Sl.No	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022 (In Rs.)	sat 31 March, 2021 (In Rs.)
1.	FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
	FUNDS			
	(a) Earmarked Fund	1	2,67,64,114	5,03,54,574
	(b) General Fund	2	9,67,796	20,41,261
	(c) Capital Grant fund	3	69,26,190	53,72,984
	(d) Income and Expenditure Account	4	11,63,426	10,93,213
			3,58,21,526	5,88,62,032
2.	LIABILITIES			
	Payables	5	18,50,201	
	Current Liabilities	6	3,59,434	99,376
			22,09,635	99,376
	TOTAL		3,80,31,161	5,89,61,408
3.	ASSETS			
	(a) Fixed assets			
	Tangible assets	7	70,56,146	55,21,130
	(b) Investments	8	7,371	7,371
	(c) Loans and advances	9	18,03,935	19,47,479
	(d) Cash and bank balances	10	2,91,63,709	5,14,85,428
	TOTAL		3,80,31,161	5,89,61,408
	See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-16		
Statutory Auditors : Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP, Chartered Accountants, Bengaluru.				

KALIKE

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Registration No.: 46/2012-13

Sl No	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31 March, 2022 (In Rs.)	Year ended 31 March, 2021 (In Rs.)
1	Income			
	Transfer from earmarked funds and other funds	11	9,58,13,802	8,95,99,662
	Other income	12	88,401	83,416
2	Total Income		9,59,02,203	8,96,83,078
3	Expenses			
	(a) Expenditure on objects of the Trust			
	(i) Onward grant paid		20,16,000	1,40,93,500
	(ii) Program Expenses	13	8,00,14,207	6,44,49,739
	(b) Employee benefit expenses	14	1,07,12,553	85,61,986
	(c) Establishment Expenses	15	13,05,554	13,39,342
	(d) Depreciation & Written off	16	17,83,678	11,75,967
	Total expenses		9,58,31,992	8,96,20,534
	Excess of (Expenditure over income)/Income over Expenditure		70,211	62,544

Statutory Auditors : Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP, Chartered Accountants, Bengaluru.

KALIKE

RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Registration No.: 46/2012-13

Year ended 31 March 2021 (In Rs.)	Receipts		Year ended 31 March 2022 (In Rs.)	Year ended 31 March 2021 (In Rs.)	Payments	Year ended 31 March 2022 (In Rs.)
	Opening Balance B/f					
1,80,75,790	Bank Balance		3,64,60,428	1,40,93,500	Grant paid	20,16,000
54,25,000	Fixed deposit		1,50,25,000	3,77,10,073	Project Expenditures	8,00,14,207
7,371	Fixed deposit General Fund		7,371	3,53,01,652	Employee Benefit expenses	1,07,12,553
				13,39,342	Establishment expenses	13,05,554
11,71,83,281	Grant received	7,77,75,407		8,84,44,567		9,40,48,314
	Add: Refund from Partner General Fund			42,000	Security Deposit Receivable	2,71,000
	Less: Fixed assets received in kind		7,77,75,407			
				12,211	TDS Receivable	24,758
3,96,012	Interest earned on Grants		14,92,732	1,77,709	Grant refunded/Transfer	65,65,054
	Project receipt - others		5,115			
	Security deposit received		2,07,300			
				-	Fixed assets purchased (own Fund)	-
				10,74,871	Fixed assets purchased Grants	33,18,694
83,416	Interest earned on other than grants		43,286			
62,139	TDS refund		73,245	-	Advance Receivable	1,26,323
11,149	Advance Payable		22,09,634			
	Program advance		2,25,704		Closing Balance C/f	
				3,64,60,428	Bank Balance	2,91,38,709
				1,50,25,000	Fixed deposit	25,000
				7,371	Fixed deposit General Fund	7,371
14,12,44,158	Total		13,35,25,223	14,12,44,158	Total	13,35,25,223

Statutory Auditors : Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP, Chartered Accountants, Bengaluru.

GLOSSARY

AV	—	Audio Visual
AWC	—	Anganawadi Centre
AWH	—	Anganawadi Helpers
AWW	—	Anganawadi Worker
BCM	—	Backward Classes and Minority
BOT	—	Board of Trustees
BVS	—	Bala Vikas Samithi
CLC	—	Community Learning Centre
CSIM	—	Community Solar Irrigation Model
DPR	—	Detailed Project Report
DRE	—	Distributed Renewable Energy
DWCD	—	Department of Women and Child Development
ECD	—	Early Childhood Development
FHTC	—	Functional Household Tap Connectivity
FPC	—	Fixed Program Chart
FPG	—	Former Producer Groups
GHK	—	Grama Hiriyara Kendra
GHPS	—	Government Higher Primary School
IEC	—	Information Education and Communication
IoT	—	Internet of Things
JJM	—	Jal Jeevan Mission
KKRDB	—	Kalyana Karnataka Regional Development Board
KVK	—	Krishi Vignana Kendra
MIS	—	Management Information System
NGO	—	Non-government Organisation
NPHCE	—	National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly
NRC	—	Nutrition Resource Centre
NRWP	—	National Rural Drinking Water Program
OM	—	Operation and Maintenance
PHC	—	Primary Health Centre
PRA	—	Participate Rural Appraisal
SAM	—	Severe Acute Malnutrition
SBCC	—	Social Behaviour Change and Communication
SDMC	—	School Development and Monitoring Committee
SRP	—	Subject Resource Person
SSLC	—	Secondary School Leaving Certificates
TLM	—	Teaching/Learning Materials
VHW	—	Village Health Workers
VHSC	—	Village Health and Sanitation Committee
VWSC	—	Village Water and Sanitation Committee
WaSH	—	Water Sanitation and Hygiene

OUR PARTNERS

OUR BANKS:

State Bank of India, Sansad Marg Branch, New Delhi.

State Bank of India, Vijayanagara Branch, Bengaluru.

State Bank of India, Chittapur Road Branch, Yadgir.

HDFC Bank Limited, Vijayanagara Branch, Bengaluru.

AXIS Bank Limited, Vijayanagara Branch, Bengaluru.

OUR STATUTORY AUDITORS:

Kalyaniwala & Mistry LLP, Chartered Accountants, Bengaluru.

OUR INTERNAL AUDITORS:

PKF Sridhar & Santhanam, LLP, Chartered Accountants,
Mumbai.

OUR DONORS:





Field Office

“Kalike”

Sri Laxmi Nivas
Plot NO. 14&15, Behind Balaji
Kalyana Mantap, Near Vanakeri
Layout, Yadgir - 585 201
Tel: +91 -8473 250106

Registered Office :

“Kalike”

No.72. Ground Floor.
2nd Cross, GKW Layout.
Vijayanagar, Bangalore - 560 040
Tel :+91 80 2340 8967 / 2310 8967
www.kalike.org