



**Jana Jagruti**



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## CEOs Note

Our organization is currently in the consolidation phase of several projects, including the NABARD KfW soil, SDP, and APDMP projects. We have expanded our initiatives to neighbouring villages, where we have successfully encouraged 180 farmers to adopt various climate-smart agricultural practices. These practices include millet cultivation applications in Ghana and Drava Jeevamrutham, backyard poultry, and networking of farm ponds.


We are proud to have contributed to the adoption of sustainable farming methods in the region, and we look forward to continuing our efforts to promote environmentally friendly practices.

We have developed a robust strategy and road map to encourage climate-smart agriculture, which has been thriving in helping farmers mitigate the effects of climate change. Our initiatives have expanded into neighbouring villages, and the farmers were seeing the clear impact of earlier adopted agroforestry practices, resulting in increased biomass production and carbon sequestration.

Our installation of reverse osmosis plants has been still providing safe drinking water to five panchayats. We have encouraged farmer-producer organizations to develop business models and FPOs that facilitate collective initiatives, strengthen their businesses, and enhance their marketing efforts.

Through our procurement of high-quality seeds and other initiatives, we have helped farmers obtain good-quality seeds promptly, ensuring optimal crop yields.

In the healthcare sector, our initiatives, like implementing the APSACS program and organizing campaigns like International AIDS Day and World AIDS Day, have been highly successful.

With regards  
  
Balaram.P.

## **Vision, Mission, Goal**

### **Vision**

Communities in rural areas overcome the impacts of climate change by adopting integrated natural farming systems approaches that contribute to their livelihoods and income security.

### **Mission**

To develop and demonstrate sustainable, climate resilient, integrated natural farming systems models to educate and empower rural communities in order to secure their lives and livelihoods.

### **Goal**

By 2033, 30,000 farmers and farm laborer families in Anantapur district adopt climate resilient farming systems and increase their incomes significantly.





# IMPACT NUMBERS

As of March 2023

- **20+ Watersheds**, Area treated -24300 Ha
- **21+Village Institutions**
- **Climate Smart Agriculture**-3500 farmers,1800 Ha
- **3100 Livelihood units**, 2980 Families
- **Safe Drinking Water**-18 Villages, 921 Families
- **Restoration in Commons**-1290 Ha, Agro forestry-464 Ha
- **Total Trees planted** – 6,90,000 nos
- **Community Managed Seed System**-3 Mandals,8300 quintals
- **3 Farmer Producer Organizations**,660 members
- **Identified and treated 4100 HIV-affected high-risk** people,18 mandals

## **2022-23 at a glance**

A strategy and a road map have been designed to encourage climate-smart agriculture that integrates sustainable farming practices with a farming systems approach. The aim is to help farmers mitigate the effects of climate change. Most of the projects come under the consolidation phase. Our organization has expanded the initiatives from previous projects, such as the NABARD KfW soil and SDP projects and the APDMP Project, to expand into neighboring villages. So far, 180 farmers have adopted different climate-smart agricultural practices, such as millet cultivation in Ghana, Drava Jeevamrutham, etc.

Jana Jagruti encouraged farmers in the Gangammavanka watershed to take up agroforestry under the NABARD WDF watershed projects in 2012. This has resulted in increased biomass production and carbon sequestration, benefiting the community sustainably. Agroforestry has proven to impact the environment and the livelihoods of those involved positively.

As part of our Safe Drinking Water project, we installed five reverse osmosis plants across five panchayats earlier. The communities have taken ownership of these plants, ensuring their proper maintenance and upkeep. As a result, the people in these panchayats now have access to quality drinking water, making a significant difference in their daily lives.

As part of our efforts, we have been actively encouraging Farmer-Producer organizations to come together and develop business models that facilitate collective initiatives, such as purchasing bamboo poles, which are used as stakes in the Betelvine crop. This has enabled them to strengthen their collective businesses and improve their marketing efforts.

Previously, the organization facilitated the procurement of high-quality groundnut seeds through the Community-Managed Seed System project. This project allowed farmer groups in three mandals of the Anantapuram district to distribute quality seeds at affordable prices every year. Thanks to this initiative, farmers can still obtain good-quality seeds promptly, ensuring optimal crop yields.

We have taken several initiatives in the healthcare sector, such as implementing the APSACS program. Additionally, we have organized campaigns like International AIDS Day, World AIDS Day, and Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav in Penukonda and Kadiri mandals. Our regular activities include offering counselling services to high-risk members and conducting awareness campaigns in educational institutions.



# OUR THEMATIC AREAS

## Climate Smart Agriculture

We promote climate-smart agriculture by incorporating integrated farming systems approaches and regenerative agriculture practices among farmer groups to ensure that farming is feasible, viable and profitable. These practices restore organic carbon in the soil, improving soil fertility and productivity.

## Watersheds

We facilitate participatory watershed project implementation through village watershed management committees. We support the committees and CBOs in participatory planning, grounding and monitoring, and transparent fund management.

## Ecological Restoration in Commons and Private Lands

Partnering with local communities and stakeholders, we promote restoration strategies that increase the tree cover in Common lands and farming landscapes by

## Water Management

We promote participatory groundwater management interventions, like crop water budgeting, bore well sharing, drip & sprinkler irrigation, life-saving irrigation etc. The groundwater management committees at the panchayat level will actively promote these interventions.

We implement safe drinking water interventions in villages where communities face severe water quality issues and contamination. We also support building appropriate infrastructure, such as cattle ponds and farm ponds. These structures are helpful for livestock's drinking water needs during the summer months.

## Community Seed systems

We promote the regeneration and retention of drought-resilient: local and improved seed varieties and millets. We encourage community participation and decision-making at every level of establishing local seed banks.

## Farmer Producer Organizations

We promote Farmers' Producer Organizations (FPOs) to improve farmers' production, productivity, and profitability, enhancing their income and quality of life. We facilitate market linkages for procuring inputs and selling the farmers' produce.

## Health

We promote quality health services and disease prevention measures and drive change through capacity development to ensure comprehensive and equitable health systems.



# CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE





## NABARD KFW Soil Project-Consolidation Phase

To address climate change issues along with restoration and rehabilitation of degraded soils for ensuring food security, under 'One World No Hunger', The program is being implemented by Jana Jagruti from 2016 to 2020 with the support of NABARD in Tanakallu Mandal in the existing NABARD WDF watersheds namely Peddapalli and Goundlpalli.,

The project comprises complementary soil and water conservation measures, enhancing soil health and productivity, developing climate-resilient livelihood systems and farming practices, risk mitigation, water budgeting, and knowledge management.

As part of this project, 490 households across three-gram panchayats were able to benefit. The three-year project had a total cost of Rs 97 lakhs. Of this, a capital cost of Rs 17.86 lakhs was invested in soil and water conservation measures over 200 hectares in watershed villages. Additionally, a weather station was installed for Rs 2.50 lakhs. The total soil and water conservation investment amounted to Rs 15.36 lakhs.

From the beginning of the project, 50 capacity-building events were organized for VWDC members and farmers. These events covered topics such as seed banks, value chains, natural farming practices, integrated farming system approaches, and the roles and responsibilities of village watershed committees.

From the beginning of the project, we organized 184 demonstrations on models such as alternate drought varieties, alternative cropping systems, inter-cropping system-crop rotation, SRI paddy, and the Annapurna model.

### Impact of the Project

1. 600 Farmers implemented multiple agricultural practices to enhance soil health and increase nutrient levels based on soil test results. These practices involved tank silt application, green manuring, compost application, and using green manure
2. The increase in yield and decrease in cultivation costs improved the adopted farmers' income by up to 25%.
3. Initially, there was a deficient number of milk animals in villages due to the strengthening of dairy activity; the 350 numbers of milk animals increased
4. They increased the area under cultivation to 7%.
5. The implementation team expands and aligns existing physical watershed management measures with climate change adaptation.
6. The project improved the 600 beneficiaries' nutritional security, mainly through kitchen gardening, millet promotion, Back Yard Poultry, and strengthening of dairy activity

### A case study on the Navadhanya system

#### Introduction

Peddapalli Micro-watershed is situated in Tanakallu mandal of Anantapur District. This area is characterized by low, erratic, and spatial rainfall. Small rocky hillocks surround the area with an undulating landscape. Major crops in the micro watershed grown under rain-fed

conditions are Groundnut and Red gram. Some farmers cultivate Horse gram as a catch crop in Groundnut by utilizing the rain in September-October. They sow Horse gram just before the Groundnut is harvested. Over the past years, erratic rainfall in the region has caused a sharp decline in crop yield per acre. Crop diseases are also a significant problem in the area, leading to the crop's low yield. Paddy and Tomato are the major crops grown under irrigated conditions. Most farmers who grow ground nuts cannot get stable yields due to soil fertility, increasing soil erosion, delayed and erratic rainfall, continuous mono-cropping, and poor management practices. These are some of the significant factors affecting yields in this micro watershed.

Jana Jagruti, Tanakallu implemented the NABARD-funded project covering the Peddapalli watershed over 1250 Ha from 2008 to 2015, which includes treatment of private and common lands available in the area, along with livelihood support to poor and marginalized sections of the population dwelling within the purview of the watershed. The present area has a predominant area under dry land farming, and hence, the focus of the team has been to address issues and problems faced by the dry land farming community.

### **Importance of Navadhanya System in Rain-fed Agriculture**

Navadhanya's system enabled the farmers to reduce the risk of crop failure. Navadhanya is a combination of 3 types of crops: millets, pulses, and oil crops. Farmers will combine the millet through this cropping system.

### **Advantages**

- It reduces the risk of crop failure due to environmental stress.
- Pest infestation of crops is significantly reduced.
- It increases soil fertility.
- It increases the yield of both crops due to the complementary effect of each crop.
- By-products you can use as feed and fodder

### **The Process**

As part of the NABARD KFW Soil Project, the JJ team visited the Peddapalli village during the 2019 kharif season.

It gave an orientation on the importance of the Navadhanya system in Rain-fed agriculture. They took interested farmers on study tours to understand the basics of the system and to learn the cropping systems. The team organized the training program on the Navadhanya system and gave the orientation on a package of practices. After organizing the different awareness programs, Mr Hyder Ali adopted this system on his 2 acres of land under rain-fed conditions and contacted the watershed committee to proceed further. He treated his land with soil and moisture conservation works like farm ponds, contour trenches, boundary trenches, et.



**Adopted Practices in Navadhanya System by Farmer**

- Ploughing across the slope
- Application of farmyard manure 4 tons per acre
- Using Biofertilizers
- Intercrops with Redirector Pea, Field bean, Green gram, Bajra, Jowar, Castor, Horse gram, and Sesamum
- Inter cultivation.

Applying good quality farmyard manure (4 tons per acre), enriched FYM, and bio-fertilizers rendered the crops drought-resistant. They looked healthier than the farmer's practice crop in the comparison plot—adopting practices like a good quality seed, Optimum Seed rate, and Optimum plant density legumes. Cereals, Pulses and Oil seed crops as an intern practice of carrying seed germination tests and use have resulted in a good plant population. Changes in the cropping system helped increase productivity by adding biomass per unit of area cultivated. Due to the Navadhanya system, more predator populations (ladybird beetles and spiders) were observed, and 15% of the area was under crop rotation due to intercropping.

**Yield and Income from 1 acre of Navadhanya System:**

SI No	Crop	Yield in Quintals	Income in Rs	Remarks
1.	Red gram	4	18000	Rs 45/kg
2.	Field Bean	1.5	6000	Rs40/kg
3.	Cowpea	1.25	5000	Rs 40/kg
4.	Green gram	0.25	1520	Rs 50/kg
5.	Sasame	0.25	1500	Rs 60/kg
6.	Bajra	3	7500	Rs 25/kg
7.	Jowar	1	2500	Rs 25/kg
8.	Castor	0.50	3000	Rs60/kg
9.	Horse Gram	1.5	3750	Rs 25/kg
<b>Total</b>			<b>48770</b>	
<b>Cost of Cultivation</b>			<b>10500</b>	
<b>Net Profit</b>			<b>38270</b>	

### **Farmer opinion about the intervention in the Peddapalli watershed:**

The above opinion indicates that the farmer was very much interested in doing Navadhanya practice. It was visible compared to regular groundnut crop. His income is high, and the soil is in good health. This means the Navadhanya practice favorably helps farmers survive in the agricultural stream.

### **A Case Study on Sreeja Dairy- A Role Model**

Malreddypalli is a small and remote village in Tanakallu mandal of Anantapur district with about 75 households and a population of 400. This village has borders of both Karnataka state and another side of Chittoor District. Most farming communities depend on dry land farming, and some have milch animals as an alternate livelihood activity. Few milch animals were in the village to provide milk, and the dairy activity was minimal.

Jana Jagruti, Tanakallu previously implemented the NABARD-funded project covering 6 micro watersheds covering 1250 Ha since 2014 that included treatment of private and common lands available in the area, along with livelihood support to poor and marginalised sections of the population dwelling within the purview of the watershed. The present location has a predominant area under dry land farming, and hence, the team's focus has been to address issues and problems faced by livestock-dependent farming communities.

In 2016, members of the watershed development committee (VWDC) and the project implementing agency- Jana Jagruti Project staff, visited their village as a part of the implementation of the KFW soil Project. They identified a good potential for income generation through rearing buffaloes and Dairy activity. They conducted a series of meetings with women's groups and formed a joint interest group to disburse loans for buying Milch animals. It was a new activity, and not many understood how it would benefit them or how they should rear these animals. There was a need to first improve the quality of their groups to facilitate smooth transactions and micro-credit activities.





A different awareness program was conducted in the village, explaining several aspects of self-help management and benefits. Groups include saving and getting loans, monthly meetings, and decision-making and bookkeeping. In addition, The women's groups were taken to B.Kothakota for exposure visits.

In 2017, the NABARD KFW project sanctioned Rs.126000/- to the VWDC, a fund to enhance livelihoods. There are 11 women's groups in the village. First, the families who were very poor, poor, and the middle class were identified, and loans were distributed to them. All loans were meant to generate income by purchasing milch animals like Jersey cows and buffaloes. To facilitate the process, the self-help groups constituted a member committee consisting of one veterinary doctor, one member of the watershed development team, one animator, and VWDC members.

Building the social capital base is an essential capital requirement of Dairy as it is widely spread across hundreds of households. The self-help group of women and the Village Watershed Development Committee (VWDC) provide the right platform for initiating the program in collaboration with the Department of Animal Husbandry.



All dairy activity members established the "Sreeja Dairy, "a direct linkage between milk producers and consumers by eliminating the middlemen. Production and marketing functions have been integrated along the chain, reducing transaction costs for farmers. As part of the development, the Sreeja Dairy members approached the Rural Development Trust (RDT) and got some financial assistance to purchase additional Dairy animals. The farmers were provided with animal feed, and as part of technology transfer, members established the 3 nos Milk. Collection Units at the village level collect information on animals, milk fat content, volumes, and amounts payable to each member. This information is also used to improve the breed. JJ has a considerable focus on capacity building for beneficiaries regarding feed, disease, and marketing management. The chain is fully integrated, from the producers to the retail outlets. Sreeja Dairy is now a well-established unit owned by over 150 milk producers. All the benefited families were supplied 600 liters every morning and 600 liters in the evening to Sreeja Dairy.

Income from the sale of milk has been more than agricultural income. It has brought about qualitative improvement in the benefited families- constructing pucca houses, buying durable assets, children's education, installing wells for potable water, and quality food consumption. Agricultural incomes have also improved thanks to improvements in soil fertility. All the Sreeja Dairy members thanked the NABARD KFW Soil Project for sustainably enhancing their livelihoods.





## **NABARD-Sustainable Development Plan (SDP)- Consolidation Phase**

The project aims to enroll all the members and households residing within the watershed area in the Financial Inclusion and Social Security schemes. This project for Sustainable Development Planning has been implemented since 2017 in the following NABARD WDF 4 watersheds: Gangasanipalli, Gangammavanka, Nallakuntavanka, and Edula Vanka.

The project includes soil and water conservation measures, improving soil health and productivity, developing climate-resilient livelihoods, risk mitigation, water budgeting, and knowledge management.

As a part of this project, a total of 1550 households located across three-gram panchayats were able to benefit. The project spanned over three years and had a total cost of 36.60 lakhs. Out of this, a capital cost of Rs 8.00 lakhs was invested in a custom hiring centre in the watershed villages.



Since the project's beginning, 72 capacity-building events have been organized for VWDC members and farmers. These events have covered composting, sustainable agricultural practices, and fodder banks.

68 demonstrations were organized from the beginning of the project with models such as Drip and Sprinklers systems Annapurna, SRI Paddy, Multiple cropping systems, crop rotation, and animal health camps.

### **Impact of the Project**

1. 1490 farmers increased their average crop yield from 1.25 to 2 quintals/acre by adopting sustainable practices in ground nut and other crops.
2. 56 farmers adopted horticulture plantations.
3. As per the soil test, the adopted fertigation dose shows that the 490 farmers got higher yields due to correcting nutritional deficiencies.
4. 4.850 farmers adopted micro irrigation systems in crops like tomato and ground nut.
5. 120 farmers were trained, and 60 adopted zero-budget natural Farming practices.

## **Andhra Pradesh Drought Mitigation Project- Consolidation Phase**

IFAD funds APDMP, and WASSAN is the state-led agency and supported partner organization for the effective implementation of the project. The APMASS is one of the Resource Organizations for this project. The Commissioner of Agriculture is a nodal agency for this project.

The project aims to improve farmers' capacity to adapt to drought through more efficient crop water management, income diversification into livestock, and existing water resource management by building Gram Panchayat's capacity for water planning and monitoring activities.

The project includes forming farmer-producer organizations, living soil blocks, a Network of Farm Ponds and productivity, and developing climate-resilient livelihoods.



This three-year project, which cost Rs 1.50 crore, benefited households in all nine-gram panchayats. Rs 56.00 lakhs were invested in a farm pond, living soil blocks, and backyard poultry cage units in the project villages.

Since the beginning of the project, 18 capacity-building events have been organized for farmers. These events covered the concepts of FPOs and Cooperatives. We have conducted 30 farmer field schools in groundnut and tomato across all 9-gram panchayats and ultimately organized field days.

### **Impact of the Project**

- 1.3 FPOs were formed
2. Improved soil fertility
3. Improved Income for landless families with alternate livelihood units
4. Established the 3 custom hiring centres.
5. Life-saving irrigation was given for dryland crops in 310 acres.







# WATERSHEDS





## **Watersheds-Impacts**

### **NABARD WDF Watershed**

We have been one of NABARD's partners for over a decade and have implemented the 7 WDF watersheds in the region. We have successfully implemented all the sanctioned projects and received good appreciation from the communities and the concerned NABARD Resource Support Organizations. We also received appreciation from NABARD and were awarded as the best watershed implementing agency in 2014.

The objective of the Fund is to spread the message of participatory watershed development. The Fund will create the conditions necessary to replicate and consolidate the isolated successful initiatives under different government, semi-government, and NGO programs. All the partners involved, viz., watershed community, central and state government departments, banks, agricultural research institutions, NGOs, and NABARD, can act in concert to make a breakthrough in participatory watershed development.

This three-year project, which cost Rs 8.93 crore, benefited households in all five-gram panchayats. Rs 6.36 crore was invested in soil moisture conservation, drainage lien treatments, and Productivity enhancement measures in the project villages.

Since the beginning of the project, 1010 livelihood units have been grounded, and 164 capacity-building events have been organized for farmers. These events covered the concepts of FPOs and Cooperatives.

#### **Impact of the Project**

- We implemented 7 watershed projects in Anantapur district and treated 7930 ha of land.
- Due to watershed interventions, runoff reduction was less than 60%. The availability of surface water has increased (more than 40%), with the lowest increase (less than 20%) in most watersheds.
- In the pre-and post-watershed phases, a 100% increase in cropping intensity is indicated.
- The migration had come down to an average of 25 days from 98 days a year in most watersheds. intensity
- Grounded 1010 Livelihood units, covering 4GPs and 1856 families under the Livelihood component; the average improved to 30%.

### **A case study on SRI Paddy**

The System of Rice Intensification (SRI) method of cultivating paddy is new and innovative. With this method, there is no need to retain water in the paddy field or keep it too damp. The field needs to be weeded four times. A quintal of 20:20:0 fertilizer should be applied in the middle of the growth period. This ensures lush green growth. This method is ideal in areas with scanty rainfall and requires water conservation. Results show that the SRI cultivating paddy is as productive, if not more productive than the conventional method.



Mareppa Reddy belongs to the Peddapalli watershed. He and his family of seven own 1.0 acres of wetland and 2.0 acres of dryland. He was part of a ten-member team that attended a training program on SRI paddy cultivation in Tanakallu. The watershed development committee helped him visit other places where SRI paddy was cultivated. The training programs inspired Marepa Reddy. He was determined to cultivate SRI paddy. The neighbouring farmers ridiculed him for his fanciful ideas, but he was undeterred. He further upgraded his learning by reading books and consulting the local Agriculture Officer. Healthy paddy crop.



Mareppa Reddy started by preparing 9-foot-long and 3-foot-wide beds and raising seedlings. He ploughed his 1 acre of wetland twice and applied 2 tons of farmyard manure and 2 tons of compost to enhance its fertility. He used 2 kgs of seed to raise a nursery to transplant in his 1.0 acre of land, and when the seedlings were 8 days old, he transplanted them in neat rows, keeping the





required distance of 25 cm between saplings. He followed the SRI method correctly, making his crop lush, green, and pest-free.

This success story raised enthusiasm among farmers who came in groups to see it and learn about its benefits. “I explained the cultivation method to them, and they were quite thrilled at the growth of the crop,” says Mareppa Reddy. The crop yielded 42 bags of paddy. This is double the 30-35 bags he used to get, with a very high cost of cultivation on seed, irrigation, and pesticide. Mareppa Reddy’s family now eats BPT 5204 rice at home, and his children study in good schools. He was elected the best farmer in the mandal. Mareppa Reddy has proved that anything can be achieved with persistence and hard work.

He received an additional 18 bags compared to normal paddy and earned Rs 54,000 from his SRI paddy crop.

Parameters	SRI Paddy (1 acre)	Normal Paddy (1 Acre)
Seed Rate	2	e30
The age of the <b>seedlings</b>	8 days 28 days	8 days 28 days
Avg no of Tillers/clump	38	19
<b>Avg no of Productivity Tillers /clump</b>	<b>38</b>	10
Gain <b>yield (q/acre)</b>	<b>3.04</b>	1.87
<b>Fodder Yield (q/acre)</b>	<b>6.90</b>	6.04

### A case study on the impact of Watershed work changed the lives of the community.

Groundnut, Red gram, and Bajra are the major dryland crops in the Mallireddypalli and Gollapalli villages of Tanakallu mandal in the Anantapur district. The recent rainfall in this district has been even more sparse and erratic, creating a context of alternate droughts. The duration of the monsoon has become shorter, and it tends to occur later and behaves more erratic in distribution. The rain-fed crops have been failing for many years, driving farmers to desperately explore and exploit groundwater through sinking deep bore wells whose failure rate rises as the water table falls.

Jana Jagruti is a voluntary organization working with the rural poor- engaged in social development for 29 years. Jana Jagruti was formed and registered in the year 1986 on the premise that development in India can take place only in proportion to the

development of agriculture, livelihood, NRM, Groundwater management, social regulation in water management, prevention of HIV/AIDS, community-managed seed system, Common land development, strives for self-empowered community-based organizations and promotion of sustainable livelihoods of small and marginal farmers, landless agriculture labour, women, youth by upholding natural resources, sustainable agriculture and ecological balance in Andhra Pradesh. Jana Jagruti works with Landless agriculture Labour, small & marginal Farmers, Single headed women, and at present, the interventions of Jana Jagruti are spread across the Anantapuram and Chittoor districts of Andhra Pradesh, covering 228 villages.

The NABARD Watershed Development Fund programmes were initiated in 2010 through Jana Jagruti to develop 100 acres in Mallireddypalli, Gollapalli villages, of Tanakallu Mandal in Anantapur district. During the implementation phase, village meetings (grama sabhas) and kalajatha programs were held to generate awareness of watershed development. Then, through participatory methods, information was collected using a social map, resource map, and other tools to help plan development activities. 100 acres of land were identified through the resource map and a physical survey. Self-help groups and village organizations were formed and strengthened.





NRM activities The 100 acres of land were identified to take up the full implementation phase based on the slope and, based on the topography. As per the norms, the community must do shramadan voluntarily in their respective works in the watershed villages.

For this, JJ has made reasonable efforts to facilitate watershed implementation programs like gathering, motivating, effective participation, etc. JJ organized meetings, awareness programs, and Kalajathas, creating more community enthusiasm. Awareness among women increased with the formation of self-help groups and the village watershed development committee (VWDC), which included the neighbouring watershed villages. It took nearly three months to form the VWDC, as many people initially resisted. Self-help groups, village organizations, user groups, and labour groups were formed. Training programs and exposure visits were organized for all of them, which helped build their capacities and enabled them to implement the activities better. Members of self-help groups and VWDC were also trained in bookkeeping and effective utilization of funds. Bookkeepers were appointed to update the groups' accounts and village organization's transactions.

In Mallireddy Palli villages, the revenue department was given 100 acres of DKT land to 24 families in nearby hillocks. From the sanction, we have not yet started the cultivation due to more stones, pebbles, and undulated areas. After sanctioning watershed work, we have developed our lands by constructing bunds, trenches, farm ponds, bund plantations, etc. Due to the combination of watershed works, the entire uncultivable land was converted into cultivable land. On the same land, we have started the cultivation of different rain-fed crops like Ground nut, Red gram, Cowpea, etc. The Mallireddy Palli village community identified two significant works to be done: works on new farm bunding and stone outlets. So, the community was involved in the completion of planned works. Finally, they invited the NABARD officials to show their contribution and structures.

### **Impact of the Project**

- The water table was increased, and there was a decrease in the depth of bore wells from 1000 feet to 600 feet.
- Soil erosion was arrested. With water available, yield increased considerably.
- The villagers were also able to develop fodder.
- They went for the first time to cultivate crops like Jowar and Horse gram and earned good income.
- The payment of equal and remunerative wages restrained migration. The number of available working days also increased.
- Government-allotted land has been barren for the last twenty years and has now been converted into cultivable land. Simultaneously, the land value has also increased.





# ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION





## Ecological Restoration in Commons and Private Lands

In 2012, the farmers encouraged by Jana Jagruti in the Gnagammavanka watershed took up the inspiring agroforestry activity under the NABARD WDF watershed projects. The tangible results are evident as farmers can now produce more biomass while sequestering more carbon. This has greatly benefited the farmers involved in the project and has proven to be a sustainable solution for the community. It is truly remarkable to see the positive impact that agroforestry can have on the environment and the livelihoods of those involved. In 2012, the farmers encouraged by Jana Jagruti in the Gnagammavanka watershed took up the inspiring agroforestry activity under the NABARD WDF watershed projects. The tangible results are evident as farmers can now produce more biomass while sequestering more carbon. This has greatly benefitted the farmers involved in the project and has proven to be a sustainable solution for the community. It is truly remarkable to see the positive impact that agroforestry can have on the environment and the livelihoods of those involved.









# **WATER MANAGEMENT**





## Water Management

### Safe Drinking Water-Consolidation Phase

In general, the community in all the project villages formerly relied on community bore wells for drinking water. The available water, however, has a high fluoride level. This is why nearly 1800 families purchased drinking water from private suppliers at Rs 20 per 20 litre. Every family spends an average of Rs 3600 per year on water quality. Drinking water needs to be supplied through a reliable RO system.



Accordingly, the organization decided that there is a need for six RO plants to provide quality drinking water to 1800 families covering 31 habitations. The RO plants will be located strategically and serve a population of 7200. All the plants will be operated and maintained by the community to ensure quality standards are met, and Jana Jagruti has facilitated the entire grounding process of RO plants. The organization has taken up the responsibility of training the community in operating and maintaining RO plants. They have arranged to supply the necessary materials, equipment and spare parts. The organization will also regularly monitor plant operations to meet the required standards.

The RO plants were established in Peddapalli, Erraballi Gandhodivaripalli, Peddeddulavaripalli, Marpurivaripalli, and Bonthalapalli villages.

In each unit, NABARD has allocated Rs 2 lakhs as a grant, and the remaining Rs 3 lakhs are being collected from members as a contribution.

#### **Impact of the Project**

1. 1800 families in 31 villages got quality drinking water.
2. Reduced the dependency on outside drinking water.
3. The fluoride diseases were reduced in the impacted villages.
4. The dependent families could save money on the water can, Rs 20 /20 litre can and per year Rs 3600.



# COMMUNITY MANAGED SEED SYSTEMS





## Community-managed seed system on Groundnut (CMSS)- Consolidation phase

The organization is one of the implementing partners in Tanakallu mandal for the CMSS program, which was initiated in 2016, and WASSAN was an anchoring agency for the entire state.

CMSS is a pilot initiative called “Community Managed Seed Systems,” which the Department of Agriculture implements in partnership with NGOs and farmers’ groups. The program envisages decentralizing seed production and distribution within a cluster of villages, integrating the Seed Village Program and seed subsidies. It is intended to achieve local self-sufficiency in seeds.



The main aim is to achieve mandal-level self-sufficiency in farmer-saved and seed distributed by the Department of Agriculture.

During this project, 1250 households located across nine-gram panchayats benefitted. The project lasted eight years and cost 12.50 crores. Out of this, a capital cost of Rs. 7.50 lakhs was invested in processing units (3 units), Rs. 6 lakhs were allocated for the weighing machines and an additional Rs. During the implementation phase, 1.50 lakhs were spent on seed storage and renting distribution centres.

### Impact of the Project

1. The quality seed was available at the village level.
2. Propagated proven varieties like K6 in two mandals.
3. Procured and distributed 6200 quintals of quality groundnut seed annually through farmer cooperatives.
4. Farmers are relieved from the trap of the mediators' system.
5. The farmers got the seed in time compared to previous years.



# FARMER PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS





## Farmer Producer Organizations

Currently, the organization is promoting two Farmer Producer Organizations in Tanakallu mandal. These FPOs will help increase the farmers' income in the area by creating a better market for their products, providing access to technical resources, and enabling them to negotiate better prices for their produce.

Sl.no	Particulars	Details	Details
	Name of the Farmer Producer Organization (FPO)	Sri Lakshmi Tamalapakula Farmer Producer Company Ltd	Pragathi Farmer Producer Mutual Aided Cooperative Society
	Significant Business activity undertaken by FPO	They collectively Purchased the bamboo poles(Rs 1,60,000) for staking purposes in the Betelvine crop. An amount of Rs 32,000 was saved from this intervention.	Collectively procured Pulses and did the marketing. Feed business
	No of Villages Covered	1	1
	No of total women members	341	319
	No of Active Members	341	319
	Share Capital	Rs 3,41,000	Rs 31,19,000

### Impact of the FPOs

1. 75 farmers have availed the credit from a bank worth Rs 37,50,000 for the collective purchase of agri inputs.
2. The FPO members have collectively purchased the bamboo poles for staking purposes in the Beetle vine crop, and Rs 32,000 was saved from this intervention.
3. The Pragathi FPO members procured Pulses and did the marketing and Feed business.



# HEALTH





## APSACS Project (HIV AIDS)

Since 2008, the organization has been actively implementing the Project in Kadiri and Penukonda mandals. Currently, the organization carries out various activities to support the project's goals and objectives.

These services aim to curb the spread of HIV/AIDS by providing education on how it spreads and the necessary precautions to avoid it. They also offer access to condoms, which help minimize the risk of transmission through sexual contact. Additionally, they provide access to treatment that helps prevent mother-to-child transmission and increase access to testing services, enabling individuals to know their status and take necessary actions. These programs also promote voluntary blood donation to ensure a safe blood supply and provide access to safe blood when transfusion is needed. These measures help reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS through prevention, early detection, and ensuring that those who require access to treatment, safe blood, and other services can receive them. By implementing these measures, we can effectively and efficiently tackle HIV/AIDS, assist those in need, and ultimately create a healthier world.

### The significant activities are

- Working only with high-risk groups
- Identifying the risk members from key populations through peer educators, outreach workers
- Organizing regular meetings and health checkups for high-risk groups
- Providing the medicines
- Promoting safe sex by providing condoms



**i. International AIDS Candlelight Memorial Day**

The organization held the INTERNATIONAL AIDS CANDLELIGHT MEMORIAL DAY on May 15, 2021, in Kadiri and Puttaparthi mandals, in addition to its routine activities. In Puttaparthi, members of the organization organized a candlelight march from the municipal office to the bus stand. Sri flagged off this AIDS rally, which was attended by Dr Hussain, the ART counsellor, Mr Mallikarjun, and officials from the health department and other line departments. The rally was aimed at raising awareness about HIV/AIDS, its symptoms, and strategies to prevent it. It also aimed to inform the public about the services and resources accessible to those living with HIV/AIDS, as well as to encourage testing and treatment.

**ii. International AIDS Day**

On December 1st, a rally occurred in Kadiri town to commemorate International AIDS Day. The event brought together representatives from various departments, including Adinarayana Reddy, CI, and health department officials, to raise awareness about HIV and AIDS and share information about preventative measures to curb the spread of the disease.

The rally served as a platform to show support to those affected by HIV and AIDS and demonstrate solidarity with the international AIDS community. To reach a wider audience, the organizers conducted awareness meetings in schools located in Goratla, Kothacheruvu, and Chennaikothapalli. These meetings aimed to bring attention to the global HIV/AIDS epidemic, promote education and awareness about the disease and show support for those living with HIV and AIDS.

The event emphasized the importance of unity between communities and countries in the fight against these diseases. The rally and awareness meetings were a successful initiative to promote HIV/AIDS prevention and support and encourage people to take necessary precautions to reduce the spread of the disease.

**Impact of the Project**

1. Identified 4100 high-risk members.
2. Minimized sexually transmitted infections.
3. Controlled spread of HIV
4. Nutrition support to Poor HIV AIDS people
5. Created awareness of legal Acts like women's rights
6. Created protection mechanisms for HIV AIDS
7. Provided livelihood support to families.







## Our Partners

### Funding Partners



ऑक्सफैम इंडिया  
**OXFAM**  
India

A movement  
to end  
discrimination



सत्यमेव जयते



NATIONAL BANK FOR  
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT



**act:onaid**  
ActionAid Association (India)



सत्यमेव जयते



Azim Premji  
Foundation



## Network Partners



**Accion Fraterna**



# Media Coverage

ఆంధ్రప్రభ

epaper.prabhanews.com

## మాదక ద్రవ్యాలకు యువత దూరంగా ఉండాలి



మాదక ద్రవ్యాల నిర్మూలనపై ర్యాలీ నిర్వహిస్తున్న డిఎస్సీ

**కదిరి రూరల్ జూన్ 26 (ప్రభ న్యూస్).** ఆర్ హానికరమైన మాదకద్రవ్యాలకు యువత దూరం ఉండాలని కడిరి డిఎస్సీ శ్రీలత చెప్పారు. సోమవారం ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ దినోత్సవం సందర్భంగా పట్టణంలో సోపా ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ నర్సింగ్ ర్యాలీ నిర్వహించారు. ఈ సంద ఆమె మాట్లాడుతూ యువత మత్తుకు బానిస కాకుండా చదువుపై దృష్టి సాధించినప్పుడే ఆర్థికంగా బలపడ సూచించారు. డ్రగ్స్ గంజాయి అరికట్టడానికి ప్రతి కృషి చేయాలని చెప్పారు. విద్యార్థులు దురావ మానుకోవాలని డిశా నిర్దేశం సూచించారు. అన, విద్యార్థులతో మాదకద్రవ్యాల నిర్మూలనపై ప్రతిజ్ఞ చేశారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో విద్యార్థులు పాల్గొనిన స తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

జగనన్న సురక్షిత అర్బులందరికీ లబ్ధి : ఎం

## కొవ్వొత్తులతో ప్రదర్శన

**కదిరి పట్టణం, మ్యాన్ టెంట్ :** అంతర్జాతీయ ఎయిడ్స్ క్యూడే లైట్ సన్సం డిస్కంపై పువ్వులను అమర్చి కదిరి పట్టణం కొవ్వొత్తులతో ప్రదర్శన నిర్వహించారు. ఎయిడ్స్ మహమ్మారి బారినపడి మరణించిన వారి శ్వాస క్షయం, వ్యాధి బారిన పడిన వారి మెదల్ల నీడలు పొడిచి అమర్చిన కళాకారుల ప్రదర్శన నిర్వహించి నట్లు మెడికల్ ఆఫీసర్ పాలేకర్ తెలిపారు. కొవ్వొత్తులు వెలిగించి ఎయిడ్స్ క్షయ నియంత్రణకు ఊ కేచాగిన కార్యక్రమం వివరించారు.



కదిరి పట్టణం: ర్యాలీ చేస్తున్న డిఎస్సీ

పుట్టణంలో.

ABN ఆంధ్రజ్యోతి

మార్కెట్లో పండ్ల పెట్టెలపై మోసగించే దుష్కర్మపై అవగాహన కార్యక్రమం నిర్వహించిన కార్యక్రమంపై ప్రజలు చురుకైన పాత్ర పోషించాలని కోరారు.

## ముగ్గుల పోటీలు

**కదిరి అర్బన్, నవంబరు 25:** ప్రపంచ ఎయిడ్స్ నివారణ దినం సందర్భంగా పట్టణంలోని బాలికల ఉన్నతపాఠశాల ఆవరణలో శనివారం జనజాగృతి సంస్థ ఆధ్వర్యంలో ముగ్గుల పోటీలు జరిగాయి. ఇందులో పలు పురుష మహిళలు పాల్గొని పలు రకాల ముగ్గులు వేశారు. అనంతరం సంస్థ ప్రతినిధులు మాట్లాడుతూ ఇందులో ప్రతిభ కనబరిచినవారిని జిల్లాస్థాయిలో జరిగే ముగ్గుల పోటీలకు ఎంపిక చేశామని తెలిపారు.

## హెచ్ఐవై అవగాహన

**కదిరి టౌన్ :** హెచ్ఐవి, ఎయిడ్స్ పట్ల అప్రమత్తంగా ఉండాలని జన జాగృతి మేనేజర్ శ్రీనివాసులు, బ్లడ్ బ్యాంక్ జూన్ విద్యార్థులకు సూచించారు. ప్రపంచ ఎయిడ్స్ దినోత్సవం సందర్భంగా బుధవారం జన జాగృతి స్వచ్ఛంద సంస్థ ఆధ్వర్యంలో పట్టణంలోని ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాలలో విద్యార్థులకు హెచ్ఐవి, ఎయిడ్స్పై అవగాహన కార్యక్రమం నిర్వహించారు. వారు విద్యార్థులకు హెచ్ఐవి, ఎయిడ్స్పై అవగాహన కల్పించి గోడ పత్రికలను విడుదల చేశారు. కార్యక్రమంలో ప్రిన్సిపల్ స్మిత, అధ్యాపకులు, ఒఆర్డెడబ్ల్యూ నీరజ, ప్రభావతి, ప్యారి సిబ్బంది పాల్గొన్నారు.

## ఎయిడ్స్పై కళాజాతా

**నంబులపూలకుంట, డిసెంబరు 7:** ఎయిడ్స్పై ప్రజలకు అవగాహన కల్పించడానికి మండలకేంద్రంలో బుధవారం కళాజాతా నిర్వహించారు. ఏపీ ఎయిడ్స్ కంట్రోల్ సొసైటీ ప్రాజెక్టు ఛైర్మన్ ఆదేశాల మేరకు జిల్లా వైద్యాధికారుల ఆధ్వర్యంలో ఈ కార్యక్రమాన్ని నిర్వహిస్తున్నారు. వైద్యసిబ్బంది విజయభాస్కర్ నాయక్, అనంతలక్ష్మి, జనజాగృతి సిబ్బంది నిర్మల, ఉషా, శైలజ, ఆర్షియా తదితరులున్నారు.



## Our Team

Our Board	Our Core Group
P.Balaram-President	P.Balaram-Chief Executive Officer
B. Suguna-Vice President	M.Ram Prasad-Executive Director
T.S Vasu-Secretary	T.S.Vasu-Financial Advisor
S.Srinivasreddy-Treasurer	S.Sriniavasa Reddy-Program Director
T.C.Basaiah-Member	P.Gangadhar Reddy-Manager-Technical
Ramprasad-Member	V.Lakshmi Devi-Manager-Gender
B. Lakshmiddevamma -Member	B.Chandra Mohan-Manager-Data & MIS
A.Prameela-Member	B.Garudappa-Coordinator-Institutions
S.Rabiya-Member	
Field Unit-Kadiri	Field Unit-Penukonda
1. E Srinivasalu- Project Manager	1. G.Anjaneyulu-Project Manager
2. M Anasuya-ANM - Kadiri TI	2. K.Haritha -ANM --Penukonda TI
3. Nizam- Finance and MIS	3. T.Venkatanarayana-Finance and MIS
4. Niraja-ORW-Kadiri TI	4. P.Chandra kala-ORW-PKD TI
5. Srivani-ORW-Kadiri TI	5. Sasikala-ORW-PKD TI
6. L Ramadevi-ORW-Kadiri TI	6. A.Padmavathi-ORW-PKD TI
7. N Nirmala-ORW-Kadiri TI	7. N Neelavathi-ORW-PKD TI
8. S Pyari-ORW-Kadiri TI	8. B.Ramanji namma-ORW-PKD TI
<b><i>Apart from the above staff, 71 Contract staff work at the grassroots level.</i></b>	

## Our Office Address

### **Coordination Unit**

Near Weekly Market,  
P.O. Tanakallu,  
Tanakallu-515571,  
Anantapuram (Dist), Andhra Pradesh, India  
Ph: 9440224274,9440218961  
Email-janajaagriti@gmail.com

### **Field Unit-Kadiri**

Opp DSP Building,  
NGO colony  
Kadiri -515591  
Anantapuram Dt, Andhra Pradesh, India  
Email; jjapsacs@gmail.com  
Cell-8553106874

### **Field Unit -Penukonda**

Door no-2-463-7  
Near RTC Bustand,  
Behind HP petrol bunk  
Penukonda-515110  
Anantapuram Dt,Andhra Pradesh, India  
Email; jjapsacspkd@gmail.com  
Cell-9966846416



# **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



**A. R. RAO & RAJAN**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Partners

**A. Raghavendra Rao**, B.Com., F.C.A.  
**N.R. Rajan**, B.Sc, F.C.A.

Phone : 080 - 29609966

Email : arraoandrajan@gmail.com  
arraoandrajan@rediffmail.com

Address : #186/A, 1st Floor,  
Near Nataraj Theatre,  
Venkataranga Iyengar Street,  
Seshadripuram  
Bengaluru - 560 020.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To  
**The President**  
**JANA JAGRUTI**,  
Sanjeevaiah Nagar,  
Tanakallu – 515571  
A.P.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **JANA JAGRUTI** which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Consolidated Income and Expenditure and Consolidated Receipts and Payments Account for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the above named Society's accounts as at March 31, 2023, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

### ***Basis of opinion***

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by ICAI. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the society in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### ***Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and results of operations of the society in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.





In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the society's financial reporting process.

***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Society's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Place : Bangalore

Date : 18.11.2023

**For A. R RAO AND RAJAN**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg.No.003111S

**N.R.RAJAN**

Partner

M.No.024664

UDIN:23024664BGYGZU6689



**A. R. RAO & RAJAN (Chartered Accountants)**

#186/A, 1st Floor, Near Nataraj Theatre, Venkataranga Iyengar Street, Seshadripuram,  
Bengaluru - 560 020. Phone : 080 - 29609966


Email : arraoandrajan@gmail.com / arraoandrajan@rediffmail.com

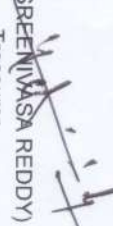
**JANA JAGRUTI SANJEEVAIAH NAGAR, TANAKALLU - 515571**

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31-3-2023**

<b>LIABILITIES</b>		<b>ASSETS</b>	
<b>CAPITAL FUND -</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>	<b>FIXED ASSETS AT WDV</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
(Being Fixed assets at WDV)		As per Schedule - A	
As per Schedule - A	1,36,720.58	<b>CASH AND BANK BALANCES</b>	
		Cash on Hand	25,517.50
		Cash at Bank	4,95,012.72
<b>FUNDS ACCOUNT</b>			5,20,530.22
As per Schedule - B	2,34,893.92		
<b>PROGRAMME ADVANCES</b>		<b>PROGRAMME ADVANCES</b>	
As per Schedule- C	2,45,045.51	As per Schedule - D	2,86,810.00
<b>RESTRICTED FUNDS - As per Schedule - E</b>			
APSACS Project NACP - IV	1,07,084.79		
APSACS Project NACP - V	34,236.00		
APSACS Project NACP - IV(15.16)	29,480.00		
<b>LOANS AND ADVANCES</b>			
S. Srinivasa Reddy	1,56,600.00		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,44,060.80</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,44,060.80</b>

Date: 18.11.2023

  
 (P. BALARAM)  
 President

  
 (S. SREENIVASA REDDY)  
 Treasurer

As per our report of even date  
 For A.R. RAO & RAJAN  
 Chartered Accountants,  
 Firm Regn. No. 003111S  
 (N.R. RAJAN)  
 Partner.  
 Membership No. 024664  
 UDIN: 23024664BGYZU6689





**JANA JAGRUTI SANJEEVAIAH NAGAR, TANAKALLU - 515571**

**FIXED ASSETS AS AT 31-3-2023**

**SCHEDULE -A**

	As at 1.4.2022 WDV	Additions during the year	Less: Depn.,	Deletions	WDV as on 31.3.2023
<b>A</b>					
<b>FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS A/C</b>					
FC General A/c	29,606.44	--	3,700.73	803.13	25,102.58
<b>TOTAL - A</b>	<b>29,606.44</b>		<b>3,700.73</b>	<b>803.13</b>	<b>25,102.58</b>
<b>B</b>					
<b>LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS ACCOUNTS</b>					
JJ IWMP A/C	10,599.83	--	1,059.98	--	9,539.85
J J General A/c (NABARD - Sustainable Development Plan(SDP) a/c)	7,600.42	--	1,158.27	--	6,442.15
A P Drought Mitigation Project (APDMP) a/c	57,413.00	--	10,161.00	--	47,252.00
APSACS - Programme A/c NACP IV	8,640.00	--	3,456.00	--	5,184.00
SOIL PROJECT (27.4.2020)	72,000.00	--	28,800.00	--	43,200.00
<b>TOTAL - B</b>	<b>1,56,253.25</b>		<b>44,635.25</b>		<b>1,11,618.00</b>
<b>TOTAL - A + B</b>	<b>1,85,859.69</b>		<b>48,335.98</b>	<b>803.13</b>	<b>1,36,720.58</b>

*(Signature)*  
(P. BALARAM)  
President

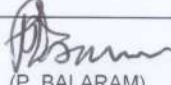
*(Signature)*  
(S. SREENIVASA REDDY)  
Treasurer

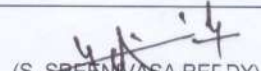


JANA JAGRUTI SANJEEVAIAH NAGAR, TANAKALLU - 515571

**SCHEDULE - B****FUNDS ACCOUNT AS AT 31-3-2023**

	As at 1.4.2022	Excess of Income over Expen / Expn over Income	Balance as on 31.3.2023
<b>A FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS A/Cs</b>			
J.J.Main A/c	3,261.12	289.60	3,550.72
JJ FCRA A/c			
<b>Total - A</b>	<b>3,261.12</b>	<b>289.60</b>	<b>3,550.72</b>
<b>B LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS ACCOUNTS</b>			
J.J. - General A/c	2,71,792.96	(50,931.00)	2,20,861.96
J.J. IWMP Project a/c	(547.00)	--	(547.00)
J.J. CAPART Watershed Project	1,077.52	--	1,077.52
J.J - CAPART Housing Prog	34.00	--	34.00
J.J.APDMP Project	9,750.00	--	9,750.00
J.J.Soil Project	1,915.00	(53.60)	1,861.40
J.J. Zero Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF)	(2,203.88)	509.20	(1,694.68)
<b>Total - B</b>	<b>2,81,818.60</b>	<b>(50,475.40)</b>	<b>2,31,343.20</b>
<b>TOTAL (A + B)</b>	<b>2,85,079.72</b>	<b>(50,185.80)</b>	<b>2,34,893.92</b>

  
(P. BALARAM)  
President

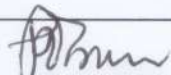
  
(S. SREENIVASA REDDY)  
Treasurer

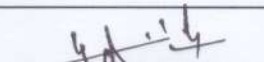




**SCHEDULE - C****PROGRAMME ADVANCES (LIABILITIES) AS AT 31-3-2023**

<b>A FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS A/CS</b>			
<u>J.J.Main A/c - General a/c</u>			
Water Aid	1010.00		
SPWD	250.00		
Naco Visit	13,294.00		
Others	3,329.51		17,883.51
<u>IT Refund</u>			6,810.00
P. Balaram			1,221.00
<b>Total - A</b>			<b>25,914.51</b>
<b>B LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS A/cs</b>			
<u>JJ General</u>			
P. Balaram	2,200.00		
E.V. Ramana	67,918.00		
Kadri MACS	1,40,000.00		2,10,118.00
<u>JJ IWMP</u>			
P Balaram			1,000.00
<u>JJ AP SACS Project/NACP - IV</u>			
Project Director			2,000.00
<u>JJ APSACS - Project II - NACP-VI</u>			
Project Director - As at 1.4.2022	10,000.00		
Less: Returned during the year	10,000.00		--
<u>J.J.Soil Project</u>			
S,Srinivasreddy			1,000.00
<u>J.J.Zero Budget Natural Farming</u>			
S,Srinivasreddy			5,013.00
<b>Total - B</b>			<b>2,19,131.00</b>
<b>Total - A + B</b>			<b>2,45,045.51</b>

  
(P. BALARAM)  
President

  
(S. SREENIVASA REDDY)  
Treasurer

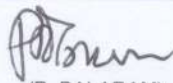



JANA JAGRUTI SANJEEVAIAH NAGAR, TANAKALLU - 515571

PROGRAMME ADVANCES (ASSETS) AS AT 31-3-2023

SCHEDULE - D

		Amount
A	<b><u>FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS A/Cs</u></b>	
	Rent Advance	9,800.00
	<b>Total - A</b>	<b>9,800.00</b>
B	<b><u>LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS ACCOUNTS</u></b>	
	<b><u>JJ General A/c</u></b>	
	IL & FS	58,950.00
	Loans to Farmers	1,40,000.00
	JJ Main a/c (IT Refund)	6,810.00
		2,05,760.00
	<b><u>JJ - AP Sacs Project</u></b>	
	Prathiba Mythri Mahila Seva Sangham	20,000.00
	Vennala Seva Sangham	6,000.00
	Advance to PM	35,250.00
	Staff Salary Advances	10,000.00
		71,250.00
	<b>Total - B</b>	<b>2,77,010.00</b>
	<b>TOTAL (A + B)</b>	<b>2,86,810.00</b>

  
(P. BALARAM)  
President

  
(S. SREENIVASA REDDY)  
Treasurer







JANA JAGRUTI SANJEEVAIAH NAGAR, TANAKALLU - 515571

SCHEDULE -E

RESTRICTED FUNDS APSACS PROJECTS GRANTS A/CS AS ON 31.3.2023

Sl.No.	GRANTS A/C	BALANCE AS ON 1.4.2022	GRANTS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	INTEREST	GRANTS RETURNED DURING THE YEAR	TRFD TO INCOME & EXPENDITURE A/C	BALANCE AS ON 31.3.2023
1	APSACS - NACP IV Grants	4,55,577.79	22,03,300.00	11,267.00	5,36,122.00	20,26,938.00	1,07,084.79
2	APSACS - NACP V Grant	4,87,380.00	21,96,071.00		6,50,849.00	19,98,366.00	34,236.00
3	APSACS - NACP IV(15.16)	--	12,43,057.00			12,13,577.00	29,480.00
		9,42,957.79	56,42,428.00	11,267.00	11,86,971.00	52,38,881.00	1,70,800.79

  
(D.P. BALARAM)  
President

  
(S. SREENIVASA REDDY)  
Treasurer





**JANA JAGRUTI SANJEEVAIAH NAGAR, TANAKALLU - 515571**

**CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-3-2023**

<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>INCOME</b>	
	<b>AMOUNT</b>		<b>AMOUNT</b>
	<b>Rs. Ps</b>		<b>Rs. Ps</b>
<b>To PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>By GRANTS, DONATIONS &amp; CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	
Receipts & Payments A/c - Annexure - 2	50,16,423.00	Receipts & Payments A/c - Annexure - 2	4,64,108.00
<b>" ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES</b>		APSACS - Project NACP - IV	20,26,938.00
Receipts & Payments A/c - Annexure - 2	7,37,852.80	APSACS - Project NACP - IV(15-16)	12,13,577.00
<b>" CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>		APSACS - Project NACP - V	19,98,366.00
Receipts & Payments A/c - Annexure - 2	--	<b>" INTEREST - On Bank a/cs</b>	1,101.00
		<b>" Excess of Expenditure over Income</b>	57,04,090.00
	<b>57,54,275.80</b>		<b>57,54,275.80</b>

Date: 18.11.2023

  
(P. BALARAM)  
President

  
(S. SREENIVASA REDDY)  
Treasurer

As per our report of even date  
For A.R. RAO & RAJAN  
Chartered Accountants,  
Firm Regn. No. 003111S

(N.R. RAJAN)  
Partner

Membership No. 024664


UDIN: 23024664BGYGZU6689





**CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-3-2023**

Date 18.11.2023

  
(P. BALARAM)  
President

(S. SREENIVASA REDDY)  
Treasurer

(N.R. RAJAN)  
Partner,

Membership No. 024664  
UDIN: 23024664BGYGZU66



**JANA JAGRUTI SANJEEVAIAH NAGAR, TANAKALLU - 515571**

**RECEIPTS**

**ANNEXURE - 1**

**ANNEXURE TO CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-3-2023**

	Cash	Opening Balance	Bank	Grants & Contributions	Interest on Bank a/c's	Programme Advances	Others	Total
<b>A FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS A/C'S</b>								
J.J. Main A/c	5,938.50	13,437.13		--	325.00	--	--	19,700.63
JJ FCRA A/C								
<b>TOTAL - A</b>	<b>5,938.50</b>	<b>13,437.13</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>325.00</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>19,700.63</b>
<b>B LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS ACCOUNTS</b>								
J.J. - General A/c	470.00	2,21,100.94		4,64,108.00	108.00	--	156600.00	8,96,966.96
	23406.00	31,174.02					Loan Srinivasa Reddy	
J.J. IWMP Project a/c	453.00	--		--	--	--	--	453.00
J.J. APDMP Project	9750.00	--		--	--	--	--	9,750.00
J.J. Natural Farming (ZBUE)	--	2,809.12		--	580.00	--	--	3,389.12
J.J. - CAPART Housing Project	--	34.00		--	--	--	--	34.00
J.J. CAPART - Watershed Project	--	1,077.52		--	--	--	--	1,077.52
J.J. AP SACS Project NACP - IV	10,350.00	3,75,977.79		--	--	--	Grant 22,03,300.00 11,267.00 Int APSACS	26,00,894.79
J.J. AP SACS Project NACP - V	--	4,97,380.00		--	--	--	Grant 21,96,071.00	26,93,451.00
J.J. AP SACS Project NACP - IV(15-16)	--	--		--	--	--	Grant 12,43,057.00	12,43,057.00
J.J. Soil Project	--	2,915.00		--	88.00	--	--	3,003.00
<b>TOTAL - B</b>	<b>44,429.00</b>	<b>11,32,468.39</b>		<b>4,64,108.00</b>	<b>776.00</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>58,10,295.00</b>	<b>74,52,076.39</b>
<b>TOTAL (A + B)</b>	<b>50,367.50</b>	<b>11,45,905.52</b>		<b>4,64,108.00</b>	<b>1,101.00</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>58,10,295.00</b>	<b>74,71,777.02</b>

*(P. BALARAM)*  
President

*(S. SREENIVASA REDDY)*  
Treasurer





**JANA JAGRUTI SANJEEVAIAH NAGAR, TANAKALLU - 515571**

**ANNEXURE TO CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-3-2023**

**PAYMENTS ANNEXURE - 2**

	Programme Expenditure	Admin. Expenses	Capital Expenditure	Programme Advances	Others	Closing Balances Cash	Bank	Total
<b>A FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS A/Cs</b>								
J.J. Main A/c FC General a/c	--	35.40	--	--	--	5,938.50	13,726.73	19,700.63
<b>TOTAL - A</b>		<b>35.40</b>				<b>5,938.50</b>	<b>13,726.73</b>	<b>19,700.63</b>
<b>B LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS ACCOUNTS</b>								
J.J. - General A/c	3,43,280.00	767.00 1,71,100.00	--	--	--	470.00 8,906.00	3,41,161.94 31,282.02	8,96,966.96
J.J. IWMP Project a/c	--	--	--	--	--	453.00		453.00
J.J. APDMP Project	--	--	--	--	--	9,750.00		9,750.00
J.J. Natural Farming (ZBUE)	--	70.80	--	--	--		3,318.32	3,389.12
J.J. - CAPART Housing Project	--	--	--	--	--	--	34.00	34.00
J.J. CAPART - Watershed Project	--	--	--	--	--	--	1077.52	1077.52
J.J. Soil Project	--	141.60	--	--	--	--	2,861.40	3,003.00
J.J. AP SACS Project NACP - IV	17,92,007.00	2,34,931.00	--	--	APSACS Grants returned 5,36,122.00		37,834.79	26,00,894.79
J.J. AP SACS Project NACP - IV(15-16)	10,81,336.00	1,32,241.00	--	--	--	--	29,480.00	12,43,057.00
J.J. AP SACS Project NACP - V	17,99,800.00	1,98,566.00	--	10,000.00	Grants returned 6,50,849.00	--	34,236.00	26,93,451.00
<b>TOTAL - B</b>	<b>50,16,423.00</b>	<b>7,37,817.40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,000.00</b>	<b>11,86,971.00</b>	<b>19,579.00</b>	<b>4,81,285.99</b>	<b>74,52,076.39</b>
<b>TOTAL (A + B)</b>	<b>50,16,423.00</b>	<b>7,37,852.80</b>		<b>10,000.00</b>	<b>11,86,971.00</b>	<b>25,517.50</b>	<b>4,95,012.72</b>	<b>74,71,777.02</b>

*(P. BALARAM)*  
President

*(S. SREENIVASA REDDY)*  
Treasurer

