Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

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SECTION A. Invitations

A.1. Invitation tracking table

Category Code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
A	SKG Sangha	Kiran Kumar	Meeting moderator		Y
B	Pancyat Extension Officer	K M Maulappa	Invitation letter	23/12/2009	Y
B	Hassan College	Prof. Bhoje Gowda	Invitation letter	23/12/2009	Y
B	Rtd FDC	Dyavappa Gowda	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Chandrappa	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Jawaraiah	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Mohan S T	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Vasanth Kumar	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Swamy	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Appaj Gowda	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Manjunath K S	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Somesh	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Putte Gowda	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Laksme Gowda	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Shivana	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Niruvanappa	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Nagamma	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Nanja Gowda	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Ravi	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Yogesha N	Invitation	23/12/2009	Y

		B	lettter		
A	Agriculturist	Jagadeesha NN	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Nagarao C R	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y
A	Agriculturist	Eralla CR	Invitation lettter	23/12/2009	Y

There were about 136 beneficiries from about 50 villages participated for the stakeholder meeting. A complete list of the beneficiaries has been scanned and attached as an ANNEXE.

A. 2. Invitation text

Dear Madam/ Sir,

M/s. SKG Sangha is a NGO working in the line of Sustainable energy, Sustainable Agriculture, Waste Management, village industries and Climatic Change. The organization is working in 13 Districts of Karnataka State. The organization is also working in the states of Tamilnadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, W. Bengal, Manipur and Meghalaya. The organisation won 'International Green Oscar Award, during the year 2007 under food security category, TheTech Museum Award 2008 under Equality category and EI Award under environment category for its outstanding performance.

The organization will be implementing 'Arakallagudu biodigester project II' for the Rural house holds in the Arakallagudu taluk of Hassan District. This project is being Financed by the VER Carbon Market, and will be labelled as Gold Standard the best label in terms of certification of emission reductions and sustainable development criteria.

Within the Gold Standard labelling scheme, it is necessary to collect the stakeholders Comments about the project. Several meetings have already been held in the villages of Sidlaghatta taluk to gather comments from the prospective beneficiaries, local authorities and NGOs. A final stakeholder meeting is scheduled at Kallumuddanahalli village, Arakalagudu Taluk, Hassan District of Karnataka State on 03.01.2010 at 11.00 am. to document the stakeholders' comments.

As an important member of the society you are invited to attend the meeting. Your suggestions and comments are most important to us. A non technical summery of the project explaining all the aspects of the project and its impacts along with and agenda of the meeting is attached. Please contact us if you have any questions about this consultation. The meeting starts at 11 am.

Looking forward for your participation

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully
(K.KIRAN KUMAR)
Secretary

SECTION B. Meeting

B. 1. Agenda of the meeting

Agenda of the meeting:

11.30 hours - Welcome address by Secretary, SKG Sangha

11.35 hours - Biogas projects and their impacts by Mr. Maralappa, Panchayath Extension Officer, Taluk Panchayath, Govt. Of India.

11.50 hours - Project presentation by Secretary, SKG Sangha

12.00 hours - Questions, clarifications and answers

11.20 hours - Participant's comments

12.40 hours - Tea break

12.55 hours - Blind sustainable development exercise by Mr Kiran and Mr. Maralappa .

13.05 hours - Discussion on monitoring sustainable development

13.20 hours - Filling of evaluation forms

13.30 hours - End of meeting

B. 2. Non-technical summary

Name of the Project : Arakallagudu Biodigester Project II
Location of the Project : Arakalagudu Taluk, Hassan District of Karnataka State, INDIA.

SKG Sangha is a non-governmental organisation (NGO) working on various sustainable development projects in different States of India. SKG Sangha has already successfully implemented over 50,000 biogas units in India over the last 15 years. The proposed project will provide biogas units to households in the locations mentioned above in India. In the rural areas of Karnataka, energy demands are generally met with the use of firewood, and Kerosene. Also, the rural areas being the agricultural zone, each household at least have few cattle's to carry out the farming activities. Therefore, harmful greenhouse gases like the carbon dioxide (CO2) are emitted by the use of firewood/kerosene for cooking/ heating purposes and Methane (CH4) gas is emitted from the unused cattle excretes. SKG Sangha has taken the initiative to reduce these greenhouse gas emissions in the environment by implementing the biodigester project in the rural areas. The aim of the project will be to reduce the amount of firewood / kerosene used for cooking and to replace inefficient traditional cooking stoves with cleaner biogas stoves.

The project will also reduce methane emissions from cattle excrete that will be used to generate the biogas. This shows that the project will contribute strongly to the sustainable development of the rural households participating in the project. The biogas technology to be implemented is tried and tested in the country. In each of the households covered by the proposed project a family size biogas unit will be installed. The biogas unit will be of either 2m3 or 3m3 (4-6 hours of gas burning in one stove per day) capacity depending on the number and type of cattle owned by the household and the number of people in the household. The project activity is mainly supported by voluntary carbon funds and partly by the beneficiaries in the form of locally available material and physical participation.

To know about the views and opinions of project related people, SKG Sangha is conducting a stakeholder consultation meeting at Kallumuddanahalli village, Arakalagudu Taluk, Hassan District of Karnataka State on 03.01.2010 at 11.00 am.

B. 3. Participants

i. List of participants

[See Toolkit 2.6.1 and Toolkit Annex J]
Please attach participant list in Annex 1.

Participant list stakeholder consultation				
Date and time:				
Location:				
Name participant, job/position in the community	Male/Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details

Comments accompanying Annex 1
A total of 136 number of beneficiaries had participated in the stakeholder meeting at Kallumuddanahalli village, Arakalagudu Taluk, Hassan District of Karnataka State. The scanned copies of the list has been attached in the Annex.

ii. Evaluation forms

[See Toolkit 2.6.1, 2.6.2 and Toolkit Annex J]
Please attach participant list as Annex 2.

Name	
What is your impression of the meeting?	The project is very useful to the local community. The meeting gave them an opportunity to understand more about the issues related to climate change. Also, the importance of a biogas plant to reduce the indoor air pollution and reducing the dependence on firewood for daily cooking and heating needs. It's a good initiative on the part of SKG Sangha.
What do you like about the project?	Reduction in the indoor air pollution, which

	occurred due to the use of firewood for cooking and heating purpose. Vermi-composting of the biogas waste, which was a additional income generating activity for the family. Reduction in investments for fertilisers by the available vermicompost. The project reducing the effects of methane on the environment.
What do you not like about the project?	The project had enough benefits and therefore there is nothing that was disliked in this project.
Signature	

Around 136 stakeholders, both local and other agencies, has attended the meeting. Therefore the 'evaluation of the meeting' was carried out as a common exercise. Most of the comments received were quite similar. The comments are noted in the table above.

B. 4. Pictures

Writing Feedback

Question and Answer session

Sustainable Development Exercise

Writing down Minutes of the meeting

B. 5. Outcome of consultation

i. Minutes of the meeting

SKG Sangha invited for this meeting all the relevant stake holders like Gold standard supporting NGOs, DNA under UNFCCC, local Government officials, elected representatives and the villagers. The local stake holder consultation meeting was successfully held on 03-01-2010 at Kallimuddanahalli village in Arakalagudu taluk of Hassan district for the "Composite Vermicompost Biodigester Project -2010 (GS-VER)" at 11 AM. A Pendal was specially erected for this purpose. 136 people from about 50 villages participated in the meeting. The project idea and its components were thoroughly discussed, feedback from the participants has been documented and sustainable development aspects were discussed and were recorded during the proceedings. Participants got clarification on many of the project aspects.

Mr. Maralappa, Panchayath Extension Officer, Taluk Panchayath, Arakalagudu and also an expert on biogas explained about the biogas programme of the Government and its limitations and implementation style. He stated that the present project is much useful to the farming community in general and women in particular.

Mr. Kiran Kumar, Secretary, SKG Sangha introduced the present project to the participants and clarified many of their queries. He also conducted the sustainable development exercise. Staff members of the SKG Sangha recorded attendees' details in a special register. They had distributed feedback forms among the participants and collected once they were duly filled. The minutes of the meeting were recorded and meeting photos were taken to document the event.

The following were the sample questions raised in the meeting:

1. How many animals' dung is needed every day to feed the biogas plant?
2. What wastes can be converted into vermicompost?
3. How long the project will be monitored and maintained?
4. Why the project is limited to a little number of units?

The following were the sample comments from the feedback forms:

1. The meeting is well organised and very informative.
2. The project is a really needed and useful for both farmers and women.
3. There is nothing to dislike in the project.

The participants overwhelmingly supported the project and very eager to have the units. No negative comments were passed. The meeting was concluded at 01.30 PM.

ii. Assessment of comments

[See Toolkit 2.6]

Stakeholder Comment	Assessment	Response to comment
How many animals' dung is needed every day to feed the biogas plant?	Technical issues.	To produce the biogas, it requires a continuous feed of cow dung on a regular basis. Therefore about 40-50 kg of cowdung is required to be fed into the biodigester.
What wastes can be converted into vermicompost?	Waste issues.	Apart from the kitchen waste, the agricultural residues can also be added into the vermicompost pit.
How long the project will be monitored and maintained?	Technical issues	The SKG Sangha field team performs a regular monitoring and maintenance work of each biogas plant throughout the year to make sure its in a good working condition. Otherwise the family can contact the organisation if faced with any technical issues of the biogas.
Why the project is limited to a little number of units?	Financial issues	SKG Sangha would be very keen to implement the biogas project on a large scale but it is restricted to do so due to the limited available financial resource and aide. For this particular project SKG Sangha has received a limited amount of funding from GoodPlanet.org, under the voluntary carbon market scheme.

iii. Revisit sustainability assessment

[See Toolkit 2.7]

	Yes	No
Are you going to revisit the sustainable development assessment?		✔

Give reasoning behind decision the decision.

As the project did have any negative scores after the meeting, there is no need to revisit the sustainable development assessment.

iv. Summary of alterations based on comments

There were no negative comments received for the project and therefore there is no alterations that would be carried out.

SECTION C. Sustainable Development Matrix

C.1. Own sustainable development matrix

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development.	If relevant copy mitigation measure from "do no harm" – table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '–'	Check www.undp.or/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	Negative impact: score '–' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated score 0 in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score 0 Positive impact: score '+'
Air quality	To check if there are any gas leakages in the pipes carrying the gas from the tank to the burner.	MDG – Environmental sustainability. Biogas replaces the use of wood-stoves or other fossil based cooking-stoves.	Odour - The strong odour of cow-dung's is avoided by its use in the biogas plant.	+ (odour reduction)
Water quality and quantity	-	MDG – Environmental sustainability. The biogas plant does not affect the quality of the water as it requires very little water and also, it does not affect the availability of the water resource in the region.	Total amount of water utilised. (Litres/yr) The parameter will give comparison between the amount of available water in the area and quantity of water used for the biogas plant.	0
Soil condition	Production of vermicompost and help improves the fertility of the agricultural soil.	MDG's – universal education and environmental sustainability. - By training the rural population about the benefits of biogas over firewood and	Vermi-compost production (tons/yr). The monitoring report will give detailed information if there have been	+

		reducing the excess use of the chemical fertilisers for agriculture by utilising the vermi-compost.	any changes in the crop-yield by using the vermi-compost. Soil improvement through the use of the vermi-compost.	
Other pollutants	-	MDG – environment sustainability. The biogas plant avoids the pollutants from the use of firewood during cooking.	Biogas production. This will give the amount of avoided firewood that might have been used in the absence of the biogas and giving rise to polluntants like particulate matters, NOx, SOx.	+
Quality of employment	To check the vermin-compost production through a survey in the project area.	MDG – End poverty and hunger, Gender equality and universal education through the additional income generating activity by selling the vermin-compost by the women in the local areas.	Monthly income. The monitoring survey to see if there has been a significant additional income contribution through the sales of the vermi-compost.	+
Livelihood of the poor	To check the vermin-composting unit on a regular basis.	MDG –End poverty and hunger.	Income by vermi-compost. The vermi-compost can be sold thus making sure an additional income source to the poor families.	+
Access to affordable and clean energy services	-	MDG – end poverty and hunder.	Total biogas production. This gives the total amount of the biogas produced assuring the working and continuous gas supply from the biogas plant.	+
Technology transfer and technological	Regular check of the biogas	MDG – End poverty and hunger, universal	Training – the beneficiaries are	

self-reliance	plant by the NGO for an assurity of the working condition.	education.	being trained about the functioning of the biogas and about the precautionary actions needed.	+

Comments accompanying own sustainable development matrix

Keeping the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) of the UNDP, this project tries to meet almost all the goals –

End of hunger:
By providing biogas plant to individual families makes sure that the poor communities will not have to depend on the available scarce forest resource or any other fossil fuels thus making them independent for energy needs and avoiding any future hunger causes due to the non-availability of non-renewable sources.

Universal education:
The implementation of the biogas plant for individual families, gives an opportunity to educate a larger audience about the effects of methane emissions from the cow-dung if left to decay on a field. The project also educates the benefits of a vermi-compost for the improving the soil condition of an agricultural land. The entire project educates the rural communities about climate change and the benefits of the biogas & about creating awareness on deforestation.

Gender equity:
This project mainly involves the women of the rural areas and also address the very much issues of health for the women while cooking with the help of the traditional cook-stoves causing respiratory problems.

Child Health:
As most of the children tend to spend their time with the mothers, the possibility of getting respiratory problems is quite high as being exposed to the smoke from the traditional cook-stoves in the kitchen. This is being avoided by the biogas thus improving the health of the child.

Environmental sustainability:
The project promotes environemtal sustainability by reducing the increasing demand for firewood by the local population and also assures to reduce the GHG's that might have released in its absence.

Global Partnership:
The project consists in a partnership between non-profit organisations from both developed and developing nations working towards a common goal of attaining a environmental sustainability through social and technological development of a region.

C.2. Outcome Blind sustainable development exercise

[See Toolkit 2.6.1]

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Chosen parameter and explanation	Score given by stakeholders
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development.	If relevant copy mitigation measure from "do no harm" – table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '–'	Defined by project developer	Negative impact: score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated score 0 in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score 0 Positive impact: score '+'
Air quality	The leakages of the biogas from the plant due to any breakage of pipeline or the tank should be regularly monitored.	Odour There would have been a strong foul smell of the cow-dung if it were left to decay in the open field. This is avoided by using it in the biogas plant.	+
Water quality and quantity	--------	Total quantity of water. The parameter will give comparison between the amount of available water in the area and quantity of water used for the biogas plant.	0
Soil condition	-------	Vermi-compost production (tons/yr). The monitoring report will give detailed information if there have been any changes in the crop-yield by using the vermi-compost. Soil improvement through the use of the vermi-compost.	+
Other pollutants		Biogas production. This will give the amount of avoided firewood that might	0

	----------	have been used in the absence of the biogas and giving rise to polluntants like particulate matters, NOx, SOx.	
Quality of employment	----------	Monthly income. The monitoring survey to see if there has been a significant additional income contribution through the sales of the vermi-compost.	+
Livelihood of the poor	----------	Income by vermi-compost. The vermi-compost can be sold thus making sure an additional income source to the poor families.	+
Access to affordable and clean energy services	Regular maintenance checks of the biogas plants to assure a continuous access to the gas produced by the plant.	Total biogas production. This gives the total amount of the biogas produced assuring the working and continuous gas supply from the biogas plant.	+
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	----------	Training – the beneficiaries are being trained about the functioning of the biogas and about the precautionary actions needed.	+

Comments resulting from the blind sustainable development exercise
The comments on the blind sustainable exercise are given on common grounds as there were around 136 stakeholders that participated in the meeting and therefore it was not easy to document each and everybody's comment. But most of the comments on the exercise were similar and concluded on common results as mentioned above in the table.

Give analysis of difference between own sustainable development table and the one resulting from the blind exercise with stakeholders.

C.3. Consolidated sustainable development matrix

[See Toolkit 2.4.2]

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Final score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development.	If relevant copy mitigation measure from "do no harm" – table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '–'	Check www.undp.or/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	Negative impact: score '–' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated score 0 in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score 0 Positive impact: score '+'
Air quality	To check if there are any gas leakages in the pipes, which carry the gas from the tank to the burner.	MDG – Environmental sustainability. Biogas replaces the use of wood-stoves or other fossil based cooking-stoves.	Methane emissinons (CH_4) Odour - The strong odour of cow-dung's is avoided by its use in the biogas plant.	+
Water quality and quantity	-	MDG – Environmental sustainability. The biogas plant does not affect the quality of the water as it requires very little water and also, it does not affect the availability of the water resource in the region.	Total amount of water utilised. (Litres/yr) The parameter will give comparison between the amount of available water in the area and quantity of water used for the biogas plant.	0
Soil condition	Production of vermin-compost and help improves the fertility of the agricultural soil.	MDG's – universal education and environmental sustainability. - By training the rural population about the benefits of biogas over firewood and reducing the excess use of the chemical fertilisers for agriculture by utilising	Vermi-compost production (tons/yr). The monitoring report will give detailed information if there have been any changes in the crop-yield by using the vermi-compost.	+

		the vermi-compost.	Soil improvement through the use of the vermi-compost.	
Other pollutants	-	MDG – environment sustainability. The biogas plant avoids the pollutants from the use of firewood during cooking.	Biogas production. This will give the amount of avoided firewood that might have been used in the absence of the biogas and giving rise to pollutants like particulate matters, NOx, SOx.	0
Biodiversity	----------	----------	----------	----------
Quality of employment	To check the vermin-compost production through a survey in the project area.	MDG – End poverty and hunger, Gender equality and universal education through the additional income generating activity by selling the vermin-compost by the women in the local areas.	Monthly income. The monitoring survey to see if there has been a significant additional income contribution through the sales of the vermi-compost.	+
Livelihood of the poor	To check the vermin-composting unit on a regular basis.	MDG –End poverty and hunger.	Income by vermi-compost. The vermi-compost can be sold and thus making sure an additional income source to the poor families.	+
Access to affordable and clean energy services	-	MDG – end poverty and hunger.	Total biogas production. This gives the total amount of the biogas produced assuring the working and continuous gas supply from the biogas plant.	+
Human and institutional capacity	----------	----------	----------	----------
Quantitative employment and income generation	----------	----------	----------	----------

Balance of payments and investment	----------	----------	----------	----------
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	Regular check of the biogas plant by the NGO for an assurance of the working condition.	MDG – End poverty and hunger, universal education.	Training – the beneficiaries are being trained about the functioning of the biogas and about the precautionary actions needed.	+

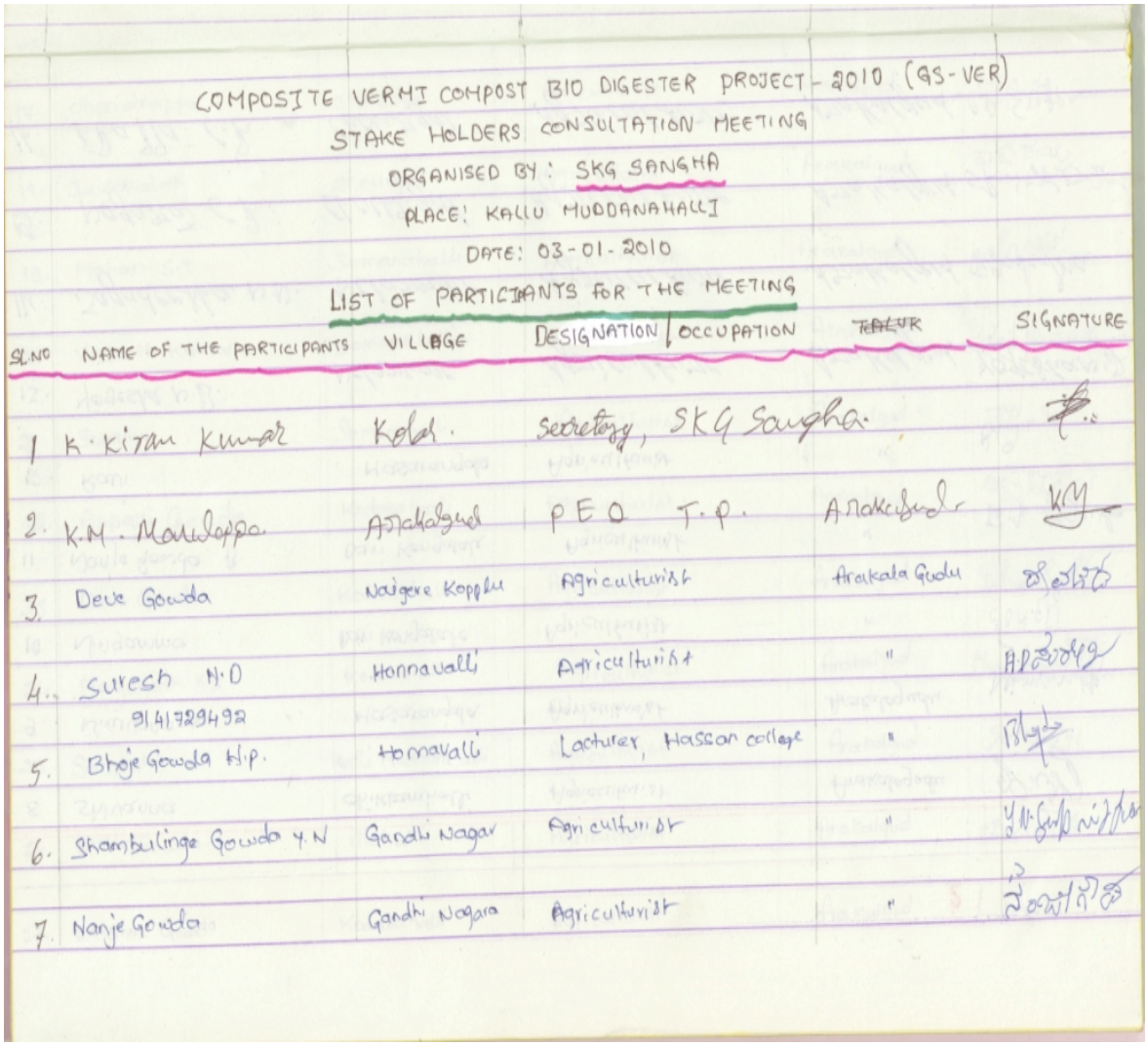
Justification choices, data source and provision of references	
Air quality	The project reduces the methane emissions that would have occurred if the cow-dung as left to decay on the filed. The foul smell of the cow-dung is also reduced making sure a hygienic environment for the beneficiaries in the project area.
Water quality and quantity	The project does not affect the quantity of water in the project region, as it requires a very small amount of water to produce the biogas.
Soil condition	The waste from the biogas plant is further utilised to make a organic compost with the help of the agricultural waste and earthworms. The compost is called as vermi-compost and is further utilised as an organic fertilisers in the farm and reduces the use of the chemical fertilisers.
Other pollutants	The biogas project reduces other pollutants that might have been caused due to the use of firewood for daily cooking needs of the beneficiaries in the project area.
Biodiversity	The project does not affect the biodiversity of the area therefore this indicator is not considered.
Quality of employment	The vermi-composting unit is one of the opportunities for the rural women to be employed for the organic manure manufacturing process.
Livelihood of the poor	The implementation of the projects uplifts the livelihood of the poor by assuring a continuous supply of biogas, reducing the dependence on the forest and saving investments on chemical fertilisers by using the organic vermi-compost.
Access to affordable and clean energy services	The biogas plant is s source to affordable and clean energy. The project beneficiaries have to bear a part of the material cost or volunteer in the construction of the biogas. The other remaining cost are borne by the SKG Sangha, thus making sure that the biogas plant is affordable to the poor.
Human and institutional capacity	The project does not address this indicator directly.
Quantitative employment and income generation	The project does not address this indicator directly.
Balance of payments and investment	The project does not address this indicator directly.
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	To make sure that the biogas functions properly in its future, the beneficiaries are being trained on the maintenance and working of the biogas by the technical team of the SKG Sangha.

SECTION D. Preparation of Stakeholder Feedback Round

The stakeholder feedback has been attached as an Annex to the document.

Annex 1: Participant list

A copy of the scanned document with few list the participants. A complete list of the 136 beneficiaries participated in the stakeholder consultation is given below:-



COMPOSITE VERMI COMPOST BIO DIGESTER PROJECT - 2010 (GS-VER)
STAKE HOLDERS CONSULTATION MEETING
ORGANISED BY : SKG SANGHA
PLACE: KALLU MUDDANAHALLI
DATE: 03-01-2010
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR THE MEETING

SL NO	NAME OF THE PARTICIPANTS	VILLAGE	DESIGNATION / OCCUPATION	TALUK	SIGNATURE
1	K. Kiran Kumar	Kallu.	Secretary, SKG Sangha.		
2.	K.M. Mallappa.	Arakalgud	PEO T.P.	Arakalgud	
3.	Deve Gowda	Naigere Koppalu	Agriculturist	Arakala Gudu	
4.	Suresh N.D 9141729492	Honnavalli	Agriculturist	"	
5.	Bhoje Gowda H.P.	Honnavalli	Lacturer, Hassan college	"	
6.	Shambulinge Gowda Y.N	Gandhi Nagar	Agriculturist	"	
7.	Nanje Gowda	Gandhi Nagara	Agriculturist	"	

SL.NO.	NAME	VILLAGE	DESIGNATION / OCCUPATION
1	K.KIRAN KUMAR	KOLAR	SECRETARY SKG SANGHA, KOLAR
2	MARULAPPA K.M	ARAKALAGUD	PEO, TP ARAKALAGUDU
3	DEVEGOWDA	NAIGEREKOPPALU	AGRICULTURIST
4	SURESH H.D	HONNAVALLI	AGRICULTURIST
5	BOJEGOWDA HP	HONNAVALLI	LACTURER, HASSAN COLLEGE
6	SHAMBHULINGE GOWDA YN	GANDHINAGAR	AGRICULTURIST
7	NANJEGOWDA	GANDHINAGAR	AGRICULTURIST
8	SHIVANNA	CHIKKANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
9	NIRUVANAPPA	MASARANGALA	AGRICULTURIST
10	NINGAMMA	DARIKONGALALE	AGRICULTURIST
11	NANJEGOWDA B	DARIKONGALALE	AGRICULTURIST
12	RAVI	MASARANGALA	AGRICULTURIST
13	YOGESHA NB	NELAMANE	AGRICULTURIST
14	JAGADISHA NN	NELAMANE	AGRICULTURIST
15	NAGARAJ CR	CHOWRAGAL	AGRICULTURIST
16	EERAPPA CR	CHOWRAGAL	AGRICULTURIST
17	CHANDRAPPA	CHOWRAGAL	AGRICULTURIST
18	JAWARAIAH	CHOWRAGAL	AGRICULTURIST
19	MOHAN ST	SOMANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
20	VASANTHA KUMAR	SOMANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
21	SWAMY	SOMANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
22	APPAJI GOWDA	KODAKAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
23	DEVEGOWDA	KODAKAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
24	MANJUNATHA KS	KODAKAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
25	SOMESH	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
26	PUTTEGOWDA	ILLAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
27	LAKSHME GOWDA	KODAKAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
28	PAPEGOWDA	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
29	HANUMANTHE GOWDA	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
30	SIDDALINGAPPA KK	KOLLANGI	AGRICULTURIST
31	RAMESH	KOLLANGI	AGRICULTURIST
32	PUTTARAJU P	GARIGHATTA	AGRICULTURIST
33	SWAMYGOWDA GP	GARIGHATTA	AGRICULTURIST
34	SATHISH	MUTTHIGE	AGRICULTURIST
35	PUTTEGOWDA	DARIKONGALALE	AGRICULTURIST
36	EEREGOWDA	KODAKAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
37	HARISH KS	KODAKAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST

38	MUDLI GOWDA	GUBBICROSS	AGRICULTURIST
39	KUMARA	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
40	SHIVANANJE GOWDA HS	HETHAGODANA HALLI GUBBICROSS	AGRICULTURIST
41	APPE GOWDA HK	KALLUBYADARAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
42	ANNE GOWDA	GUBBICROSS	AGRICULTURIST
43	RAMEGOWDA	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
44	GUNDEGOWDA	HETHAGODANA HALLI	AGRICULTURIST
45	MAHESHA KT	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
46	DYAVAMMA	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
47	RAMESHA	HETHAGODANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
48	CHANDRASHEKARA	NILAKUNDA	AGRICULTURIST
49	JAVAREGOWDA	NILAKUNDA	AGRICULTURIST
50	GANGANNA GOWDA	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
51	THIMMEGOWDA	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	DRIVER
52	KESHAVAIAH	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
53	MANJEGOWDA	NELAMANE	AGRICULTURIST
54	DEVARAJU AR	SIRADANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
55	RAJAPPA	NELAMANE	AGRICULTURIST
56	MADHUKUMAR	HETHAGONDANAHALLI	DRIVER
57	PUSHPA	HETHAGONDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
58	JAYAMMA	GUBBICROSS	AGRICULTURIST
59	HARSHITHA	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	STUDENT
60	SAKAMMA	HETHAGONDANAHALLI	MAHALINGESHWARA SHG
61	JAYALAKSHMAMMA	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
62	KRISHNA	DARIKONGALALE	AGRICULTURIST
63	RAJEGOWDA	MOODANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
64	GOWDEGOWDA KT	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
65	PUTTASWAMY GOWDA	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
66	RAJAMMA	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
67	VANAJAKSHI	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	SRILAKSHMI BASAVESHWARA SANGHA
68	SUDHA	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
69	JAVAREGOWDA	SHAMBHUNATHAPURA	AGRICULTURIST
70	PUTTARAJU	KYATHANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
71	MOGGANAGOWDA	KOLLANGI	AGRICULTURIST
72	RAVEESHA	KYATHANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
73	SHIVANANJE GOWDA	SIRADANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
74	KRISHNE GOWDA	KALLIBYADARAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
75	MALLESH	MARADI	AGRICULTURIST

76	NINGARAJA	YALAGATHAVALLI KOPPALU	AGRICULTURIST
77	KRISHNAMURTHY	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
78	BOREGOWDA	BOLAKYATHANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
79	RAJEGOWDA	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
80	ANNE GOWDA	SIDDEGOWDANA KOPPALU	AGRICULTURIST
81	MAHESH	SIDDEGOWDANA KOPPALU	AGRICULTURIST
82	NINGAIAH	NELAMANE	AGRICULTURIST
83	MYLARAIAH	NELAMANE	AGRICULTURIST
84	MANU	NELAMANE	STUDENT
85	PRAVEEN	NELAMANE	STUDENT
86	ANNEGOWDA	MARAVALALU	AGRICULTURIST
87	RAJEGOWDA MK	HETHAGODANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
88	SUNDRAMMA	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
89	THAYAMMA	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
90	SWAMYGOWDA KM	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
91	PUTTEGOWDA KT	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	WATERMAN
92	MANJUNATHA KP	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
93	LAKSHMAMMA	RAMENAHALLI KAVAL	ARAKALGUD SHG
94	MANJUNATHA	KATTIMALLENAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
95	DHANALAKSHMI AS	BEMMATHI HOKKE	HOUSEWIFE
96	CHANNAKESHAVA MURTHY	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	RETAIRD REVENUE DEPARTMENT, HASSAN
97	SATHISH MD	DEVARAHALLI	STUDENT
98	CHANNAKESHAVA DC	DEVARAHALLI	STUDENT
99	KALEGOWDA	HETTAGODANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
100	KUMARA	MOODANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
101	MANJUNATHA HR	HONAVALLI	AGRICULTURIST
102	SUBBEGOWDA	SIRADANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
103	INDRAKUMAR	NELAMANE	AGRICULTURIST
104	BOREGOWDA	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
105	JAYAKUMAR HD	HETHAGODANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
106	YOGEGOWDA KT	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
107	NAGARAJA CK	CHOWRAGAL	AGRICULTURIST
108	SURESH	JODIVADDARAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
109	MALLESHAPPA	JODIVADDARAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
110	RAVEESHA	JODIVADDARAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
111	JAGADISHA	JODIVADDARAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST

112	KANTHARAJ	DEVIPURA	TAILOR
113	GIRISH	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	STUDENT
114	SOMASHEKARA	MASARANGALA	AGRICULTURIST
115	EESHWARA	HONNAVALLI	AGRICULTURIST
116	MAHESHA	JODIVADDARAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
117	CHANDREGOWDA HM	UPPARAKOPPALU	AGRICULTURIST
118	DYAVAPPA GOWDA HM	KALLUBYADARAHALLI	RETAIRED FDC
119	ANANDA	P.CHAKANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
120	NAGESH CR	P.CHAKANAHALLI	TAILOR
121	PUTTASWAMY GOWDA	SIRADANAHALLI	GOBAR GAS
122	SOMASUNDAR	HONNAVALLI	CONTRACTOR
123	KRISHNA MURTHY	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
124	MANJUNATHA BM	BYRAPURA	GOBAR GAS SUPERVISOR
125	BYREGOWDA	KALLIMUDDANAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
126	RAJASHEKAR PM	KOLAR	SKG SANGHA
127	PARAMAESHWARA	MUDDANAHALLI	LORRY OWNER AND BRICK SUPPILER
128	LAKKEGOWDA	KOLLANGI	AGRICULTURIST
129	RAJAMMA	HETHAGODANAHALLI	HOUSEWIFE
130	AKKAYYAMMA	KALLIBYADARAHALLI	HOUSEWIFE
131	PARVATHI	KALLIBYADARAHALLI	HOUSEWIFE
132	MANJULA	GUBBICROSS	HOUSEWIFE
133	RAJENDRA PRASAD N	HASSAN	SKG SANGHA
134	UMESH SK	KOLAR	SKG SANGHA
135	NAGARAJ	JOGIHOSAHALLI	AGRICULTURIST
136	SHIVARAJ	JOGIHOSAHALLI	FARMER

Annex 2: Feedback forms

The feedback forms were passed by SKG Sangha to the beneficiaries and few of the feedback received have been listed below in the table.

SL. NO	NAME	Your opinion about this meeting	what you liked in the project	what you did not like in the project
1	GIRISHA MR	VERY INFORMATIVE	PROJECT PROVIDES GOOD ORGANIC MANURE AND SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE	NOTHING. EVERYTHING IS GOOD
2	MARULAPPA KM	IT IS VERY MUCH USEFUL TO FARMERS	VERMI COMPOST IS MUCH USEFUL TO FARMERS, EARTHWORMS ARE FRIENDS OF FARMERS	NOTHING
3	JAYAKUMAR HD	CONDUCTING THIS PROGRAMME IN EVERY VILLEGE IS USEFUL TO FARMERS	TIME SAVING, GOOD EARTHWORMS	NOTHING
4	ANNAIAH	NEEDED INFORMATION HAS BEEN GIVEN TO VILLAGE PEOPLE	EASY WAY OF PRODUCING COOKING GAS	LIKED EVERYTHING
5	SOMASHEKARA MS	WELL ORGSANISED AND VERY INFORMATIVE	CONTINUATION OF BIOGAS PROJECT	MAKE IT COMPULSARY TO PROCURE GOOD BRICKS
6	MANU NS	VERYMUCH USEFUL	VERMICOMPOST	NOTHING
7	BYREGOWDA	THE INFORMATION REGUARDING VERMICOMPOST TO THE FARMERS IS APPRICIATED	INFORMATION ABOUT BIOGAS AND VERMICOMPOST IS VERYMUCH USEFUL TO FARMERS	NOTHING
8	SATHISH MD	LEARNED MANY THINGS	VERMICOMPOSTING	NOTHING
9	RAVIKUMAR MS	INFORMATION PROVIDED REGUARDING EASY WAY OF PRODUCING GAS	COOKING ON BIOGAS AND PRODUCING GOOD COMPOST	NOTHING
10	YOGESH NB	LEARNED ABOUT THE USEFULNESS OF THE TWO COMPONENTS	PRODUCING BIOGAS AND VERMI COMPOST	NOTHING
11	MAHESH	ORGANISING THIS KIND OF MEETINGS WILL FACILITATE THE STAKE HOLDERS TO UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER	ALL COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT	NOTHING
12	CHANNAKESHAVA DC	FARMERS ARE VERY MUCH INTERESTED	VERMICOMPOST UNIT	NOTHING
13	CHANNAKESHAVA MURTHY	FARMERS ARE GET BENIFITED FROM THIS PROJECT	FARMERS ARE BENIFITTED FROM THIS PROJECT	NOTHING

14	SWAMY GOWDA KM	BY THE USEAGE OF BIOGAS WE CAN SAVE THE FOREST	VERMICOMPOST FROM BIOGAS SLURRY IS EASY	NOTHING
15	DEVARAJU AR	VERMICOMPOST UNIT WAS VERY USEFUL	WE CAN SAVE ENVIRONMENT AND ALSO CAN REDUCE FIREWOOD	NOTHING
16	BOJEGOWDA HP	VERYUSEFUL AND INFORMATIOVE	WE GOT INFORMATION ABOUT VERMICOMPOST UNIT.	NOTHING
17	ANANDA	THIS MEETING IS VERYMUCH USEFUL	VERMICOMPOST	NOTHING
18	MOHAN ST	THIS PROJECT IS VERYMUCH USEFUL TO US	I LIKE VERMICOMPOST IN THIS PROJECT	NOTHING
19	HARISHA KS	THIS PROJECT IS VERYMUCH USEFUL TO US	BIOGAS IS USEFUL AND WE WANT VERMI COMPOST	NOTHING
20	LAKSHME GOWDA	THIS PROGRAMME IS MORE INFERMATIVE	WE LIKE INFORMATION ABOUT VERMICOMPOST AND BIOGAS	NOTHING
21	SHIVARAJ	INFORMATION REGUARDING USEAGE OF BIOGAS	BY THE HELP OF BIOGAS WE CAN PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT	NOTHING
22	NAGARAJU	PROJECT IS USEFUL TO THE WOMEN	HAPPY TO LEARN ABOUT THE SOIL FERTILITY INCREASE THROUGH VERMI COMPOST	NOTHING
23	MADIGOWDA M		ALL	NOTHING
24	DEVEGOWDA	VERYGOOD	VERMICOMPOST AND GOBARGAS	NOTHING
25	MANJUNATHA	LIKED IT	USEFULLNESS OF VERMICOMPOST	NOTHING
26	CHIKKARAJE GOWDA HT	VERY USEFUL	BIOGAS AND VERMICOMPOST	NOTHING
27	MADHUKUMAR HR	CONSERVATION OF FOREST AND ENVIRNMENT	BIOGAS AND VERMICOMPOST	NOTHING
28	PUTTARAJU P	GOOD	REDUCTION OF EMISSIONS AND TEMPERATURE	HEIGHT OF THE COMPOST SHED IS LOW
29	MANJUNATHA HR	VERY INFORMATIVE AND I CONGRAGULATE THE ORGANISERS	WE FARMERS WILL GET MOST OUT OF IT	NOTHING
30	SURESHA HT	VERY USEFUL	GETTING GOOD BENEFIT OUT OF VERMICOMPOST	NOTHING
31	THIMMAKKA	VERY GOOD	ALL	NOTHING
32	SAKAMMA	VERY USEFUL	VERY USEFUL	NOTHING

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