



*23 Years in Rural Development*

dsc  
Development  
Support  
Centre

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**2016-2017**

*Bridging needs and resources through  
knowledge based support .....*



## OUR MISSION

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

## OUR VALUES

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

# FOREWORD

I am happy to share with you the annual progress report for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017.

The organization achieved several landmarks during the year. Major among them were increase in its direct reach in the state of Rajasthan where it will work with a corporate partner for the social and economic development of Sahariya tribes and other communities in Kishanganj block of Baran district. During the year, DSC served more than 1,18,000 households in 15 districts across Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Maharashtra . The organization mobilized more than Rs. 10 crores for carrying out various activities, the highest ever since its inception in 1994. Another very important landmark was of Krushidhan Farmer Producer Company which achieved a turnover of Rs. 5.5 crores by providing Rs. 3 crores worth direct benefits to the farmers through input and output supply interventions in Gujarat. One more farmer producer company was initiated in the tribal dominated Alirajpur district of Madhya Pradesh. Hence, DSC has been incubating more than 4 successful Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) in Gujarat and M.P which are owned by more than 5000 primary producers, mainly small and marginal farmers with a land holding of less than 2 hectares.

Similarly, the organization has also facilitated two women's federations in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. The Sangam Women Federation in Meghraj block, Gujarat and the Janapav Women Federation in Mhow block, Indore district have more than 1000 women members , a majority of whom belong to the tribal communities. The collective savings of both these groups is in excess of Rs. 28 lakh and they have provided internal credit to their members worth Rs. 16 lakh. These federations are serving the most vulnerable sections of the community through collective action addressing the basic issues and livelihood needs of the women. The male Kisan Clubs and Organic Input Producer Groups mobilized financial resources of more than Rs. 30 lakhs in the year.

However, there were several challenges in achieving these landmarks, the foremost among them was the implementation of the Integrated Watershed Management Programme. There were changes in the programme policy and procedure leading to undue delay in funds and progress of physical activities. In addition, the capacity building activities for the village level functionaries as well as the Watershed Development Team members also came to a halt.

The organisation has been fortunate to get the support of the Government and other donors for its activities and I thank all for supporting us. . My fellow Board members have been giving their time and inputs to the staff and I would like to acknowledge their valuable

contribution. I would also like to congratulate the DSC team for striving hard to achieve the goals set by the organization. It is mainly through their untiring efforts that we have been able to scale up and serve a larger number of rural households.

The annual report describes the journey of DSC and its institutions namely the Sajjata Sangh, the DSC Foundation and the various Community Based Organisations. I hope you enjoy going through the same and look forward to your feedback.



**Vijay Mahajan**  
**Chairman**

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*Image of Structures constructed under the Watershed Management Programme , Maharashtra*

# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 ABOUT DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE

The 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 Participatory Natural Resource Management (PNRM) and sustainable livelihoods. The organization was established by late Shri Anil C. Shah in 1994, in response to demand from various eminent individuals and stakeholders concerned with rural development in Gujarat. The DSC provides a variety of services through multi-disciplinary team of professionals that directly implement projects, help in capacity building of key functionaries, carries out field studies and takes initiatives for appropriate policy changes.

## **1.2 KEY ACTIVITIES**

### **Field Implementation**

The DSC is involved in implementation of various programme covering about 380 villages and 1.18lakh Haarea inrain-fed and irrigated areas of *Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh (M.P.), Maharashtra* and *Rajasthan*. It directly promotes Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) programme in about 75,000 hectares of 4 major and 2 medium irrigation projects. The organization has facilitated Water User Associations (WUAs), branch and project level federations in more than 200 villages. It is one of the largest NGOs 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 the State and national level. Similarly, DSC is involved in implementing the Integrated Watershed management (IWMP) in collaboration of Government of MP and Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) programme covering about 45,000Hectares in the above mentioned states. The IWRM is being implemented in 42villages through *Sujal Samitis* in the rain-fed area of *Meghraj* and the command area of *Dharoi, Mazum* and *Guhai* irrigation schemes in North Gujarat. The Water Users Groups have initiated Participatory Ground Water monitoring and preparing water balance and water security plans in North Gujarat. It is also promoting sustainable agriculture activities and forward backward linkages and integration through Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) in both rain-fed and irrigated areas with the help of government and other donors. More than 350 Women SHGs and 2 registered women federations have been promoted which are involved in Saving, Credit and On Farm Income generating activities. The “Gramin Sushasan” Project is being implemented with selected Gram Panchayats in one tribal block each of MP and Gujarat.

### **Capacity Building**

The DSC strongly believes that the success of participatory programme lies in the capacity building of various stakeholders including farmers, NGO representatives and government functionaries. The organization is recognized as a resource center for PIM and watershed programme at the State and national levels. It has been collaborating with the Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI), *Anand* for providing support to promote PIM in selected irrigation projects of the State. Similarly collaboration has been done with the Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency, *Rajiv Gandhi Jal-Grahan Mission, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh* and *Sajjata Sangh Ahmedabad* to provide training to village functionaries as well as to the staff of project implementing agencies. The organization also hosts sponsored training for CSRs, NGOs and Govt. Departments and exposure visits for national and international delegations on PNRM and Agriculture Based Livelihood Generation. Based on the requests from academic institutions DSC also conducts basic orientation programme for Post Graduate and Under Graduate students from social, management, agriculture and engineering streams. So far, DSC has organized



more than 750 training programme at its full-fledged Training Centre in Ahmedabad which can host about 70 participants with lodging and boarding facilities. The *Anil C Shah* Resource Centre in *Visnagar* is involved in providing field (block) level capacity building activities and exposure visits.

### **Information, Education and Communication (IEC) development**

The DSC develops user friendly audio-video and print Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Materials on Best Practices in Natural Resource Management (NRM) and Livelihood in Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi and English that can be used for wider dissemination. These include posters, panels, booklets and video films on PIM, Watershed, Integrated Water Resource Management, Agriculture Development and Farmer Producer Organizations etc. Various Governments and non-government agencies use the materials for information, education and communication with the farmers as well as practitioners. DSC has been able to produce 80 print material, 17 audio visuals and broadcasted 253 radio programme, till date. The organization also publishes a magazine '*Divadandi*' which focuses on agriculture productivity enhancement of which 19 issues have been produced over the years.

### **Research and Documentation**

The 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. It has also published more than 90 research papers and best practices in PNRM and Livelihood Enhancement. These include 'Collective Emancipation of Marginal Farmers', 'Benefit-Cost study on PIM and Watershed Management', Impact Assessment of BMP Cotton-PIM project, 'Impact of PIM on economic growth', four volumes on 'Livelihood Augmentation in Rain-fed Areas' etc. These studies are used by government officers, policy makers and practitioners' a like thus playing an important role in influencing policies at the State and Central stratus. The DSC also conducts various types of studies such as impact assessment, evaluation etc. for the government and other agencies. A majority of these publications are available on DSC's website [www.dscindia.org](http://www.dscindia.org).

### **Policy Influencing**

The organization believes that the lessons from the field should be shared with the policy makers at state and national level for further refinement of the programme. Through direct field implementation and research studies, DSC provides real time feedback to policy makers by active participation in the various committees at the District, State and National Level. The DSC played a major role in formulating the Guidelines for The Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), the **XI<sup>th</sup>** Five Year Plan's Approach Paper on

Rain-Fed Areas and the Recommendations of the Working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for the **XII<sup>th</sup>** Five Year Plan (2012-2017).

### **Farmers Producer Organizations**

Looking at the need for timely and quality inputs as well as better price realization of farmers in its operational area, DSC has been promoting and incubating registered Farmer Producer Organizations in the form of Company and Cooperative with the financial support of partner agencies. Till date, following FPOs have been made functional

- *The Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd (KPCL), Ahmedabad, Gujarat – formed in 2005*
- *The Ekta Fruits and Vegetable Producer Cooperative Ltd, Draskoi, Gujarat – formed in 2013*
- *The Narmada Valley Farmer Producer Company, Kukshi & Manavar, Madhya Pradesh - 2015*
- *The Adimjati Gramoday Farmer Producer Company Ltd. Alirajpur, Madhya Pradesh - 2017*

These networks of block level, district level and multidistrict level Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) provide input supply, value addition and market linkage related services to farmers in about 310 villages spreading over in 20 blocks of 8 districts in 2 states. These companies have in total more than 4000shareholders from block/cluster level federations and village level farmers’ clubs of men and women engaged in various activities such as production of seeds, organic inputs, organic and inorganic cereal spices and pulse etc. and supply of agriculture inputs through agro outlets. The Company also promotes local and long value chains by providing technical know-how to these groups. The companies are governed by independent Board of Directors including primary producers and expert directors.

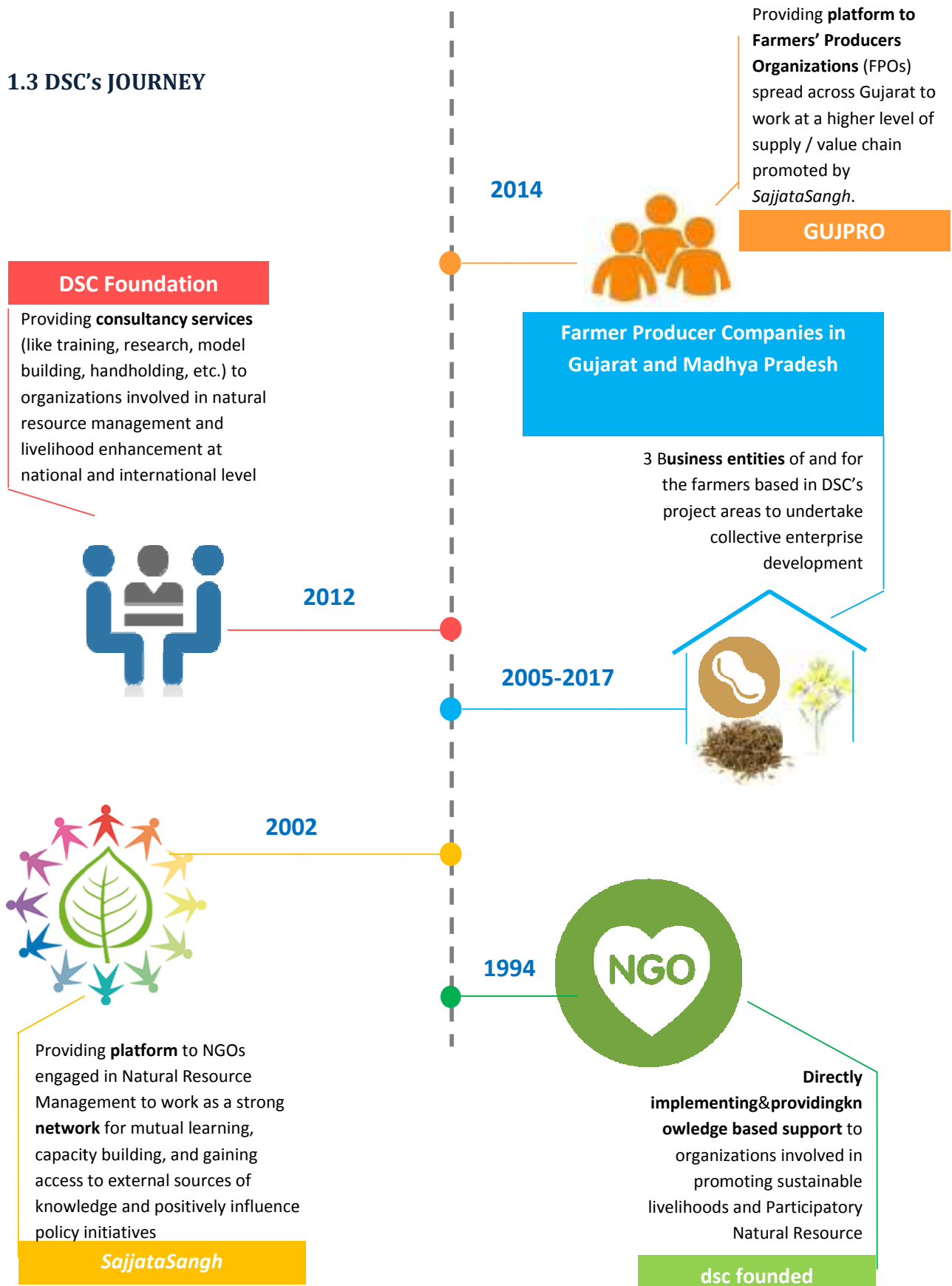
### **DSC Foundation**

The DSC Foundation is registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act 1956 in March 2012. The main goal of the Foundation is to provide know-how, guidance and necessary assistance in the field of PNRM and livelihood enhancement to community based organizations, NGOs, government agencies and the private sector. These include conducting evaluation / impact assessment studies, training and hosting exposure visits for national and international participants.

### ***SajjataSangh***

The DSC has facilitated a network of NGOs involved in promoting NRM programme in Gujarat. This network named *Sajjata Sangh* has **30** NGOs as its members and is involved in policy advocacy as well as in promoting innovations in rain-fed agriculture. The *Sajjata Sangh* is involved in agri-business and value chain interventions with farmer producer organizations, capacity building of NGOs and conducts crop specific workshops in partnership with agriculture universities. The *Sajjata Sangh* has also set up a state level network of Farmer Producer Organizations in the name of Gujarat Farmer Producer Company which has **26** members at present.

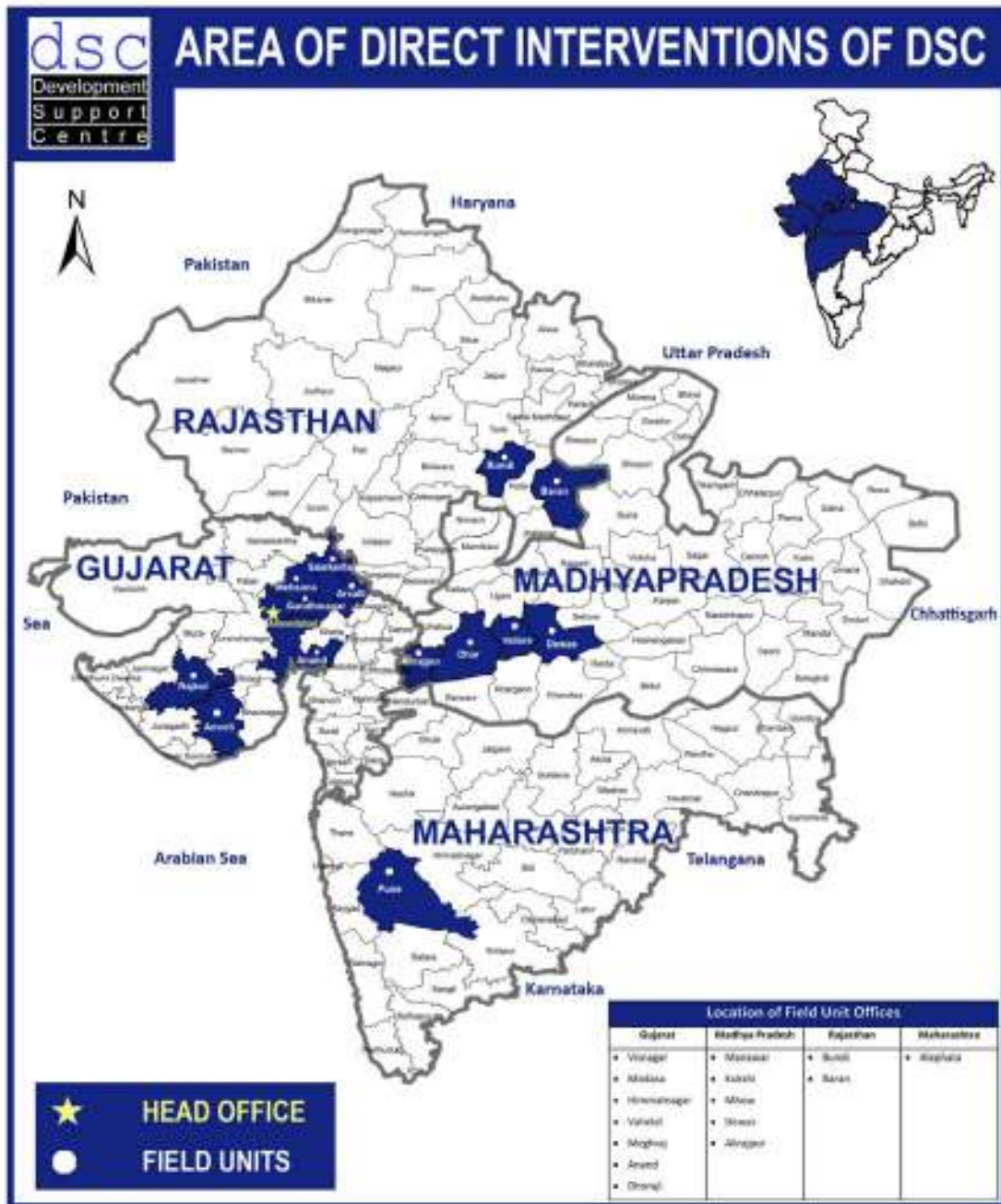
### 1.3 DSC's JOURNEY



## 1.4 DSC CORE STRATEGY



## 1.5 AREA OF OPERATIONS/ OUTREACH



## 1.6 COVERAGE

<b>A Implementation</b>		
<b>A1</b>	<b>Number of States covered (Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan)</b>	4
<b>A2</b>	<b>No of districts covered</b>	15
<b>A3</b>	<b>No of blocks covered</b>	24
<b>A4</b>	No of villages covered	380
<b>A5</b>	Number of households covered(Approx. in lakh)	1.13
<b>A6</b>	Area covered (Ha. in lakh)	1.18
<b>A7</b>	Number of Community Based Organizations formed (such as <i>Water User/Watershed Associations</i> , <i>Water Users Groups</i> , <i>Sujal Sammittees</i> , <i>Self Help Groups</i> , <i>Kisan Clubs</i> , <i>Farmer Producer Groups</i> )	1020
<b>A.7.1</b>	Project level/ Branch canal level Irrigation Federations	3
<b>A.7.2</b>	Multi district/ district Level Farmer Producer Company (KrushiDhan and Ekta in Gujarat, Narmada Valley & Admijati Gramoday in MP)	3
<b>A.7.3</b>	Block level Women Federation	2
<b>B Outreach</b>		
<b>B1</b>	Number of States covered (Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and West Bengal)	5
<b>B2</b>	Training programmes and exposure visits (district, state, national and international levels)	750
<b>B3</b>	Communication material	
	- <i>Films</i>	17
	- <i>Print material</i>	80
	- <i>Radio programme (2007- 2012)</i>	253
<b>B3</b>	Research and documentation (Studies, publications and best practice documentation)	90
<b>B4</b>	Policies influenced at national and state level	72
<b>B5</b>	<i>Sajjata Sangh</i> Network	32
	- NGO partners	26
	- Farmer Producer Organizations	

## 1.7 GOVERNING BOARD OF MEMBERS

- **Vijay Mahajan**, Chairman, Social Entrepreneur and pioneer of the livelihood promotion sector
- **Vitthalbhai Patel**, Treasurer, Retired Chairman, Central Water Commission
- **Sunil Parekh**, Noted Management Expert & consultant for several companies
- **Dr.Indira Hirway**, Academician and President of the Indian Society for Labor Economics
- **Dr.Jayanti Ravi**, Senior IAS officer from Gujarat Cadre
- **Nafisa Barot**, Activist and Social Worker of Gujarat
- **Sandra Shroff**, Industrialist and active supporter of social causes
- **Dr. Sankar Dutta**, Academician specializing in Rural Development and Livelihood promotion
- **Dr.Sudarshan Iyengar**, Academician and Gandhian Economist of eminence.
- **Dr.Tushaar Shah**, Academician and Internationally renowned Expert on Water Management
- **Mohan Sharma**, Executive Director with 20years' experience in Rural Development

## 1.8 RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF DSC

- **Dr. Indira Hirway**, Director, Centre for Development Alternatives (CFDA), Chairperson.
- **Dr. Sudarshan Iyengar**, Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Vidyapith
- **Dr. R. Parthasarthy**, Director, Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR)
- **Dr. Astad Pastakia**, Freelance Consultant and Development Researcher.
- **Dr. Tushaar Shah**, Principal Researcher, International Water Management Institute

## 1.9 FINANCE COMMITTEE

- **Vijay Mahajan** - Chairman
- **V B Patel** - Treasurer
- **Mohan Sharma** - Executive Director
- **Saurabh Shah**- Chartered Accountant

## 1.10 PERSONNEL COMMITTEE

- **Vijay Mahajan** - Chairman
- **V B Patel**– Treasurer
- **Dr. Sankar Dutta**-Board Member
- **Mohan Sharma** - Executive Director
- **Kamal Agrawal**, Sr. Manager- Finance & Admin.

## 1.11 MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

- **Mohan Sharma**, Executive Director
- **Kamal Agrawal**, Sr. Manager- Finance & Admin.
- **Bhagirath Sathvara**, Programme Manager
- **Gordhan Kantartia**, Training Coordinator
- **Neha Patel**, Administration





*Image of Farmers to farmer interaction on System of Wheat Intensification*

## 2 FIELD IMPLEMENTATION

### 2.1 INTERVENTION IN IRRIGATED AREAS

DSC is a pioneer in the field of Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) in the country. However, PIM being largely policy driven rather than community driven has been difficult to sustain. Realizing the importance of community managed irrigation systems, DSC developed a robust participatory model in North Gujarat after PIM was introduced in the state in 1994. The PIM model promoted by DSC in collaboration with the Irrigation Department in the Dharoi irrigation scheme of North Gujarat soon became a role model for the rest of the country. Since then, DSC has promoted PIM in various parts of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh directly through field implementation and indirectly in many other states through its efforts incapacity building, research, development of communication material and undertaking policy advocacy at the state and national level.

## Participatory Irrigation Management in Gujarat



DSC is promoting PIM in six locations across Gujarat as part of a project on “Improving livelihoods of farmers through convergence of Participatory Irrigation Management and Better Management Practices in Cotton (PIM-BMP)” with financial support from IKEA International. These include the Dharoi Right Bank

Main Canal Command Area, Mazum Medium Irrigation Project, Guhai Major Irrigation Project, Vehlal branch of SSNNL. The cumulative command area covered under PIM in Gujarat is **48,656** Ha. Across **129** villages wherein **198** Water Users Associations (WUAs) having 36967 farmers have been facilitated. The major highlights of activities carried out in various PIM projects of Gujarat are discussed below.

About **23** capacity building events were carried out through the PIM-BMP project in Dharoi, Guhai, Mazum, Dhoraji and Fofal benefiting **5869** participants including **5426** men and **443** women and WUA Management Committee members. There was a downfall in conducting programme this year since almost every aspect of the capacity building activities had been covered in previous years and this year the focus was kept very narrowed yet important. The various subjects covered as part of the capacity building events included awareness campaign on responsibility of farmer member and WUAs leader during water distribution and Rabi irrigation plan, Model WUA Action Plan, formation and capacity building of PIM federation, Kharif and Rabi crop planning and management etc.

- The year 2016-17 was not a normal monsoon year and almost every irrigation project received less amount of water. As per the MOU signed with the Irrigation Department, about **155** WUAs of Dharoi, Guhai, Mazum and Fofal projects participated in irrigation management. The Department released 5, 2, 5 & 2 watering in the WUA command areas of Dharoi, Guhai, Mazum and Fofal respectively resulting in these projects achieving only **11,475** Hectares of actual irrigation, mainly during the Rabi season.
- The WUAs managed irrigation and collected approximately Rs. **1.79** crore as water charges from member farmers of which they retained Rs. **68** lakh as rebate on water charge as per prevailing government norms. Of this retained amount, the WUAs spent nearly Rs. **68** lakh on repair, maintenance and operation of the canal system. The branch canal federation in the Dharoi irrigation scheme received a water charge rebate of Rs. **8.5** lakh of which it spent Rs. **2.54** lakh on operation and maintenance. The WUAs also resolved a total of **16** conflicts in order to ensure smoother water distribution among farmers.

### **Participatory Irrigation Management in Madhya Pradesh**

Since 2008, DSC is supporting 16 WUAs including 10 in Maan irrigation project situated in Manavar block and 6 in Jobat irrigation project in Kukshi block of Dhar district covering about 12,000 farmers across a command area of about 25,000 Ha.



DSC has been carrying out PIM related capacity building activities with financial support from the RatanDorabji Tata Trust. These capacity building activities consist of technical training to office bearers and canal operators, facilitating joint meetings of WUA leaders and Narmada Valley Development Authority(NVDA) engineers for irrigation planning, reviewing and monitoring, development

and display of Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials, exposure visits to Gujarat and Maharashtra and holding support for regular repair and maintenance of canals etc. During the year, 10 major capacity building and awareness events were organized in which more than 781 farmers participated. 93 sub-committees in *Maan* and 72 sub-committees in *Jobat* were formed for water distribution management. About 16128 Ha area was irrigated in Maan and about 12575 Ha area was irrigated in Jobat during Kharif and Rabi irrigation 2016-17 as per records of 16 WUAs through joint efforts of the NVDA and WUAs. Irrigation was primarily taken for wheat, chilli, cotton and other cereal crops. The WUAs collected service charges from farmers to the tune of Rs.7.60 lakh and Rs.8.50 lakh in Maan and Jobat respectively. The Government provided a grant of Rs.9.50 lakh to WUAs in Maan and Rs.7.87 lakh to WUAs in Jobat for repair and maintenance of canals, of which the WUAs spent Rs. 4.28 lakh and Rs. 7.50 lakh respectively in the two projects.

### **Exposure to Maharashtra**

Around 276 farmers including management committee members and sub-committee members of WUAs from MP were taken on a 4-day exposure visit to Dharoi Irrigation Project North Gujarat, Vijapur Wheat Research Station and an International Exposure Visit in volumetric structure in Canal Site in the month of November & December 2016. The exposure visit provided a good learning opportunity to the farmers on a number of areas such as better & Equal water distribution system, Warabandi, use of volumetric structure and pricing, rules and regulations for better governance, preservation of vegetables, collective marketing by WUA members and better crop management practices in the command areas.

### **Training on operation and maintenance of canal**

A total of 56 participants from both the projects participated in two training on operation and maintenance of canal during Nov-December 2016.

### **Pre, During and Post Rabi Irrigation Management**

The Kukshi irrigation division of NVDA declared that canal water will be released from 1st November to 1st week of March in Maan irrigation project and 1st November to 31st March in Jobat irrigation project. Accordingly, two planning meetings for Rabi irrigation were facilitated by DSC at Jirabad in Manavar and Fata in Kukshi which were attended by about 160 people including NVDA engineers and WUA leaders.

The WUA Management Committees of 16 WUAs and officers of NVDA took up regular patrolling of the ongoing irrigation to control and regulate canal offences, undertake timely repair and maintenance of canal, prevent damages and natural seepage from canals and control unauthorised lifting of water from canals. The patrolling helped build a good rapport between the WUA office bearers and farmers and enhanced their overall confidence towards irrigation management.

## **2.2 DEVELOPMENT OF RAIN-FED AREAS**

Typically, rain-fed areas are vulnerable to weather fluctuations and thus the socio-economic condition of communities living there is worse off as compared to irrigated areas. Thus, DSC gives special emphasis on better conservation and management of natural resources in rain-fed areas. DSC is involved in implementing the Integrated Watershed Management programme covering about 20,000 hectares in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh.

### **Watershed project in Gujarat**

DSC is implementing two watershed development projects funded by the Indo-German Watershed Development Programme of NABARD in four villages i.e. in Zarda, Gayvachharda, Navaghara and Dhandhiya covering 2529 hectares in the Meghraj block of Aravali district. The focus has been on area treatment which will help in soil and moisture conservation. The activities carried out under watershed primarily helped in reducing soil erosion, moisture conservation and enhance recharge. As a result of this, water availability increased in all the watershed villages. The project has reached its completion phase and therefore some physical activities worth Rs. 21 lakh like pond deepening, farm bunding, gully plug, contour trench development aimed at climate proofing were proposed to be implemented under MGNREGA.

### **Watershed projects in Madhya Pradesh**

DSC is currently implementing three watershed projects in three different districts of M.P i.e. Indore (Project area Mhow, IWMP-2), Dewas (Project area Sonkachh, IWMP-6) and Alirajpur (Project area Nanpur, IWMP-8). Out of these three, DSC was appointed as Project Implementing Agency or PIA by the Rajiv Gandhi *JalGrahan* Mission, Bhopal for IWMP-6 (Sonkachh) and IWMP-8 (Nanpur). The Mhow project is being run with the support of ITC Ltd, which is the PIA and DSC, is the implementing partner. The area covered under these three

projects is 28 villages, 15 micro watersheds and about 17,300 Ha geographical areas. A brief profile and progress of each watershed project is given below:

**Project area: Mhow, District- Indore**

The DSC, ITC Ltd. and *Rajiv Gandhi JalGraham* Mission Bhopal, Govt. of MP have been implementing the IWMP-2 project in Mhow block of Indore district on Public Private Partnership (PPP) model since 2011. It covers 9 villages, forming 4 micro watersheds and a geographical area of 5022 Ha. The project has been consolidated in



2016-17. During the current year, more than, 2000 plantation in the area of 20 ha, 3 check dams and, 3 farm pond have been constructed, directly benefiting 152 households. A total of 2330 Ha of catchment has been treated with these measures and 4.01 lakh MCFT water storage capacity created worth Rs. 97lakh including community contribution that would irrigated about 280 Ha land. Nearly 1200 people have benefited from the activities including 29% BPL and 28% ST population.

About 140 demonstrations on sustainable crop practices in Kharif season for soybeans and in Rabi season for wheat, vegetable garden etc. have been carried out under the project which covers 15 Ha land. There are two women groups running farm implement library and custom hiring center in the project location. . The project has also facilitated formation of community based institutions such as 44 SHGs having 430 members, 6 Farmer Field Schools having 123 members, 57 Water Users Groups having 285 members, 4 Watershed Societies having 84 members and 1 women Federation having 487 members. In addition to above, about 26 capacity building events were conducted benefiting 808 participants including 238 men and 570 women on a variety of issues like soil and water conservation, construction management, health and sanitation, income generation, crop science, record keeping and administration. 2 water meters has been installed in the village Malendito measure as a part of water efficiency programme.

### Box Item 1: Janpav Mahila Vikas Samiti



In the project area of Mhow, village women, especially those who are landless or work as unskilled labor have to struggle for a meagre income because of the low literacy, lack of livelihood sources and the additional stress of loans taken from informal mechanisms. With daily wages as low as Rs.100, they get exploited both socially and economically and are seldom able to break the cycle of extreme poverty.

Looking to their needs, DSC and ITC formed a federation named the *Janpav Mahila Vikas Samiti* of 44 women SHGs functioning in the project area covering 9 villages with the two major objectives 1) Providing Better Employment Facilities and Generating Income Sources 2) Strengthening Their Capacity and Increasing Their Independence by providing them a stable livelihood platform and environment. The *Janpav Mahila Samiti* thus tries to stabilize the income generating activities in the milieu of these villages with the possibility of making these women independent, trained and aware of available resources and schemes that can be availed by them in order to become more economically independent.



About 150 women took literacy classes, 350 women opened a Bank Account, 20 women received gas connections from UjjvalaYojana and one woman benefited from house construction under Gram Uday Se Bharat UdayYojana, and. The women also successfully marched for liquor shop ban in residential areas in one of the villages in the project area. There are many Senior Government officers and other dignitaries visited the project during the year. There are currently total 400 members in JMVS.

**Project area: *Sonkuchh* block, Dewas district.**



This project is located in *Sonkuchh* block of *Dewas* district and was started in 2012. It covers 12 villages, forming 5 micro watersheds and a geographical area of 6643 Ha, having 2304 households. During the current year, more than 38 check dams, Farm pond and gabion

structures were completed, directly benefiting 635 households. About 3938 Ha of catchment was treated with these measures worth Rs. 181 lakh including community contribution and 130239 CUM water storage capacity was created. Nearly 5000 people benefited from the activities including 10% BPL and 12% SC Population. Some 22 demonstrations on sustainable crop practices were also carried out in the project including those on soya and wheat seed replacement/ multiplication. In addition, DSC facilitated the formation of community based institutions such as 44 SHGs having 416 members, 2 Kisan Clubs having 42 members, 30 Water Users Groups having 184 members and 7 Watershed Committees having 63 members. One vermicompost producer group produced about 32 tons of vermicompost for use in their own farms. About 49 capacity building events were also conducted in collaboration of *Krishi Vigyan Kendra* and other agencies benefiting 2312 participants including 1508 men and 804 women on a variety of issues like soil and water conservation, construction management, health and sanitation, non-farm livelihood activities, crop science, record keeping and administration etc. Rs. 3 lakh seed money and 1.8 lakh Revolving fund was disbursed by the government for internal loaning and income generation activities.



**Project Area: *Sondwa & Alirajpur* Block, *Alirajpur* District M.P**

*Alirajpur* district is one of the poorest districts in *Madhya Pradesh*. About 90% of its population belongs to the Scheduled Tribes and the literacy rate of 37.22% is the lowest in the country. The watershed project was initiated here in October 2014 and is spread in an area of 5705 Ha and 2648 households of seven villages covering six micro watersheds.



During the current year, 13 check Dams/RMS constructed directly benefiting 255 households. About 284 Ha of catchment was treated with these measures worth Rs. 56 lakh which included community contribution. Nearly 1000 people benefited from the activities including 35% BPL and 95% ST population. 217 demonstrations on sustainable crop practices have also been carried out under the project including package of improved crop practices for Black Gram Green Gram

Red Gram introduction of new crops like musk melon, ridge guard, Meri Gold Flowers use of vermicompost and drip irrigation system etc. About 210 soil samples were also tested in the laboratory and reports were shared with the farmers.

First time of Village history, one of the women group initiated broomstick-making unit as an alternative source of income. As part of the project, DSC has facilitated the formation of community based institutions including 43 SHGs having 439 members, 5 *Kisan Clubs* having 104 members, 31 Users Groups having 112 members and 6 Watershed Association having 60 members. The women SHGs and *Kisan Clubs* mobilized Rs.4 lakh from monthly savings and disbursed Rs. 62,000 as internal loans. In addition, Rs.3.90 lakh were mobilized from District Panchayat Alirajpur for the women SHGs as revolving fund. Some 201 capacity building events were conducted for benefiting 1421 participants including 876 men and 545 women on variety of issues like soil and water conservation, construction management, health and sanitation, income generation, crop science, record keeping and administration etc. 561 tribal families benefited from convergence activities with the horticulture, veterinary and agriculture departments under Crop Insurance Animal Insurance, Drip & Mulching, fodder, and jackfruit production schemes.

### **Livelihood Enhancement of 2700 rural families through Community Managed Integrated Natural Resources Management in Rajasthan**

DSC initiated Community managed Integrated Natural Resource Management Project in a cluster of 22 village in *Kishanganj* Block, *Baran* district Rajasthan since January 2017 in collaboration of ITC. The *Shahariya* tribes constitute 6.6% of the village community. Following activities carried out by a 5 member's project team during January to march 2017;





- Village entry, rapport building and village meeting
- Conducted PRAs in 14 villages attended by 850 participants including 500 male and 350 female.
- Conducted 14 soil and water conservation awareness camps and benefited 2600 participants including 1650 male and 950 female and 1 exposure visit to successful watershed project in Madhya Pradesh
- Identified Local Resource Person for agriculture extension activities
- Collected secondary data and village maps.
- Construction of 2 check dams initiated and the work is in progress.
- Identified sites for well recharge activity.

### **Improving Productivity of water and ensuring water security in Ghod River Basin in Maharashtra**



At the invitation of ITC Ltd., DSC collaborated with other partners like BAIF, AFARM, FES, ACWADAM and CII to plan, implement and support a long term program for *Ghod* River Basin Development in Maharashtra. This program aims to improve productivity from water and ensuring water security in the entire 3.2 lakh Ha geographical area of the *Ghod* River Basin.

To start with, a project field office was set up at *Alephata* town on Pune Nasik

highway in January 2016 for working in demand and supply side management of water and other allied activities in *Pushpavati* river basin which is one of the tributaries of *Ghod* river basin. A multidisciplinary team performed the following activities during the financial year 2016-17:

- About 13 gabion structures , 31 gully plugs , 7 farm ponds, 225 meters CCT (Contour Trenches), 3 Recharge Pits and 164 Running Meters Farm Bunds has been constructed benefitting 558 HHs in 15 villages under the programme, The Area covered under the Soil and Moisture conservation work is 147ha. The user groups contributed Rs.2.73 Lacs cash contribution for the development works.
- Under the Improved Agricultural, about 45 demonstrations were carried out to showcase better crop management practices like benefits of seed replacement, benefits organic Inputs, and farm implements directly benefitting 485 households. The women farmers groups produced and used about bio pesticide 1320 liters in their farms and reduced the cost of cultivation of onion and other crops,

- 7 *SujalSamiti*, 13 Farmers Field Schools and 2 women SHGs have been formed comprising 90, 338 and 40 members respectively
- About 1016 participants benefited from various capacity building activities including Participatory Rural Appraisal, training, workshops and awareness camps and exposure visit
- A short training audio visual was developed on onion cultivation

## 2.3 INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (IWRM) PROGRAMME IN GUJARAT

### Integrated Water Resource Management in Irrigated Areas

DSC is implementing the IWRM programme in 24 villages including 12 villages of the *Dharoi* Irrigation project in *Mehsana* district), 6 villages of the *Guhai* Irrigation Project *Sabarkantha* district and 6 villages of the *Mazum* Irrigation Project Aravalli district since the last five years. The focus of the project is to enhance the availability of water in the villages of the command area through physical interventions and institution development.



There are 24 *SujalSamitis* in the 24 villages having 288 members of which about 47% belong to small and marginal farmers and 11% are women. The *SujalSamitis* have representation from different hamlets of the village as well as different socio-economic groups and the Panchayat. The main objective of the *Samiti* is to promote IWRM through implementation of physical interventions related to water harvesting and soil and

moisture conservation on public and private land and also promote appropriate use of water in agriculture.

During the year, the village level *SujalSamitis* were actively involved in carrying out land levelling in 70 ha, farm-bunding in 141.15 ha, construction of 24 check dams and 16 check walls and de-silting of 11 ponds/dams. These activities benefitted 393 households during the current year and cumulatively 1689 households of which, 1543 households belonged to small and marginal farmers. The collective water storage potential created during the current year was 14.18 billion liters and cumulative water storage potential created till date is 28.70 billion liters. Thus, 348.84 hectares were treated through such soil and moisture conservation as well as water harvesting structures.

There were 214 women benefitted through field interventions and capacity building activities. For the physical intervention women farmer applicants were prioritized. The User Group (UG) have been formed near the assets created on common property i.e. small and medium check dams as well as gabions for planning, construction and post construction management of the

assets. Members of these institutions also collaborate with the Farmer Clubs, the Water Users Associations and the SHGs as per their requirement. During the year, 26 UGs were formed to maintain and manage the structures created and cumulatively 65 such groups have been formed. These UGs contribute towards the cost of the asset and are responsible for its maintenance.

During the year, about 11 capacity building events were conducted at the hamlet and village level covering 1021 people and cumulatively 3564 persons have undergone such capacity building. Besides, the *SujalSamitis* and UGs have undergone training on quality control, maintenance of structures, accounting and record-keeping as well as effective water use in *Kharif* and Rabi crops. Since many of the members of *SujalSamitis* and UGs are also members of the *Kisan Clubs* and SHGs, they also received training on organic wheat production, System of Wheat Intensification (SWI), Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Integrated Nutrition Management (INM).

#### **Agriculture and Integrated Water Resources Management (AIWRM), Goblej**

Since June, 2015 the Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Private Limited (HCCBPL) and DSC have been jointly implementing project on sustainable agriculture and integrated water resources management in 6 villages of Kheda Block as well as District, Gujarat covering about 1544 households. Following are the interventions which have been taken up in 2016-17 year



#### **Interventions on water and sanitation**

One community RO plant was installed of 500 liters per hour capacity with water ATM facility in village Malarpura of Malarpura Group Gram Panchayat which covered two villages and 167 families. The RO plant is located in Panchayat building with electricity and tube well and drainage line connections. The Gram Panchayat is managing the RO unit through a subcommittee and appointed an operator for operation and maintenance of RO plant. The RO treated water is provided to the village families by water ATM @ Rs.5 for 20 liters and about 50 households procure water from the center regularly.

Mass awareness campaign with school children and villagers were organized in the project villages regarding importance of sanitation unit, hand wash, no open defecation, cleanness etc. About 4056 participants attended 11 such programs Compost making from waste units was developed in 3 schools.

### **Interventions on Agriculture and Livelihood**



About 4 men and 4 women groups have been formed for initiating collective agriculture extension activities with 56 progressive farmers. These farmers were taken to exposure visits to other successful agriculture development project sites. About 9 farmers and 2 farmers producer groups produced 135 quintal vermicompost and used in their farms. About 39 Demonstration of benefits of organic manure have been given to about 40 farmers in 4 villages.

About 60 households were provided smokeless stoves for reducing health and environment hazard to women. About 171 soil samples from 6 villages were tested in laboratory to educate the farmers about major soil health related issues. DSC is promoting SRI method of paddy cultivation for improving productivity and returns from this principal crop in the project area through conducting demonstration, training and extension events with local farmers in 6 villages. About 250 farmers have been trained to adopt the SRI practices from 7 live demonstrations.

#### **Box Item 2: The Sangam Women's Savings and Credit Cooperative Ltd (SWSCCL)**



The Sangam Women's Savings and Credit Cooperative Ltd. (SWSCCL) has been functioning since December 2008. The cooperative has 803 members from 15 villages with a management committee consisting of 13 members. Loans are given to members at 18% per annum for various consumptive and productive purposes such as higher education, animal husbandry, purchase of seed and grass, digging of bore-well, purchase of land, repairing of house, health expenses etc. The

maximum loan per member is Rs. 10,000. However, exceptions are made up to Rs. 25,000 per member in case of medical emergencies. Accumulative of 1048 loans amounting to Rs.67.24 lakh have been given to women and the cumulative savings and share capital till March 2017 is Rs.18.43 lakh and 3.54 lakh respectively. The cooperative also provides support for income generation activities such as distribution of vegetable kits and expansion of dairy development activities. Production of vermicompost is a major entrepreneurial activity being facilitated by

the cooperative. It was started in the financial year 2010-2011 and till 2016-17, the cooperative generated revenue of Rs.5.98 lakh from selling of vermicompost.

## 2.4 PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Both in irrigated and rain fed areas, agriculture is the mainstay of livelihoods of rural communities. Yet there are many problems faced by farmers related to availability of inputs (seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides), appropriate price realization and timely information regarding weather fluctuation and prices. Unless these issues are addressed, the farmer is unable to realize a stabilized production and surplus from agriculture. Thus, one of DSC's core mandates is to promote sustainable agriculture in its project areas along with watershed and PIM interventions.

### Livelihood Enhancement through Participatory Natural Resource Management (LEPNRM) in Gujarat

In July 2016, DSC initiated third phase of 'Livelihood Enhancement through Participatory Natural Resource Management in Rural Gujarat project (LEPNRM)'. The project covered both irrigated and rain fed areas of Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Aravali, Ahmadabad and Gandhinagar districts. About 160 villages and 45,000 households to be covered under various project activities. Main aim of LEP-NRM program is to build strong options for livelihood enhancement as well as entrepreneurial skills of the beneficiaries, as well as preserving the natural resources. The key achievements during the reporting year have been shown in the table.

Activity	Key Achievement
Institutions formed	
Picture 1: Mobile Soil Testing Van - Display Picture	366 (Male-253, Female-113)
Kisan Clubs	
Total Members	6840
Villages covered	127
Annual savings (Rs.)	34.27 lakhs
Membership of Krushidhan Producer Co. Ltd. (KPCL)	3420
Contribution towards share capital of KPCL (Rs.)	17.10 lakhs
Affiliation of Kisan Clubs with NABARD & ATMA (nos.)	110
Capacity Building	
Training, workshops, exposure visit (nos.)	429
Participants in Training & Exposure Visit (Person days)	4801
IEC material published (Divadandi, Crop manual etc.)	11,500
Local resource persons	28

About 249 demonstrations including package of better crop practices in wheat, fennel, cotton, groundnut etc., use of organic inputs (vermicompost, Trichoderma and bio-pesticides), crop diversification (organic wheat), and technology (post-harvest cleaning and grading machines,

plastic mulching, drip-sprinkler, solar fencing, small tools etc.) were carried out under the project during the reporting period.

The mobile soil testing laboratory van tested **3202** samples during the year visiting 119 villages spread in 17 blocks of Gujarat and MP generating revenue of Rs.3.20 lakhs. Cumulatively, the van has covered 409 villages and tested about 23,409 samples in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. In addition about 41,000 farmers were covered through video shows and distribution of IEC materials. One static soil and water testing Lab has also been established at Modasa for providing fee-based services to farmers.

- About 503 tons of certified and truthful seeds of three wheat varieties i.e. GW-322, GW-496 and GW-173. These seeds were applied in quantity of 1 Ton/1.6 Hectare of Land and additional Rs. 10 could be fetched per Kg of seeds sold thus making the amounts to be 1.25 Crore.



- More than 952.6 tons of wheat and fennel seed were cleaned and graded by the farmers under value addition activities that helped them in increased price realization @ Rs. 1-2 per kg cost of 10 paisa.
- Nearly 15000 farmers were made aware with application of chemical fertilizers and pesticides with improved and certified wheat and gram seeds, and organic inputs like vermicompost, bio-oil, azatobacter culture, neem oil and cow urine based bio-pesticides.
- About 357 small tools and implements such as cotton plant remover, hand rod, maize de Sheller, plant cutter, grass cutter, chaff cutter, weeding tools etc. were also introduced to reduce women's drudgery in performing farm operations.

### **Support to Farmer Collectives for retail marketing in Ahmedabad**

DSC has been providing infrastructure and marketing support to about for farmer collectives from Himatnagar, Modasa and Visnagar in direct selling of 20 tons of wheat grain, pulses and 1610 Kg mango in the retail market in Bopal area of Ahmadabad, achieving a turnover of Rs. 12.38 lakh and a surplus of Rs. 1.5 lakh Nearly 2200 customers purchased the material directly from the retail outlet located near DSC's office premise in Bopal area of Ahmadabad.

- About 302 farmers including 89 individual farmers and 213 group members are involved in vermicompost production activity in the project area. They have achieved annual production capacity of 301 tons vermicompost from individuals in 4 cycles of 75.25 tons per cycle (including 235 tons from groups; minimum 715 beds and 66 tons from



individual units; minimum 145 beds). The production of individual members is higher as compared to groups because of larger bed sizes. The individuals produce vermicompost in plastic beds that consume 6 times more raw material than group managed open beds. This material is sufficient for covering about 725 hectares area with an application rate of 4 tons per hectare.

- Similarly, about 227 farmers including 203 group members and 24 individuals are involved in bio pesticide production activity in all the five field units. They have achieved annual production capacity of 13,650 liters of bio pesticide in three cycles of each 4550 liters. This material is sufficient for covering 3412 hectares area with an average application rate of 4 liters per hectare.
- About 11,500 copies of various print IEC materials like newsletter, crop manual of castor, and wheat, drip system, improved seeds, SRI, pest and disease control manual, KPCL leaflets, etc. were distributed to the farmers.
- Almost 3126 shareholders and staff members of KPCL have also been benefiting from bulk voice and text mobile phone SMS service provided by the project in collaboration with "Awaz De". About 40 different SMS (voice and written) messages regarding staff engagement, KPCL services, offers, crop advisory, market information etc. were sent to 2613 members during the reporting period.
- This year 107 farmers owning 79 Bighaland were also supported for switching over to organic farming in wheat, groundnut, pulses, potato etc. These farmers could sell crop of organic wheat 6 tons, potato 12 tons and groundnut 1.5 tons. Selling rates 20% is much more than in local market rates.



- During the year 2016-17, purchase of groundnuts under MSP for NAFED (National Agriculture Co-operative Marketing Federation of India) under Government of Gujarat & GUJPRO collaboration facilitated by *Krushidhan Producer Company Limited* at her three field centers namely *Himmatnagar*, *Satlasana* and *Dhari*. A total purchase of 10225 Quintal of Groundnut from 714 farmers worth Rs. 433 lakh was undertaken.

The Farmers made an extra income of Rs. 1220 per quintal compared to the local market price. The local market price was Rs. 3000/quintal and MSP was Rs. 4220/ quintal. Individual farmers were benefitted more by Rs. 17000 -18000 / farmer. A total of Rs. 125 lakh more was earned by KPCL member Farmers.

**Convergence with other government and non-government agencies**

DSC mobilized funds worth lakh Rs. 102 lakh during the year 2016-17. The project hosted 7 delegations comprising of 279 visitors from 5 agencies who came to benefit from project experiences including government officers, farmers and NGO Leaders from various organizations within and outside the country.

**Livelihood Enhancement through sustainable agriculture practices in Madhya Pradesh**

DSC is promoting sustainable agriculture practices for livelihood enhancement of **16,000** rural households covering **100** villages of *Dhar, Alirajpur* and *Dewas* districts of MP in continuation of watershed and PIM projects by collaborating with the RDTT, RBS Foundation India and NABARD. These projects focus on promotion of better crop management practices for cost reduction, risk mitigation, productivity enhancement, value addition and formation and strengthening of three-tier farmer producer organizations that would result in an increase in net profit from agriculture.

Activity	Key Achievement
<b>Institutions formed:</b>	
Kisan Clubs	62
SHGs	223
Total Members:	
Kisan Club	1118
SHGs	2481
Villages covered	100
Annual savings of Kisan Clubs and SHGs (Rs.)	51.05 lakh
Internal loan disbursed by Kisan Clubs and SHGs	41.86 lakh
Registration of 'Narmada Valley Kisan Producer Company Ltd' , Kukshi and 'AdmijatiGramoday Producer Company', Alirajpur	2company
No of shareholders	1000 (558 Male and 442 female)
Share capital mobilized from members in Rs.	5 lakh
Milk Collection Cooperatives formed by women	2
Procurement of milk in liters	0.56 lakh liters
Revenue from sale of Milk in Rs.	22.58lakh



- About 58 issue based trainings were conducted benefiting 6517 farmers and project staff where various subjects like pest and diseases control, low cost technologies, soil health management, improved seeds varieties, processing of grain, seed production, post-harvest processing etc. were covered by agriculture scientists. The SHGs and Kisan Clubs conducted about 1944 meetings attended by 22375 members.



- Technical collaboration was established with the Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Dhar for developing training and IEC materials on wheat, chili, cotton, soybean etc. and conducting agriculture related training programme.
- Special capacity building events were organized for women self-help groups including training and workshops on crop management, animal husbandry, poultry, sanitation and health, child care, women collectives and women's rights etc.
- Around 1764 agriculture demonstrations on soil testing, package of improved crop practices, crop diversification, nutrition garden, low cost technologies such as cleaning



grading machines, mulching, drip, tools and implements and organic inputs were also taken up with selected farmers. New cash crops like fennel seeds, marigold, wild bitter gourd etc. were tried out, package of crop practices of cotton with about 15 new seed varieties, System of

Wheat Intensification, chili, maize and soybean etc. were taken up for improving net income from these traditional crops. The results were encouraging and received bumper production while increasing net profit of farmers as per an independent impact assessment study conducted by post graduate students from NLRI Ratlam.



- 124 members from women SHGs and Kisan Clubs have been promoted for production of vermicompost and bio-pesticides. These groups were able to produce more than 1770.2 quintals of vermicompost in the year, earning an additional income of Rs. 1.35 lakh by selling the surplus quantity to neighboring farmers. And

vermicompost amounting Rs. 1.22lakh were used by farmers/women in their own field. Enterprise development activities also conducted for women SHG and the 395 women participated in the program.

- The 25 Kisan Clubs procured 410 seed packets of BT cotton and certified wheat seeds in bulk worth Rs.3.72 lakh from wholesalers and distributed these at lower price, in the process they could save Rs. 41,200



- About 209 lead farmers are connected with two way voice and text mobile phone SMS extension services as part of which they receive regular information related to crop advisory, market prices, weather forecasting and govt. schemes etc.
- Nearly 1226 animals were vaccinated against common diseases like Hemorrhagic septicemia (*Gal Ghotu*) and Black Quarter (*Ektangiya*) in 8 camps, organized at Manavar, Nanpur, Alirajpur and Dewas units on different dates.

- Around 26050 copies of 5 crop manuals including chili, wheat, soybean, cotton and maize and Kisan Sandesh-pamphlets, training panels, insect disease control manual and *Pahal* case study series was prepared and disseminated to farmers. The project has completed its tenth quarter in March 2017 and has received a positive feedback from the community. Though it is difficult to measure the tangible impacts of the project activities, some of the tangible and intangible impacts reported by the community members are summarized as follows: the crop manuals have become very popular among the



farmers/participants now have better access to the scientists/ govt. officers/consultants etc., exposure visits of farmers and adoption of improved methods of crop cultivation, as well as savings, credit and market linkages through Narmada Valley Farmer Producer Company have boosted confidence.

The SHGs, Kisan Clubs and farmers carried out various development activities in convergence with government departments and other local agencies, for instance; women SHGs received Rs. 3.20 lakh Revolving Fund (RF) from NRLM and about 15 Kisan Clubs benefited from the government's seed scheme.

## **Impact Assessment of Sustainable Agriculture Project in M.P implemented by DSC and supported by the Ratan Dorabji Tata Trust.**

The study was assigned to DSC Foundation for the work which was being conducted in Kukshi and Manawar blocks of Dhar district. The main objective of the study was to assess and



document the tangible impacts of the key project activities including awareness creation, capacity building and facilitation of the various village institutions. Another objective was to suggest the way forward for the *Narmada Valley Kisan Producer Company Limited* in the next five years (2016-2020). A primary survey with 193 respondents and FGDs with the Water Users Associations, Farmer Clubs, Self Help Groups, Local Resource Persons and Board Members of the Producer Company were also undertaken. Some of the initial findings are,

- **Demonstrations are the better way of getting farmers to adapt to better sustainable agriculture extension tools**

It has been concluded from the study that, those farmers who have been given demonstration for the adoption of specific techniques like that of shifting from one crop to another and shifting to another variety could achieve more success due to delivering format which could generate better and faster understanding. 88% of the total adoption farmers could adapt to different demonstrations like that of shifting to new variety or crop, organic inputs and kitchen garden interventions.

- **Perennial issues like that of weather and diseases dominated creating problems in adoption of demonstration**

Diseases in the crop and weather conditions like that of heavy rains and extreme warm temperature has been issues for the farmers trying to adopt to provide demonstrations. Total of 64% surveyed farming population could affirm their belief that because of the diseases in crop, they have faced issues in lesser income and degraded quality of crop as well as soil.

- **Success of Kitchen Garden and Organic Inputs**

Kitchen Garden and Organic Inputs have been the most successful for being converted to actual practices by the surveyed population which has stood to 87% (88% by women) and 73%, respectively.

- **Shifting to indigenous varieties of crop has given better results along with other inputs which has seen reduction in usage of chemical based farming products**

In the surveyed population of farmers, especially with the maize and cotton varieties of indigenous descent, 226% and 106% difference in the income has been noted. This has been possible due to not only providing indigenous seeds to the farmers but also the capacity building and awareness generation campaign by the DSC staff along with the Krishi Vigyan Kendra of Kukshi and Manawar wherein farmers could understand the long term benefits of resilient species of *DESI* cotton and maize.

### **Sustainable Spice Initiative in Kukshi and Manavar Blocks**

Chili is one of the dominant cash crops of *Kukshi* and *Manavar* blocks and farmers are suffering from financial losses due to heavy virus attack occurring in this crop over the past few years. As a result, DSC has been implementing a 4-year Sustainable Spice Initiative project in collaboration with Spice Producer Support Fund (SPIF) managed by IDH –sustainable trade initiatives [www.idhsustainabletrade.in](http://www.idhsustainabletrade.in) since December 2015. The project focuses on creating a data base, building farmers' capacity and awareness on sustainable crop management practices, promotion of low cost post-harvest technology, formation dissemination, demonstration of seeds, promotion of IPM, INM, and forward backward linkages with input suppliers, buyers, financial institutes, research and extension departments and private companies etc. Approximately 4900 Metric Tons of dried red chili and 34598 tons fresh green chili is to be produced by the end of project.



During the reporting period the field units carried out several activities including Training of Trainers, , registration of 3000 farmers, baseline data creation of 2000 farmers, formation of about 60 Farmer Learning Groups, identification of gaps and crop demonstrations, village meetings etc. In the series of different activities of the project 31 POP demonstrations and 26 organic demonstrations were conducted on chili and. To support the demonstrations 5000 IEC materials were also developed on different stages of lifecycle of chili, pest identification, seed treatment, raising nursery. In addition to above 24 training and workshop program were carried out in which 1171 participants (Including 421 women participants) were benefited with information on preparation, transplanting, IPM and awareness of list of banned pesticides, and post-harvest processing of chili etc. Following the latter, 9 awareness programs were conducted in which 970 participants could participate. To support the disseminated information about 31 number of tarpaulin sheets were distributed among the farmers who were given PoP demonstrations related to the project for successfully showing how to conduct the process of chili drying of chili. To sum up the interventions an exposure visit was made *TochiliKhammam* District of Telangana state, in which 45 personnel could participate. This visit was done in coordination with the regional organization namely PRDIS.

### **2.5 Improving Access of Government Programme and Strengthening Village Governance through *Grameen Sushasan Pariyojana***

*The Grameen Sushasan Pariyojana (GSP)* project was initiated in 71 villages of 32 *Gram Panchayats* of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh in collaboration with the Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (India) in 2014. Sixteen Gram Panchayats have been selected in each block namely Meghraj in Gujarat and Manawar in M.P. The major objectives of this project are (i) to empower community groups, especially women and other marginalized sections of the society

to access and monitor their entitlement and basic services from Panchayats and government agencies, (ii) to influence and strengthen Gram Panchayats in local planning and supervision to ensure effective implementation of public programme and (iii) to ensure transparency and accountability in governance by enabling and advocating effective adoption of e-governance initiatives for Panchayats and service delivery departments.

The major activities undertaken during 2016-17 in Meghraj and Manawar are as follow:

- About 2906 individuals have received benefits of various government schemes in Health, Education, Social Security and Livelihood such as widow pension, old-age pension, disability allowance, health insurance and maternal benefits.
- About 3,982 individuals have participated in 207 village level meetings and 126 Gram *Sabhas* and Mahila *Sabhas* were facilitated by DSC



- in which 3,153 citizens actively participated. *Mahila Sabha* is providing a platform to ensure women participation and representation in *Gram Sabhas*. Gram Sabha being a decisive platform in *Panchayati Raj* system, the same, *Mahila Sabha*, is used to address issues that are women specific by increasing their role in decision making processes. Total 1058 women members participated in *Mahila Sabha* during the FY 2016-17. And about 2095 people participated in *Gram Sabhas* out of which 1203 (57%) were women participants. Gram Panchayats have started organizing special *Gram Sabhas* of specific issues such as planning, tracking and monitoring implementation, transparency, grievance redressal, etc.
- In all, 36 capacity building programs were organized during this year during which 1199 PRI members, VI/CBO members and volunteers have been made aware on issues and ideas of government and local governance, roles of PRI members and committees, Panchayat budget, village development plans etc. Exposure visits to successful models of *Gram Panchayats* in Maharashtra, MP and Gujarat have helped build vision for elected *Gram Panchayat Sarpanch* and *Deputy-Sarpanch*.
- Four *Nagrik Suchna Kendras* or Citizen Information Centers have been established in both the States to facilitate and ensure and improve dissemination and access of information to the community and Panchayats with the help of trained *Nagrik Mitras*. Over 9,549 citizens from 32 *Gram Panchayats* have been facilitated by NSKs during the second year to seek information about various schemes and handholding support in filing applications.
- *Sushasan* Budget, an untied fund, helps Gram Panchayats implement innovative ideas for which government grants are not available. Implementation of *Sushasan* Budget in five *Gram Panchayats* of Gujarat has helped develop community kitchen, common cattle trough and community floor mill benefitting about 500 tribal households.



*Image of Beneficiaries after completing Training Program*

# 3 CAPACITY BUILDING

## 3.1 Training Programme on Participatory Irrigation Management

**Three Days' Training Programme on 'Farmers' Role in Participatory Irrigation Management with Respect to State Irrigation Management Act (1999), Madhya Pradesh' Organized for Samaj Pragati Sahyog, Baglee, MP**

The SamajPragatiSahayog, Bagli, an eminent NGO of MP, initiated PIM projects in its working area near Jatashankar, MP. The DSC conducted training need assessment and module based training for the staff and WUA office bearers on PIM during April 18 to 20, 2017 at Samaj Pragati Sahyog, Bagli, training centre MP. The team prepared work plan for community mobilizing, command area development in Madigaun, Borkhedi, Kanaad & SimKheda villages.

**Participatory Irrigation Management Training ASA, Bhopal - at DSC Ahmedabad**

Four days Exposure and Training program was organized at DSC, Ahmedabad office of 25 WUA members from the minor irrigation scheme of Badwani, Madhya Pradesh for ASA Foundation,

Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh). The participants prepared plans for canal rehabilitation after the training.

### 3.2 Training Programme on Watershed Development

The Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) under the new Watershed Common Guidelines 2008 is being implemented from 2009-10 in Gujarat State. The guidelines emphasized participation, livelihood enhancement and capacity building of rural communities. To achieve the vision of sustainable livelihoods through watershed management,



Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency (GSWMA) allotted district-wise training programme to different organizations. DSC was allotted training programme for Aravali, Ahmedabad, Amreli, Bhavnagar, Gandhinagar, Mehsana and Sabarkantha districts. Need based training programme were planned for different stakeholders such as Watershed Development Team (WDT), members of Self Help Groups (SHG), User Groups (UG) and Watershed Committee (WC). At the request of the Rajiv Gandhi Watershed Management Mission, DSC conducted 3 Basic Training Courses (BTCs) of seven days each for the President, Secretary and Watershed Committee Members of Shivpuri, Sheopur and Jabalpur Districts of Madhya Pradesh. The BTCs covered topics such as key features of the IWMP guidelines, concept of livelihood, how to ensure people participation in planning, implementation and maintenance of watershed activities, formation of SHGs, planning and implementation of soil and moisture conservation works, micro enterprise development etc. A total of 640 participants attended these courses.

This year, DSC's Training Unit updated and improved some of the reading material and also developed new reading material on Apex Federation and Value Chain Management. The Training unit conducted 14 training programme for 358 participants (200 male, 158 female) over 48 training days.

Training Topic	Number of Training programs	Training days	Total no. of participants
<b>For Gujarat State Watershed Mgt. Agency</b>			
Report Writing	1	04	30
Exit Protocol	5	15	122
Training on use of IEC	1	04	19

Value Chain	1	04	27
Training of Trainers	1	05	18
Apex Federation	5	16	142
<b>For Rajiv Gandhi Watershed Management Mission</b>			
Basic Training Course	3	29	64
Other institutions	2	05	47
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>469</b>

DSC also offered its premises to organizations such as C.M.S Bangalore, *Navsarjan*, *Sanjivani* Aurangabad, *Sahjeevan*, S.P.S MP, A.S.A MP, Costal Salinity Prevention Cell (CSPC), Uttar Gujarat Veej Company Ltd., Arid Communities and Technologies and *Sajjata Sangh* for conducting training programme.

### **3.3 Training Programme on FPO**

DSC has collaborated with *Sajjata Sangh* who has been appointed by NABARD as the Resource Support Agency (RSA) in Gujarat for providing training and hand holding support to NGOs engaged in promotion of FPOs under the PRODUCE Fund scheme of NABARD. Under this project *Sajjata Sangh* has carried out three (3) training programme for the first phase of training support to be extended to NGOs. These trainings were conducted at Development Support Centre facility in Ahmedabad. Total eighty eight (88) numbers of participants were provided training in these events.

#### **Para-Agri Workers Training Programme**

DSC designed a new training module for developing Para Agri-Professionals come from the grassroots level. A pilot training was conducted for the para-workers involved in LEP-NRM Project, it has been noted that agriculture work is also being taken extensively. The first basic module of 10 days training programme was organized at DSC Ahmedabad office in the first quarter. About 32 participants from HimmatNagar, Meghraj, Modasa and Visnagar were participated the program. Following were the major topics which were discussed and interacted upon during this event,

- Role of Para Agri Professional in agriculture extension programme.
- Crop demonstration planning, implementation and monitoring
- Crop advisory of major crops of Gujarat
- Basics of farming and approach for improving farm incomes
- Integrated Pest and Nutrient Management
- Land and Water Management
- Government Policies pertaining to farming communities etc.

#### **Specific Training Programme Taken by DSC Field Unit Staff**

In time to time DSC has been able to send its field unit staff to reputed institutes and agencies or calls those experts to the field units wherein the staff can be given refresher training as well as they can be oriented with the current developments in the thematic areas. Following are



the few trainings which has been undertaken by the field unit staff of Development Support Centre

- Training of Sustainable Value Chain Development in Agriculture Sector which has been taken by the Kukshi Team at the Livelihood Institute of Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
- Various Short Term Development Work Management Courses which has been taken by the Madhya Pradesh field team as well as Maharashtra field team at IRMA, Anand
- Short term courses taken up by the Visnagar and Modasa field unit team members at Anand Agriculture University.
- Bajaj Foundation Sponsored short term training which has been taken up by the Maharashtra field unit teams at the Water Regulatory Authority of India, Mumbai Chapter.
- Orientation trainings on Water and Land Management in Rain-fed areas which has been taken up by the Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra Filed unit team members at WALMI Aurangabad.
- Series of Staff Capacity Development Workshop which has been organized by Janvikas, Ahmedabad taken up by the central office team members as well as Gujarat Field Unit Team Members.



*Image of Video Training*

## 4C COMMUNICATION

The highlights of the Information Education Communication (IEC) material produced during the reporting year are given below:

### **Audio Visual on Prevention of Child Labor in Cotton Farming**

Name: *"MajoorPariwar Ma KhushhaliToKapas Ni Kheti Ma Abadi"*

Language: Gujarati

The 25 minute film explores how children are being exposed to issues of child labor especially in cotton cultivations. The content deliver, how this can be prevented along with improving maternal health through discussions with local farming community, cotton cultivating labor community, and Health Professionals along with expert comments from DSC's side.

**Audio Visual on – Improved Onion Cultivation through Organic Interventions in Marathi for Maharashtra project**

Language: Marathi



The 30 minute film explores how to cultivate onion with natural agriculture input available in village itself. The content deliver the method of improved crop practices, use of natural inputs that improves overall profit from onion crop.

**Print IEC Material on System of Wheat Intensification**

Name: “SWI Padhdhithi Ghau Ni Kheti – Vadhu Anaaj Utpadan ni Padhdhti”

Language: Gujarati

Under the LEP-NRM Gujarat Chapter Project, by Visnagar Team an awareness generating print IEC Material was developed on System of Wheat Intensification. This material was in a Question Answer Format where in the FAQ’s of how to shift in to an organic input based wheat cultivation has been explained. This print



material also signifies the comparative assessment of benefits the farmers can avail in terms of production and soil health enhancement, if they are switching over to SWI.

**Other IEC materials**

- IEC Material on – Integrated Nutrient Management and Pest Management - Gujarat
- IEC Material on – Sustainable Sugarcane Farming (Marathi) – Maharashtra
- IEC Material in form of – School Resource Book for the Management of Ground Water Resources – Meghraj, Gujarat
- IEC materials of Panchayati Raj Institutions under Gramin Sushasan Project
- IEC Material on Ground Nut Production in Gujarat





*Image of Field Visit of Students and Researchers on a Vermicompost Plant in Himmatnagar Project Area*

# 5 RESEARCH & DOCUMENTATION

## 5.1 Management of Aquifer Recharge

DSC in collaboration with the Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research (ACIAR), University of Western Sydney (UWS) and International Water Management Institute (IWMI) has been undertaking an action research project on management of aquifer recharge in 6 villages of rain-fed and water scarce areas of Meghraj block in Aravalli district of Gujarat. The project aims to promote community-led sustainable ground water management through participatory action research by a consortium of international and national level academic institutes, local civil service organizations, ground water experts and the local community. About 8 *Bhujal-Jankars (BJs)* have been developed and trained from the project



**Picture 2: The MARVI Project Logo**

villages that are involved in preparing well inventory for both pre and post rainy seasons so that the ground water users and village institutions can draw a supply and demand side management plan in the long run.



**Picture 3: MARVI Project's MyWell Application Screen Grab**

During the year, the weekly data of water level and water quality from 110 monitoring wells and 20 bore-wells was collected by 8 BJs for recording water table fluctuation during different seasons. Numbers of automatic groundwater sensors were also used for monitoring water level with the highest accuracy. The collected data over a period of five years of the project has been collated over MyWell app server that can work with smart phone with internet connection or with an ordinary mobile phone by sending data through an SMS. The 'MyWell' app helps farmers analyze water level data of dug-wells and bore-wells helping farmers plan their cropping pattern. Water-table data monitored by both BJs and sensors have enabled the estimation of local hydro-geologic parameters and development of groundwater balance and development of simple method using farmers' measurements to estimate check-dam recharge. This action research project has been helpful in building scientific knowledge on ground water measurement among 1500 farming families' covering 7525 community members from the 6 study villages of Meghraj block and about 2260 other families' and 11300 community members in 12 neighboring villages.

A group of farmers from one project village has been inspired to form their 'Groundwater Users Co-Operative' (GUC) on a voluntary basis to meet future needs on a sustainable and equitable basis.

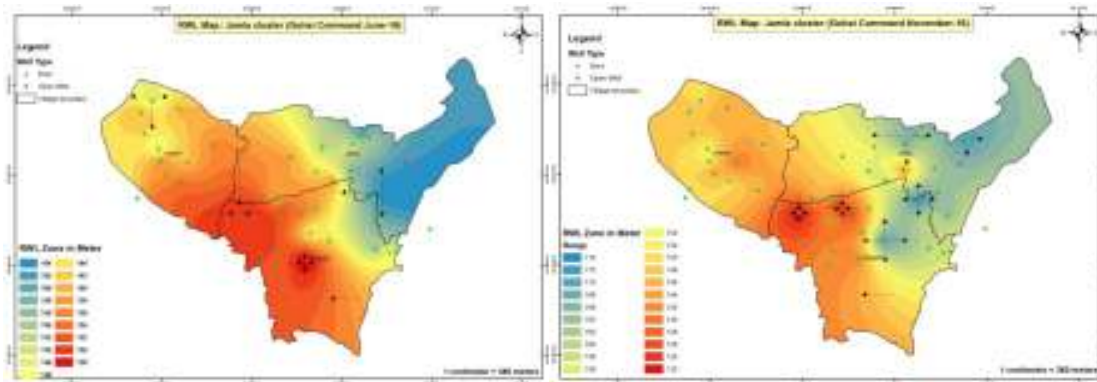
## **5.2 Action Research on Participatory Groundwater Management and Integrated Water Resource Management**

The Action Research component of Integrated Water Resource Management programme is a comprehensive study that aims at understanding the behavior of surface and groundwater and the interconnectedness between the two. It will further strengthen the IWRM programme being implemented in 24 villages of the command area of three irrigation projects by providing critical knowledge regarding groundwater management as well as the irrigation system. The different components of the study are to:

- **Assess and improve the performance of irrigation systems**

Meetings were undertaken by the local team leaders with the Executive Engineers of the Irrigation departments at the district level. Professionals from DSC interacted with Irrigation department, North Gujarat and briefed them about the research study to be undertaken and sought their support and cooperation. Guidance for the study was also sought from Dr Tushar

Shah of IWMI, on use of modern technology for real time monitoring Instead of involving WUA's as they may not be available everywhere. Unanimously it was decided that a tone down approach to conduct the Water Balancing study through community participation would be a great idea to initiate the whole chapter of research. A workshop for the leaders of the federation of the Water Users Association of all the 3 command areas was organized in which more than 60 people participated. Later based on this the village level irrigation network and amount of water used for irrigation by canal system was assessed.



Picture 4: Comparative GIS Maps of Project Area - Pre and Post Monsoon Assessment

- Understand and monitor groundwater behavior in 24 villages and build the capacities of the community on water budgeting



As part of the capacity building of the *BhujalJankars* 6 different types of village maps were prepared and based on these six maps the planning and budgeting exercise were undertaken. The planning and budgeting exercise gave out deficit watersheds identification and based on the requirement projected, suitable recharge options and areas were suggested. Similar planning and sharing meeting were organized in

Mazum and Dharoi command area. Regular Well monitoring in 24 water scarce villages of the Dharoi, Guhai and Mazum Command areas have been Undertaken on a monthly basis to understand the ground water behavior. Based on the data collected in previous year – Pre and Post Monsoon Analysis was done.

- **Build awareness of the community on the need for Demand side management of surface and ground water**

The DSC has installed 9 Water Meters Out of these, 5 are in flood irrigation and 4 in drip irrigation farms. The Data from these water meters is available for the current year which will be analyzed and report will be prepared on amount of water saved through the interventions is being reported to HUF. These are also shared with the *SujalSamities* as well as the Water Users Associations, Farmer Clubs and SHGs. Community Involvement in the Water Budgeting exercise and the variation is being analyzed by the community and how they can bridge the gap and what more needs to be done is being discussed.

- **Compute the ecological and social costs of groundwater depletion and demonstrate the use of Solar Pumps**

The study was done under the field guidance from IWMI team. Based on the guidance provided, a questionnaire was developed and share with the expert team for their suggestions. Both the forms were field tested in village *Rahiyol* with the field teams of other areas and the student Interns who were supposed to carry out the survey work. 3 Student Interns from Rural Management Institute, *Ratlam* undertook the survey work with the help of field teams and the local BJ's in all the 11 villages, 165 farmers. Following are some of the major inferences that has come out of their evaluation studies

- The villages nearer to dam has shown variations in depth of water table, the average depth of water table has increased by 210%
- To the other side, tail end of the villages surveyed, the average depth of water table has increased by 378%
- For the villages outside the command area of dam, the average depth of water table has been increased by 590%.
- Since there is a huge variation in the water table depth of the surveyed villages, pumping capacity which is another related characteristic dependent on depth of water, has been increased by 150%.
- The price of purchasing water for the farming and other purposes of the households which was Rs. 13 to 70 per hour in the late 1990's has gone up to Rs. 50 to 150 per hour.
- To conclude the comparable difference between the irrigation arrangements for the surveyed villages, the cost for purchasing water has always been higher in lands which are not under the command area of the constructed dams.

### **5.3 Monitoring of capacity building and adoption under BMP programs**

The PIM-BMP project was commenced in year 2013-14 to build on the achievements and success of initial collaborative effort between DSC and IKEA international on better and sustainable cotton in the canal command areas. An Impact Assessment Study conducted by

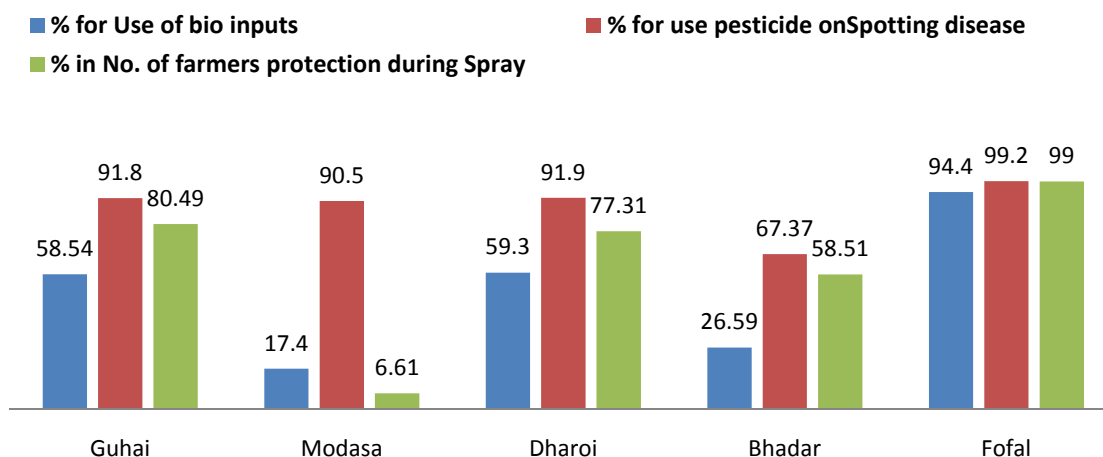


third Party revealed following major impacts of the project observed in different ecosystems of the project area,

- **Social Impact**

Due to the project interventions farming community in the project area has been able to identify the different disease carrying pest from the friendly insects feeding on larvae of Pink Bollworm. This has reduced the over usage of chemical pesticides significantly since farmers in the project area has reduced numbers of sprays. This has not only increased the soil health but also reduced spending on human resources. Following graph indicate how the adopted practices have been in the project area.

### Aadopted Practices



- **Economic Impact**

Per hectare net income was increased by 7000 to 10,000/- due to cost saving and better productivity. This could have been possible due to the optimization of chemical fertilizers and pesticides in the cotton field, which has drastically reduced input costs on average of 30% per Ha (Guhai and Dharoi). This has indirectly helped with respect to laborers working in the cotton farms as well, since the amount of sprays has been reduced, requirement of the labor days was also evaluated to go down by almost 24% per Ha plowed.

- **Environmental Impact**

Organic Inputs were promoted over chemical inputs in the BMP project. This has led to significant reduction in chemical fertilizers due to promotional demonstration of organic inputs, integrated pest management practices and land management practices. Total of 2287 Ha area has been applied with these interventions. In addition to this, farmers have had started use of pheromonetrap, border crop and intercrop. This has led to significant improvement in local natural components.

## **5.4 Other Action Research Studies undertaken**

There were six other case studies prepared for which research was undertaken in Gujarat as well as in Madhya Pradesh, in collaboration with various partners which included Ratan Tata Trust, Natural Resource Leadership Institute. These studies provided very useful knowledge inputs and feedback during planning and implementing the project. Findings of such project helped in balance evaluation of the projects being implemented.

- i. Impact Assessment of BMP PIM Project in command areas of North Gujarat.
- ii. Development of Performance Assessment Framework for the operations of village Institutions formed in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh.
- iii. Assessment of Development Support Center's Strategy for Promoting Sustainable Dairy Industry through Narmada Valley Krushak Producing Company Limited in Madhya Pradesh.
- iv. Assessment of effectiveness - demonstrations and adoptions by NRLI in Madhya Pradesh
- v. Primary Impact Assessment of Strategic Interventions in Crop Diversification and Package of Practices Adoption by RDTT in Mhow District of Madhya Pradesh
- vi. Assessing Demand and Supply Scenario of Organic Inputs for the promotion of Sustainable Agriculture.

## **5.5 Presentation of papers at National Conferences**

The DSC has rich experience in the field of water management, sustainable agriculture and enterprise development and in strengthening governance. The organization has participated at the:

- Regional Conference on FPO at IRMA wherein they and the Manager of Krushidhan Producer Company presented the achievements and challenges of collective enterprise in the agriculture sector.
- National Conference on India's Soils: Science-Policy-Practice interfaces for Sustainable Futures conducted by WASSAN, RRA Network & Shiv Nadar University. The experiences of the Mobile Soil Testing Van were shared in the conference. It was felt that while the concept was also promoted by the Govt and agencies such as KRIBHCO, the innovation was in terms of implementation by DSC and follow up by the Local Resource Persons and Farmer Clubs.



*Image of Consumers Buying Goods from the KPCL Outlet in Bopal, Ahmedabad*

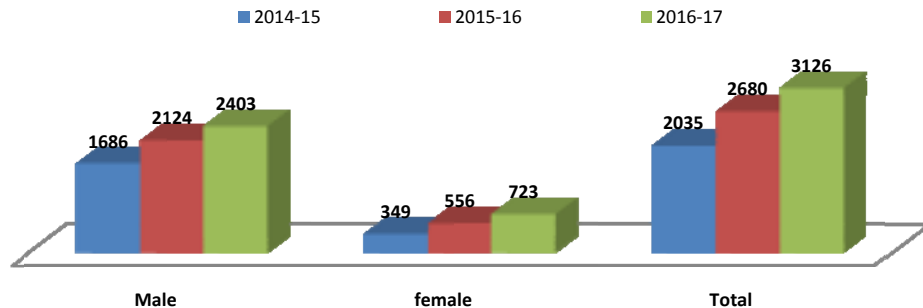
## 6 KRUSHIDHAN PRODUCER CO. LTD.

The Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd.(KPCL) has emerged as one of the leading Farmer Producer Companies in Gujarat promoted by DSC Ahmedabad under the Companies Law 1956. The main objective of the company is to provide mutual assistance to farmers through collective efforts for input supply, value addition of agricultural products, collective bargaining and sale of agricultural products, and welfare measures and facilities to the member farmers. The Registered Office of the Company is at the premises of DSC in Bopal, Ahmedabad with Cluster Offices based at Vadnagar (Mehsana), Himmatnagar (Sabarkantha), Modasa (Aravali), Meghraj (Aravali) and Dhari (Amreli). About 9000 farmers of 11 Blocks were benefited through input supply activities of the company through block level Input supply centers in the year

2016-17. The company has also developed a network of about 20 small enterprise groups of women farmers for production and sale of organic fertilizers and pesticides.

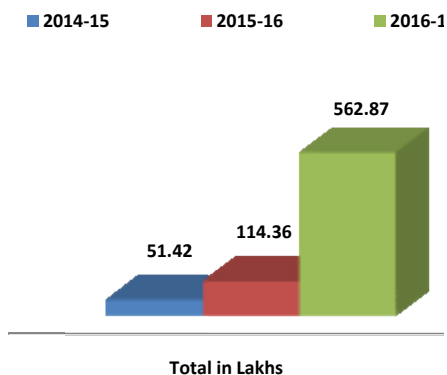
The affairs of the company are being managed by a Board of Directors comprising of primary producers 9 farmers representing the clusters and 1 outside Expert Director from DSC. KPCL's Board Meetings are conducted every quarter wherein review of planned operations and

### Year wise Membership

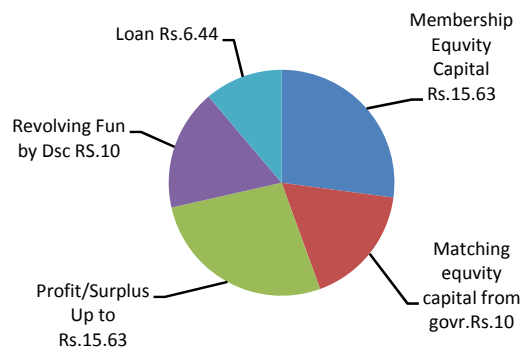


strategic issues are discussed at length. KPCL conducted every year Annual General meeting. The company's day to day affairs are managed by a team of professionals and 9 field supervisors. DSC with financial assistance from the RBS Foundation has been playing the role of an incubator to the Company by providing financial and technical assistance and facilitating collaboration with government, private sector and other producer groups. The authorized share capital of the company is Rs. 45 lakh in form of 9,000 equity shares of Rs.500 each. At present, the company has 3,126 farmers as shareholders including 2403 male and 723 female and a paid up share capital of Rs.25.63 lakh as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017

### Last 3 years' Business



### Working Capital Up to March 2017 (Rs.in Lakhs)



### Benefits to the Farmers

The farmers have cumulatively benefited to the tune of about Rs. 4.5 corers as local vendors were compelled to reduce the inflated input price in the local market because of fair business

practices followed by KPCL and improved availability of good quality seeds, organic inputs, increase productivity etc. in the local area. Also 1.25 crores benefits from Groundnut MSP were compelled to reduce the inflated Ground Nut price in the local APMC market. During 2016-17 year 2035 Share Holders cover under Janta Accident Policy keeping the object to provide the social security. The sum Insured is Rs.1.00 lakh.



*The HR Club, The Leadership Lounge and The Entrepreneurship Network India (TEN India) had organized an award function titled 'AgroPreneur of the Year' which was awarded to KPCL for the year 2016-17*

### **Way Forward**

KPCL is planning to gradually reach more number of farmers with a target of 11,000 farmer shareholders in the next three years across 180 villages. It is felt that KPCL requires a minimum of Rs. 100 lakh in working capital for scaling up input supply services along with a grant of Rs. 50-60 lakh for developing basic infrastructure such storage infrastructure, outlet premises etc. In addition to this, KPCL is also going ahead with the process of developing fixed assets and increasing women participation in the company. For this, a target of Rs. 269 Lakh with Rs. 19 Lakh Surplus has been devised. This could help in achieving KPCL's individual brand in the market.



*Image of EKTA Vegetable Cooperative Women Members with DSC Team*

## 7 EKTA VEGETABLE CO-OPERATIVE

DSC has formed around 30 nos. of Farmers Interested Groups (FIGs) and Kisan club under Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) and Livelihood Enhancement through Natural Resources Management (LEPNRM) in Central Gujarat programme area near Ahmedabad. This programme area consists of around 30% marginal & 40% small farmers. Majority of these farmers growing vegetables as their agriculture based livelihood. The EKTA vegetable cooperative was emerged as a second layer farmers group of existing FIGs / Kisan clubs of this area. The main objective of the EKTA vegetable cooperative is to provide mutual assistance to farmers through collective efforts for input supply, value addition, collective marketing, collective bargaining and sale of vegetables as agricultural products. The EKTA vegetables cooperative registered under cooperative society in the year 2014. The Registered Office of the cooperative is at the village Kuha, Daskoi Block & Ahmedabad District. There are 477 farmers from 10 villages are shareholders of this cooperative. The Executive committee

consists of 11 members. The total share capital of cooperative is Rs. 1, 21,855 and have issued 1147 share to the farmers. The value of one share is Rs. 100 and have issued 1147 share to the farmers.

The EKTA cooperative has made various efforts for collective marketing of vegetables and has got experiences and learning through piloting. In the past they have started vegetable outlet in



Gurukul area of Ahmedabad city in collaboration with Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation. Through this vegetable outlet the farmers are selling their vegetables directly to the consumers. They have made linkages with vendors and sale the farmers' vegetable directly from their field. They have also sale their

vegetables in Jamalpur vegetable market with the support of SEVA organization. They have started vegetable outlet at Bopal, Ahmedabad and retail sale their vegetable direct to the consumers. The EKTA cooperative have also started to produce and sale of vermi composting as well as process of drying the vegetable through their member groups. All these efforts provided them useful experiences. The Cooperative has opened the agricultural inputs outlet in the village Kuha in the year 2014. The agriculture outlet has been providing certified seeds, organic fertilizer and pesticides to the farmers in a reasonable price.

During the year 2016-17 about 1200 member and non-member farmers from 10 villages have purchased agricultural input such as seeds, fertilizer, pesticides etc. from the outlet of EKTA cooperative and the financial turn over reached about Rs. 6.0 lakhs. The EKTA cooperative has organized farmers' workshop on better agriculture practices for vegetable crops in the guidance of agriculture scientists.



## 8D<sub>SC</sub> FOUNDATION

The DSC Foundation is registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act 1956 in March 2012. The main goal of the Foundation is to provide know - how, guidance and necessary assistance in the field of PNRM and livelihood enhancement to community based organizations, NGOs, academic institutions, government agencies and CSRs. These include conducting evaluation / impact assessment studies, training programme and hosting exposure visits for national and international participants. The following activities were conducted by the Foundation during the current year:



### **8.1 Final Review of the "Improving livelihoods with innovative cropping systems on the East India Plateau" programme implemented by PRADAN**

The Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research (ACIAR) invited the ED as one of the Mission Members for the Final Evaluation which was led by a Dr Ian Willet of Australia. The team reviewed the project documents and had an intensive workshop in Ranchi with the PRADAN team and also visited the field in Purulia district of West Bengal. One of the main components of the action research programme was adoption of the Direct Seeding Rice method instead of SRI in the uplands with the Santhal community. It has also developed a community based research center in the village implemented the groundwater monitoring and a horticulture development programme for enhancing livelihoods. The Australian Scientists, professionals from PRADAN and women from the community jointly learnt and improved the practices. The learning from the LEPNRM and MARVI programme were shared with the PRADAN team.

### **8.2 Impact Assessment of Sustainable Agriculture Project in M.P implemented by DSC and supported by the Ratan Dorabji Tata Trust.**

An impact assessment study on Adoption and Demonstration farmers in the project area of Kukshi and Manawar blocks was conducted by DSC Foundation and Lead Consultant Mr. Astad Pastakia. The yearlong study could determine the fraction of adoption of demonstrations been presented to them by DSC in the year 2016-17.

### **8.3 Training Programme on "Participatory Rural Appraisal" tools and techniques for students of EDI**

A four day training programme was conducted by DSCF with the help of the Training Coordinator and Programme Executive of DSC. Fifteen students from the course on Development Studies participated in the same. The module had theory as well as practical sessions on application of various methods in the field. Very good feedback was received from the students and faculty. It was felt that instead of four days there should be a five day programme with at least two days in the field.



### **8.4 Presentation of papers at National Conferences**

The DSC has rich experience in the field of water management, sustainable agriculture and enterprise development and in strengthening governance. The organization is often called to

share its experiences in various forums. During the year, the ED along with Dr Astad Pastakia made presentations at the:

- National Conference on Farmer Producer Organizations at IRMA wherein they and the Manager of Krushidhan Producer Company presented the achievements and challenges of collective enterprise in the agriculture sector.
- National Conference on India’s Soils: Science-Policy-Practice interfaces for Sustainable Futures conducted by WASSAN, RRA Network & Shiv Nadar University. The experiences of the Mobile Soil Testing Van were shared in the conference. It was felt that while the concept was also promoted by the Government and agencies such as KRIBHCO, the innovation was in terms of implementation by DSC and follow up by the Local Resource Persons and Farmer Clubs.
- In the National CSR Conclave conducted by the Gujarat State CSR Authority, Sandraben was one of the Chief Guests of the two day workshop. The ED DSCF was one of the Panel Members on “Result Based Management – Making CSR impactful” along with Dr Ashish Nanda of IIM, and others. There was an interesting debate on targets v/s transformation and the dilemma in balancing the same. The ED discussed the experiences of DSC in the changed funding scenario from Foundations to CSRs and the emphasis on numbers and instead of processes.

### 8.5 Exposure Visits hosted by the Anil Shah PIM Resource Centre at Visnagar

The Anil Shah PIM Resource Centre at Visnagar hosted six training programmes for 287 participants during the year. The details are given below:

No	Date	Purpose Of Visit	Name Of the Organization	No. of Days	No Of Participants	Participant Days
1	10th July 2016	PIM Awareness	Ambuja Cement Foundation, Sanand	1 Day	37	37
2	29-30 Nov 2016	PIM Awareness	SamajPragatiSahyog, Block-Bagli, Dist-Devas (MP)	2 Day	30	60
3	4th Jan 2017	Participation Of Women In Agriculture	Ambuja Cement Foundation, Sanand	1 Day	45	45
4	16th Jan 2017	Participation Of Women In Agriculture	Ambuja Cement Foundation, Sanand	1 Day	40	45
5	18th Jan 2017	PIM Awareness	DSC Kukshi&Manavar	1 Day	105	105
6	22-23 Feb 2017	PIM Awareness	ASA Foundation, Badvani (MP)	2 Day	30	60
Total				8	287	352

Staff members and community leaders from three organisations namely Ambuja Cement Foundation, Samaj Pragati Sahyog (SPS), Dewas and Action for Social Advancement (ASA) and from Kukshi and Manawar Unit of DSC participated in the same. The leaders of the Water User's Associations, Farmer Clubs and Women Enterprise Groups promoted by DSC provided information about their activities while the Team Leader and Women Community Organizer from DSC Visnagar provided an overview of PIM and Sustainable Agriculture and Enterprise Development Programme as well as the processes and challenges.



# 9 SAJJATA SANGH

## 9.1 Training Programme

Sajjata Sangh was appointed by NABARD as the Resource Support Agency (RSA) in Gujarat for providing training and hand holding support to NGOs engaged in promotion of FPOs under the PRODUCE Fund scheme of NABARD. Under this project Sajjata Sangh has carried out three (3) training programme for the first phase of training support to be extended to NGOs. These trainings were conducted at Development Support Centre facility in Ahmedabad. Total eighty six (86) numbers of participants were provided training in these three training programme. The Sangh was invited by VIKSAT and Reliance Foundation to conduct a three day (3) orientation training programme for Board of Directors (BOD) of producer companies promoted by them. Seventy five participants participated in two separate training programs.

## 9.2 Advocacy

### **Workshop on PMFBY**

A state level workshop titled “Enhancing Access to Crop Insurance for the Uninsured” was organized at Ahmedabad Management Association, Vastrapur on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2017. This workshop was planned as a launching workshop for the project on crop insurance supported by Ford Foundation through DSC. Shri Sanjay Prasad, Principal Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, GOG was the Chief Guest in the workshop. The workshop was also attended by the Executive Director of NAFED and dignitaries from the Agriculture Department, Insurance Companies, NGOs, FPOs and academic institutions.

### **Secretarial Services to GUJPRO**

Sajjata Sangh provided secretarial and management support to GUJPRO Agribusiness Consortium Producer Company Ltd, the state level producer company (SLPC) which was registered in the year 2014 and currently has 17 Producer companies and producer cooperatives as its members/shareholders. The following activities were carried out as part of the Sangh’s support to the SLPC:

### **Mango Marketing**

During the month of April’16 and May’16, GUJPRO exported *Kesar* mangoes to United Kingdom (UK). Total 1200 boxes (3.3 Kgs each) were exported to UK. Export of mangoes being an extremely complex process, the federation was not able to achieve higher volumes, however, has got good experience paving the way to scale up the business in the next year. In domestic market app. 1 MT mangoes were marketed.

### **Groundnut Procurement**

GUJPRO was appointed as the state level agency (SLA) by NAFED for procurement of groundnut pods (GNPODS) under the Price Support Scheme (PSS) of Govt. of India. GUJPRO through FPOs has procured 7819.68 MT of groundnut valued at 330 million rupees. This procurement was done for NAFED and it was closely monitored by the State Agriculture Department. The company also conducted a pilot project on processing of groundnut through Somnath Farmers Producer Company Ltd. The producer company is promoted by Ambuja Cement Foundation. 28 MT groundnut pods were processed at a processing unit in Junagadh and the final product was supplied to a leading processor and exporter of groundnut kernels based in Dholka, Ahmedabad.

### **Tur (Pigeon Pea) Procurement**

GUJPRO was appointed as the state level agency (SLA) by Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) for procurement of groundnut pods (GNPODS) under the Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) scheme of Govt. of India. GUJPRO through FPOs has procured 2700 MT of Tur valued at 136.3 million rupees. This procurement was done for Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC).

# Few Positive Quotes

*"We had never realized how Self Help Group being run by village women can make such a huge difference in livelihood improvement of their families. This was done when Development Support Center, Modasa under their Livelihood Enhancement through Participatory Natural Resource Management, provided us awareness generating trainings on importance of cleaning crop residue and credit/savings. As a product after starting from saving Rs. 50 we have gradually reached to bank savings of Rs. 1 Lakh. Today we are not only selling food crops but also pulses, spices and tea which are harvested/packed using different technology interventions through this SHG. Recognizing our work, we were awarded with 'Best (SHG) Organization' title by ATMA (Agriculture Technology Management Agency) Aravalli. This has given new wings to our hopes for better future for which we are adamant to work harder"*

**Mrs. Sonal Parmar & Mrs. Sheetal Chauhan**  
**'Jay Gautar Maa' Agriculture Development Organization from Modasa**  
**(TL - Modasa – Mr. Manu Vadher)**

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*"KPCL has been working since last 4 years in our village in the area of agriculture inputs and knowledge related to Agriculture. The advisory provided by them have been very useful for us. Because of them we are now getting quality inputs at cheaper rates and starting getting better price for our produce also. All types of farmers whether poor or marginalized can take the benefit for it."*

**Mr. Jujarji Vajarji Thakore**  
**KPCL Member – Satlasana**  
**(CEO – KPCL – Mr Jaswant Chauhan)**

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*"The place I belong to, there is a heavy usage of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Even I used to perform similar kind of practices, but after connecting with DSC, I have understood the value of Soil Health and Water Management in farming. Now I am doing 90% organic farming. I dedicate this change to DSC's constant efforts for promoting Sustainable Agriculture Practices."*

**Mr. Kailash Patel**  
**Dewas – Madhya Pradesh**  
**(TL – Dewas – Mr. Ravi Sisodiya)**

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*" My name is Pinky, me and my husband are living in Brahmanipoori village. I am handicap person, and until DSC's GSP interventions I could not avail handicap pension as well as certificate. Now with DSC's help I am availing pension plus has been allotted a tricycle from the government programme. I thank DSC from the bottom of my heart."*

**Mrs. Pinky Jagdish**  
**Manawar – Madhya Pradesh**  
**(PC – GSP – Mr. Dhawan Nagar)**

## **Annexures**

1. Annual Accounts
2. Contact Details
3. DSC Team
4. Acknowledgements
5. DSC in Media Coverage

# ANNUAL ACCOUNTS



**Saurabh R Shah & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants

302, Wallstreet-1, Nr. Gujarat College Rly. Crossing,  
Opp. Orient Club, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380 006  
Desk: 079-26423621 • Email: saurabh\_ca79@yahoo.co.in

## Auditors' Report

**NAME OF THE PUBLIC TRUST :** DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE

**ADDRESS :** MARUTINANDAN VILLA  
NR. GOVT. TUBEWELL  
BOPAL, AHMEDABAD - 380 058

**TRUST REGISTRATION NO. :** F/4260/AHMEDABAD

### Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE ("the Trust"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, and the Statement of Income & Expenditure Account for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management of the Trust is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Trust in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards Issued by the ICAI. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding of the assets of the Trust and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of internal control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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



Branch : F-B, Ganesh Plaza, Kalikund Kheda Highway, Kalikund, Dholka - 382 225



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Trust as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 and its performance for the year ended on that date.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

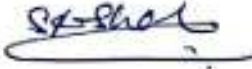
We have audited the accounts of above named Trust at Marutinandan Villa, Nr. Govt. Tubewell, Bopal, Ahmedabad - 380 058 having Registration No. F / 4260 / Ahmedabad for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 and report as under:

- 1) The books of accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules;
- 2) The receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the books of accounts;
- 3) The Cash Balance and Vouchers in the custody of the accountant on the date of the audit are in the agreement with accounts;
- 4) All the books, deeds, accounts, vouchers or other documents or records as 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 Trustee / Accountant required to appear before us did so 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 object or purpose of the Trust;
- 8) The amounts outstanding for more than one year is Rs. 349612 (Grant Receivable) and the amounts written off is Rs. 713471;
- 9) Tenders were not invited for repairs or construction involving expenditure exceeding Rs.5000;
- 10) No money of the Public Trust has been invested in contrary to the provisions of section 35;
- 11) No alienations of any immovable property has been made in contrary to the section36; and



- 12) Any special matters to be reported : Please refer notes forming part of accounts.
- 13) We further report that we have not made physical verification of cash balance as on 31/03/2017. Resolution Book, Public Trust Records Register, Agenda Book and Dead Stock Register are subject to verification.

For, SAURABH R. SHAH & CO  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No. 127176W



Saurabh R. Shah  
Partner  
Membership No. 117471



Ahmedabad  
July 21, 2017

DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE - AHMEDABAD  
MARUTINANDA - VILLA, NR. GOVERNMENT TULSI WELL,  
BOPAL, AHMEDABAD - 382 008  
SOCIETY REG. NO. 44894/BAD, TRUST REG. NO. FA28267/BAD  
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2017

FUNDS & LIABILITIES	2016-17		2015-16		ASSETS	SOME DUBLE	2016-17		2015-16	
	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.			AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.
TRUST FUND	A	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	FIXED ASSETS	C		20,768,888.28	20,468,141.25	
CORPUS FUND	A	125,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00	INVESTMENTS	F		32,696,866.55	20,322,833.28	
FORD FOUNDATION ENDOWMENT & MATCHING FUND	A	35,293,726.13	34,841,498.32	34,841,498.32	DEPOSITS	G		101,737.76	101,737.76	
EARMARKED FUND	A	8,695,187.71	8,435,932.21	8,435,932.21	CURRENT ASSETS, LOAN & ADVANCES	H		2,751,663.82	5,311,464.88	
REVOLVING FUND	A	832,189.03	832,190.00	832,190.00	GRANT RECEIVABLES	I		4,543,213.02	3,828,008.44	
RESERVES & SURPLUS		2,880,206.03	2,880,206.05	2,880,206.05	RELEASE FOR INNOVATIVE PROJECTS	J		285,320.00	285,320.00	
DEPRECIATION FUND	C	17,772,164.82	16,853,107.32	16,853,107.32	CASH & BANK BALANCES	K		41,832,032.29	18,374,192.88	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE GRANT	E	11,817,392.88	11,817,392.88	11,817,392.88	INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	B		6,392,884.34	7,886,558.24	
BALANCE AS PER LAST YEAR		1,377,852.00	1,377,852.00	1,377,852.00						
ADD : RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR		13,145,233.89	13,145,233.89	11,867,203.98						
CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS	D	299,268.00	299,268.00	838,063.50						
UNUTILISED GRANTS	E	37,807,937.02	17,238,893.16	17,238,893.16						
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>153,777,461.78</b>	<b>91,274,409.54</b>	<b>91,274,409.54</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>153,777,461.78</b>	<b>91,274,409.54</b>	

As per our report of even date annexed herewith

For Saurabh R Shah & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
FNN - 127176W

*Saurabh R Shah*  
Saurabh R Shah  
Partner  
M.No. 117471



Place :- Ahmedabad  
Date :- 31/03/2017

This above Balance Sheet to the best of our belief contains a true account of Funds & Liabilities & the Properties and Assets of the Trust.

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

*Mohans Shrivastava*  
Mohans Shrivastava  
Executive Director

DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE - AHMEDABAD  
MARUTPADA VILLA, NR. GOVERNMENT TUBE WELL,  
SOVAL, AHMEDABAD - 380 006.  
SOCIETY REG. NO. 400519AD, TRUST REG. NO. F30030W 8AD  
STATEMENT OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON - 31ST MARCH 2017

EXPENSES	SCHE DATE	2016-17 AMOUNT RS.	2015-16 AMOUNT RS.	SCHE DATE	2015-16 AMOUNT RS.
TO SALARIES - FIST TEAM		3,842,789.83	3,535,487.88		
TO OFFICE OPERATION EXP		2,897,873.98	1,528,439.76		
TO INSURANCE CHARGES - OFFICE BUILDING		1,119,582.03	29,305.00		
TO MUNICIPAL TAXES		-	19,893.00		
TO CONTRIBUTION TO ADMIN FUND CHARITY COMMISSIONER		113,449.55	82,503.00		
TO VEHICLE FUEL REPAIR & MAINTENANCE		30,606.53	38,033.00		
TO TRAVELLING EXPENSES		577,142.03	186,587.03		
TO CAPACITY BUILDING EXPENSES		526,628.03	324,798.03		
TO STAFF DEVELOPMENT TRAINING		4,376,348.94	4,061,627.45		
TO RESEARCH PROJECT EXPENSES		41,876.29	61,201.00		
TO POLICY ADVOCACY EXPENSES		2,323,893.51	2,183,811.83		
TO COMMUNICATION & INFORMATION SERVICES		825,830.84	82,283.50		
TO SUPPORT TO KPCL		1,398,381.15	1,032,212.00		
TO PROGRAMME EXP (BORGATED AREA FIELD UNITS)		32,681,121.79	30,393,841.00		
TO RAV CAPACITY BUILDING EXPENSES IN COLLABORATION WITH WALMI		34,993,378.73	13,484,917.44		
TO PUFBY PROJECT EXPENSES		85,552.04	837,461.98		
TO DEPRECIATION		454,553.04	1,417,307.12		
TO TRANSFER TO AGRICULTURE EXTENSION SERVICE FUND	C	1,269,357.54	171,747.50		
TO MPRLP RETENTION MONEY WRITTEN OFF	A	22,882.54	-		
TO INCOME & EXPENDITURE APPROPRIATION A/C		1,073,603.84	383,478.76		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>76,987,094.85</b>	<b>81,252,687.92</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>
					<b>76,987,094.85</b>
					<b>81,933,670.65</b>

As per our report of event date annexed herewith

For Saureabh R Shah & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN : 127576W



*Saureabh R. Shah*  
Saureabh R Shah  
Partner  
M.No. 117471

Place :- Ahmedabad  
Date :- 21/07/2017

The above statement to the best of our belief contains  
a true account of income & expenditure of this organization

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

*Nehar Sharma*  
Nehar Sharma  
Executive Director

## CONTACT DETAILS

### HEAD OFFICE: GUJARAT Development Support Centre

Near Government Tubewell, Bopal, Ahmedabad-380 058

Tel: + 91-2717-235994/5/8 Fax: 235997 Email: [dsc@dscindia.org](mailto:dsc@dscindia.org), [dscbopal@gmail.com](mailto:dscbopal@gmail.com)

Website: [www.dscindia.org](http://www.dscindia.org)

### REGISTRATION

Society Registration No.: GUJ/4400/AHMEDABAD, dt. 6.5.1994 FCRA No.: 041910204, dt.28.1.1999

Trust Registration No. : F/4260/AHMEDABAD, dt.6.5.1994 PAN No. : AABFD8824C

### FIELD OFFICES - GUJARAT

- Dhoraji** : Nr. Shri Ram Super Store. Opp T.V. Station, Railway Station Road  
Dhoraji-365410, District-Rajkot.Gujarat  
Email: [dscdhoraji@gmail.com](mailto:dscdhoraji@gmail.com)
- Dhari** : B/H, Bhupatbhai Mayani Office, Nr.Puja Auto Part Street, Opp  
Sanghrajka Petrol Pump, Dhari-365640, District-Amreli, Gujarat  
Email: [dscdhari2017@gmail.com](mailto:dscdhari2017@gmail.com)
- Goblej** : C/o, Pragneshbhai Gordhanbhai Patel's House, E-7, Mangalpark  
Society, Nr. Nutan High School, Old Ahmedabad Road, Bareja, Block-  
Daskroi-382425, District- Ahmedabad, Gujarat  
Email: [dscgoblej@gmail.com](mailto:dscgoblej@gmail.com)
- Himmatnagar** : 15, Girdharnagar society, Nr. Hero Honda Show Room, Vidyanagari  
Road, Motipura, Himmatnagar-383001, District-Sabarkantha.Gujarat  
Email: [dschimatnagar531@gmail.com](mailto:dschimatnagar531@gmail.com)
- Kujad** : Opp Ramji Mandir, Village-Pasunj,Tal. Daskroi-382430, District-  
Ahmedabad. Gujarat  
Email: [kujad@gmail.com](mailto:kujad@gmail.com)
- Meghraj** : 43, Hari Om Society, Nr. Sadguru Borewell, Panchal road, Meghraj,  
Arvalli-383350, District- Sabarkantha, Gujarat  
Email: [dscmeghraj@gmail.com](mailto:dscmeghraj@gmail.com)
- Modasa** : 13-B, Premnagar Society, Opp. Sai Mandir, Malpur Road, Modasa-  
383315,Sabarkantha. Gujarat  
Email: [dscmodasa@gmail.com](mailto:dscmodasa@gmail.com)
- Visnagar** : Sarvodaynagar, Block No.5, Opp. Gayatri Mandir, Ambavadiyu,  
Visnagar-384315, District- Mehsana. Gujarat  
Email: [dscvisnagar@yahoo.co.in](mailto:dscvisnagar@yahoo.co.in)

### FIELD OFFICES -MADHYA PRADESH

- Alirajpur** : F-1, JobatPariyojna colony, Opp. Police Station, Kukshi-Alirajpur Road, Nanpur-457887, District- Alirajpur, Madhya Pradesh.  
**Email:** [dscanpoor@gmail.com](mailto:dscanpoor@gmail.com)
- Dewas** : C/o, House of OH Mahendra Sharma, Above Sharma Kirana, In Front Of Narmada-Malwa Gramin Bank, Jamgod, Indore-Bhopal Road, Dist.Dewas-455115, Madhya Pradesh.  
**Email:** [dscdewas@gmail.com](mailto:dscdewas@gmail.com)
- Kukshi** : C/o, House of Kantikumar Jain Vakil, Opp. Honda Service Point, Alirajpur Road, Kukshi 454331, District-Dhar, Madhya Pradesh.  
**Email:** [dscukshi@gmail.com](mailto:dscukshi@gmail.com)
- Manawar** : C/o House of Kallubhai Cyclewala, Mela Maidan Road, Near ChhotiBrid and Vikram Samudayik Bhavan, Manawar-454446 District-Dhar, Madhya Pradesh  
**Email:** [dscmanavar@gmail.com](mailto:dscmanavar@gmail.com)
- Mhow** : Dev Tower, Flat No.104, Sardar Patel Nagar, Near Corporation Bank and Nakhti Khali, Kodriya, Mhow-453441, District-Indore, Madhya Pradesh  
**Email:** [dscmhow@gmail.com](mailto:dscmhow@gmail.com)

### FIELD OFFICE - MAHARASHTRA

- Alephata** : 1st Floor, Gaikwad Hospital, Nagar Road, Taluka-Junnar, Alephata-412411., District-Pune, Maharashtra.  
**Email:** [dscalephata2016@gmail.com](mailto:dscalephata2016@gmail.com)

### FIELD OFFICE - RAJASTHAN

- Baran** : C/o, Munna Rathore,Bhagatsingh Stadium Road, Village-Kelwara-325 216 , District-Baran, Rajasthan.  
**Email:** [dscbaran@gmail.com](mailto:dscbaran@gmail.com)

## **DSC TEAM**

### **HEAD OFFICE**

1	Mohan Sharma	Executive Director
	<b><u>Programme</u></b>	
2	Bhagirath Sathwara	Prog. Manager-PIM
3	Dhavan Nagar	Programme Executive - Research
4	Jasvant M Chauhan	Manager-Producer's Company
5	Gordhan Kantariya	Programme Executive-Training
6	Dipak Raval	Programme Executive
7	Shailja Kishore	Research & Documentation Officer

### **Support**

8	Kamal Agrawal	Sr. Manager - Finance & Admin.
9	Kamlesh M. Patel	Accounts Officer
10	Darshana R. Patel	Acc.& Office Assistant
11	Ketan Khatri	Guj. Stenographer
12	Arvind Prajapati	Guj. Stenographer
13	Ratansinh Chundawat	Driver cum Messenger
14	Indrasinh Majawat	Driver cum Messenger
15	Nehaben Patel	Receptionist
16	Jorawarsinh Rathod	Driver cum Messenger

### **Staff on deputation in FPOs**

- Nitin Thakkar
- Jasvant Chauhan
- Lalitbhai
- Yash Modi

## **FIELD OFFICES - GUJARAT**

### **VISNAGAR**

17	Rajendra B. Patel	Team Leader & Programme Executive
18	Dashrathbhai Patel	Consultant-Agriculture
19	Alpesh Patel	Community Organizer
20	Ranjit G. Thakore	Community Organizer
21	Rohit P. Patel	Agriculture Asst.
22	Vishnubhai Patel	Community Organizer
23	Gandanji Thakor	Community Organizer
24	Rahul Prajapati	Community Organizer
25	Yogesh Patel	Community Organizer
26	Balvant Chauhan	Community Organizer
27	Amit J Prajapati	Community Organizer
28	Anupama Patel	Community Organizer
29	Manish P. Gajjar	Field Engineer

### MODASA

30	Manubhai Vadher	Team Leader & Programme Executive
31	Pranavsinh Chauhan	Field Engineer
32	Hitesh Bariya	Community Organizer
33	Pramod Patel	Lab in Charge
34	Janakbhai Patel	Lab Assistant Cum Computer Operator
35	Chauhan Jaydeepsingh	Driver Van

### HIMMATNAGAR

36	Amarsinh Chavda	Team Leader & Agriculture Specialist
37	Lalitaben B Prajapati	Community Organizer
38	Manoj Patel	Community Organizer
39	Chandrapalsingh Rathod	Community Organizer
40	Dharmendra Patel	Community Organizer
41	Matabar Vasimahemad	Engineer

### GOBLEJ

42	Hiren Parmar	Team Leader
43	Ankita Paghdal	Community Organizer
44	Prabhu Thakor	Community Organizer

### KUJAD

45	Chetan Raval	Team Leader
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### MEGHRAJ

46	Kiran Patel	Team Leader
47	Jashodaben Damor	Community Organizer
48	Udesingh	Community Organizer
49	Ketan Gohil	Community Organizer
50	Bhavsinh Sarvaiya	Community Organizer

### DHORAJI

51	Vijay Zala	Team Leader
52	Dilipbhai P. Patel	Community Organizer



## **FIELD OFFICES - MADHYA PRADESH**

### **MANAWAR**

53	Vijay Shukla	Team Leader
54	Savan Vyas	Programme Assistant
55	Amit Sanothiya	Programme Assistant-PIM
56	Sanjay Bhuriya	Programme Assistant
57	Neha Mandloi	Programme Executive
58	Dinesh Mujalade	Programme Executive
59	Narendra Patidar	Programme Executive

### **KUKSHI**

60	Sonika Gupta	Programme Assistant
61	Ravi Sisodiya	Community Organizer
62	Mohit Patidar	Agriculture Officer
63	Bhupendra Patidar	Programme Assistant

### **MHOW**

64	Devendra Rajoriya	Programme Asst.-Technical
65	Amjad Khan	Sr. Community Organizer
66	Prasenjit Dhar	Accounts Officer
67	Vinay Tripathi	Sr. Manager-Water Resources
68	Jitendra Chour	Programme Assistant

### **DEWAS**

69	Kamalsingh Ansal	Community Organizer
70	Rahul Sharma	Community Organizer
71	Komal Chauhan	Community Organizer

### **ALIRAJPUR**

72	Kamlesh Rajat	Team Leader
73	Vikram Patidar	Agriculture Officer
74	Jayprakash Tripathi	Engineer
75	Nutan Solanki	Community Organizer

## **FIELD OFFICE - MAHARASHTRA**

76	Krishna S. Chavan	Team Leader & Programme Executive –Technical
77	Chandrashekhar Mishra	Project Engineer
78	Bharat Dattatray Raut	Community Organizer
79	Pinkee Vasant Mane	Community Organizer

## **FIELD OFFICE - RAJASTHAN**

80	Abhishek Pathak	Team Leader
81	Narendrasingh	Community Organizer
82	Lakhansingh	Project Engineer
83	Suresh Meena	Agriculture Expert

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

### Funding support

- Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research (ACIAR)
- CocaCola Foundation
- European Union through AKRSP
- Ford Foundation
- Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency (GSWMA)
- Hindustan Unilever Foundation (HUF)
- Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Pvt Ltd.
- IKEA Trading (Hong-Kong) Ltd.
- ITC Ltd.
- IDH- the sustainable trade initiative
- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
- Rajiv Gandhi JalGrahan Mission, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh
- RBS Foundation, India
- R.D.Tata Trust, Mumbai
- SardarSarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd (SSNNL)
- Small Farmers Agri Business Consortium (SFAC)
- Water Resources Department, Rajkot

### Knowledge Partners

- Agriculture Universities of Gujarat
- Aga Khan Rural Support Program (I)
- Arid Communities and Technology (ACT)
- Centre For Development Alternatives (CFDA)
- Centre For Integrated Development
- Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR)
- International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
- Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA)
- National Livelihoods Resource Institute (NLRI), Ratlam
- Pratulaahuja
- University of Western Sydney

### Bankers

- (1) State Bank of India
- (2) Panjab National Bank

### Auditors

Saurabh R Shah & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Ahmedabad.

## The projects in local news papers

**समूह के लिए किया प्रेरित सुसारी।** जोबट परियोजना के क्षेत्र में जनजागृति का कार्य कर रही स्वयंसेवी संस्था डीएससी ने ग्राम आली में महिला दिवस पर कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया। इसमें महिलाओं की सुरक्षा सतर्कता और किन क्षेत्रों में महिलाएं आगे बढ़ सकती हैं, को लेकर चर्चा की। आत्मा परियोजना के बीटीएम सुनील दरड़ा और महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग की सुपरवाइजर मंजुला बघेल ने महिलाओं के सशक्तिकरण तथा शासन की योजनाओं का लाभ लेकर समूह बनाने के लिए प्रेरित किया। कार्यक्रम का संचालन सोनिका गुप्ता ने किया।





dsc  
Development  
Support  
Centre

**Development Support Centre**

Near Government Tubewell, Bopal, Ahmedabad-380 058

Tel: + 91-2717-235994/5/8 Fax: 235997 Email: [dsc@dscindia.org](mailto:dsc@dscindia.org),  
[dscbopal@gmail.com](mailto:dscbopal@gmail.com) Website: [www.dscindia.org](http://www.dscindia.org)