



# ANNUAL REPORT

2014-2015



*20 Years in Rural Development*

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

*"Can a good Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) even be conducted without cultivating an overall democratic approach, without a genuine interest in other people's point of view- not only of villagers, but also of staff, friends and even members of one's own family? Can one ask open-ended questions without an open mind?"*



**Late Shri Anil C Shah**  
**Founder Chairman, DSC**



## OUR MISSION

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



## OUR VALUES

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



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## FOREWORD

***"Continuity gives us roots, change gives us branches, letting us stretch and grow and reach new heights" – Pauline R Keizer.***

The Development Support Centre (DSC) completed twenty years in May 2014 – a major milestone for any organisation. The Founder Chairman Anilbhai was a visionary who through his untiring efforts, helped the organisation gain recognition as a resource centre at the state and national level. He not only put participatory natural resource management in the forefront at the policy level but also emphasized on the critical role of Non-Government Organisations in demonstrating and promoting the same. Realising the need to take forward the institutions facilitated in the watershed programme to a next level he coined the term Watershed Plus and brought together all the NGOs working on the watershed programme into a network - the Sajjata Sangh. The Sangh's main objective was to build the capacities of NGOs to take up participatory agriculture extension and enterprise development. Always ahead of his times, he tried to promote a Farmer producers' company in Dhari when neither the farmers, nor the external environment was conducive.

It is eight years since Anilbhai passed away and I am happy to inform that the organisation has successfully taken his vision forward. The DSC has now grown into a multi-state organisation having direct presence in 11 districts of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh and plans to expand to Rajasthan and Maharashtra. The Sajjata Sangh is now a robust association of NGOs in Gujarat and had introduced a number of initiatives including a highly popular radio programme for farmers and facilitating weather-index based crop insurance. The Producer Company which operated only in Dhari block of Amreli has been restructured as Krishidhan and its area of operations now include Visnagar, Vadnagar, Meghraj, Modasa, Himmatnagar and Ahmedabad district, a similar company is also being set up in the Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh. The DSC Foundation was formed to provide fee based consulting and capacity building services to other states and countries. The Sajjata Sangh has recently initiated the Gujpro Agribusiness Consortium Producer Company Ltd. which is a network of Producer Organisations across Gujarat. The main objective of this State level network of Farmer Producer Organisations is to link the FPOs with input suppliers, bulk buyers and financiers and also provide capacity building services to them.

Though the organisation has grown and the people have changed, both in the Board and in the staff, we have continued to uphold our core values of participation, equity, efficiency, cost effectiveness, sustainability, honesty and transparency. While participatory natural resources development and livelihood enhancement continue to be the core areas, realising the dichotomy between economic growth and sustainability of natural resources it is increasingly focusing on an integrated approach towards water management and agriculture development. Similarly to address the issues of growth and inequity, the organisation has made conscious efforts to scale up its interventions with women and other marginalised sections of the society.

The DSC is fortunate to get the support of the Government and other donors for its activities and I thank them all for standing by us in our journey. I also would like to thank the members of the Board who provide their valuable time and provide guidance to the staff. Last but not the least, I would like to thank the staff for giving their best and upholding the values of the organisation inspite of all odds.

This annual report maps the journey of DSC and its different institutions and I hope you enjoy going through the same. I look forward to your feedback on DSC's interventions and the report.



**Vijay Mahajan**  
**Chairman**



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# 1

## INTRODUCTION

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## 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 in rainfed and irrigated areas of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh (M.P.). It directly promotes Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) programme in about **1 lakh** hectares of **4 major** and **4 medium** irrigation projects located in both these states. The organisation has facilitated WUAs, branch and project level federations in more than **200** villages. It is the largest NGO in India working in the irrigation sector with its PIM projects cited as models in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. These projects have also been instrumental in influencing policies at the State and national level. Similarly, DSC is involved in implementing the Integrated Watershed Management programme covering about **20,000** hectares in Gujarat and M.P. The Integrated Water Resource Management is being implemented in **42** villages through Sujal Samitis in the rainfed area of Meghraj and the command area of Dharoi, Mazum and Guhai irrigation schemes in North Gujarat. It is also promoting sustainable agriculture activities and farmer led value chain development activities in both rainfed and irrigated areas of Gujarat and M.P. with the help of government and other donors.

### 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 centre 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 it is partnering with the Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency and Rajiv Gandhi Jal Grahani Mission, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh to provide training to village functionaries and to the staff of project



implementing agencies. It has recently set up the Anil Shah PIM Resource Centre in Visnagar block of Mehsana district. The organization also hosts exposure visits for national and international delegations on PIM. 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 organised more than **600** training programme for PIM and watershed and has a full-fledged training centre in Ahmedabad which can host about 70 participants.

### **Communication**

The DSC has developed user friendly audio-video and print communication materials on Best Practices in Natural Resource Management (NRM) in Gujarati, Hindi and English that can be used for wider dissemination. These include posters, panels, booklets and video films on PIM, Watershed Management and Agriculture Productivity Enhancement. Various Governments and non-government agencies use the materials for information, education and communication with the farmers as well as practitioners. It had produced and broadcast **253** radio programmes on sustainable agriculture. The DSC also publishes a magazine 'Divadandi' which focuses on agriculture productivity enhancement of which **19** issues have been produced till date.

### **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 **50** research papers and best practices in participatory NRM. These include "Benefit-Cost study on PIM and Watershed Management", "Policy Brief on Watershed Development Fund", "Impact of PIM on economic growth" and four volumes on "Livelihood Augmentation in Rainfed Areas". This studies are used by government officers, policy makers and practitioners as reading material and also play an important role in influencing policies at the State and Central levels. The DSC also conducts various types of studies such as impact assessment, evaluation etc. for 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 Five Year Plan's approach paper on rainfed areas and the recommendations of the Working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for the XII Five Year Plan (2012-2017).

#### **Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd.**

Looking at the need for timely and quality inputs as well as better price realization of farmers in its operational area, DSC has promoted the Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd and a network of block level Farmer Producer Organisations to provide input supply, value addition and market linkages to farmers. The Company has members from cluster level federations and farmers' clubs of men and women engaged in production of vermicompost, bio-pesticides, spices etc. The Company promotes local and long value chains by providing technical know-how to these groups. Currently it has a Governing Board of 13 members comprising of farmer representatives from Visnagar, Modasa, Himatnagar, Meghraj and Dhari and an expert director.

#### **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 programmes and hosting exposure visits for national and international participants.

#### **Sajjata Sangh**

The DSC has facilitated a network of NGOs involved in promoting NRM programmes in Gujarat. This network named Sajjata Sangh has **33** NGOs as its members and is involved in policy advocacy as well as in promoting innovations in rainfed 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 which has **26** members at present.

### 1.3 DSC's JOURNEY

#### DSC Foundation

Providing **consultancy services** (like training, research, model building, handholding, etc.) to organizations involved in natural resource management and livelihood enhancement at national and international level



2012



2002

Providing **platform** to NGOs engaged in Natural Resource Management to work as a strong **network** for mutual learning, capacity building, and gaining access to external sources of knowledge and positively influence policy initiatives

Sajjata Sangh

2014



Providing **platform** to **Farmers' Producers Organizations (FPOs)** spread across Gujarat to work at a higher level of supply / value chain promoted by Sajjata Sangh.

Gujpro

#### Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd.

A **business entity** of and for the farmers based in DSC's project areas to undertake enterprise development



2006

1994



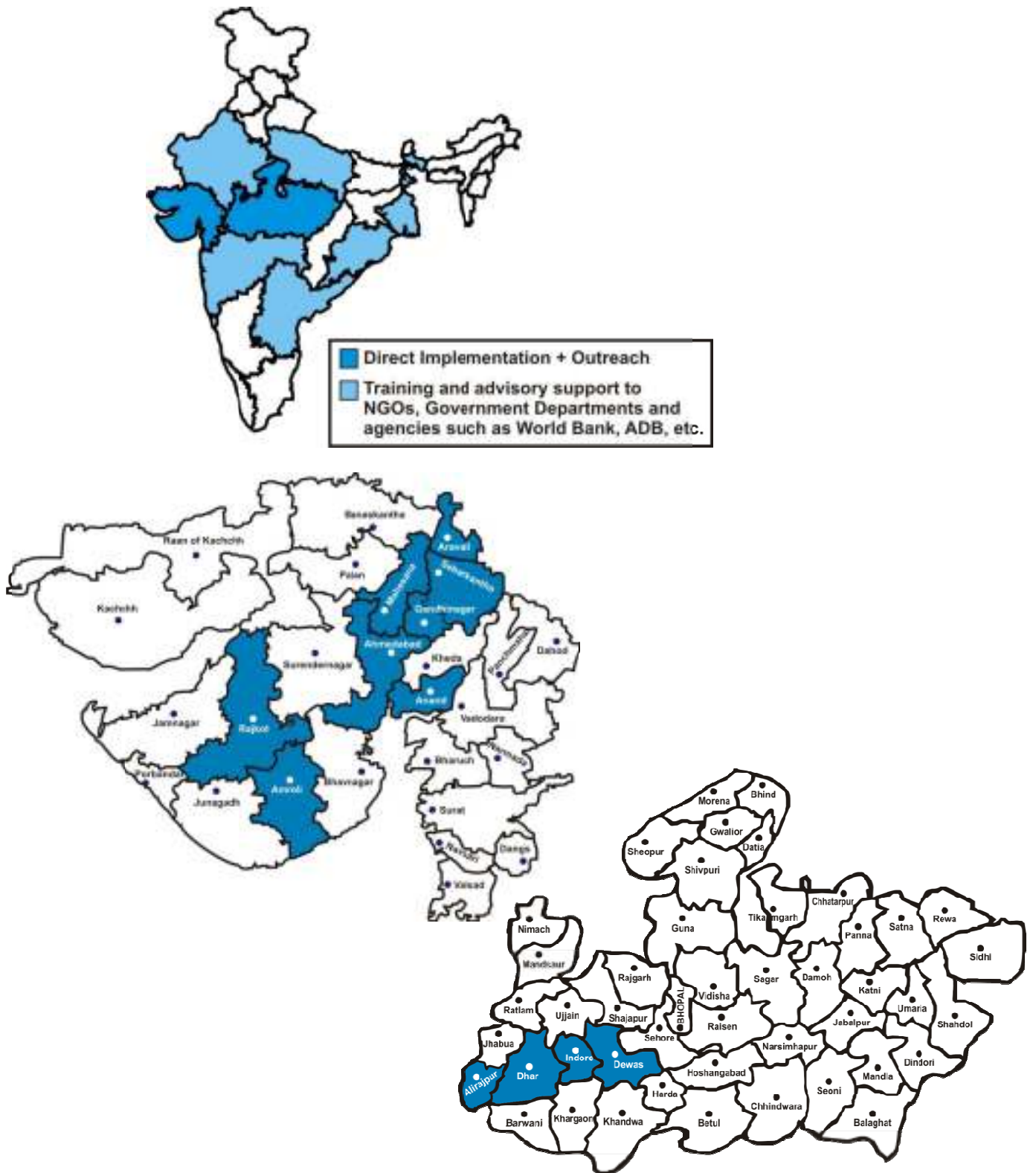
**Directly implementing & Providing knowledge based support** to organizations involved in promoting sustainable livelihoods and Participatory Natural Resource Management

dsc founded

## 1.4 DSC CORE STRATEGY



## 1.5 AREA OF OPERATIONS/ OUTREACH



## Coverage

<b>A Implementation</b>		
<b>A1</b>	<b>Number of States covered (Gujarat &amp; Madhya Pradesh)</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>No of districts covered</b>	<b>12</b>
	<b>No of blocks covered</b>	<b>22</b>
	No of villages covered	352
A5	Number of households covered(Approx. in lakh)	1.10
A6	Area covered (Ha. in lakh)	1.15
A7	Number of Community Based Organisations formed (such as <i>Water User/Watershed Associations</i> , Self Help Groups, Kisan Clubs, Farmer Producer Co. - FPOs)	815
A.7.1	State Level Farmer Producer Company (Krushidhan Producer Co Ltd)	1
	Block level Farmer Producer Cooperative/ Company	3
<b>B Outreach</b>		
B1	Number of States covered (Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and West Bengal)	5
B2	Training programmes and exposure visits ( district, state, national and international levels)	653
B3	Communication material	
	- <i>Films</i>	13
	- <i>Print material</i>	68
	- <i>Radio programmes (2007- 2012)</i>	253
B3	Research and documentation (Studies, publications and best practice documentation)	80
B4	Policies influenced at national and state level	70
B5	Sajjata Sangh network	32
	- NGO partners	26
	- Farmer Producer Organizations	

## 1.6 GOVERNING BOARD OF MEMBERS

- **Vijay Mahajan**, Chairman, Social Entrepreneur and pioneer of the livelihood promotion sector
- **Vitthalbhai Patel**, Treasurer, Retired Chairman, Central Water Commission
- **Prof. Arvind Gupta**, practitioner and academic in the field of Rural Producer Organisations
- **Dr. Indira Hirway**, Academician and President of the Indian Society for Labour 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 specialising 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
- **Sachin Oza**, Executive Director with 25 years experience in Rural Development

### 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

### FINANCE COMMITTEE

- Vijay Mahajan - Chairman
- V B Patel - Treasurer
- Sachin Oza - Executive Director
- Chandravadan Shah - Chartered Accountant

### PERSONNEL COMMITTEE

- Vijay Mahajan - Chairman
- V B Patel - Treasurer
- Sachin Oza - Executive Director
- Mohan Sharma- Programme Director

### MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

- Sachin Oza, Executive Director
- Mohan Sharma, Programme Director
- Nitin Thakkar, Finance Officer
- Bhagirath Sathvara, Programme Manager



## 2

## FIELD IMPLEMENTATION

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Interventions in irrigated areas
- 2.3 Development of rainfed areas
- 2.4 Integrated Water Resource Management
- 2.5 Promoting sustainable agriculture
- 2.6 Grameen Sushasan Pariyojana
- 2.7 Strengthening implementation of MGNREGA



## 2.1 INTRODUCTION

Field implementation is crucial for DSC as it serves as a developmental laboratory for testing the concepts and knowledge created while facilitating community based institutions and undertaking physical works. It provides rich experience and confidence for building knowledge for capacity building, research and documentation, communication and policy advocacy. It also provides an opportunity for the organization to directly meet the challenges of livelihood augmentation and participatory natural resource management and develop region specific interventions and models. It enhances the capacities of its own staff as well as others and provides credibility to the training programmes as participants realize that the organization is practicing what it is preaching. The DSC implements various types of projects such as Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM), watershed management, agriculture based livelihood enhancement etc. in irrigated as well as rainfed areas of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. In Gujarat, it spans Saurashtra, Central and North Gujarat; in Madhya Pradesh, it works in the western region part of the State.

## 2.2 INTERVENTION IN IRRIGATED AREAS

The DSC is a pioneer in the field of Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) in the country. PIM has largely been policy driven, rather than community driven; thus, it fails 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. Participatory Irrigation Management promoted by DSC in collaboration with the Irrigation Department in the Dharoi irrigation scheme of North Gujarat has become an ideal model to follow for 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 capacity building, conducting research, developing communication materials and doing policy advocacy at state and national level.

### i. Participatory Irrigation Management in Gujarat

The DSC is promoting PIM in Dharoi, Mazum, Guhai, SSNNL (Vahelal and Kujad), Bhadar and Fofal projects in Gujarat. The cumulative command area covered under PIM in Gujarat is **60977** Ha. in **154** villages wherein **230** WUAs having **45667** farmers have been facilitated. The details of PIM in various projects of Gujarat are given below.

#### Participatory Irrigation Management in the Fofal Irrigation Project

The DSC is actively involved in implementation of PIM programme in Fofal (Section-2) covering **2715** hac of 6 villages and around **1900** farmers of Saurashtra region. It started implementing PIM in this project from April 2013 by signing the agreement with the Water Resources Department (WRD) for three years. The key achievements during the year are:

## HIGHLIGHTS: FOFAL PROJECT

1. **Five WUAs covering 1153** hac have been formed during the reporting year (cumulative: 8 WUAs covering **1833** hac have been formed in the command area)
2. Out of **2715** hac, there are **1833** hac i.e. around **68% command area has been covered under Participatory Irrigation Management.**
3. Out of **983** farmers around **622** farmers i.e. 63% farmers became members of WUAs
4. All the 8 WUAs have got registration from Superintending Engineer, Rajkot Irrigation Circle
5. The WRD has prepared the plans and estimates for 4 minors and the WRD has given technical sanction for 3 minors. The estimate for 4 minors is around **Rs.55.84** lakh and estimate for the technical sanction of 3 minors is around Rs. 33.38 lakh.
6. Two WUAs have signed the agreement for canal rehabilitation work with WRD during the reporting year. The estimates for these two WUAs are around **Rs. 22.91** lakh.

## Participatory Irrigation Management in Vehlal Branch of Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd.

The DSC is actively involved in implementation of PIM in Vehlal branch of SSNNL command area covering **7415** hac, **19** Minors and **13** villages having about 5500 farmers. Its started implementing PIM in this project from April 2011 by signing an agreement for three years with the SSNNL. After the progress review by Executive Engineer, SSNNL it was felt that one year extension would be required for completing the planned activities. The progress of major activities is given as under:



## HIGHLIGHTS: VEHLAL PROJECT

1. 21 WUAs in 19 minors covering 7415 hac. have been formed.
2. The SSNNL, WUAs and DSC field team carried out joint survey for canal rehabilitation works of 19 minors covering 7415 hac. wherein 165 farmers participated.
3. Preparation of plans and estimates by the Executive Engineer from SSNNL is under progress.
4. Till date total 18 WUAs covering **6252** hac have signed the MoU with SSNNL for handing over water distribution and management.
5. The WUAs have been provided training on water distribution and management.

## Capacity Building and Awareness programme in PIM area

The DSC is collaborating with IKEA International, Delhi for Better Management Practices (BMP) programme from April, 2013 to March, 2016. The programme is implemented in six irrigation projects covering 61,000 ha. area of Mahesana, Sabarkantha, Aravali, Ahmedabad and Rajkot district. The main objective of the programme is to strengthen the WUAs as vibrant institutions and promote better management practices in cotton cultivation. About 109 motivational activities including video shows, village meetings and awareness campaigns and 68 capacity building programmes including workshops, training programmes and exposure visits were conducted during the year.



## Benefits of awareness programmes

- Regular meetings of executive committee of WUAs.
- Regular maintenance of records, timely audit & transparency in account keeping is carried out by WUAs.
- WUAs developed a mechanism for timely solution of farmer's problems.
- New members appointed.
- Formation and compliance of rules and regulations for water distribution.
- Timely cleaning and repairing of canals before irrigation.
- WUAs Developed mechanism to provide water to tail-enders.

## ii. PIM in Madhya Pradesh

Since 2008, the DSC is supporting 16 Water Users Association (WUAs) including 10 in Man irrigation project situated in Manavar block and 6 in Jobat irrigation project in Kukshi block of Dhar district covering a command area of about 25,000 Ha and 12000 farmers.



The DSC has been carrying out PIM related capacity building activities with the financial support of Ratan Dorabji Tata Trust viz. technical training to office bearers and canal operators, facilitating joint meetings of WUA leaders and NVDA engineers for irrigation planning, reviewing and monitoring, development and display of Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials, hand holding support for regular repair and maintenance of canals and new water course construction etc. Ten major capacity building and awareness events were conducted covering more than **5000** farmers during the year. About **96** sub-committees in Man and **72** sub-committees were formed in Jobat for water distribution management including **36** women and **132** men groups.

About **13650** Ha. of 15,000 Ha. command area was irrigated in Man and about **8600** Ha. of 10,000 Ha. area in Jobat during rabi irrigation 2014-15 including area under wheat, chilli, cotton and other cereal crops due to joint efforts of the NVDA and WUAs. Water charges to the tune of **Rs.7.30** lakhs and **Rs.7.51** lakhs were collected till the end of irrigation season in the two projects. The Government provided **Rs.9** lakhs and **Rs.7.57** lakhs grant for repair and maintenance of the canals. The NVDA provided grant of about **Rs.5** crores for construction of water courses and field channels.

## 2.3 DEVELOPMENT OF RAINFED AREAS

The DSC has given equal importance to the development of rain-fed areas as to the irrigated areas. Typically, rainfed 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. DSC is involved in implementing the Integrated Watershed Management programme covering about 20,000 hectares in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh.

### i. Watershed project in Gujarat

The 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. In both the watersheds, various soil and water conservation (SWC) activities like, earthen farm bund with stone outlet, stone bund, stone gully plug, earthen gully plug, masonry farm outlet, etc. have been undertaken during the year.



The focus has been on area treatment which will help in soil and moisture conservation. The activities carried out under watershed will primarily help in reducing soil erosion, moisture conservation and enhance recharge. As a result of this, water availability will increase in all the watershed villages. The project has reached its completion phase and therefore the community is very keen to take this project further ahead with the help of MGNREGA.

## ii. Watershed projects in Madhya Pradesh

The 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 Jal Grahan 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. A brief profile of each watershed project is given below-

### Project area : Mhow, District-Indore

The DSC, ITC Ltd. and Rajiv Gandhi JalGrahan Mission Bhopal, Govt. of MP have been implementing IWMP project in Mhow block of Indore district on Public Private Partnership (PPP) model since 2011. It covers **9** villages, forming **4** micro watersheds and covers a geographical area of **5022** hectare of land. The project shall be completed in 2016. During the current year, more than **21100** meters farm bund, **14** check dams, **2** farm



pond and **25** stone/earthen gully plugs have been constructed, directly benefiting **173** farmers. Sustainable crop practices have also been promoted in the project like crop demonstrations, seed multiplication, kitchen garden, plantation, promotion of farm implement library etc. The DSC also facilitated the formation of community based institutions such as 38 Self Help Groups (SHGs) having **323** members and six Kisan Clubs having **120** members. A women federation was also registered under the Madhya Pradesh Society Registration Act 1973 in the name of “**Janapav Mahila Vikas Samiti**” with the objective of women empowerment. The Hon. Minister of Urban Development, Govt. of M.P., Mr. Kailash Vijayvargiya and other distinguished guests visited the project during the year. The Mahalakshmi Self Help Group of Badiya village was awarded as the **Best SHG of Indore district** by the Govt. of M.P.

**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 covers a geographical area of **6643** hectare of land. Thirteen Entry Point Activities have been completed and seven watershed committees and 69 User Groups (UGs) have also been formed. With the help of local resource persons, **40** SHGs and one Kisan Club having **372** and **27** members respectively have been formed. Physical activities such as construction of two check dams and contour trench in 8 Ha of land in convergence with MNREGA have been carried out.

Dignitaries such as Mrs. Bhardwaj, State Secretary, MGNREGA; Mr. Bose, Principal Secretary, Rural Development; Mr. Ashutosh Awasthi, Collector, Dewas and other Govt. officers visited the project area in interacted with the villagers.



**Project Area: Nanpurblock, Alirajpur district.**

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 is 37.22% the lowest in the country. The watershed project was initiated in October 2014 and is spread in an area of 5705 Ha of seven villages covering six micro watersheds. Six DPRs have been submitted to the Jila Panchayat and

16 SHGs having 162 members have been formed during the initial phase of the project. An exploratory research study was also conducted in collaboration of IRMA, Anand for assessing scope for herbal medicine production and marketing in the villages of the Project area.

## 2.4 INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (IWRM) IN GUJARAT

### IWRM in irrigated areas

Since the last three years, DSC is implementing the Integrated Water Resource Management programme in **24** villages located in the command area of Dharoi, Mazum and Guhai irrigation schemes of North Gujarat. About **2178** households and **4356** ha. are covered in this programme. The main activities are capacity building, community institution development, soil



and moisture conservation measures, water harvesting structures, research and documentation on participatory ground water management. The project aims to develop a unique model of conjunctive use of surface and ground water in the command area of water scarce irrigation systems. This programme is supported by the Hindustan Unilever Foundation (HUF). The key achievements during the year are:

Activity	Units
<b>Institutions formed:</b>	
Sujal Samiti (No.)	24
User Groups (No.)	7
<b>Capacity Building :</b>	
Participants in Training & Exposure Visit (Person days)	419
<b>Soil and Moisture conservation activities:</b>	
Farm Bund (Ha)	67
Check Dam (No)	6
Check wall (No)	4
Dams/Pond/tank de-silting (No)	13



Land Leveling (Ha)	20
Stone Outlets (No.)	4
Masonry Outlets (No)	4
<b>Key Outputs:</b>	
Area Stabilized due to IWRM programme (Ha)	393
Area Stabilized due to LEPNRM programme (Ha)	1849
Farmers Benefitted (No.)	330
Labour days generated (No.)	1164
Water storage (MCM)	2.49
<b>Benefits due to IWRM and Agri. Development:</b>	
Farmers adopting Good Agricultural Practices (No.)	504
Increase in Agri. production (Ton)	3832
Additional Annual increase in Income (Rs. per farmer)	11985
Index of Social Returns on Investment (%)	1.37

### IWRM in Rainfed areas

The IWRM project was initiated in **18** villages of Meghraj block of Sabarkantha (now Aravali) district from April 2011. During the year Sujal Samitis have carried out different activities like repairing of **42** hand pumps and a check dam, construction of **152** roof-water harvesting structures, 3 water tanks covering 3 villages and about **300** individuals, 23 demonstration of toilets, 12 Earthen Farm Bunds and 6 Stone Bunds.



The community has been sensitized for construction and use of toilet at the household level but due to lack of finance they were not able to do so. A Dignity fund will be provided to the Sangam Women's Savings and Credit-cooperative through which an interest free loan upto Rs.10,000 will be provided to interested women members for construction and use of toilet. The dignity fund will play a significant role to promote healthy sanitation practices among villagers. This will help in bringing significant change among the community in the coming years for addressing the sanitation issues.

Taking consideration of the amount of fund disbursement from the government under MGNREGA to create sustainable assets and employment, the Sujal Samities took initiative to leverage this fund for their village development. Activities pertaining to water harvesting such

as pond deepening, check-dam deepening, earthen farm bunds, etc. have been given priority in the labour budget. Activities worth **Rs.2.8** crore have been included in the MGNREGA labour budget for the FY 2016-17.

### **The Sangam Women's Saving and Credit Cooperative Ltd (SWSCCL)**

The Sangam Women's Saving and Credit Cooperative Ltd (SWSCCL) was registered on 29<sup>th</sup> December 2008. It has about **786** members from 18 villages and an management committee of **12** members. Loans are given to members at 18% per annum for consumptive and productive purposes such as higher education, animal husbandry, purchasing of seed and grass, digging of bore-well, purchasing of land, repairing of house, health expenses etc. The maximum loan per member is **Rs 10,000**. About **902** cumulative credit loans are given to 786 women amounting **Rs.51.81** lakhs and total cumulative savings till March 2015 is **Rs.12.54** lakhs. The federation also provides support for income generation activities such as distribution of vegetable kits and expansion of dairy development activities.

As practiced each year in Meghraj, this year too, the International Women's day was celebrated on 27th March 2015 in which more than 300 women from different villages and organizations across Gujarat participated. The women shared their experiences of implementing various activities such as savings and credit, watershed management, IWRM and sustainable agriculture. Stalls providing information on farm instruments such as castor cutter, improved



sickle, model drip irrigation, etc were also put up. The officials from the block and district were quite impressed by the initiatives taken by the tribal women from Meghraj.

## 2.5 PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

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

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

In October 2011, DSC initiated the second phase of "Livelihood Enhancement through Participatory Natural Resource Management in Rural Gujarat project (LEPNRM)". The project covers both irrigated and rainfed areas of Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Aravali, Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar districts. About **140** villages and **40,000** households are benefited through the project activities. The key achievements during the year are:

Activity	Key Achievement
<b>Institutions formed:</b>	
Kisan Club (No.)	261 (M-192, W-69)
Total Members	5200
Villages covered (No.)	105
Annual savings (Rs.)	24 lakhs
Membership in Krushidhan Producer Co. Ltd. (KPCL)	1525
Contribution towards share capital of KPCL (Rs.)	8 lakhs
Affiliation of Kisan Clubs with NABARD & ATMA (no.)	100
<b>Capacity Building:</b>	
Training, workshops, exposure visit (No.)	251
Participants in Training & Exposure Visit (Person days)	15985
IEC material published (Divadandi, Crop manual etc.)	21400
Local resource person	95

About 375 demonstrations on package of better crop practices in wheat (system of wheat intensification), fennel, cotton, paddy (system of rice intensification), hybrid fodder, bajara , groundnut etc, use of organic inputs (vermi compost and bio pesticide), crop diversification (watermelon, chili, organic wheat), technology (post-harvest machines, mulching, drip-

sprinkler), were provided. According to a rapid impact assessment survey carried out during the year, about 1875 farmers visited 375 demonstrations and learnt the best practices and out of them 1500 farmers adopted the best crop practices. Hence the demonstration-extension-adoption ratio comes to around 1:5:4.



The mobile soil laboratory van tested **3260** samples during the year visiting **126** villages spread in **8** districts of Gujarat and MP generating revenue of **Rs.3.2** lakhs. Till date the van has covered **240** villages and tested about **17,000** samples in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. In addition about **21,000** farmers have been covered through distribution of IEC materials and video shows.

#### **Benefit of System of Wheat Intensification**

Vaghela Vikramsinh Babulal of Syra village, Modasa taluka, Aravali district adopted the System of Wheat Intensification in 0.17 hectare irrigated land after returning from an exposure cum training programme conducted by DSC. He did some unusual changes in the agronomic practices like reducing the seed rate from **30 kg to 7 kg**. His close relatives and neighboring farmers were laughing at him due to this new practice wherein he had reduced the seed rate drastically to follow the SWI method of wheat cultivation. After 10-12 days of sowing he observed that **10-13** seedlings were grown from one seed in contrast to **4-6** seedlings grown in the traditional method of using 30 kg. seed. After some weeks he saw that the wheat spikes are were larger than the nearby controlled plots.



A wind storm with unseasonal rains occurred during the ready to harvest crop in March and surprisingly his wheat crop was standing while all the nearby wheat plots fell down due to strong winds and rain. Vikramsinh visited his field after the storm and came to a conclusion that

his crop was not grounded due to bush like wheat plants while the nearby crop was destroyed due to thinner size of stalk and less plant population. Finally he received 5 quintals wheat production from 0.17 hectare land (**30** quintal/ Ha.). He has not sold the wheat and kept for sowing in next season looking to its good quality. While other farmers incurred huge production loss in the range of 40-100%.

### **Introduction of post-harvest processing machines**

The DSC purchased three tractor / power operated cleaning and grading machines from private company in Rajkot, Gujarat after doing considerable research. The machine can be used for cereal, spice, pulse and oilseed crops. The machine costs about Rs.80,000/- and has a processing capacity of about 8 quintals per hour.



One machine was given in Himmatnagar field unit where **200** farmers from **20** villages processed **188** tons wheat. The farmers reported that they received **15-20%** more price from selling cleaned and graded wheat grains in the local market. The machines will be managed by the Kisan Clubs and rented on hourly basis for generating maintenance and future replacement.

### **Promotion of Drumstick (*Moringa-Oleifera*) through women SHGs**



About **11,000** nursery plants of Drumstick have been developed in 5 nurseries by women SHGs in Visnagar, Himatnagar and Modasa. The plants will be sold to about 110 women @ 10 plants per women to transplant in their back yard kitchen garden. Ten plants will give about 5000 drum sticks every year out of which about 500 drum sticks will be consumed at home and neighbors and remaining **4500** will be sold at a price of Rs. 2 per drum stick, totaling to **Rs.9,000** income to each women member. The inclusion of fresh drumstick in the daily diet will

improve the health of the family members as it is very rich in all types of vitamins and proteins. Drumstick also has rich medicinal value. The nursery raiser women earned gross profit of **Rs.33,000** from the nursery plants.

***Production and use of organic inputs-silent revolution of organic farming***

About **305** farmers including **192** group members and **113** individuals are involved in vermi compost production activity in all the five field units. They have achieved annual production capacity of **1772** tons Vermi compost including 358 tons from groups and 1414 tons individually. This volume is worth about **Rs.1 crore**. The production of individual members is more compared to groups because of large bed size. This material is sufficient for covering **886** hectares area with an application rate of 2 tons per hectare.



Similarly, about **351** farmers including **342** group members and 9 individuals are involved in bio pesticide production in all the five field units. They have achieved annual production capacity of **13,800** liters bio pesticide including 5500 liters from groups and 1400 liters from individuals. This material is sufficient for covering **1725** hectares area with an application rate of 4 liters per hectare.

**ii. Livelihood Enhancement through sustainable agriculture practices in M.P.**

The 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, the 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 organisations that would result in to increase in net profit from agriculture. The major interventions carried out during the year were:

Activity	Key Achievement
<b>Institutions formed:</b>	
Kisan Club (No.)	68
SHGs (No.)	185
<b>Total Members:</b>	
Kisan Club	2027
SHGs	1101
Villages covered (No.)	100

Annual savings of Kisan Clubs and SHGs (Rs.)	49 lakhs
Registration of “Narmada Valley Kisan Producer Company Ltd”	1 company
<b>Capacity Building:</b>	
Training, workshops, exposure visit (No.)	129
Participants in Training & Exposure Visit (Person days)	13863
<b>IEC material published (No.)</b>	
• KisanSandesh	7000
• Case studies	500
• Wall Panel sets	85
Local resource person	27
Demonstrations (New technology, organic input, package of practices SWI, Crop diversification)	460
No. of Farmers visiting demonstration plots	3973
Soil testing	2220

- Technical collaboration was established with the Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Dhar for developing training materials and conducting training programmes.
- The World Women day was celebrated wherein guest speakers discussed on various issues related to women health, child care, women collectives, women right, etc.
- Crop diversification demonstrations were also taken up with selected farmers to test some new cash crops like Marigold, Wild bitter guard, Sesame etc. The results were encouraging and received bumper production and increased net profit in comparison to traditional crops like maize and millet etc. Seeds for sesame crop were procured from Gujarat and it was adopted by **150** farmers in about **300** acres in Kukshi area. The farmers produced **120** tones Sesame.
- About **130** beds of vermi compost production were developed by the women SHGs and Kisan Clubs and they were able to produce more than **550** quintals of vermi compost in the year.
- About **20** Kisan Clubs procured **330** seed packets of BT cotton worth **Rs.2.8 lakhs** from the wholesalers and distributed these to **112** farmers at less than prevailing market price.
- In two project villages of Kukshi, Cooperative Milk Collection Centre were opened and linked with the Sanchi Milk Cooperative Federation. About **548** members formed the cooperatives and sold milk worth **Rs.1. 41** lakh by selling **25,000** liters of milk.
- About **714** animals were vaccinated against some of the common diseases like Haemorrhagic septicaemia (gal ghotu) and Black quarter (ektangiya) in two camps, organized at Manavar and Nanpur units.
- Yield gap and value chain analysis study was conducted that helped in designing the interventions and farmers training materials.

## 2.6 IMPROVING ACCESS OF GOVERNMENT PROGRAMMES 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). 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 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 programmes 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.

### Grameen Sushasan Pariyojana (GSP) in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh:

Four community organizers and 10 Nagrik Mitras (village level para-workers to help citizens) have been appointed by DSC. They are involved in rapport building, primary data collection and liaising with the government at the block and district level. During the first year the major focus was on capacity building of the staff and Nagrik Mitras who will then capacitate local governance institutions, PRI and community members.

About **11,062** households have been surveyed in both the states to assess and analyze gaps in delivery of government schemes. The main target beneficiaries would be women, differently-abled, the elderly, Dalits, Tribals and farmers.



About **3,178** individuals have been reached through various IEC tools

such as village meetings, workshops, awareness campaign, mobile radio, Mahila Sabhas and Gram Sabhas. About **507** individuals have received benefits under schemes related to food



security, widow pension, old-age pension, disability allowance, health insurance and maternal benefits.

The Nagrik Suchana Kendra (NSK) or Citizen Information Centres have been established in both the states to facilitate and ensure regular dissemination of information to the community and Panchayats with the help of trained Nagrik Mitras.

## 2.7 STRENGTHENING IMPLEMENTATION OF MGNREGA IN BACKWARD BLOCKS

In December 2013, the Rural Development Department of Government of Gujarat decided to improve the implementation of MGNREGA in the state. After organizing several meetings with NGOs and experts in the State, the department decided to take up about 10 pilot projects in 10 selected blocks in collaboration with selected NGOs for nine months. Development Support Center took up a pilot project for strengthening MGNREGA in **128** villages covering **46** Gram Panchayats of Meghraj block.

The DSC took up activities such as training and capacity building of PRI members and community members, liaising with government officials to ensure regular fund flow to Gram Panchayats and guaranteed entitlements to the citizens, strengthening planning and preparing shelf of projects at the Gram Panchayat and higher levels. Eight Cluster Rojagar Facilitators (CRFs), two supervisors and one coordinator were appointed by the organization. They were involved in rapport building, PRA, secondary data collection and liaising with the government at the block and district level.



**Major achievements:**

- Around **115** villages of **46** Gram Panchayats, **13,400** households and an approx. **32,000** individuals have been covered under the IEC campaign.
- About **13,883** individuals have made demand of work out of which **13,406** have received the same.
- Participatory NRM based plans were developed by three Gram Sabhas under MGNREGA.
- Capacities of **163** PRI and community members and **8** Community Rozgar Facilitators were built for effective implementation of MGNREGA programme.
- Transfer of **6640** Job Card from Sarpanch / Met to MGNREGA workers & renewal of **9760** Job card were done.
- About **260** meetings in **128** Villages, training programmes for Panchayat Members and SHGs and awareness campaigns were conducted.



# 3

## CAPACITY BUILDING

3.1 Introduction

3.2 Training programme on Participatory Irrigation Management

3.3 Training programme on Watershed Development

### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

Capacity building is one of the niche areas of DSC and it is recognized as a major training institute at the state and national level. It provides capacity building inputs to Community Based Organizations (CBOs), NGOs, CSRs, Government functionaries as well as students from various academic institutions. The organization has a full-fledged training centre in Ahmedabad which has boarding and lodging capacities for 35 participants, a conference room and a training hall that can accommodate 75 participants. It effectively utilizes the capacities of community resource persons as trainers for various training programmes. In addition, the field implementation sites provide an ideal learning ground for the trainees. During the year DSC collaborated with the Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI), the Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency (GSWMA) and Rajiv Gandhi Watershed Mission (M.P.) for conducting training programmes and exposure visits. The participants were functionaries from Water Users Associations (WUAs), Watershed Associations, Watershed Development Team (WDT) members and officers from the Irrigation Departments of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh.

### 3.2 TRAINING PROGRAMMES ON PARTICIPATORY IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT (PIM)

The DSC in collaboration with WALMI, Anand is conducting training programmes for Mahi, Kadana, Vadodara and Panam Project Irrigation Circle covering **52,000** hectares of Central



Gujarat. Thirty nine training programmes were conducted with **2072** participants. Four types of training programmes were conducted namely (a) Farmers awareness and motivation training at project /village level (b) Motivation training for farmers at WALMI (c)

Training on role and functions of existing and proposed WUAs (d) Training of Department staff i.e. DEE/AE/AEE.

### 3.3 TRAINING PROGRAMMES ON WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT

The Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) under the new Watershed common guideline, 2008 is being implemented from 2009-10 in Gujarat State. The guidelines emphasized on participation, livelihood enhancement and capacity building of rural communities. To achieve the vision of sustainable livelihood through watershed management, GSWMA allotted district wise training programmes to different



organizations. The DSC was allotted training programmes for Ahmedabad, Amreli, Bhavnagar, Gandhinagar, Mehsana and Sabarkantha districts. Need based training programmes are 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 Rajiv Gandhi Watershed Management Mission, DSC conducted 10 Basic Training Programmes of seven days each for the President, Secretary and Watershed Committee Members of Shivpuri, Sheopur and Jabalpur District of Madhya Pradesh. The BTC covered topics such as key features of the IWMP guidelines, concepts of livelihoods, 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. About **279** participants including 262 men & 17 women participated in these programmes.

This year, the 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 **31** training programmes for **859** participants (595 men, 264 women) with **173** training days.

Training Topic	Number of Training progs.	Training days	Total no. of participants
<b>For Gujarat State Watershed Mgt. Agency</b>			
Basic Training course	3	46	71
Account and record keeping	4	12	96
Training on use of IEC	2	09	53
Training on Apex Federation	7	21	215
Training of Trainers	1	06	24
Value chain in agriculture	2	06	57
EPA Workshop	1	01	44
<b>For Rajiv Gandhi Watershed Management Mission</b>			
Basic Training Course	10	70	279
Other institutions	1	02	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>859</b>

The DSC also provided its premises to organizations such as Seva Mandir-Rajasthan, SIRD-Ahmedabad, AKRSPI-Ahmedabad, Sahjeevan Trust – Kutch and GEB-Bopal.



# 4

## COMMUNICATION

### 4.1 Introduction

- i. Publication of Divadandi
- ii. Video Films:
  - Film on formation of Farmer Producer Company
  - Film on promotion of Soil Testing
  - Film on promotion of Low cost Agriculture Inputs

## 4.1 INTRODUCTION

Reaching out to the rural communities requires a good communication strategy; the DSC develops a variety of communication material every year for the purpose. It is one of the few organizations that develops such a wide range of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) material in the field of Participatory Natural Resources Management. These include posters, panels, booklets and video films on PIM, Watershed Management, Agriculture Productivity Enhancement and Institution Development. These are available in Gujarati, Hindi and English and are widely used by practitioners, trainers and functionaries of community based organizations. The highlights of IEC material produced during the year are given below:

### i. Publication of "Divadandi"

The 19th issue of Divadandi focused on the Rabi crops especially wheat. It provided information on productivity enhancement of the crop, effective pest management, use of micro nutrients especially sulphur, use and production of bio-pesticides.

The Issue also had some specific articles on the experiences of Krushidhan Producer Company in terms of – "Collective purchase & marketing of Groundnut", "Seed productivity programme on wheat" and "General body meeting of the shareholders of the Producer company".



### ii. Video Films

#### Film on formation of Farmer Producer Company

Name : "Farmer's Own Company – Producer Company"

Language : Gujarati & Hindi .

Time : 28 min

The film talks about the general issues faced by the farmers such as non-availability of quality inputs (seeds, fertilizers, pesticides) on time and at an affordable rate, price fluctuation and how these can be overcome through the collective efforts by making a farmer producer company. The film shares varied experiences and learning from the field. It presents a range of benefits, options and opportunities. A motivational film for farmers giving details of how they can make a Company of their own to help themselves and for practitioners facilitating such farmer



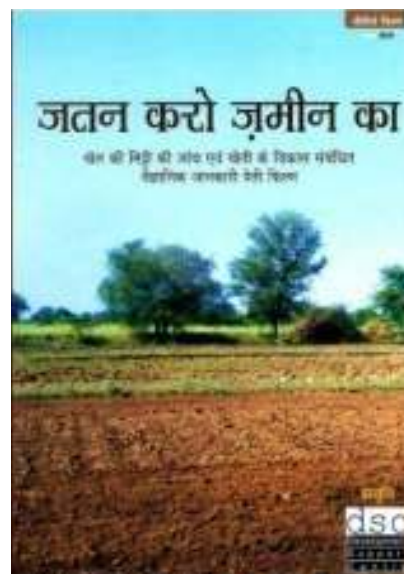
producer organisations.



### Film on promotion of Soil Testing

Name : Jatan karo JaminKa  
Language : Gujarati & Hindi  
Time : 30 min

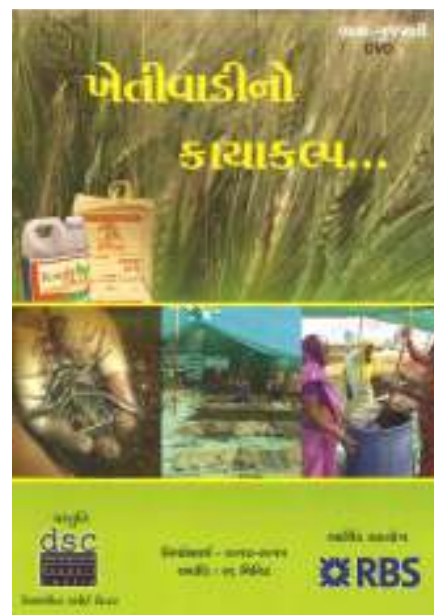
This film is about the need for promoting soil testing amongst farmers. It talks about the importance of soil testing, details of the soil health card and the status of nutrients in the soil. Based on the soil testing report, guidance can be provided to the farmers for appropriate use of fertilizers.



### Film on promotion of Low cost Agriculture Inputs

Name : Khetiwadino Kayakalp  
Medium : Gujarati  
Time : 25 min

This film talks about the high monetary and environmental costs of chemical fertilizers and pesticides that reduces the profit margin of farmers and also reduces the productivity due to it's over application. It also shows how they can reduce it's application through use of vermicompost and bio-pesticides that help in reducing the input cost without affecting the productivity. Various successful case studies of farmers from Meghraj, Himatnagar and Visnagar using vermicompost and bio-pesticides have been presented. The procedure of making them on their own farms has also been demonstrated. This film can be used as an educational material on reduction of chemical inputs and awareness creation towards organic farming.





# 5

## RESEARCH & DOCUMENTATION

### 5.1 Introduction

- i. Management of Aquifer Recharge through Village level Intervention in India (MARVI)
- ii. Feasibility Study for marketing of different produce of farmers through Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd.
- iii. Productivity and Value Chain Analysis of major crops in Maan and Jobat

## 5.1 INTRODUCTION

Research and documentation is one of the focus areas of DSC. Till 2012-13 it had funding support to carry out studies related to policies and practices in NRM and some of the studies such as “Tail enders and other deprived in the canal irrigation system”, “Drinking water security in watershed villages” and “Post project management and use of Watershed Development Fund in four states of India” led to changes in policies at the state and national level. However, with more and more focus and support by funding agencies on field implementation alone, the Research and Documentation portfolio of DSC unfortunately had to be reduced. During 2014-15, a few studies were undertaken as given below:

### i. Improved village scale groundwater recharge and Management of Aquifer Recharge through Village level Intervention (MARVI) in India

The DSC in collaboration with the Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research (ACIAR), University of Western Sydney (UWS) and International Water Management Institute (IWMI) is undertaking an action research project on Management of Aquifer Recharge in six villages of Meghraj block of Gujarat. The weekly data of water level



and water quality from **110** monitoring wells have been collected by **8** Bhujal Jankars (BJs). This data shows the water level fluctuation in the wells during different seasons. For getting more accurate data of water level, automatic groundwater sensors have been installed in three wells of Navagara, Dhandhiya and Bhatkota villages. These sensors are providing water level data at every 15 minute interval. Three water meters have been installed for measuring the irrigation water requirement of



different crops. In addition, two automatic rain gauges are installed in the schools of Tarakvadia and Bhatkota villages to collect rainfall and temperature data. Tubewells are the major source of extracting ground water for irrigation and it is essential to measure them. Thus, automatic sensors has been given to Meghraj Unit to measure groundwater of 20 tubewells of 6 villages.

Various capacity building activities were conducted for Bhujal Jankars during the year. A training programme on preparation of different types of village maps was completed for BJs by the Arid Community and Technology (ACT), Bhuj. The BJs learnt about the importance of these maps and its use in various developmental activities and village planning.

Meghraj is a rain-fed area and scarcity of water is a major issue. Ground water is available till 300 feet only. Therefore, there is a need to promote an understanding on the importance of sustainable ground water management to the community. This action research project on ground water has been able to create mass awareness on the issue. Around **1505** farmers and **7525** community members from the 6 study villages and **2260** families and **11300** community members belonging to other **12** villages were made aware on this issue.

## **ii. Feasibility Study for Marketing of Different produce of the Farmers through Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd.**

A detailed study was undertaken by the students of the Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA) for the Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd. regarding marketing of specific produce of the farmers. This producer company has more than 1500 members from 170 villages across Gujarat. They are from all the project villages where DSC has its presence and has been helping them in increasing production and minimizing the input cost of different products. The objective of the study was to find the channels and processes by which the members of the company get more price for their produce.

The study was subdivided into four categories focusing on separate produce. They are -

1. Feasibility study of business around groundnuts (the major crop of Saurashtra).
2. Study to examine, setting up of seed production cum seed processing unit.
3. Business plan for bulk production of organic inputs.
4. Business plan for marketing of wheat in Ahmedabad market on the basis of its production in Sabarkantha, Aravali and Bhal region.

Issues related to sale of primary produce, value added products, maintaining quality standards, retailing of the products directly or through selected distribution channels were analyzed and

suggested. Based on the findings and recommendations of this study the Krushidhan Producer Company has developed appropriate strategies for implementation.

### **iii. Study on Productivity and Value Chain Analysis of major crops in Maan and Jobat**

The DSC is promoting PIM, Agriculture productivity Enhancement and Enterprise Development in Maan and Jobat irrigation projects in Madhya Pradesh. A study on Productivity and Value chain Analysis of Major Crops in these two projects was undertaken with TAAL (Towards Action And Learning). This study would help in identifying the yield gap of major crops and suggest appropriate interventions for addressing the same.



# 6

## POLICY INFLUENCING

- 6.1 Introduction
- 6.2 State level
- 6.3 National level

## 6.1 INTRODUCTION

The DSC, since its inception has been involved in policy influencing at state and national level. The organization believes that the lessons from the field should be shared with the policy makers 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 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) 2008, the XI Five Year Plan's approach paper on rainfed areas and the recommendations of the Working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for the XII Five Year Plan (2012-2017).

The organisation was invited to several state level and national level workshops to share its experiences on PIM and Groundwater management such as:

## 6.2 STATE LEVEL

### State level workshop on PIM for experiences sharing on best practices

The workshop was organized by Water and Land Management institute (WALMI), Anand. The DSC was invited as a resource agency and to contribute in the inaugural as well as other sessions. Around **133** farmers representatives from WUAs, **77** representatives from WRD, WALMI and NGOs participated in the workshop. The main recommendations from the workshop were (i) the need for continuous capacity building and hand-holding support from the Irrigation Department (ii) Timely canal rehabilitation (iii) Collaboration with the Agriculture Department to provide agriculture extension services to WUAs. (iv) Provide financial assistance to the WUAs till the development of the command area and during drought years. (v) Incentivize good performing WUAs. (vi) Promote the use of ICT for better information dissemination and (vii) Need to look at the Irrigation system as a part of the larger eco- system.

## 6.3 NATIONAL LEVEL

### The National Convention on WUAs conducted by IndiaNPIM

The IndiaNPIM had called a National Convention for WUAs across the country which was inaugurated by the Minister of Water Resources (MoWR), Government of India. Representatives from DSC and two WUAs of Dharoi Irrigation Scheme presented the Gujarat Model of PIM and also shared their experiences. This was very well appreciated by the Secretary and also the Additional Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources. Thereafter DSC sent a detailed note to the Additional Secretary on how PIM could be scaled up in the country along

with the Information Education and Communication material such as PIM Manual and CDs developed by DSC.

### **Jal Manthan Conference**

The DSC was invited to the Jal Manthan conference conducted by the MoWR. Senior Government Officers, academicians and NGOs from various states participated in the conference. During the conference DSC met the Additional Secretary and also the Advisor to the Minister Water Resources, GOI and provided some suggestions on taking forward the PIM programme at the national level. The DSC also provided observations on the draft model Bill for PIM formulated by MoWR.

### **Seminar on Reforms in Management of Public Irrigation System**

The DSC presented a paper on **“Experiences, challenges and the way forward for Participatory Irrigation Management in India** in this seminar conducted by the Central Water Commission, Govt. of Karnataka and IWMI in Bangalore. This Seminar had several presentations from states such as A.P, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Tamilnadu and Kerala. The DSC’s paper on integrating PIM with surface and groundwater as well as agriculture development was well received.

### **India Water Week**

The DSC was invited as a panel member in the sessions on capacity building as well as success stories on PIM. A paper on **“Capacity Building and manpower need of the Water Sector”** was presented wherein the current scenario of capacity building in the country, noteworthy initiatives, key findings of studies on capacity building and key challenges were discussed.

### **All India Seminar on “Participatory Irrigation Management – Promises and Problems”**

The seminar was organized by the Institution of Engineers (India), Gujarat State Centre, the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd. & Water Resources Department, Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.

The seminar was inaugurated by the Chairman and Managing Director, Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd and the keynote address was delivered by Director, Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad. Over **200** experts from various Govt. Organizations, Educational Institutions, and representatives of WUAs as well as NGOs from different states participated in the deliberations. Besides technical papers, there were presentations of 13-Success Stories by the Presidents of ‘Water User Associations’ from Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Gujarat.



The DSC presented two papers namely **“From Policy to Practice: Role of Capacity Building in promoting Participatory Irrigation Management”** and **“Designed Capacity of the Dharoi Reservoir vs. Actual Command Area Irrigated (Impact of PIM in Right Bank Main Canal)”**.

### **International Workshop on Water Security and Groundwater Management for Agriculture in the Age of Climate Change**

This workshop was jointly conducted by the University of Melbourne, TERI, IWMI, IITM and ACIAR. It was inaugurated by the Director General of TERI and the key note address was given by the Chairman, Central Water Commission. There were presentations on topics such as the Impact of Projected Climate Change and Watershed Development on Hydrologic Regime of Musi Catchment, Spatio-Temporal Variations in the Climate Features of the Krishna River Basin etc. Since DSC and other partners such as ACT, MPUAT are implementing the Management of Aquifer Recharge through Village Interventions (MARVI), they were invited to share their experiences. Based on the experiences in Meghraj, DSC presented a paper on **“Managing groundwater for improved livelihood outcomes – challenges and opportunities for policy makers”**.



# 7

## KRUSHIDHAN PRODUCER COMPANY

7.1 Introduction

7.2 Turnover of the Company

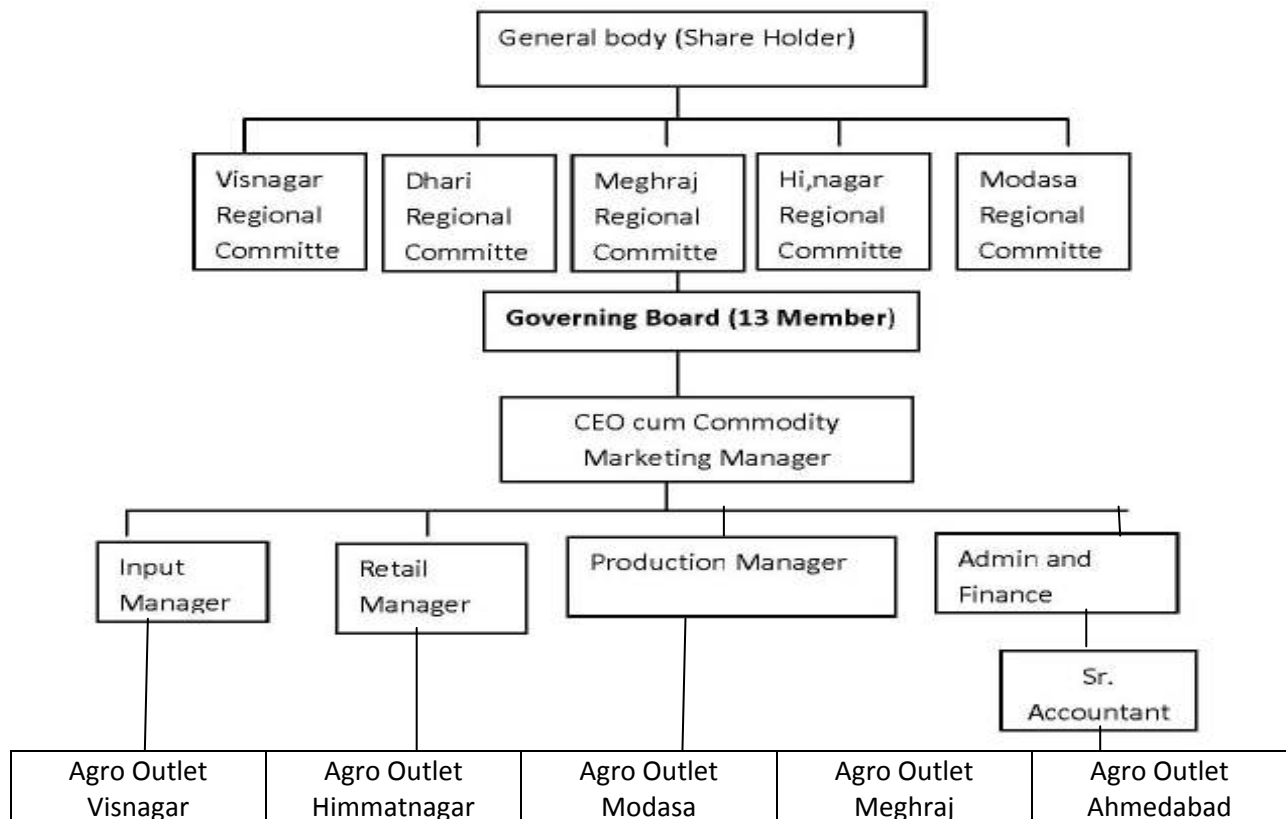
7.3 Linkages

## 7.1 INTRODUCTION

The Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd (KPCL) is a company formed by farmers of Gujarat for their own development. The KPCL is technically supported by the Development Support Center, Ahmedabad with funding support from RBS Foundation, Mumbai. The company started with 1075 shareholders and Rs. 5.37 lakh capital and which now has **1560** shareholders with Rs. **7.8** lakh share capital. The company will extend its services to **5000** farmers and Rs. **25** lakh share capital. The Head office of the Company is in Ahmedabad and the regional offices are at Visnagar, Modasa, Himmatnagar, Meghraj and Dhari.

Currently, about 4000 farmers of 170 villages from 11 blocks are benefited from the Company. The overall objective of KPCL is to provide farmers a platform where they can attain economies of scale in operations, be it input procurement or value addition and marketing. It promotes sustainable farming methods, provides training to farmers, helps in marketing of their produce and increasing value for the farmers' produce.

### Organogram





## 7.2. TURNOVER OF THE COMPANY

Activity	Unit	Physical Achievement	Financial Achievement (Rs in Lakhs)
Seed	(Pkts)/Kg	37008	40.76
Pesticide	Ltr	2001	3.91
Bio culture	Kg	591	0.67
Vermi compost	Kg	58750	3.17
Other (Farm equipment)	No./Kg	3925	2.52
<b>Total</b>			<b>51.03</b>

## 7.3. LINKAGES

S. No.	Particulars	Business integration
1	Agriculture inputs	Distributors of various companies
2	Organic input product	NicoOrgo
3	Agricultural product aggregation	NCDEX spot – Mumbai
4	Oilseeds – pulse product aggregation	Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC)
5	Drip – sprinkler	Parikshit Company – Ahmedabad
6	Grass seed and insecticides	UPL – Ahmedabad
7	Training	Agri. Universities – Anand, Junagadh & Dantiwada
8	Marketing license	APMC





## 8

## DSC FOUNDATION

### 8.1 Introduction

### 8.2 Key Activities

- Study tour of officers and farmers from Ghana Commercial Agriculture Project (GCAP) to Gujarat and Maharashtra.
- Field Mission study of Ghana
- Training cum exposure visit of Engineers from West Bengal
- Training on agriculture enterprise for ATMA project, Ahmedabad
- Study on “More Food with Less Water”

## 8.1 INTRODUCTION

The DSC Foundation is registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act 1956 in March 2012 in Delhi. It has seven Directors at present. The main goal of the Foundation is to provide know-how, guidance and necessary assistance in the field of Participatory Natural Resource Management and Livelihood to community based organizations, NGOs, Government Agencies and the private sector. These include conducting evaluation/ impact assessment studies, training programmes and hosting exposure visits for national and international participants. Given the expertise of DSC in PIM and watershed management, its services are often sort by other states. This year was no exception and the Foundation carried out the following activities in its third year:

## 8.2 KEY ACTIVITIES

### **Study tour of officers and farmers from Ghana Commercial Agriculture Project (GCAP) to Gujarat and Maharashtra**

At the suggestion of the Senior Social Development Specialist, World Bank, New Delhi, the Ghana Commercial Agriculture Project (GCAP) authorities requested DSC Foundation to host a 10 days PIM study tour of India. In this context, a **17** member delegation comprising of the Task Team Leader, World Bank, senior officers of Ghana Irrigation Development Authority (GIDA), GCAP and farmers from Irrigation schemes in Ghana visited India during 26<sup>th</sup> January to 4<sup>th</sup> February, 2015.

Four field visits were organized in Gujarat including the PIM projects promoted by DSC in Dharoi and SSNNL, the Water And Land Management Institute (WALMI) Anand, the Gujarat Green Revolution Company (GGRC) Baroda and the Amul Dairy, Anand. After the five days tour of Gujarat, the delegation visited WALMI Aurangabad and Waghad Irrigation project near Nashik, Maharashtra. The farmer leaders, project beneficiaries and project authorities were present during the site visits in Gujarat and Maharashtra for sharing their experiences and learning with the delegates. A concluding meeting was organized in Mumbai wherein the participants shared the major learning from the study tour. These are:

- i. Understanding the legal context of Water Users Associations (WUAs) in India and the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra in particular.
- ii. Obtaining first-hand information of the roles, responsibilities and functioning of WUAs in Irrigation Management, agriculture development and related activities.
- iii. Understanding the process of awareness creation, capacity building and handholding to WUAs and farmer groups.
- iv. Understanding some of the best practices followed in Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) and agriculture development in Gujarat and Maharashtra states.

- v. Getting first-hand information on the roles of policy makers (Water Resources Department), training institutions and facilitating agencies in creating enabling environment for the WUAs.

They felt that it was an eye opening experience and the beginning of a larger engagement with DSCF.

### **Field Mission study to Ghana by Administrative Director, DSCF**

One of the key recommendations of the study tour to India, was that GCAP should engage an expert from DSC to Ghana for a period of approximately two months to further assess the status and requirements of WUAs in Ghana, determine the best models for PIM and ways to establish Irrigation Facilitating Agencies in the irrigation schemes that will be rehabilitated by GCAP.

The Administrative Director visited Ghana during 24<sup>th</sup> March -4<sup>th</sup> April, 2015 wherein he met officers from the Implementation Support Mission of World Bank, farmers of the five irrigation schemes, members of the Scheme Management Units, officers of the Cooperative Department and local NGOs. These meetings were very helpful to further discuss and assess the scope and opportunities for farmer participation in the management of the rehabilitated schemes. The Administrative Director also participated in the meetings of a high level “PIM legislation drafting group” to help the group evolve a legislative framework, rules of business and operational guidelines for WUAs/IFAs incorporating Indian experiences.

A report has been submitted to the GCAP authorities incorporating (i) The state of irrigation schemes and farmers organizations and recommendations for strengthening of PIM in Ghana. (ii) An outline of requisite training modules for each category of stakeholder. (iii) Major recommendations for WUA legislation and (iv) Outline of supporting measures like delegation of power to WUA and Govt. officers, financial incentives, M&E, NGOs engagement, etc. The DSCF will provide further capacity building support to GCAP as per their requirement

### **Training cum exposure visit of Engineers from West Bengal**

At the request of West Bengal Accelerated Minor Development Project (WBADMIP), Kolkata, the DSCF organized a two-day PIM training cum exposure programme for a batch of 10 engineers during 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup>



November 2014 in Gujarat. The two day programme included one-day in-house discussion at the DSC Training Centre Ahmedabad and one day field visit to the Dharoi PIM project in Mehsana district Gujarat. The participants found the programme to be very useful as they could get practical exposure on PIM and PIM Plus and also an idea of the possible options for replication in West Bengal. The WBADMIP authorities would send more batches to Gujarat for a similar learning experience.

### Training on agriculture enterprise development for ATMA project, Ahmedabad



At the request of ATMA project, Ahmedabad, the DSCF organized a three day training cum exposure programme on agriculture enterprise development for 31 lead farmers during 18th and 20<sup>th</sup> November 2014. The three day programme included two days in-house discussions at DSC Training Centre Ahmedabad and one day field visit to women enterprise groups in Himmatnagar block

of Sabarkantha district, Gujarat. The participants could get a theoretical understanding and practical exposure on women led spice and organic input production and marketing. The Foundation may be requested to organize more such programme in the near future.

### Study on “More Food with Less Water”

The DSC Foundation conducted an irrigation stakeholder consultation study for Lahmeyer International, Germany as a part of an international study titled Innovations for “**More Food with Less Water**”. The study was conducted in eight minor canals of Dharoi irrigation project, Gujarat and Sanjay Sarovar project Madhya Pradesh. The main objective of the study was to identify the issues of farmers and possible models that could be incorporated into a future programme of modernization of irrigation and agriculture. The Lahmeyer International appreciated the study conducted by DSCF.





# 9



## SAJJATA SANGH

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9.1 Introduction

9.2 Agribusiness Programme

- Sale of Groundnut
- Formation of State Level Producer Company
- Dealership of the Gujarat State Seed Corporation
- Avaaj Otalo

9.3 Meetings, Workshops & Training Programmes

9.4 Research and Publications

## 9.1 INTRODUCTION

The Sajjata Sangh, is a network of **33 NGOs engaged in NRM covering 108 blocks, 5411 villages and approximately 8.5 lakh hectares**. It was evolved by Mr. Anil Shah, founder Chairman of DSC. The current Chairman of the Sangh is Mr Harnath Jagawat of N.M.Sadguru Water and Development Foundation, Dahod and the Secretary is Mr Rajesh Kapoor of Cohesion Foundation, Ahmedabad. The Sangh provides a platform for the member organizations towards achieving their larger objectives. The activities of Sajjata Sangh are enumerated below:

## 9.2 AGRIBUSINESS PROGRAMME

### Sale of Groundnut

The Sajjata Sangh was appointed by the Small Farmers Agri Business Consortium (SFAC) to carry out the tender process for sale of groundnut stored in 27 warehouses across Saurashtra region. The total quantity of commodity for sale was 14900 MT. The Sajjata Sangh sold **7900 MT** groundnut valued at **Rs. 279.20** million through the tender process. The remaining quantity was sold by NCDEX E-Markets Ltd. (NEML) on their platform through the e-auction process.

### Formation of State Level Producer Company

Started as the state level forum of FPOs in the year 2012, the **Gujpro Agribusiness Consortium Producer Company Limited (GUJPRO)** was registered as a company under the Companies Act 2013 on 31st October 2014. This involved a long process of consultations and meetings with representatives of FPOs, support organizations and associated stakeholders from Gujarat and elsewhere.

The company started with an authorized share capital of **Rs. 10 lakhs** and **10** institutional members i.e. FPOs as its founding members. The first annual general meeting of the company was organized on 20<sup>th</sup> January 2015, in which important policy level decisions were taken and activities such as marketing of groundnut and mango, marketing of processed products of member FPOs and capacity building of FPO members were planned and approved.

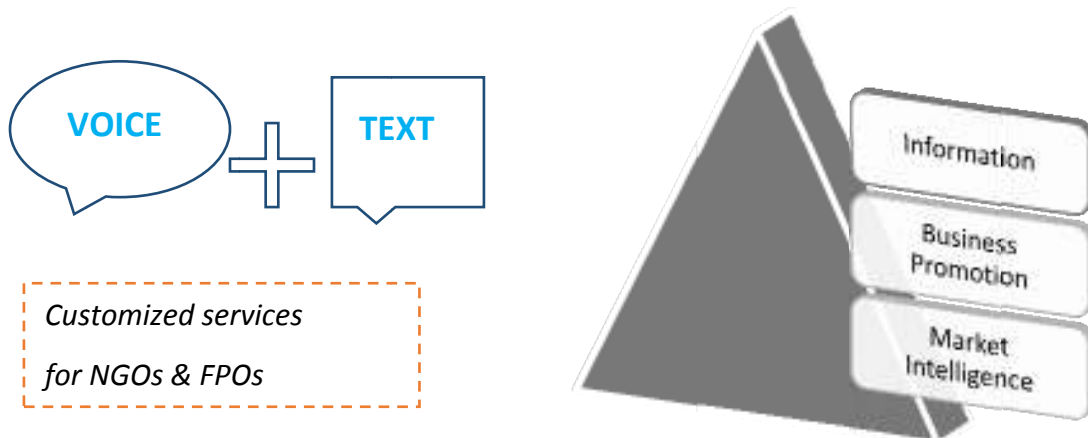
### Dealership of the Gujarat State Seed Corporation:

Through Sajjata Sangh's initiative, the Gujarat State Seed Corporation agreed to give dealership for sale of seeds which are marketed by them to FPOs associated with GUJPRO and partners of Sajjata Sangh. They have also shown interest on working on a unique model, wherein GUJPRO could become a state level distributor of seeds marketed by them.

## Avaaj Otalo

The Avaaj Otalo (AO) is a mobile phone based agriculture information and advisory service for farmers to access relevant and timely information on agriculture, animal husbandry, weather and other related sub-sectors of agriculture over mobile phone. This service is also used by development agencies and donor agencies for providing agriculture information and advisory to farmers in Gujarat.

The AO has been customized to meet the information, engagement and business development needs of NGOs and Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs). Targeting the engagement needs of NGOs and FPOs for providing information to farmers regarding meetings, events, etc., Sajjata Sangh had introduced text SMS services along with voice SMS services. During the year about **3700** farmers were provided AO services from June to November 2015.



## 9.3 MEETINGS, WORKSHOPS & TRAINING PROGRAMMES

### State Level Conference on Farmer Producer Organizations

The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC) has observed calendar year 2014 as 'Year of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)'. As part of this, the Sajjata Sangh



organized a State Level Conference on "Catalyzing Growth & Effectiveness of Farmer Producer

**Organizations in Gujarat”** on 10th October 2014 at Ahmedabad Management Association (AMA), Vastrapur Ahmedabad with the support from SFAC.

The objective of this conference was to involve a diverse range of stakeholders in discussion on development of FPOs in Gujarat and the issues and challenges concerning the FPO’s growth and sustainability. The objective was also to introduce and bring awareness amongst a range of stakeholders and the farming community at large through the media, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), private sector companies, social entrepreneurs/ enterprises, Banks and financial institutions.



Several important dignitaries like Mr Raj Kumar, Principal Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Government of Gujarat, Mr. Pravesh Sharma, Managing Director of SFAC, New Delhi, Prof. Sukhpal Singh of IIM-Ahmedabad and senior officers from the government, academics, private sector and NGOs participated in this one day conference.

### **Workshop on Emerging Opportunities in Agricultural Marketing**

A workshop was organized by Sajjata Sangh and **Gujpro Agribusiness Consortium Producer Company Ltd.** in association with Kutch Nav Nirman Abhiyan (KNNA) at Bhuj on 17<sup>th</sup> December 2014. The theme of the workshop was ‘**Emerging Opportunities in Agricultural Marketing**’. The major topics covered in the workshop were:

- i) Vision for Agricultural Commodity Marketing
- ii) NCDEX E-Markets: Introduction, services, process of registration, registration fees, benefits
- iii) Forward Markets & Process of Enrollment
- iv) Export Opportunities in Agriculture Commodities, Registration Requirements and the Role of Various Agencies.

The resource persons included Mr. Manish Tripathy, Asst. Vice President of NCDEX E-Markets, Mr, Tarun Kotach of NCDEX and Mr. Uday Pandya, Export consultant. Nearly **55** participants from **22** organizations (FPOs and NGOs) participated in the workshop.

## Workshop on Fundraising for NGOs

In association with the Resource Alliance, the Sajjata Sangh organized a workshop on **'Fundraising for NGOs'** on 25<sup>th</sup> February 2015 at AMA, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad. About 40 participants from NGOs working on various issues participated in this one day workshop. Mr. Surat Sandhu, Chairperson of Resource Alliance India was the main resource person and provided inputs to the participants.

## 9.4 RESEARCH & PUBLICATIONS

### Farmers' Diary

Considering the good response received for farmers' diary in 2014; the Sangh printed and distributed 10,000 diaries to farmers in Saurashtra and Dahod/Panchmahal districts through its partner organizations. Two separate types of farmer diaries representing the crops of these two different geographical regions were prepared. The diary for Dahod and Panchmahal districts was prepared on the theme of sustainable agriculture.

### Value Chain Study of Vegetables

The Sajjata Sangh had undertaken a consultancy assignment for Sir Ratan Tata Trust (SRTT) to carry out the **'Value chain study of vegetables grown in three clusters of Gujarat'**.

The study was conducted in Kalyanpur, Okhamandal, Kodinar and Mangrol, blocks of



Devbhoomi Dwarka, Gir-Somnath and Junagadh districts. Value chain of four major vegetables i.e. Brinjal, Okra, Tomato grown in the identified clusters was taken up for the study.

## **Annexures**

1. Annual Accounts
2. Contact Details
3. DSC Team
4. Acknowledgements

# Annual Accounts



## CHANDRAVADAN A. SHAH & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

B01-A, Sahjanand Complex, Shahibaug Road, Ahmedabad-380 004.  
Phone : (O) 25622205 (R) 26852895 E-mail : cashah52@yahoo.co.in

### AUDITOR'S REPORT

**NAME OF THE PUBLIC TRUST : DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE  
MARUTINANDAN VILLA,  
NEAR GOVT. TUBEWELL, BOPAL  
AHMEDABAD**

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE – AHMEDABAD**, ("the Trust"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015, and the Statement of Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management 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 Standards issued by the ICAI. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 control relevant to the trust's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have audited the Accounts of the above named Trust for the year ended on 31 St. March, 2015 and beg to report that –

- 1) The accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Rules.
- 2) Receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the accounts.
- 3) The cash balance and vouchers in the custody of accountant on the date of audit is in agreement with books of accounts of the Trust.
- 4) Books, deeds, accounts, vouchers and other documents and records required by us were produced before us.
- 5) An inventory certified by the trustee of the movables of the Trust has been maintained.
- 6) The Accountant / trustee appeared before us and furnished the necessary information required by us.
- 7) No property or funds of the trust were applied for any object or purpose other than the objects or purposes of Trust.
- 8) The amount outstanding for more than one year is Rs.67999.60 and the amount written off is Rs. NIL.
- 9) There are repairs exceeding Rs.5000 during the current financial year for which no tenders were invited.
- 10) No money of the Trust has been invested contrary to the provisions of section 35.
- 11) No alienation of immovable property has been made contrary to the provisions of section 36.
- 12) Any special matter to be reported: Please refer notes forming part of accounts.

PLACE : AHMEDABAD  
DATE : 14-8-2015



FOR CHANDRAVADAN A. SHAH & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

*(Signature)*

(C.A. SHAH)  
PROPRIETOR  
M.No.031736

Firm Reg. No. 101882W



DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE - AHMEDABAD  
BAMUNIMANJAR VILLA, NR. GOVERNMENT TUBE WELL  
SOCIAL, AHMEDABAD - 38 001.  
SOCIETY REG. NO. 4000X/9AD, TRUST REG. NO. F/1666X/9AC  
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2015

FUNDS & LIABILITIES	2014 - 15		2013 - 14		SCHE DULE	ASSETS	2014 - 15		2013 - 14	
	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.			AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.		
TRUST FUND					C	FIXED ASSETS				
CORPUS FUND					G	INVESTMENTS				
FORD FOUNDATION ENDORSEMENT & WATCHING FUND					H	DEPOSITS				
EMERGENCY FUND					I	ADVANCES				
REVOLVING FUND					J	GRANT RECEIVABLES				
RESERVES & SURPLUS					K	RELEASE FOR RINGFAT VS PROJECTS				
DEPRECIATION FUND					L	CASH & BANK BALANCES				
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE GRANT					M	INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT				
BALANCE AS PER LAST YEAR										
LESS - AGARWATI UNIT (HOWEVER)										
ADD : RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR										
LOAN FROM BARBARO										
CURRENT LIABILITIES										
UNUTILISED GRANTS										
TOTAL										

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

Per Chartered A. Shah & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
*A. Shah*  
C. A. Shah  
Proprietor  
Membership No. 31728  
Firm Reg. No. 101602W

*M. Raj*  
Mary Rajkumar  
Chairman

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

*S. S. Desai*  
S. S. Desai  
Executive Director

As per our report of even date attached herewith

Place - Ahmedabad  
Date - 14/03/2015

DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE - AHMEDABAD  
BHAUT MANDAN VILLA, NR. GOVERNMENT TURSE WELL,  
SOOPAL AHMEDABAD - 380 585.

SOCIETY REG. NO. 4800A/BAO, TRUST REG. NO. PABERUS/BAO  
INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON 31ST MARCH 2015

EXPENSES	2014-15		2013-14		SCHE DULE	2014-15		2013-14	
	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.		AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.
TO SALARIES - DEKADWAGHATRA	84,891.89	97,170.84	BY GRANTS			43,168,062.10		42,833,289.44	
TO OFFICE OPERATION EXP	1,742,897.25	1,430,894.87	BY INTEREST			1,022,661.69		1,425,879.48	
TO INSURANCE CHARGES - OFFICE BUILDING	17,089.00	16,935.83	BY INCOME FROM WATERSHED TRAINING PROGRAMMES					2,185,215.08	
TO MUNICIPAL TAXES	18,533.00		BY INSTITUTIONAL FEES					14,882.00	
TO LOSS ON SALE OF FIXED ASSETS			BY CONTRIBUTION FOR TRAINING CENTRE FACILITIES			372,176.93		182,293.09	
TO PAYMENT TO AUDITORS	82,292.00		BY MISCELLANEOUS INCOME			158,004.90		72,121.00	
TO CONTRIBUTION TO AGRI FUND CHARITY COMMISSIONER	97,298.00		BY CONSULTANCY FEES			391,188.93		322,248.00	
TO VEHICLE FUEL, REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	146,479.00		BY CONTRIBUTION FOR SOIL TESTING MOBILE VAN			166,876.88		218,700.00	
TO TRAVELLING EXPENSES	783,668.00		BY PROJECT OVERHEADS REBURSED			246,848.19		128,662.24	
TO SERVICE TAX EXPENSES	8,643.00		BY PROFIT ON SALE OF FIXED ASSETS			20,482.29			
TO CAPACITY BUILDING EXPENSES	5,279,271.87	5,554,265.37	BY EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME C/O TO INCOME & EXPENDITURE APPROPRIATION A/C					4,376,622.47	
TO STAFF DEVELOPMENT TRAINING	25,985.00	55,492.88							
TO RESEARCH-PROJECT EXPENSES	1,846,862.17	1,829,248.47							
TO POLICY ADVOCACY EXPENSES	257,743.13	782,251.51							
TO COMMUNICATION & INFORMATION SERVICES	1,471,682.74	2,884,281.98							
TO SUPPORT TO KPCL	1,453,260.28	1,581,888.20							
TO PROGRAMME EXP (IRRIGATED AREA FIELD UNITS)	33,023,742.84	22,123,866.21							
TO PROGRAMME EXP (RAMPED AREA FIELD UNITS)	12,682,187.83	9,142,287.60							
TO PBI CAPACITY BUILDING EXPENSES IN COLLABORATION WITH WALMI	894,593.33	525,276.00							
TO DEPRECATION	1,015,542.79	1,571,723.07							
TO RECEIVABLE GRANT WRITTEN OFF (WABSD & WRG, GADHINAGAR)	155,876.88	881,176.64							
TO TRANSFER TO AGRICULTURE EXTENSION SERVICE FUND	206,829.48	218,700.00							
TO BY EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE C/O TO INCOME & EXPENDITURE APPROPRIATION A/C									
TOTAL	62,337,412.24	67,666,975.85	TOTAL			52,627,411.24		51,863,975.38	

As per our report of expenditure annexed herewith

Place :- Ahmedabad  
Date :- 14/08/2015

For Chandrasekhar & Shah & Co.  
Chartered Accountants



*C. K. Shah*  
C. K. Shah  
Proprietor  
Membership No. 3172  
Firm Reg. No. 101612W

The above statement to the best of our belief contains  
a true account of Income & Expenditure of the organization

*Sachin A. Oza*  
Sachin A. Oza  
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, dscbopal@gmail.com

Website: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

- Anand** : C/o Water and Land Management Institute, (WALMI), P.B. No. 80, Vadod, Anand Road, Nr. Hadkod gam, Anand-388001  
Email: dscanand2013@gmail.com
- Dhoraji** : "Vrajkuwar", Sudhrai Colony, Opp. Bhadar Colony, Railway Station Road Dhoraji-360410, Rajkot. Email: dscdhoraji@gmail.com
- Himmatnagar** : 15, Girdharnagar society, Motipura, Himmatnagar, Sabarkantha.  
Email: dschimatnagar531@gmail.com
- Kujad** : C/o House of Jayantibhai Haribhai Patel, E-7 Rameshwar Park, Nr. Kanbha bus stand, Village Kanbha Tal. Daskroi-382430, Dist. Ahmedabad. Email: kujad@gmail.com
- Meghraj** : 43, Hari Om Society, Nr. Sadguru Borewell, Panchal road, Meghraj, Dist.Arvali, Pin.383350, O-02773-244691.  
Email: dscmeghraj@gmail.com
- Modasa** : 13, Premnagar society, Opp. Sai Mandir, Malpur Road, Modasa, Sabarkantha. Email: dscmodasa@gmail.com
- Visnagar** : Sarvodaynagar, Block no. 5, Opp. Gayatri Mandir, Ambavadiyu, Visnagar-384315, Dist. Mehsana. (O)-02765-220863  
Email: dscvisnagar@yahoo.co.in

### FIELD OFFICES - MADHYA PRADESH

- Alirajpur** : F-1, Jobat Pariyojna colony, Opp. Police Station, Kukshi-Alirajpur Road, Nanpur, Dist. Alirajpur, M.P. Email: dscananpoor@gmail.com
- Dewas** : C/o, House of OH Mahendra Sharma, Above Sharma Kirana, Opp. Narmada-Jabuva Bank, Jamgod, Bhopal Road, Dist.Dewas, M.P.  
Email: dscdewas@gmail.com
- Kukshi** : C/o, House of Kantikumar Jain Vakil, Opp. Honda Service Point, Alirajpur Road, Kukshi 454331, Dist. Dhar, M.P. Email: dsckukshi@gmail.com
- Manawar** : C/o House of Babubhai Patidar, Pushpa Colony, Dhar Road, Opp. Indane Gas Agency, Manawar, Dist. Dhar, M.P  
Email: dscmanavar@gmail.com
- Mhow** : Dev Tower, Flat No.104, Sardar Patel Nagar, Near Corporation Bank, Kodriya, Mhow, Dist. Indore. Email: dscmhow@gmail.com

## **DSC TEAM**

### **HEAD OFFICE**

1	Sachin Oza	Executive Director
2	Mohan Sharma	Programme Director

### **Programme**

3	Bhagirath Sathwara	Prog. Manager-PIM
4	Dhavan Nagar	Programme Executive - Research
5	Jasvant M Chauhan	Manager-Producer's Company
6	Gordhan Katariya	Programme Executive-Training
7	Krishna S. Chavan	Programme Executive - Technical
8	Dipak Raval	Programme Executive

### **Support**

9	Nitin Thakkar	Sr. Officer - A/c. & Admin.
10	Mahesh Mistry	Exe. Asst. to Ex. Director
11	Arvind Prajapati	Guj. Stenographer
12	Ratansinh Chundawat	Driver cum Messenger
13	Indrasinh Majawat	Driver cum Messenger
14	Nehaben Patel	Receptionist
15	Ketan Khatri	Guj. Stenographer
16	Jorawarsinh Rathod	Driver cum Messenger
17	Kamlesh M.Patel	Accounts Officer
18	Darshana R. Patel	Acc. & Office Assistant

### **FIELD OFFICES - GUJARAT**

#### **VISNAGAR**

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

### MODASA

33	Manubhai Vadher	Team Leader & Programme Executive
34	Pranavsinh Chauhan	Field Engineer
35	Dipak Valani	Agriculture Assistant
36	Hitesh Bariya	Community Organizer
37	Ankita Paghdal	Community Organizer
38	Pramod Patel	Lab in Charge
39	Janakbhai Patel	Lab Assistant Cum Computer Operator
40	Chauhan Jaydeepsingh	Driver Van

### HIMMATNAGAR

41	Amarsinh Chavda	Team Leader & Agriculture Specialist
42	Lalitaben B Prajapati	Community Organizer
43	Manoj Patel	Community Organizer
44	Chandrapalsingh Rathod	Community Organizer

### VAHELAL

45	Naresh Matalya	Team Leader
46	Ishan N Patel	Community Organizer
47	Karansingh dodiya	Community Organizer
48	Kishor M Harma	Community Organizer
49	Hiren Parmar	Community Organizer
50	Pravin Vaghela	Community Organizer

### MEGHRAJ

51	Bharatbhai G Parmar	Team Leader
52	Chanchal kumar Pandey	Field Engineer
53	Rohitbhai Chavda	Community Organizer
54	Kiran Patel	Community Organizer
55	Kiran Bariya	Community Organizer
56	Jashodaben Damor	Community Organizer
57	Udesingh	Community Organizer
58	Ketan Gohil	Community Organizer
59	Bhavsingh Saurvaiya	Community Organizer

### ANAND

60	Ramesh Dharecha	Training Asst.
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### DHORAJI

61	Vijay Zala	Team Leader
62	Ketan B. Malaviya	Agriculture Expert
63	Dilipbhai P. Patel	Community Organizer

## FIELD OFFICES - MADHYA PRADESH

### MANAWAR

64	Vijay Shukla	Team Leader
65	Amit Mani Tripathi	Sr. Managar-Agri. Enterprise
66	Savan Vyas	Programme Assistant
67	Amit sanothiya	Programme Assistant-PIM
68	Neha Mandloi	Programme Executive
69	Dinesh Mujalade	Programme Executive
70	Narendra Patidar	Programme Executive

### KUKSHI

71	Sonika Gupta	Programme Assistant
72	Ravi Sisodiya	Community Organizer

### MHOW

73	Devendra Rajoriya	Programme Asst.-Technical
74	Amjad Khan	Sr. Community Organizer
75	Prasenjit Dhar	Accounts Officer
76	Vinay Tripathi	Sr. Manager-Water Resources
77	Jitendra Chaur	Programme Asst.

### DEWAS

78	Abhishek Pathak	Team Leader
79	Kailash Karte	Programme Asst.
80	Rahula Sharma	Community Organizer
81	Komal Chauhan	Community Organizer

### ALIRAJPUR

82	Kamlesh Rajat	Team Leader
83	Mohit Patidar	Agriculture Officer
84	Jay prakash Tripathi	Community Organizer
85	Nutan Solanki	Community Organizer

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### Bankers

State Bank of India  
Ahmedabad

### Auditors

Chandravadan A Shah & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
801-A, Sahajanand Complex  
Shahibaug Road, Ahmedabad - 380 004



**Development Support Centre**

Near Govt. Tubewell, Bopal, Ahmedabad-380 058  
Ph. 02717-235994/95; Fax: 02717-235997  
Email: [dsc@dscindia.org](mailto:dsc@dscindia.org); Website: [dscindia.org](http://dscindia.org)