



dsc  
Development  
Support  
Centre

# ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20

25 Years in Rural Development



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



**Shri Anil Shah, Founder Chairman, Development Support Centre**

## **OUR MISSION**

To provide knowledge based support to institutions, policy and programmes involved in promoting sustainable livelihood and participatory natural resource management.

## **OUR VALUES**

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

## FOREWORD

I am pleased to present the 26th Annual Progress Report of the Development Support Center (DSC) for the financial year 2019 - 20. I feel humbled to have worked with this 25 year old organization to take forward the vision of my illustrious predecessors – Shri Anil C Shah, Shri Vijay Mahajan and Shri V.B.Patel. My first association with the DSC Team took place during 2009 - 2012 while I was serving as the Vice Chairman of Narmada Valley Development Authority (NVDA) and Ex-officio Additional Chief Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Government. I visited the irrigation projects of Maan and Jobat villages of Dhar District where DSC in a span of three years had succeeded in rejuvenating the public irrigation systems and strengthening the Water Users Associations to set new records of achieving cent percent irrigation potential. This was the first successful experience of farmers' participation in the history of Narmada Valley Development Authority, in Madhya Pradesh.

I am happy that after serving at various positions in the State and Central Government and retiring as the Chief Election Commissioner of India in December 2018, I got this opportunity to work with eminent experts on the DSC Board and lead the well qualified and experienced team of DSC. The DSC has achieved many milestones during its journey. Other than capacity building and research & documentation, DSC has carved a niche in working directly with the communities at large and influencing policies both at State and National level. Today, it is recognized as one of the finest organizations working on participatory natural resource management and rural livelihoods in the country.

Adopting its tried and tested strategy of “Water to Wealth”, the organization is working in more than 700 water scarce villages of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Gujarat. During the year 2019-20, the institution has made efforts for sustainable development of water, land, agriculture & extension systems by connecting more than 1.4 lakh rural families in 18 districts of these four states. According to various studies done by independent research institutions, DSC's initiatives of water, agriculture and enterprise development have provided incremental additional income of Rs. 29,000 per ha. per year.

This success has been possible due to the collaboration and support of partner organisations especially donor agencies, government departments, rural communities and the committed and hardworking staff of DSC. The DSC staff has formulated more than 2300 organizations channelizing the capacities of the rural communities. These community based organisations have withstood several challenges and are now functioning independently using minimal support from DSC. By the time this report was brought out, there was a considerable impact of COVID 19 on the community at large. DSC has therefore devised a strategy to enable the rural community to cope with this epidemic and its impacts. Almost all our partner institutions have provided donations for supporting this cause. As a result of this support we could spread awareness among 85,000 families in more than 500 villages across 4 states, we distributed masks to 15,000 families and distributed grocery, sanitation materials and agri-inputs to more than 5000 families of economically weaker sections of the society and some



migrant families who returned from their workplace. The team is facilitating the community needs to revive the local economy.

We have also studied the impact of Covid 19 epidemic on the life of the village communities that would be helpful in formulating future support strategies. We all have entered a new world post epidemic and everyone is learning to live with this new normal.

I note with satisfaction that Jal Shakti Mantralay, Bharat Sarkar has signed a formal Memorandum of Understanding for strengthening Atal Bhujal Yojana with MARVI Project Partners and facilitating National Water Mission through DSC.

The report also includes the interventions carried out by Sajjata Sangh, a network of 25 NGOs in Gujarat that was formed by DSC in 2002. Sajjata Sangh has been instrumental in forming Gujpro a network of Farmer Producer Organisations in 2005. The report has also described major activities undertaken by DSC Foundation in the report. The DSC Foundation was formed by DSC in 2012 and it is involved in outreach activities such as research, documentation, capacity building, policy influencing, consultancy services, etc.

I am personally grateful to all my respected colleagues on the Board of DSC for their initiatives and learned interventions helping optimize outcomes of DSC's programmes and projects. We are thankful to our academic, research, Government Department partners and other donors for their inputs in these efforts. Once again thank you very much for your kind support to DSC.

**O P Rawat**  
Chairman



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# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 ABOUT DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE

Development Support Center (DSC) is a resource organization which directly implements & provides knowledge-based support to organizations involved in promoting sustainable livelihoods and Participatory Natural Resource Management. The organization was established by Late Shri Anil C. Shah in the year 1994, in response to the demand from various eminent individuals and stakeholders concerned with rural development in Gujarat. Currently DSC covers four states of Western India. DSC provides a variety of services through a multi-disciplinary team of professionals that directly implements projects, helps in capacity building of key functionaries, carries out field studies and takes initiatives for research and appropriate policy changes.

## 1.2 KEY ACTIVITIES

### Field Implementation

DSC is involved in implementation of various programmes covering more than 750 villages which has the population of 1.34 lakh households spread in 1.42 lakh hectare rainfed and irrigated areas. These programmes cover 40 blocks of 18 districts of Western India namely Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh (M.P.), Maharashtra and Rajasthan. DSC directly promoted the “Participatory Irrigation Management” (PIM) programme covering about 1,18,000 hectares command area in 8 major, 2 medium and 4 minor tank irrigation projects. The organization has facilitated about 271 Water User Associations (WUAs), one branch and two project level federations. It is one of the largest NGOs in India working in the irrigation sector with its PIM projects cited as models in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. These projects have also been instrumental in influencing policies at the state and national level and developing standard operating procedures for promoting and facilitating WUAs.

DSC has also been involved in implementing the Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) covering about 63945 ha. in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan in collaboration with Govt. Departments and CSR partners.

“The Integrated Water Resource Management” (IWRM) including Participatory Ground Water Management (PGWM) is covering about 30,464 hectares in rainfed areas. The programme is being implemented in Aravali, Sabarkantha and Mehsana districts of Gujarat and Nandurbar District, Maharashtra including command area villages and rainfed villages.

It is also promoting sustainable agriculture activities and forward-backward linkages through promotion of 107 agri-enterprise groups and 8 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) in both rainfed and irrigated areas.

More than 800 Women Self Help Groups (SHGs), about 500 Kisan Clubs and two registered women federations have been promoted which are actively involved in saving, credit, convergence, collective enterprise and on-farm & off-farm income generating activities. The “Gramin Sushasan Project (GSP)” was implemented with 32 Gram Panchayats in Aravali district in Gujarat and Dhar district in M.P. which is scaled up to other new geographies of Maharashtra, M.P. and Gujarat.

### Capacity Building



The DSC strongly believes that the success of participatory programmes lies in the capacity building of various stakeholders including community, NGO, CSR representatives, academic and government functionaries. Our organization is recognized as a resource center for PIM, Watershed and Agriculture programmes at the State and National level. It has collaborated with the Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI) Anand, Gujarat for providing support to promote PIM in selected irrigation projects of the State. Similarly, it has collaborated with the Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency (GSWMA), Rajiv Gandhi Jal-Grahan Mission (RGJGM), Bhopal, WALMI Bhopal-Madhya Pradesh, Sajjata Sangh-Ahmedabad, GujPro-Ahmedabad, CSRs and International donors to provide training to village functionaries as well as to the staff of project implementing agencies.

It has also been providing capacity building support to more than 447 WUAs that operate in 2.66 lakh hectares including about 248 WUAs covering 1.70 lakh hectare in Mahi Irrigation Project, Tharad circle



of SSNNL, Tapi Irrigation project and Damanganga Irrigation Project in Gujarat. It also provides capacity building support to about 199 WUAs covering 0.96 lakh hectare area of Krishna Koyna LIsS in Kukdi, Timbu, Dehni Irrigation schemes in Maharashtra through collaborative efforts with State Water Resource Department, WALMI and other partner CSRs.

DSC actively hosts exposure visits for National and International delegations on PNRM and local governance. DSC also conducts basic orientation programmes for Post Graduate and Undergraduate students from institutes such as SP Jain Management Institute, Mumbai, Shiv Nadar University, Delhi, Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA), Anand Agriculture University (AAU), EDI, Junagadh Agriculture University etc. So far, DSC has organized more than 855 certificate training programmes at its well-equipped training centre in Ahmedabad which can host about 70 participants with lodging and boarding facilities. The Anil C Shah Resource Centre in Visnagar is involved in providing field level capacity building activities and exposure visits.

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



DSC has developed user friendly audio-video and printed Information, Education and Communication (IEC) material on best practices in PNRM and Livelihood in Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi and English languages that can be used for wider dissemination, training and awareness of various stakeholders. These include print and virtual training modules, training literature, posters, panels, booklets and video films on programmes like PIM, Watershed, Integrated Water Resource

Management, Agriculture Development and Farmer Producer Organizations. Various Government organizations and NGOs use these materials in their development projects. DSC has been instrumental in publishing about 90 print materials, 23 audio visuals and broadcasted 253 radio programmes over the years. The organization also publishes success stories for the purpose of education dissemination in the form of newsletters like 'Divadandi' which is a set of 19 issues and 'Pahal' which is a set of 5 issues that showcase best practices in NRM and sustainable agriculture. These IEC materials are available on YouTube, Instagram and Facebook pages and [dsc@dscindia.org](mailto:dsc@dscindia.org) web page.

DSC provides mobile phone voice and text SMS services to more than 6000 farmers which provide information about crop advisory and announcement of critical events such as weather updates, agriculture produce, market fluctuations, govt. schemes, capacity building programmes etc. Besides, more than 4500 households prescribed the "Mobile Mahiti" programme.

### **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, project Evaluation and Thematic Studies at the State and National Level. It has also published more than 100 research papers, study reports and case studies on best practices in PNRM, Agriculture, and Livelihood Enhancement. Majority of these publications are available on DSC's website [www.dscindia.org](http://www.dscindia.org). These studies are used by government officers, policy

makers and eminent people who play an important role in influencing policies and procedures at the grass root level, State level and Central level.

## 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 realistic, grass root based feedback to policy makers through an active participation in various committees at District level, State level and National Level. DSC played a considerable role in the High level Task Force for drafting

Right to Water Act in Madhya Pradesh in year 2019-20. It was involved in formulating the Guidelines for 'The Integrated Watershed Management Programme' (IWMP) and 'The XIth Five Year Plan's Approach Paper on Rainfed Areas'. Earlier, it contributed to 'The Recommendations of the Working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for the XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-2017)' and drafting of "Hariyali" watershed guidelines.

The organization is also supporting IndiaNPIM in drafting revised model PIM Act and capacity building initiatives in the country, National Water Mission and Indian Water Forum etc. for developing capacity building and piloting IWRM and Participatory Ground Water Management etc.

## Farmer Producer Organizations



Looking at the need for timely and quality inputs as well as better price realization of farmers in its operational area, DSC has been promoting and incubating about 8 FPOs in the form of Company and Cooperative with the financial support of partner agencies. Below is the list of the functional FPOs which are currently operational:

- i. The Vavechi Sarhad Farmer Producer Company Ltd., Tharad block, Banaskantha district Gujarat (2020)
- ii. The Thirpur Farmer Producer Company Ltd., Tharad block, Banaskantha district, Gujarat (2020)
- iii. Shri Nadeshver Farmer Producer Company Ltd. Tharad block, Banaskantha district, Gujarat (2020)
- iv. The Vaam Agro Farmer Producer Company Ltd., Mandal block, Ahmedabad district, Gujarat (2019)
- v. The Adimjati Gramoday Farmer Producer Company Ltd., Alirajpur district, Madhya Pradesh (2017)
- vi. The Narmada Valley Farmer Producer Company, Kukshi & Manavar block, Dhar district, Madhya Pradesh (2015)
- vii. The Ekta Fruits and Vegetable Producer Cooperative Ltd, Daskroi block, Ahmedabad district, Gujarat. (2013)
- viii. The Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd (KPCL), Ahmedabad district, Gujarat (2005)

These block, district and multidistrict level FPOs provide input supply, value addition and market linkage related services to farmers in about 361 villages spreading over 26 blocks of 7 districts in Gujarat and M.P. These FPOs have over 7757 shareholders including men and women that have mobilized Rs. 1.05 crore as working capital. The farmers are organized into enterprise groups of men and women and are engaged in various activities such as production of seeds, organic inputs, organic and inorganic cereals, spices, pulse, retailing of grocery items & agriculture inputs supply, aggregation and buy back of farm products through agro-outlets. The FPOs also promote local and long value chains by providing technical know-how to these groups. The companies are governed by an independent Board of Directors that includes producers and experts.

## DSC Foundation



In March 2012, DSC established the 'DSC Foundation' as a registered Company under Section 25 of the Companies Act 1956. The main goal of the Foundation was 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, hosting exposure visits for National and International participants and influencing policy at the state and national level. Till date, DSC Foundation has carried studies for various agencies such as ITC Mission Sunahara Kal, Axis Bank Foundation, IDFC and NIRL etc.

## Sajjata Sangh



Sajjata Sangh is a state level federation of Non-Government Organisations engaged in the sector of Natural Resource Management (NRM) and Livelihood support in Gujarat. The formation of a state level network of NGOs was the brainchild of Shri Anil Shah, the founder chairman of Development Support Center (DSC), and thus an informal network named 'Sajjata Samiti' came into being with the objectives to cater to the needs of capacity building, mutual learning and support for NGO engaged in Watershed development programmes. The success of 'Sajjata Samiti' led to formalisation of the network named 'Sajjata Sangh' on 29th June, 2000. Sajjata Sangh was founded by its promoting organizations namely Development Support Center (DSC), Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (I), NM Sadguru Water & Development Foundation, VIKAS, "Vivekanand Research and Training Institute" (VRTI) and Bhartiya Agro Industries Foundation (BAIF). Currently the Board of Sajjata Sangh is chaired by Mr. Apoorva Oza, CEO- AKRSP (I) and Mr. Rajesh Kapoor (Founder- Cohesion Foundation Trust) who is the Honorary Secretary of the network. Since its inception, Sajjata Sangh has engaged in providing a platform for mutual learning, enhancing the access to external resources of knowledge for Watershed, NRM and Livelihood etc. for its member organisations. Currently, 25 NGOs that are working on various development programmes across the state are members of 'Sajjata Sangh'.

## The GujPro Agribusiness Consortium Producer Co. Ltd. (GujPro)



The GujPro is a state level consortium of Farmer Producer Companies having its headquarter at DSC Ahmedabad. GujPro was formed to promote farmer led agri. business in Gujarat. The Company has representatives from 29 Producer Companies as its members with a combined producer base of more than 1 lakh farmers. It has collaborated with the Govt. of Gujarat, National and International agencies for supporting farmers of Gujarat in backward and forward market linkages. This consortium and its members are involved in policy advocacy as well as in promoting innovations in agri- business and value chain interventions with farmers and agri. business entities and government departments.

## 1.3 DSC Group of Institutions

### DSC Foundation

Providing consultancy services (like training, research, developing models, 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



A state level consortium promoted by Sajjata Sangh which is providing a platform to 29 Farmers' Producers Organizations (FPOs) spread across Gujarat to work at a higher level of supply / value chain.

**GUJPRO**

### Farmer Producer Companies in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh

8 business entities of farmers based in DSC's project areas to undertake collective enterprise development.

2005 onwards



1994



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

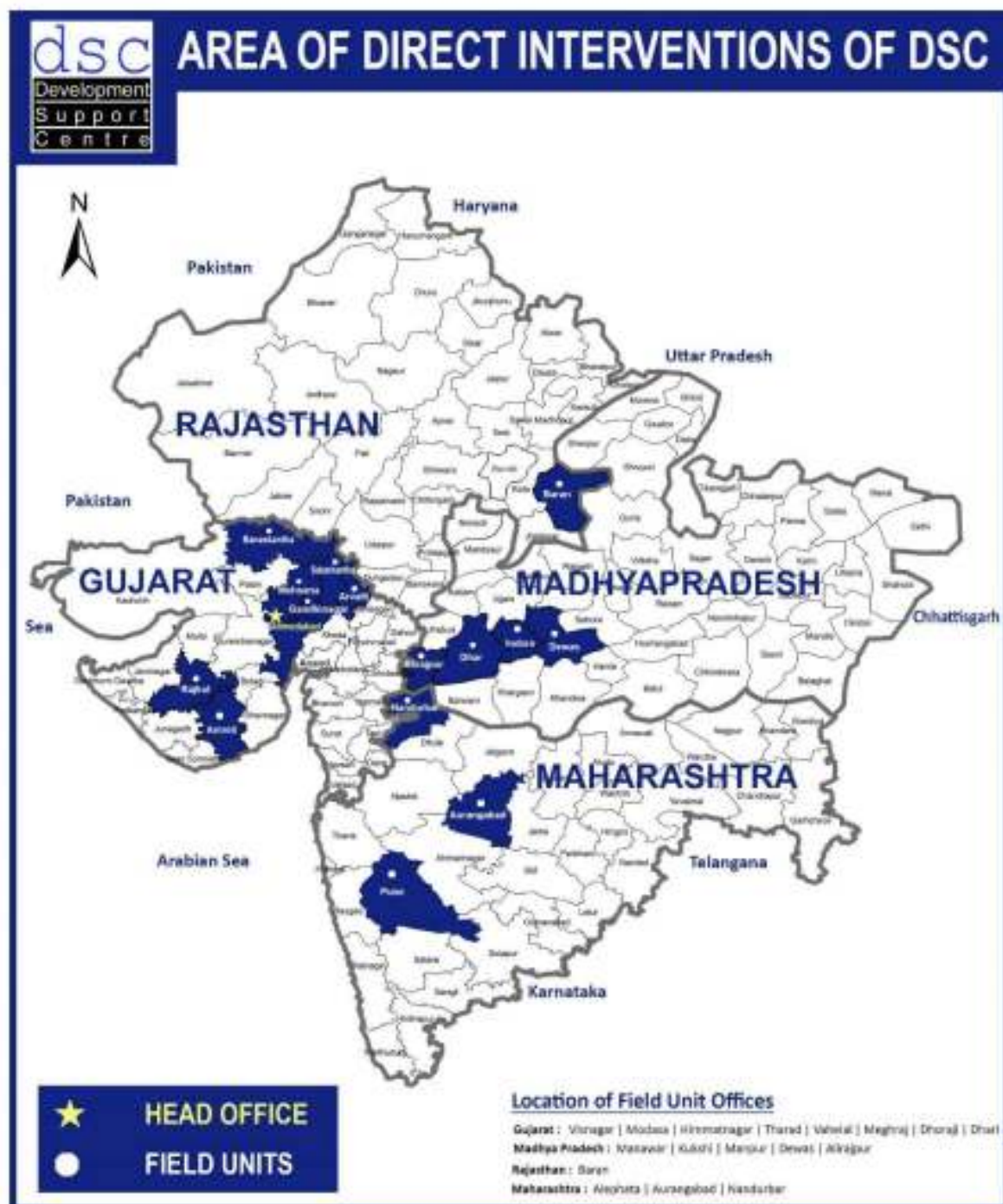
**DSC founded**



## 1.4 DSCs THEORY OF CHANGE



## 1.5 AREA OF OPERATIONS



## 1.6 COVERAGE



## 1.7 OUTREACH





## 1.8 GOVERNING BOARD OF DIRECTORS -2019-20

1. **Shri O. P. Rawat, Chairman**, Retired IAS & Ex Chief Election Commissioner, India
2. **Dr. R. Parthasarathy**, Treasurer, Director, Gujarat Institute of Development Research, academican and renowned development researcher
3. **Dr. Indira Hirway**, Academican and President of the Indian Society for Labor Economics
4. **Dr. Jayanti Ravi**, Senior IAS officer from Gujarat Cadre
5. **Ms. Nafisa Barot**, Activist and Social Worker of Gujarat
6. **Ms. Sandra Shroff**, Industrialist and active supporter of social causes
7. **Dr. Sankar Datta**, Academican specializing in Rural Development and Livelihood promotion
8. **Shri Sunil Parekh**, Noted Management Expert & consultant for several companies
9. **Dr. Tushaar Shah**, Academican and Internationally renowned Expert on Water Management
10. **Shri Mohan Sharma**, Executive Director with 23 years working experience of PNRM and Livelihoods

## 1.9 RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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

## 1.10 FINANCE COMMITTEE

- **Shri O P Rawat** - Chairman
- **Dr. R. Parthasarathy** - Treasurer
- **Shri Mohan Sharma** - Executive Director
- **Shri Saurabh Shah** - Chartered Accountant

## 1.11 PERSONNEL COMMITTEE

- **Shri O P Rawat**- Chairman
- **Dr. R. Parthasarathy** - Treasurer
- **Dr. Sankar Datta** - Board Member
- **Shri Mohan Sharma** - Executive Director
- **Mrs. Rizwana Madhupurwala**, Chief Finance & Admin Officer

## 1.12 MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

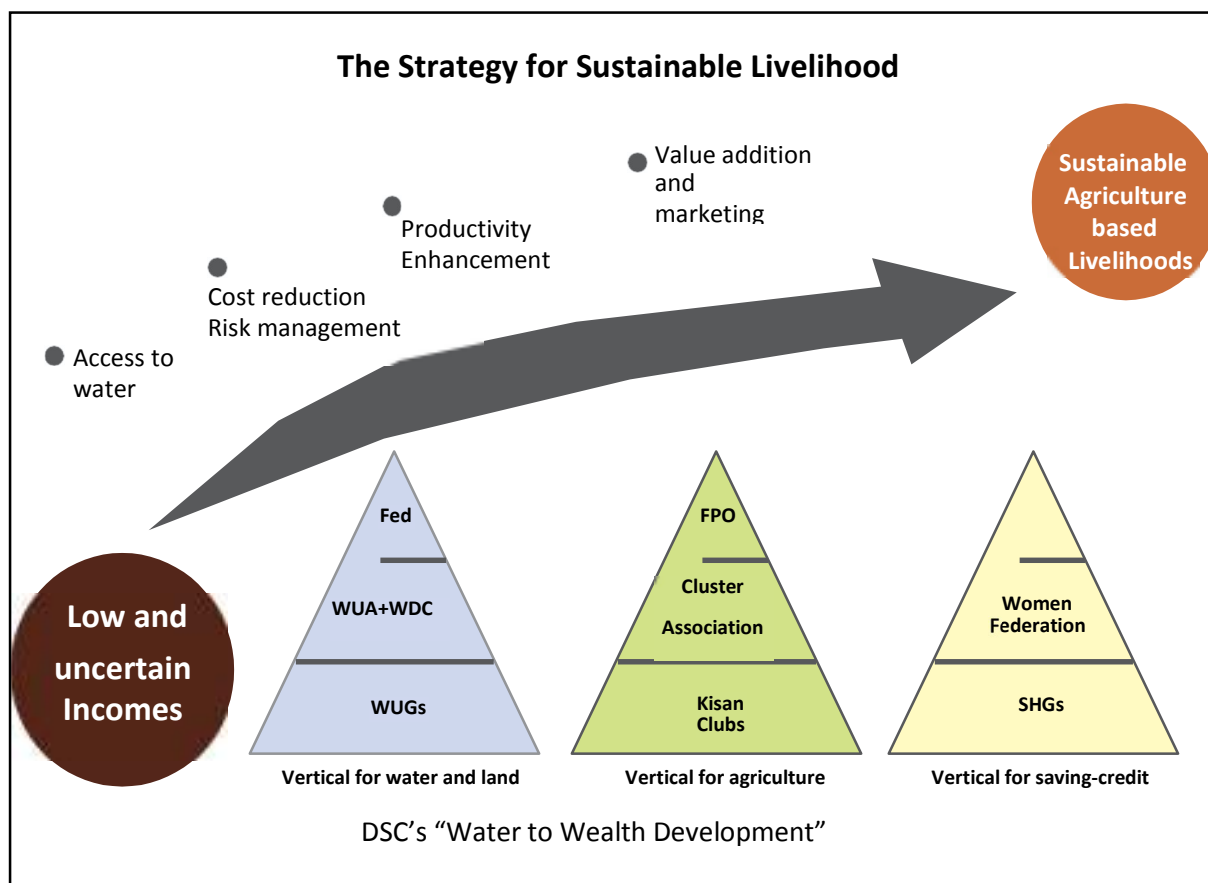
- **Shri Mohan Sharma**, Executive Director
- **Mrs. Rizwana Madhupurwala**, Chief Finance & Admin Officer
- **Shri Bhagirath Sathwara**, Programme Manager
- **Shri Rajendra Patel**, Programme Executive



## 2. FIELD IMPLEMENTATION

### **DSC's "Water to Wealth Development" Model**

Based on its 25 years of practical experience, the DSC team has evolved a model of livelihood enhancement which is applicable in rainfed and irrigated areas. This approach advocates for sequential steps of community empowerment through facilitation of three verticals in each village for (i) managing supply and demand of water, (ii) managing micro saving and credit needs and (iii) managing agriculture value chain and developing infrastructure on water, agriculture extension and enterprise. DSC has succeeded in increasing and stabilizing the net income of rural families through this approach. This approach also helped in developing a sense of self-reliance in the community. It is striving to scale up the model through long-term collaboration with donors and Govt. Agencies.



## INTERVENTIONS IN IRRIGATED AREAS

About 80 percent of the current water use is drawn by agriculture. Irrigated area accounts for nearly 48.8 per cent of the 140 million hectare (mha) of agricultural land in India. The remaining 51.2 percent is rainfed. However various studies reveal that there is a wide gap between the potential created and actual utilization of irrigation which is a cause of great concern for policy makers and practitioners. The gap between irrigation potential created through major and minor projects and the actual usage is increasing and affecting the country's agricultural productivity according to the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR). The Central and State governments have adopted participatory approaches in irrigation management for ensuring sustainable use of created irrigation potential through community participation. As PIM is policy driven rather than community driven there has been difficulty for it to sustain in different typologies of irrigation systems and poses various challenges in its implementation and in demand side management.



DSC is a pioneer for promotion of Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) and PIM Plus in the country. Realizing the importance of community managed irrigation systems, DSC demonstrated a robust participatory model in North Gujarat after PIM was introduced in the state in 1994 in collaboration with the Irrigation Department in the Dharoi irrigation scheme. Since then, DSC has been actively promoting these programmes in various parts of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra directly through field implementation and in many other states through capacity building, research & documentation, IEC material development and undertaking policy advocacy. Currently It is involved in PIM support activities in 1,68,833 hectares area including direct implementation in about 12,648 ha. in collaboration with Govt. Departments and CSR partners and capacity building support in 1,56,185 hectares in the state of Gujarat and Maharashtra.

Cumulatively it facilitated the programme in 3,84,821 hectares in M.P., Gujarat and Maharashtra for 718 WUAs including direct implementation in 1,18,636 hectares for 271 WUAs and capacity building in 2,06,185 hectares area for 447 WUAs.

### **INTERVENTIONS IN RAINFED AREAS**

Rainfed area accounts for nearly 51.8 per cent of the 140 million hectare (mha) of agricultural land in India. The mean productivity of rainfed area (71.62 mha) is about 1.1 tons per ha compared to 2.8 ton per hectare of irrigated area according to the Director General, ICAR - India. Typically, rainfed agriculture is always vulnerable to weather fluctuations, monsoon variations, uncertain productivity and thus the socio-economic condition of communities living there is worse as compared to irrigated areas. Hence, DSC lays special emphasis upon better conservation and management of natural





resources and productivity enhancement in rainfed areas. DSC is involved in implementing the Integrated Watershed Management (IWMP) and Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) projects in collaboration with Govt. Departments and CSR partners. Currently It is involved in watershed management and IWRM activities in 42,104 hectares area covering 65 villages in Gujarat, M.P., Rajasthan and Maharashtra. Cumulatively, it

facilitated the programme in 99,409 hectares in the four states covering 194 villages.

#### **PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT**



In irrigated as well as rainfed areas, agriculture is the mainstay of livelihoods of rural communities. Yet there are many problems faced by farmers related to availability of inputs, scientific knowledge, timely information regarding weather fluctuations and production advisory services. Unless these issues are addressed, the farmer is unable to stabilize production and realize surplus from agriculture. Thus, one of DSC's core mandates is to promote sustainable agriculture in its project areas along with watershed and PIM interventions.

The following sections describe the field implementation and outreach undertaken in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan during the year 2019-20.

## GUJARAT



- No. of Districts: 10
- No. of Blocks: 22
- No. of villages: 366
- No. of Households: 1,30,927
- No of households covered by DSC projects: 96,528
- Area covered by DSC projects: 1,14,232 ha.
- No. of Village Institutions: 1205

### Key interventions:

- Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM)
- Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM)
- Participatory Watershed Management
- Participatory Ground Water Management (PGWM)
- Sustainable Agriculture & Enterprise Development
- Savings and Credit

## INTERVENTION IN IRRIGATED AREAS

### Participatory Irrigation Management



The cumulative command area covered under PIM by DSC in Gujarat through direct and indirect support is about 2,55,318 Ha. spreading across 395 villages of the state through 491 Water Users Associations (WUAs) having 87,398 farmers on their board in Bhadar, Dharoi, Guhai, Mazum, Fofal, Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd (SSNNL), Tapi, Mahi and Damanganga irrigation schemes.

The organization is currently collaborating with the Water Resources Department and SSNNL for capacity building of 128 WUAs through a network of NGOs in 60,000 hectares command area of Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd (SSNNL) and direct implementation in 4,660 hectares command area of Bhadar Irrigation project. The project wise details are given below:

#### Developing Tharad as Model PIM project of SSNNL, Gujarat

The SSNNL is probably one of the largest reservoir based public irrigation systems in the world. It has about 18 lakh hectare designed command area in Gujarat. The SSNNL and DSC have initiated an ambitious project to develop Tharad Irrigation Project Command area as one of the Model PIM projects of Gujarat for improving productivity, prosperity and livelihood of rural communities. This four-year project initiated in November 2018 has already covered 60,000 hectare command area in 75 villages and benefit about 14000 rural households in Tharad and Vav talukas of Banaskantha district. There are 4 branch canals, 128 minor canals and more than 1500 Underground Pipelines covered under the PIM project in Vav, Bhabhar, Tharad and Suigam taluka. The major objectives of the project are; (i) To provide motivation, awareness and mobilize farmers for higher level participation in WUA managed irrigation, (ii) To develop project level coordination systems for Operation & Maintenance (O&M) by WUAs, (iii) To develop and establish reporting and monitoring systems for WUAs at division and circle level, (iv) To conduct module-based training of field functionaries and develop & use Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials for farmers (v) To facilitate support of higher authorities on policy issues, finance, and administration etc. (vi) To promote water and agriculture productivity enhancement activities in the command area.



Following are the important activities carried out during the year:

The project team conducted 85 Participatory Rural Appraisals (PRA) with the village community to obtain socio-economic information and basic understanding regarding present status, issues and impact of natural resources and canal irrigation management which is operational in the 75 villages. The WUA office bearers, tail end farmers and women of 75 villages actively participated in the PRA events. The reports were shared with the project authorities and WUA leaders for their technical reference and further actions.



### **Performance Assessment of WUAs**

Performance Assessment of 94 WUAs was carried out in which general information like membership and land holding classification were captured. Also the present level of involvement of WUA in operation and maintenance, its accounts, recording system, documentation and their performance on various parameters were analyzed. These parameters included level of awareness and participation of members, regularity of meetings, record keeping, irrigation achieved, water charge recovery, transparency and financial & social viability were considered. Some of the outcomes are discussed in the research and documentation section of the report.

### **Coordination meeting with project authorities of SSNNL**



DSC conducted a series of meetings with authorities at various levels to plan, review and administer the project, the Director (Agriculture), Chief Engineer (Command Area Development), other officers of SSNNL and NGOs actively participated and facilitated the discussions.

These meetings were useful in facilitating the key actions like NGOs appointment for field work, constitution of project level committee, set up the training centre in government premises, building data repository and developing common minimum programme of WUAs, NGOs and SSNNL.



### **Training Need (TNA) for office bearers of WUA's**

Training need Assessment (TNA) exercise was carried out with 60 office bearers of the WUAs and field officers of SSNNL. The major findings and training need emerged from the TNA exercise are summarized as below:

- (1) About 77% respondents had mentioned that they had inappropriate understanding about PIM approach, procedure and its provisions.
- (2) About 82% respondents were not clear about the objectives and functions of the WUAs.
- (3) All the respondents had mentioned that they had not received any prior training or exposure visit or literature on PIM.
- (4) Almost all respondents mentioned that they required detailed understanding about Operation and Maintenance (O&M) aspects of WUA.

### **Training for the field team on technical aspects of UGPL and water governance**

A three-day training was imparted to the project team on aspects such as design and operation of Under Ground Pipeline (UGPL), water governance, use of mobile apps and various farmer friendly games.

### **Farmers` Workshop with Honorable Member of Parliament, Banaskantha**

The Member of Parliament, Banaskantha, Shri Parbatbhai Patel, chaired a meeting to motivate farmers to join hands with the Government in irrigation management. In the meeting which was held on 19th & 20th December 2019, the SSNNL & DSC jointly decided to organize four such workshops for



awareness on Participatory Irrigation Management. Topics included the problems faced by farmers in irrigation in the Tharad project area. About 1400 farmers actively participated in these workshops from the villages served by Madka & Dhima branch.

Shri K.A. Patel, (Director, Canals), Shri R.B. Maraviya (Director, Agriculture) Shri T.S. Shah (CE, CAD), Shri K.R

Parikh (CE, Patan), Shri A.K. Chauhan (SE, Tharad Circle), Shri S.R. Vagadiya (EE, Tharad), Shri I.R. Patel (EE, Tharad) and other field officers remained present in the workshops.

The Chief Guest and other dignitaries provided valuable guidance to the farmers about the importance of their active participation for improving irrigation performance including the need for collection of irrigation demand & water charges by WUAs. The farmers also shared their positive experiences of successful WUA from their exposure visit at Dharoi Project. The meetings were useful in creating an enabling environment for PIM in the region.

### **Exposure cum training on PIM for WUAs & SSNNL field officers**

In December 2019, a group of WUA office bearers from 25 WUAs of Bhatva, Nesda and Radosan distributaries and concerned officers from SSNNL were provided field exposure to successful WUAs of Dharoi irrigation project in Mehsana district. The visiting group learnt useful techniques and processes of effective irrigation management like "Wara Bandhi", administration of WUAs, financial budget, levy water charges, records keeping irrigation & reporting, mutual roles and responsibilities, repair and maintenance of canals etc. In the concluding session the visiting group prepared a way forward and follow up action plan at DSC Training Center in Ahmedabad.

### **Advisory role in Dharoi, Guhai and Mazum Irrigation Project at North Gujarat**

The Water Resource Department, Gujarat and DSC had jointly covered the entire command area of Dharoi Right Bank main Canal, Guhai and Mazum irrigation projects by the year 2007 and formed 198 WUAs. Two project level federations and one branch level federation were constituted for apex level coordination. Since then, DSC has been providing need based advisory support to the WUAs, and their apex level federation through periodical monitoring and capacity building of new office bearers and canal operators with the financial assistance of IKEA and RBS Foundation of India. The programme highlights of year 2019-20 are given below;

All the three reservoirs namely Dharoi, Guhai and Mazum were filled with water due to good rains. The department also released water for 5 waterings in rabi season. About 35,319 hectare area was irrigated and Rs. 3.67 crore revenue was collected by 175 WUAs. The WUAs retained Rs. 1.47 crore for regular operation & maintenance, administration and remaining amount was paid to the Government. Joint Irrigation Planning and review meetings were conducted before, during and after the completion of the irrigation at WUA level, federation and project level. The farmers received good agriculture production as reported by the WUAs. It is very satisfying to witness that the WUAs which were promoted jointly by DSC and WRD Gujarat are effectively working even after 20 years of their formation.

### **PIM in Bhadar Irrigation Project, Saurashtra**

DSC and Water Resources Department, Gujarat had jointly initiated PIM in Section-3 of Bhadar Irrigation Project in Rajkot district of Saurashtra region in September-2017. The PIM project covers 4320 hectare command area having 2442 farmers from 12 villages. About 27 capacity building events were organized including 6 video shows, 8 training and 13 workshops and meetings that were attended by 484 participants. Various topics were covered in these events such as formation and functions of WUA which led to improvement in functions of 28 WUAs. As a result, 7 new WUAs were registered in the year that will manage about 3660 hectares of command area and 6 WUAs took irrigation management covering 3170 hectares of land by signing memorandum of understanding with the Irrigation Department.

### **Navanagar Irrigation Cooperative got rid of tail end deprivation by adopting Pressurized Irrigation Network System (PINS)**

Navanagar village is the furthest tailend village in the Guhai Major Irrigation Project command area in Sabarkantha district, Gujarat. In 1998, the farmers of Navanagar constituted the Navanagar Irrigation Cooperative (IC) to manage 470 hectare designed irrigated area which is served by 5 minor canals as a part of collaborative project of DSC and Irrigation Department for promoting Participatory Irrigation Management in the entire Guhai project. But, this tail end IC could never irrigate more than 100 hectares (less than 20%) of designed potential even after making so many efforts due to tail end deprivation which had gone down to 25 hectares in recent years due to uncertain water supply from canals and development of ground water in past two decades. To sustain the farm income, the farmers switched over to horticulture crops and created hundreds of bore wells and drip irrigation. Within few years of continuous mining of ground water, the ground water table lowered up to 400-500 feet deep and gradually, ground water based irrigation became unviable. DSC re-oriented the farmers for conjunctive use of ground water and surface water along with micro irrigation through exposure visits. DSC facilitated the WUA in supply of canal water by WRD to feed the local village pond connected with sump well and from that point onward the individual farmers carry water to their field through Pressurized Irrigation Network Unit (PINS) with a 5 HP electric pump set, PVC pipelines and drip system. The government invested Rs. 12 lakh for construction of 1 kilometer feeder pipeline to connect minor canal with sump well and about 90 farmers invested Rs. 40 lakh for sump well. About 44 pumps are installed to irrigate 470 hectare area. In Rabi 2019-20, about 300 hectare area was irrigated. Shri Hasmukh Patel, Chairman, Navanagar Irrigation Cooperative, says that the cost of irrigation has come down from Rs. 35 per hour to Rs. 10 per hour and crop and water productivity have improved by 30-50%. The Deputy Chief Minister of Gujarat Shri Nitin Patel and many other delegates have visited the system and seen the potential of replication in other canal command areas. The State Govt., has declared a scheme for promoting PINS in line of Navanagar modal.



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

#### **Promotion of Conjunctive Use of Water in the Command Area of Water Scarce Irrigation Systems of North Gujarat**

Year 2019-20 is marked as a sustainability period for the IWRM project as it was completed in March 2019. The project has been implemented since 2012 with a coverage of 24 villages in the command areas of Dharoi, Guhai, and Mazum Irrigation Projects with the support of Hindustan Unilever Foundation (HUF) and other partner agencies. The project aimed at supply and demand side management of water in the command area through physical interventions and formation and operationalizing Sujal Samitis by the local community.

During the sustainability period, major focus was on the capacity building of the project stakeholders. Visible outcomes of the project included community awareness, providing support to Sujal Samitees in preparing and sharing Water Security plans with the community and Gram Panchayats.

### **Developing and implementing Water Security Plan (WSP)**

Developing a water security plan for each village was one of key outcomes of the project. Water security plans for 22 of 24 project villages were developed by the village community. The technical details, processes and results are given in the research and documentation section. The action research revealed that the present water availability of 22 villages is 48 Million Cubic Meter (MCM) against the present demand of 71 MCM, leaving a negative balance of 23 MCM each year. This deficit is met by over exploitation of deep ground water. The villagers are planning to conserve rain water and improve on farm water use efficiency by conserving 2 MCM and 14 MCM water respectively in coming years. The planned interventions will fill the gap by 16 MCM. Considering this about 5 villages will get rid of the water deficit scenario completely. This success will encourage them to take steps that are more concrete in subsequent years for conserving water through supply and demand side management.

### **Strengthening Village level Water Governance and outreach project learning with community**

Total 221 group meetings were conducted in the 22 project villages during the year. Discussions were held on the on-farm water management practices along with crop choices and seed varieties in both Kharif and Rabi season. Scope of fund leveraging from govt. flagship schemes such as MGNREGA was discussed in detail.

Five capacity building events were organized that included training on developing water security plan development, workshops on Sujal Samitis and Gram Panchayats in achieving village level water security. Total 223 members of Sujal Samitees and Gram Panchayats had participated. Discussions were held on village level water governance and role of Sujal Samitees and Gram Panchayats in achieving village level water security. Various elements of water security and its importance were incorporated in the discussions i.e. increasing water recharge at the village level, rejuvenation & maintenance of water bodies, on-farm water management practices round the year and its role in use of excess canal water for direct recharging the aquifers etc.

The data collected over the project period was assessed by the eminent external auditors like Dell Foundation and Grant and Thromton. The assessment revealed that about 34.93 billion-liter water was conserved through soil water conservation treatments, carried out in 3126 ha public and private land and 171 water harvesting structures constructed under the project. More than 42.5 billion-litter was conserved through adoption of on-farm water management practices in 1800 hectare private cultivated land by more than 2100 farmers.

Further, it is noted that 11632 tons additional crop production was obtained by farmers over the project period. The project interventions have helped in enhancing the availability of water and livelihood in the project villages.

Experiences and outcomes of IWRM projects were shared with Govt. line departments and CSOs on various platforms at State and National level. The team of Central Ground Water Board Gujarat: Rajiv Gandhi Foundation- New Delhi had visited the project interventions and interacted with the community. Training and exposure were imparted to delegates from other states such as Madhya Pradesh, New Delhi and Gujarat etc.



## DEVELOPMENT OF RAINFED AREAS

DSC has been carrying out an action research project on “Managed Aquifer Recharge through Village Level Intervention (MARVI)” in association with the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), the Western Sydney University (WSU), the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO), the Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology (MPUAT)-Udaipur and the Vidya Bhawan Krishi Vigyan Kendra-Udaipur. The second phase of research started in June 2019 with a major focus on piloting ground water co-operative and enhancing technical capacities of Bhujal Jankars.

### Formation of the Vasundhara Groundwater Cooperative of Navaghara Village, Meghraj



The Meghraj block of Aravali district falls under Aravali range and East Rajasthan Uplands in North Gujarat region. The area is characterized by hills, hot and dry weather, rainfed farming and recurring droughts. Farmers use dug wells and borewells for supplementary irrigation. The crop productivity is very low due to water scarcity and resource limitations. Several water conservation and water harvesting structures were constructed through CSR, Govt. funding over the past decade which accelerated irrigation development and caused over exploitation of vulnerable ground water

sources. In response to the crisis, a village level Ground Water Cooperative was formed in Navaghara village in the name of "Vasundhara Groundwater Co-operative". About 18 groundwater users families with 52 acre of land joined the project. The project team organized capacity building programmes and helped the farmers in preparing bylaws and co-operative registration. The Co-operative has mapped bore wells and open wells to plan water sharing link pipelines and recharging defunct wells. One recharge structure was equipped with approx. 1140 annual recharge capacity and an observatory unit for regular monitoring. More such recharge structures are planned in the coming year.





## SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

### Livelihood Enhancement through Participatory Natural Resource Management

DSC is implementing the last year (2019-20) of third phase of the third 'Livelihood Enhancement



through Participatory Natural Resource Management (LEPNRM)' project in Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Aravali, Amreli and Ahmedabad districts which was initiated since year 2016. About 199 villages with 48,500 households have been covered under various project activities. The LEPNRM programme has provided new horizons for on-farm livelihood enhancement as well as entrepreneurial skills of the beneficiaries while preserving the natural resources. The key achievements during the year are:

- About 349 Kisan Clubs and 191 women SHG Groups are involved in various activities like extension, production and processing etc. These groups have 9897 members that mobilized Rs. 12.5 lakh in the form of annual savings which is used for agriculture input procurement and other credit requirements of members. The Krushidhan FPC members mobilized Rs. 42 lakh share capital fund.
- During the current year 16 organic groups were formed by 182 farmers and 76 farmers have got organic certification through authorized agencies. They will be benefited with premium market rates and better returns.
- Climate resistant seed varieties like wheat-451, Groundnut-24, castor GCH-7, Fennel Guj-12 etc. were tried out and the seed multiplication programme of wheat-451 and Groundnut-24 was taken for providing quality seed to the farmers.



- About 191 demonstrations including 140 package of crop practices of local principle crops and 41 seed farm plots of wheat, groundnut were undertaken with the farmer groups and about 4592 farmers have already adopted the best practices.
- About 33 technology demonstrations were introduced including 12 System of Wheat Intensification (SWI), 7 System of Rice Intensification, 2 Group fencing plots, 12 solar fencing. In turn, about 612 farmers adopted these technologies in 1140 hectare cultivated land.
- About 4012 soil samples were collected from project villages and tested in the mobile laboratory van and the extension workers delivered the reports to farmers with recommendations on input dose. Cumulatively, about 29,375 soil samples were tested through soil testing van with generating revenue worth Rs. 29.37 lakh which is helpful in meeting out van management expenditures.
- About 790 farming families from about 90 villages are involved in production of organic inputs such as "Jeevamrut-6631, Vermicompost and Panchamrut. They produced 30,000 liters of bio pesticides and 32 tons vermicompost. These organic inputs were utilized in 2500 hectares of land and most of them noticed 25% decrease in use of chemical fertilizer and 10% decrease in use of chemical pesticides in high chemical intensive crops such as cotton.
- About 318 capacity building events were organized benefiting 5490 participants under the project which included 135 events leveraging support from the agriculture department, KVKs and 12,500 copies of IEC materials were printed and distributed to farmers in these events.



- Seven mobile cleaning and grading machines were procured by the women groups in Mehsana, Sabarkantha and Aravali project clusters and about 500 tons of wheat was processed by 2296 farmers. They earned additional income of Rs.15 lakh through increased price realization.
- The Women Farmer Producer Groups celebrated International World Water Day and World Women Day at Visnagar, Himmatnagar and Meghraj project clusters where 1000 men and women farmers actively participated.







### **Livelihood Enhancement of tribal families through Sustainable Agriculture and Enterprise Development in Rainfed area of Gujarat.**

The organisation is implementing a project on Livelihood Enhancement Programme through Participatory Natural Resource Management with the help of Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiative (APPI) in 26 villages of Meghraj block, Aravali district Gujarat. The project aims “to enhance the farm incomes of farmers, especially small and marginal farmers and women by promoting sustainable production practices and strengthening FPOs capacities and services to the tribal, marginal and small farmers.

**Highlights of the activities are given below;**

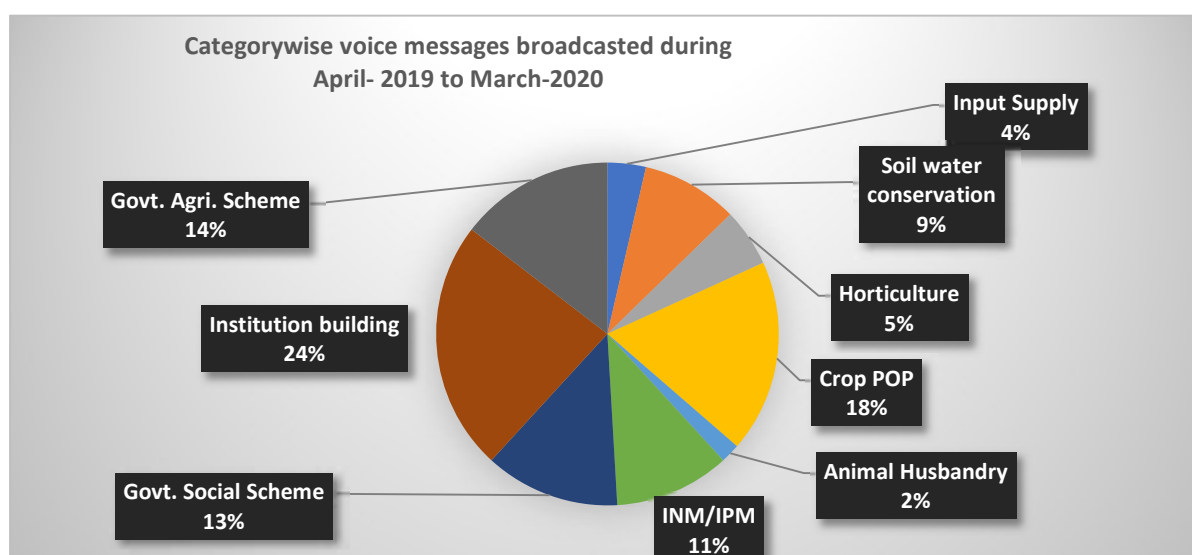


During the year major focus was given on strengthening of Farmer's Clubs and women Self Help Groups which are involved in production and selling of various crops, saving and credits and other collective actions About 1190 farmers are registered in under 102 groups. They have mobilised Rs.7.16 lakh from monthly savings by members which they use for internal loan for micro credit needs. About 82 groups are linked with the banking system for macro credit support.

Efforts were made to understand and implement various scientific and low-cost packages of practices in agriculture and primary level value addition. About 142 crop demonstrations were taken up that yielded better than the control plots. As a result, the farmers, who have taken trials on their field, became barefoot messengers for mass scale adoption of such practices in the project villages. The cadre of Para agriculture professionals played a significant role in information dissemination and mobilizing the farming community for collective actions.

About 1141 farmers which included 45% women and 55% men were trained on better crop practices, integrated pest & nutrition management, record keeping and account management post harvest techniques. About 484 events like meetings, training and workshops were conducted on the field in which 6833 participants attended.

Mobile Phone Voice messages were broadcasted to 6756 individuals to pass on advance and real time information related to crop advisory, government's farmer welfare schemes and input-output supply services of the local FPO.



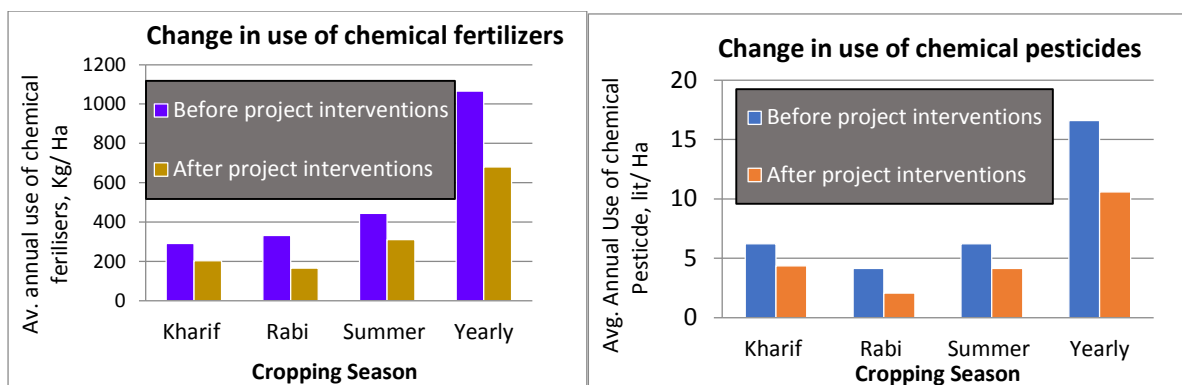
### Domestic production of low cost organic inputs

The farmers developed 65 small scale vermicompost production units in their backyard and produced 58.5 tons of good quality compost that would cover 73 hectare crop area in the rabi season. The farmers were happy to compare the price difference between chemical and compost which is almost



More than 950 farmers utilised the compost in their farm and found that they could reduce input costs in the range of Rs. 2500- 5000 per hectare covering more than 1000 hectare land. Annual consumption of chemical pesticides reduced by 6.00 liters at the household level. The aggregated saving from 1070 hectare land due to changed practices would be approx. Rs.52.72 lakh at the rate of Rs. 4927.5 per hectare.





### Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) in Gujarat

DSC is implementing the “Better Cotton Initiative” programme with the assistance of IKEA International and Growth and Innovation Fund in Mehsana and Sabarkantha district of Gujarat. About 15,462 farmers from 102 villages were benefited through various awareness and capacity building activities pertaining to sustainable cotton production.



Major achievements of the project in 2019-20 were as follows;

Registration and benchmark survey of 15462 farmers were carried out and module based training were provided to them during pre-sowing stage, during standing crop and end of the crop season. The farmers received training on Integrated Pest Management, Integrated Nutrition Management, safe application of chemical inputs, efficient methods of irrigation, soil and water testing, conservative use of inputs, promotion of farm biodiversity, labor safety, welfare, and market literacy etc. Live demonstration of PPE (Personal Protection Equipment) and awareness against banned Pesticide was carried out in 60 villages. About 7565 school children were provided information on regenerative farming and disadvantages of chemical farming to safeguard local ecosystems. About 3658 laborers were trained on safety & hazards and contamination free cotton. The package of better practices has been adopted by about 9500 (72%) farmers as per the third party assessment.





## The BCI project Result Indicator Report (RIR) of 2019-20

Comparison	INGJ67 (Vadnagar)		INGJ68 (Visnagar)		INGJ69 (Himmatnagar)		INGJ86 (Vijapur)	
	Project Farmer	Control Farmer	Project Farmer	Control Farmer	Project Farmer	Control Farmer	Project Farmer	Control Farmer
Farmers Covered	446	100	443	100	459	100	430	100
Land covered in Cotton crop (Ha.)	291.06	71.76	282.85	44.96	313.90	98.72	239.24	91.52

### RIR cost details for all 4 Producer Unit are:

Sr. No.	Particular Cost	Project Farmer Cost Rs./HA	Control Farmer Cost Rs./HA	Difference
1	Seeds	2824	2867	-43
2	Fertilizer	6302	8309	-2007
3	Pesticide	954	1248	-294
4	Irrigation	4582	4890	-308
5	Total Labor Cost	15219	14227	992
6	Transportation	777	563	214
7	Total Expenditure	34506	36059	-1553
8	Total Production (in Kg)	1186	1045	141
9	Income	57659	50547	7112
10	Net Profit	23153	14488	8665
11	Total water applied (m3)	2204	2367	-163
12	Total fuel consumed (Liters - l)	52	54	-2

The project farmers have reported more seed cotton production than the control farmers by 40 Kg/Ha for the season. This is probably due to reduction in infestation of pink bollworm that was controlled by the usage of Bio-pesticides. The cost of pesticides and fertilizer were reduced by Rs.300/Ha and Rs. 2000/Ha respectively due to adoption of IPM and INM practices by the farmers. The IPM and INM training module emerged as most popular module amongst other modules.

### The Sangam Saving and Credit Women Co-operative, Meghraj, Aravali district, Gujarat

The Sangam Women's Savings and Credit Cooperative Ltd. (SWSCCL) has been functioning since December 2008 for providing saving and micro credit services to tribal women in a cluster of 18 villages of Meghraj block. The Cooperative has 889 women members. During the year, loans worth Rs. 5.14 lakh were disbursed to 51 women for different purposes such as setting up small enterprises, borewell construction, repayment of loan to private lenders, education, medical expenses,



purchase of agriculture inputs, animal husbandry etc. Cumulatively, 1236 loans amounting to Rs. 88.9 lakh were disbursed till March 2020 through recycling of Rs.25.70 lakh capital.



The Cooperative is also involved in income generation activities. Its compost production unit produced about 23.5 tons of vermicompost out of which 250 bags were sold. Cumulatively, it achieved Rs. 10.36 lakh turnover from income generating activities. Several visitors came to see the Cooperative and were encouraged by the Cooperative actions.

### **Agriculture and Integrated Water Resources Management (AIWRM), Kheda district Gujarat**

Development Support Centre (DSC) and the Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Private Limited (HCCBPL) are jointly involved in implementation of Model Village Initiative (MVI) programme in 7 villages in Kheda Block of Kheda district Gujarat. About 2379 families have been benefited with various activities like water conservation, agriculture extension, education, primary health, drinking water and sanitation, access to information and Govt. social security scheme, income generation, system of rice intensification, wheat intensification, institution building and formation of Self Help Groups. The details on various interventions of the year 2019-20 are given below:



### **Nagrik Suchna Kendra in Goblej village**



A Nagarik Suchna Kendra (NSK) was established in Goblej village Gram Panchayat Bhavan with the objective of better access of information and services of various government schemes related to social security, agriculture, employment, livelihood, safe

drinking water, sanitation, health, education & environment etc. The NSK is equipped with display panels, literature, furniture, Smart TV etc. for its operation and organizing training & capacity building

events for the community. A trained Nagrik Mitra has been appointed from within the local community who provides all necessary documents, forms and helps them to apply for the schemes. Mobile Phone supported Mahiti Service (MMS) are sent to the CBOs and applicants to track the application status and critical information.

### **Clean environment campaign under Swachchh Bharat Mission**

The project has taken up several capacity building and physical interventions such as development of solid waste collection unit, pond desilting, community tree plantation, celebration of International Earth day, campaign on plastic waste collection, celebration of World environment day etc. About 2500 villagers including 1250 men and 1250 women participated in these events. The Agriculture University, Agriculture Department, Krushi Vigyan Kendra, ATMA project, ICICI foundation, Gram Panchayat and Health department supported the farmers groups through capacity building and funding leverage worth Rs. 4.60 lakh.



### **Media coverage and Delegations**

A delegation from mainstream media of Gujarat visited the project activities and interviewed community leaders of women SHGs and Kisan clubs. The Economic Times, Divya Bhaskar, Akhila, Nav Gujarat Times, Loktej, Saurashtra Bhoomi etc. published success stories of farmer led initiatives and their benefits to the farmers such as SRI method and its benefits.





# MADHYA PRADESH



- No. of Districts: 4
- No. of Blocks: 10
- No. of villages :145
- No. of Households: 42,940
- Area covered by DSC projects: 46,280 ha.
- No. of Village Institutions: 629

**Key interventions:**

- Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM)
- Watershed Management
- Participatory Ground Water Management (PGWM)
- Sustainable Agriculture & Enterprise Development
- Savings and Credit
- Convergence of Govt. Schemes

## INTERVENTION IN IRRIGATED AREAS

### Participatory Irrigation Management in Madhya Pradesh

Since 2008, DSC has been carrying out PIM and PIM Plus interventions in the command area villages of Maan and Jobat Irrigation Projects covering 12,000 farmers and 25,000 hectares across 78 villages of Kukshi, Gandhvani and Manavar blocks in Dhar district of Nimad region. Ten WUAs have been formed in Maan and six WUAs have been formed in Jobat. Initially, Narmada Valley Development



Authority (NVDA) and Madhya Pradesh Rural Livelihood Programme provided support for PIM promotion and subsequently the Ratan Dorabji Tata Trust (RD TT) and RBS Foundation provided financial assistance for post project sustainability.

DSC provides need-based support in facilitating village meetings and joint meetings between the WUAs and NVDA for irrigation planning, reviewing and monitoring, etc. During the year, major capacity building activities including canal patrolling and awareness events were organized in which more than 204 farmers actively participated.

The NVDA declared that canal water will be released from 1st November 2019 to 15th March 2020 in Maan irrigation project and 25th November 2019 to 31st March 2020, in Jobat irrigation project respectively. Accordingly, one project level planning meeting for Rabi irrigation was facilitated by DSC at Jirabad, Manavar and one in Fata village at Kukshi, wherein 72 people including NVDA engineers and WUA leaders participated. According to the 16 WUAs, about 15000 ha. area was irrigated in Maan and about 9000 ha. area was irrigated in Jobat during Kharif and Rabi irrigation 2019-20 through joint efforts of the NVDA and WUAs. Irrigation was primarily provided for crops such as wheat, chili, cotton,



maize, soybean and other cereal crops. The WUAs of Maan and Jobat project have mobilized funds from farmers in terms of cash and labor for maintenance and cleaning of canals and the total amount spent on canals of Maan is Rs.15 lakh and Rs.13.80 lakh in Jobat irrigation project.

## DEVELOPMENT OF RAINFED AREAS

### Watershed projects in Madhya Pradesh

#### Project area: MHOW, District-Indore

DSC and ITC Ltd. (Mission Sunahara Kal) have been implementing the Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWDP) in Mhow block of Indore district, M.P. since 2015. The collaboration started with the implementation of a PPP model of Govt. funded IWMP and ITC from the year 2017 -2018, supporting natural resource management, climate smart agriculture and livelihood promotion interventions in 30 tribal dominated villages.



During the financial year 2019-20 result based approach was established to which led to good impact and outcomes.

#### Soil and Moisture Conservation

- During the year, 8 water harvesting structures were constructed with 73,717 cum. water storage capacity. About 99 farmers started taking irrigation benefits in 147 hectare command area, covering.



- Ridge area treatment was carried out in 674 hectare upland land by undertaking 51,486 cum soil conservation work. About 287 beneficiaries did field bunding work. The community expects a good monsoon in the coming season which will pay dividends to them in the form of better soil moisture and good crop yield.
- About 4300 plants of different varieties like Custard Apple, Blueberry, Guava, Drumstick etc. were planted for promoting green cover and biodiversity.

#### Integrated Agriculture Practice

- Various practices of climate Resilient Smart Agriculture were promoted through the formation and capacity building of 28 farmer field schools., around 230 farmers used improved seed and 253 farmers used Broad Bed furrow technique in 103 Ha.
- Around 400 farmers are connected with "Mobile Phone Pe Jankaari Karykram" group and are receiving information about seed sowing areas, weather, market and government schemes from various government departments.

- In addition, through the collective action, the farmers procured agriculture inputs worth Rs. 1,07,275 including improved variety soybean seed (S-9560) from Soybean Processors Owners Association (SPOA) and Wheat seed (W 4106 & W 1544) from National seed Security corporation Indore. 71 farmers obtained benefit through the Annapurna Surjandhara scheme and some farmers got demonstration from ATMA department.
- The Farmers Field Schools were engaged in conducting monthly Field Day and organizing "Kisan Sangoshthi" crop day and conducted about 50 demonstrations of climate resilient crop practices. The schools benefited more than 2000 student farmers that adopted better management practices in more than 1300 hectares crop area.
- Around 19 special capacity building events including workshop, training programmes & Nukkad Natak were organized on the occasion of World Water Day, Women Day, Soil Day, Farmers Day, Hand Washing Day and benefited 1800 participants.





### "Janapav Mahila Vikas Samiti federation"

About 447 women representing 47 SHGs from 9 villages have formed a federation named "Janapav Mahila Vikas Samiti (JMVS)". The Samiti helps in providing better employment facilities and generate additional income for resource poor women through capacity building and linkages. During the year, about 16 SHGs received revolving fund and one SHG received funding support worth Rs. 1 lakh from NRLM for various enterprise activities. The JMVS federation members are actively involved with the entrepreneurship activity along with the micro livelihood income sources. About 48 women are engaged in poultry activity, 53 are engaged in goatary, 26 are engaged in tailoring, 102 are working in farms and few in vegetable & grocery shops. The federation arranged an AGM that was attended by all the members. The Block Coordinator of NRLM facilitated the event as the Guest of Honor. The Chief Guest provided his valuable inputs on benefits of regular saving as an important segment for active SHGs. He further indicated the need to revive inactive SHGs and link the active SHGs with NRLM for utilization of Government Livelihood promotion activities, grants and revolving fund.



**Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) Project area: Sonkutchh block, Dewas district**

DSC has been working in Sonkutchh block of Dewas district, Madhya Pradesh since 2012. The Livelihood Enhancement through Participatory Natural Resource Management (LEPNRM) and RGM watershed (IWMP 6) Programme are implemented in 12 villages from a field office located in Jamgod village on Indore-Bhopal highway near Dewas. The villages cover 5 micro watersheds with a total geographical area of 6643 hectare and a population of 2262 households including 37% BPL families.

During the year, 22 check dams, 4 farm ponds and 10 gabion structures were constructed creating about 83,600 cubic meter water storage capacity with the support of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY). The structures created irrigation potential for about 24 hectares benefiting 38 households. About 12 Water User Groups were formed by these farmers for post construction use and maintenance of the structures. The farmers reported a rise in ground water table by 0.5 to 1.0 meters due to ground water recharge.

**THE SEWING CENTRE BECAME THE ALTERNATIVE SOURCE OF LIVELIHOOD FOR SHG**

In 2015, the Siddhivinayak women Self Help Group in Arniya village, of Sonkutchh block was formed under the project. About 5 of 10 members received sewing training at Rural Self Employment Training Institute, Dewas and established a Sewing Centre with the help of a bank loan. About 6 Jet sewing machines were set up at a members house for stitching and manufacturing of handbags in the year 2017. In 2019, the group got a bulk order from National Rural Livelihood Mission of 7,000 school uniforms. The Education Department provided the raw material and labor for stitching @ Rs.50 per uniform to the SHG. This successful accomplishment of collective consignment has boosted the confidence of women SHG members. They could generate an income of Rs.3,50,000 through this consignment. This women SHG is providing great source of inspiration to other women in the block.

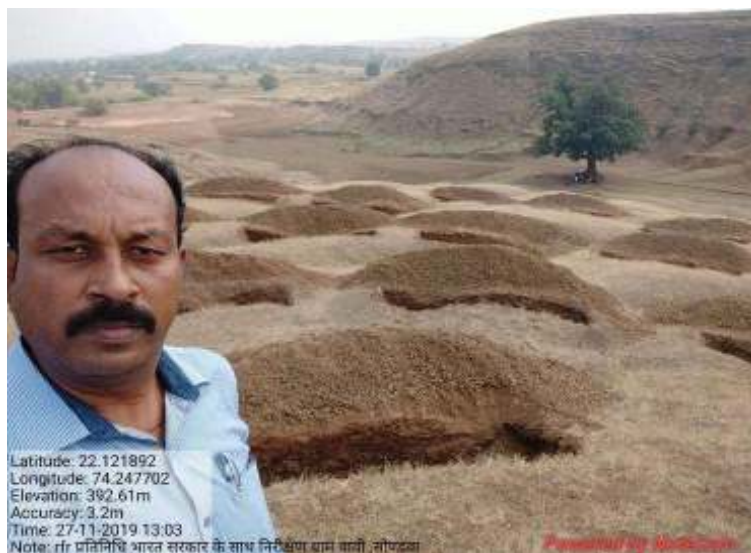




## Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)

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

Alirajpur district is one of the poorest districts in Madhya Pradesh. About 90% of its population belongs to the Scheduled Tribes and the literacy rate of 37.22% is the lowest in the country. DSC and the Jila



Panchayat, initiated a watershed project in October 2014 with a geographical spread of 5700 hectares of 7 villages whose deadline for completion is in 2021. Later, on the suggestion of the then District Collector, DSC formed the Adim Jati Farmer Producer Company for strengthening agriculture input and output supply services for tribal farmers in more than 50 villages under sustainable agriculture project supported by RBS Foundation, India. In the year of 2019-20, the Rural Development

Department, M.P. appointed DSC as a partner organization to implement M.P. Government's ambitious River Rejuvenation programme in Ankhad river of Alirajpur district and Rural Urban Mission programme.

During 2019-20, 5 check dams and 5 farm ponds were constructed directly benefiting 251 households. About 44 hectare catchment was treated with these measures worth Rs. 60.90 lakh including matching contribution by the community. About 205 demonstrations on crop practices have also been carried out under sustainable agriculture projects including package of improved crop practices for Black Gram, Green Gram, Red Gram and introduction of new crops like musk melon, ridge gourd, Mari gold flowers, promotion of bio inputs and drip irrigation system etc. About 150 soil samples were also tested in the laboratory and reports were shared with the farmers. Nearly 1250 families took advantage of these activities out of which 40% belonged to Below Poverty Level (BPL) households.

DSC has facilitated the formation of community based institutions including 71 SHGs having 759 members, 26 Kisan Clubs having 303 members, 65 Users Groups having 396 members and 6 Watershed Associations having 66 members. The women SHGs and Kisan Clubs mobilized Rs.17.31 lakh from monthly savings and disbursed Rs.5.34 lakh as internal loans. In addition, Rs.2.10 lakh were mobilized as a revolving fund from NRLM Alirajpur.

Around 107 capacity building events were conducted benefiting 1725 participants including 690 men and 1035 women on a variety of issues like soil and water conservation, construction management, health and sanitation, income generation, better crop management practices, record keeping and administration etc.

In addition, 610 tribal families benefited from convergence activities with the horticulture, veterinary and agriculture departments under Crop Insurance Animal Insurance, Drip & Mulching, fodder, and jackfruit production schemes.

## **Ankhad River Rejuvenation Programme in collaboration of Government of M.P.**

The MGNREGS and Rural development Department, Government of M.P., through its letter dated 18th November 2019, appointed DSC as Partner Organisation for fostering community participation and capacity building in Ankhad River Rejuvenation Programme. The project covers the entire 25,000 watershed area of Ankhad river spread over villages to be treated through physical interventions of soil and water conservation, groundwater recharge, demand side management, institution and capacity building for reviving the base flow of the river. The Alirajpur team of DSC contributed in various activities led by the Jila Panchayat, Alirajpur such as benchmark survey, Participatory Rural Appraisal, participatory site selection and project orientation of the community and gram panchayat bodies. The team is also supporting the Rural-Urban Mission programme in the project area.

### **PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT**

#### **Livelihood Enhancement through sustainable agriculture practices**

DSC is promoting sustainable agriculture practices for livelihood enhancement of 16,000 rural households covering 100 villages of Dhar, Alirajpur and Dewas districts of M.P. in continuation of watershed and PIM projects by collaborating with the RBS Foundation India and other agencies. These projects focus on promotion of better crop management practices for cost reduction, risk mitigation, productivity enhancement, value addition and formation and strengthening of three-tier farmer producer organizations that would result in an increase in net profit from agriculture. The details of Kisan Clubs and SHGs is given in the table below:

S.No.	Activity	Key Achievements
1	Kisan Clubs (Nos)	103
2	SHGs (Nos.)	297
3	Total Members	4773
4	Villages covered	100
5	Cumulative savings of Kisan Clubs and SHGs (Rs.)	257.66 lakh
6	Internal loan disbursed by Kisan Clubs and SHGs	148.41 lakh
7	Registration and capacity building of Farmer Producer Company	2
8	No of shareholders	2167 (1033 women)
9	Share capital mobilized from members in Rs.	10.84 lakh
10	Milk Collection Cooperatives formed by women	3
11	Procurement of milk in liters	0.33 lakh liters
12	Revenue from sale of Milk in Rs.	14.22 lakh

- Registration of about 2750 farmers was carried out for the providing technical support and agriculture extension services under the project in year 2019-20.
- About 420 field training and awareness workshops were conducted benefiting 7414 participants wherein various topics such as Integrated Pest and Nutrition management, soil health improvement, improved seeds varieties, post harvest processing, seed production, canal water management and maintenance, FPO business plan, etc. were covered by agriculture scientists and lead farmers. The SHGs and Kisan Clubs conducted about 3229 meetings for managing their regular activities.

- Technical collaboration was established with the Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Dhar, Dewas and Alirajpur for developing training and IEC materials and guidance.
- Capacity building events were organized for women Self-Help Groups including training and workshops on health, sanitation collectively enterprises, record keeping and financial literacy etc.



- Around 327 farmers actively participated in demonstrations of better agriculture practices in Cotton, Chili, Soybean and Wheat crops. System of Wheat Intensification (SWI) and hydrogel trials were taken up on pilot basis.
- About 173 farmers produced more than 1800 quintals of vermi compost and used it in their own farms. The surplus was sold to neighboring farmers for earning an additional income. In addition, 175 farmers produced and used 37,270 liters bio pesticide and decomposure solution.
- The Narmada Valley Farmer Producer Company sold seeds and other inputs worth Rs. 35.83 lakh to about 1476 farmers at reasonable price in Manavar and Kukshi blocks of Dhar district. While the Adimjati Farmer Producer Company sold seed and other inputs worth Rs. 6.65 Lakh to more than 440 tribal farmers in Alirajpur.
- About 1887 cattle were vaccinated to treat common diseases like Hemorrhagic septicemia (Gal Ghotu) and Black Quarter (Ektangiya), in 7 camps, organized at Manavar, Nanpur, Alirajpur and Dewas in collaboration with Govt. line Dept.
- About 255 soil samples were tested at the soil testing lab established in Nanpur field which is conducted by Adimjati Farmers Producer Company. The major components such as N, P, K and EC, Ph were tested in the lab.
- The women led farm implements Custom Hiring Centre earned Rs. 52,000 income by giving the implements on rents to local farmers.



### **I-Safe Awareness Campaign on safe Use of pesticides in Manavar and Dharampuri blocks, Dhar district M.P.**

The DSC and IRFT (International Resources for Fairer Trade) launched a four-month training and awareness programme for farmers on the safe use of pesticides to avoid health and environment related hazards in Manavar and Dharmapuri blocks.

About 6063 farmers were imparted training through 124 events conducted in about 78 villages which included 58 villages of Manavar and 20 villages of Dharampuri block. The trainers' teams gave live demonstrations on Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) and other safety measures to be taken during the field spray of pesticides. About 2000 farmers participated in a live demonstration in the I -Safe Campaign held on weekly market day.

### **Major findings of Project End Term Impact Assessment Study of four years LEPNRM project, M.P.**

The LEPNRM M.P. project was implemented between 2015 and 2020. A project end-term Impact Assessment study was awarded to the Change Maker consortium, Bhopal (M.P.). A brief summary of the findings of the study and way forward has been narrated below;

- i. Demonstration farms in soybean crop reduced the per hectare cost of cultivation by Rs. 3720 and realized an increase in net profit by Rs. 36,720 in comparison to non-project farms. Similar results were seen in other crops like cotton, wheat and maize with an increase in profit by Rs.15200, Rs. 16375 and Rs. 10350 per hectare respectively.
- ii. About 25,711 households received benefits of about Rs.3.46 Crores through formal convergence activities and about 8640 households got benefits worth Rs.6.91 crores through informal convergence activities. The FPC provided benefits to farmers through seed processing.
- iii. It was observed that almost all SHGs formed by DSC, who had availed financial support have not defaulted on their financial commitments. This is a huge achievement considering the fact that the members have not been swayed by the general trend.
- iv. Adoption of best practices:- About 47% farmers practiced seed replacement, 82% farmers used low seed rates, 78% farmers adopted the seed treatment, 60% farmers reduced the use of fertilizers and pesticides, 81% farmers undertook soil testing and 59% farmers utilized proper irrigation management.
- v. About 99% farmers agreed that the yield, quality of produce, income is increased and the cost of cultivation is decreased. About 95% agreed that their income has increased from the yield and cultivation cost has reduced remarkably. About 64% farmers produced the organic product and used them.
- vi. Gross saving from the use of bio fertilizers and bio input production is Rs. 1,97,53,582 with an additional benefit of adding 192 tons organic carbon in the soils.
- vii. A second phase of the project is much needed for continuing the positive momentum built by the project in the region.



# MAHARASHTRA



- No. of Districts: 3
- No. of Blocks: 6
- No. of villages: 226
- No. of Households: 92748
- No. of Village Institutions : 746

## Key interventions:

- Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM)
- Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM)
- Watershed Management
- Sustainable Agriculture & Enterprise Development
- Savings and Credit

## INTERVENTION IN IRRIGATED AREAS

### Ghod River Basin Development Project

Since 2016, the DSC and Mission Sunahara Kal -ITC Ltd. have been collaborating to plan, implement and support a long-term programme for the Ghod River Basin Project in Maharashtra with AFARM and BAIF as other partners. The overall objective of the programme is to improve water productivity and ensure water security in the entire 3.2 lakh ha. in the geographical area of the Ghod River Basin. The project largely looks at the demand and supply side management of irrigation water and livelihood promotion through community participation.

A multidisciplinary team is deployed to implement the project, which operates from Narayangaon town (near Pune). The project area villages come under Kukadi, Pushpavati and Mina river basins which are the tributaries of Ghod river. This year 75 villages from Junnar and Ambegaon block of Pune district were selected for the implementation. The activities conducted during the year were:

### System of Sugarcane Intensification Programme

The ITC Mission Sunahara Kal team, Pune, DSC and the Vasant Dada Patil Sugarcane Research Institute Amrawati have jointly promoted the System of Sugarcane Intensification (SSI) programme in Kukadi Irrigation Circle of Pune district, Maharashtra. The local sugar cooperative factories are also involved in the programme as it helps in reducing cost of cultivation, reducing chemical and water footprint,



stabilize production and increase better price recoveries. The Cooperatives support the farmers in backward and forward market linkages, DSC and ITC provide handholding and knowledge dissemination and the Vasant Dada Patil Sugarcane Research Institute is providing knowledge support. The programme has given great results and is becoming popular In Junnar taluka.

- This year 55 new Farmer Field Schools (FFS) were started in the project villages, including 2 women FFS and about 1430 student farmers were trained through establishment of 55 demonstration plots in 26 hectares and the student farmers adopted best crop practices in 2475 hectares.

- A Training of Trainers (ToT) was provided to the staff of Shree Vighnagar Sugarcane Cooperative factory Ozar in Junnar taluka along with necessary handholding support to outreach SSI methods in 20 villages.
- About 64 drip and sprinkler irrigation units and 41 NADEP & Vermicomposting units were installed by farmers in 779 hectares under System of Sugarcane Intensification extension programme.
- A sugarcane crop calendar and sugarcane and onion crop training modules were developed during the year. About 3000 farmers have used this calendar and pamphlets for information of sustainable sugarcane practices to be followed in each month depending upon varying season.
- Overall 3077 farmers (2735 male and 342 female farmers) benefitted through improved agriculture programme activities.
- Marathi folk art “Bharud” and its video shows were used as a medium for mass awareness and information dissemination on climate smart and sustainable agricultural practices. A team of folk artists reached 15 villages covering approx. 950-1000 community members.
- The 10 women led Agri. Business Centers that were formed under the project have continued their business activities such as giving farm machinery to farmers on rent have earned Rs. 4.18 lakh revenue in the reporting year.



#### Soil and water Conservation activities

- Under the project different soil & moisture conservation (SMC) activities were carried out which included 490 loose boulder check dams, 77 gabion structures, 18 core walls, 24 recharge pits, 24 subsurface barriers were constructed, and 13 percolation tanks were desilted. Through the CCT and Water Absorption Trenches activity 5799 cum. soil excavation was completed.
- The SMC activities have generated 56809 CUM water storage potential and 646 ha. land is protected from erosion benefiting 222 farmers including 10 women and 41 SC/ST farmers and 439 labour days were generated.
- Around 198 ha area including 109 ha. Govt. land and 89 ha private land is brought under biodiversity plantation. Also three demonstrations of Miyawaki plantation (A Japanese Technique) are done on pilot basis.





### **DPR preparation for treatment of dam catchment area**

The Ghod river basin project has more than 5 reservoirs which are getting silted with high rate of silt load which comes from degraded hilly and forest catchment areas. The DSC and ITC provided technical assistance to the local Forest Department in preparing a Detailed Project Report (DPR) on developing green watershed in 18 villages adjacent to the forest area. The team carried out Participatory Rural Appraisal, net planning and Focused Group Discussions to work out a socially and technically feasible watershed treatment plan.

### **Field unit as Learning laboratory**

DSC Narayangaon has emerged as a learning laboratory for the System of Sugarcane Intensification (SSI) programme and interventions related to demand and supply side management of water for the partner NGOs of ITC. Different training programmes and exposure visits are successfully hosted by a team for the staff of NGO partners and farmers within and outside the project area.

The field team hosted more than 6 delegations during the year including State Level NABARD officials, scientists of KVK and ITC CSR officials.

### **Linkages and leveraging resources with Government Departments and other organizations**

Technical and financial leverage was obtained from the Agriculture Department, Water Resource Department, Forest Dept., ATMA, Vasantdada Sugar Institute, Onion and Garlic Research Station-Rajgurunagar, WALMI and Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Narayangaon for agriculture training and documentation of practices leveraging approx. Rs.1.25 lakh for various training and capacity building activities as well as demonstrations of scientific agricultural practices. Funds were leveraged from the Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission (MSRLM) for setting up enterprise based vermicompost, honey bee rearing and nursery by women SHGs.





### Success story - Shri Sampat Korade enjoying fruits of success

Bori village of Naraynagaon is known for large scale sugarcane cultivation. Shri. Sampat Korade joined the FFS as a student farmer with a hope to regain the profitability from the conventional method of sugarcane farming.

He decided to participate in the new system of sugarcane cultivation which was being promoted in his village. He made some changes in the agronomic practices like raising low cost nursery, reducing plant density in the field, changing the dose of fertilizer and covering the field with trash mulch.

He maintained cost - benefit records from the beginning till the end of season for accurate analysis. He noticed net profit increased by Rs. 67,600 per acre saving 2.50 lakh liters of water consumption by switching from conventional method to System of Sugarcane Intensification. The water use decreased from 2.5 -3 lakh liters to 2,000 liters as the farmer raised plants in nursery rather than sowing in open seed bed fields. He saved 3 flood irrigation which are required during first few months.



## DEVELOPMENT OF RAINFED AREAS

### Water Conservation Project Aurangabad, Maharashtra

Aurangabad is one of the most backward and drought prone districts declared by NITI Aayog, India. Marked by undulating topography, it faces acute scarcity of water and rural communities often arrange for drinking water from outside the village through tankers during summer. Since December 2017, DSC is working in collaboration with the Janki Devi Bajaj Trust for developing sources that ensure water security in 15 villages covering 6273 hectare in Gangapur and Aurangabad taluka.



During the year, the major focus of interventions was on rain water harvesting, artificial recharge and management of allied activities on sustainable agriculture.

- About 25 construction works including nala deepening, pond de-siltation, cement check dam, and one percolation tank were completed with a cost of Rs.2.42 crore during the year, which included Rs.25 lakh as community contribution. Excavation of 7.60 kms. of nala deepening and widening was done which created around 3.82 lakh cubic meters of additional water storage and an additional irrigation potential of 75 hectares. Cumulatively, works worth Rs.7.54 crore were carried out in the project.
- In order to join the community in higher level participation in the water conservation work, the MLA from local constituency, Shri. Prashant Bamb organized a meeting with Village Development Committee (VDC) members in the project area village and agreed to provide support to all 110 BWCP-II villages with 5 percent amount sharing as part of community contribution relief to community from drought affected patches. Till date, a financial support of Rs. 14.84 lakh has been mobilised by 8 VDCs of the project villages.
- About 3,860 meters grass seeding was done on earthen bunds. Through Government convergence, a significant amount of work has been done in collaboration with the Agriculture Department.

- The amount of excavation also provides a good amount of silt. Silty soil is usually more fertile than other types of soil, meaning it is good for growing crops. Silt promotes water retention and air circulation. Around 346 ha. of the land has been made fertile by applying silt benefitting 479 households.



- During the entire year about 2,543 participants actively participated in various capacity building events. 22 mass awareness programmes were organized at school level including 12 Pad Yatras in which a total of 781 students participated. 7 exposure visits were arranged during the year to various locations such as “Morsi, Pune agriculture exhibition” for SHGs, “Hiware bazar (Model village in Maharashtra)” for promoting women led small enterprises and livelihood activities, model village Patoda for strengthening village level institutions and facilitating better resource management.
- Thirty-Two training programmes were conducted for SHGs on livelihood, dairy formation, goat farming and institution building. Nineteen agriculture training programmes were conducted which benefited 446 farmers on natural farming. About 46 kitchen garden kits were also provided to the poorest farmers for livelihood support and promotion of organic farming.





## **Enhancing Incomes and wellbeing of tribal and other communities in Nandurbar district, Maharashtra**

DSC and the Axis Bank Foundation have jointly initiated an ambitious project in Nandurbar and Navapur block, where 80% population is tribal-dominated and the Human Development Index is low. The area is continuously under drought and its impact is visible on tribal life. The project targets to help 45000 marginal and other deprived households spreading in about 150 tribal dominant villages by involving them in sustainable natural resource management and on-farm livelihood activities for a period of five years; starting from October 2018 to September 2023. The project aims to enhance their income levels up to a minimum of Rs.85,000 per year through integrated approach of NRM and Livelihood promotion activities. A team of 40 professionals operates from four field cluster offices which are located in Chinchpada, Dhanora, Khandbara and Nandurbar. The highlights of major interventions for the year are given below;

### **Ridge and Drainage Area Watershed Treatment**

About 80% of agricultural land in the villages is rainfed. A majority of project villages have hilly or highly undulated ridge areas which are to be treated with physical and vegetative measures to check soil erosion and in-situ moisture conservation. About 25 hectare land was treated with Continuous Contour Trenches, 433 Loose Boulder Checkdams and about 12,900 agro horticulture plants planted by user groups along the CCT.

About 23,650 running meters earthen field bunds were constructed in private land to protect the valuable cultivated land from erosion and improve land productivity. About 158 hectare cultivable land is treated under earthen field bunds treatment.



### **Water Harvesting and Ground Water recharge initiatives**

About 30 structures including cement concrete check dams and earthen ponds were built across small rivers for storing rainwater and river base flow that created 2,73,417 cubic meters water storage potential. About 244 hectare area can be irrigated by more than 100 families.

### **Participatory Tank Irrigation Command Area Management**

Twelve Government Minor Irrigation (MI) Tanks were identified including 9 from Navapur and 3 from Nandurbar blocks for implementing Participatory Irrigation Management initiatives under the provision of Maharashtra Farmers Irrigation Management Act. This 12 MIs cover 56 villages and have a command area of 11,206 ha. During the year, Participatory Walkthrough Survey was carried out for 4 MI tank systems by command area farmers, WRD Officials and DSC engineers to understand the



current physical condition of irrigation networks, need of repair works and cost estimation. Series of farmer exposure tours were organized from the command area villages to successful Tank Water User Associations like Chopadvav Tank in Sagbara taluka in Narmada district of Gujarat. The farmers took concrete steps to revive tank irrigation after coming back from these motivational tours. In Rabi 2019-20, about 28 chuck level Water User Associations were formed by 530 farmers from 13 command area villages. They participated in the cleaning and repairing campaign and did Shramdan before the commencement of irrigation season. About 3556 hectares area was irrigated in 13 villages from the 4 Minor Irrigation Tanks due to the cleaning and repair works. DSC's team carried out a situation analysis of the tanks and their performance through Participatory Rural Appraisal methods. The findings were shared with the farmer leaders in a district level workshop and later the report was shared with Nandurbar Irrigation Division office for follow up actions.



### Participatory Ground Water Management



About 400 dug-well were being monitored by 20 Bhujal Jankars (Informed Para Geohydrologist) to measure the ground water strata, fluctuation of ground water and ground water depth on monthly basis. Basic Training of Aquifer and Ground water was imparted to the Bhujal Jankars. The Bhujal Jankars are involved in taking water level reading from wells on a monthly basis to draw village aquifer maps and trend of ground water fluctuation which then is to be shared with the Community Based

Organisations to take appropriate actions for demand and supply side management of ground water and surface water.

### Agriculture Extension

The marginal and small farmers are in majority in the district of Nandurbar. The team conducted participatory situational analysis of 8 principal crops to identify yield gaps, various production and market risks, conventional crop practices, cost-benefits and probable remedies. It is found that Paddy,

Sugarcane, Wheat, Cotton, Maize, Jowar, Soybean & Onion are the major crops in the area. The team took up 50 demonstrations on Package of Crop Practices in 40 villages on System of Rice Intensification (SRI), Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI), System of Wheat Intensification (SWI), IPM and INM.



INM and IPM practices were introduced to 2500 farmers who started low cost techniques like vermicompost, bio-pesticide production, physical control of pest and diseases, seed treatment and soil testing, etc. which enabled them to reduce dose of fertilizer, chemical pesticides etc. About 300 farmers tested soil samples in the laboratory, soil maps were prepared in 30 villages and many of them adopted the recommendations.



About 38 Para Agriculture Professionals were identified and trained to implement agriculture extension activities in 40 project villages. Farmer Field Schools were promoted in 40 villages and 70% members regularly attended the crop training. About 66 FFS field training were conducted on Kharif and Rabi crops and more than 4000 farmers participated in extension activities. Besides FFS, 329 Producer Groups were also formed in 60 villages and 2695 members were trained for crop

production, organic input production and production of vegetables in "Bori Bagicha".



### **Bori Bagicha by women farmers and landless families**

The Bori Bagicha (Landless Garden) is a well-proven method to cultivate vegetables year-round with minimum investment, the material used is fertilizer in plastic grain bag, vermicompost, and creeper seeds. The activity has proved as the best source of livelihood for both small farmers and landless households. This method of implementation diversifies the diet of targeted households through the self-production of vegetables. Thus, providing opportunity for households to make small savings from the reduced purchase of vegetables induced by self-production. A total of 764 "Bori Bagicha" was developed by the members of women SHGs in 40 villages. They have planned for a collective sale in the nearby areas.



### **Saving and credit by women**

To mainstream the women in development processes, 1789 women from 162 SHGs were facilitated through regular savings and credit activities. About 66 training sessions were provided on micro enterprise benefiting 1031 participants. About 234 women and 16 CBOs were provided special training on various project activities. Also 375 women benefited through different government schemes like agriculture mechanization, pension schemes, etc. on.



### **Livestock and poultry development**

For many resource poor families, agricultural income is not sufficient unless it is supplemented by income from allied activities such as livestock rearing. Nearly 22,250 were vaccinated through Animal Health Camps in 16 project villages to safeguard the cattle from seasonal diseases. Seven Units of backyard Kadaknath poultry were piloted to explore poultry rearing as a secondary source of income for landless and marginal women.

### **Skill Building and Placement of Village Youths:**

The non-farm sector is attracting the rural youth increasingly but paucity of soft and technical skill makes it difficult for them to take up meaningful jobs and self employment opportunities. The project initiated employment camps with TATA Strive Excellence Centre and Pratham Education that has benefited 259 least literate youths from the tribal community. The camp was attended by more than 65 girls and 194 boys. Out of the youth who attended the job fair, 21 students underwent various training such as automobile, general duty and electrical course at Kalyan, Koregaon and Nasik. Eight girls got jobs and other youth are waiting for placement in the near future.

### **Imitation Jewelry Unit**

The women Self Help Groups were facilitated to start off farm self-employment activities. The Radhika Self Help Group from Bhavanipada village was trained to make imitation jewelry with the help of Eco Spirit India. They are making and supplying jewelry for Revolution Industries Pvt. Ltd.



### **Backyard Poultry by Lilutai Vasant Padvi**

Lilutai Vasant Padvi belongs to an income poor agriculture labor family from Vavad village in Nandurbar district. Alcohol and fit lost her husband's ability to work, and she had the responsibility of feeding her husband with three small children in the house. She was in search of additional income to meet the rising expenses of education and medicines. Development Support Center was carrying out agriculture and water conservation works in the village. Lilutai came in contact with the field staff of the organization and expressed her thoughts for the need of supportive income source for her family. Lilutai had backyard poultry experience with 2-3 birds. She agreed to set up a Kadaknath poultry unit on an experimental basis with 28 Kadaknath breed chicks. In the pandemic of COVID-19 Lilutai sold 22 birds at competitive market rate when the rate of commercial poultry chicken fell down. She earned Rs. 20,000 from the sale. Her family also got support by selling eggs. She is currently getting orders for Kadaknath eggs from a trader in Surat. She has decided to expand the poultry unit by hatching eggs and training other income poor women.



*Lilutai with Kadaknath chicks supported by DSC*



*Kadaknath chicks hatched at home*

### Shri Narayan Valavi paving way of prosperity through Natural Farming

When tribal individuals are assisted with little technical support, they tread on the path of prosperity. Shri Narayan Diwan Valvi of Arditara village of Nandurbar district is one such classic example, who has made progress with the assistance from DSC and now leading the village towards the goal of 100% Natural farming. Here is his remarkable story.



Two years ago, he came in contact of nearby Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Nandurbar for seeking crop advisory and the scientists advised him for starting organic farming as his chemical intensive farming practices are the root cause of reducing income from agriculture. He started with half acre land and benefited with good results. Since then he decided to change the mind set of all farmers of his village to go for natural farming. On his request, the Agriculture Department formed a Farmer Producer Group under the ATMA project. He started production of natural pesticides and natural compost from cow urine, cow dung and locally available herbs at his backyard for self use and gradually he increased the production capacity for meeting the demand of neighboring farmers at free of cost. But a large numbers of farmers were hesitant to adopt natural farming so Narayan Valvi gave up the initiative in few months.

Here comes the role of DSC which took up the responsibility to carry out practical demonstrations of use of pesticides for the farmers and night audio visual shows for farmers groups. It also helped Shri Narayan Valvi for production, promotion and selling of natural pesticide and organic farming.

**“with the support of DSC & ABF, my farmer friends have adopted natural farming saving Rs.5000-6000 per acre and entrepreneurs like me are getting additional income from selling of bio inputs” – Shri. Narayan Valvi, Arditara**

## RAJASTHAN



- No. of Districts: 1
- No. of Blocks: 1
- No. of villages: 36
- No. of Households: 5741
- Area covered by DSC projects: 3334 ha.
- No of households covered by projects: 2180
- No. of Village Institutions: 131

### Key interventions:

- Watershed Management
- Sustainable Agriculture, Crop Diversification
- WADI
- Savings and Credit



## DEVELOPMENT OF RAINFED AREAS

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

DSC has been implementing the community managed Integrated Natural Resource Management Project in a cluster of 26 villages covering 7603 hectare geographical area in Kishanganj Block, Baran district, Rajasthan with the collaboration of ITC "Mission Sunahra Kal". The village has 66% residents who belong to Shahariya tribes.



During the year 2019-20, following activities were undertaken under the project including 17661 cum farm field bund directly benefiting 49 farmers. Total 115 wells have been identified for monitoring and data collection of pre and post monsoon is in progress.



Ten demonstrations on sustainable crop practices in Kharif and Rabi season for Paddy and Wheat were conducted. More than 100 kitchen gardens were promoted that benefitted families in terms of health and also enhanced the earnings to

some extent.

The Direct Seeded Rice (DSR) method was applied on rice crop at the field by farmers in 3393 ha., that helped to reduce labor cost and water saving by Rs. 4550 per hectare. New seed varieties such as Lok-1 variety of wheat was promoted in an area of 1105 ha. under crop development in convergence with the Rajasthan State Seed Corporation and the KVK, Hanta. About 50 vermicompost and 10 NADEP

production units were started at household level that helped in reducing dose of chemical fertilizers. Zero tillage and INM techniques were introduced for extension purposes.

The Project has also facilitated formation of community based institutions such as 82 SHGs having 936 members, 25 Farmer's Field Schools (FFS) having 625 members including 4 women FFS, 8 Water User Groups (WUG) having 156 members and 10 Village Development Committee (VDC) having 150 members. In addition to the above, 76 capacity building events were conducted benefitting 2153 members, which included 933 women and 1220 men covering topics such as concept and financial literacy training of SHGs, organic compost, bio pesticides, sustainable agriculture practices, climate smart village concept, training on DSR and BBF, Pre and Post management training for UGs, field day and crop science etc.



The project leveraged resources worth Rs. 5.7 lakh from KVK, Agriculture Department, Animal Husbandry and Panchayat Department and benefited 295 farmers from various government schemes like infrastructure support for vermicompost and NADEP composting, backyard poultry, irrigation pipe, seed and grain storage bins.





## PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

### WADI development -Promotion of sustainable livelihoods through WADI among tribal community in Baran

The Development Support Centre is implementing the WADI project with the tribal community in 2 clusters of 10 villages in Kishanganj Block, Baran district, Rajasthan in collaboration with NABARD and ITC. The project supports 500 poor tribal families as an alternative source of income for sustainable livelihood from the intervention of agro-horticulture practices. This programme was initiated with



small and marginal farmers having 1 acre of land per family through plantation of horticulture and vegetable intercropping system. The species of the fruit crops variety like Lemon (KAGJI) and Guava (L-49) were grafted as per the recommendation of the local scientist and the department.

During the year, about 200 tribal families undertook development of 200 orchard farms-WADI on 150 acre land and planting 60 plants of Guava and Lemon in each unit. In addition, about six types of vegetables are grown by farmers as intercropping and five farmers are growing the vegetables by creeper method. Water tanks were provided for irrigating the plants. The WADI farmers groups in 10 villages and 20 SHGs were formed, having 239 members for promoting mutual cooperation and



extension. Fifteen field training programmes and exposure visits were conducted with 221 farmers on WADI development. One veterinary camp was organized for treating 246 cattle and one health camp was organized for health checkup where 345 patients were treated and 8 patients who were in critical condition were referred to Kota city.





### 3. FARMER PRODUCER COMPANY

DSC provided hand-holding and capacity building support to 7 Farmer Producer Companies and one Farmer's Cooperative during the year. The highlights of FPOs work are given below:

#### **The Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd. (KPCL)**

The DSC promoted Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd. (KPCL) has emerged as one of the leading Farmer Producer Companies not only in Gujarat but in the whole country. The Registered Office of the Company is at the premises of DSC in Bopal, Ahmedabad with Cluster Offices based at Vadnagar, Mehsana district, Himmatnagar, Modasa and Meghraj in Aravali district, and Dhari in Amreli district. The major objectives of the company are; to provide mutual assistance to small, marginal, tribal and women farmers through collective efforts for input supply, post-harvest processing, collective bargaining and sale of farm products, providing welfare measures etc. The Company served more than 10, 000 farmers including 4409 shareholders in 190 villages located in 11 Blocks by various services such as input trading, seed processing and retail supply, cattle feed production and supply, from more than 8 block level retail centres in the year 2019-20. The Company has also developed a network of about 28 small enterprise groups of women farmers for production and sale of organic fertilizers and pesticides.

It did business of Rs. 3.54 crore with a net working capital of Rs. 90 lakh during the year.

The farmers have cumulatively benefited to the tune of Rs. 2.32 crore as local vendors were compelled to reduce the inflated input price in the local market because of fair business practices followed by KPCL and improved availability of good quality seeds, organic inputs, increased productivity etc.

The Company is selected for National level Best FPO Impact Award 2019 sponsored by the ROBO Bank

### **Quotes from the farmers about KPCL's services**

"I have been associated with Krushidhan since last 4 years. In Kharif season I procured Groundnut-20 seeds from KPCL and received additional yield of 100 KG from one bigha (0.25 ha.) land."

*- Natvarbhai, Hasalpur Village, Himmatnagar District*

"Looking at the successful pilot experience of this year, our farmer groups are ready to upscale contract farming with KPCL in 200 to 300 bigha land next year."

*- Bharatbhai Patel Rampur, Vijapur Taluka, Mehsana District*

"I have been feeding Krushidhan made Makai Bharda (Cattle feed) for the past 3 years. Three years back I used to feed 4 kg Bharda to a buffalo daily from other suppliers and now have gradually reduced the dose to 2.5 kg without noticing any negative impact on the milk production. It is found that KPCL's Bharda has superior quality."

*- Sudhaben, Sikka, Dhansura Taluka, Himmatnagar District*

"The KPCL is helping my SHG for production and selling of vermicompost which has opened up additional sources of income to about 12 women colleagues."

*- Pravinaben, Rajpur Village, Himmatnagar District*

I am selling Maize to Krudhidhan retail purchase outlet in Meghraj town. I am happy with their fair business practices and extra price they paid to me in accordance to the quality. They paid Rs. 0.75 to Rs. 1 / kg more than the local market price.

*- Damor Kamlaben, Nani Vank Village, Meghraj Taluka, Aravali District*

The KPCL is planning to gradually reach more number of farmers in the next three years across 190 villages. It is observed that KPCL requires a minimum of Rs. 150 lakh working capital for scaling up its business operations on sustainable basis along with a soft loan / grant for developing basic infrastructure such as storage infrastructure, outlet premises etc.

### **The Ekta Group Vegetable and Fruits Producer Cooperative Society Ltd.**

The EKTA vegetables cooperative was registered under Cooperative Society Act in the year 2014 for providing better access to input supply, value addition, collective marketing, collective bargaining and sale of vegetables to small and medium farmers at Kuha village, Daskroi Block, Ahmedabad District. There are 477 farmers from 10 villages who are shareholders of this cooperative. The Executive committee consists of 11 members. The total share capital of the cooperative is Rs. 1,21,855 and it has issued 1147 shares to the farmers.

The EKTA cooperative has made various efforts for collective marketing of vegetables in the past. They have started vegetable outlets in the Gurukul area of Ahmedabad city in collaboration with Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation. Through this vegetable outlet the farmers are selling their vegetables directly to the consumers. They have made linkages with local vendors to sell the farmers' vegetables directly from their field. They have also sold their vegetables in Jamalpur vegetable market with the support of SEWA organization. They have started vegetable outlets at Bopal, Ahmedabad and sell their vegetables directly to the consumers. The EKTA cooperative has also started producing and

selling vermicomposting as well as the process of drying the vegetable through their member groups. All these efforts provided them useful experiences.

About 1200 member and non-member farmers from 10 villages purchased agricultural input such as seeds, fertilizer, pesticides from the outlet of EKTA cooperative. The EKTA cooperative has organized farmers' workshops on better agriculture practices for vegetable crops in the guidance of agriculture scientists.

In the year 2019-20, the Cooperative opened up a Vegetable Collection Centre to collect vegetables from 6 villages on pilot basis in Kuha village for a month and benefited a group of farmers.

#### Formation of FPOs in collaboration with Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC)

In the current year 2019-20, DSC with the support of Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) has formed 4 FPOs in Banaskantha and Ahmedabad districts of Gujarat under the National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) respectively.

Farmers Interest Groups were formed and have undergone different capacity building activities such as group meetings, training programmes, exposure visits, workshops and crop demonstrations.

Sr. No.	Name of FPO	Year of Reg.	Operational District	No. of shareholders
1	VAVECHI SARHAD FPC Ltd.	Under process	Banaskantha	90
2	THIRPUR FPC Ltd.	Under process	Banaskantha	202
3	SHRI NADESHVER FPC Ltd.	Under process	Banaskantha	75
4	VAAM AGRO PC Ltd.	2020	Ahmedabad	300

#### The Narmada Valley Farmer Producer Company Ltd. (NVKPCL), Dhar District, M.P.

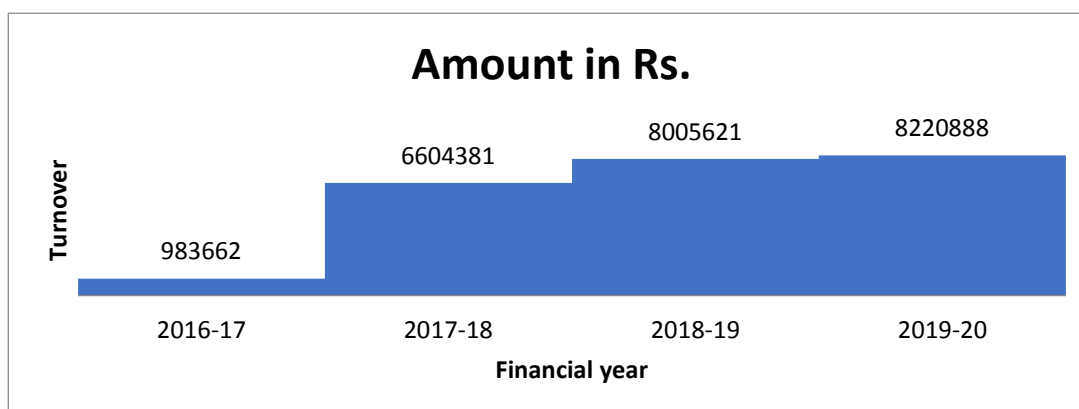
The Narmada Valley Farmer Producer Company Ltd. (NVKPCL) has emerged as an active Farmer Producer Company in Kukshi and Manavar blocks of Dhar district, Madhya Pradesh. About 2000



farmers belonging to 90 villages were benefited through various activities such as input supply wheat and soybean seed production, processing and retail marketing of spices in the year 2019-20. The company supports women farmer producer groups in marketing their food and other products such as- Sakhi Nimar Vermicompost, Sakhi Nimar bio pesticides, Sakhi Nimar Spice, Sakhi Nimar Chakki Fresh Atta, NVKPCL wheat seed, NVKPCL soybean seed etc.



The Board of Directors comprising of six men and two women farmers, meet every quarter for providing guidance, taking key decisions and administration of the company. The operation team is placed in Manavar and Kukshi towns and it runs two outlet centres for retail selling of agriculture inputs. DSC with financial assistance from the RBS Foundation has been playing the role of an incubator to the Company by providing technical assistance and facilitating collaborations with government and other producer groups. The authorized share capital of the company is Rs.30 lakh in form of 6,000 equity shares of Rs.500 each. At present, the Company has 1635 farmers as shareholders including 723 men and 912 women and a paid up share capital of Rs.8.17 lakh and equity grant received from Small Farmers Agri-business Consortium which is Rs.7.5 lakh as of 31st March 2020.



#### **The Adimjati Gramoday Producer Company Limited, Alirajpur district, M.P.**

The Adimjati Gramoday Producer Company Limited at Alirajpur was formed in 2017. Presently it has 644 shareholders including 384 men and 260 women. The AGPCL is involved in supplying of agriculture inputs to tribal farmers in about 28 villages of Nanpur and Sondwa blocks including cotton, maize, wheat, soybean, black gram, green gram, and vegetable seeds and locally made natural inputs such as Neem oil, Vermicompost, cow urine based herbal pesticides in the name of "Brahmastra", "Amrutpani", "Panchparni" etc. Several training sessions were organized for promotion of better package of crop practices, grading and packaging of pulses and vegetables for better price realization.





## 4. CAPACITY BUILDING

During the year, the DSC team was involved in different aspects of capacity building such as assessment of training needs, design of training modules and delivery of training to field functionaries of NGOs, Government Departments, community members and students of higher studies in the field of Irrigation Management, Watershed Management, Ground Water Management, Agriculture Development, Saving and Credit and Agri enterprise. The Training Centre, Ahmedabad also conducted sponsored training programmes for CSR and NGO teams from various partner organisations such as Shiv Nadar University (SNU), New Delhi, Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA), ITC Mission Sunahara Kal Programme, partner NGOs from Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Punjab in the field of PIM, Water Governance, IWRM and FPO etc.

The Ahmedabad Training Centre carried out a total of 19 training programmes benefiting 473 participants (335 men and 138 women) generating 1215 participant days. The training premise was made available to other development agencies for about 58 days in which 919 people participated.

## DSC as a knowledge partner on PIM for 4 irrigation schemes in Maharashtra

At the invitation of Water Resources Department (WRD), Maharashtra, the ITC Mission Sunahara Kal programme partners in Maharashtra including BAIF, DILASA, SHRAMJIVI, DSC, AFPRO and AFARM have joined hands to improve productivity of irrigated agriculture in 4 irrigation schemes of Timbu in Sangli, and Krishna Koyna LIS in Satara district, Kukdi Circle in Pune district and Dehni Yavatmal in Ahmednagar district of Maharashtra. The project will cover about 98,000 hectares of command area which is to be managed by 217 WUAs. The DSC has been appointed as a Knowledge Partner by ITC for anchoring capacity building initiatives such as training need assessment of WUAs & Field Officers of WRD, review of available training materials, preparing appropriate training modules and imparting Training of Trainer (ToT) for the NGO staff for promoting active WUAs.



Some major achievements and progress are highlighted as follows;

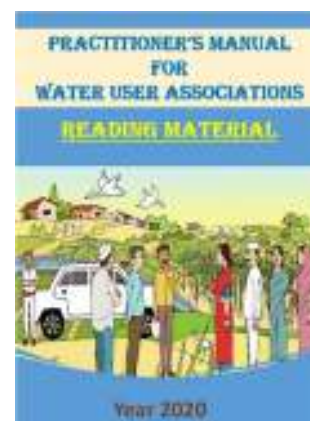


WUA leaders, field Officers of WRD and NGO staff.

### Training Need Assessment and development of training manual on PIM

A state level inception workshop was organised at YASHDA, Pune which was attended by the Secretary, WRD and Joint Secretary, PMKSY, NGO partners and the field officers of WRD from 5 districts.

About 197 persons (127 Farmers, 50 Govt. Officers and 20 NGO staff) were interviewed for assessment of training needs of farmers,



### Development of Practitioners Manual of Water Users Associations

A pictorial manual for WUAs Practitioners was developed based on the training needs assessed in the field. The manual "I will help" the WUAs office bearers in: 1) assessing the availability of water in the command area 2) assessment of irrigation needs in the command area 3) methods of Operation and Management of canals 4) Mobilising Resources for Irrigation management 5) Administrative management of WUA etc. The Practitioners Manual was presented to the NGO field staff during a two days Training of Trainers Programme at KVK, Narayangaon in the month of March 2020 for receiving



feedback. The final copy of the document was submitted to ITC for release in collaboration of WRD. The Training manual contains the detailed information about working of WUAs while the operational manual has the detailed instructions for planning and conducting training.

### **Situational Analysis of Irrigation Schemes**

A comprehensive situational analysis exercise of 103 WUAs was carried out to understand the functioning of WUAs and Irrigation Schemes in Satara, Sangli, Pune, Yavatmal and Ahmednagar districts of Maharashtra. The findings were presented to the respective Executive Engineers and with the Government level officers which revealed that the WUAs require capacity building and technical support to deal with changing crop and irrigation scenarios in the command areas.

### **One month training programme on PIM for Shiv Nadar University (SNU), Delhi**

The DSC and DSC Foundation conducted a one-month course for the final year students of MSc Water Science programme of SNU. They were exposed to various facets of PIM including the legislation of



various states, processes of formation and operationalising the WUAs, role of GO-NGO in PIM, On farm water management, gender in irrigation etc. Exposure visits were conducted to Dharoi, SSNNL and Sadguru Foundation for practical training on PRA. Eminent experts such as Dr. Indira Hirway, Dr. R. Parthasarathy, Shri N.B. Patel, Ms. Shilpa Vasavda, Shri Sachin Oza and Shri Mohan Sharma facilitated training sessions of the programme.

In response to the training, Shiv Nadar University expressed great satisfaction and wished that the collaboration would continue in the future.

### **Basic training on Farmer Producer Organisations (FPO)**

The Institute of Rural Management, Anand (IRMA) organized a three-day Training of Trainers programme on FPO management during 6-9th June 2019 at Bopal Training Centre. The senior faculty from IRMA and Skill Green Global facilitated the training sessions for 29 participants from Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Telangana. Seven successful FPOs of Gujarat participated and shared their practical experiences which enhanced the training session.



### **Exposure visit on PIM for farmers from Madhya Pradesh to Gujarat**

The Samaj Pragati Sahyog (SPS), Madhya Pradesh sponsored a series of exposure visits for its team and WUA office bearers from Madhya Pradesh to DSC's work on PIM and better governance practices of Water Users Associations of Gujarat. Twenty-three farmers including seven women farmers from Semlikheda, Kanad and Mahigav Irrigation scheme participated in the event. The farmers and NGO team members learnt the annual management cycle of irrigation, roles and responsibilities of the WUA Management Committee and technical aspects of irrigation management.



### **Staff Training**

A series of training and capacity building opportunities were provided to the programme team members including:

- I. The Programme Manager, BCI, Gujarat participated in the International Meet and Symposium of Partners which was held at Siem Ream, Cambodia during 13-15 January 2020. He shared DSC's experience of low cost and innovative tools for motivation of farmers with about 103 participants from 12 countries.
- II. The Programme team of DSC received Water Governance training from FES, Anand. The programme team also received three-day Project Management training from Mr. Gyan Pandey, International Training Expert from Lucknow.
- III. Five members participated in launching of workshop and training of Water Security and Climate Adaptation (WASCA) Initiatives through Composite Water Resource Management (CWRM) using GIS informatics tools at Bhopal, organized by GIZ, New Delhi in January, 2020.

- IV. Two members from Nandurbar team participated in three-day training on Green Financing organized by BIRD, Mangalore & NABARD during 20th June to 22nd June, 2019.
- V. Two members from Pune and Nandurbar participated in Govt. sponsored workshop on Role of NGOs in the command area for productivity improvement at Nashik in Maharashtra and State Level Workshop on “Capacity Building of WUAs organized by Water Resources Department, Maharashtra.
- VI. Two members of Alephata field unit team participated in Participatory Irrigation Management Training at WALMI, Aurangabad in the month of January, 2020.
- VII. Five women staff from Gujarat, Maharashtra and Central office Ahmedabad, participated in three-day Gender and Labor training organized by Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad in February, 2020.
- VIII. Five members from Gujarat participated in a three-day sustainable cotton training programme at Warangal, AP during 26-29 November, 2019.
- IX. Two staff members of Tharad team participated in a two-day training organized by WALMI, Anand in the month of February 2020.
- X. Two staff members of Baran field unit, Rajasthan participated in the National Seminar on Post Harvest Management of Potato, Tomato and Onion organized by KVK, Antah and NTPC Antah, in January, 2020.
- XI. Two staff members of Baran field unit Rajasthan participated in the National Seminar on Production Management of Citrus Crops and Post Harvest Management conducted by the National Horticulture Centre of Excellence for Citrus at Kota, Rajasthan in March, 2020







## 5. COMMUNICATION

DSC develops user friendly audio-video and printed Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on best practices in water management, sustainable agriculture and enterprise development in Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi and English. These IEC materials can be used for wider dissemination, training and awareness to different stakeholders ranging from grassroot level to the National level. The following IEC materials were developed during the year:

### Launching MARVI Publications

The Management of Aquifer Recharge through Village level Initiatives (MARVI) project has brought out encouraging results at the grassroot level in Meghraj block of Aravali district, Gujarat. The community is moving towards better water literacy and water security in the long run. The experiences and learning of the project are documented in the form of books in Hindi, Gujarati and English with the inputs of international experts and project stakeholders. The Western Sydney University, Australia and DSC jointly launched a workshop at Meghraj to release "A Resource Book on Water Literacy for school children." MARVI – An Innovative Approach for Village Level Groundwater Management and Groundwater Stories – Villagers share their voice. Professor Deborah Sweeney, Deputy Vice-

Chancellor, Western Sydney University-Australia, Dr. R C Jain, Retd. Chairman of Central Ground Water Board, Prof. Basant Maheshwari, Western Sydney University- Australia, Dr Rai Kookana, CSIRO Land and Water-Australia, Members of Vasundhara groundwater co-operative and others shared their experiences of MARVI project impacts in their villages.



### "Mobile Phone Pe Jaankari" Karyakram

DSC has developed a voice based mobile phone communication service for farmers to access information and advisory on water, agriculture and market. The "Awaz De" is providing technical assistance in this initiative. About 6000 farmers including men and women from M.P., Gujarat and Maharashtra take benefit of voice and text messages pertaining to crop advisory, commodity market, weather forecasting and community development initiatives of DSC and Government Agencies.



### Brochure on Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM)

The Nandurbar project team developed a pictorial brochure for disseminating the concept of Participatory Irrigation management with farmers in tank irrigation project villages. The brochure is available in Marathi language.



### Audio Visuals

Following audio visuals were developed during the year which are available on [www.dscindia.org](http://www.dscindia.org) and dsc facebook page etc.

- o Video film on Meghraj Watershed
- o Video film on Integrated Pest Management and Integrated Nutrition Management in Cotton.





## 6. RESEARCH, DOCUMENTATION AND POLICY INFLUENCING

The DSC is involved in research studies based on issues emerging from the field. These include baseline report, action research, documentation of best practice, case studies, impact assessment, project evaluation and thematic studies at the State and National Level. During the year, following research and documentation assignments were undertaken by DSC:

- i. End Term Impact Assessment study on Sustainable Agriculture Project through Independent Agency- Change Maker Consortium - Bhopal, M.P.
- ii. Case studies on Crop Diversification, Farmers Enterprise Development (Narmada Valley FPO, AdimJati FPO), Women Enterprise and Soil Testing Laboratory of M.P.
- iii. Support to DSC Foundation in Baseline Survey of SSNNL command areas in Kuchh region, Gujarat.
- iv. Village level water security plans in Dharoi, Guhai and Mazum Irrigation Projects.
- v. End Term Impact Assessment study of IWRM project in Dharoi, Guhai and Mazum Irrigation Projects through, independent Agency- CFID, Ahmedabad.
- vi. Situation Analysis of Canal Irrigation and WUAs performance in Tharad Circle of SSNNL Project Command area.
- vii. Training Need Assessment of WRD Officers, Office Bearers and Members of WUAs and NGO staff in Tharad Circle.
- viii. Situation Analysis of Canal Irrigation and WUAs performance in 5 Irrigation Schemes of Maharashtra.
- ix. Training Need Assessment of WRD Officers, Office Bearers and Members of WUAs and NGO staff in Maharashtra.
- x. Field study on Gender Issues and Ground water Management under MARVI project with Western Sydney University, Australia.
- xi. End Term Impact Assessment study of LEPNRM Gujarat through independent agency. (Ongoing)
- xii. Impact Assessment of Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives (APPI) project in Gujarat through independent agency. (Ongoing)

Some major highlights are given below;

### **Water Security and Climate Adaption (WSCA) in Rural India**

Water Security and Climate Adaptation in Rural India (WASCA) is an Indo-German Project in partnership with the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) and Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS) along with GIZ for three years (April 2019-March 2022) in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Rajasthan. This project is in accordance with the bilateral agreement between GOI and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany concerning technical cooperation.

The prime objective of the WASCA project is enhancing water security and climate adaptation through developing a composite and integrated water resource management plan for the district. This project in turn ensures convergence of all line departments working on / with water for enhancing the wellbeing of rural people. DSC in partnership with the GIZ and Jila Panchayat, Barwani, M.P. has developed a district perspective plan under the WASCA project. Major highlights of the year 2019-20 are as follows;

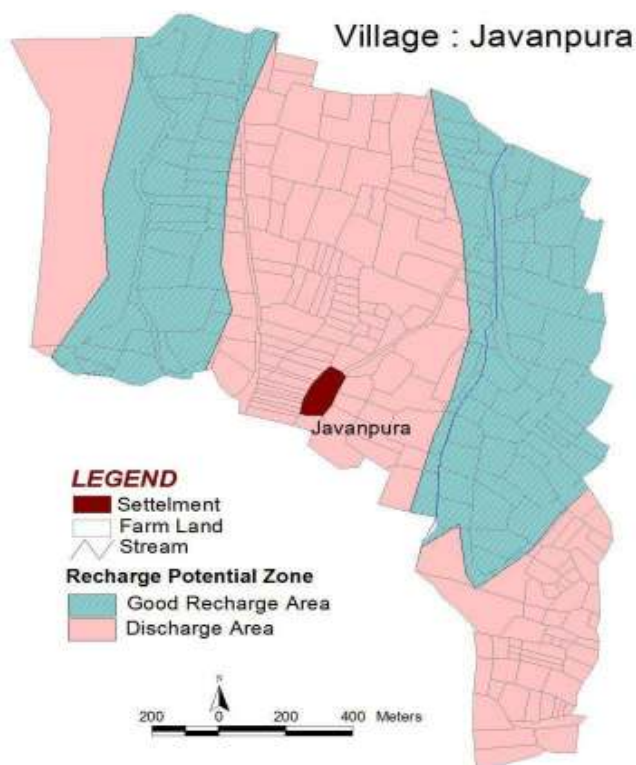
- DSC deployed a multidisciplinary team of five experts which placed at "Facilitation Centre cum GIS Lab " in the premises of Zilla Panchayat.
- Series of workshops and training were conducted with the project stakeholders including technical cell, head of line departments etc. to facilitate collection and validation of primary and secondary data on surface water bodies, ground water quality and ground water levels, agriculture, canal network, soils, rainfall and watershed treatment work etc. from Narmada Valley Development Authority, Water Resource Development, PHED, Agriculture department etc.
- Revenue maps of more than 500 villages and 11 micro watersheds of Narmada and Tapi river basins were digitized on the GIS. Various thematic maps; Geomorphology, Lineament, Ground water, Slope, LULC were downloaded and digitized.

### Development of Water Security Plans under IWRM project Gujarat

The Bhujal Jankars and DSC staff measured and counted availability of ground water sources for domestic and agricultural purposes for a span of three years. Primary and secondary data were analyzed through a simple water balance and water budget analysis framework. Most of the villages have observed a deficit water budget. The Water Security Plan (WSP) was developed to fill up the gap between the demand and supply of water. The Sujal Samitis and Gram Panchayats were consulted to check its adaptability.

Three Gram Panchayats namely Navalpur, Dethrota and Ranshipur adopted the WSP plans to leverage Government funds for soil water conservation. The Sujal Samiti conducted capacity building events for farmers to adopt drip and mulching to ensure water security throughout the year.

The action research revealed that the present water availability of 20 villages is 48 MCM against the present demand of 71 MCM leaving a negative balance of 23 MCM each year. This deficit is met by over exploitation of deep ground water. The villagers are planning to conserve rain water and improve on farm water use efficiency to conserve 2 MCM and 14 MCM water respectively. The planned interventions will fill up the gap by 16 MCM. Five villages will get rid of the water deficit



scenario completely. This success will encourage them to take more concrete steps in subsequent years for conserving water through supply and demand side management.

#### **“Managing Aquifer Recharge through Village Level Intervention (MARVI)”**

DSC has been carrying out an action research project on “Managed Aquifer Recharge through Village Level Intervention (MARVI)” in association with the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), the Western Sydney University (WSU), the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO), the Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology (MPUAT)-Udaipur and the Vidya Bhawan Krishi Vigyan Kendra-Udaipur.



The second phase of research started in the month of June, 2019 with a major focus on piloting ground water co-operative and enhancing technical capacities of Bhujal Jankars.

A field study was undertaken on "Gender Issues" and "Ground Water Management". More than 100 men and women from project villages participated in the study workshop and survey investigations. The insights gained through this study will help to identify and understand barriers of women's participation in water management in India. This intervention will be helpful in designing future interventions in other parts of India. The outcomes of the study will be published next year.

#### **Performance Assessment of WUAs was carried out in SSNNL, Tharad Circle.**

The key findings from 23 WUAs of Madka branch canal are summarized as below:

- About 30% of WUAs have received training on the concept and objective of PIM and major provisions of PIM Act. The awareness level of farmers on PIM is quite low in all the WUAs. About 26%- 35% WUAs got the benefit of exposure visits by their Office Bearers.



- About 25-50% farmers submitted water demand forms in the WUAs. About 17% of WUAs reported no water demand form submission by farmers. Majority of WUAs (about 80%) reported that only 25% farmers came forward with irrigation demand and the rest 20% WUA submitted water demand forms.
- All the WUAs are maintaining the basic documents/registers such as Agenda book, resolution book, Cash book, share register, receipt book and bank pass book etc.
- About 83% WUAs are not having women representation in their executive committee.
- None of the WUA are organizing their Executive Committee meeting or Annual General Meeting on a regular basis.
- The WUAs are not involved in annual repair and maintenance of their minor canals and therefore they neither prepare an annual budget nor collect water charges.
- About 83% of WUAs have signed the MoU for operation and maintenance but none of them is performing O&M.

**Some findings from the PRA reports of Radosan distributary having 19 minor canals spread over 7 villages are highlighted below:**

- The ratio of large, medium, small and marginal farmers is found 49%, 17% and 35% respectively. About 19% land owners are women.
- Each village has an average of six tube wells having about 800-1100 feet water depth and salty water.
- Water reaches up to 33% length of the minor canal. About 42% sub minor / UGPL are in defunct condition and only 32% of total farmers actually get canal water. Among these, 50% lift water from distributary & branch canal, 40% lift water from minor canal and 10% farmers lift water from UGPL chambers.
- Some 10% farmers use water outside the command area. The farmers report that they have invested about Rs.1.95 crore for laying personal underground pipelines to transport water from chambers to their field.
- The WUA Office Bearers and farmers are willing to take training and also to work with SSNNL and DSC to improve irrigation deliveries in order to satisfy the needs of all farmers.

## Interface with Government and Policy influencing

DSC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Jal Shakti for technical collaboration for promotion and capacity building of a new cadre of "Jal Doot" across the region.



DSC being a partner of MARVI led by Western Sydney University Australia signed an MoU with Central Ground Water Board and Jal Shakti Mantralay for capacity building and community participation in village-level recharge and sustaining the use of groundwater in the country. The Ministry plans to replicate best practices of Participatory Ground Water Management of MARVI initiative in Meghraj block of Gujarat and Udaipur block of Rajasthan to other parts of the country under the Atal Bhujal Yojana. The Honorable Education Minister of Australia Mr. Dan Tehan, Central Water Resource Minister, Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat and State Minister, Shri Ratanlal Kataria facilitated the function at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi.

In addition, DSC participated in the following events and contributed to;

- The deliberations of the State Right to Water Act formulation committee of M.P. It studied the status of Participatory Irrigation Management and a way forward for strengthening of capacity building initiatives.
- The WRD Maharashtra, WRG 2030, ITC and DSC Jointly organized Project launching Workshop of Maharashtra Water Sector State level Multi stakeholders Forum for district level initiatives on water at Pune.
- Attitude and Behavior Change Workshop organized by Irrigation Department, Uttar Pradesh.
- The deliberations of Indian Network of PIM, Delhi in parallel session at India Water Week.
- The National Water Practitioners Network of CSRs and CSO at Anand.
- Presented Paper on "From PIM to IWRM" in National Conference of CADWM, MoWR, New Delhi, at Gandhinagar which was attended by State Government Officers from various states.

## 7. ACCOLADES

During the year, DSC and its promoted Community Based Organizations such as women SHGs, Farmer Producer Groups, Credit Cooperatives and some individual farmers across various geographies were recognized by government and non-government agencies for their achievements and positive impacts. They received awards, trophies and citations at National, State and Local level in the field of water management, agriculture extension, access to saving and micro credit services and input supply of agriculture processing and forward market linkages etc. Some examples are highlighted as follows;

### Best FPO Award to Krushidhan Producer Company Limited

The Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd. received the prestigious "Best FPO Impact Award 2019" from ACCESS Livelihoods, ROBO Bank, NABARD and IRMA. It is an endeavor in recognizing and encouraging exemplary Farmer Producer Organizations that have overcome various challenges, to successfully build self-sustaining businesses and contribute meaningfully to the member community by building the ecosystems and influence policy. DSC and RBS Foundation, India have been supporting the Company since its inception.



### DSC's result based water conservation initiatives recognized by local administration

DSC was recognized by the Mhow Janpad Panchayat in Indore district, Madhya Pradesh. The Janpad CEO Mr. Hemendra Singh Chouhan handed over citation to the DSC team recognizing its excellent and result based work on soil and water conservation which was carried out in 10 Gram Panchayats through community participation under ITC Mission "Sunahara Kal" programme.





## **The Sangam Mahila Credit Cooperative Federation felicitated by State Cooperative Union, Gujarat**



The Gujarat State Co-operative Union recognized Sangam Mahila Saving and Credit Co-operative Society Ltd. (SANGAM) of Meghraj, Aravali, Gujarat for its exemplary services to more than 700 poor women. The Sangam Cooperative also achieved first rank among other cooperatives of Aravali district in performance, therefore was felicitated with trophy and citation. The Cooperative is providing small loans to the members for various income generation activities and basic needs such as child education, medical care, building and agriculture loans.

The Saraswati Mahila Vikas Samiti (SHG), Girwaniya village, Kukshi block, Dhar district, M.P. was honored with Best Farmer's Group in the District award for sustained adoption of improved agriculture practices by the ATMA Department.

### **Women SHG win Best Enterprise Award**

The Gopi Women Farmer Producer Group of Samadra village, Kheda block, Ahmedabad district won "Best Inspiration Award" with a cash prize of Rs.10,000, trophy and certificate from Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA), Gujarat for their initiatives on natural farming and for improving productivity and profitability from farming.

Some farmers have also been recognized for their inspiring initiatives at the village level such as;

- Shri Chena Gehlod of Shri Ram Kisan Club from Village Aali, Kukshi block, Dhar M.P. received Rs.10,000 cash award and citation for adoption of improved agriculture in the field of agriculture by ATMA.
- Smt. Jhapadi Bai of Shri Sai Kisan Club, Sustipura village received Rs. 10,000 cash award and citation for advanced work in fishery.
- Mr. Amarsingh Sodhi, the Super Champion Farmer of Baran district, Rajasthan was awarded with the Best Progressive farmers Award for promotion of Direct Seeded Rice in his village by Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Anta, Baran.



Girishbhai Patel from Goblej village, Kheda block, won "Best Soul Farmer" and "Best Progressive Farmers" Awards by ATMA division of Ahmedabad for his achievements in Rice cultivation. He was felicitated with a trophy and a cash prize of Rs.10,000 in a State level ceremony.

DSC has also received following awards -

1. The Best NGO Award under Water Education category from Water Digest (2019)
2. The CII-CSR Water Award for its initiative in collaboration with RBS Foundation, India (2017)
3. Gujarat NGO Leadership Award (2017)
4. The FICCI-CSR Award for Environment Sustainability (2016)
5. Runners up for the Times of India Social Impact Award in the livelihood category (2014)
6. India Power Award (2008)

## 8. DSC FOUNDATION

In March, 2012, DSC established 'The DSC Foundation' as a registered Company under Section 25 of the Companies Act 1956. The main goal of the Foundation was 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, hosting exposure visits for National and International participants and influencing policy at the state and national level. Till date, DSC Foundation has carried studies for various agencies such as ITC Mission Sunahara Kal, Axis Bank Foundation, IDFC and NIRL etc.

### Studies undertaken by the DSC Foundation

#### **Status of Irrigation and Contribution of Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Schemes in Tribal and Non-Tribal Areas of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand.**

The population of Scheduled Tribes (ST) in India as per census 2011 is 10.45 crores. They constitute 8.6 percent of the country's total population and 11.3 percent of the total rural population. However, areas inhabited by Tribal populations are neglected in many ways namely education, health or infrastructure facilities such as roads, electricity and irrigation. Dr Tushaar Shah and his colleagues at the International Water Management Institute (IWMI) have written a detailed policy paper on "Har Khet ko Pani" – Rethinking Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (June 2016). One of the main contentions of the paper is that the 12 million Adivasi households in the country are the most deprived. Only 30% of the land holding receive any type of irrigation, only 19% of the land is under irrigation, land holdings irrigated by canals and tanks is 10% and land holdings irrigated by wells, tubewells and other sources is 23%. Based on the same, the Aga Khan Rural Support Programme, India (AKRSP) decided to conduct various studies on Integrated Water Resources Management in Tribal areas of the country. The main objective of the studies is to influence state, regional and national policies to enhance irrigation facilities in tribal regions.

The DSC Foundation conducted a study that looks at irrigation, particularly by Major, Medium and Minor schemes in Tribal and Non-Tribal Areas of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand. It analyses the data available from various secondary sources such as the report of the Working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for the XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-2017), the District Irrigation Plans (DIP), the State Irrigation Plans (SIP) (2016-2020) and the Agriculture Contingency Plans. The data of 108 districts from the three states show that there is a substantive difference between the percentage of Gross Irrigated Area and percentage irrigated through the Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation (MMMI) Schemes. Gujarat has the highest percentage of irrigated area (52%) and irrigation through command area of MMMI schemes (40%) while Jharkhand has the lowest percentage of irrigated area (23%) and command area of MMMI schemes (25%). Madhya Pradesh has 46% Gross Irrigated Area and 26% area irrigated through MMMI schemes.

## **Socio-Economic Survey of farmers and status of adoption of improved agricultural practices in the command areas of the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd (SSNNL) in Kutch district.**

The Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd (SSNNL) through its canal network serves 182 villages in seven blocks of Kutch district in the command area is 1,12,778 hectares. It appointed DSC Foundation (DSCF), to carry out a study on the “Socio-Economic Baseline survey of farmers and status of adoption of improved agriculture practices by farmers in the Kutch district of SSPC”. The study covers 1000 households in 50 villages of seven blocks in Kutch namely Bhuj, Anjar, Gandhidham, Rapar, Bhachau, Mundra and Mandvi blocks. The major objectives of the survey were:

- To profile rural households based on their socio-economic status, employment status, and their sources of livelihood.
- To study the land holding pattern, agricultural practices and irrigation practices of farmers, identify issues in input supply as well as price realization of major crops and recommend measures for addressing these.
- To study the status of animal husbandry, document animal husbandry practices, identify challenges related to animal husbandry and suggest recommendations for its improvement.

The study was conducted with the help of local field workers who were trained on the phone based Kobo Tool. Agriculture and animal husbandry are the main sources of income. There is variation in the cropping pattern between the seven blocks. However, it is found that the main cultivation season in the region is Kharif and the main crops are castor, cotton, jowar and guar. Some of the major challenges in agriculture as expressed by the farmers were extreme and uncertain weather, timely availability of necessary inputs, lack of irrigation and price fluctuation. Animal husbandry played an important role in supplementing the incomes of the family. The major challenges in animal husbandry were insufficient availability of water, fodder and price fluctuation of milk.

## **Workshops and Conferences**

### **Consultation workshops of the Advisory Committee on “Assessment of the Status of Water Users Associations (WUAs) of Maharashtra”**

The Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) has been commissioned by the Water Resources Dept. of Maharashtra to undertake the mentioned study. It has constituted an Advisory Committee for guiding the study. The members of the Committee include Dr. Sanjay Belsare, Addl. Secretary, Water Resources Dept., Dr R Parthasarathy, Director, the Gujarat Institute Development Research, Dr Himanshu Kulkarni, Director, ACWADAM and Executive Director of DSC Foundation. Two meetings of the Advisory Committee were conducted by TISS. In the first meeting, the members provided feedback on the objectives, scope, design and methodology of the study. In the second meeting of the Committee, the Secretary, Command Area Development and other Joint Secretaries of Water Resources Dept. Maharashtra also participated. The Research team of TISS presented the case studies, situational analysis and preliminary findings of the study carried out with 167 WUAs across Maharashtra. The Advisory Committee provided suggestions on the analysis and interpretation of data presented by the Researchers. The TISS will be holding consultative workshops with different stakeholders to share the findings of the study and get their feedback on the same. They will also provide recommendations to the Government on how to enhance and strengthen Participatory Irrigation Management in the State.



## **Second National Meeting of Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) organised by the Ministry of Water Resources and Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd.**

Senior officers from the Centre as well as the State such as Commissioner CADWM, Secretary, Water Resources, Govt. of Gujarat and the Managing Director, SSNNL participated in the above meeting. There were delegates from 19 states as well as representatives from private companies, partner NGOs of SSNNL and farmers. There were presentations on various topics such as the experiences of UGPL in the command area of SSNNL, promoting drips etc. The Executive Director, DSC Foundation made a presentation on “Participatory Irrigation Management in changing times – Can one size fit all?” Irrigation systems within a state are quite varied in terms of their storage capacity, groundwater availability, cropping pattern in the command area, socio economic condition of rural communities and several other changes that have taken place during the recent years. The presentation indicated a need to re-conceptualize and contextualize Participatory Irrigation Management to a contingency model taking into account the groundwater, agriculture and energy aspects.

### **Presentations in other Workshops**

The Executive Director was invited to share the experiences of the Development Support Centre on promoting Integrated Water Resource Management in the Command Area of Irrigation Systems by CAN 2020 (Climate Action Now) an initiative of the Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar. The Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA) was invited a Workshop on Farmer Producer Organisations to present the learnings from the process of institution building of the Krushidhan Farmer Producer Company incubated by DSC.

### **Capacity Building**

#### **Orientation on Participatory Irrigation Management for students at the Shiv Nadar University (SNU), New Delhi.**

The Executive Director of DSC Foundation is a Visiting Faculty at the Shiv Nadar University that conducts a course on Master of Science in Water Science and Policy. He orients the first year students on PIM including its need, genesis, legislations and process of formation and functioning of Water User Associations. The sessions are followed by reading assignments and evaluation by the students. In addition, the DSC and DSC Foundation jointly conducted a one-month field orientation programme on PIM for second year students of SNU. Motivated by the sessions on participation and gender issues, one of the second year students, Ms Shruti Singh decided to do her dissertation on PIM. She conducted a study on “Gender Dynamics in State Irrigation Acts of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh: “Blind” versus “Fluid”. She conducted her study with six Water User Associations facilitated by DSC in the Maan and Jobat projects located in the Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh. The DSC staff helped the student in her field work and in conducting the interviews. The ED, DSCF were her co-supervisor and guided her by providing inputs on the various chapters of her thesis. Thereafter, SNU invited him as an external expert to provide observations on the presentations of the studies conducted by the other five students.

#### **Technical Support to Utthan, a Non-Government Organisation that works on Natural Resource Management and Livelihood issues in the Tribal and Coastal regions of Gujarat.**

Utthan is currently implementing two major livelihood enhancement programmes supported by donors such as the Edelgive Foundation and the Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives (APPI). The livelihood enhancement programme supported by APPI is being implemented in 15 villages located in

the tribal areas and 15 villages of coastal areas of Gujarat for a period of three years i.e. from 2018 - 2021. The CEO of Utthan felt the need for strengthening the programme including its monitoring system and approached DSC Foundation for the same. Thereafter Utthan and DSC Foundation signed an agreement for a period of one year to: i). Strengthen Utthan's monitoring system and evaluate the livelihood interventions undertaken by the organisation and ii). Identify strategic conceptual needs (in the context of sustainable livelihood framework) at holistic level and recommend inputs to fill these needs.

The ED, DSCF along with the Programme Manager from Utthan visited both the field areas and interacted with the field teams, the Master Trainers, SHG and Federation members and also visited the crop demonstration sights. Thereafter, he shared his observations and recommendations for strengthening the programme, its monitoring systems and capacity building of village functionaries with the field teams of both the regions and the Central office team at Ahmedabad. A detailed action plan was jointly developed by Utthan and DSCF and is being regularly followed up by the CEO and Programme Manager.

## **Policy Advocacy**

### **Expert Group for developing the Water Strategy for Madhya Pradesh.**

The Government of Madhya Pradesh under the Chairmanship of Dr Mihir Shah had constituted an Expert Group in August 2019 for developing the Water Strategy for the State as well as the "Right to Water Act". The Executive Director, DSCF was invited as a member of the Expert Group and was also appointed as Convener for the Sub-Group on Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM). The Expert Group had five meetings of which the first meeting was with the then Chief Minister Mr Kamal Nath and Senior officers from the State including the Chief Secretary as well as the Secretary Rural Development.

The Sub-Group of PIM had senior officers from the Water Resources Department, Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI) and the Executive Director of DSC as its members. The Sub-Group developed and submitted a report to the Expert Group on "Strengthening and Scaling up PIM in Madhya Pradesh". The key issues and recommendations included modifications in the current PIM Act of the State were presented to the Expert Group. Dr Mihir Shah thereafter compiled the recommendations of all the sub-groups and developed a comprehensive report.

### **Participation in the meeting of the National Water Policy**

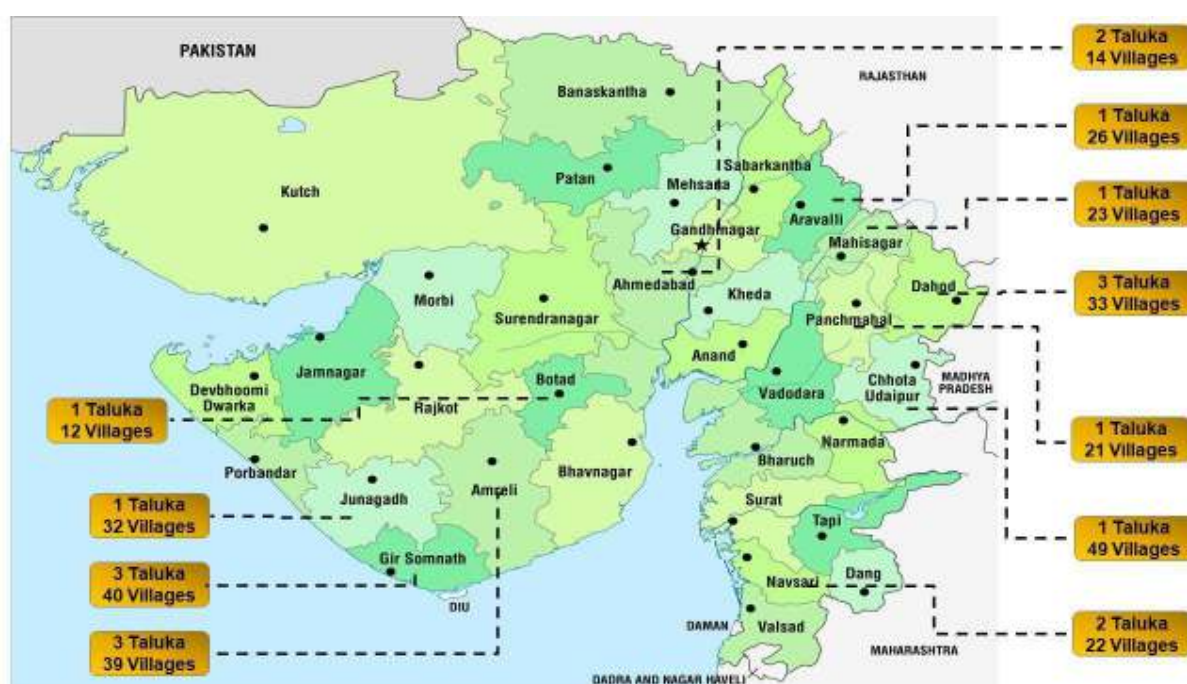
The Government of India has constituted a Committee for developing the National Water Policy. The Committee is chaired by Dr. Mihir Shah and also has the former Secretary, Water Resources Dept, Dr Shashi Shekhar, Dr Himanshu Kulkarni and Dr Tushaar Shah as its members. The DSC Foundation was invited to make a presentation on the prerequisites for Participatory Irrigation Management in current times. As a follow-up of the presentation, the Executive Director sent a note based on the 25 year experience of DSC in promoting PIM. The note made several important suggestions including the need for providing more autonomy to the WUAs, giving importance to the process of institution development and capacity building, enhancing investments in improving the conveyance capacity of the distribution system, multi-disciplinary and inclusive approach and a spirit of partnership between Government, WUAs and NGOs.

# 9. SAJJATA SANGH

The Sajjata Sangh is a network of 25 Non-Government Organizations engaged in Natural Resource Management through a participatory process in different regions of Gujarat. The founding mandate of the Sangh is to create a platform for mutual learning among NGOs, to strengthen their capacity building efforts and enhance their access to external resources of knowledge. The Sangh also makes collective efforts to create a favorable policy environment for the promotion of participatory policies and procedures in natural resource management programmes.

## Project management of PMFBY pilot project in 10 Districts of Gujarat

Looking at the prior experience of Sajjata Sangh in implementation of Weather- Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS), Sajjata Sangh is appointed as a project management agency by DSC for implementation of a pilot project on Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) titled “Enhancing access of PMFBY in rainfed regions of Gujarat”. Since 2017-18, Sajjata Sangh has been implementing the pilot project in collaboration with ten of its member organizations. During the year 2019-20 the programme was implemented in 311 villages in 19 Talukas of 11 districts of Gujarat. The project entails two components, one is extension, outreach and information dissemination among loanee as well as non-loanee farmers about crop insurance, its utility in agriculture risk management, features of PMFBY, such as coverage of risks, indemnity levels, loss assessment etc. Another component of the project is to facilitate enrolment of non-loanee farmers under PMFBY scheme.



To achieve the objectives of the project, the 10 member organizations are creating awareness about crop insurance (PMFBY) among loanee & non-loanee farmers through outreach activities such as campaigns, village rally, farmer meetings & trainings (Total farmers covered 1,10,397: 51,462 farmers in Kharif season & 58,935 farmers in Rabi season). The implementing agencies also facilitated enrolment of 1012 non-loanee farmers under the scheme. Other activities carried out for information dissemination of PMFBY includes designing and distribution of Information, Education and



Communication (IEC) material and broadcasting voice & text messages to the farmers' mobile phones about PMFBY.



*Training of farmers for awareness generation about PMFBY insurance scheme*

#### Non-loanee enrolment under PMFBY

Season	Total applications	Small & marginal farmers enrolled	Tenant & sharecropper farmers enrolled	Women farmer enrolled	Total insured Landholding (Acre)	Total Premium (Rs.)
Kharif	672	415	0	29	764	3,23,724
Rabi	900	834	2	48	334	1,69,854
<b>Total</b>	<b>1572</b>	<b>1249</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1098</b>	<b>4,93,578</b>

It was observed that 76% of the total non-loanee farmers who enrolled for PMFBY insurance were small & marginal farmers and remaining 15% were women farmers who facilitated for PMFBY insurance enrollment.

#### **Knowledge sharing workshop organized by ILO at New Delhi**

The staff of the project management agency attended a workshop organized by International Labour Organisation (ILO) at New Delhi to share the experiences of Sajjata Sangh and its partner project implementing agencies. The workshop was also attended by Samaj Pragati Sahyog (SPS), Dewas (M.P.), Action for Social Advancement (ASA), Bhopal (M.P.), Jan Shiksha Avam Vikas Sansthan (PEDO), Dungarpur (Rajasthan) and representatives of ILO, Ford Foundation and Weather Risk Management Services Pvt. Ltd. (WRMS).

Discussions were also undertaken to plan partnership of project implementing organisations with technology service providers on preparing teams for self-enrolment for PMFBY on national portal, conducting CCEs (crop cutting experiments) at project implementation agency level for loss assessment & training on relevant applications, understanding of satellite data to assess losses and providing yield estimates and evaluate creation of block level weather database.

## **I. Training of Project staff on technology application for crop insurance**

A training of project staff of all project implementing partners, engaged in PMFBY project was conducted in collaboration with Weather Risk Management Services Pvt. Ltd. (WRMS) in the third week of October. The training was focused on crop cutting experiments with the help of CCE app, mid-season adversity loss intimation through mobile app and self-registration by farmers on PMFBY national portal.

## **II. FPO Training**

A training programme was conducted for the Board of Directors (BOD) and members of Madhuvanti Farmers Producer Company Ltd., Junagadh, a Farmer Producer Company (FPC) promoted by Tanager (an international non-profit). The training consisted of two components, the classroom training and field exposure. The classroom training provided the participants knowledge of the governance and administration protocols in FPO management. It also covered roles and responsibilities of the board in functioning of the producer company, necessary financial and legal compliances, value chain analysis and marketing etc. The classroom training was conducted with the help of inhouse faculty and guest subject experts and the training was facilitated through group discussions and group exercises, case studies, audio-visual aids etc. The field exposure gave the participants hands-on experience of management, financial and accounting aspects of a prominent producer company, Krushi Dhan Farmer Producer Co. Ltd. (KPCL).



*Classroom session of training participants*

## **Gujpro Agribusiness Consortium Producer Company Ltd. (GUJPRO)**

GUJPRO is a state-level consortium of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) having its headquarters at DSC Ahmedabad to promote farmer-led agri business in Gujarat. The Company has 29 FPOs as its members.

Gujpro closely works with Central and State Government Agencies for procurement of agricultural commodities and supports farmers to avail better returns on the sale of their produce. The consortium also works to improve agriculture value chains by connecting farmers with agriculture extension services, promoting fair trade and organic products and processing activities.

The consortium also imparts knowledge and information on important topics useful to FPOs through various online and offline mediums and also facilitates linkages of FPOs with agri-input suppliers, financial institutions, services providers and buyers of agricultural commodities.

Gujpro felt it is important to reach the end customer for better margin for their shareholder farmers and Producer organization, so it initiated B2C activities along with B2B. Gujpro is planning to set up a chain of retail grocery stores in the major cities in Gujarat. In this direction, it has started a retail grocery store in Bopal, Ahmedabad. The objective is also to improve FPO processed product quality and packaging by developing strong customer feedback mechanisms.

A summary of the major activities of Gujpro is detailed below:

### **Mango Marketing**

Since the year 2015, GUJPRO has been supporting farmers in marketing of mangoes through its initiative of selling mangoes in the local and export markets. The brief of the initiatives taken by GUJPRO for mango marketing are given below:

- a. Retail sale of Mangoes through canopy sale and home delivery under the brand name of “Mango without make-up” during the year 2015.
- b. The company exported mangoes to the United Kingdom during the year 2016.
- c. During 2019, the company organized Kesar Mahotsav at two locations in Ahmedabad city. The event was organized with active support of Gir Krushivasant Producer Company Ltd., a farmers company based in Talala, Gir. 27 farmers were allocated stalls for sale of mangoes directly to the customers.





A whopping 500 MT mangoes in 5 kg and 10 kg packages were sold to retail customers directly, which proved to be a huge success since the farmers never expected such response and on an average the farmers earned Rs.150 to Rs.200 more than they earn if they sell the produce locally.

### Peanut Business

Groundnut crop is the focused commodity identified by GUJPRO since 2015. GUJPRO has consistently tried to find remunerative markets for farmers growing groundnut crops and identify and work on groundnut value chain issues.

In addition to the work of GUJPRO with the government for procurement of groundnut under Minimum Price Support (MSP) programme; In 2017, GUJPRO supported two FPOs to get registered under Fair Trade in order to make them eligible to supply groundnut to fair trade buyers. The total sale of groundnut pods to VNKC during 2017-18 is 683 MT valued at Rs.2.74 crore. This quantity increased to 950 MT during the year 2018-19 because of the premium price received by farmers. The following graph shows the growth of volume and premium to FPO during these years.

In the year 2019, Gujpro procured 1000 MT of groundnut from FPOs in Saurashtra region. The groundnut was processed by Gujpro on job work basis and the final produce peanut kernels was sold to various buyers. Major volume of peanuts was sold to VNKC Agrocom Pvt. Ltd under the “Collective Peanut Partnership Project” between Gujpro and VNKC.



### Other Services

Gujpro acts as an umbrella support to member FPOs particularly in the market, financial linkages, agri-extension and input services. In this direction, it introduced and facilitated linkages with several Agri-Inputs companies, Agri-Machinery manufacturers, Processors, Aggregators and Financial institutions. Examples of some organizations are United Phosphorus Limited, Syngenta, Samunnati Finance, Ananya finance, Kamatan, Reliance Info Services, NEML, MCX, etc. Meetings and Webinars are conducted to provide awareness to board members for various services offered by these Govt. and private organisations. It also partnered with Reliance Info Services for IVR and SMS services to groundnut growers in Saurashtra region.

## **Annexures**

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



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

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Opp. Orient Club, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380 006  
Desk: 079-26423621 • Email: saurabh\_ca79@yahoo.co.in

## Auditors' Report

NAME OF THE PUBLIC TRUST: DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE

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

TRUST REGISTRATION NO.: F/4260/AHMEDABAD

### Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE** ("the Trust"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the Statement of Income & Expenditure Account for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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







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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Trust as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 and its performance for the year ended on that date.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

We have audited the accounts of above named Trust at Marutinandan Villa, Nr. Govt. Tubewell, Bopal, Ahmedabad - 380 058 with Registration No. F / 4260 / Ahmedabad for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 and report as under:

- 1) The books of accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules;
- 2) The receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the books of accounts;
- 3) The Cash Balance and Vouchers in the custody of the accountant on the date of the audit are in the agreement with accounts;
- 4) All the books, deeds, accounts, vouchers or other documents or records as required by us were produced before us;
- 5) An inventory, certified by the Trustee of the movables of the Trust has been maintained;
- 6) The Trustee / Accountant required to appear before us did so and furnished the necessary information required by us;
- 7) No property or funds of the Trust were applied for any object or purpose other than the object or purpose of the Trust;





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

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

- 8) The amounts outstanding for more than one year is Rs. 6,13,522 (P.Y.: Rs. 6,13,522) and the amounts written off is Rs. NIL (P.Y. : NIL) ;
- 9) Tenders were invited for repairs or construction involving expenditure exceeding Rs.5000;
- 10) No money of the Public Trust has been invested in contrary to the provisions of section 35;
- 11) No alienations of any immovable property has been made in contrary to the section 36; and
- 12) Any special matters to be reported: Please refer notes forming part of accounts.
- 13) We further report that we have not made physical verification of cash balance as on 31/03/2020. Resolution Book, Public Trust Records Register, Agenda Book and Dead Stock Register are subject to verification.

For, SAURABH R. SHAH & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 127176W

Saurabh R. Shah

Partner

Membership No. 117471

UDIN: 20117471AAAABI3238



Ahmedabad

September 26, 2020

**DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE - AHMEDABAD**  
**MARUTINANDAN VILLA, NR. GOVERNMENT TUBE WELL**  
**ROFAL, AHMEDABAD - 380 008**  
**SOCIETY REG. NO. 4480A/BAD, TRUST REG. NO. F94268/A/BAD**  
**BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2020**

Funds & Liabilities	Sche- date	2019-20		Sche- date	2018-19		Sche- date	2018-19	
		Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)		Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)		Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Trust Fund	A		2,500		2,500		C	20,556,341	20,279,180
Charpus Fund	A		125,000		125,000		F	30,448,122	33,336,090
Ford Foundation Endowment & Matching Fund	A		31,265,772		36,569,881		G	152,423	123,623
Endowment Fund	A		6,534,174		6,472,934		H	3,903,868	2,172,748
Revolving Fund	A		622,109		622,109		I	4,615,255	6,248,265
Reserves & Surplus	A		2,882,206		2,080,206		J	285,328	285,328
Depreciation Fund	C		20,884,027		19,544,109		K	97,014,671	31,965,572
Capital Expenditure Grant Balance as per last year	E	14,812,754			13,628,558	6,749,691			7,476,073
Add : Received during the year		1,028,348			1,184,190	(1,292,540)			(726,472)
Current Liabilities & provisions	D		15,833,102		14,812,754			3,357,061	6,749,691
Unutilised grants	E		2,257,111		930,597				
			94,194,252		20,645,310				
<b>Total</b>			<b>179,04,253</b>		<b>110,208,266</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>179,04,253</b>	<b>110,208,266</b>

As per our report of even date annexed herewith

For Sarabhi R. Shah & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
FIRM : 1271700W



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

Place : Ahmedabad  
Date : September 26, 2020

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

*Abhishek*  
Chairman

*Abhishek*  
Executive Director





**DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE - AHMEDABAD**  
**MARUTINANDAN VILLA, NR. GOVERNMENT TUBE WELL,**  
**BOPAL, AHMEDABAD - 380 058.**  
**SOCIETY REG. NO. 6486/A/2AD, TRUST REG. NO. E04260/A/2AD**  
**STATEMENT OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2020**

Expenses	Sch dule	2019-20		2018-19		Income	Sch dule	2019-20		2018-19	
		Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)			Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
To Salaries - FIST Team	3	6,279,421		5,951,502		By Grants	1	133,028,323		105,971,790	
To Office Operation Exp.	4	1,993,556		1,799,010		By Interest	2	1,654,137		2,570,932	
To Insurance Charges -Office Building		38,201		19,511		By Donation		1,023,000		1,816,000	
To Municipal Taxes		13,100		11,175		By Contribution For Training Centre Facilities		2,162,932		1,432,852	
To Payment To Auditors	5	100,395		206,836		By Other Income	1	32,345		65,732	
To Contribution To Admin Fund Charity Commission		50,000		50,000		By Consultancy Fees		2,970,768		-	
To Vehicle Fuel, Repair & Maintenance	6	76,307		119,030							
To Travelling Expenses	7	870,833		892,420							
To Capacity Building Expenses	8	1,147,643		417,621							
To Staff Development Training		164,202		56,639							
To Research Project Expenses	9	864,239		956,388							
To Communication & Information Services	10	676,315		278,623							
To Support To KPCL	11	488,880		808,709							
To PMFPM Project Expenses	12	4,582,694		4,700,269							
To PMFWB Project Expenses	13	-		600,950							
To Programme Exp. ( Irrigated Area Field Units )	14-35	20,944,518		26,379,408							
To Programme Exp. ( Rainfed Area Field Units )	14-35	100,029,765		67,732,667							
To Depreciation		1,359,287		1,310,006							
To Income & Expenditure Appropriation A/c	C	1,392,540		726,472							
<b>Total</b>		<b>140,811,506</b>		<b>111,857,266</b>		<b>Total</b>		<b>140,811,506</b>		<b>111,857,266</b>	

As per our report of even date annexed herewith

For Suresh B. Shah & Co.  
 Chartered Accountants  
 FRN : 127195W



*Suresh B. Shah*  
 Partner  
 M. No. 117471  
 Place :- Ahmedabad  
 Date :- September 26, 2020

The above statement is to the best of our belief contains  
 a true account of Income & Expenditure of this Trust.

*Suresh B. Shah*  
 Chairman

*Suresh B. Shah*  
 Treasurer

Executive Director



## CONTACT DETAILS

### HEAD OFFICE: GUJARAT

#### Development Support Centre

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

### REGISTRATION

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

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

## FIELD OFFICES – GUJARAT

- Meghraj** : Shri Ketan Gohil, Team Leader, Development Support Centre, Hari Om Society, B/H: Iswar Borwell, Panchal Road , Meghraj, District : Aravali, Pin Code-383350. M-9824560764, Email ID : [dscmeghraj@gmail.com](mailto:dscmeghraj@gmail.com)
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## FIELD OFFICES – RAJASTHAN

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## DSC TEAM

### HEAD OFFICE

1 Mohan Sharma Executive Director

#### **FIELD IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT TEAM (FIST)**

2 Bhagirath Sathwara Prog. Manager-PIM  
 3 Gordhan Kantariya Prog. Executive-Training  
 4 Dipak Raval Programme Executive  
 5 Pranav Chauhan Programme Manager - WRD  
 6 Bhupendra Joshi Manager-Water Resource  
 7 Jasvant M Chauhan Manager-Producer's Company  
 8 Meet Thaker ICT Officer

#### **Support Staff**

9 Rizwana Y Madhupurwala Chief Finance & Admin Officer  
 10 Kamlesh M.Patel Sr. Account Officer  
 11 Darshana R. Patel Account Officer  
 12 Nehaben Patel Receptionist  
 13 Ketan Khatri Admin Officer- Guj. Stenographer  
 14 Komal M Ramavat HR, Admin and Account Assistant  
 15 Joravarsinh Rathod Driver cum Messenger  
 16 Ratansinh Chundawat Driver cum Messenger  
 17 Indrasinh Majawat Driver cum Messenger

### **GUJARAT**

#### **Visnagar Team**

18 Rajendra B. Patel Team Leader -Programme Executive  
 19 Laxmiben Prajapati Community Organiser  
 20 Alpesh Patel Community Organiser  
 21 Rohit P. Patel Agriculture Asst.  
 22 Ratansinh J Chauhan Community Organiser  
 23 Gandaji Thakor Community Organiser  
 24 Rahul Prajapati Community Organiser  
 25 Jignesh Kumar P Patel Community Organiser  
 26 Anupama Patel Community Organiser  
 27 Ranjit G. Thakore Community Organiser

#### **Modasa Team**

28 Hareesh Koshiyanita Community Organiser  
 29 Rajesh Kumar Project Engineer  
 30 Devabhai Punabhai Lab in Charge  
 31 Chauhan Jaydeepsingh Driver Van

#### **Himmatnagar Team**

32 Amarsingh Chavda Team Leader  
 33 Anand Shah Assistant Executive  
 34 Dharmendra Patel Community Organiser

35	Chandrapalsinh K Rathod	Community Organiser
36	Matabar Vasimahemad	Field Engineer
37	Manoj Patel	Community Organiser
38	Lalit Patel	Accountant -Consultant
<b><u>Goblej Team</u></b>		
39	Hiren Parmar	Team Leader
40	Prabhukumar R Thakor	Agriculture Expert
<b><u>Kujad Team</u></b>		
41	Chetan Raval	Agriculture Assistant
<b><u>Meghraj Team</u></b>		
42	Ketan Gohil	Team Leader
43	Jashodaben Damor	Community Organiser
44	Vishakha Prajapati	Community Organiser Cum Radio Counselor
45	Nandlal Menat	Community Organiser
46	Bipin Taral	Agriculture Expert
47	Raychandji Khant	Community Organiser
48	Pallavi Patel	Community Organiser
49	Dilipbhai Solanki	Agriculture Expert
<b><u>Dhoraji Team</u></b>		
50	Naresh Mataliya	Civil Engineer
51	Mayur Solanki	Community Organiser
<b><u>Dhari Team</u></b>		
52	Chirag Korat	Community Organizer
<b><u>Tharad Team</u></b>		
53	Manubhai Vadher	Programme Executive-Team Leader
54	Ranchhod M Rajput	Project Engineer
55	Prashant Solanki	Project Engineer
56	Vijay Zala	MIS cum Training officer
57	Aviraj Chavda	FPO Manager
<b><u>Mandal Team</u></b>		
58	Pankaj Makawana	Manager FPO

## **MADHYA PRADESH**

<b><u>Manawar Team</u></b>		
59	Ravi Sisodiya	Team Leader
60	Savan Vyas	Programme Executive
61	Anil Yadav	Agriculture Specialist
62	Avinash Shukla	Programme Assistant
63	Shraddha Badole	Community Organiser
<b><u>Kukshi Team</u></b>		
64	Sonika Gupta	Team Leader
65	Lal Bahadur Sharma	Agriculture Expert

66	Jaideep Panwar	Programme Executive - Engineering
67	Pankaj Boriwal	Agriculture Officer
68	Nitesh Bhavel	Agriculture Expert
69	Denis Patidar	Field Accountant

#### **Mhow Team**

70	Durgesh Nanden	Team Leader
71	Ronak Tawar	Field Accountant
72	BhupendraSingh Chouhan	Agriculture Expert
73	Jayprakash Tripathi	Engineer
74	Harisingh Karma	Community Mobilizer
75	Devendra Luniya	Community Mobilizer
76	Suneel Patel	Agriculture Expert

#### **Dewas Team**

77	Rahul Sharma	Team Leader
78	Narayan Patidar	Agriculture Expert
79	Laxmicharan Jhavar	Community Organizer

#### **Alirajpur Team**

80	Kamlesh Rajat	Team Leader
81	Rakesh Budela	Agriculture Expert
82	Vinay Patidar	Engineer
83	Rana Rani	Community Organiser

### **MAHARASHTRA**

#### **Alephata Team**

84	Bharat D Raut	Team Leader
85	Pravin P Rankhambe	Project Engineer
86	Prashant Salve	Agriculture Expert
87	Priyanvada Balakrishnan Kad	Community Organiser
88	Akshay Ganore	Field Accountant
89	Mahesh Doke	Agriculture Supervisor
90	Uttam Jadhav	Agriculture Supervisor
91	Rohan Shelke	Agriculture Supervisor
92	Anandraj D Sonavane	Agriculture Supervisor
93	Ajitkumar Khedkar	Agriculture Supervisor
94	Tushar Kute	Agri. Officer
95	Sairaj Aher	Agriculture Supervisor
96	Krishna Chavan	Programme Manager- NRM

#### **Nandurbar Team**

97	Jitendra Sonawane	Programme Manager-Team Leader
98	Daksha Vasave	Programme Executive - Social
99	Raviraj Mankar	Programme Executive - Social
100	Shamkant Patil	Programme Executive - Social
101	Asif Shaikh	Programme Assistant - Social
102	Manohar Sapkal	Programme Assistant - Social
103	Lalit Singh Rajput	Programme Assistant - Social
104	Bhagyashree Rathod	Programme Assistant - Social



105	Yamuna Chauhan	Programme Assistant - Social
106	Ankush Shinde	Program Assistant - Social
107	Rakesh Desale	Programme Assistant - Social
108	Mohsin S Maniyar	Programme Assistant - Social
109	Prakash Sonawane	Programme Assistant - Social
110	Savitri Chaure	Programme Assistant - Social
111	Asha J Gaykwad	Programme Assistant - Social
112	Bhanupriya Padavi	Programme Assistant - Social
113	Pramila Thakare	Programme Assistant - Social
114	Pushpa Mawali	Programme Assistant - Social
115	Vilas Vasave	Programme Assistant - Social
116	Purushottam Bagul	Programme Assistant - Social
117	Prashant Rasal	Programme Executive-Agriculture
118	Rakesh Ahirrao	Programme Executive-Agriculture
119	Milind Patil	Programme Executive-Agriculture
120	Kalpesh Patel	Programme Assistant - Agriculture
121	Ashwin Nimbalkar	Programme Executive - Agriculture
122	Uttam Chavan	Programme Executive - Agriculture
123	Kishan Gavit	Programme Assistant - Agriculture
124	Shekhar Pawar	Programme Assistant- Agriculture
125	Sukanya Suryawanshi	Programme Assistant- Agriculture
126	Yogesh Bhatt	Programme Executive - Agri/Liv
127	Umesh Gurav	Programme Executive-Livelihood
128	Jayshree Sapkale	Programme Executive-Livelihood
129	Jaideep Panwar	Programme Executive - Engineering
130	Nikhil Nagalwade	Programme Executive - Engineering
131	Jitendra Chauhan	Programme Executive - Engineering
132	Anil Doriya	Programme Executive- Civil Engineering
133	Ankush Suryavanshi	Programme Assistant - Engineering
134	Chandrakant Deore	Programme Executive - Engineering
135	Prashant Shingare	Programme Executive - Engineering
136	Nikhil Shinde	Programme Assistant - Engineering
137	Snehalata Suryawanshi	Programme Assistant - Engineering
138	Hindurao B Kabugade	Programme Assistant - Engineering
139	Rahul Pawar	Programme Assistant - Engineering
140	Bhimrao Mavchi	Programme Executive PIM
141	Jitendra Birari	Accountant
142	Mahendra Thakare	Office Assistant
143	Pavlu Sable	Office Assistant
144	Sandip Rajput	MIS Executive
145	Varsha Z Patil	Programme Assistant-MIS

#### **Aurangabad Team**

146	Vijay Bansode	Team Leader
147	Ajitkumar Khedkar	Agriculture Supervisor
148	Vilas V Raut	Technical Supervisor
149	Aniket Nikam	Technical supervisor
150	Suraj Gupta	Project Engineer
151	Archana P Shirke	Social Coordinator
152	Rucha Gavali	Project Accountant

## **RAJASTHAN**

### **Kelwara Team**

153	Anil Shrivastava	Team Leader
154	Harimohan Meena	Project Engineer
155	Durgaprasad Patel	Horticulture Expert
156	Saroj Kushwah	Community Organiser
157	Vijay Bhagwan	Field Accountant
158	Naresh Kumar Sen	Community Organiser
159	Manoj Singh Chaudhary	Agriculture Expert

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

### Current Funding Partners

- Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiative
- Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research (ACIAR)
- Axis Bank Foundation
- Bajaj Foundation through Jankidevi Gram Vikas Samiti
- Ford Foundation
- Hindustan Unilever Foundation (HUF)
- Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Pvt Ltd.
- IKEA Trading (Hong-Kong) Ltd.
- ITC Ltd. Mission “Sunahara Kal”
- IDH- the sustainable trade initiative
- Mahindra & Mahindra Foundation
- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
- Narmada, Water Resource, Water Supply and Kalpsar Department , Gujarat
- RBS Foundation, India
- Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd (SSNNL)
- Small Farmers Agri Business Consortium (SFAC)

### Knowledge Partners

- Dantiwada Agriculture University, Gujarat
- Anand Agriculture University, Gujarat
- Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (I)
- Arid Communities and Technology (ACT), Bhuj
- ACWADAM, Pune, Maharashtra
- Charkha Network of Development Communication, Ahmedabad
- Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR), Ahmedabad, Gujarat
- International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Anand, Gujarat
- Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA), Gujarat
- INREM, Anand, Gujarat
- Rajiv Gandhi Jal Grahani Mission, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
- S. P. Jain Institute of Management, Mumbai

### Bankers

- |                          |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) State Bank of India  | (4) Axis Bank      |
| (2) Punjab National Bank | (5) Bank of Baroda |
| (3) HDFC Bank            |                    |

### Auditors

Saurabh R Shah & Co.  
Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad.







## जोबट परियोजना में महिलाओं का योगदान भी उल्लेखनीय

मुम्बारी। नईदुनिया न्यूज

सरकारी योजनाओं और कानून की जानकारी दी

आज देश के हर क्षेत्र में महिलाओं की भागीदारी बढ़ रही है। जोबट परियोजना क्षेत्र में भी महिलाएं अपना योगदान दे रही हैं। यह बात विरव महिला दिवस पर डीएससी स्वयंसेवी संस्था की सैमिनार मुष्ठा ने कही।

इस अवसर पर ग्राम तालनपुर में डीएससी कुली द्वारा कार्यक्रम किया गया था। इसमें शहीद चंद्रशेखर आजाद सागर जोबट सिंचाई परियोजना क्षेत्र के 5 गांवों की महिला विकास समितियों की 60 महिलाएं सम्मिलित हुईं। कार्यक्रम में महिलाओं के स्वास्थ्य संबंधी मुद्दों पर विस्तार से चर्चा की गई। ग्रामीण क्षेत्र की महिलाओं को समाज स्वच्छता को लेकर जागरूकता के लिए प्रेरित किया। महिलाएं आत्मनिर्भर बने इसके लिए छोटे छोटे लघु उद्योग कर और कृषि को लाभ

का व्यवसाय बनाकर अपनी आजीविका में सुधार कर सकती हैं। कार्यक्रम में महिला समूहों की आवश्यकता, उद्देश्य और कार्यों एवं आदर्श समूह की विशेषताओं पर चर्चा की गई। कार्यक्रम में स्वास्थ्य विभाग की रेखा फलवने, महिला बाल विकास विभाग की उर्ध्वतल कजीज और डीएससी का समस्त स्टाफ उपस्थित था। कार्यक्रम दौरान रुकेला टीकाकरण और किशोरी बालिकाओं और महिलाओं को पोषण अहार वितरित किए गए। इसके आलावा महिला स्थितिजन्य और महिला संबंधी स्वास्थ्य सरकारी योजनाओं और कानून की जानकारी भी दी गई। अंत में महिला सदस्यों द्वारा अपने अनुभव साझा किए गए।



जोबट परियोजना की महिलाओं ने इस तरह चेन बनाकर महिला दिवस मनाया



ग्राम चांसिया में बनाया गया स्टापडेम।

फोटो- आकाश राठौर.

## पानी की कमी होगी दूर, फसलों को मिलेगा पर्याप्त मात्रा में जल

पीपुल्स संवाददाता • मह

मो.नं. 7803921425

मह ब्लॉक के 30 गांवों में आईटीसी 'मिशन सुनहरा कल' परियोजना के अंतर्गत मृदा एवं जल संरक्षण हेतु वृहद पैमाने पर अनोखा कदम उठा रही है, जिसे डेवलपमेंट स्पॉट सेंटर द्वारा क्रियान्वित किया जा रहा है। पानी को बचाने के साथ-साथ मृदा संरक्षण और किसानों को क्लाइमेट स्मार्ट विलेज गतिविधियों के अंतर्गत किसानों की लागत को कम करने एवं उत्पादन को अधिक करने के उद्देश्य के लिए परियोजना का कार्यान्वयन हो रहा है, जिसमें आईटीसी के अनुदान से विभिन्न गांव में तालाब गहरीकरण, जल संचयन संरचना का निर्माण, पौधारोपण एवं मेड़ बंधान का कार्य किया गया है।

परियोजना के कार्यान्वयन के अंतर्गत अभी तक कुल 711 हेक्टेयर में मिट्टी के कटाव को रोकने

के लिए मेड़ बंधान का कार्य किया गया है। वर्ष 2018-19 और 2019-20 में कुल 11 रचनाओं के माध्यम से आसपास के क्षेत्र में सुचारु रूप से सिंचाई चल रही है। कुल 11 रचनाओं की जल संग्रहण क्षमता 91618.00 घनमीटर है एवं जहां किसान रबी के मौसम में पानी की कमी के कारण फसल नहीं लाते थे, वह किसान पर्याप्त पानी होने के कारण रबी की फसल कुशलता से ले रहा है और साथ ही संस्था द्वारा किसानों को माइक्रो इरिगेशन का प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए विश्व जल दिवस पर योजना बनाई जा रही है। कुल 21 गांव पूर्णता अनुसूचित जनजाति के अंतर्गत आते हैं, जिसमें अधिकतम परिवार गरीबी रेखा के नीचे निवास करते हैं, जिनके लिए इस तरह का कार्य जिससे वह अपनी आय बढ़ा सकता है। आईटीसी और डीएससी का यह कदम सुनहरे कल की ओर ध्यान केंद्रित करता है।



નવગુજરાત સમય Tue, 17 December 2019  
<https://epaper.nvgj.com>

નવગુજરાત સમય Fri, 20 December '23  
<https://paper.nvg>

નવગુજરાત સમય Tue, 10 December  
https://epaper.na 

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વિસનગર | કહીપુર પ્રા. શાળામાં બાળ મજૂર નિષેધ અને પર્યાવરણ જાગૃતિ અંતર્ગત કાર્યક્રમના આયોજનમાં બાળકો માટે ચિત્ર સ્પર્ધા, વક્તૃત્વ સ્પર્ધા અને ગામમાં રેલી સહિત જાગૃતિના કાર્યક્રમ કર્યા હતા. બાળકોનું શિક્ષણ બગડે નહીં અને તેમનું ધ્યાન શિક્ષણ તરફ વધે તે અંગે માર્ગદર્શ આપ્યું હતું.

Parth.Shastri@timesgroup.com

**Ahmedabad:** Meghraj taluka in Aravalli district was among the rain-fed areas of north-east Gujarat where farmers relied heavily on groundwater for getting two crops a year up to 1996. In past two decades, the taluka emerged as a role model for other talukas with its groundwater management programme.

"It was a simple concept to begin with — we engaged local community in understanding soil and rock for-



mation of the area, identifying water aquifers and groundwater levels. We told the farmers that they can know

exactly how much water balance they had and it's up to them how they want to use it," said Mohan Sharma, ex-

Executive director of city-based NGO DSC. The 'water co-operative model' at Meghri is providing template for a national level initiative now. Ministry of water resources, river development and Ganga rejuvenation of Government of India, think tank MARVI and Western Sydney University, Australia, recently signed an MoU to create a cadre of 'jal doot' across India.

Stakeholders said that the initiative will provide a platform to bring together

village-level communities, farmers, groundwater experts and government agencies to ensure water availability for drinking and irrigation round the year.

"Under the initiative, we will train local youths in managing subterranean water resources and mobilize local community to work in cooperation to save and sustain water. Under government schemes, the communities can also get grants for implementation of water-related projects," said Sharma.





# દિવ્ય ભાસ્કર

## છાબલીયા ગામમાં બાળ મજૂર નિષેધ કાર્યક્રમ



મહેસાણા : ડેવલપમેન્ટ સર્પોટ સેન્ટર વિસનગર દ્વારા 12 ફેબ્રુઆરીએ વડનગર તાલુકાના છાબલીયા ગામમાં બાળ મજૂર નિષેધ કાર્યક્રમ અંતર્ગત સ્કૂલમાં ચિત્ર સ્પર્ધા, વક્તૃત્વ સ્પર્ધામાં બાળકોએ ભાગ લીધો હતો. ગામમાં બાળકો દ્વારા સુનો દ્વારા રેલી કાઢી હતી. ડી.એસ.સીના સ્ટાફ કર્મચારીએ બાળકોને બાળ મજૂર નિષેધ પર શિક્ષણ અપાયું હતું.







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