

**Late Shri Anil C Shah**

**Founder Chairman**

### **Our Mission**

**Development Support Centre aims to provide knowledge based support to institutions involved in promoting sustainable livelihoods and participatory natural resource management**

### **Our Values**

**Participation, Equity, Efficiency, Cost-effectiveness, Sustainability, Honesty  
Transparency**



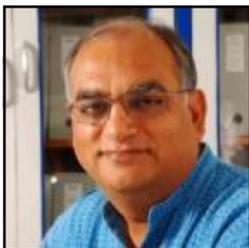
## DSC's JOURNEY



## OVERVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION AND OUTREACH IN RAINFED AND IRRIGATED AREAS

	Details	Cumulative achievement till 2012
<b>A</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	
A1	Number of States covered	2
A2	Number of Districts covered	9
A3	Number of Blocks covered	17
A4	Number of Villages covered	303
A5	Number of households covered	approx. 1,00,000
A6	Area covered (Ha)	approx. 1,00,000
A7	Number of Community Based Organisations formed	
	- <i>Water User Associations</i>	215
	- <i>Self Help Groups</i>	180
	- <i>Farmer Interest Groups</i>	266
	- <i>Watershed Associations</i>	20
	- <i>Federations/Farmer Producer Organisations</i>	8
	- <i>Others (Pani panchayats etc.)</i>	42
<b>B</b>	<b>Outreach</b>	
B1	Training programmes and exposure visits (at block, district, state, national and international levels)	479
B2	Communication material	
	- <i>Films</i>	11
	- <i>Print material</i>	64
	- <i>Radio programmes</i>	253
B3	Research and documentation (Studies, publications and best practice documentation)	72
B4	Sajjata Sangh network partners	34
B5	Policies influenced at national and state levels	65

## GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS OF DSC



**Vijay Mahajan, Chairman**

Social Entrepreneur and one of the pioneers of the micro finance sector. He has over 25 years of experience in promoting organizations such as PRADAN and BASIX. He served on the Rangarajan Committee on Financial Inclusion and the Raghuram Rajan Committee on Financial Sector Reforms. He has co-authored a book "The Forgotten Sector" and has written more than 60 articles. He is Chair of the Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP).

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**Vitthalbhai Patel (Treasurer & Member)**

Retired Civil Servant and Engineering Consultant, he served as Secretary-Water Resources, Govt. of Gujarat and was the Chairman of the Central Water Commission. He is known for his expertise at the State and national levels and is invited as a member in several policy making forums.

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**Indira Hirway**

Academician and Director of Centre for Development Alternatives (CFDA), she has also served as a Professor of Economics, Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad. She specializes in conducting research in rural development and environmentally sustainable development programmes. She has presented several papers at national and international seminars and is often invited by the State and Central Governments to policy making forums.

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**Jayanti Ravi**

Civil Servant, she is an officer of the Indian Administrative Services and currently the Commissioner, Higher Education. She has wide experience of planning and implementing rural development programmes in the State.

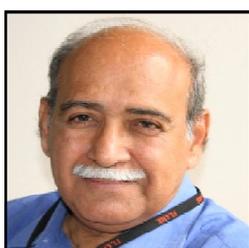
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**Nafisa Barot**

Gender Specialist and Social Worker, she has more than 30 years of experience in community based development projects, especially with women groups and drinking water projects. At present, she is the Managing Trustee of Utthan, a voluntary organisation working in the coastal and tribal areas of Gujarat.

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**Prakash Shingi**

Academician & Management Consultant, he is a Retired Professor at the Centre for Management of Agriculture, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. He is currently the Dean of the Flame School of Business, Pune and specializes in rural extension and co-operative management of natural resources.



**Sandra Shroff**

Industrialist and Vice Chairperson of United Phosphorus Ltd, She is actively involved in Rural Development for more than two decades. She is closely associated with some of the reputed NGOs in the State such as VRTI and Shrujan Trust in Kutch.

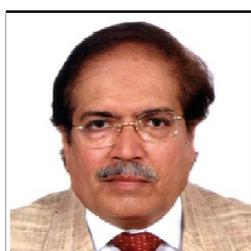
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**Sudarshan Iyengar**

Academician and Economist of eminence, he is the Vice Chancellor of Gujarat Vidyapith and former Director of Gujarat Institute of Development Research. He has also made a pioneering contribution to the role of civil society in development.

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**Tushaar Shah**

Academician and Expert on Water Management, he serves as Principal Researcher at the International Water Management Institute (IWMI). He has served as a member of several State and Central Committees on irrigation and groundwater management

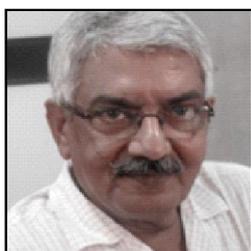
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**Girish Godbole**

Mr. Godbole has been a development professional for the last 30 years. A post graduate in Social Work from the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, he has worked with L&T, PRADAN and then as the India Director for Save the Children Fund, Canada. He is currently a freelance development consultant.

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**Prof. Arvind Gupta**

Arvind Gupta, a Fellow from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad with specialization in Marketing and Agri-business, has 25 years hands-on industry experience, of rural livelihoods, agriculture & allied industries. He was a Professor at IRMA and presently is a Visiting Faculty at VAMNICOM, Pune and MANAGE, Hyderabad.

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**Sachin Oza, Member Secretary and Executive Director**

Social worker, he has 21 years of experience in the voluntary sector. He has been a trainer on subjects such as people's participation and institution development. He represents the organization in several policy making forums at the state and national level.

## RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF DSC

- Indira Hirway, Director, Centre for Development Alternatives (CFDA), Chairperson.
- Sudarshan Iyengar, Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Vidyapeeth
- R. Parthasarthy, Professor, CEPT University.
- Astad Pastakia, Freelance Consultant and development researcher.
- Gauri Trivedi, Director, State Institute of Rural Development
- K. V. Raju, Professor, Institute of Rural Management, Anand
- Amita Shah, Director, Gujarat Institute of Development Research
- Tushaar Shah, Principal Researcher, International Water Management Institute

## MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF DSC

- Sachin Oza, Executive Director
- Mohan Sharma, Director (Programmes)
- Rajesh Mehta, Senior Manager (Finance & Administration)
- Paresh Dave, Programme Manager (Communication)
- Bhagirath Sathwara, Programme Manager (PIM)
- Manju Ravi, Programme Manager (Gender issues)

## FOREWORD

### "Unique" way for rewarding commitment and competency of a Civil Society Organisation

Ironic as it may seem, Prof Robert Chambers', (an international expert on participatory methodologies) remarks at the time of foundation ceremony of DSC's campus in Bopal were:

"Unique is not a word to be used lightly, yet to my mind DSC is an organisation that is unique. Its contributions to the promotion of participatory approaches in natural resource management at the state and national levels have been quite outstanding, and it has been setting an example internationally. DSC has training as a major activity but its strength is that unlike many other organisations it is concerned with so much more than just training. There is a creative synergy between its training and other activities of field implementation, hands on support, research, communication services, networking and policy advocacy and influence. In all this, a major strength is that it continues to grow with its feet firmly on the ground."

This year Development Support Centre completed 18 years of its existence and I completed my second term as its Chairman since 2006. Founded by Anilbhai in 1994, the organisation has grown over the years both in terms of its geographical spread as well as the thematic areas. It has set high standards for its interventions be it field implementation in rainfed and irrigated areas of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh or its outreach activities such as capacity building, communications, research and documentation, networking and policy advocacy.

It would be natural to think that given the demand for such expertise and the recognition of its achievements, the organisation is given an opportunity to make a wider impact. Unfortunately reality and logic don't match! An organisation with such potential is actually finding it difficult to carry out its current operations let alone expanding them due to lack of resources. While it continues to struggle to mobilize funds from the Government and other sources, I am forced to ask several questions:

- Do donors, be it government or others, value institutions that work as the nursery beds for social innovation and provide knowledge inputs to improve programme effectiveness or are they merely interested in sub-contracting service providers for achieving their targets?
- Will civil society organisations always be living hand to mouth since donors want their services but are not willing to pay their core costs?
- Do we want professionals in civil society to contribute effectively towards the betterment of society or be constantly worried about their own livelihoods?
- Should an organisation that is directly impacting the livelihoods of more than one lakh households and indirectly involved in building the human and social capital in several States be treated like a PWD contractor?

If the Government of India and the State Governments are serious that the Rs 6 lakh crore budget for rural development alone in the XIIth Five Year Plan period is used more effectively, it must:

- i. Establish a permanent National Commission for Partnership with Civil Society Organisations (NCP-CSO) comprising of 5-7 highly eminent persons.
- ii. The NCP-CSO should lay down what percentage of the budget outlay should be spent through the CSO channel in each scheme and the "unit cost" for each type of work as also a legitimate percentage of overheads. These numbers should be available in the public domain.
- iii. The NCP-CSO should have a credible and transparent mechanism for rating and screening CSOs. Those which are rated "AAA" may be entrusted with Government projects upto Rs 100 crores per annum; those with "AA" can get upto Rs 50 crores, those with "A" upto Rs 10 crores, "BBB" can get Rs 5 crores, "BB" can get upto Rs 2 crores and "B" upto Rs 1 crore. Below "B" - no funding but capacity building grants of upto Rs 10 lakhs to become B and above, should be made available, to nurture new CSOs.
- iv. In their turn, CSOs should be willing to be audited by the CAG and also carry out social impact audit by a credible agency.
- v. Any CSO or its Board member which is found to indulge in corrupt practices should be banned for 10 years from receiving Government funding.

These norms may not be exhaustive. The idea here is to trigger a discussion for a much needed way forward.



**Vijay Mahajan**  
**Chairman**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The year 2011-12 saw Development Support Centre strengthening its activities in irrigated as well as rainfed areas of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. In Gujarat, the organization has initiated Participatory Irrigation Management in Bhadar irrigation project located in the Saurashtra region. Facilitating collectives in this caste ridden and highly political society is quite difficult yet the organization has been successful in promoting PIM in 14 WUAs in 20 villages covering 9141 hectares. Looking at the progress, the Water Resource Department is likely to allot an additional area of 7815 ha in the Bhadar project as well as an adjoining irrigation project. Similarly, in the Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh, the organization has been successfully implementing PIM in Maan and Jobat projects covering 25,000 ha in 77 villages through facilitation of 16 WUAs. The WUAs were involved in the supervision of the canal rehabilitation work carried out by the Narmada Valley Development Authority. They were also successful in collecting service fees from farmers in the command area.

In the rainfed area of Sabarkantha district of Gujarat, DSC integrated the watershed programme being supported by NABARD with the Agriculture Enhancement Programme, Integrated Water Resource Management Programme and Participatory Ground Water Management Programme through collaboration with several national and international agencies. DSC also initiated the second phase of Livelihood Enhancement through Participatory Natural Resources Management programme that focuses on value addition and market linkages through federations of men and women. In addition, the organization also collaborated with Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC) and Government of Gujarat to implement the National Vegetable Initiative and Pulse Development Programme with 2500 farmers in Ahmedabad district. In the rainfed area of Madhya Pradesh, DSC initiated the Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) in Mhow block of Indore district in collaboration with ITC.

Capacity building has been one of the niche areas of DSC in PIM as well as watershed. Besides conducting training programmes in PIM and watershed management, it hosted training cum exposure visits for officers and farmers from Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka and Bangladesh. With support from the Aga Khan Foundation, the organization undertook the documentation of best practices of DSC and Sajjata Sangh through a five-day writeshop organized for the field practitioners by the Livelihoods School.

The Sajjata Sangh shared its experiences on weather insurance at the national level and also made a contribution towards preparation of the Guidelines for selection of NGOs in National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM). Together with some of its partners including DSC, it also developed a Strategic Perspective and Implementation Plan for the NRLM in Gujarat.

The organization made significant contribution towards policies at the state and national level. As a part of the Working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for the XIIth Five Year Plan, it shared the key learning from its experiences in promoting PIM in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh and the collaboration with WALMI. GIZ also invited DSC to be a member of the core group for developing a national strategy for capacity building under the IWMP.

I would like to thank the state governments of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh as well as all the donors who have supported DSC in its endeavor. I am also thankful to the members of the Board for giving their inputs and the DSC team for their efforts. It gives me great pleasure to share the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ending March 31, 2012.

**Sachin Oza**  
**Executive Director**

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## 1. ABOUT DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE

Development Support Center (DSC) is a resource organization that provides knowledge based support to Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), government agencies and other stakeholders in the field of natural resource management. The organisation was established by late Shri Anil C. Shah in 1994, in response to demand from various individuals and stakeholders concerned with rural development in Gujarat. DSC provides a variety of services that aim to improve rural livelihoods through participatory management of natural resources such as land and water on which a large number of rural people directly depend. DSC has a multi-disciplinary team of professionals that helps in capacity building of key functionaries, performs hand holding operations in the field, takes initiatives for appropriate policy changes and carries out field studies related to policy issues.

### KEY ACTIVITIES

#### Field Implementation

In Gujarat, DSC is involved in implementation of various programmes in rainfed and irrigated areas. It implements the Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) programme in about 1 lac hectares of 4 major and 3 medium irrigation projects in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. DSC has facilitated WUAs, branch and project level federations in more than 200 villages. It is involved in implementing the watershed programme in over 10,000 hectares and promoting drinking water security in about 30 villages in Gujarat. It has also initiated agriculture productivity enhancement activities in rainfed and irrigated areas of Gujarat. DSC is probably the largest NGO in India working in the irrigation sector with its PIM projects cited as models in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. These projects have also been instrumental in influencing policies at both the State and national levels.

#### Capacity Building

DSC strongly believes that the success of participatory programmes lies in the capacity building of various stakeholders including farmers, NGO representatives and government functionaries. The organisation has been recognised as a resource centre for PIM and watershed programmes at the State and national levels. It has collaborated with the Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI), Anand for providing support to promote PIM in 60,000 hectares of the State. Similarly it has partnered with the Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency to provide training to Watershed Development Team (WDT) members and village functionaries of seven districts. It has also set up a District Resource Centre in Sabarkantha. So far, DSC has organised more than 350 training programmes for PIM and watershed and has a full-fledged training centre in Ahmedabad which can host about 70 participants.

#### Communication

DSC has developed user friendly communication material on Natural Resource Management (NRM) such as audio-video and print communication materials that can be used for dissemination of best practices. It has produced and broadcast over 253 radio programmes on sustainable agriculture development. DSC also publishes a quarterly magazine 'Divadandi' which focuses on agriculture productivity enhancement. It also provides mobile based agriculture advisory services "Awaaj Otalo" to farmers across the state.

**Research and Documentation**

DSC carries out research studies based on issues emerging from the field. These include documentation of best practice case studies, impact assessment and thematic studies at the State and national levels. DSC has also published more than 50 research papers and best practices in participatory NRM. These studies play an important role in influencing policies at the State and Central levels besides being used by government officers, policy makers and practitioners as training material.

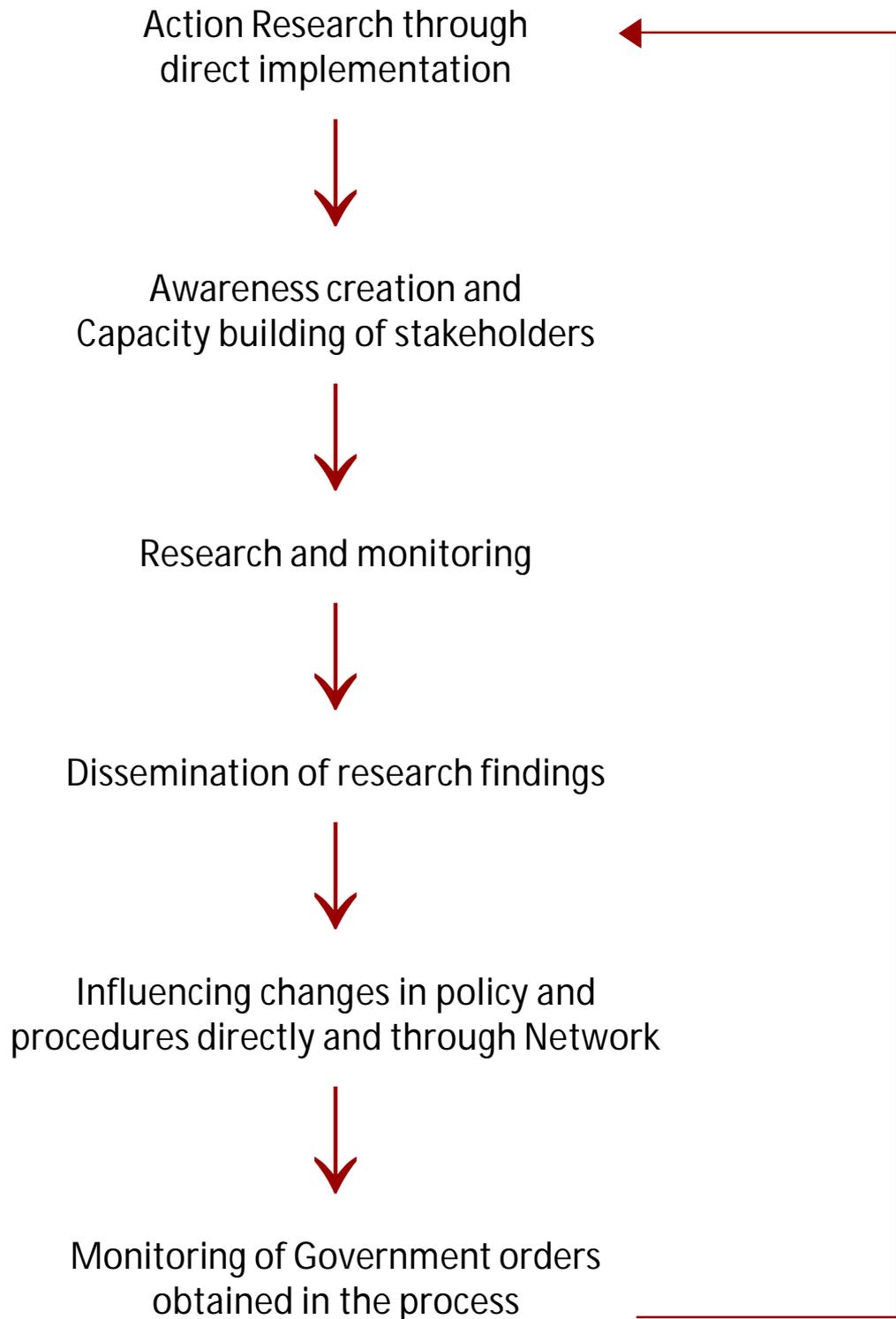
**Sajjata Sangh**

DSC has facilitated a network of NGOs involved in promoting NRM programmes in Gujarat. This network named Sajjata Sangh has 34 NGOs as its members and is involved in policy advocacy as well as in promoting innovations in rainfed agriculture. The Sajjata Sangh conducts crop specific workshops in partnership with agriculture universities and is playing a key role in promoting weather insurance across the State.

**Policy Influencing**

Implementation of projects in the field by DSC or its partners provides the organisation with "real time" feedback on ground realities. Further, its association with academic and research institutions and government administration at various levels enables DSC to use the field experience as valuable input in its policy advocacy activities. DSC's focus is on sensitising policy makers to formulate pro-people policies that help in developing self sufficient, self managed, financially and socially viable village institutions. DSC played a major role in formulating the guidelines for the Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), the XI Five Year Plan's approach paper on rainfed areas and the recommendations of the Working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for the XII Five Year Plan (2012-2017). The organisation is also a member of several district, State and national level committees.

## 2. STRATEGY



### 3. FIELD IMPLEMENTATION

#### INTERVENTIONS IN IRRIGATED AREAS

##### BHADAR IRRIGATION PROJECT, SAURASHTRA, GUJARAT

###### Progress of canal rehabilitation work

Since April 2010, DSC has been implementing PIM in Section-4 of Bhadar irrigation project of Rajkot district covering 9,141 hectares having 14 minors and 14 WUAs across 20 villages. A three member DSC field team based in Dhoraji town is involved in implementation of the project. During the reporting period, the Rajkot irrigation circle has registered 5 Water Users Associations (WUAs).

The field team, WUA farmers and engineers from the Irrigation Department have conducted joint surveys for planning of canal rehabilitation works across 5 minors and over 2500 ha. of the Bhadar command area. The Irrigation Department has provided technical sanction to plans and estimates of two minors covering 1057 ha. of the command area. The cost of the sanctioned estimate of these two minors is around Rs. 21 lacs. The field team has also started motivating the farmers for collecting contribution for canal rehabilitation work. Till date, Rs. 70,000 has been collected as contribution from farmers for canal rehabilitation work. Due to DSC's efforts, this is the first time where the WUAs in Saurashtra region are involved in canal rehabilitation.



###### Visit of officers from Bhadar project to DSC's PIM area in North Gujarat

Since, canal rehabilitation works were being carried out by the WUAs for the first time in the command area of Bhadar, the officers of the Bhadar Irrigation Department project were keen to understand both the administrative process (at the department level) and the implementation process (at WUA level). To facilitate this, DSC organised a two-day field visit for the Deputy Executive Engineer and Assistant Engineers of the Irrigation Department to its PIM area in North Gujarat. The first day of the visit was spent at DSC where a brief presentation was made of the provisions under the PIM Act as well as the MoUs to be signed by the Irrigation department with the WUAs. In the afternoon, the team visited DSC's Mazum project in Sabarkantha district.



On the second day, they visited the Dharoi project in Visnagar, Mehsana district. During their two-day visit, they interacted with local Irrigation Department officers, WUA leaders and DSC's field team and tried to understand the various processes related to the technical work carried out under PIM. The visit proved to be very useful in clarifying many of the issues that the officers had regarding canal rehabilitation work to be carried out by the WUAs and is expected to go a long way in ensuring smooth implementation of technical works in the Bhadar project.

### Campaign for spreading awareness of PIM

From 9-18, June, 2011 the DSC field team at Bhadar conducted a 10-day PIM awareness campaign in 20 villages of Bhadar section- 4 command area. Various types of awareness generation activities were conducted in the campaign which was divided in two parts - Part-1 (before noon) included announcement of PIM awareness campaign through van, pasting of PIM stickers, slogan painting and distribution of PIM leaflets and booklets. Nearly 3,000 people were covered across the 20 targeted villages through these activities. Part-2 (afternoon) of the PIM awareness campaign consisted of Lok dayro (a form of street play), display panels and video shows conducted with the help of Madhyam, a communication agency based in Ahmedabad. Some 1800 farmers across 10 villages were covered by these activities. Experienced farmers from DSC's North Gujarat PIM project



as well as DSC field team of North Gujarat also shared their experiences during this campaign. A direct outcome of this campaign has been an increase in the number of farmers coming forward to become members of WUAs.

### VEHLAL BRANCH OF SSNNL PROJECT

In April 2011, DSC signed an agreement with the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd. (SSNNL) for promoting PIM in 7,415 hectares covering 19 minors and 14 villages of Vehlal branch for a period of three years. DSC has started an office in Kunjad village which is located at the centre of the command area. A three member team has been deployed for carrying out community mobilisation and capacity building activities. The team is involved in rapport building with the farmers through household contact and group meetings in the villages. About 20 Participatory Rural Appraisals (PRAs) have been carried out as part of the situation analysis of the canal system and agriculture pattern of the command area. This was followed by an inception workshop attended by more than 100 farmers and officers from SSNNL. Orientation training was conducted for WUA Presidents and Secretaries for providing clarity on their role and responsibilities. In addition, regular coordination meetings are also being conducted with the SSNNL authorities for planning and review of the field activities.

**Visit of Commissioner CADA, Gulbarga, Karnataka**

The Commissioner, Command Area Development Authority (CADA)-Gulbarga, Karnataka, Mr. Ranganatha and his team visited Ramnagar WUA of Vehlal branch in January 2012. During the interaction with WUA members and SSNNL Engineers, the visiting team was informed about the pre-and-post PIM scenarios and functioning of the Ramnagar WUA. The WUA members also shared how they had been able to carry out equitable distribution of water and ensure availability of water to the tail-end of the canal system. The team then visited the sub minor

constructed by the WUA at the canal site and saw the gates installed by them in order to manage distribution of water. Mr. Ranganatha was impressed with the awareness levels and involvement of the WUA members and expressed his desire to send several teams from Karnataka to visit DSC-facilitated WUAs in Gujarat in the future.

**MAAN AND JOBAT PROJECTS, MADHYA PRADESH**

DSC in collaboration with the Madhya Pradesh Rural Livelihoods Project (MPRLP) and the Narmada Valley Development Authority (NVDA) has been developing PIM in Maan and Jobat irrigation projects in Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh since 2009. While the Maan irrigation project covers 15,000 ha and includes 53 villages and 10 WUAs, the Jobat irrigation project covers 10,000 ha and includes 24 villages and 6 WUAs.

**Impact of PIM activities on Irrigation in 2011**

The NVDA released about 100 Mcum and 45 Mcum of water from Maan and Jobat reservoirs respectively during Rabi irrigation 2010-11. It is reported that in the Maan project, 6,042 farmers received canal water irrigating 11,587 ha of crop area during Rabi irrigation 2010-11 which is more than the previous highest record of 6,007 farmers and an irrigated area of 11,413 ha in the year 2009-10. Similarly, in the Jobat project, 5,738 farmers received canal water irrigating 8,056 ha of crop area during Rabi irrigation 2010-11 which is more than the previous highest record of 5,290 farmers irrigating 7,075 ha in the year 2009-10. Overall, it is noticed that irrigation conditions in both projects have improved after carrying out PIM initiatives since the start of the collaboration in 2009. However, more work needs to be done - out of the 16 WUAs (10 in Maan and 6 in Jobat), 3 tail-end WUAs of Maan and 1 WUA of Jobat are yet to receive canal water due to poor physical condition of the canals.

**Major Capacity building activities in Maan and Jobat**

- (i) The Maan and Jobat teams conducted a five day exposure visit for 26 of their Kolaba Sahayaks (WUA appointed canal operators) to Waghad irrigation project in Maharashtra which is known for its volumetric measurement and supply of water, canal maintenance and irrigation management. As part of their visit, the Kolaba Sahayaks saw farmer-managed canal systems and visited Rahury Agriculture University in Ahmednagar district.

- (ii) In order to encourage farmers' participation in irrigation management and sensitise them towards the need to adhere to the rules and regulations evolved by WUAs, DSC conducted mass awareness campaign in the command villages under Maan and Jobat projects covering 30 villages of Maan and 22 villages of Jobat. As part of this campaign, the WUA Chairmen, Territorial Committee members and the DSC team jointly undertook village visits where extensive use of audio-visual and print materials was done.

### Visit of Vice Chairman, NVDA to Dharoi Project

Mr. O.P. Rawat, Vice Chairman, NVDA visited Khatoda and Kamalpur villages of DSC's Dharoi project in Visnagar where he discussed canal rehabilitation and water distribution undertaken by the WUAs and also observed the volumetric structures. He was impressed by the rules followed by the WUAs as well as operators and the detailed documentation maintained by them. He also met women's groups running a vermi compost unit in Kesimpa village where women informed him about how their venture had helped in reducing agriculture input cost and improving productivity, especially in crops such as wheat and cotton. The women also shared their plans for scaling up this initiative.

Since DSC has proposed similar activities in Phase II of Maan and Jobat projects beginning April 2012, this visit was helpful in highlighting the importance of implementing a PIM Plus programme in order to consolidate the gains achieved through PIM.

### Highlights of activities carried out in Jobat Irrigation Project

During the reporting period, the following activities have been carried out in the Jobat Irrigation project:

- 15 women canal development groups have been formed having a total of 220 women members. The total savings of these groups is Rs. 2.10 lacs out of which, more than Rs. 92,000 has been given as loan to 20 women members.
- Seven training programs related to technical aspects of CC lining have been organised at village level while one training program on Warabandi and distribution of canal water was organised for the canal guards in which a total of 20 members were present.
- Awareness camps have been organized in 13 villages to disseminate information about Warabandi in which 2,500 pamphlets on rules of Warabandi were distributed. Also the rules on Warabandi were read out in front of 2500 farmers.
- Over 85 meetings have been organised at village level, which were attended by more than 1,600 farmers and other support staff. About 30 meetings have been organised for "Mahila Sub Committee" in which a total of 500 women participated.
- A competition was organised in primary schools of three villages to assess understanding of the students about PIM through drawing, play, question-answer etc. About 450 students participated in this competition.
- Cement lining of 183.2 km of the canal system is under progress through AIBP funds of which lining work in 71.2 km has been completed.
- Service fee of Rs. 4.80 lacs has been collected from 1,810 farmers belonging to 16 villages and representing 6 WUAs.
- The WUAs have collected Rs. 1.30 lacs (Rs. 1.20 lacs membership fees and Rs. 9,290 entry fees) from nearly 1,900 farmers covering 6,000 acre land.
- 8,500 ha area has been irrigated through surface and lift irrigation out of a total command area of nearly 9,900 ha. About 5,840 farmers have benefited this year from canal irrigation.
- During the reporting period, irrigation water was delivered to 166.5 km canal network out of a total canal network length of 183.7 kms. A 17.2 km long canal network covering 444 ha and benefiting 102 farmers got water for the first time.

**Highlights of activities carried out in Maan Irrigation Project**

During the reporting period, the following key activities were carried out in the Maan Irrigation project:

- Thirty two Kolaba Sahayaks have been appointed by 10 WUAs in the Maan project and twenty seven Kolaba Sahayaks have been appointed in 6 WUAs in Jobat project. These Sahayaks are local youth appointed by the WUAs for maintenance of records and ensuring equitable distribution of water including warabandi during irrigation. They also help in collecting data regarding the actual area irrigated in each watering. These Sahayaks are paid about Rs. 3,000 per month by the WUAs from the service fees collected by them. They are also trained before the start of the irrigation season by DSC and NVDA officers.
- Eleven women SHGs having 132 members have been formed. The total savings of these groups is Rs. 1.27 lacs while more than Rs. 45,000 has been given as loan to 24 members.
- Ten training programs on technical aspects of CC lining of canal have been organized at village level which has been attended by nearly 350 villagers. A movie on 'Success of Maan Project' developed by the Narmada Valley Development Authority (NVDA) was also shown during the training programme. One training programme on Warabandi and distribution of canal water was organised for the canal guards in which a total of 36 members participated.
- Seven PRA exercises have been carried out in which 120 farmers participated. Through these PRA exercises, information regarding requirement of maintenance of canal, gate etc. has been collected. Similarly, to analyse the condition of canals before Rabi irrigation, 10 transects were carried out.
- Awareness camps have been organised in 40 villages to disseminate information about Warabandi, rules and regulations, service fees etc. A total of 6,000 pamphlets on rules of Warabandi and irrigation service fees have been distributed. The rules and regulations of Warabandi have also been conveyed to farmers orally through loud speakers.
- Over 150 meetings have been organized at village level in which about 2,500 farmers and other support staff participated.
- Cement lining of 167.03 kms of Right Bank Main Canal (RBMC) and 72.9 kms of Left Bank Main Canal (LBMC) is under progress with the help of funds from the Ministry of Water Resources' Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP). Cement lining work has been completed in 83.17 km in RBMC and in 41.47 km. of LBMC.
- Service fees of Rs. 8.75 lacs has been collected from 3,625 farmers belonging to 40 villages and representing 6 WUAs.
- WUAs have collected Rs. 1.31 lacs (Rs. 1.18 lacs as membership fees and Rs. 12,725 as entry fees) from about 2,200 farmers covering approx. 6,000 bigha (1500 hectares) land.
- About 12,500 ha area has been irrigated through surface and lift irrigation out of a total command area of 15,000 ha. More than 6,500 farmers have benefited this year from canal irrigation.
- During the reporting period, irrigation water reached 198.6 km of the canal network out of the total canal network length of 239.9 km. For the first time, water could flow in 6.81 kms canal network covering 774 ha belonging to 155 farmers.
- Members of 82 WUAs from 3 irrigation schemes of MP, namely Indira Sagar Irrigation, Katota Lift Irrigation and Upperveda Irrigation visited the Maan project.

## INTERVENTIONS IN RAINFED AREAS

### IWMP PROJECT, MHOW

DSC commenced an IWMP project in Mhow block of Indore district in MP from Nov 2011 through Public Private Partnership (PPP) model in collaboration with ITC Ltd. and Rajiv Gandhi Jal Grahani Mission, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh. The project covers approximately 5000 ha of geographical area and operates in 9 remote villages of Mhow block.



A five-member multi-disciplinary team has been recruited by DSC and deployed in the project office in Mhow town. In terms of project progress, Entry Point Activities (EPAs) have been completed in eight villages; exposure-cum-learning visits have been organised for VWC members and farmers and trainings have been imparted to members of Self Help Groups (SHGs) and User Groups (UGs).

In the next four years, DSC in collaboration with ITC will be carrying out physical interventions for land and water management as well as other livelihood interventions such as vermi-composting, bee-keeping, agarbatti making etc.

### INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROJECT

The European Union (EU) through Vrutti Livelihoods Resource Centre (VRUTTI), Bangalore has sanctioned a 4-year Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) project to DSC as part of which, the organisation will undertake IWRM activity in 18 villages of Meghraj block of Sabarkantha district, Gujarat.

During the last 15 years, DSC has implemented a number of projects like watershed development, agriculture enhancement and micro finance through people centered institutions and federations in Meghraj block. Many community assets have been created in the villages through these different programmes and impacts like increase in ground water table, agriculture productivity etc. are also visible in the area. However, over a period of time, there has been a major shift from subsistence maize to cotton, leading to over-exploitation of ground water and depletion of water tables. It is to address such problems of water scarcity and deal with related issues of health, sanitation, agriculture and livestock that the Meghraj block has been selected for the IWRM project.

### Major activities undertaken during the year 2011-12

The following are some of the major activities carried out under the project during the first year of implementation:

#### Selection and appointment of women Extension Volunteers (EVs) at village level

The IWRM project takes an integrated view of water management for drinking, domestic and irrigation purposes as well as issues related to health, sanitation, animal husbandry and agriculture. It has been observed that in villages, women tend to have a better understanding and capacity to manage water which can lead to better health, sanitation, agriculture production and livestock productivity. It was therefore felt necessary to involve women in

the project. Hence, 18 women EVs were selected and appointed under the project to ensure participation of other women and proper dissemination of project information, especially to women.

### Constitution of Water Management Committees at village level

Village-level Water Management Committees or 'Sujal Samitis' as they have been named have been constituted in 12 villages with nearly equal participation of men and women. Out of a total membership of 229 members across the 12 villages, there are 119 men and 110 women. The processes followed for the formation of a Sujal Samiti are as follows:

- Meetings with Panchayat, community members in each hamlet and representatives of existing institutions like VWC, SHG, Farmers Club, Anganwadi worker, teachers, Asha Workers etc.
- Formation of provisional Sujal Samiti through general meetings in the village where members were nominated from each hamlet by the community.
- Finalisation of the Sujal Samiti after further meetings with, and approval of members of the provisional IWRM committee.

### Gender sensitisation training for project team, EVs and village leaders

Gender is an important and cross-cutting component of the planning, implementation and sustainability stages of the IWRM project. The need for the project to give emphasis to gender issues was felt in the beginning itself, as a result of which, a gender sensitisation training was organized for 33 participants including the DSC project team, EVs and village leaders at DSC Ahmedabad from 11-12 November 2011. The key objectives of the training were to understand the role of men and women in drinking and domestic water uses, identify different activities related to gender balance and to develop a plan for the formation of Sujal Samitis. The training was given by gender experts of DSC and a gender specialist Ms. Meena Bilgi from Gender Women Alliance (GWA), Ahmedabad. This has led to the sensitisation of the staff as well as EVs and village leaders on involvement of women in each stage of the programme.



### Preparation of integrated Water Plans

To address the issue of competing water demands for agriculture and domestic purposes, a systematic study was conducted for assessment of present and future needs of water and accordingly, a Water Plan was developed for the five villages of Zarda, Navagara, Gayvachharda, Dhandhiya and Dholvani in Meghraj block. Along with this, an action plan was also prepared for identifying and prioritising different problems (related to water resource development, drinking and domestic water provision, sanitation, ecological agriculture, water governance institutions and stakeholders, women specific issues, animal husbandry etc.) and the potential sources of funding for different activities.

### Stakeholder workshop for sharing information on IWRM at Panchayat, block and district levels

For the orientation and sharing of information on IWRM with the newly elected village Panchayat Sarpanch, a day-long workshop was conducted by DSC on 9 February 2012 at the Meghraj Panchayat Office. A total of 86 people including members of IWRM Samitis, EVs and Sarpanchs and progressive farmers of all 18 project villages attended this workshop. As part



of the workshop, DSC shared the objective of the IWRM project, activities planned under the project and the need for collaborative action involving the Sujal Samiti, village Panchayat, villagers and other stakeholders like DSC, VRUTTI and the Government. Member Secretary of the Gujarat Water Supply and Sanitation Board (GWSSB), Himmatnagar, Executive Engineer, GWSSB, Modasa and a representative of the Water and Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO) also attended the event.

### IEC activity for creating awareness

Different types of IEC materials have been developed in association with VRUTTI and the EU. This material includes banners, awareness panels, orientation pattrikas, slogan boards, paintings and village maps. An awareness campaign was organised in all 18 project villages for sensitising the community about the need for an integrated approach to water management and creating awareness on issues related to health, sanitation, agriculture and livestock. For this campaign, DSC retained two agencies - Sughad and a professional folk theatre group. Sughad provided a mobile van which had a depiction of an ideal home having all health and sanitation facilities and also organised video shows on water and sanitation. The folk theatre group carried out awareness creation through street play and folk art. About 4,500 villagers were covered directly or indirectly through the awareness campaign. In order to emphasise the importance of health and sanitation, the campaign also reached out to nearly 3,500 school children.



### Community led water testing exercise across the village of action

Water testing has been completed in all 18 project villages and a total of 174 water samples from different sources like bore well, hand pump, open well etc. have been analysed at the Water Supply Board's testing centre in Himmatnagar and at Mahiti, Dholera. It has been found that more than 70 per cent water sources have high nitrite concentration.



### Repairs of common hand pumps under EPA

As part of EPA activity under the IWRM project, defunct common hand pumps were identified and repaired with the contribution of the village community for ensuring availability of drinking water. A total of 6 hand pumps were repaired in 3 villages.

**INDO-GERMAN WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IGWDP)**

DSC is implementing two watershed development programmes namely Dhandhia-Gayvachharda-Navaghara (DGN) group watershed and Zarda watershed under the Indo-German Watershed Development Program (IGWDP) supported by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). The Zarda watershed covers an area of 1050.29 ha while the DGN watershed covers 1479.25 ha. The DGN watershed has completed the first year of its Full Implementation Phase (FIP) whereas the Zarda watershed has completed the Interim Phase and entered into the Full Implementation Phase (FIP).



Preparation of the Feasibility Study Report of Zarda watershed was undertaken during the year and sanctioned by NABARD in December 2011.

In both watersheds, various activities for area treatment like earthen farm bund, stone outlet, stone farm bund, stone gully plug etc. have been undertaken. Besides, plantation activity has been taken up for treating waste land. For agriculture development, demonstration units were set for various crops like hybrid maize, hybrid pigeon pea, ginger, turmeric, onion, soyabean, chilly, green gram, SRI paddy, wheat variety trial and mustard variety trial. Demonstration of vermi-compost production technology to promote organic farming and of drip irrigation systems to promote more efficient water usage was carried out. In addition, use of tools like maize sheller, chaff cutter etc. has been promoted for reducing drudgery of women involved in agriculture.

**SANGAM WOMEN'S SAVINGS AND CREDIT COOPERATIVE**

During the reporting year, the Sangam Women's Savings and Credit Cooperative Ltd. promoted by DSC in Meghraj block of Sabarkantha held its Annual General Body meeting to decide on increasing its membership and appointing para-workers for scaling up physical activities. As of 31 March 2012, there are 626 women members in the federation, out of which 527 or 84 per cent women have availed credit which is a significant increase from the number of women (340) who had availed credit last year. Till now, members have saved a total of Rs. 5.28 lacs, collected Rs. 2.05 lacs from shares, and credit worth Rs. 20.17 lacs has been disbursed. The various purposes for which members have used loans are listed in the table below:

Sr. No.	Purpose	No. of members availing loan	Percentage
1	Seeds and fertilisers	289	55
2	House repairing	17	3
3	Health	26	5
4	Education	28	5
5	Social activity	55	10
6	Purchase of animals	46	9
7	Small business	13	2
8	Purchase of land	13	2
9	Drilling borewell	11	2
10	Flour mill	1	0
11	To relieve jewelry from moneylender	9	2
12	Purchase of fodder	9	2
13	For paying interest to moneylender against loan	11	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>527</b>	<b>100</b>

In an effort to promote income generation activities among women, the Sangam federation has taken an initiative to develop a vermi-compost production unit and nursery of drumsticks and herbal/medicinal plants like Arduso and Karanj wherein 5,000 saplings of these plants and 500 Bags of vermi-compost have been prepared by the women.

### **DRINKING WATER PROGRAMME IN DHARI**

DSC has been implementing the WASMO assisted drinking water security project in 30 villages of Dhari taluka of Amreli district since 2008. The project had a budget of Rs. 297 lacs out of which, physical works worth Rs. 228 lacs had been completed till May 2011 with Rs. 197 lacs financial assistance from WASMO and Rs. 30.20 lacs community contribution. DSC could implement the project successfully in about 24 villages out of which 10 villages completed 100 per cent works, other 10 could accomplish 70-90 per cent works and 4 villages could accomplish only about 50 per cent of the works till August 2011. After spending almost four years in awareness creation and building the capacities of the Paani Samitis for planning and implementation of drinking water schemes, DSC decided to finally call it a day. An important lesson learnt was that it is very challenging to complete a project of this nature in a short span of 18 months. It would take almost 4-5 years for the communities to plan and implement works of about Rs. 300 lacs given the fact that they also needed to collect about Rs. 30 lacs as contribution. Secondly, the time frame for a project has to be binding for all the stakeholders, be it the project sanctioning authority, facilitating agency or the community. The consequences for delay should not be borne only by the facilitating agency.

### **CROSS CUTTING INTERVENTIONS**

#### **LEPNRM: 'LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT THROUGH PARTICIPATORY NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT' IN RAINFED AND IRRIGATED AREAS OF RURAL GUJARAT**

The first phase of the LEPNRM project implemented by DSC with financial assistance from the Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS) Foundation India came to an end last year. The project covered both irrigated and rainfed areas of Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar districts of Gujarat state and was instrumental in providing inputs in effective demonstration and extension of better agriculture management practices for cost reduction, risk mitigation, productivity enhancement, value addition and market linkages. The project covered about 45,000 hectares and 45,000 households (with more than 60 per cent being small and marginal farmers) across 180 villages.

The LEPNRM project gave a unique opportunity to village institutions and the DSC team to go beyond PIM and watershed development work to address issues related to agriculture based livelihoods. During 2011-12, DSC and the RBS Foundation initiated the second phase of the LEPNRM project which will continue till September 2015. This phase will cover 139 villages and about 44,000 farmers.

#### **First phase evaluation of the LEPNRM project**

The first phase evaluation of the project was carried out by Mr. Astad Pastakia, Freelance Consultant and CfID, Ahmedabad. As per the findings of the evaluation, the project, under which the following key activities were undertaken, was able to make a positive impact on environment, social capital and self sufficiency in the region:

- Various high value cash crops like Taiwan papaya, water melon, musk melon, capsicum and potato were introduced on pilot basis for promoting crop diversification. This initiative helped increase the net income from agriculture.
- Market linkages for cotton in collaboration with IKEA International were established.

- Women SHGs and Kisan Club members under the project initiated spice production and were able to produce and sell nearly one tonne of spices in the local market.
- More than 6,500 soil samples were tested and reports were shared with the farmers for improving their awareness on soil health. Also, nearly 2,500 hectares of land was treated with vermi compost. More than 8,300 litres of bio-pesticide was prepared and distributed to farmers in order to promote organic farming.
- More than 5,000 women farmers benefited from back yard kitchen garden and low-cost drip activities. The project ensured that poor families could grow and consume fresh vegetables throughout the year.
- About 1,500 trainings, workshops and exposure programmes were conducted as part of awareness and capacity building, which helped develop a cadre of 25 para-workers.
- DSC provided financial and technical support to 6 Cooperative Federations/ Producer Companies for various activities.
- About 20 major communication materials were developed under the project including print and audio visual aids. The quarterly magazine 'Divadandi', display panels, pamphlets, crop manuals, documentary film on scientific cultivation of wheat, 'Krishi Panchamrut - the five keys for sustainable agriculture' have all become popular in the farming community as well as facilitating agencies. These materials have received encouraging response both within and outside the project area.



Going forward, the first phase evaluation of the project advocates focusing on:

- (i) scaling up of demand-driven initiatives like strengthening of participatory agriculture extension using Information Communication Technology,
- (ii) increasing volume of seed processing, spice processing, production and use of organic inputs like vermi compost and bio pesticide through entrepreneurship model.
- (iii) developing local value chains and long value chains through Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs).

### **Exposure visits for studying successful value chains**

The first phase evaluation of the LEPNRM project had highlighted the need to organise exposure visits of farmer federations to successful farmer-led rural marketing initiatives across the country. Accordingly, six exposure visits, of which three were within the state and three outside the state, were conducted.

A six member group including four DSC team members and two farmer leaders visited Vikas Bazar.Net and MASUTA Producers Co. Ltd. in Jharkhand to learn about farmer managed value chains on Tassar silk, poultry, mango, tomato etc. Another group of 10 DSC team members and 4 federation leaders visited Nimad Producer Company in Badwani, Madhya Pradesh. Four batches of women participants from DSC's Visnagar, Modasa, Himmatnagar and Meghraj units visited RUDI-SEWA spice production centre in Aniyor, Sabarkantha district and Boryavi in Nadiad, Anand district.

Some of the key lessons learnt from these exposure visits were:

- Identify people of common interest for developing a value chain according to their interest, capacity and resources available.
- There may be separate FPOs for a) procurement-production, b) processing and c) marketing of a long value chain commodity.
- A local value chain can be managed by a single organisation while long value chains are better managed by multi tier organisations and take a longer time.
- It is important to distribute both risks and profits among members.
- The facilitating agency needs to provide continuous capacity building inputs, regularly review progress and integrate various funding sources.

### **Kisan Clubs**

About 99 Kisan Clubs have been functional in the project area including 39 in Visnagar, 23 in Himmatnagar, 15 in Modasa, 18 in Meghraj and 4 in Vehlal. Over 2,000 farmers from 79 villages have been registered as members of Kisan Clubs. Four Kisan Clubs that have initiated input output supply sent their members to IFFCO Kalol, Dantiwada and Anand agriculture research station for capacity building.

### **Baseline survey of farmers**

It is planned to register all 44,000 farmers involved in the project for the second phase of the project. DSC has already developed a baseline survey format which will not only help understand farmers' profile and their input output requirements but also provide input to DSC's MIS. The survey, which is expected to cover approximately 9,000 farmers will help in service delivery to farmers, assessing quantity of agriculture input and outputs and also in project impact assessment/evaluation.

### **Visit of Chairperson, RBS Foundation, India**

Ms. Meera Sanyal, Chairperson of the RBS Foundation, India visited DSC's operational areas supported by the Foundation i.e. Visnagar, Meghraj and Himmatnagar from 19-24 March 2012. She chose to stay with the villagers in their homes and also ate the same food. During her visit, she interacted with the villagers, particularly women, and also with DSC's field team. Ms. Sanyal had an enriching experience visiting the villages and left with a



very good impression of DSC and its interventions in PIM, watershed and agriculture development. In particular, during her visit to Meghraj block of Sabarkantha district, she realised that even though the lives of villagers in the adivasi (tribal) hamlets of Navagraha and Gayvachharda remains extremely tough, the grinding poverty of the past seemed to have been considerably reduced.

### **Multipurpose Agriculture Mobile Van**

The Multipurpose Agriculture Mobile Van launched in June 2010 by DSC with financial support from the Aga Khan Foundation (India) continues to offer soil and water testing services to farmers in both irrigated and rainfed areas of Sabarkantha District. The van achieved testing of 4,300 soil and water samples during the reporting year, generating a total revenue of Rs. 2.18 lacs. The achievements of the van have been covered by a number of local electronic and print media.

In April 2011, Ms. Ellen Pedersen from the European Union and Mr. Suneel Padale, AKF visited Sabarkantha field units of DSC to see the mobile soil testing van in action and were very happy with the effective working and impact of this initiative of DSC.

### **Collaboration with Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC)**

With the support of the SFAC, DSC has initiated the formation of FPOs in Ahmedabad district. As part of this initiative, a National Vegetable Initiative (NVI) and Pulse Development Programme (PDP) have been launched. Mr. Pravesh Sharma, MD-SFAC and A.K. Dubey, Coordinator-SFAC, New Delhi visited Bharkunda village under the NVI programme and Dholka village under the Pulse programme. During the reporting period, the following activities have been carried out under NVI and Pulse programmes:

#### *National Vegetable Initiative*

- The NVI which is coordinated by DSC's Kunjad field unit was launched in 25 villages of Daskroi and Sanand blocks to cover 1,500 farmers. Till now, 60 Farmer Interest Groups (FIGs) have been formed against the planned 75 FIGs. About 2,500 farmers have been registered as per the SFAC guidelines. The FIGs will be later on consolidated into two FPOs which will be duly registered.
- Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) was carried out in 8 villages to assess the present scenario of vegetable cultivation, net income from vegetable production, price realisation, availability, access to markets etc.
- Group meetings have been carried out in each village to provide orientation about the project to farmers. A five-day mass awareness campaign was carried out in 6 villages in February 2012 in which nearly 250 farmers participated. Video shows were also organised during the awareness campaign in each village.
- A total of 100 farmers were trained as part of two separate training programs.

#### *Pulse Development Program*

- This programme is being implemented in collaboration with the Associated Industries Rural Development Trust (AIRDT) which has a presence in these villages. Its founder, Mr. Prakash Bhagwati is a well known industrialist and philanthropist. The Trust

also runs a hospital in Dholka town that provides quality medical services to people from low income groups.

- The PDP covering 1,000 farmers was launched in 13 villages of Dholka and Bavla blocks of Ahmedabad district. Management of the PDP in Dholka is being carried out in collaboration with a local partner agency.
- PRA exercises were carried out in 8 villages to analyse the present scenario of pulse cultivation.
- Meetings were carried out in 9 villages to orient farmers about the project and to motivate them to form FIGs. A total of 400 pulse producing farmers attended these meetings.
- A mass awareness campaign was carried out in 9 villages in February 2012 in which a total of 900 farmers participated.

## 4. CAPACITY BUILDING

### PARTICIPATORY IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT

#### Trainings programmes conducted through WALMI-DSC collaboration



During the period April 2011 to March 2012, 45 training programmes spanning over 100 days were conducted as part of the DSC-WALMI collaboration. The training programmes benefitted a total of 2,909 participants.

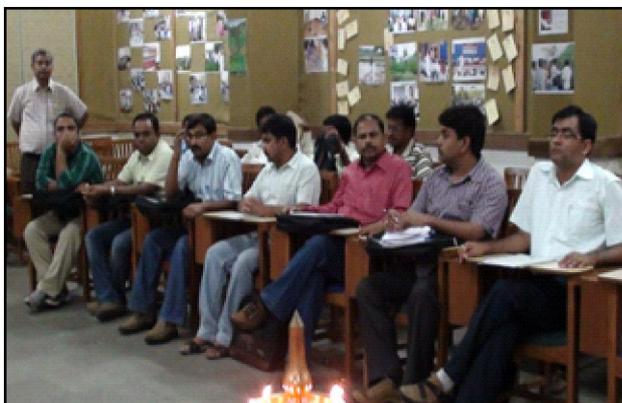
Participants for the training programmes include Work Assistants, Technical Assistants, Additional Assistant Engineers and Assistant Engineers of the Irrigation Department and President, Committee members, Secretaries

and member farmers of various WUAs. Experienced farmers from Dharoi also attend the training programmes and share their experiences. Important topics including need for PIM and steps for implementation of PIM etc. have been covered as part of the training programmes. WALMI-DSC also jointly organised a five-day exposure cum learning visit for officers of the Irrigation Department and WUA leaders where participants visited best practices of PIM in various regions of the state.



DSC has submitted the training plan for the third year of its collaboration (September 2011 to August 2012) to WALMI. A total of 57 training programmes with an expected 3,235 participants are planned during this period.

#### Training programme for engineers of the Uttar Pradesh Water Resource Department



DSC organised a 7-day exposure cum learning visit for the Water Resource Department (WRD) officials from Uttar Pradesh from 21-27 July 2011. The 28-member group visited DSC's Dharoi project in Visnagar, WALMI Anand and Maan and Jobat projects in MP. A concluding session was conducted on 27 August 2011 at Omkareshvar, MP. The major learning reported by the participants was that assured supply of water, a good package of incentives from the government and proper capacity building support by NGO/WRD for farmers are

the key factors for success of PIM. The WRD UP acknowledged that it needs to create an enabling environment and capacity building and support mechanism for PIM, engaging NGOs and deploying a PIM facilitating team at division level. It was felt that a partnership of the

nature of the WALMI-DSC collaboration could also be tried out in UP to address the capacity building gaps.

### Visit of senior officers from irrigation projects supported by Asian Development Bank in Bangladesh and India

The Asian Development Bank and International Water Management Institute (IWMI) jointly organised an exposure cum learning visit for a 25-member delegation of senior officers from Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Karnataka and Bangladesh to DSC's PIM operational area in Dharoi and SSNNL command. In Dharoi, the Superintending Engineer provided an overview of the Dharoi project and the PIM activities initiated till date. This was followed by a field visit to Kansa village where visitors met the operator, Secretary and President of the WUA. They also saw the volumetric structure installed on the canal and familiarised themselves with the mechanism followed by the WUA for managing water supply. The visiting team also met members of the branch level federation and learnt about their roles and responsibilities. The team was impressed by the efficient maintenance of records, canal rehabilitation work carried out by the WUAs, and the equitable distribution of water, including to the tail-enders.

## WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT



DSC is one of the six agencies selected by the Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency (GSWMA) for imparting training to its Multi Disciplinary Team (MDT) and Watershed Development Team (WDT) from Kutch, Amreli, Mehsana, Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad, Sabarkantha and Bhavnagar districts. During the year, DSC conducted a total of 20 training programmes over 148 days covering 474 participants.

The Basic Training Course (BTC) modules organised by DSC were attended by WDT members from various disciplines including community mobilisers, civil engineers, agriculture experts and surveyors. The training programmes enabled participants to improve their understanding of various aspects including working in a team, concepts of watershed and livelihoods, participatory approaches, village institutions, SHGs, PRA and principles and methods of DPR preparation.

During the reporting period, DSC also conducted two training programmes on accounts and book keeping for Secretaries of the Watershed Committees and four training programmes on Information Education and Communication (IEC) for WDT members. A total of 104 trainees participated in these six training programmes. The major topics covered in the IEC training were as use of IEC in rural development, principles, approaches and utility of IEC, advantages and limitations of IEC and effectiveness of IEC in resolving conflicts in watershed.



### **Basic Training Course for Technical Experts**

At the request of the GSWMA, DSC conducted a two-week BTC for 17 of its newly-recruited Technical Experts (TEs) and a small orientation for five Project Directors. This two-week module focused on various aspects of the IWMP programme keeping in view the role of the TEs. They were oriented towards issues such as concept of livelihoods, participation, Participatory Rural Appraisal, community mobilization, principles and tools in use of IEC, research and documentation and DPR preparation. They also visited the Soil and Water Conservation Research Centre in Vasad, Anand and DSC's on-going watershed programme in Gayvachharda village of Meghraj, Sabarkantha. Practical exercises on PRA were conducted in Kheradi village of Sabarkantha district. Shri Ram Kumar, CEO of GSWMA was present during the opening as well as concluding sessions. The participants were very satisfied with the quality of inputs received but felt that the time duration should have been longer.



### **Training Programmes on Micro Entrepreneurship Development**



Under the Common Guidelines 2008, 19 per cent of the total funds for watershed activities are earmarked for poor households which translate to a financial assistance equivalent to between Rs. 24,000 to Rs. 30,000 per household. These provisions are made to help these households scale up their entrepreneurship activities including processing and value addition of agriculture and dairy products. Keeping this in view, GSWMA asked DSC to impart a four-day training programme to its agriculture experts and community organisers. This training gave

them an understanding of identification of activities, development of business plan, market analysis, costing etc. The training was conducted with the help of faculty from the International Centre for Entrepreneurship and Career Development (ICECD). An exposure visit was also arranged to SEWA's Rudi model.

### **Training on Self Help Groups for staff from the Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Company (GLPC)**

DSC in collaboration with NABARD and the Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Company (GLPC) conducted a two-day training programme for GLPC's Taluka and District level Managers of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar districts in which 32 people participated. The two-day programme covered topics such as understanding of livelihoods, SHGs, micro finance and bank linkages. A senior officer from NABARD also provided inputs during both these days.

### **Trainings conducted by District Resource Centre, Modasa**

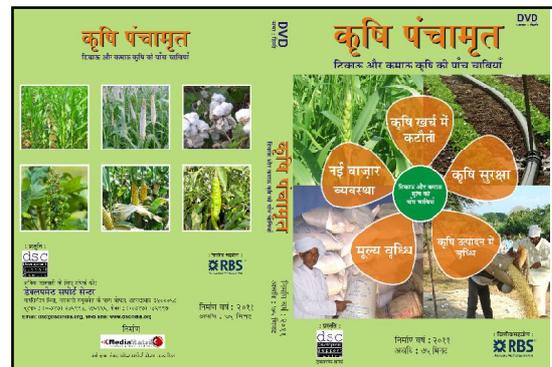
The DRC Modasa conducted special training and exposure programmes on MGNREGS-assisted canal rehabilitation works, during the reporting period. The centre also organized workshops on soil health and soil testing at Modasa and Himmatnagar.

## 5. COMMUNICATION

### Video Documentaries

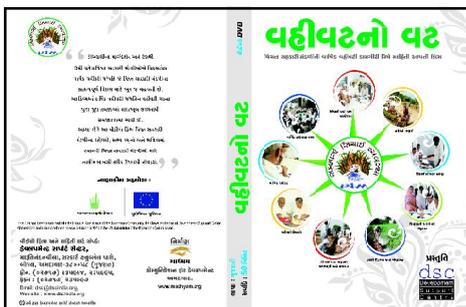
#### Film on Sustainable Agriculture

A video documentary on agriculture and livelihoods titled "Krishi Panchamrut- the five keys of sustainable agriculture" which had been developed by DSC in March 2011 was disseminated to a larger audience during the reporting period. About 1,000 copies of the film were developed in Gujarati and Hindi language for Community Based Organisations (CBOs), NGOs and government departments to facilitate awareness raising and training of farmers.



#### Film titled "Safed Sonu-Kapaas"

DSC produced a 30-minute educational video film "Safed Sonu-Kapaas" which describes scientific cultivation of BT Cotton and better crop management practices. To facilitate outreach, about 300 copies of the film have already been distributed to farmers and reputed NGOs. In addition, nearly 100 video shows were also organised by DSC's field units for the farmers. Copies of the film have been sent to the government agriculture department at state and district levels. The Director of Agriculture (Extension) has requested DSC for another 10,000 copies of the film in Gujarati for distribution to the farmers. DSC has also received an appreciation letter from the Vice Chancellor, Junagadh University for developing the film.



#### Film on "Vahivat No Vat" (pride in governing our own institution)

During recent years, PIM has been scaled up in Gujarat - both in the SSNNL as well as other irrigation schemes. As part of PIM, junior officers from SSNNL and the Irrigation Department (ID) are expected to build capacity of WUAs to enable them to carry out efficient water distribution. However, in practice, while WUAs get formed, most of their functions are carried out by the ID staff itself. In order to streamline the process of functioning of WUAs

across the state, DSC developed a film titled "Vahivat No Vat" highlighting the functions of WUAs during various stages of irrigation management in a given year i.e. pre-irrigation, during-irrigation and post-irrigation. With the help of docu-drama, the film explains various functions of the WUAs, roles and responsibilities of its President, Secretary, Executive Committee and members. The film has been translated in Hindi for its wider use at the national level.

### Avaaj Otalo

DSC's mobile phone based ICT initiative, Avaaj Otalo (AO) was nominated for three awards this year. In the awards instituted by the NASSCOM Foundation, AO cleared three levels and reached the final stage where the initiative was presented in front of a jury consisting of eminent personalities such as Jaithirth Rao (Value Budget Housing Development Corporation of India Pvt. Ltd.), Anand G. Mahindra (Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.), Harish Mehta (Onward Technologies Ltd.) and Rama Bijapurkar (Expert on India's consumer economy) on 16 December 2011. AO was further nominated for the MANTHAN Award at the South Asia Digital Festival for Development by Digital Empowerment Foundation, New Delhi. It also received nomination from the Internet and Mobile Association of India (IAMAI) at their annual India

Digital Awards (IDA). Four research papers based on AO have been published and presented in international conferences. This year, another international research paper on AO titled 'Power to the peers: authority of source effects for a voice-based agricultural information service in rural India' was prepared. This is the fifth international research paper published on AO.

AO, which has been developed jointly with Dr. Neil Patel who is also founder of Awaaz.de, reaches more than 1,500 villages with its daily SMS service. Looking at its success as a useful extension media, one of Sajjata Sangh's partner NGOs - Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell (CSPC) has started "Kharash Sandesh" through AO as part of which, about 1,000 farmers receive salinity related information through voice SMS on a weekly basis.

A total of 5,000 unique users have been registered and more than 65,000 hits have been received so far on AO. The initiative got 2.8/3 rank during a recent user survey. Each day, 2,500 AO member farmers receive a voice message containing weather update and agriculture advisory information. This has helped farmers reduce their agriculture input cost by between 12-15 per cent and increase yield by almost 10 per cent. Efforts are on to make AO subscription based.

### Radio programme

The radio programme 'Sajjata No Sang, Lave Kheti Ma Rang' produced by DSC and Sajjata Sangh had a very successful run for the last five years. A total of 253 episodes had been broadcast during this period. During the last year, the organisation had several dialogues with the listener groups. Considering the huge increase in mobile penetration and decrease in radio listening habits of listeners, DSC decided to discontinue the radio programme for the time being. It decided to instead upload these programmes to the AO server. Thus these episodes can now be accessed through a mobile phone. A recent study done by the Centre for Micro Finance (CMF) showed that many AO users are listening to these radio programmes.

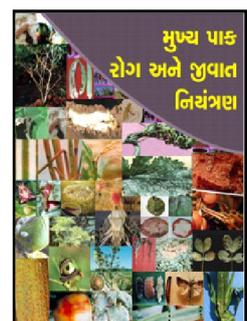
### Soil and water testing promotional campaign Jamin Nu Jatan

In Sabarkantha district, farmers are not very forthcoming to test their soil and water and find out about soil health. In order to address this issue, DSC's Communication Unit with the help of Madhyam Communications designed a 19-day promotional campaign for farmers in Modasa, Himmatnagar and Meghraj. By deploying various methods for motivating the farmers such as padyatras, traditional media like Rangalo -Rangli, Bahurupias, Dayaro, Bhajans and street songs, this campaign was able to reach about 5,000 people across three talukas. During the campaign, a film explaining the importance of soil and water testing and working of DSC's multi-purpose agriculture mobile van and a song encouraging people to undertake soil and water testing were used for wider circulation. The song has now become very popular in the project area and has also been produced in video format to motivate farmers. As a result of the campaign, almost 1,000 farmers registered for soil and water testing.



### Manual on Pest Control

A comprehensive four-colour pictorial manual on Pest Control for farmers was also prepared by DSC during the reporting period. This manual is very user friendly as it helps the farmer to easily identify the pest and take remedial steps for the same.



## 6. RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION

DSC undertook seven research studies and organised two workshops during the current year. While the Research Advisory Committee (RAC) consisting of eminent researchers and academicians guides the DSC team in undertaking studies, DSC also requests outside experts to assist with and undertake some of the research work. The RAC met twice - in May and November 2011 - during the reporting period to review the progress of research studies and discuss the future research plan. The RAC members provided valuable inputs and suggestions on the work of the Research unit besides offering suggestions on potential new funding sources for DSC's research programme.

Details of studies and workshops carried out in 2011-12 are given below:

<b>Studies undertaken</b>	
1	Publication of best practices on MGNREGS assisted canal rehabilitation under Participatory Irrigation Management in Dhar, Madhya Pradesh
2	Publication of Study on designed capacity of the Dharoi dam vs. actual command area irrigated and intensive vs. extensive source of irrigation in Dharoi (on going from 2008-09)
3	Study on livelihood profiling and yield gap analysis in five talukas of Sabarkantha district
4	Leveraging NREGA for drinking water security in four States of India: Best practices and constraints
5	Time series study on impact of watershed development on drought proofing in selected villages of Gujarat (Longitudinal study).
6	An investigation of the impact of lift irrigators on the functioning of a canal irrigation system: the case of Guhai
7	Action Research project on Management of Aquifer Recharge at Village level Intervention (MARVI)
<b>Workshops organised</b>	
A	Workshop to share findings of study on "Livelihood profiling and yield gap analysis of Sabarkantha District"
B	Writeshop for documentation of best practices of DSC and Sajjata Sangh

### 1. **Publication of best practices on MGNREGS assisted canal rehabilitation under Participatory Irrigation Management in Dhar, Madhya Pradesh.**

This study was conducted with the objective of identifying best practices by examining the process, institutional structure and partnerships which have worked well for convergence of PIM and MGNREGS in Kukshi and Manavar talukas of Dhar District in Madhya Pradesh. The focus of the study was to look at impact of convergence of PIM and MGNREGS on socio-economic conditions of the community and identify processes for effective institution building and sustainability of Water User Associations (WUAs). The study analysed the role of institutions like MPRLP, NVDA, DSC and the Panchayat, capacity building requirements of the target group and identified the enabling and

limiting factors for convergence of the two programmes. Best practice cases of impact of convergence of MGNREGS in PIM were documented along with recommendations to strengthen the convergence process.

**2. Publication of study on designed capacity of the Dharoi dam vs. actual command area irrigated and intensive vs. extensive source of irrigation in Dharoi (on going from 2008-09)**

This study was conducted to assess irrigation efficiency and impact of PIM in the Right Bank Main Canal (RBMC) area of the Dharoi dam in Visnagar. Some of the key findings of the study were:

- The spread of PIM has resulted in better management practices that led to extension of command area and helped in increasing efficiency of the overall system.
- Both canal and ground water resources have equal contribution in irrigation.
- In command area, extensive use of groundwater has depleted the water level as well as degraded the water quality which has impacted soil quality as well.

Based on the findings of the study, it was recommended that local surface and groundwater bodies are recharged, better irrigation management practices are adopted at main canal and below minor level canal and on farm irrigation management is taken up.

**3. Study on livelihood profiling and yield gap analysis in five talukas of Sabarkantha district**

The objective of the study was to find out the yield gap of main crops and undertake livelihood profiling in five talukas of Sabarkantha district where DSC is not working in order to assess the scope of work for the DRC promoted by DSC in Modasa. The findings of the study indicated that there is lot of scope for agencies such as DSC to support capacity building for both agriculture enhancement and livelihood promotion.

**4. Leveraging NREGA for drinking water security in four States of India: Best practices and constraints (in continuation with pilot study done in Gujarat)**

DSC initiated a multi-state study on leveraging MGNREGA for drinking water security in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh, for which Centre for Integrated Development (CfID) was appointed as a consultant. As part of the study, three best practice cases from each State were selected where MGNREGS works have contributed significantly to enhancement of drinking water security by source development, storage or distribution augmentation, water harvesting, ease of access or any other means.

**5. Time series study on impact of watershed development on drought proofing in selected villages of Gujarat (Longitudinal study)**

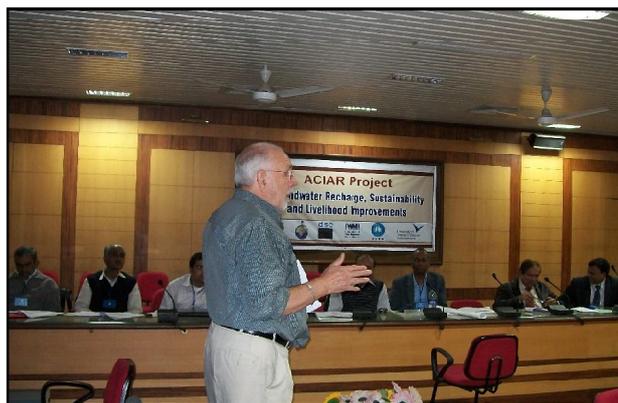
DSC conducted a ten-year time series study on impact of watershed development on drought proofing in 8 villages of seven districts of Gujarat from 1999-2000 to 2008-09. The ten-year compilation of data found that the watershed villages are in a better situation even after ten years relative to the non-watershed villages despite their advantage having been reduced across a number of parameters like drinking water, crop season, cattle population etc.

**6. An Investigation of the impact of lift irrigators on the functioning of a canal irrigation system: the case of Guhai**

Under the guidance of Dr. Tushaar Shah of IWMI, DSC and IWMI jointly conducted this study. The objective of the study was to understand the functioning of a canal system which had significant presence of lift irrigators. Data for the study was collected through interviews with canal (gravity flow) irrigators as well as lift irrigators to understand differences in water use patterns between both types of irrigators.

## 7. Action research project on Management of Aquifer Recharge at Village level Intervention (MARVI)

During the year, DSC initiated an action research project on Management of Aquifer Recharge at Village level Intervention (MARVI) in Meghraj, Sabarkantha with the Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research (ACIAR). The other project partners are University of Western Sydney and the Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture Technology, Udaipur while the Krishi Vigyan Kendra and is implementing the project in Rajasthan. A four-day inception workshop was conducted by ACIAR at Udaipur with all the partners to develop a common vision and firm up the objectives, strategies and methodology for the project.



Looking at the changing cropping pattern and increasing depletion of ground water in Meghraj, this project will help DSC in creating awareness amongst villagers about changes in the groundwater situation and options for its better management. It is planned that Arid Communities and Technologies (ACT) will help DSC in developing capacities of para-workers at the village level for ground water management. The main objectives of this four-year project are:

- i. Monitor weather, groundwater table, stream flow and other bio-physical parameters and understand the ground water dynamics and water quality effects through modelling and other analyses
- ii. Design and pilot a community based groundwater monitoring and management programme
- iii. Develop/adapt a suitable methodology for assessing local and regional impacts of Management of Aquifer Recharge (MAR) on surface and groundwater water availability and sustainability.
- iv. Develop best practice guidelines to assist in the selection of future MAR structures and demand management strategies.

### A. Workshop to share findings of study on 'Livelihood profiling and yield gap analysis of Sabarkantha District'

A workshop for disseminating findings of the study on 'Livelihood profiling and yield gap analysis of Sabarkantha District' was held in Modasa on 10 October 2011. Officials from Agriculture and Irrigation departments and farmers from Modasa, Meghraj, Malpur and Himmatnagar talukas attended the workshop. While K. M. Shah, Coordinator-DRC presented the main findings of the study, Bharat Patel, DSC's agriculture expert, answered farmers' queries.

### B. Writeshop for documentation of best practices of DSC and Sajjata Sangh

In order to document best practices of DSC and Sajjata Sangh, a five day writeshop was organised by AKF India from 8-12 August 2011 at ICECD. The writeshop was facilitated by a team from The Livelihood School (TLS). More than 30 members of the DSC team participated in the event in which 13 cases were developed by case authors of DSC and Sajjata Sangh. Each day, participants wrote a particular section of their case under the guidance of the TLS team. The cases will be separately published for DSC and Sajjata Sangh and released in June 2012.



## 7. SAJJATA SANGH

Sajjata Sangh is a network of 34 NGOs engaged in natural resource management through a participatory process across different parts of Gujarat. The need for networking was felt in order to facilitate the process of mutual learning and support among participating NGOs. Sajjata Sangh is registered under Registration of Societies Act and the Public Charitable Trust Act.

### Weather Insurance



Weather Insurance is an insurance cover against crop losses incurred due to unfavourable weather conditions such as deficit/excess/untimely rainfall, variations in temperature, etc. The weather insurance product is designed on the basis of a location's agricultural and climatic properties and productivity levels over the last several years.

During the reporting period, two workshops were organised at DSC to finalise weather insurance products for Kharif 2011.

Mr. Raghvendra, Director, Market Pulse Knowledge Networks Pvt. Ltd. and Mr. Thiahue Ranganathan of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) facilitated the workshops and shared their views on each term sheet.

A rigorous promotional campaign on WI was also carried out during the months of May-June 2011. As part of the campaign, rallies were carried out in 9 villages and video shows were held across 15 villages. In addition, 65 village group meetings and 2 taluka-level workshops were organised by Sajjata Sangh's partner organisations. Furthermore, around 3,500 farmers were covered through door to door contact.



### Kharif 2011

Nine organisations participated in the Kharif 2011 Weather Insurance (WI) programme, under which, activities were initiated in the month of April. The work of the 9 partner organisations is spread across 8 districts and 19 blocks in which 2,626 farmers covering 2,910 acres of land were insured. During this season, WI products were offered by Agriculture Insurance Company of India (AIC) and subsidy support was provided by NABARD. Out of the total 2,626 farmers, 2,277 farmers received payouts to the tune of Rs. 29 lacs against a premium paid of Rs. 13 lacs for cotton, paddy and maize crops because of the erratic rainfall in the kharif season.

### Rabi 2011-12

Three partners participated in the Rabi 2011 WI programme. HDFC Ergo insurance company was selected to underwrite the wheat products for Rabi 2011-12 seasons. After extended discussion and deliberations with HDFC Ergo and the implementing partners, customised products for Rabi 2011 were finalised under which, 604 farmers were covered. Each policy holder was also covered under HDFC Ergo's personal accident policy of Rs. 50,000/- along with the weather insurance scheme.

### Sharing experiences on weather insurance at National Level

Sajjata Sangh was invited by the GIZ to share its experience of the weather insurance project in Gujarat at a national seminar on "Financial Instruments for Climate Change Adaptation" at New Delhi on 16 May 2011 organised by GIZ under the framework of the Indo-German bilateral programme on Climate Change Adaptation in Rural Areas in India (CCA-RAI).

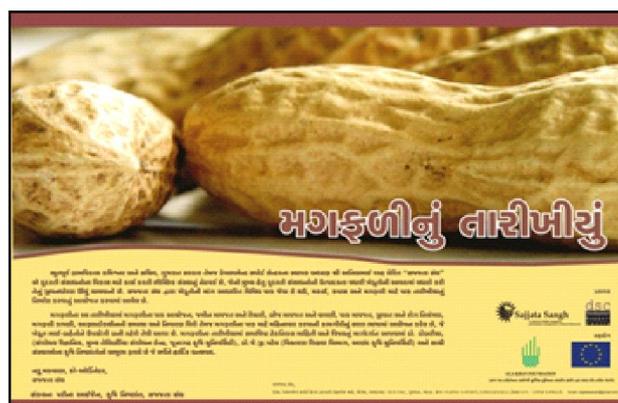
### Nomination in National Task Force for National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)

The NRLM organised an NGO consultation workshop on 7 May 2012 in Delhi, as part of which, different task forces were constituted to work on recommendations made during the workshop. One of the task forces constituted was for 'Preparing Guidelines for Selection of NGOs in NRLM'. Sajjata Sangh was nominated as one of the members of this task force during the workshop.

As part of this, Sajjata Sangh organised a deliberation to brainstorm the criteria for NGO selection in which Apoorva Oza (AKRSPI), Rajesh Kapoor (Cohesion Foundation), Sachin Oza (DSC), Natu Macwana (ex Executive Director, Sajjata Sangh) and Falguni Lokhil (AKRSPI) participated. The outcomes of the deliberation were submitted by Sajjata Sangh in the form of a report titled "NGO selection criteria for NRLM".

### Crop Calendar on Groundnut

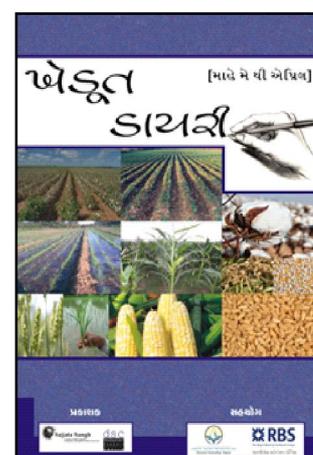
During the reporting period, Sajjata Sangh published a crop calendar on groundnut. Compilation of this calendar was based on guidance and observations of research scientists from the main groundnut research station and agriculture experts from partner organisations. The calendar recommends an Integrated Pest management (IPM) approach which advocates that chemical insecticides/pesticides should be used in a manner which is least disruptive to biological control. A total of 500 copies of the calendar were developed and disseminated to partner organisations and farmers before the Kharif season.



### Khedut Diary

Useful information relating to various stages of the cropping cycle for different crops like cotton, groundnut, paddy, maize, wheat and castor is given in the Khedut diary. The idea of the diary is to make farmers self-reliant and encourage them to look at agriculture as a profitable occupation. Farmers can record the tasks undertaken, tasks that they need to perform, expenses incurred etc. in this diary. The diary serves as an excellent tool for farmers to plan and organise their work.

1,000 copies of the Khedut diary have already been printed and distributed to farmers in coastal regions of Gujarat under a Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell-sponsored project.



## 8. POLICY INFLUENCING

### STATE LEVEL

#### **Working group to develop approach for schemes and initiatives of Rural Development Department**

A Working group headed by Principal Secretary Rural Development was formed to identify issues and constraints that need to be addressed to ensure rural growth and improve human development indicators in Gujarat. As a member of the sub-group on land and water resources, DSC was able to flag issues related to sustainable NRM based livelihoods, as well as others emerging from several of DSC's studies including the Watershed Development Fund (WDF) and convergence between watershed development/MGNREGA and drinking water.

#### **Working group on Major and Medium Irrigation (MMI) & Command Area Development (CAD) for the XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-2017)**

The Group headed by the Additional Secretary, Water Resources Department identified the key thrust areas to be addressed in MMI and CAD over the next five years. These were scaling up PIM, salinity ingress management, ground water recharge and combating climate change. As a member of the group, DSC suggested developing PIM as a programme based on lessons learnt in watershed development. It also gave suggestions on how to upscale capacity building initiatives based on DSC's collaborative experience with WALMI.

#### **State Perspective and Implementation Plan (2011-2018) for the National Rural Livelihood Mission**

The Secretary, Rural Development had invited proposals for preparing a State Perspective and Implementation Plan (SPIP) for the NRLM. A consortium of four partners - AKRSPI, Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR), DSC and Cohesion Foundation - was asked to prepare the SPIP. The four partners conducted consultative workshops with NGOs and CBOs working in the 41 poorest blocks of Gujarat as identified by the Cowlagi Committee. Based on the outcome of these workshops and consultations with several experts, a comprehensive SPIP document was prepared and submitted. The main thrust of the SPIP was to focus on economically and socially vulnerable sections of the society and to create space for NGOs to become strategic partners in the implementation of NRLM in Gujarat.

### NATIONAL LEVEL

#### **Working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes (MMI) under XII Five Year Plan**

The Government of India had constituted this group in May 2011 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Tushaar Shah. Besides representatives from the Water Resources Departments of different states and the central government, the group also had members from NGOs such as DSC and Dhan Foundation and academic institutions such as the Indian Institute of Management (IIM) and Xavier's Labour Relations Institute (XLRI). The main function of the group was to review the physical and financial performance of MMI and PIM during the XI Five Year Plan and suggest strategies, priorities and allocations for the XII Five year Plan (2012-2017). As part of this group, DSC was able to share its experiences in facilitating PIM across Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh as also some of the procedures and policies that helped WUAs in becoming self sufficient in Gujarat. The key recommendations made by the group which submitted its report in November 2011 were to:

- i. Reduce the gap between the irrigation potential created and irrigation potential utilised.

- ii. Provide incentives to the State Water Resource Department for volumetric delivery and irrigation service fee collection through WUAs by creation of an Irrigation Management Fund of Rs 10,000 crores.
- iii. Improve the water use efficiency from its current level of about 30 per cent to 36 per cent.

#### **Roundtable on implementation framework for NRLM**

Based on the publication and dissemination of the four volumes on Livelihood Augmentation in Rainfed Areas (LARA), the authors, Astad Pastakia and Sachin Oza were approached by the UNDP, which is a major knowledge partner to the NRLM, to facilitate a Roundtable on the implementation framework for NRLM on 24 August 2011. Participants for the Roundtable included among others, the UNDP Country Director, Joint Secretary Mr. Vijay Kumar and Mr. C.S. Reddy of APMAS. The Roundtable called for greater involvement of organisations like DSC in finalising the implementation framework of the NRLM.

#### **Seminar on 'Sustainable Management of Irrigation system through PIM: Techno-legal issues of farmers' organisations'**

At this seminar which was held in Kota, Rajasthan in January 2012, DSC shared the salient features of the Gujarat Water Users PIM Act 2007, the various challenges in implementing the Act and the recommendations made by the Committee on Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes for the XII Five Year Plan. In the concluding session, the recommendations emerging from the various states on a draft model PIM Act for the country were discussed. The India NPIM along with the Institution of Engineers will be sending final recommendations to the Water Resources Department, Government of India as well as the Planning Commission for consideration.

#### **Core Group for developing national strategy for capacity building under IWMP**

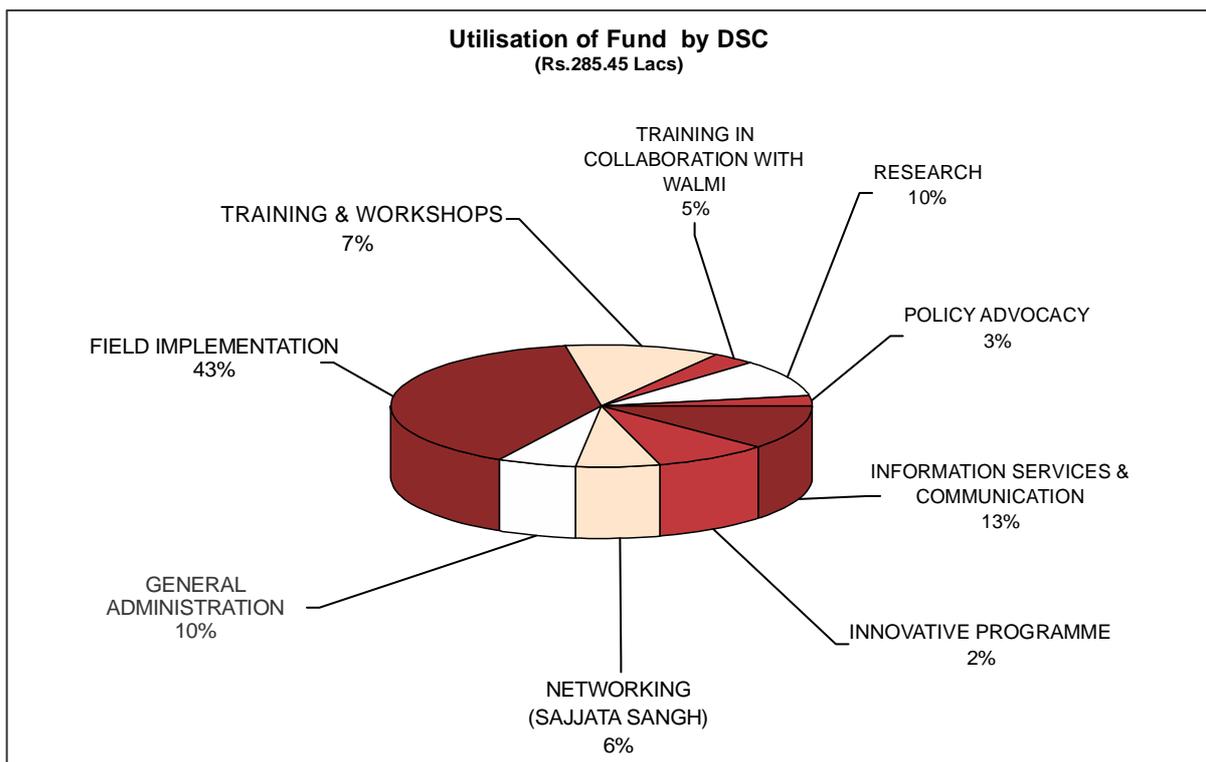
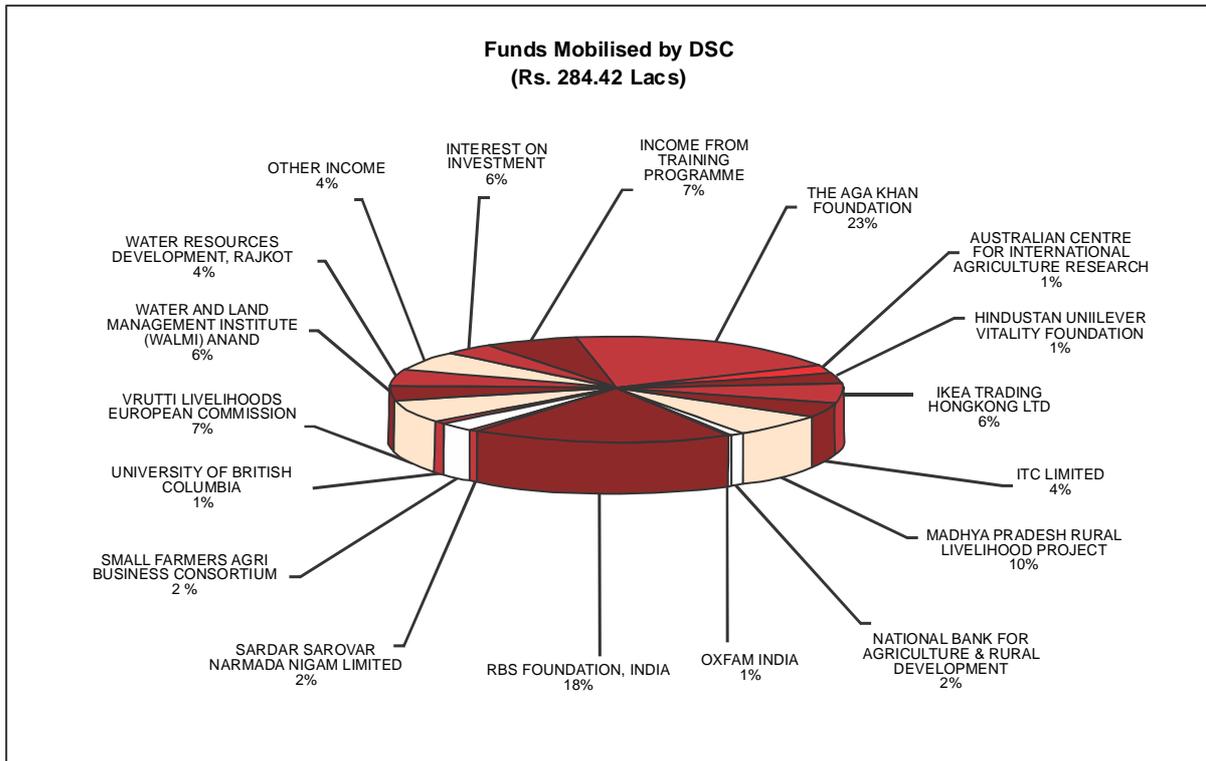
The Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) had constituted a Core Group for developing a national strategy for capacity building under the IWMP programme. Besides DSC, the other members of the Core Group were Dr. Wani from ICRISAT, Mr. Alok Sikka, Technical Expert, National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA) and Mr. Ramchandradu of WASSAN. In the meeting at Delhi, a framework for preparation of the draft strategy and its contents was developed, following which, each member prepared chapters on specific topics. Based on its experience of not just training and hand holding but also research and documentation, networking and policy influencing, DSC authored the chapters on Guiding Principles for capacity development and Tools and Techniques for capacity development. The core group met again in January to review the compiled document, which GIZ would be editing and thereafter submitting to the Department of Land Resources.

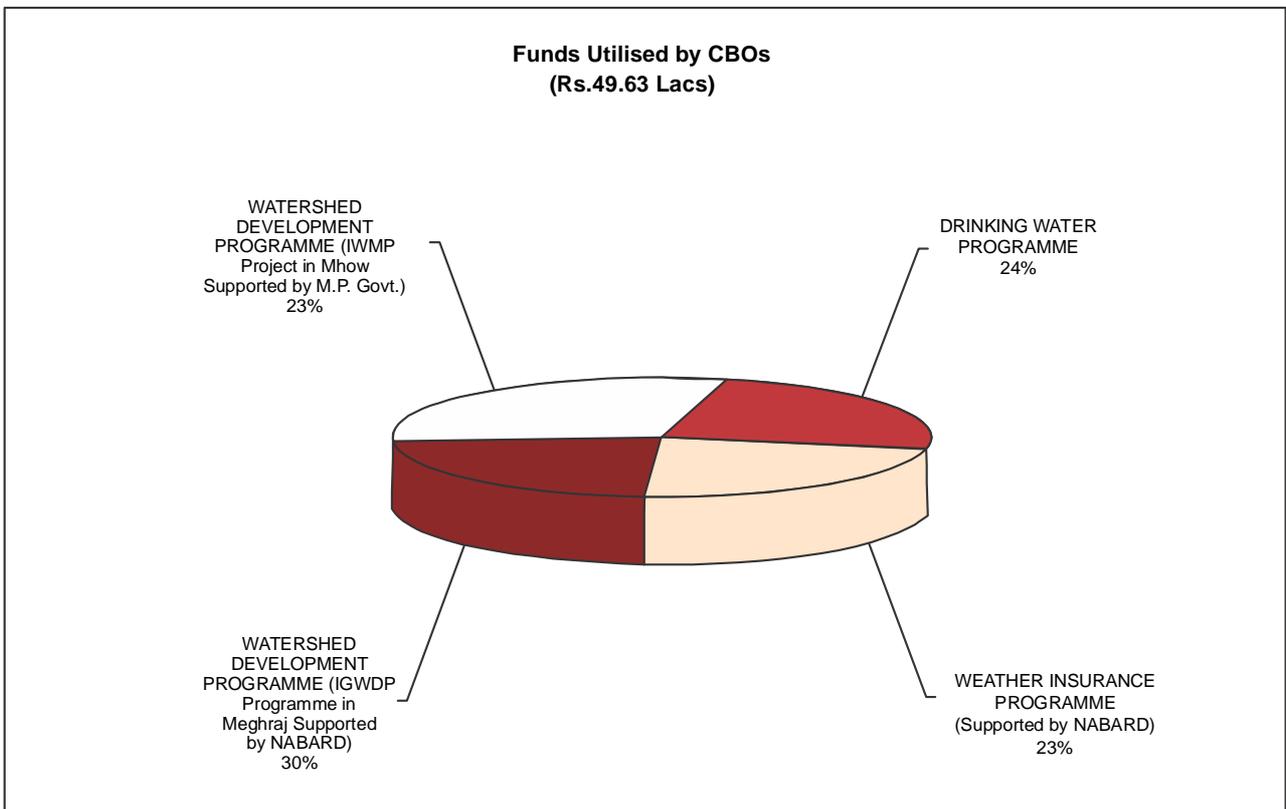
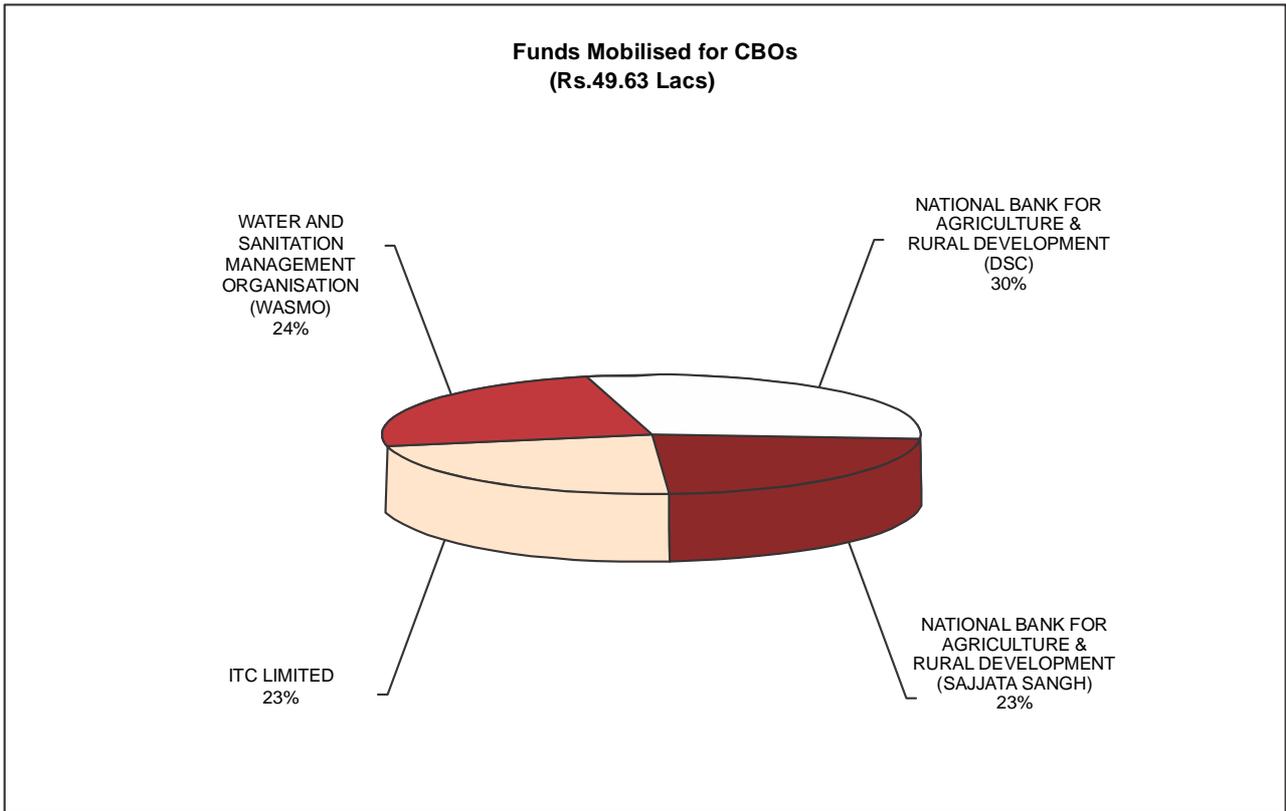
## 9. PUBLICATIONS

<b>Participatory Irrigation Management</b>	
1	The deprived in the command area of irrigation systems
2	Women, Water, Irrigation
3	Tail-enders and other deprived in canal irrigation systems
4	Cost Benefit analysis of PIM
5	Water for domestic use on Irrigation Cooperative's agenda
6	Farmer managed water distribution through irrigation cooperatives: the case of Dharoi irrigation project in Gujarat
7	Farmer perception about membership of Irrigation Cooperatives
8	The status of tenant farmers in the command area of DSC
9	Use of NREGA funds in Maan and Jobat irrigation projects in MP
10	Best Practices on MNREGS assisted canal rehabilitation under PIM in Dhar, MP
11	Study on Designed capacity of the Dharoi dam Vs Actual Command Area irrigated
<b>Watershed Development</b>	
1	Equity in benefit distribution in watershed
2	Policy changes that didn't work : Forestland in watershed
3	Policy brief on Post-project management and use of the Watershed Development Fund in four States of India
4	Time series study on impact of watershed development on drought-proofing in selected villages of Gujarat
5	Livelihood Augmentation in Rainfed Areas (LARA) Handbook (4 volumes)
6	Cost Benefit analysis of Watershed Programmes
<b>Drinking Water</b>	
1	Drinking water security in watershed villages.
2	Convergence of watershed development programme and NREGA to ensure drinking water security in Gujarat - Where do we stand?
<b>Others</b>	
1	Operationalising participatory approach in Natural Resource Management
2	Joint Forest Management: minimising costs, maximising benefits
3	Sequential steps for empowering community organisations
4	Understanding resistance to change
5	Bopal Declarations

## 10. FINANCE

During the year 2011-12, DSC could mobilise Rs. 334.05 lacs. Out of the total funds of Rs. 334.05 lakhs mobilised by DSC, Rs. 284.42 lacs (85 percent) passed through DSC's books of accounts and Rs. 49.63 lacs (15 percent) was directly mobilised by DSC for the Community Based Organisations (CBOs). DSC and the CBOs have utilised Rs. 335.08 lacs. The following pie charts depict the source of funds and their utilisation for DSC as well as CBOs.





**CHANDRAVADAN A: SHAH Cr. CO.****CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

801- A, Sahajanand Complex, Shahibaug Road, Ahmedabad-380 004.  
Phone : (0) 25622206 (R) 26852895 E-mail : cashah52@yahoo.co.in

**AUDITOR'S REPORT**

NAME OF THE PUBLIC TRUST : DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE

MARUTINANDAN VILLA,  
NEAR GOVT. TUBEWELL, BOPAL  
AHMEDABAD

TRUST REGISTRATION NO:- E / 4260 / AHMEDABAD

We have audited the Accounts of the above named Trust for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2012 and beg to report that -

These financial statements are the responsibility of the trustees of the trust. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards generally accepted in India.

Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the trustees as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Further to the above, we state that

1. The accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Rules.
2. Receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the accounts.
3. The cash balance and vouchers in the custody of accountant on the date of audit is in agreement with books of accounts of the Trust.
4. Books, deeds, accounts, vouchers and other documents and records required by us were produced before us.
5. An inventory certified by the trustee of the movables of the Trust has been maintained.
6. The Accountant / trustee appeared before us and furnished the necessary information required by us.
7. No property or funds of the trust were applied for any object or purpose other than the objects or purposes of Trust.
8. The amount outstanding for more than one year is Rs.456405/60 and the amount written off is Rs. 13944.00 on account of sundry amount receivable.
9. There are repairs exceeding Rs.5000 during the current financial year for which no tenders were invited.
10. No money of the Trust has been invested contrary to the provisions of section 35.
11. No alienation of immovable property has been made contrary to the provisions of section 36.
12. Any special matter to be reported: Please refer schedule N.

PLACE :AHMEDABAD  
DATE: 6.. A 0 1 2.

FOR CHANDRANZAD N A.SHAH  
CHA CCOUN



..SHAH)  
PROPRIETOR  
M.No.031736

DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE - AHMEDABAD  
MARUTINANDAN VILLA, NR. GOVERNMENT TUBE WELL  
BOPAL, AHMEDABAD - 380 058.  
SOCIETY REG. NO. 4400/A BAD, TRUST REG. NO. F/4280/A/BAD  
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2012

FUNDS & LIABILITIES	SCHE DULE	2011-12		2010-11		ASSETS	SCHE DULE	2011-12		2010-11	
		AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.			AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.		
TRUST FUND	A		2,500.00		2,500.00	FIXED ASSETS	C		21,471,543.28		21,217,316.28
CORPUS FUND	A		125,000.00		125,000.00	INVESTMENTS	G		26,913,376.62		26,118,540.91
FORD FOUNDATION ENDOWMENT & MATCHING FUND	A		31,497,790.40		30,950,454.00	DEPOSITS	H		47,539.76		76,158.76
EARMARKED FUND	A		4,949,762.08		4,438,776.39	ADVANCES	I		2,276,219.03		1,494,351.40
REVOLVING FUND	A		622,109.00		622,109.00						
RESERVES & SURPLUS			2,080,203.05		2,080,206.05	GRANT RECEIVABLES	J		2,371,272.33		1,951,649.13
DEPRECIATION FUND	C		11,448,564.97		10,334,820.08	RELEASE FOR INNOVATIVE PROJECTS	K		265,320.00		232,630.00
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE GRANT BALANCE AS PER LAST YEAR ADD : RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	F		7,715,785.98 218,674.00		7,715,185.98	BALANCES WITH OTHER NGOS FOR PROGRAMMES	L				1,074.00
LOAN FROM NABARD	D		342,800.00		371,400.00	CASH & BANK BALANCES	M		8,604,397.53		7,647,157.97
CURRENT LIABILITIES	E		427,604.50		558,036.50	INCOME & EXPENDITURE APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT	B		1,588,567.45		239,202.01
UNUTILISED GRANTS	F		4,108,009.07		1,789,592.46						
TOTAL			63,538,225.05		58,968,080.46	TOTAL			63,538,226.05		58,988,080.46

As per our report of even date annexed herewith

Place :- Ahmedabad  
Dated :- 16.06.2012

For Chandravadan A. Shah & Co.  
Chartered Accountants



C. A. Shah  
Proprietor  
Membership No. 31736  
Firm Reg.No. 101692W

*Vijay Mahajan*  
Vijay Mahajan  
Chairman

*V.B. Patel*  
V.B. Patel  
Treasurer

*Sachin A. Oza*  
Sachin A. Oza  
Executive Director

The above Balancesheet to the best of our belief contains a true account of Funds & Liabilities & the Properties and Assets of the Trust.

DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE - AHMEDABAD  
MARUTINANDAN VILLA, NR. GOVERNMENT TUBE WELL  
BOPAL, AHMEDABAD - 380 058.  
SOCIETY REG. NO. 4400/A/BAD, TRUST REG. NO. F/4260/A/BAD  
INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON 31ST MARCH 2012

EXPENSES	2011-12		2010-11		SCHE DULE	INCOME	2011-12		2010-11	
	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.			AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.		
TO SALARIES - GEN. ADMINISTRATION	763,867.28	96,065.40	BY GRANTS	25,000,327.64	F		26,339,566.34			
TO OFFICE OPERATION EXP	1,392,341.19	1,046,214.61	BY INTEREST	1,570,602.24			1,387,098.72			
TO INSURANCE CHARGES - OFFICE BUILDING	40,357.03	19,867.00	BY INCOME FROM TRAINING PROGRAMMES	811,557.38			966,755.00			
TO MUNICIPAL TAXES	10,450.00	30,870.00	BY INSTITUTIONAL FEES	98,050.00			-			
TO PAYMENT TO AUDITORS	50,000.00	55,000.00	BY CONTRIBUTION FOR TRAINING CENTRE FACILITIES	125,827.00			308,234.00			
TO CONTRIBUTION TO ADMN FUND CHARITY COMMISSIONER	154,468.00	50,000.00	BY MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	92,983.00			117,216.00			
TO VEHICLE FUEL, REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	489,577.00	392,375.00	BY CONSULTANCY FEES	241,250.00			1,280,887.00			
TO TRAVELLING EXPENSES	7,800.00	63,264.00	BY CONTRIBUTION FROM FARMERS FOR KRISHI MELA	63,500.00			-			
TO GRAM VIKAS & GRAM SANGATHAN PARTIOSHIK EXPENSES	2,047,659.98	3,241,656.48	BY CONTRIBUTION FOR SOIL TESTING MOBILE VAN	268,090.00			-			
TO CAPACITY BUILDING EXPENSES	42,552.50	80,469.50	BY PROJECT OVERHEADS REIMBURSED	500,138.82			271,383.36			
TO STAFF DEVELOPMENT TRAINING	2,811,845.07	3,032,097.32	BY PROFIT ON SALE OF FIXED ASSETS	801.46			1,739,284.44			
TO RESEARCH PROJECT EXPENSES	810,886.98	853,342.09	BY SUNDRY CREDIT BALANCES WRITTEN OFF	16,668.00			-			
TO POLICY ADVOCACY EXPENSES	3,601,679.77	3,649,000.12	BY EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME C/O TO INCOME & EXPENDITURE APPROPRIATION A/C	1,345,945.44			-			
TO COMMUNICATION & INFORMATION SERVICES	8,858,712.84	9,626,310.36								
TO PROGRAMME EXP (IRRIGATED AREA FIELD UNITS)	3,885,405.44	2,662,101.00								
TO PROGRAMME EXP (RAINFED AREA FIELD UNITS)	1,559,128.31	1,048,961.00								
TO PIM CAPACITY BUILDING EXPENSES IN COLLABORATION WITH WALMI	1,968,142.24	1,988,026.85								
TO NETWORKING ACTIVITY EXPENSES	-	362,088.50								
TO OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMMES	1,245,333.35	554,620.00								
TO PROMOTION OF RAINFALL INSURANCE	-	1,289,370.42								
TO DEPRECIATION	-	327,783.27								
TO RECEIVABLE GRANT WRITTEN OFF	-	4,804.30								
TO LOSS ON SALE OF FIXED ASSETS	13,944.00	268,141.00								
TO SUNDRY DEBIT BALANCES WRITTEN OFF	331,590.00	1,530,303.64								
TO TRANSFER TO AGRICULTURE EXTENSION SERVICE FUND	-	-								
TO EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE C/O TO INCOME & EXPENDITURE APPROPRIATION A/C	-	-								
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,135,740.98</b>	<b>32,410,414.86</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,135,740.98</b>			<b>32,410,414.86</b>			

As per our report of eventdate annexed herewith

Place :- Ahmedabad  
Dated :- 16.06.2012The above statement to the best of our belief contains  
a true account of income & Expenditure of the organisationFor Chandravadan A. Shah & Co.  
Chartered AccountantsC. A. Shah  
ProprietorMembership No. 31736  
Firm Reg. No. 101692W

  
Vijay Mahajan  
Chairman
V.B. Patel  
Treasurer

  
Sachin A. Oza  
Executive Director

SCHEDULE - B  
INCOME & EXPENDITURE APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

EXPENDITURE	2011-12		2010-11		INCOME	
	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	2011-12	2010-11
TO OPENING BALANCE	239,202.01	30,221.21	-	-	-	1,530,303.64
TO RESTORATION OF GRANT BY AKF	3,410.00	-	-	-	1,588,557.45	239,202.01
TO TRANSFER TO BUILDNING FUND	-	1,739,284.44	-	-	-	-
TO EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE FROM INCOME & EXPENDITURE A/C	1,345,945.44	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,588,557.45</b>	<b>1,769,505.65</b>	<b>1,588,557.45</b>	<b>1,769,505.65</b>	<b>1,588,557.45</b>	<b>1,769,505.65</b>



DSC - 2011-12  
Page 7SCHEDULE - F  
DETAILS OF GRANTS

PARTICULARS OF GRANTS	BALANCE AS ON 01.04.2011	GRANT RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	GRANT RECEIVABLE AS ON 31.03.2012	INTEREST EARNED	TOTAL AS ON 31/03/12	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE GRANT TRNS. TO BIS	GRANT WRITTEN OFF	UNUTILISED GRANT CARRIED FORWARD	GRANT CREDITED TO INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
AGA KHAN FOUNDATION - SCALE	(600,809.19)	6,753,410.00	30,719.00	15,224.00	6,198,543.81	30,000.00	-	-	6,168,543.81
AGA KHAN FOUNDATION - SCALE - INNOVATION FUND	475,278.50	-	35,808.00	27,352.00	538,438.50	52,612.00	-	-	485,826.50
AUSTRALIAN - ACIAR	-	353,820.00	-	-	353,820.00	-	-	284,793.00	69,027.00
CAPART	72,000.00	-	-	-	72,000.00	-	-	72,000.00	-
CAPART (TSVO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISTRICT RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, S'KANTHA	198,181.20	-	-	-	198,181.20	-	-	198,181.20	-
HINDUSTAN UNILEVER VITALITY FOUNDATION	-	1,533,805.00	-	-	1,533,805.00	-	-	1,399,317.68	134,487.32
IKEA TRADING HONGKONG LTD	158,900.67	1,876,380.00	-	-	2,035,280.67	9,210.00	-	210,189.01	1,815,881.66
ITC LIMITED	-	1,333,000.00	-	659.00	1,333,659.00	15,537.00	-	167,023.30	1,151,098.70
MADHYA PRADESH RURAL LIVELIHOOD PROJECT (PIM IN MAAN & JOBAT)	(259,885.22)	2,552,000.00	625,908.10	-	2,918,022.88	4,050.00	-	-	2,913,972.88
NATIONAL BANK FOR AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT (IGWDP)	(253,388.76)	570,600.00	327,339.13	-	644,550.35	-	-	-	644,550.35
OXFAM INDIA	57,795.10	-	-	-	57,795.10	-	-	-	57,795.10
RBS FOUNDATION, INDIA	360,354.40	5,719,141.00	-	2,722.45	6,082,217.85	27,960.00	-	988,975.00	5,065,282.85
SARDAR SAROVAR NARMADA NIGAM LIMITED	-	225,202.42	447,155.64	-	672,358.06	-	-	-	672,358.06
SMALL FARMERS AGRI BUSINESS CONSORTIUM	-	813,476.00	-	-	813,476.00	-	-	213,673.76	599,802.24
UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA (MDG RESEARCH PROJECT)	330,629.39	29,119.13	2,106.48	-	361,855.00	-	-	-	361,855.00
VRUTTI LIVELIHOODS - EUROPEAN COMMISSION	-	2,211,345.00	-	-	2,211,345.00	60,100.00	-	259,348.92	1,891,896.08
WATER AND LAND MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (WALMI), ANAND	136,453.20	1,348,064.00	239,065.59	-	1,693,582.79	3,220.00	-	-	1,690,362.79
WATER AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT ORGANISATION (WASMO)	(710,228.84)	57,825.00	652,403.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, GANDHINAGAR	(40,766.60)	-	40,766.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, RAJKOT (BHADAR IRRI. PROJECT)	(96,570.50)	1,704,650.00	-	-	1,608,079.50	15,985.00	-	314,507.20	1,277,587.30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(172,056.67)</b>	<b>27,081,837.55</b>	<b>2,371,272.38</b>	<b>45,957.45</b>	<b>29,327,010.71</b>	<b>218,674.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,108,009.07</b>	<b>25,000,327.64</b>
<b>PREVIOUS YEAR</b>	<b>(414,665.21)</b>	<b>28,536,966.60</b>	<b>1,951,649.13</b>	<b>84,604.00</b>	<b>30,168,554.52</b>	<b>2,367,188.99</b>	<b>327,783.27</b>	<b>1,789,592.46</b>	<b>26,339,556.34</b>



## SCHEDULE - N

NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON 31ST MARCH 2012STATEMENT ON SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:-**(1) METHOD OF ACCOUNTING**

The trust is maintaining its accounts in respect of its activity on accrual basis of accounting.

**(2) FIXED ASSETS**

The fixed assets are shown at cost which includes identifiable direct expenses upto the date the assets are put to use.

**(3) DEPRECIATION**

The depreciation is provided on WDV method of depreciation at the following rate of depreciation

Furniture & Fixture	10%	Office Computer	60%
Office equipments	15%	Vehicles	15%
Pantry equipments	15%	Office Building	10%
Library books	15%		

Depreciation is provided at full rates in respect of assets acquired prior to 30.9.2011 and at half the rate in respect of assets acquired after 1.10.2011. Profit/Loss on sale of depreciable assets is determined after taking into account the cost of acquisition of assets and accumulated depreciation.

**(4) RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

The trust has taken gratuity policy for the staff from LIC of India. In respect of other retirement benefits the estimated liability on the date of balancesheet has not been quantified. The same will be accounted for on actual payment basis.

**(5) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

There are no contingent liabilities.

(6) Remuneration paid to the Executive Director - Rs 6,55,617.19.

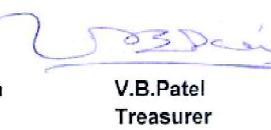
(7) Previous year's figures in case of Balancesheet and Income & Expenditure Account have been regrouped wherever necessary.

**Signatures to Schedule A to N**

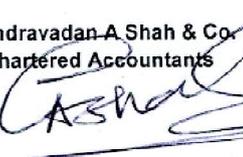
Place :- Ahmedabad  
Dated :- 16.06.2012

For Chandravadan A. Shah & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

  
Vijay Mahajan  
Chairman

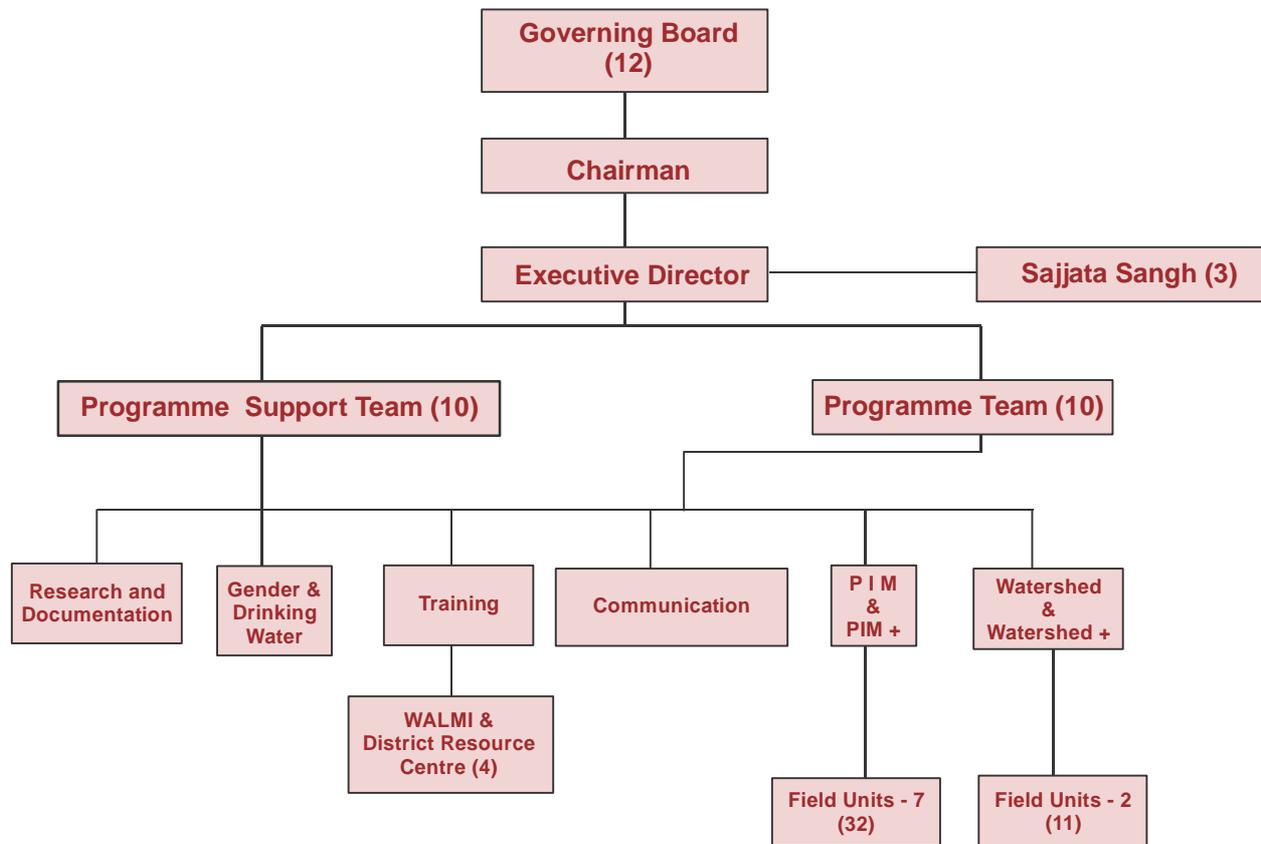
  
V.B. Patel  
Treasurer

  
Sachin A. Oza  
Executive Director

  
C. A. Shah  
Proprietor  
Membership No.31736  
Firm Reg.No. 101692W



## 11. ORGANOGRAM AND TEAM DETAILS



**DSC TEAM**

<b>1</b>	<b>Sachin Oza</b>	<b>Executive Director</b>
<b>HEAD OFFICE – PROGRAMME TEAM</b>		
2	Mohan Sharma	Director, Programmes
3	Ashish Patel	Programme Executive-WSD
4	Bhagirath Sathwara	Programme Manager-PIM
5	Gordhan Katariya	Programme Executive-Training
6	Jaswant Chauhan	Manager- Producer Companies
7	Krishna Chavan	Programme Executive-Technical
8	Manju Ravi	Programme Manager-Gender
9	Narendra Sagan	Community Organiser-Agriculture
10	Paresh Dave	Programme Manager-Communication
11	Pratul Ahuja	Consultant-Research
12	Pravin Vaghela	Community Organiser
13	Seema Dave	Programme Executive-Research
<b>HEAD OFFICE - PROGRAMME SUPPORT TEAM</b>		
14	Rajesh Mehta	Senior Manager-Finance & Administration
15	Arvind Prajapati	Gujarati Stenographer cum Training Logistics
16	Indrasinh Majawat	Driver-cum-Messenger
17	Jorawarsinh Rathod	Driver-cum-Messenger
18	Kamlesh Patel	Accountant
19	Ketan Khatri	Gujarati Stenographer cum Communications Assistant
20	Mahesh Mistry	Executive Assistant to Executive Director
21	Neha Patel	Receptionist
22	Poonam Vyas	Accounts & Office Assistant
23	Ratansinh Chundawat	Driver-cum-Messenger
<b>GUJARAT FIELD OFFICES TEAM</b>		
<b>ANAND</b>		
24	Dipak Raval	Team Leader
25	Kalpesh Panara	Training Assistant
26	Ramesh Dharecha	Training Assistant
<b>DHORAJI</b>		
27	Naresh Mataliya	Team Leader
28	Dilip Patel	Community Organiser
29	Vijay Zala	Community Organiser

<b>HIMMATNAGAR</b>		
30	Amarsinh Chauhan	Agriculture Specialist
31	Chandrapalsingh Rathod	Community Organiser
32	Lalitha Prajapati	Community Organiser
<b>KUNJAD</b>		
33	Hiren Parmar	Team Leader
34	Ishan Patel	Community Organiser
35	Karansingh Dodiya	Community Organiser-Agriculture
36	Laxman P. Dumadiya	Community Organiser-Agriculture
37	Rohit Makwana	Community Organiser
<b>MEGHRAJ</b>		
38	Bharat G. Parmar	Team Leader
39	Harshad Patel	Community Organiser
40	Jashoda Damor	Community Organiser
41	Jignesh Raval	Community Organiser
42	Jimesh Soni	Programme Asst.- Technical
43	Rahul Ashwin Amin	Community Organiser
44	Rohit Chavda	Community Organiser-Agriculture
<b>MODASA</b>		
45	Manu Vadher	Team Leader
46	Akilesh Prajapati	Programme Assistant
47	Bhavesh Patel	Agriculture Assistant
48	Jaydeepsingh Chauhan	Driver-Laboratory Van
49	Manisha Pandya	Field Co-ordinator
50	Pramod Patel	In-charge Lab Assistant
<b>VISNAGAR</b>		
51	Rajendra Patel	Team Leader
52	Alpesh Patel	Community Organiser
53	Bhaktisingh Parmar	Community Organiser
54	Bharat Patel	Agriculture Specialist
55	Nayana Choudhary	Community Organiser
56	Ranjit G. Thakore	Community Organiser
57	Rohit P. Patel	Agriculture Assistant
58	Unnati Patel	Operator

<b>MADHYA PRADESH FIELD OFFICES TEAM</b>		
<b>MANAWAR</b>		
59	Vijay Shukla	Team Leader
60	Amit Sanothiya	Programme Assistant - PIM
61	Savan Vyas	Programme Assistant
<b>KUKSHI</b>		
62	Kamlesh Rajat	Team Leader
63	Sonika Gupta	Programme Assistant
64	Tarun Bhavsar	Programme Assistant
<b>MHOW</b>		
65	Abhishek Pathak	Team Leader
66	Mahendra Janjalkar	Accountant
67	Ruchi Kesharvani	Agriculture Assistant
68	Rupmani Shukla	Sr. Community Organiser
<b>SAJJATA SANGH</b>		
69	Kuldeep Solanki	Executive Director
70	Darshana Patel	Admn. cum Account Assistant
71	Dhaval Chavda	Programme Executive

**The following staff members were part of DSC team in 2011-12 but have now left:**

- Amit Sanothiya, Program Assistant PIM, Kukshi
- Anil Sharma, Programme Executive- TS, Manawar
- Ashwin Prajapati, Incharge Lab Assistant, Modasa
- Ishwar M Tarar, Programme Asst.- TS, Meghraj
- Kailash Dudve, Programme Asst. - TS, Kukshi
- K. M. Shah, Consultant, Modasa
- Manoj Patel, Agriculture Assistant
- Naresh V Thakore, Community Organiser, Dhoraji
- Natu Macwana, Executive Director, Sajjata Sangh
- Niraj Amlawar, Programme Asst.- TS, Kukshi
- Pratap Khokhar, Community Organiser, Meghraj
- Ravindra Pansare, Agriculture Specialist, Sajjata Sangh
- Sakar Damor, Community Organiser, Meghraj
- Swomya Prakash, Team leader, Meghraj

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

### Funding support

The Aga Khan Foundation  
Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research (ACIAR)  
Ford Foundation  
Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency (GSWMA)  
Hindustan Unilever Vitality Foundation (HUVF)  
IKEA Trading (Hong-Kong) Ltd.  
ITC Ltd.  
Madhya Pradesh Rural Livelihoods Project (MPRLP)  
Narmada Valley Development Authority (NVDA)  
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)  
OXFAM India  
Rajiv Gandhi Jal Grahan Mission, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh  
RBS Foundation, India  
Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd (SSNNL)  
Small Farmers Agri Business Consortium (SFAC)  
VRUTTI Livelihood Resource Centre  
Water & Land Management Institute (WALMI)  
Water Resources Department, Gandhinagar  
Water Resources Department, Rajkot  
Water and Sanitation Management Organization (WASMO)

### Bankers

State Bank of India  
Ahmedabad

### Auditors

Chandravadan A Shah & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
801-A, Sahajanand Complex  
Shahibaug Road, Ahmedabad - 380004

## CONTACT DETAILS

### HEAD OFFICE: GUJARAT

Development Support Centre  
Near Government Tubewell, Bopal, Ahmedabad- 380058  
Tel: + 91-2717-235994/5/8 Fax: 235997  
Email: dsc@dscindia.org, dscbopal@gmail.com  
Website: www.dscindia.org

### FIELD OFFICES

#### GUJARAT

##### **Dipak Raval**

Programme Executive & Team Leader, DSC Anand  
C/o Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI)  
P.B. No. 80, Vadod Anand Road, Nr. Hadkod gam, Anand-388001 M-9601281149

##### **Amarsinh Chauhan**

Agriculture Specialist, DSC Himmatnagar  
Harshadbhai Shivubhai Mistri House, Amabavadi, Nr. New Aranan Police Station, Zilla Panchayat Road,  
Himmatnagar, Sabarkantha, M-9601281142

##### **Bharat Parmar**

Team Leader, DSC Meghraj  
Madni Society, C/o House of Unnusbhai Khabhrat  
Nr. Salauddin Emporium, Opp. Sabarkantha Bank, Meghraj, Sabarkantha  
O-02773-244691, M-9601281386

##### **Rajendra Patel**

Programme Executive and Team Leader, DSC Visnagar  
Sarvodaynagar, Block no. 5, Opp. Gayatri Mandir, Ambavadiyu, Visnagar-384315, Dist. Mehsana  
O-02765-220863, M-9601281156

##### **Naresh Mataliya**

Programme Executive and Team Leader, DSC Dhoraji  
"Vrajkuwar", Sudhrai Colony, Opp. Bhadar Colony, Railway Station Road  
Dhoraji-360410, Rajkot, M-9601281153

##### **Hiren Parmar**

Team Leader, DSC Kunjad  
C/o House of Jayantibhai Haribhai Patel, E-7 Rameshwar Park, Nr. Kanbha bus stand, Village Kanbha  
Tal. Daskroi-382430, Dist. Ahmedabad, M-9601281971

##### **Manu Vadher**

Team Leader, DSC Modasa  
2/B-Ratnadeep Society, Kalyan Chowk, Malpur Road, Modasa,  
Sabarkantha, O-02774-240518

## MADHYA PRADESH

### **Vijay Shukla**

Team Leader, DSC Manawar

C/o House of Babubhai Patidar, Pushpa Colony, Dhar Road, Opp. Indane Gas Agency, Manawar,  
Dist. Dhar, M.P, M-9407139343

### **Abhishek Pathak**

Team Leader. DSC Mhow

C/o Ashok Joshi, Ganesh Cold Store Road, Village-Kodria, Mhow, Dist. Indore, M- 9424014154, 9691430501

### **Kamlesh Rajat**

Team Leader, DSC Kukshi

C/o House of Raja Ramji Patidar, House No. 32, Gali-2, Nr. Ambica Mandir, Patel Marg,  
Kukshi, Dist. Dhar, M.P., M-9407123913

