



# MYTHRI SARVA SEVA SAMITHI ANNUAL REPORT 2022-2023

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## OUR VISION & MISSION

### Our Vision

**Water, Sanitation and Food Security for All**

### Our Mission

- **Promote enduring solutions in the areas of water and sanitation.**
- **Promotion of Integrated solid waste management, linked it to safe food production and enhancing life in all forms**
- **Environmental protection and poverty alleviation**
- **Ensure to make a lasting impact on the lives of one Lakh persons by 2030.**
- **By 2025 setting up an affordable technology combined water and sanitation park along with skill training center for youth in two acres of land in Rural Karnataka**

## President's Note



Dear Friends, Esteemed Board Members and Valuable Colleagues,

As evident from the Annual Report, which is presented in the subsequent pages, Mythri Sarva Seva Samithi (MSSS) is on the move. With more diversified projects under our belt, the organization is growing steadily and expanding geographically. The staffing numbers have also witnessed expansion. Our social media presence has been strengthened and the reach is becoming wider. More donors and partners have come forward to stand by our commitment to help us realize our Vision “*Water, Sanitation and Food Security for All*”. We are working towards translating the Vision to reality of setting up an affordable technology driven water and sanitation park unified with a skill training center for youth in two acres of land in Rural Karnataka. The hunt for a suitable land is on and we are pursuing multiple options.

The initiatives that we executed in the past year include government sponsored investments, city government projects, Corporate Social Responsibility projects and research programs of premier technical institutes. Jal Jeevan Mission, Atal Bhujal Yojana, Tank Rejuvenation, Waste Management, Climate Smart Agriculture, Income Generation Programs are some examples of our projects.

We are really delighted to share that our staff strength has almost doubled and in the coming years we will focus on their skill up gradation. MSSS has shown the tenacity to overcome the organizational turbulence and funding deficit. We can confidently assert that the hard times are behind us and we are looking for a brighter future and sustainability of MSSS as an entity that is dedicated to best serving the interest of all stakeholders and communities.

While recalling our achievements, we are also humbled by our experience and the cooperation we received from the communities at the grass roots level. This is where we connect with people and the qualitative changes that we intend to bring into their lives. With this, we want to empower the communities in the water, sanitation, and agriculture sectors so that we enable them to take control of their own lives. We consider this as a small drop in the ocean. We sincerely believe “even though the world is large, one individual can make a world of difference”. Mythri thrives on this philosophy. Let us all work together to make this philosophy a reality.

## Mythri Sarva Seva Samithi (MSSS)

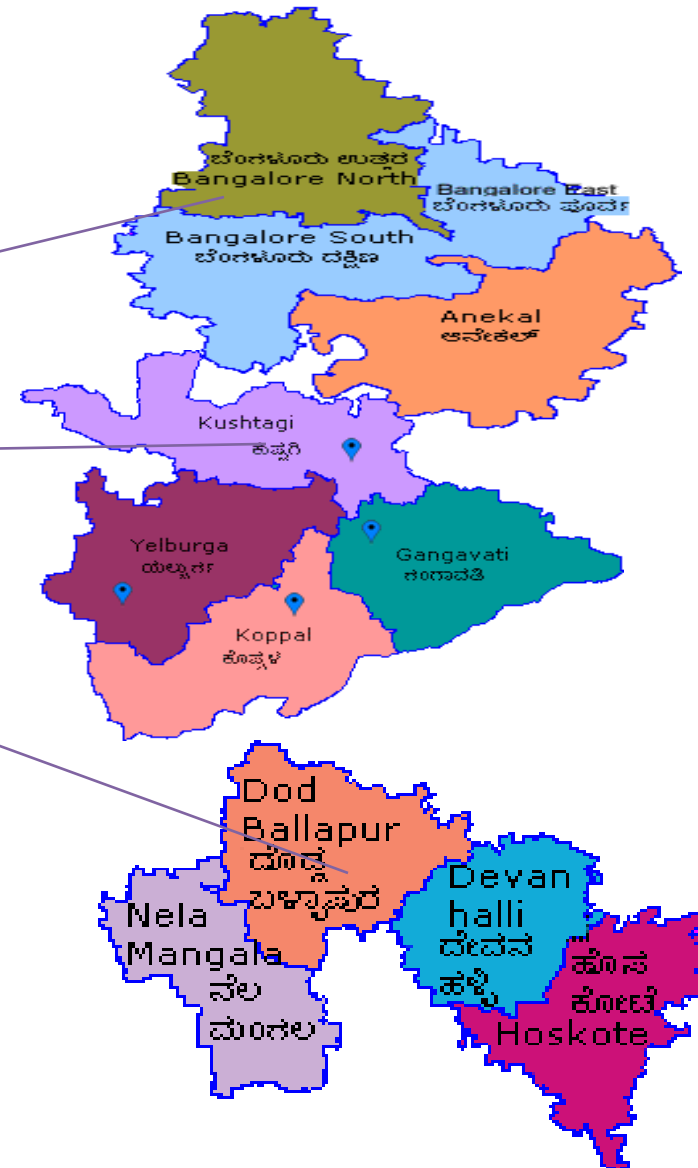
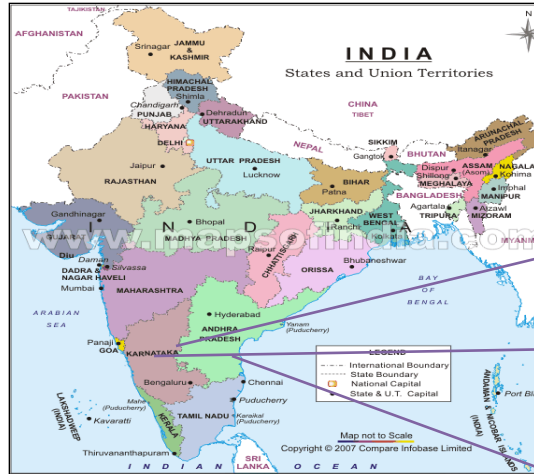
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Founded in 1987, Mythri Sarva Seva Samithi (MSSS), Bengaluru, started as a grassroots organization with a mission to improve the lives of children who are homeless, particularly in the waste sector. Over the years, MSSS has transformed into a dynamic and forward-thinking entity, becoming a leader in the social sector within Bengaluru, Karnataka, and its neighboring districts.

MSSS specializes in a wide range of areas, including water and sanitation, solid waste management, regenerative urban farming, vocational training of adolescents, Sanrakshan, Desilting lakes, women's empowerment, self-help groups for livelihood opportunities, community development, and advocacy for good governance. Many of MSSS's initiatives have inspired young NGO workers, fostered their entrepreneurial spirit and sparked innovative approaches in water, sanitation, microfinance, solid waste management, and organic agriculture.

Transitioning from traditional project implementation, MSSS has expanded its focus to include Flag ship national projects that of Jal Jeevan Mission and Atal Bhujal, research studies, social impact assessments, and the preparation of detailed project reports. MSSS involvement with CSR funds called the Sanrakshan is covered in terms of activities and implementation parameters.

## Geographical Area



### Project Location:

- Nelamangala CMC
- Chinthamani CMC
- Devanahalli
- Doddabalapura
- Koppal District
- Hoskote
- Bangalore Urban Districts
- Bangalore Rural – 4 taluqs



## Thematic Areas of MSSS involvement

### Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)

Water stands as one of life's most essential requisites. Ensuring access to clean drinking water is paramount for human development. India accommodates 18% of the global human population and 15% of the global livestock population, yet it occupies merely 2% of the landmass and holds only 4% of the world's freshwater resources. According to estimates<sup>2</sup>, the per capita annual freshwater availability dropped from 5,177 cubic meters in 1951 to 1,545 cubic meters in 2011. This figure further declined to an estimated 1,368 cubic meters in 2019 and is projected to decrease to 1,293 cubic meters by 2025. Should the present trend persist, freshwater availability is anticipated to plunge to 1,140 cubic meters by 2050.



The Jal Jeevan Mission aims to ensure safe and adequate drinking water access to all rural households in India through individual household tap connections by 2024. The MSSS has been identified as the implementing support agency to foster Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) and Human Resource Development (HRD) activities. Within this program, MSSS is actively cultivating awareness through diverse and impactful communication channels, emphasizing the community's roles and responsibilities in participating and contributing to the program's success. This phase marked the inception of the project.

#### Key Objectives of the Program:

- The Jal Jeevan Mission aligns with UN-SDG-6, focusing on providing Safe Drinking Water of Adequate Quantity and Prescribed Quality to every rural household through functional household tap connections.
- Consequently, enhancing the quality of life, health, and socio-economic status of the rural population.
- Mitigating the hardships faced by rural women and girls.
- Ensuring desirable water quality, free from chemical, toxins

## Atal Bhujal

Atal Bhujal is a pioneering schematic program designed as a pilot initiative with the primary aim of fortifying the institutional framework for participatory groundwater management. Both the Central and State governments allocate funds meticulously to ensure the sustainable utilization of groundwater resources in the long term. The program also endeavors to instigate a shift in community behavior through awareness campaigns and capacity-building efforts, fostering sustainable groundwater management within the participating States. What sets this program apart is its inherent capacity to establish reliable databases on groundwater conditions, blending scientific methodology with active community involvement.



The core objective of this Scheme is to enhance the management of groundwater resources in regions facing water stress within the designated States. This will be accomplished by implementing suitable investments and management actions guided by the community, achieved through the convergence of various ongoing and newly formulated Central and State schemes.



## Training and Income Generation Program for Adolescent Girls

In 2021, the Income Generation Program for Adolescent Girls was implemented in Bevoor, Yelburga taluk, Koppal district. The primary aim of this initiative was to impart garment-making skills to adolescent girls, empowering them to enhance their livelihood capabilities and augment their earnings by establishing their own stitching units within their villages.

This project, situated in Northern Karnataka, addresses the prevalent challenges concerning adolescent girls and their future prospects. Early marriage is a prevalent practice in these regions, severely disrupting girls' educational pursuits and compelling them into a cycle of child labour to support their families.



Consequently, these young girls are married off without acquiring adequate education or skills, leading to dire consequences such as extreme poverty, strenuous labour, migration, and subjugation to a male-dominated society. A considerable number of adolescent girls and women are wed at a young age, often giving birth to two or three children by the time they are in their twenties. More frequently than not, they face the dissolution of marriage, propelling them into labour markets for survival or accompanying their families in migratory endeavours.

With the support of a dedicated team, MSSS implemented a personalised approach to empower adolescent village girls, providing them with opportunities to earn a livelihood through the acquisition of tailoring skills. This initiative was designed to serve as an entry point for these girls into economic empowerment and self-sufficiency. The training and exposure visits combined a sustainable method for the young girls regardless of their family situations and conditions.

## Tank Desilting Project

The Tank Desilting Project aims to bolster the capacity of local NGOs in scaling up the rejuvenation of water bodies, ultimately benefiting local farmers with the extracted silt and revitalizing the water promise for the entire community. The utilization of this silt holds immense advantages for farmers. Empowering farmers to utilize the silt not only enhances the water bodies' capacity to retain water but also contributes to increased agricultural yields, consequently elevating farmers' income. A comprehensive model has been devised to facilitate the collective engagement of farmers and the local community in extracting the silt, thereby rejuvenating water bodies and providing farmers with a valuable resource.



MSSS plays a pivotal role in enabling the facilitation required for scaling this model across the district. The program's primary objective is to conduct a pilot project in collaboration with local NGOs, aimed at augmenting their capacity to expand and magnify the program's reach.

Scaling up the rejuvenation of water bodies not only benefits local farmers by providing them with silt but also fulfils the commitment of restoring the community's access to water. Empowering farmers to extract the silt significantly increases the water bodies' capacity to retain water, leading to heightened agricultural productivity, improved water security, and consequently, increased income for the farmers.

This initiative stands as a beacon of sustainable water management, highlighting the synergy between community engagement, environmental rejuvenation, and agricultural prosperity. Through collaboration and the facilitation of local NGOs, the program endeavors to expand its impact across the district, fostering resilience and sustainability within the local ecosystem.

## Waste Management

In response to the alarming environmental degradation caused by the improper disposal of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India, has enforced the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules (MSW Rules). These rules mandate all municipal authorities in Karnataka, under the Swachh Bharat Mission, to adopt scientifically guided management of MSW. The primary objective of efficient Municipal Solid Waste Management (MSWM) services is to safeguard public health and preserve natural resources such as water, land, and air, thereby mitigating environmental harm. Efficient MSWM hinges on enhancing the effectiveness of waste management activities, leading to reduced waste generation, segregation of MSW and recyclable materials, as well as the recovery of compost and energy.



The mounting concern lies in the burgeoning domestic waste produced in rural Indian households. Although the solid waste generated in these areas mainly comprises organic and biodegradable matter, the lack of in-situ segregation and management has magnified the issue. As reported by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MDWS), Government of India, the daily waste generation in rural areas totals between 0.3 to 0.4 million metric tons, exacerbating environmental sanitation issues and compromising living standards due to indiscriminate littering.

Addressing domestic refuse responsibly is imperative to manage waste effectively. Establishing a functional waste management system is crucial in achieving this goal. It is unreasonable to solely hold individual households accountable or criticize them for irresponsibility in the absence of a functional waste collection and disposal system at the Panchayat level.

To combat this challenge, both the Panchayats of Bashettihalli and Majara Hosahalli are striving to induce behavioural and social changes among the community regarding waste segregation—focusing on categorizing waste into Wet, Dry, and Hazardous categories. This strategic approach aims to instigate a shift in societal behaviour towards responsible waste management practices at the grassroots level.

Empowering local communities through awareness programs and active participation fosters a sustainable waste management culture. By promoting waste segregation at the source and fostering a collaborative effort, these Panchayats aim to mitigate environmental hazards, enhance sanitation standards, and improve the overall quality of life in rural areas.

## Project Sanrakshan-Tree plantation through environment conservation

The escalating global population and evolving dietary patterns are amplifying the demand for food resources. As per the World Bank's 2020 report, approximately 8.9% of the population suffers from hunger. This food security challenge is set to intensify, with projections indicating a 70% surge in the demand for food by 2050. However, this challenge is compounded by agriculture's susceptibility to the adverse impacts of climate change. Climate variations are adversely affecting crop yields, nutritional content, and livestock productivity. Substantial investments in adaptation are imperative to sustain or enhance yields and food quality in the face of these challenges.



Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) emerges as an integrated approach encompassing the management of cropland, livestock, forests, and fisheries. It aims to tackle the interconnected challenges of food security and climate change. CSA sets forth three primary objectives: 1. Increasing Productivity, 2. Enhancing Resilience, and 3. Reducing Emissions. Our project aligns with these principles by advocating for the implementation of climate-smart best practices. For instance, leveraging techniques like vermicomposting, establishing Bee Boxes, employing active charcoal to enhance soil quality, and implementing agro forestry to bolster farmers' income.

Our Endeavour revolves around environmental conservation through strategic tree plantation initiatives and their subsequent maintenance. Establishing robust infrastructure forms the bedrock for promoting climate-smart best practices essential for environmental sustainability. Concurrently, our efforts are geared towards fostering awareness about a green environment, climate change, global warming, and the principles of climate-smart practices.

By integrating these strategies and instilling a deep understanding of environmental preservation, climate resilience, and the adoption of sustainable practices, we aim to pave the way for a more resilient and sustainable future.

## Thematic Project Activities

### JAL JEEVAN MISSION

- **Jal Jeevan Mission Objective:** Ensure safe drinking water via individual household tap connections in rural India by 2024.
- **Role of MSSS (Implementing Support Resource Agency - IRSA):**
  - Conducting IEC (Information, Education, and Communication) / HRD (Human Resource Development) activities.
  - Creating awareness using diverse and effective communication channels focused on community roles and responsibilities in the program.
- **Initial Phase Activities:**
  - Focus on building awareness among the general population.
  - Training selected individuals from gram panchayats and higher administrative levels in planning, management, technical maintenance, and social engineering aspects.
- **Empowering the Community:**
  - Special Gram Sabha setup to empower the community.
  - This empowered body monitors and oversees the implementation of programs for effectiveness.

To refine the details further, consider elaborating on the specific communication media used for awareness building, the methods employed for training individuals at different administrative levels, and any notable achievements or challenges faced in empowering the community through the Gram Sabha. These additional specifics can enhance the project's narrative and provide a clearer picture of its impact and implementation.



SL No	Proposed Activities	Total Target	Achievements	Balance	In Percentage
<b>IEC Activities</b>					
1	Wall Writing	1343	1345	2	100.15
2	Inter personal Communication	49133	49278	145	100.30
3	Grey Water Management (GWM) and Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) Promotional activities	2000	2008	8	100.40
4	Exhibition	8	8	0	100.00
5	Auto Announcement with 2dimension models of FHTC, RWH, GWM	448	475	27	106.03
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>52932</b>	<b>53114</b>		<b>101.37%</b>
<b>HRD Activities</b>					
1	FTK Training for VWSC women and waterman	2685	3720	1009	137.58
2	Training on Rain Water Harvesting and Grey Water Management	4480	4694	214	104.78
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>7165</b>	<b>8388</b>	<b>1223</b>	<b>121.18</b>





## Atal Bhujal Yojana:

### Atal Bhujal Yojana Objective:

- Demonstrating community-led sustainable groundwater management.
- Improving groundwater resource management in selected water-stressed areas in identified states.

### Mythri's Intervention as DIP (District Implementation Partner):

#### 1. Baseline Data Collection:

- Gathered baseline information across all 28 Gram Panchayats (GPs) in Doddaballapura Taluk.

#### 2. Gram Sabha Activities:

- Conducted three-level Gram Sabha meetings in all 28 GPs.
- Established Participatory Groundwater Management Committee in each GP.

#### 3. Water Security Plan Preparation:

- Developed water security plans covering:
  - Water availability, utilization, balance, budget, and demand-supply interventions.

#### 4. Approval Process:

- Water Security Plans approved by Participatory Groundwater Management Committees and Gram Sabha.

#### 5. Engagement with Line Departments:

- Facilitated meetings with line departments, outlining their roles in the program.

**6. Visits and Verification:**

- Completed visits and verification by various bodies: NPMU (National Project Management Unit), SPMU (State Project Management Unit), DPU (District Project Unit), and QCI (Quality Council of India).

**7. Awareness Programs Conducted:**

- Organized awareness campaigns in GPs through:
  - Rallies
  - Auto Announcements
  - Banner Displays
  - Wall Paintings
  - Distribution of Brochures and Leaflets

**8. Technical Updates and Monitoring:**

- Updated well inventory and implemented geo-tagging.
- Monitored well, OB (Observation) well, and rain gauge station updates in the Atal app.
- Taken in groundwater management and community involvement.





## COMPREHENSIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Mythri Sarva Seva Samithi has launched a comprehensive 'Solid Waste Management Program' in collaboration with Bashettihalli TMC and Majarahosahalli Grama Panchayats, with the generous support of Diageo Business Services. This program operates across both the Gram Panchayat and Town Municipal Corporation levels, specifically in Majarahosahalli and Bashettihalli.

The primary objective is to effectively manage solid waste within the Panchayats by fostering behavioural and social transformations among our communities. This includes instilling practices of waste segregation into categories of Wet, Dry, and Hazardous Waste, along with ensuring proper disposal methods at the initial waste management stage.

Our collaboration with the GIZ Program focuses on enhancing the financial literacy of informal workers. Operating across several locations in Bangalore Urban, we concentrate on developing and improving the livelihoods of informal workers.

Additionally, Mythri Sarva Seva Samithi conducts an Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) campaign in Devanahalli and Chinthamani. This initiative targets informal communities, educating them on best practices for waste segregation and communication between the community and governing bodies to establish an effective waste management system. As part of this effort, comprehensive surveys are conducted across various waste-generating entities, including households, commercial establishments, institutions, markets, slaughterhouses, fish processing units, and construction and demolition waste generators. The program also conducts surveys within informal sectors to analyse the solid/plastic waste value chain.

SI No	Activity	Target	Achieved Bashettihalli	Achieved Majara Hosahalli	Achieved Target	In Percentage
1	Initial Discussion and Workshop to GP Stakeholders	4	2	2	4	100%
2	Door to Door Awareness Program/Auto Announcements	30	23	7	30	100%
3	Training to the Waste Collectors and Sorters	6	4	3	7	117%
4	School Programs	5	11	3	14	280%
5	Training to Field Supervisors	4	2	2	4	100%
6	SHG Rallies / Jathas	8	5	3	8	100%
	Total	57			67	133%





## Income Generation Program

Our initiative, "Empower Her “: Pathways to Sustainable Livelihoods," is a multifaceted income generation program designed to equip adolescent girls with invaluable skills and opportunities for sustainable futures.

At the heart of this program lies the objective of skill training for adolescent girls, primarily facilitated through a tailoring unit. This unit serves as a transformative space where girls not only acquire practical skills in tailoring but also engage in regular sessions aimed at nurturing life skills, fostering personal growth, and enhancing their overall personality.

Complementing the vocational training, our program offers literacy classes and comprehensive sessions on legal rights, gender equality, and child rights. These elements extend beyond livelihood training, aiming to empower the trainees with holistic knowledge and awareness.

The identification process for these trainees involves collaboration with contracted growers, enabling the selection of young participants predominantly from families engaged in labour activities within the seed production sector. After the initial selection, a meeting is organized with the parents to elucidate the project's objectives, training duration, and location. Notably, we emphasize the limitations of their current earnings and stress the importance of seeking livelihood options that offer sustainable working conditions and better prospects.

The vocational training takes place at our Income Generation centre, equipped with a dedicated field coordinator, trained stitching teacher, and 12 stitching machines accessible to the trainees. The comprehensive five-month course covers machine dynamics, operational practices, cloth cutting, embroidery techniques, and crafting decorative units from jute and plastic. Additionally, the project covers the trainees' travel expenses during this period and offers a stitching machine to each participant upon completion to establish their own small businesses.

Regular engagements with parents occur twice during the training period to share each trainee's progress and address issues related to child labor, child marriage, and dowry systems, taking proactive measures against these challenges.

Our program has successfully trained 284 adolescent girls, with 249 of them establishing their own businesses from home, generating a monthly income ranging from Rs 7,000 to Rs 10,000 (Euros 80 - 115).





## Revitalizing Community Ponds for Sustainable Water Security

**Objectives:** The overarching goal of the Tank Desilting Project in Doddaballapura Taluk is the comprehensive rejuvenation of community ponds to fortify water security within the region. The program is meticulously designed to establish collaborative capacities with local NGOs, focusing on scaling up the rejuvenation of water bodies. This initiative aims to harness the substantial benefits of silt extraction, ensuring the restoration of water promises for the community and providing invaluable support to local farmers.

**Purpose:** At the core of this initiative lies the recognition of the immense value of silt extracted from water bodies. By empowering farmers to utilize this silt, we enhance the water bodies' capacity to capture water, thereby augmenting agricultural productivity and ultimately elevating farmers' incomes. A unique model has been developed to facilitate the collective extraction of silt by farmers and the local community. This model not only restores the promise of water but also ensures that farmers reap the benefits of utilizing the extracted silt. The MSSS plays a pivotal role in enabling the scaling of this model across the district, fostering collaboration with local NGOs and building their capacity to upscale the program.

**Scope of Work:** This grant encompasses the desilting of four modules, each comprising 4000 trolley loads, extracted from water bodies in the targeted areas. The proposed locations, specifically Tippuru Gram Panchayath in Doddaballapura Taluk, have been identified based on a meticulous local needs assessment, pinpointing regions severely affected by drought conditions.

**Implementation Strategy:** The execution of each module involves a meticulously planned sequence of activities. Initially, a thorough assessment of the identified locations is conducted to ascertain the extent of desilting required. Subsequently, mobilization efforts ensue, including the engagement of local community members and farmers to collectively undertake the desilting process. Collaborative workshops and training sessions are organized to educate and equip these stakeholders with the necessary skills and resources for efficient silt extraction.

**Impact and Benefits:** The impact of this project extends beyond mere desilting activities. By revitalizing the community ponds, we envision a significant enhancement in water availability, contributing to improved agricultural productivity and sustained livelihoods for farmers. The extracted silt, proven to be invaluable for soil fertility, is redistributed among farmers, thereby boosting crop yields and reducing dependency on external fertilizers. Additionally, this initiative is a pivotal step in mitigating the adverse effects of drought conditions, fostering resilience within the local ecosystem, and ensuring sustainable water resources for future generations.

**Conclusion:** The Tank Desilting Project stands as a testament to our commitment to water security, agricultural prosperity, and community empowerment. By harmonizing efforts with local stakeholders and NGOs, we aim to set a precedent for scalable and sustainable water management practices, ultimately fostering resilience and prosperity in Doddaballapura Taluk and beyond.





## Project Sanrakshan

**Overview:** Project Sanrakshan aimed at comprehensive environmental sustainability and community engagement. Divided into three primary tracks, it focused on Farm Upgrade, Tree Plantation, Environment Sustainability, and Advocacy for Green Environment Awareness.

**Challenges and Solutions:** Throughout the project implementation, the team faced operational challenges. However, effective teamwork facilitated the resolution of these issues, underscoring the importance of adaptability and proactive problem-solving.

**Key Learnings:** Several essential insights were gleaned from the project:

- Regular monitoring facilitated timely interventions.
- Community and student involvement were pivotal for success.
- Flexibility in adapting to evolving operational needs and budget constraints.
- Enhanced social branding contributed to project visibility.
- Thorough project documentation proved crucial for assessment and future reference.

**Farm Upgrade:** This track focused on enhancing agricultural practices and infrastructure. Activities included upgrading farm facilities, implementing modern techniques, and improving yield. Although comprehensive details were planned, the content for this section seems to be missing.

**Tree Plantation and Environment Sustainability:** This track centered on tree plantation drives and sustainable environmental practices. Activities involved planting trees, promoting biodiversity, and implementing eco-friendly practices for sustainable resource management.

**Creating Awareness on Green Environment:** This track emphasized community engagement and advocacy for environmental consciousness. Strategies included awareness campaigns, workshops, and educational initiatives targeting various demographics to foster a culture of green living.

**Achievements and Outcomes:** The project yielded significant outcomes, enhancing environmental sustainability and fostering community participation. However, detailed metrics and specific achievements for each track are yet to be provided.



## Project Highlights

In a nutshell, as a team we have been we have completed the project objectives for Farm Upgrade, Tree Plantation and Awareness programs. Following points covers a quick project summary of

Achievements so far.

1. Farm upgraded for training, awareness and workshops, 6 equipment added and 16 items upgraded as planned.
2. Tree plantation completed for 2055 saplings with 2004 tree guards
3. Training, Awareness programs and workshops conducted for 408 participants.
4. 10 Monthly Progress Reports submitted along with review meetings done.
5. 2 visits by Canara Bank HSBC Life Insurance Company CSR team completed.

## Lessons Learnt

We didn't experience any major challenges impacting the desired outcome during the project implementation period. We obviously gone through few operational challenges, together as a team we managed to overcome. We noticed few learnings during the execution of the project as follows.

- Regular Monitoring helps for interventions at right time.
- Involvement of community members and students is mandatory.
- Need to adapt to changing times for operations and budget.
- Social Branding need to be done more.
- Project Documentation is important.

## Project Sanrakshan Implementation Details

The various activities and scope of work for the project Sanrakshan are grouped in following 3 tracks.

1. Farm Upgrade
2. Tree Plantation and Environment Sustainability
3. Creating awareness on Green Environment
4. The execution details of each track are provided in below sections.

### Farm Upgrade

The break-up of activities, target planned and achieved is as illustrated below  
(No content in Themes).

Activity	Annual Target Planned	Target Achieved	% Achieved
<b>Equipment for a model on climate smart tree plantation, horticulture, farming</b>	6	6	100%
Remote Controlled Automated Irrigation System with peripherals	1	1	
Hegde's Motorized 350 KGs Trolley For Internal Transport	1	1	
Solar Panel System for 2.5 kw generation	1	1	
Plant and Seed Propagation Nursery system	1	1	
Rotavator, power saw, weed remover and brush cutter	1	1	
Cold Room	1	1	
<b>Upgradation of Existing farm for Tree Plantation Nursery and farming models</b>	16	16	100%
• Construction of nursery block			
• for seedlings and saplings			
• 2.Upgradation of composting area			
• Chicken sheds upgradation			
• Roofing for fish tanks			
• Flooring of Equipment room			
• Training Hall painting and posters for models.			
• Community awareness creating Models like Balcony Garden, Medicinal Garden			
• Main roads in the farm			
• Signages for all models			
• Parking area allocation and upgrading			
• Painting the compound			
• Purchase of pots			
• Red gravel sand for levelling			
• Red mud for planting			











## Case Studies

Sharadamma's story is a testament to the transformative impact of the Jal Jeevan Mission facilitated by Mythri Sarva Seva Samithi (MSSS) in Madhure village.

For 28 years, Sharadamma faced water challenges, relying on salty water for household needs and fetching drinking water from an open well, a tedious task exacerbated during dry seasons. Purchasing water cans became a regular, costly expense. Learning about the Jal Jeevan Mission through MSSS changed this narrative.

MSSS's proactive campaign and guidance on Rainwater Harvesting (RWH) intrigued Sharadamma. She learned about the benefits and received hands-on assistance to set up RWH infrastructure, including a 2000-liter capacity water tank, made possible with a grant of Rs. 20,000 from the scheme.





## The impact was profound:

H. Govindaraju and his son Hanumanthraju, committed farmers from Tippur village, have cultivated the land for generations, primarily focusing on jowar farming across their expansive 7-acre farm. Despite Hanumanthraju's ITI diploma, his passion for farming led him to continue the family's agricultural legacy.

Traditionally, they employed flood irrigation using borewells, encountering challenges during low rainfall, risking crop failure, and demanding late-night irrigation efforts. Transitioning from these methods, they embraced modern techniques like drip and sprinkler irrigation.

Adopting drip and sprinkler irrigation for nearly 5 acres transformed their farming experience. Growing jowar, ragi, arecanut, seasonal vegetables, and flowers, they observed significant changes. High-water-consuming crops like arecanut and certain vegetables demanded substantial irrigation in the past, leading to excessive water use and labor-intensive midnight irrigation efforts.

Discovering the 'Atal Bhujal Yojana' schemes prompted them to shift to drip and sprinkler irrigation in 2022-23, availing subsidies for installing automated pumps and pipes. The reduced cost, around Rs. 3000, eased their financial burden considerably.



Their insights:

- Automated pumps reduced labor and eliminated midnight irrigation efforts.
- Drip and sprinkler methods optimized water use, ensuring consistent moisture for 7-8 days after irrigation.
- Water consumption reduced significantly, enhancing efficiency compared to flood irrigation, reducing labor hours from 22-24 to 7-8, and minimizing water wastage due to evaporation.

Embracing modern technology not only simplified their lives but also increased crop yield. Incorporating organic farming practices further fortified crop sustainability. These methods not only elevated crop productivity but also contributed to conserving groundwater levels and preventing water contamination.

Govindaraju and Hanumanthraju are catalysts for change, advocating for organic farming and encouraging fellow farmers to adopt these sustainable practices, revolutionizing agriculture in their community. Their success story stands as a testament to the transformative power of modern agricultural practices in enhancing both productivity and sustainability.



Nanjigowda, a 56-year-old resident of Bashettihalli for over three decades, vividly recalls the transformative intervention by Mythri Sarva Seva Samithi (MSSS) in waste management practices. Their concerted efforts in waste segregation and community awareness redefined the landscape of their village.

Before MSSS's intervention, Bashettihalli grappled with rampant waste disposal issues. Residents disposed of garbage indiscriminately, leading to a cluttered and unsightly environment. However, MSSS's proactive approach brought about a remarkable shift in waste management dynamics.



Nanjigowda recounts MSSS's diligent street-by-street and house-by-house campaigns, educating residents on the intricacies of waste segregation—categorizing into wet, dry, and hazardous waste. MSSS emphasized the significance of sorting waste and handing it to designated waste collectors during scheduled pickups.

The impact was profound. Within a mere six months of MSSS's intervention, a visible transformation swept through Bashettihalli. The once littered streets now boasted cleanliness and orderliness. Residents exhibited a newfound consciousness, actively participating in preserving the village's cleanliness. Nanjigowda expresses deep gratitude to MSSS and Diageo for catalyzing these changes in their village.

The intervention spearheaded by MSSS and Diageo brought multifaceted changes:

1. **Community Engagement and Education:** MSSS's thorough education on waste segregation empowered residents with knowledge and instilled a sense of responsibility towards waste disposal.
2. **Improved Aesthetic Appeal:** The village witnessed a remarkable visual overhaul. Streets once marred by scattered garbage transformed into clean and tidy pathways, enhancing the overall aesthetic appeal.
3. **Enhanced Civic Consciousness:** Residents, now well-versed in waste management practices, actively contributed to maintaining cleanliness, reflecting an evolved civic consciousness.

The intervention's success stands as a testament to the collaborative efforts of MSSS and Diageo, igniting a wave of positive change in Bashettihalli. The transformation not only enhanced the village's appearance but also cultivated a sense of ownership and responsibility among its residents.

Nanjigowda's testimony epitomizes the remarkable journey from disarray to orderliness, illustrating how concerted community efforts, guided by MSSS's initiatives, can revolutionize waste management and nurture a collective sense of pride in preserving the beauty and cleanliness of their village.



### In the Media:

## ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಲಯ ಉದ್ಘಾಟನೆ

ವರದಿ : ಶ್ರೀಕಾಂತಗೌಡ

ಯಲಬುರ್ಗಾ: ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ಮನೋಧರ್ಮಿಗಳ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಕಡೆ ಗಮನವಿರಲಿ ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರದ ಕಡೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಡೆಯಿರಲಿ ಎಂದು ನ್ಯೂನೇ ಮ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಫೀಯಲ್ ನೇರಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಬುಧವಾರ ತರಲಕ್ಕು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸರಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜರುಗಿದ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಡಳಿತ ಹಾಗೂ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ಕೊಠಳ, ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾಕ್ಷರತಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಕೊಠಳ ಹಾಗೂ ಬಿಎಸ್-ಎಫ್, ಎಮಿವಿ ನೇರಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್, ಮೈತ್ರಿ ಸರ್ವ ಸೇವಾ ಸಮಿತಿ, ಸ್ವೀಮಂ

ಲರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಪ್ರೋಜೆಕ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಇವರ ಸಂ-ಮುಕ್ತಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತರಲಕ್ಕು ಸರಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಲಯ ಉದ್ಘಾಟನೆ ನೇರವೇರಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ ಅವರು ಶಾಲಾ ಹಂತದ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ ಮನೋಧರ್ಮ ಬೆಳೆಸಲು, ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕಠಿಣವಾದದ್ದು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಕಲಿಕೆಗೆ ಇಂಥ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಲಯದ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸದುಪಯೋಗ ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದರು. ಪ್ರಾಸ್ತಾವಿಕವಾಗಿ ನ್ಯೂನೇ ಮ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಗಂಗಾಧರ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಕೂಲಿ ದುಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು



ಕಂಪನಿಯು ರೈತರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಬೀಜ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇವರು ರೈತರ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂಬ ದೂರು ಕೂಡ ಇತ್ತು ನಾವು 2008 ರಿಂದ ಶಾಲಾ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಯಾರು ಬಾಲ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರಾಗಬಾರದು ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಕೂಲಿ ದುಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು

ರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದರು. ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥೆ ಬೀರ್ಗಟಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಲಯದಿಂದ ಕಲಿತ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಮುಂದಿನ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದೂಸಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿ ಕಲಿತು ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೂ ಕಲಿಸುವಂತಹ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲಾ ಎಸ್‌ಡಿಎಂಸಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಪನುಮಂತ್ಪ್ಪ ಕೆ.ದೊಡ್ಡಮನಿ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯಾಯ ದೇವಪ್ಪ ವಾಲೀಕೆ, ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳಾದ ಪನಮೇಶ ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತರಿದ್ದರು.

ಪದ್ಮರ.ಬಸವ್ಪ ಕೋಳೂರು, ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಮಾರಿ ಪಾಟೀಲ್ ಎಸ್ ಡಿ ಎಮ್ ಸಿ ಸದಸ್ಯೆ ಮಂಜುಳಾ ಭೀಮನಗೌಡ ಮಾರಿ ಪಾಟೀಲ, ಕಾಂತಪ್ಪ ಕೌಡ್ಕಿ ಮುಖಂಡರುಗಳಾದ ಪ್ರಭುಗೌಡ ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಪಾಟೀಲ್, ಶಿವಪ್ಪ ಮೇಟಿ, ತೋಟಪ್ಪ ಬೇವ್ಳಾರು, ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರುಗಳಾದ ಮಾಪಂತೇಶ ಹನುಗನಂದ, ಮಾಪಂತೇಶ ಕೆಮ್ಮೂರಿ, ಬಸವರಾಜ ಕಲ್ಲುಧಾಮಿ, ದಾದೇಸಾಹೇಬ ತಾಳಕೋಟೆ, ಸತ್ಯನಾ ರಾಯಣ ಮುಕ್ತಿಗಿ, ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರಾದ ಚೈಲ್ವ ಲೇಬಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರ್ ಬಸವರಾಜ ಬೂದಿಹಾಳ, ಯೋಜನಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಲಾಲಸಾಬು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಮತ್ತಿತರರು ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತರಿದ್ದರು.

## ಸ್ವಾವಂಭಿ ಬದುಕು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಮುಂದೆ ಬರಬೇಕು: ಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್‌.ಬಿ.ರಾಜು



ವರದಿ : ಶ್ರೀಕಾಂತಗೌಡ

ಯಲಬುರ್ಗಾ: ತಾಲೂಕಿನ ಬೇವೂರ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಆಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ ಸಮುದಾಯ ಭವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿ.ಎಸ್.ಎಫ್.ವೇಜೇಟೀಬಲ್ ಸೀಡ್ಡೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೈತ್ರಿ ಸೇವಾ ಸಮೀತಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಇವರ ಸಹಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಚಿತ ಹೋಲಿಗೆ ಯಂತ್ರ ಏತರಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರ ಏತರಣಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಜರುಗಿತು.

ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಸಂಯೋಜಕ ಲಾಲಸಾಹೇಬ ಪ್ರಾಸ್ತಾವಿಕ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, 8.9.10.ನೇ ತರಗತಿಯ ವರಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸಮಾಡಿ ಶಾಲಾ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಮಹಿಳಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಶಾಲೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಖಾಲಿ ಇರುವ

ಮಹಿಳೆಯರನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ 5 ತಿಂಗಳವರೆಗೆ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಗೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಿ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಿಗೆ ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ಶಕ್ತಿ ತುಂಬಿ ಸ್ವಾವಲಂಭಿ ಬದುಕು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಉಚಿತ ಹೋಲಿಗೆ ಯಂತ್ರ ತರಬೇತಿ, ಬ್ಯೂವೆಟಿ ಪಾರ್ಲರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಆಲಂಕಾರಗಳ ತರಬೇತಿ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು 2011 ರಿಂದ 2023 ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಏತರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿತ್ತು ಬಂದಿದ್ದವು ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಲ 20 ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಂತೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡುತ್ತಾ ಒಟ್ಟು 450 ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಿಗೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಿ ಹೋಲಿಗೆ ಯಂತ್ರ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ ಇದರಿಂದ ಆನೇಕ ಜನ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಸ್ವಾವಲಂಬಿ ಜೀವನ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದರು. ನಂತರ ಸಾಗಿ ಸೀಡ್ಡೆ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಎಸ್.

ಎಸ್.ಬಿ.ರಾಜು ಹೋಲಿಗೆ ಯಂತ್ರ ಏತರಣಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಕರೋನಾ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಿಂದ ನಿಮಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಾವಲಂಭಿ ಜೀವನ ನಡೆಸಲು ಹೋಲಿಗೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳಿಗೆ, ಡೀಜೈನ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಿ ಸ್ವಾವಲಂಭಿ ಜೀವನ ನಡೆಸಲು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿದ್ದವು ಇನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಲು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆವತಿಯಿಂದ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಲು ಬದ್ಧರಾಗಿದ್ದವು ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಸದುಪಯೋಗ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದರು.

ಮುಖ್ಯವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ಹರೀಶ್ ಬಾಬು ಸಮಾರಂಭದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿ.ಎ.ಎಸ್.ಎಫ್. ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ಗಂಗಾಧರ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಬಿ.ಎ.ಎಸ್. ಎಫ್.ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥೆ ಏ.ರೇಶ.ಸಾಗಿ ಸೀಡ್ಡೆ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥೆ ಏತಲ್, ವೋಗೇರಿ ಸರಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯಾಯ ಡಿ.ಎಂ.ಮುಗಳ, ತಾಳಕೇರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ ದೇವೇಂದ್ರ ಜೇರ್ಲಿ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಕಾಂತ, ಗೋಪಾಲ, ಗಂಗಾಧರಯ್ಯ, ಮುದ್ದಣ್ಣ ಬಿಂಕಿ, ಬಸಪ್ಪ ಬೂದಿಹಾಳ, ತರಬೇತಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕಿ ಶೈಲಾಬಿ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಮತ್ತಿತರರು ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತರಿದ್ದರು.

## ಪಜಾವಾಣಿ ರೈತರಿಂದ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಆಹ್ವಾನ

ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ: ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ 2022-23ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಅಟಲ್ ಭೂಜಲ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಹಸಿರುಮನೆ (ಗ್ರೀನ್ ಹೌಸ್) ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸಹಾಯಧನ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕಿ ದೀಪಾ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಅವರು, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಜಲಶಕ್ತಿ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದಿಂದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ 12 ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಸಿರು ಮನೆ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಒಂದು ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಫಲಾನುಭವಿಗೆ ಸವಲತ್ತನ್ನು ಮಿತಿಗೊಳಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಅನುದಾನವು ಲಭ್ಯವಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಫಲಾನುಭವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸವಲತ್ತು ದೊರೆಯಲಿದೆ.

ಮಜಾರಾಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ, ರಾಜಘಟ್ಟ ಸೇರಿ ದಂತೆ 12 ಗ್ರಾ. ಪಂ. ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಸಂರಕ್ಷಿತ ಬೇಸಾಯದ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹಸಿರುಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಲು ಹಾಗೂ ರೋಗ ಕೀಟಬಾಧೆ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವುದು, ನೀರು ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ. ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಾದ ವಿವಿಧ ಪುಷ್ಪ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಧಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ತರಕಾರಿ ಬೆಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಸಿರುಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಲು ಎಲ್ಲ ವರ್ಗದ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಶೇ 50ರಷ್ಟು ಸಹಾಯಧನ ದೊರೆಯಲಿದೆ. ಹಸಿರುಮನೆ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಾಯಧನ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಆಸಕ್ತ ರೈತರು ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಫಲಾನುಭವಿಯ ಭಾವಚಿತ್ರ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ಸಾಲಿನ ಪಹಣಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಕಚೇರಿಗೆ ಜೂ 16ರೊಳಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ: 9880210892, 8892664191, 7829030725, 9538537491 ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ ಎಂದರು.

2023-24ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಅಟಲ್ ಭೂಜಲ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಅಧೀನಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಅರಳುಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆ, ಆರೂಡಿ, ಚನ್ನಾದೇವಿ ಅಗ್ಗಹಾರ, ಹಾಡೋನಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಹೊನ್ನಾವರ, ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಹುಲಿಕುಂಟೆ, ಕನಕವಾಡಿ, ಕೆಸ್ತೂರು, ಕೊನಘಟ್ಟ, ಪದ್ಮರ.ಬಸವ್ಪ ಕೋಳೂರು, ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಮಾರಿ ಪಾಟೀಲ್ ಎಸ್ ಡಿ ಎಮ್ ಸಿ ಸದಸ್ಯೆ ಮಂಜುಳಾ ಭೀಮನಗೌಡ ಮಾರಿ ಪಾಟೀಲ, ಕಾಂತಪ್ಪ ಕೌಡ್ಕಿ ಮುಖಂಡರುಗಳಾದ ಪ್ರಭುಗೌಡ ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಪಾಟೀಲ್, ಶಿವಪ್ಪ ಮೇಟಿ, ತೋಟಪ್ಪ ಬೇವ್ಳಾರು, ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರುಗಳಾದ ಮಾಪಂತೇಶ ಹನುಗನಂದ, ಮಾಪಂತೇಶ ಕೆಮ್ಮೂರಿ, ಬಸವರಾಜ ಕಲ್ಲುಧಾಮಿ, ದಾದೇಸಾಹೇಬ ತಾಳಕೋಟೆ, ಸತ್ಯನಾ ರಾಯಣ ಮುಕ್ತಿಗಿ, ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರಾದ ಚೈಲ್ವ ಲೇಬಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರ್ ಬಸವರಾಜ ಬೂದಿಹಾಳ, ಯೋಜನಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಲಾಲಸಾಬು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಮತ್ತಿತರರು ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತರಿದ್ದರು.

## Audit Report:

**Mythri Sarva Seva Samithi**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023**

31-03-2023	LIABILITY	Rs.		31-03-2023	ASSETS		Rs.
	<b>General Fund</b>				<b>Fixed Assets</b>		<b>1,012,525</b>
	Opening Balance	1,832,392			<b>Current Assets and Other Advances</b>		
	Add: Transfer from Specific grants	772,501			Deposits and Advances Recoverable	1,470,186	
	Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure	162,999			Investments	700,000	
			<b>2,767,893</b>		Cash and Bank	3,071,794	
	<b>Specified Grants</b>						<b>5,241,980</b>
	Opening Balance	772,501					
	Add: Grant Received during the year	9,625,683					
	Less: Transfer to General Fund	772,501					
	Less: Transfer to Income & Expenditure to the extent utilized	7,189,785					
			<b>2,435,898</b>				
	<b>Loans &amp; Advances</b>						
	Opening Balance	1,029,529					
	Less: Repaid during the year	210,342					
			<b>819,187</b>				
	<b>Current Liabilities</b>						
		194,279					

GST Payable						
Statutory Payable		37,249				
			231,528			
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>6,254,505</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,254,505</b>

**Mythri Sarva Seva Samithi**  
**Income and Expenditure Account for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023**

31-03-2023	Expenditure	Rs.		31-03-2023	Income	Rs.	
	<b>Project Expenses</b>				<b>Interest Income</b>		<b>99,429</b>
	Lake Project	50,050					
	Nunhems	2,161,362			<b>Grants &amp; Donations</b>		
	CMC Chittamani	97,997			Grant CMC Chinttamani	125,000	
	Diageo service	900,000			Diageo Bussiness Services India	900,000	
	GIZ bangalore	37,697			Bangalore Urban	805,756	
	IGP Training for Adeloscent Girls/Advanta	147,612			Gramalaya Trust	12,000	
	Sanrakshan- Plant project	3,870,000			Neelamangala -CMC	259,700	
	TMC devanahalli	42,100			TMC Vijayapura	171,427	
	Specified Grant Project:				Canara HSBC OBC Life Insurance	3,870,000	
	Atal Bhujal Yojana	1,548,056			<b>Donation Received- FC:</b>		
	Jal Jeevan Mission - BLR Rural	5,641,729			NUNHEMS BASF	2,473,622	
			<b>14,496,603</b>		Lake Project	213,600	
	<b>Operating Expenses</b>				Others	178,690	
	Administrative Expenses	1,003,447					<b>9,009,795</b>
	Old Balances written off	436,588			<b>Transfer from Specified Grants</b>		
	Interest On Loan	25,738					



		<b>1,465,773</b>		Atal Bhujal Yojana	1,548,056	
<b>Depreciation</b>		<b>173,634</b>		Jal Jeevan Mission - BLR Rural	5,641,729	<b>7,189,785</b>
<b>Excess of Income Over Expenditure</b>		<b>162,999</b>				
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,299,009</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>16,299,009</b>

## Legal Status

- Registered Under Karnataka Societies Registration Act
- Registered Under 12AA of Income Tax of 1961 giving MSSS a Status of Non Profit
- Registered Under 80G(5)(vi) of Income tax act of 1961
- Registered Under Foreign Contribution and Regulation Act
- Registered with NitiAyog
- Registered as with EDII-Ministry of Rural Development GOI as Empanelled agency for SVEP implementation.

## Donors and Collaborators

### Donor

**Diageo Business Services India**  
**BASF Vegetable Seeds Netherland**  
**Employee**

**GIZ**

**Minor irrigation and Ground**  
**Water Department, Bangalore**  
**Rural District**

**Rural Drinking Water and**  
**Sanitation Department, Bangalore**  
**rural District**

**Canara HSBC**  
**IIT FOR IIT**

### Collaborations

**Bangalore Rural Zilla Panchayat**

**City Municipal Council-**  
**Devanahalli, Chinthmani**

**Impact India Consortium**

**FEVOURD-K**

### Auditor

**Phillipos & Co.,**

**P.B No: 534, No: 47, M-Floor,**  
**Wheeler Road,**

**Cox Town, Bangalore-560005**

**Ph: 080-41251474**

## MSSS Board Members



**Mr. Narayan Bhat**  
President



**Mrs Shobha Murali**  
Vice President



**Mr. Anselm Rosario**  
General Secretary



**Mr. Bosco Anthony**  
Treasurer



**Mrs. Prema**  
Member



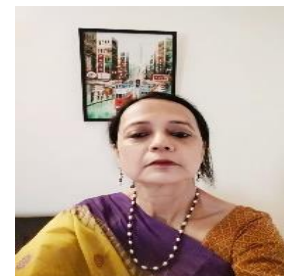
**Mrs. Saraswathi**  
Member



**Mrs. Pankaja**  
Member



**Mr. Alphonse J**  
Member



**Mrs Gargi Ojha**  
Member



**Mr. Harish Babu,**  
CEO /Ex officio

## Our Team

