





10

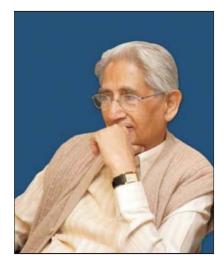
#### dsc evelopment upport entre

## DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE Annual Report 2010-11









Late Shri Anil C Shah Founder Chairman

### **Our Mission**

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

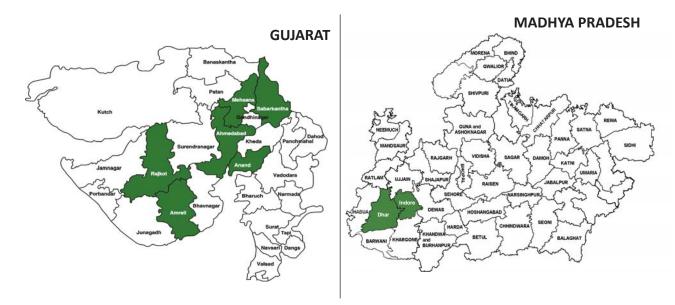
**Our Values** 

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

## DSC'S OPERATIONAL AREA – GUJARAT AND MADHYA PRADESH



### **DSC'S FIELD UNIT LOCATIONS**



## **GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS OF DSC**



#### Vijay Mahajan, Chairman

Social Entrepreneur and one of the pioneers of the micro finance sector. He has over 25 years of experience in promoting organizations such as PRADAN and BASIX. He served on the Rangarajan Committee on Financial Inclusion and the Raghuram Rajan Committee on Financial Sector Reforms. He has co-authored a book "The Forgotten Sector" and has written more than 60 articles. He is Chair of the Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP), a global microfinance forum, comprising of nearly 40 bilateral and multilateral institutions and foundations in development.



#### Vitthalbhai Patel (Treasurer & Member)

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



#### Harnath Jagawat

Social Worker and Founder Director of N M Sadguru Water and Development Foundation, a leading voluntary organisation of the country based in the Panchmahals. He is one of the pioneers in promoting participatory lift irrigation programmes and has worked for more than 30 years in the tribal districts of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.



#### Indira Hirway

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



#### Jayanti Ravi

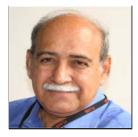
Civil Servant, she is an officer of the Indian Administrative Services and currently the Commissioner, Higher Education. She has wide experience of planning and implementing rural development programmes in the State.



#### Nafisa Barot

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

#### **DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE**



#### Prakash Shingi

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



#### Sandra Shroff

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



#### Sudarshan Iyengar

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



#### Tushaar Shah

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



#### **Girish Godbole**

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



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

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

### **RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF DSC**

- Indira Hirway, Director, Centre for Development Alternatives (CFDA), Chairperson.
- Sudarshan Iyengar, Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Vidyapeeth
- R. Parthasarthy, Professor, CEPT University.
- Astad Pastakia, Freelance Consultant and development researcher.

#### MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF DSC

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

### FOREWORD

I am giving the highlights of the year ended March 31, 2011. DSC continued to work with nearly 50,000 farmers for promoting Participatory Irrigation Management and Participatory Watershed Development for enhancement in agriculture productivity. Coupled with efforts at cost reduction, risk mitigation and local value addition, this constitutes a powerful package to enhance the income of small farmers. DSC also works with over 5000 women, promoting savings and credit, activities allied to agriculture and also access to drinking water.

DSC's training programmes for government and NGO practitioners and weekly radio broadcast for farmers continued to be highly popular. The responses to farmers' queries in the radio programme have been archived as "Spoken Web", available as "Avaaj Otalo". DSC also made three documentary films for farmers and published four volumes of Livelihood Augmentation in Rainfed Areas.

DSC has continued to provide support to the Sajjata Sangh platform as a network of NGOs in Gujarat. To influence policy advocacy, DSC continued to works with government agencies in Gujarat as well as national level. This included a two-day consultation on the National Water Policy at the Ministry of Water Resources. DSC also participated in the Expert Group on "Examining issues relating to promotion of an independent national level Self-Regulatory Organization and Accreditation Methodologies for the Voluntary Sector". The Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister gave DSC a certificate of recognition for its PIM work in Dhar and Jhabua districts.

In the memory of our late founder Chairman, Anilbhai Shah Awards were given on his birthday June 17, 2010 to (1) Sahjeevan, an NGO working in Bhuj, (2) Morva (Rena) Piyat Sahakari Mandli, Panchamahal district and (3) Gram Vikas Mandal Khitla, Taluka Sayla of Surendranagar district. The Awards function was graced by Shri Anupam Mishra, Director, Gandhi Peace Foundation, as the Chief Guest and over 200 invitees.

Funding support for DSC continues to be steady. This year against the approved budget of Rs. 438 lacs, DSC was able to mobilize Rs. 431 lacs (98 per cent). The amount directly mobilized by Community Based Organizations (CBOs) was only Rs. 86 lacs (20 per cent of the total budget) because the work related to rehabilitation of the canal systems in Dharoi, Mazum, Guhai and SSNNL was completed in the previous year. In MP, the canal rehabilitation funds are not transferred to CBOs yet.

I would like to thank the Government of India and our donors i.e. Ford Foundation, Aga Khan Foundation, RBS Foundation, IKEA Trading (Hong-Kong) Ltd, Madhya Pradesh Rural Livelihoods Project, NABARD, NDDB, Oxfam, SSNNL, WALMI, WASMO and Water Resources Department, Government of Gujarat.

All this has been possible due to active participation of DSC Board members particularly Mr. V B Patel, the Treasurer and the able leadership provided to the team by the Executive Director Mr. Sachin Oza and Programme Director Mr. Mohan Sharma. It gives me great pleasure to share the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ending March 31, 2011.

Vijay Mahajan Chairman

## CONTENTS

1.	About Development Support Centre
2.	DSC's Strategy 11
3.	Operational Highlights
4.	Trainings, Workshops and related activities
5.	Communication
6.	Research
7.	Sajjata Sangh – a network of NGOs in Gujarat 29
8.	Policy Influencing
9.	Organisation Development
10.	Other Important Events
11.	DSC Publications
12.	Finance
13.	DSC Organogram and Team Details

### 1. ABOUT DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE

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

#### **KEY ACTIVITIES**

#### **Field Implementation**

In Gujarat, DSC is involved in direct implementation in rainfed and irrigated areas. It implements the Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) programme in about 1 lac hectares of 4 major and 2 medium irrigation projects in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. DSC has facilitated WUAs, branch and project level federations in more than 200 villages. It is involved in implementing the watershed programme in over 10,000 hectares and promoting drinking water security in about 30 villages in Gujarat. It has also initiated agriculture productivity enhancement activities in rainfed and irrigated areas of Gujarat. DSC is probably the largest NGO in India working in the irrigation sector with its PIM projects cited as a model in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. These projects have also been instrumental in influencing policies at both the State and national levels.

#### Training and Capacity Building

DSC strongly believes that the success of participatory programmes lies in the capacity building of various stakeholders including farmers, NGO representatives and government functionaries. The organisation has been recognised as a resource centre for PIM and watershed programmes at the State and national levels. The organisation has collaborated with the Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI), Anand for providing support to promote PIM in 60,000 hectares of the State and has also set up a District Resource Centre in Sabarkantha. DSC has prepared modules and lesson plans for training of Assistant Engineers/Section Officers, Deputy Engineers/ Executive Engineers, NGOs and farmers. So far, it has organised more than 350 training programmes for PIM and watershed and has a full-fledged training centre in Ahmedabad which can host about 70 participants.

#### **Communication and Information Services**

DSC has developed user friendly communication material on Natural Resource Management (NRM) such as audio-video and print communication materials that can be used for dissemination of best practices. It has produced and broadcasted over 200 radio programmes on sustainable agriculture development till March 2011. DSC also publishes a quarterly magazine 'Divadandi' which focuses on agriculture productivity enhancement.

#### **Research and Documentation**

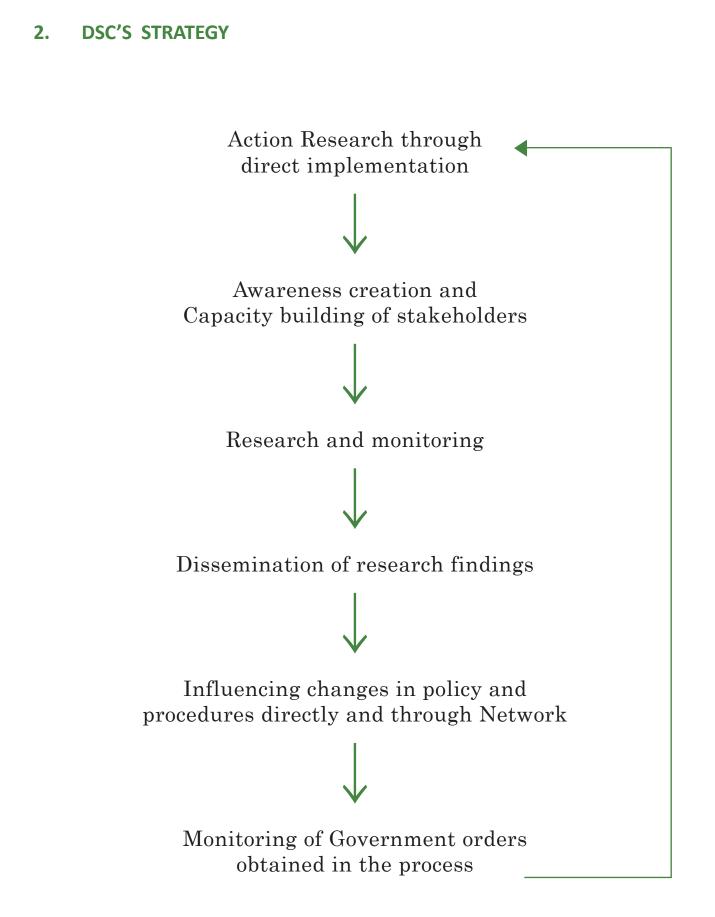
DSC carries out research studies based on issues emerging from the field. These include documentation of best practice case studies, impact assessment and thematic studies at the State and national levels. DSC has also published more than 50 research papers and best practices in participatory NRM. These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

#### Sajjata Sangh – A Network on NGOs in Gujarat

DSC has facilitated a network of NGOs involved in promoting NRM programmes in Gujarat. This network named Sajjata Sangh has 31 NGOs as its members. The network is involved in policy advocacy as well as in promoting innovations in rainfed agriculture. The Sajjata Sangh conducts crop specific workshops in partnership with agriculture universities and is playing a key role in promoting rainfall insurance across the State.

#### **Policy Influencing**

Implementation of projects in the field by DSC or its partners provides the organisation with "real time" feedback on ground realities. Further, its association with academic and research institutions and government administration at various levels enables DSC to use the field experience as valuable input in its policy influencing activities. DSC's focus is on sensitising the policy makers for formulating pro-people policies that help in developing self sufficient, self managed, financially and socially viable village institutions. DSC played a major role in formulating the national watershed guidelines and the XI Five Year Plan's approach paper on rain-fed areas. The organisation is also a member of several district, State and national level committees.



### 3. OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### INTERVENTIONS IN IRRIGATED AREAS

#### BHADAR IRRIGATION PROJECT, SAURASHTRA, GUJARAT

The Bhadar irrigation project which was constructed in 1964 has a total command area of 26,587 ha. covering 47 villages of Jetpur, Dhoraji, Upleta and Junagadh blocks of Rajkot district. The entire project is divided into four sections for administrative purposes. In April 2010, DSC set up a field office in Dhoraji town of Rajkot district to promote PIM in 20 villages covering 9100 ha. command area of Section-4 of the project. A three member team was deputed at Dhoraji for implementation of the project. The team has started visiting the command area villages to carry out group meetings, PRAs, video shows, gram sabhas and exposure visits to strengthen contact with, and raise awareness amongst the command area's farmers. As a result, the progress of farmer's membership in 7 WUAs has been quite good. DSC has also prepared a detailed plan for PIM implementation in this financial year and submitted it to the Executive Engineer for approval.

#### Inception workshop for farmers and officers of Irrigation Department of Bhadar

As a first step, DSC conducted an inception workshop to create a common vision of PIM amongst the farmers as well as engineers in the Bhadar project. The workshop was attended, among others, by the Executive Engineer and the Deputy Engineer of the Irrigation department as well as by about 60 farmers from 14 villages of the command area. Based on the discussion on what constitutes a good irrigation system, the participants then divided into different groups to discuss what action needs to be taken under: (a) formation of WUAs, (b) canal rehabilitation and (c) water distribution. Since



the farmers belonged to the tailend of the Bhadar system, they were quite unhappy with the unequal distribution of water and indicated that the Department should be impartial and distribute water based on the command area falling under the different sections of the project. The Executive Engineer agreed to the suggestion and encouraged them to collaborate with each other in order to establish a good irrigation system. He felt that though difficult, it would be possible to form model WUAs in the project with the cooperation of DSC and farmers.

The Dhoraji field team organized three exposure visits for 50 selected farmers from four villages to DSC's flagship PIM initiative – the Dharoi project in Mehsana district in January 2011. Farmers visited Rangpur and Kamalpur Irrigation Cooperatives to interact with local farmers and share their experiences. The group concluded the trip with a meeting with senior programme staff at DSC Ahmedabad to present their learning and prepare an action plan for implementing PIM in their villages.

Followed by the exposure visits, a project level workshop was organised on 24th February, 2011 in one of the villages of the command area. The Superintending Engineer, Executive Engineer from WRD and Executive Director and Programme Manager (PIM), DSC were present to facilitate the workshop and sort out various issues related to PIM. About 150 farmers participated in the programme wherein the farmers who had visited Dharoi shared their experiences. They urged

other farmers to form WUAs and develop models as those in Dharoi. A number of experienced farmer leaders also shared their experience regarding the problems-to-solution approach that they have followed in their villages for establishing good irrigation system in their WUAs. The WRD officers promised to provide full support to WUAs and DSC in their endeavor.

It is planned that out of the 20 villages in the command area of Bhadar irrigation project, DSC will initiate intensive efforts in about 10 villages.



The Dhoraji field team and the local officers from the irrigation department now plan to conduct joint surveys with farmers for rehabilitation of minor canals.

#### MAAN AND JOBAT PROJECTS, MADHYA PRADESH

DSC has been involved as technical Support Organisation for developing PIM in Maan and Jobat irrigation projects in Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh since the last two years in collaboration with the Madhya Pradesh Rural Livelihoods Project (MPRLP) and the Narmada Valley Development Authority (NVDA). Some of the highlights of the work which have been carried out till now are:

- The field units organized 82 awareness and capacity building programmes including 56 in Maan and 26 in Jobat project covering 4,000 participants.
- The 16 WUAs of the two projects have been collecting membership fee on similar lines as in Gujarat Rs. 2.2 lacs has been collected so far from around 3,500 tribal and non tribal farmers.
- The NVDA is distributing canal water to the farmers free of cost in both the projects. However, under the provisions of the MP PIM Act, the WUAs are collecting irrigation service fee for cleaning, operation and maintenance of canals and for meeting the administrative expenses of the WUA. The WUAs have collected more than Rs. 6 lacs service fee from the farmers.
- 10 WUAs have reached a stage where they have set up their own offices to facilitate better coordination with the member farmers.

Both Maan and Jobat project reservoirs were filled to the brim due to good rains in monsoon 2010. Water reached 40 out of 53 villages in Maan and 20 out of 24 villages in Jobat. Ensuring that water reaches all the villages required improvement in the physical condition of main, distributory and minor canals as well as adoption of more efficient systems of water distribution. DSC also conducted special awareness campaigns to encourage farmers' participation in irrigation management as a result of which, service fee collections have improved. Water distribution training was also given to canal operators. The farmers are now increasingly taking up selfmanagement and maintenance of canals by providing Shramdan for cleaning and minor repairing of canals while the "Kolaba Sahayaks" (WUA appointed Canal Operators) are collecting irrigation data and the water distribution/patrolling committees are regulating canal water.

#### Jan Jagriti Yatra on PIM

On the request of the WUA office bearers of both the projects, DSC helped organize a mass awareness campaign under the banner of 'Jan Jagriti Yatra' in the command area villages of both irrigation projects for sensitizing and mobilizing farmers. Ten campaigns covering 60 villages were conducted wherein more than 10,000 farmers were directly contacted. The Yatras gave an opportunity to WUA Chairpersons and Territorial Committee (TC)



members to have face to face discussions with the farmers on various issues such as water distribution, service fee and membership fee collection and seek their financial support in irrigation management.

## Repairing of minor canals and construction of field channels and water courses with MNREGS assistance

Cumulatively, 14 WUAs have executed 184 works related to repairing of minor canals worth over Rs. 1 crore, in the process, generating more than 96,000 person days of work. Management of the physical works is being done by the Chairpersons and TC members of the WUA while DSC, MPRLP and NVDA representatives help in liaising with Panchayati Raj Institutions for smooth implementation of works.

#### Highlights of Impact Assessment case study of PIM in Maan and Jobat

DSC has conducted a participatory case study on impact of PIM on livelihoods in Maan and Jobat projects. The report has been submitted to NVDA and MPRLP for their comments. According to the study, about 18,500 hectare area was irrigated in both the projects which is 74 per cent of the designed irrigable command area during the year 2009-10 against the previous record of 12,000 hectares before PIM. As a result, 40 of 53 villages in Maan and 20 of 24 villages in Jobat received canal water. Also, the per hectare average crop production nearly doubled from 1.77 tons to 3.32 tons in Maan and from 1.80 tons to 3.53 tons in Jobat resulting in a jump in net income from agriculture from Rs.3.3 crores to Rs. 29 crores in Maan and from Rs. 3.1 crores to 17 crores in Jobat considering year 2005 as the base year.

#### Recognition of DSC's work in Madhya Pradesh

• DSC's strategy for developing PIM included in NVDA's Vision 2015 document

The NVDA, Bhopal has adopted DSC and MPRLP's joint strategy of developing PIM in Maan and Jobat in its Vision 2015 document. It is expected that the NVDA is going to replicate this working strategy in other irrigation projects like Indira Sagar project, Omkareshwar project and Upper Veda project as well.

• The National Planning Commission and Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh recognize the achievements of PIM in Maan and Jobat projects

The Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission, Government of India, Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia appreciated the Government of MP for the good performance of Maan and Jobat irrigation projects. Shri Ahluwalia urged the State Government to develop the command area of other irrigation projects on the same pattern. Similarly DSC, NVDA and MPRLP received the Chief Minister's Award for promoting PIM and livelihoods in Maan and Jobat. Though it has only been about two years since the project began, DSC's technical initiatives, its efforts in capacity building and their impact in the two projects have started to be recognized at State and national levels.

· Visit of World Bank delegation to the project area

On 28 October 2010, a World Bank delegation visited the Maan project in order to learn from DSC's PIM experience here. The group was headed by Dr. Joop, Dr. Martin Burton, Dr. Steve,

Ms. Renu Sinha and government officials of the Water Resources Department, Madhya Pradesh. The group met with farmers, NVDA engineers, DSC team and MPRLP officers besides undertaking a field visit. The delegates were curious to understand the process adopted for capacity building of WUAs and its impact on irrigation and livelihoods. They shared their experience with the WRD Principal Secretary, Shri Julvania regarding the potential of replicating learning from Maan and Jobat in other State projects funded by the Bank in MP.



#### **INTERVENTIONS IN RAINFED AREAS**

#### Promoting Rainfall Insurance in Dhari

The Dhari field unit is promoting rainfall insurance in the area. The field team along with Extension Volunteers (EVs) has started a campaign to raise awareness of farmers on rainfall insurance. In Dhari, the number of farmers covered under rainfall insurance increased from 85 to 144 farmers during this year. Rainfall insurance was introduced for the first time in Meghraj when a total of 229 farmers took insurance for 232 acres for cotton and maize crops. In Bhatkota alone, which was selected as a 'model' village by the Sajjata Sangh and Agriculture Insurance Company, 154 farmers took insurance for 157 acres. Also, for the first time, rainfall insurance was introduced in an irrigated area where thirteen farmers of Vehlal unit took insurance for paddy.

#### Training on Post Project Management of Drinking water schemes in Dhari

According to the project withdrawal strategy, DSC organised a two-day training on 'Post Project Management of Drinking water schemes in Dhari' that was attended by 25 representatives of the "Paani Samitis". A key element of the training was preparation of an action plan for post project management of drinking water schemes

in their villages by the participants.

#### Drinking water project with WASMO in Amreli

DSC will be completing its direct inputs to the Water and Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO) assisted drinking water project in 24 villages of Dhari taluka in June 2011. The village level Paani Samitis have cumulatively spent Rs. 2.04 crores out of the sanctioned government grant of Rs. 2.16 crores. This spending includes a peoples' contribution of Rs. 30.20 lac which they



#### **DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE**

have collected over the past two years. This year's utilization is Rs. 99 lacs against the target of Rs. 1.53 crores. Seven villages have already completed the work as per plan under which. the Paani Samitis have constructed overhead tanks, underground sumps, distribution pipelines, pump house, cattle trough etc.

#### Implementation of the Indo-German Watershed Project (IGWDP) in Meghraj

DSC is implementing watershed development projects through funding support from NABARD in Meghraj taluka. Two watershed projects, IGWDP 1 and 2 covering a total of 2,300 hectares are in different stages of implementation. In IGWDP 1, the organization has commenced the full implementation phase while in IGWDP 2, the capacity building phase and the interim phase have been completed. DSC will now prepare the feasibility report, following which the full implementation phase will be initiated. Some of the activities undertaken as part of



IGWDP are (i) Area treatment including earthen and stone farm bund construction, naala and gully plug construction and plantations (ii) agriculture crop demonstrations (iii) women's drudgery reduction interventions like pulleys for lifting water and smokeless chulhas and (iv) well recharge and drip irrigation systems.

#### Sangam Mahila Federation, Meghraj

During the reporting year, the Sangam Women's Savings and Credit Cooperative Ltd. held its Annual General Body meeting to decide on increasing members and appointing para-workers for scaling up physical activities. As of 31 March 2011, there are 609 women members in the federation, out of which 340 women have availed credit. Also, members have saved a total of Rs. 4.29 lacs and credit worth Rs. 9.44 lacs has been disbursed to them. Loans have been used by members to purchase seeds, land, grass etc. as well as for medical expenditure, education and paying off debts.

DSC organized a two day training cum exposure on 26-27 August 2010 for 23 women members of the Sangam Mahila federation to Anand Agriculture University, Anand on horticulture, dairy, vermi compost making and agriculture implements.

# LEPNRM: 'LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT THROUGH PARTICIPATORY NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT' IN RAIN-FED AND IRRIGATED AREAS OF RURAL GUJARAT

DSC is implementing the LEPNRM project with financial assistance from the Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS) Foundation India. The project covers about 45,000 hectares including both irrigated and rain-fed areas across 180 villages of Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Ahmedabad and Amreli districts of Gujarat. The project has been providing inputs in effective demonstration and extension of better agriculture management practices for cost reduction, risk mitigation, productivity enhancement, value addition and market linkages. On DSC's request, the Foundation has extended the project period from September 2010 to June 2011 in order to complete the on going project activities and allow consolidation, outreach, scale up and adoption of best practices in the project areas. Another initiative which supports the work under the LEPNRM project is a farmer managed soil and water testing mobile van funded by the AKF through SCALE's Innovation Fund.

#### Inauguration of Multipurpose Agriculture Mobile-Van

From a study conducted by Dr. Sukhpal from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, DSC found that only 2 per cent farmers across DSC's field units practiced soil and water testing. A need was therefore felt to put in place a mechanism to ensure soil and water testing by farmers in rural areas of Gujarat. The Aga Khan Foundation agreed to provide financial assistance to DSC for developing such a mechanism in the form of a Multipurpose Agriculture Mobile Van for Sabarkantha district in Gujarat under its



Innovation Fund. This financial assistance included a one time capital cost for fabrication of the mobile van, procurement and fitting of laboratory instruments, computer, printer, glassware and chemicals, audio visual system and a two year management cost. Special computer software has also been developed for generating soil testing reports in Gujarati and Hindi languages.

The van was inaugurated by DSC's Chairman Shri Vijay Mahajan on 26 June 2010 during the "Anil Shah Gram Paritoshik Awards" at the Ahmedabad Management Association (AMA), Ahmedabad. The van moves from village to village on the invitation of farmers' institutions i.e. Watershed Associations, Irrigation Cooperatives, Agriculture Cooperatives, Panchayats etc. A team of professionals provides fee based agriculture extension services including soil and micro/ major nutrient testing to the farmers. A Joint Committee of the three federations of Sabarkantha district has taken responsibility for overall coordination and supervision of the van under DSC's guidance. The van has a target for testing 14,000 soil and water samples annually @ 50 samples per day, out of which the van could achieve testing of 4300 samples in the reporting period. With a fee of Rs. 50/- per sample, the mobile laboratory has been able to generate revenue of Rs. 2.18 lacs, which has been deposited in the savings account of the van project.

Since its launch, the mobile van has visited 62 villages covering 6,000 farmers through video shows, on-the-spot training and village meetings. The local electronic and print media have also covered the project activities in the local news. Several noted NGOs and departments from Gujarat and neighbouring States like Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have shown interest in the project and have asked DSC for more literature on the concept, design and operational experience of the project. DSC has recently also signed an MOU for testing of 5000 samples for IFFCO, Kalol during the lean period. In addition, the van conducts awareness campaigns in Meghraj, Modasa and Himmatnagar talukas during the lean season.

DSC is planning to collaborate with the Director, Agriculture for convergence of the mobile van project with the government's ambitious Soil Health Card project in North Gujarat.

#### Vermi compost production

About 400 women from Visnagar, Himmatnagar, Modasa and Meghraj have been undertaking preparation and bulk selling of vermi compost through a group-based entrepreneurship model. DSC supported these groups through capital investment while the women paid contribution for initiating and operating the business. Cumulatively, about 440 tons of vermi compost has been produced out of which 66 tons had been sold by these groups till March 2011 fetching an income of Rs. 2.61 lacs. With a sale price of Rs. 4/- per kg, the net annual income from vermi compost activity is Rs. 1500/- per ton or Rs. 15,000/- per woman which has enabled them to recover their

capital investment within a year. Presently, the process of forming 5 more groups covering 65 women members is in the pipeline.

During the year, a number of government officials including District Development Officers, newly appointed District team of the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) in Gujarat and officers from NABARD and other government line departments visited the vermi compost plants. Encouraged by the success of this initiative, the Collector, Mehsana has developed a scheme for replicating the model in the entire district. DSC also plans to collaborate with the government for scaling up of this activity in other areas.

#### Promotion of soil testing and bio-pesticides

This initiative is designed to promote organic farming in a way that benefits the farmers by reducing agricultural input cost on seeds, pesticides and fertilizers. Soil testing helps in identifying how much fertilizer is needed for a particular soil type while promotion of bio pesticides helps reduce dependence on costly and soil-degrading chemical pesticides. Total 1,000 litres of bio pesticide was prepared during the reporting period by farmers in the 6 field units. Cumulatively, about 8,300 litres of bio pesticide has been prepared which is sufficient to cover a 400-hectare area. The farmers have sold about 3,500 litres of surplus production to neighbouring farmers @ Rs. 30-50/litre earning them an income of Rs. 1.34 lacs.

#### Seed and spice processing

The three federations of Visnagar, Modasa and Himmatnagar have targeted for production of 50 tonnes of certified wheat seeds during the current Rabi season. About 30 farmers have been cultivating certified seeds in 120 acres of land under the guidance of federations. DSC's agriculture specialists have facilitated the federations in procuring foundation seeds from the Dantewada Agriculture University and Vijapur Wheat Research Station. The Himmatnagar, Visnagar, Modasa and Dhari federations have processed 193 tonnes of wheat seeds, 5 tonnes of wheat grain, 4.5 tonnes of soybean seeds, and 12 tonnes of groundnut seeds in the last three years totaling to 215 tonnes of farm produce. The federations have also developed a seed pool within the villages.

About 3,500 farmers have been able to replace seeds under this activity. Also, three women producer SHGs of Visnagar produced 1 tonne of spices including fennel, cumin seeds and mustard for value addition and marketing. The women traditionally sell these high value farm products to the local market without cleaning or grading; however, under the LEPNRM project, DSC is providing grant support to the women groups for cleaning, grading and packaging of spices in the pilot phase of the activity.

#### Better Cotton initiative with IKEA

DSC has been promoting better cotton initiatives in Visnagar and Dhari field units with financial assistance from IKEA of Sweden. The project, which got over in March 2011 covered nearly 6,000 farmers in Visnagar and Dhari through bulk procurement of seed cotton from farmers' door steps and promotion of better cotton crop management practices. IKEA has shown willingness to extend the project support for another four years looking at the success of the first phase and the need for consolidating and scaling up the activities in Visnagar and Dhari field units.

#### Formation of Kisaan clubs

Both DSC team members and farmers in DSC's six field units felt that over the years, while the organisation has been able to successfully promote irrigation cooperatives, watershed

associations, women federations and a producer company, there is now a need to strengthen these Community Based Organisations (CBOs). One of the ways DSC felt this could be done was to form Kisaan Clubs – a common interest group of 20-30 farmers from the same neighbourhood that would facilitate a range of activities like mutual experience sharing, extension and adoption of best practices and development of linkages with the government, NGO and private sector for agriculture input-output and information sharing. DSC took these farmers on exposure visits to other Kisaan Clubs where they could pick up learnings before forming their own clubs. Till March 2011, about 68 Kisaan Clubs have been formed in 60 villages. All the Clubs have opened their bank account and deposited the membership fee. The Kisaan Clubs hold regular meetings and field visits for experience sharing on management of standing crops. It is expected that over a period of one to two years, these Clubs will take the shape of Local Farmer Field Schools/ Producer Groups.

#### Introduction of low cost farm implements by Kisaan clubs

On the recommendation of its federation leaders, DSC has procured a number of low-cost implements for demonstration in project villages. About 40 small implements were procured and provided to the federations for demonstration and trial including 2 Grubller weeders, 12 single/twin wheel hoes, 14 maize shellers, 3 row seed cum fertilizer drillers, 4 manual dibblers, 2 hand ridgers, 1 daal mill, 1 manual rice transplanter, 1 dryer and 1 grain grader etc. The implements will help reduce the drudgery of various farm operations like weeding, sowing, pulverizing, tilling and plantation as also post harvest operations like daal processing and grading etc. The responsibility of maintaining these implements has been taken up by the Kisaan Clubs.

#### **Development of Crop Weather Insurance**

DSC has been promoting rainfall insurance in its rain-fed areas since 2008. This year, for the first time, weather insurance was introduced in one of the irrigated areas when 106 farmers of Visnagar - an irrigated field unit - took weather insurance for wheat and cumin seed crops covering an area of 110 acres across 25 villages. For this, the farmers paid an insurance premium of Rs. 500/acre for wheat and Rs. 775/acre for cumin seed. Cumulatively since 2008, about 400 acres of land belonging to small, marginal and women farmers, on which groundnut, paddy and cotton are being cultivated, has been covered under rainfall insurance.

#### Publication of project best practices in News Letter of Rural Development Department

The Rural Development Department, Government of Gujarat has been documenting and publishing success stories of rural development in the State in the form of a Newsletter, "Prerna Naa Jharnaa". In the second edition of its Newsletter, the Department has published one of the best practices of LEPNRM project titled 'Best example of Women Empowerment - Vermi Compost Production Centre, Kesimpa'. The case profiles the initiative of 15 women of Kesimpa village who have collectively set up a vermi compost production unit in their village with the help of DSC, and how it has led to women's empowerment through collective action, provided local options for viable agriculture and developed alternative sources of income.

#### Krishi Melas

DSC and its partner farmer federations organised Krishi Melas at Modasa and Visnagar towns of North Gujarat in March 2011. The Krishi Mela in Modasa was held on 10-11 March 2011 followed by Visnagar on 15 March 2011.

The main objective of the Krishi Melas was to provide outreach for successful best practices in agriculture. The events showcased initiatives such as rainwater harvesting, usage of vermicompost, women's credit and saving schemes, seed processing, potato contract farming, farm

implements, green house, spice and ginger processing, kitchen garden etc. The multipurpose agriculture mobile van was also demonstrated on this occasion. In addition, agriculture experts shared their expertise and knowledge on how to increase production, reduce risk and expenses, add value to produce and ensure effective marketing.

The first Mela at Modasa was inaugurated by the Deputy Collector of Sabarkantha district and chaired by the District Agriculture Officer. The Collector on his return from the field trip also visited the Mela and was very impressed with the stalls put up by the farmers and also the mobile van. He later invited DSC to put up a stall and exhibit the van in the Krishi Mela conduted by the government. The second Mela at Visnagar was inaugurated by Shri Sunil Kumar of the RBS Foundation. Other dignitaries present during this Mela were Dr. V. Aaglodiya, Research Scientist, N B Patel, Superintending Engineer, K.P. Patel, Executive Engineer, Jashubhai Patel, President, Irrigation Society and team members of DSC. A number of private companies also participated in the Mela with their stalls displaying mini tractors, seeds, organic inputs, micro irrigation systems etc.

More than 50 individual farmers and farmer organisations were honoured by DSC and the RBS Foundation on this occasion for their initiative and exemplary efforts in agriculture, watershed management and PIM. Both the Melas were received very well by the attendees with a number of government officers finding



the format of DSC's Krishi Melas more interesting than that of typical Krishi Mahotsavs. In all, the Melas saw participation from nearly 150 villages of about 4,200 farmers from Modasa and more than 13,000 farmers from Visnagar.

#### **Project Evaluation Study**

The RBS Foundation and DSC have jointly decided to assign a project evaluation study to a third party to assess the achievements and impact of the LEPNRM project activities. A number of reputed agencies and consultants like M S Swaminathan Foundation, Chennai, NLRC, Ratlam, Mr. Astad Pastakia, freelance Consultant based in Ahmedabad among others were contacted for conducting the evaluation. The agency recruitment process is planned to be completed by April 2011 and the evaluation expected to be carried out by June 2011.

## 4. TRAININGS, WORKSHOPS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

#### PARTICIPATORY IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT (PIM)

#### Exposure visit for IRMA MDP Programme

On the request of the Institute of Rural Management, Anand (IRMA), DSC hosted a one day exposure visit to its Dharoi irrigation project in Visnagar on 29<sup>th</sup> July 2010 for their Management Development Programme (MDP) participants from 15 States. The focus of the exposure visit to DSC was to understand the institutions that were formed during the project and how they had federated to carry out livelihood activities. After a brief session on DSC's approach and PIM, participants visited Kansa village where they met women members who had formed SHGs for carrying out various micro enterprise activities such as vermi compost and spices. They also visited Kesimpa village where about 20 women have developed a common vermi compost unit to jointly produce and sell the compost. These women have already started earning profits from this venture. DSC received encouraging feedback on the exposure visit from the MDP Programme Coordinator.

#### WALMI-DSC Project Level PIM orientation Workshops

DSC and WALMI jointly conducted 7 project level workshops on PIM in selected irrigation circles such as Mahi, Surat, Damanganga, Panam, Rajkot and Kutch. Around 600 farmer leaders and over 180 field officers from the Irrigation Department participated in these workshops. WALMI's Joint Director (Training), Superintending Engineer, Executive Engineer, Deputy Executive Engineer and Assistant Engineers from the Irrigation Department also attended the workshops. Topics such as parameters of a good irrigation system, process of formation of a Water Users Association (WUA), sequential steps for empowering the farmers and administrative structure of a WUA etc. were covered as part of the workshops. Experienced farmers from Dharoi, Guhai, Mazum and Vehlal irrigation projects took on the role of 'co-trainers' and shared their practical experience with the trainees.

#### Orientation programmes for Presidents and Committee members of WUAs

WALMI and DSC jointly conducted 10 training programmes of three days each for Presidents and Committee members of the WUAs formed under various irrigation projects. Around 210 office bearers of WUAs participated in these training programmes. Topics such as importance of participation, process of formation of WUA, sequential steps for empowering the farmers, role and responsibilities of office bearers, record keeping etc. were covered. An exposure visit to the Dharoi, Guhai and Panam irrigation projects was also undertaken wherein they met the members of the WUAs as well as the Federation.

#### Basic training course on PIM for Sinchai Sathis/village para-workers

Sinchai Sathis are Secretaries of the WUAs or the village youth who can initially play the role of a para-worker/community organiser. These para-workers could then become Secretaries as and when the farmers form the WUAs. DSC and WALMI designed a one month course for such Secretaries/para-workers. The course included theoretical as well as practical sessions on topics related to process of formation of WUAs, management of WUAs, canal rehabilitation and water distribution. The para-workers were placed with the WUAs in Dharoi, Mazum and Guhai to get a first hand experience of the functions of the WUAs and their roles and responsibilities and successfully completed the first 15-day training module.

#### Training Programme on Accounts and record keeping for Secretaries of WUAs

WALMI-DSC jointly conducted a 5 days' training on accounts and record keeping for Secretaries of WUAs. Some of the topics covered as part of this training were importance of participation, process of formation of WUA, sequential steps for empowering the farmers, record keeping, annual administrative cycle of WUA, different kinds of accounts and records to be maintained by WUA, role of Secretary in WUA etc. The participants visited the Rajpur irrigation cooperative of Guhai irrigation project where they were able to interact with office bearers and farmers of Rajpur WUA. They also visited the command area and distribution canal of the WUA.

#### Study tour of Direct recruit trainee officers of Water Resources Department of Maharashtra

At the request of the Maharashtra Engineering Training Academy (META), DSC organized the above training cum exposure visit for 85 young engineers and faculty members of the Maharashtra Water Resources Department (WRD). During the exposure visit to Gujarat, they got an overview of the status of major and medium irrigation systems, PIM and watershed management. Besides DSC, the trainee officers also had interactions with WALMI and SADGURU and visited their field area. The visiting delegation was appreciative of not just the technical issues but also the participation of farmers and the role of the NGOs in capacity building.

#### Events organized by the District Resource Centre (DRC) Modasa

The DRC Modasa organised a number of events during the year including workshops on MGNREGA, PIM orientations for Vatrak, Meshwo and Vaidi irrigation projects, trainings for government employees, meetings with farmers and video shows. A total of about 1200 persons participated in these events.

#### WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT

#### Training Courses for GSWMA

DSC successfully conducted 19 Training Courses for the Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency (GSWMA). As part of these courses, topics such as preparation of project report, Self Help Group training, IWMP entry point activity work, accounts and record keeping, institutional building/social dynamics and micro enterprise development were covered. Participants for the training courses hailed from Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Rajkot, Kutch, Bhuj, Amreli, Gandhinagar and Mehsana. A total of 780 participants including 578 men and 202 women attended.

#### Para engineers training - NABARD

DSC's watershed training team conducted a BTC for the para workers of NABARD-assisted watershed projects from 6 tribal districts of Gujarat including Baroda, Godhra, Dahod, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha and Narmada. The 34 para workers took 21 days' training on technical and social aspects of watershed





development. The BTC covered topics such as the watershed approach, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), arresting land erosion and water conservation through activities like well recharge, layout, check dam, farm-ponds etc. Field visits were conducted to the Aga Khan Rural Support Programme-India (AKRSP-I), DSC Meghraj, VIKSAT and the Centre for Soil and Water Conservation at Vasad. As part of the training, participants developed an action plan which they will implement once they return to their respective organisations.

#### BTC for WDTs

DSC successfully imparted its 30<sup>th</sup> one month Basic Training Course for the GSWMA during the reporting period. The training was attended by Watershed Development Teams (WDTs) from Rajkot, Jamnagar, Porbandar, Kutch and Bhavnagar districts.

The highlights of this BTC were a focus on the livelihoods approach, participatory planning process and salient features of the new Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) Guidelines 2008. A PRA was conducted in Gheti village of Palitana taluka to give participants a first hand experience of how to conduct PRA, especially with the marginalised sections of the community. After the completion of the first module, they were asked to conduct a similar exercise in their own operational areas and come back with their reflections.

#### Training on preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR)

Based on a request from the District Watershed Development Units (DWDUs), a 5-day training on preparation of a Detailed Project Report (DPR) was conducted by DSC for the WDTs who are working on the new Watershed Guidelines. The training, which had 13 participants from Ahmedabad and Bhavnagar districts, focused on the process of information collection, participatory methodologies and identification of local needs through people's participation. The participants also visited a village in Viramgam taluka of Ahmedabad district where they tried out different tools and techniques for preparation of a DPR.



#### Orientation on the IWMP Guidelines and Entry Point Activity (EPA)

At the request of the Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency (GSWMA), DSC facilitated four workshops for village functionaries, WDTs and MDTs on the key features of the IWMP WDTs/MDTs Guidelines. The made presentations on the EPAs identified in their respective blocks. The procedure of entry point activities and the need for people's - especially participation in planning, women's implementation, management and maintenance of the EPA was discussed at length. A total of 430 participants attended these workshops with the DWDU Managers also actively participating in the discussions.



## 5. COMMUNICATION

#### Radio Programme

As part of its radio programme 'Sajjata no sang lave kheti ma rang', the DSC Communication unit designed, produced and broadcasted a total of 52 episodes on sustainable agriculture during the year. The year 2010 was very successful for the radio programme as it completed 200 episodes in December 2010. This year, the emphasis was on adoption of organic inputs and fertilizers. Based on the need of farmers, special episodes on land development, weather insurance, weather based crop planning and importance of certified seeds were also designed which were very well received. According to All India Radio, Rajkot, DSC's radio programme featured on top in the sponsored category. The year was celebrated as 'Sampark Varsh' and more than 1200 farmers were contacted by radio team through field visits, Shrota Sammelans etc.

#### Workshops for sharing experiences of radio programme





#### **Crop Manuals**

DSC and Sajjata Sangh conducted a Workshop for NGOs which were producing radio programmes as a means of extension. Five NGOs from the State viz. Self-Employed Women's Association (SEWA), Aga Khan Rural Support Programme-India (AKRSP-I), Janpath, Drishti, Centre for Social Justice (CSJ) participated in the workshop, where they shared their methodology of production of radio programmes and the problems they faced with All India Radio.

DSC and Sajjata Sangh also conducted a Shrota Sammelan which more than 70 listeners attended from about 11 districts of Gujarat. The participants shared problems related to their crops and animal husbandry and discussed their experiences about how the radio programme had been useful in providing information to them during Rabi and summer seasons. They also took an oath for creating awareness about the radio programme in nearby villages. The event was attended by Dr. U. A. Parasara from United Phosphorus Ltd. (UPL) and Dr. Sawani from Amul Dairy, who also provided useful guidance to the participants.

Agriculture Experts of DSC's field units have developed crop manuals on Sorghum, Maize and Groundnut for farmers. About 20,000 copies of these crop manuals were distributed to the farmers before monsoon 2010. DSC has also developed a draft manual on "Pest control in major crops" and has sent it to a number of scientists for their inputs and comments.

#### Video films

- Shooting for two documentary films on best practices of LEPNRM project and Best Management Practices of Cotton has been completed and these films will be ready shortly. The films are expected to be extensively used by NGOs, government departments and village institutions for promotion of sustainable agriculture in villages of Gujarat and other States.
- Shooting for a video film on the Annual Management Cycle of WUAs also started in the month of January 2011 under the financial assistance of SCALE project.

25

#### Avaaj Otalo

• During this year, DSC's mobile phone based ICT initiative "Avaaj Otalo" recorded nearly 50,000 hits and reached out to more than 5,000 farmers across the State. A research paper on "Avaaj Otalo – a field study of an Interactive Voice Forum for small farmers in rural India" authored by Neil Potel Dearti Chittemum, Anunem Jain

India" authored by Neil Patel, Deepti Chittamuru, Anupam Jain, Paresh Dave and Tapan S. Parikh got the award for best research paper during an event on 'Computer and Human Interface' in the United States in 2010.

• The Government of Gujarat invited DSC to present Avaaj Otalo as an extension model in which Secretaries of various departments were present.

#### Divadandi

'Divadandi, DSC's newsletter on natural resource management and agriculture enhancement came out with an issue specifically focusing on 'Kharif' agriculture during the reporting period.

#### Publication of Livelihood Augmentation in Rainfed Areas (LARA) handbook

In India, close to 400 mn. poor reside in rural areas, most of them in rainfed areas where livelihood augmentation is a major challenge. A large number of innovative projects and ideas have been tried to tacle this issue, but documentation has been uneven and fragmented. It is to address this gap that DSC with the help of Dr. Astad Pastakia began developing a handbook on Livelihood Augmentation in Rain-fed Areas (LARA) with a view to broaden the horizon of the practitioners.

The four volumes of the handbook focus on initiatives related to: participatory natural resource management; rural entrepreneurship development; use of information communication technology and institution

development. Each volume presents a selection of best practices, articulation of basic principles, and description of strategies that are working on the ground.

**Volume I** describes natural resource based strategies such as watershed development, community forestry, lift irrigation, animal husbandry and wasteland development.

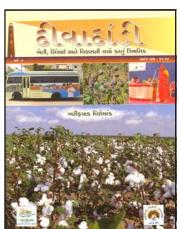
**Volume II** deals with market-led interventions, such as addressing market imperfections, creating market opportunities, and building pro-poor value chains.

**Volume III** focuses on ICT enabled strategies such as plot-specific farm advisories, market intelligence services, inclusive finance, and opportunities like rural BPO in the emerging ICT-led service sector.

**Volume IV** dwells on strategies to build capacities of rural communities to implement livelihood programmes and maintain productive assets. Social capital building is a cross-cutting theme for all developmental interventions because it helps empower the people to take charge of their own developmental trajectories.

This handbook is expected to be launched at a formal event in Delhi sometime in April 2011.





## 6. **RESEARCH**

The Research Unit undertook nine research studies during the current year of which three were ongoing from the previous year. DSC's Research Advisory Committee met twice in the year 2010 to review the progress of on-going studies and provide suggestions for future work.

Details of studies and workshops undertaken in 2010-11 are given below:

Studies undertaken		
1	Case study on use of MGNREGA funds in Maan & Jobat irrigation projects in Madhya Pradesh	
2	Study on livelihood profiling and yield gap analysis in five blocks of Sabarkantha district	
3	Analysis of credit demand-supply gap in DSC's project areas	
4	Leveraging MGNREGA for drinking water security: best practices and constraints	
5	Policy brief on post-project management and use of the Watershed Development Fund (WDF) in watershed development programmes in four States of India	
6	Conjunctive use of ground water and surface water in Guhai command area	
7	Final evaluation of 20 pre-IWMP watershed projects in Amreli District	
8	Study on designed capacity of Dharoi dam vs. actual command area irrigated and intensive vs. extensive source of irrigation in Dharoi (on going from 2008-09)	
9	Time series study on impact of watershed development on drought proofing in selected villages of Gujarat (Longitudinal study) (on going from 2001)	

#### 1. Case study on use of MGNREGA funds in Maan & Jobat irrigation projects in MP

This study had the following objectives:

- a) examining the process, institutional structure and partnerships which have worked well for convergence of PIM and MGNREGS,
- b) analysing the impact of convergence of PIM and MGNREGS on socio-economic conditions of the community and
- c) identifying effective institution building and sustainability mechanisms for Water User Associations (WUA).

As part of this study, the role of institutions such as MPRLP, NVDA, DSC and Panchayats was analyzed on aspects like implementation of project and capacity building of target groups. The study identified enabling and limiting factors for convergence and also looked at strategies to ensure sustainable convergence between PIM and MGNREGS, taking the case of Kukshi and Manavar blocks of Dhar district in Madhya Pradesh.

#### 2. Study on livelihood profiling and yield gap analysis in five talukas of Sabarkantha district

The study was carried out to assess the scope for setting up a DRC in Sabarkantha. The objectives of the study were to analyze skill-based market trends in Sabarkantha district and map potential areas for setting up the DRC. As part of this work, yield gap of major crops, enumeration of the

underlying reasons for yield-gap and livelihood profiling of marginal farmers, landless and agriculture laborers was also undertaken. The study brought out the need for a lot of support and capacity building for both agriculture enhancement and livelihood promotion which can be taken up by DSC.

#### 3. Analysis of credit demand-supply gap in DSC's project area

DSC in collaboration with BASIX conducted this study to find out gaps in credit delivery in its operational areas. The study was undertaken across 6 field units and 66 villages of DSC's programme area. The gap in credit delivery was calculated on the basis of lack of access to credit from formal institutions for the purpose of kharif crop cultivation and varied across field units. Visnagar reported the highest credit gap of Rs. 55 crores and Vehlal, the lowest at Rs. 1.67 crores. It was found that the primary credit requirement was for agriculture across all field units.

#### 4. Leveraging MGNREGA for drinking water security: Best practices and constraints

In continuation with last year's study on "Convergence of Watershed Development Program and NGREGA to ensure drinking water security- where do we stand?" a multi-State study was initiated this year to examine:

- a) To what extent convergence is practiced for bringing drinking water security through MGNREGA?
- b) What are the planning and implementation processes followed for convergence?
- c) Who are the major stakeholders and what is their role in the process?
- d) What are the constraints to and enabling factors for successful convergence?

The study which is to be carried out in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh aims to assess how the objective of drinking water supply can be enhanced through the MGNREGS within its current framework and what policy and operational changes are required to prioritise and enhance drinking water sources through MGNREGS. Centre for Integrated Development (CfID) has been appointed as a consultant to conduct this study.

#### 5. Policy Brief on post-project management and use of the Watershed Development Fund (WDF) in watershed development programmes in four States of India

In its study on "Post project management and use of the Watershed Development Fund in four States of India", DSC had come up with some very significant policy implications on post project management and use of the WDF. A Policy Brief based on these findings was published by DSC during the year. The Policy Brief suggests a way forward for the New Guidelines and includes recommendations for the future utilisation of WDF, project monitoring and responsibilities of the Gram Panchayat and Gram Sabha in post-project management. The Policy Brief was sent to Secretary, Rural Development, Government of India and the respective States and shared with leading NGOs working on this issue.

#### 6. Conjunctive use of ground water and surface water in Guhai command area

Groundwater and surface water are fundamentally interconnected and interchangeable resources. This connectivity can have significant implications for both water availability and quality. The primary focus of this study is to evaluate the patterns of conjunctive use of ground and surface water in the Guhai irrigation system. This would involve an assessment of present

conjunctive use practices, the effects that current patterns of water use have had on the local environment, ecology and groundwater situation and an exploration of the measures that can be taken to ensure sustainable and balanced development of available water sources. The study is being conducted in Guhai command area under the guidance of Dr. Tushaar Shah of the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Anand.

#### 7. Final evaluation of 20 pre-IWMP watershed projects in Amreli District

DSC undertook an evaluation of 20 pre-IWMP watershed projects in Amreli district of Gujarat for the Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency (GSWMA) during the reporting period. The evaluation revealed that more focus was given to water harvesting works especially checkdams and bori bandhs, rather than soil and moisture conservation works across all 20 projects. However, there seemed to be a complete lack of any arrangements for post project management and none of the people's institutions like WDC, UGs, or SHGs constituted under the watershed programme survived after the project.

# 8. Study on designed capacity of the Dharoi dam vs. actual command area irrigated and intensive vs. extensive source of irrigation in Dharoi (on going from 2008-09)

This study was conducted in collaboration with Arid Communities and Technologies (ACT) the objective of checking the irrigation efficiency of the Dharoi project by studying the designed capacity of the Dharoi dam vs. the actual command area irrigated, spread of canal network after PIM and intensive source of irrigation vs. extensive source of irrigation in Dharoi. The study also aimed to assess water availability in the catchments of the Dharoi dam, check inflow and outflow through secondary data and examine the water balance supply with reference to irrigation supply.

# 9. Time series study on impact of watershed development on drought proofing in selected villages of Gujarat (Longitudinal study) (on going from 2001)

DSC conducted a ten year time series study on impact of watershed development on drought proofing in 8 villages of seven districts of Gujarat from 1999-2000 to 2008-09. Compilation and analysis of the ten-year data showed that although the watershed villages are in a better situation even after ten years relative to the non-watershed villages, their advantage has reduced in many parameters like drinking water, crop season, cattle population etc.

### 7. SAJJATA SANGH – A NETWORK OF NGOS IN GUJARAT

State Level Workshop on "Knowledge sharing for Rural Development in Gujarat – India Development Gateway as platform"



A workshop was organized on 15 April 2010 in coordination with the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Hyderabad under the India Development Gateway portal. The workshop had two objectives – firstly, to identify the information needs of the staff of NGOs and rural communities and secondly, to identify agencies or individuals who would provide information in the local language.

About 22 different NGOs working in health, education, human rights, agriculture and natural resource management participated in

the workshop. Dr. Neeta Shah, Director, Gujarat Informatics Ltd., Government of Gujarat and Mr. Sudhir Raval, OSD, Information Department, Govt. of Gujarat gave the key note address sharing their views on the importance of information, status of ICT in Gujarat and the role of NGOs in promoting ICT for rural development. The participants formed separate groups to discuss various aspects like their information needs, the current sources of information and issues in getting information. It was felt that since the State government had already taken some initiatives and most of the information had to be provided by them, C-DAC should first approach them and make a presentation to get their views.

#### **Crop Calendar**

Sajjata Sangh had prepared a crop calendar on wheat in the year 2009. This year, Sajjata Sangh published crop calendars on maize and cotton focusing on organic farming and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approaches. Compilation of these calendars has been done based on guidance and inputs from various agriculture experts from partner organisations, Dr. S.M. Khanorkar (Head & Senior Research Scientist, Main Maize Research Station, Godhra), Dr. V. Kumar (Research Scientist, Main Cotton Research Station, Navsari), Dr. U.A. Parasara (Agriculturist, UPL), Dr. Mahesh Patel (Professor and Head, Dept. of Agriculture, Anand Agriculture University) and Dr. J.G. Patel (Department of Extension Education, Anand Agriculture University). A total of 500 copies of the calendar have been printed and disseminated to the partner organisations and farmers.

#### Training and exposure visit on organic farming of cotton

This training programme was organized at Vivekanand Research Training Institute, Mandvi.

About 60 participants from 10 partner organisations participated in the workshop. The group also visited Agrocel, a company promoting organic cotton in Gujarat. A representative from Suminter India Organics gave information on certification process, its need, benefits and issues. Farmers shared their experiences on organic farming and the producer company promoted by SETU. It was planned that Agrocel will assist NGOs for fair trade and other market linkages and CSPC will support coastal area partner NGOs to initiate pilots for organic cotton farming. Suminter also offered assistance in marketing of organic cotton and other crops.



#### Weather Insurance

#### Exposure Visit for Weather Insurance

Weather plays a very important role in deciding the quality and quantity of agricultural produce and has the potential to make or break a farmer's fortune. Not only rainfall but other weather parameters such as humidity, temperature etc. also have a bearing on crop growth, pests and fungal diseases. Production of winter crops, especially wheat and cumin is highly unpredictable and needs institutional financial support to cover the risks involved. In this context, an exposure visit was made to Dungarpur and Udaipur districts of Rajasthan from 28–30 October 2010 with 26 participants from 10 partner organisations. The groups visited village 'Auda' where the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and JK insurance, who are involved in promotion of weather insurance, shared their experiences. Another village 'Gudael' in Udaipur was visited where Mr. Anil Kothari, Director, Badlav, an NGO promoting weather insurance, shared their experience and farmers explained about the process of claim settlement.

#### Coverage in Kharif 2010 season

Kharif 2010 was a very encouraging season for Sajjata Sangh in its efforts to promote rainfall insurance in Gujarat, particularly after NABARD's support to farmers who were associated with Sajjata Sangh's partner NGOs. NABARD sanctioned a grant assistance of about Rs. 84 lacs to Sajjata Sangh for implementation of this three year project titled 'Sustainable up scaling of weather based crop insurance in Gujarat'. A total of nine of Sajjata Sangh's partner organisations undertook promotional activities in 35 blocks of 9 districts focusing on extensive coverage of locations and farmers. The Kharif 2010 season also witnessed participation of NGOs like Shri Khambhat Taluka Anusuchit Jati Sahakari Kheti Utpadak Sangh Ltd., Daheda; Manav Kalyan Trust, Khedbrahma; Sadguru Foundation, Dahod and DSC's Meghraj unit, which had not participated in the earlier rainfall initiatives of Sajjata Sangh.

With support from the Agriculture Insurance Corporation (AIC) and NABARD, Sajjata Sangh's partner organizations have managed to bring nearly 4,300 farmers covering 5227 acres of land under rainfall insurance for Kharif 2010 season. The main crops covered were cotton, groundnut, maize and paddy. Against the total premium of Rs. 41.54 lacs, NABARD's contribution has been Rs. 13.05 lac in the form of premium subsidy to the insured farmers. Sajjata Sangh also plans to carry out a pilot project on weather insurance for crops such as wheat and cumin.

#### Workshop on Seed Act and Agri- Business

A workshop on the Seed Act was organized on 28 February, 2011 at DSC in which 55 participants including farmer leaders and agriculture specialists from 20 NGO partners participated. Participants shared that less awareness about seed acts, poor regulation and absence of strict punitive measures encourage spurious seed manufacturers and sellers to exploit farmers. The workshop made participants aware of the important clauses of the Seed Act 1966, Seed Rules 1968 and Seed Control Act 1983. Resource persons from the State such as Mr. B.B. Kundaria, Dy. Director of Agriculture and Mr. K. Jasani Sr. Manager, Gujarat Seed Certification Agency explained in detail about the procedure and legal formalities to be followed for seed production and certification of seeds in Gujarat. Dr. Suman Sahai, founder of Gene Campaign shared her views on the National Seed Bill. She explained that the bill focused on two main issues - genetically modified seeds and the entry of private and foreign seed companies – and farmers and seed producers need to contest the provisions of the Bill on price, accountability and distribution of regulatory powers between the Centre and States.

During the workshop, the participants were also made aware about a Venture Capital Scheme launched by Small Farmers Agri- business Consortium under Ministry of Agriculture. Mr. Samir Valdia, Director of Safe Harvest Ltd. shared details about Non Pesticide Management (NPM) which organisations like AKRSP(I), SSKK and Deepak Foundation felt would be of special interest for wheat and cotton growers in Gujarat.

More details on Sajjata Sangh's work can be had from www.sajjatasangh.org

## 8. POLICY INFLUENCING

Through its efforts towards influencing policy, DSC has been able to gain recognition at both National and State levels.

Nati	National level		
1	Recognised as a Resource Organisation for Watershed Development and Participatory Irrigation Management at the State and National Level.		
2	Recipient of the India Power Award 2008 for its contribution in the field of Participatory Irrigation Management, Watershed Management and Agriculture Productivity Enhancement.		
3	Expert Group for Formulation of the National Policy on Voluntary Sector (2007).		
4	Expert Group for Formulation of the National Guidelines on Integrated Watershed Management Programme (2008).		
5	Expert Group for Implementation of MGNREGA on Watershed Platform (2010)		
6	Working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for XII Five Year Plan (2012-2017).		
State level			
1	Partnering with the Water and Land Management Institute to provide capacity building inputs to officers of WRD and Water Users Associations in 8 irrigation projects of the State.		
2	Partnering with the Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency to provide training on watershed management to functionaries of the watershed programme and Watershed Associations for five districts.		
3	Working Group of the State Rural Development Department for finalising the approach to the XII Five Year Plan (2011).		
4	Expert Group of the State on Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes (2011) set up by the Water Resources Department		
5	Advisory Committee of the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission		

# Brainstorming Workshop on post-project management and use of the Watershed Development Fund (WDF)



A brainstorming workshop was organised by the National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA) at Delhi to discuss DSC's policy brief on "Post project management and use of Watershed Development Fund in four States in India" and to prepare guidelines on the use of the Watershed Development Fund for post project sustainability of watershed projects. The meeting was called by the NRAA on 4 Jan 2011 and was attended by CEOs of the State level nodal agencies and selected NGOs. Ms. Anita Choudhary, Secretary, DoLR, MoRD chaired the session along with Dr.

Samra, Chairman of the NRAA. A presentation was made on the policy brief by Dr. Amita Shah of GIDR, Dr. Sucharita Sen of JNU, Suvendu Rout of GSWMA and Sachin Oza of DSC. Presentations on the status of WDF and issues faced were also made by respective States. Based on the discussions and the points emerging from the study, DSC was asked to develop draft guidelines on the utilisation of WDF for post project sustainability of watershed and send it to the NRAA.

#### Membership of the Working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for the XII Five Year Plan

The Government of India had constituted a Working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for the XII Five Year Plan. Dr. Tushaar Shah, IWMI and also Board member of DSC is the Chairman of the 15<sup>-</sup>member group. The Group will be reviewing the physical and financial performance of the sector as also PIM during the XII Five Year Plan and suggest strategies, priorities and allocations for the XII Five Year Plan. The first meeting of the Working Group was held in January 2011. One of the main issues discussed during this meeting was the difficulty in getting data from the States regarding the actual performance of the major and medium irrigation systems. It was also felt that the group could be strengthened through inclusion of additional members like Mr. Sodal from Maharashtra and Mr. Sanjay Gupta from Andhra Pradesh since they will be able to bring in the experience of innovative experiments carried out in their respective States on improving the efficiency on irrigation systems as well as strengthening the WUAs. The Group is expected to present its final report to the government by the end of June 2011.

#### Participation in National Workshop on Water Policy

The Ministry of Water Resources called a 2-day consultation meeting with NGOs for discussions on the National Water Policy in which DSC participated. Along with the Minister for Water Resources, Dr. Mihir Shah, Member, Planning Commission and Ex-Member Dr. Kirit Parikh were also present at the meeting. The Sr. Joint Commissioner, Mr. Vinay Kumar presented the draft National Water Policy which has been developed in the context of climate change. It focuses on setting up of a National Water Mission under the National Action Plan on Climate Change which is chaired by the Prime Minister. Several NGOs such as WoTR, BAIF and Arghyam also shared their experiences during the meeting. DSC emphasised the need to ensure formulation of a similar policy at the State level, clear accountability and the rights of different users such as industry, agriculture and domestic water supply besides the need to have greater involvement and participation from NGOs.

#### Expert Group for implementation of MGNREGA on a Watershed Platform

The Ministry of Rural Development set up the Expert Group for implementation of NREGA on watershed platform under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). As one of its members, DSC participated in the first meeting of this group and shared its experience on convergence of the drinking water programme with the watershed programme.

# Expert Group on "Examining issues relating to promotion of an independent national level Self-Regulatory and Accreditation Methodology for the Voluntary Sector".

The Planning Commission had constituted an Expert Group on "Examining issues relating to promotion of an independent national level Self-Regulatory and Accreditation Methodology for the Voluntary Sector" with DSC as one of its members. In the first meeting of this group, various experiences regarding accreditation methodologies across the country were discussed. These included presentations by organisations such as Credibility Alliance and Give India. Thereafter, a sub-group was formed to work out the details and prepare a report. This report is eventually expected to be shared by the Planning Commission with a larger group.

#### Multi State Workshop of Water Users' Associations (WUAs) for Experience Sharing of Best Practices in PIM

In December 2010, The Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI), Anand and DSC organized a three day Multi State Workshop of Water Users'Associations (WUAs) for experience sharing on best practices in PIM. About 120 representatives from 50 WUAs and 50 government officers from six States of the country i.e. Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar

Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat participated in the programme. Senior government officers and eminent experts from different States such as Mr. V.B. Patel, Ex Chairman, Central Water Commission, Government of India, Mr. A.S. Bharati, Special Secretary, Water Resources Department (WRD), Gujarat, Mr. J.B. Patel, Addl. Secretary, WRD, Gujarat, Dr. Tushaar Shah, IWMI, Mr. Apoorva Oza, CEO, AKRSPI, Dr. R. Parthasarthy, CEPT University, Ahmedabad, Mr. Y.D. Sharma, Secretary, Indian Network of PIM and Mr. Sanjay Belsare,



Member, Maharashtra State PIM Committee provided inputs during the workshop. Participating farmers and government officials from respective States made presentations on the status of WUAs and best practices that helped in improving equity, efficiency and sustainability of canal irrigated agriculture. Most importantly, the farmers led sessions on experience sharing and the way forward besides preparing action points for strengthening PIM in their State. The proceedings of the workshop have been prepared by DSC and WALMI and will be shared with the State and Central Government.

# Power Sector Reform: Advisory Committee meeting of the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission

Agriculture is the biggest consumer of both water and power. In this context, DSC felt that as in water and agriculture, village institutions or Power Users Groups could be formed to reduce transmission losses as well as costs for the farmers. Taking inspiration from BASIX which had formed such groups in Chhattisgarh earlier, this idea was broached to the Chairman of the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (GERC) who liked it and felt that DSC could contribute in this direction by being a member of the Advisory Committee of GERC.

A meeting of the GERC Advisory Committee was held on 15 May 2010 in which issues related to transmission losses in different zones, complaints from consumers and plans for developing non-conventional energy sources such as solar, wind and bio-mass came up for discussion. In response to these, DSC put forward the idea of the Power User Groups for tackling some of the issues. This was well received by the members especially Chairman of Paschim Gujarat Vij Co. Ltd., Mr. V.S. Gadhavi who was also one of the main promoters of WASMO. DSC will be following up with Mr. Gadhavi to discuss the possibility of initiating pilot projects for formation of Power User Groups in a few villages.

#### Developing a PIM model in Madhya Pradesh

The Minister of Irrigation and the Vice chairman of the NVDA in Madhya Pradesh visited the Maan and Jobat Irrigation projects where DSC is promoting PIM. Looking at the involvement of farmers and the functioning of the Water Users Associations, they felt that this could be developed as model irrigation projects not just for the State but for the country as well. This has also been acknowledged by the Vice Chairman of the Planning Commission, Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia.

#### Feedback on PIM Act Rules and Regulations

The Gujarat Chapter on PIM chaired by Shri V.B. Patel (DSC Board member) provided detailed feedback on the Rules and Regulations developed by the Government of Gujarat on the Gujarat Water User's Participatory Irrigation Management Act of 2007. This was followed by a meeting in February 2011 with the Water Resources Department in which DSC was invited to finalise the objections/suggestions in the draft rules under the PIM Act. Eight of DSC's suggestions to the Government were put up by the Department for discussion and it is hoped that the suggestions will soon be accepted.

### 9. ORGANISATION DEVELOPMENT

#### Workshop on "How to raise funds for Micro Enterprise Development

The Programme Manager (Gender) and Programme Executive (Research) attended a one-day workshop on 3 April 2010 on the above topic conducted by TATA TIE. The main objectives of the workshop were to get a basic understanding on the need for funds for enterprise development, how to approach funding agencies, different types of funding structures and policies for women entrepreneurs. Eminent speakers such as Mr. Ravi Tyagi, DGM, SIDBI, Suhas Sahakari, SME & Agriculture, AXIS Bank and Mr. Vineet Rai, Director, Aavishkar Venture Management Services Pvt. Ltd. provided guidance to the participants.

#### Capacity building of DSC's Managing Committee (MaC)

Dr. Madhavi Mehta of IRMA facilitated two meetings with the MaC members of DSC to strengthen the functioning of these senior team members of the organisation. This was preceded by a series of personal interviews based on which, she prepared a SWOT analysis of the MaC. Discussions included mandate for MaC, its functions, roles and responsibilities and the future course of action.

#### Water Sector in Gujarat - Challenges & Opportunities

DSC's senior team members participated in a seminar on "Water Sector in Gujarat-Challenges & Opportunities" in June 2010, conducted by the CII. There were several lectures and presentations including the release of the CII-Tata Strategic Management Report on the Gujarat Water Sector which gave a road map for water challenges, balancing water needs of all stakeholders, water management solutions and public-private partnerships in water sector among other aspects. Shri B.N. Navalawala, Advisor to the Chief Minister gave the key note address.

#### Vision 2020 for DSC

Mr. Girish Godbole, a freelance consultant, facilitated a 2- day workshop on the above topic with senior professionals and team leaders of DSC's field units. The Chairman, Shri Vijay Mahajan also participated in the discussions. The members re-visited DSC's Mission Statement and articulated the goals that it could achieve over the next ten years. They also identified opportunities and challenges for DSC in the external and internal environment.



#### Training of Trainers (ToT) on Business Plan Development

Between 10-13 November 2010, a three-day TOT was organised on business plan development and market linkages. Ms. Nita Shah, a senior consultant, facilitated the workshop in which 45 participants including 30 team members and 15 Extension Volunteers (EVs) of DSC's 6 field units participated. The first day was devoted to experience sharing, vision building and discussing the basic idea of business plan development. The consultant provided inputs on business skill and quality aspects on the second day. The TOT concluded on the third day with a practical exercise on business plan development and budgeting using an example of DSC's vermi compost unit. The training provided an excellent opportunity for basic orientation on business plan development.

## **10. OTHER IMPORTANT EVENTS**

#### Anil Shah Gram Vikas Paritoshik Awards-2010

The Anil Shah Gram Vikas Paritoshik Ceremony was held on 26 June 2010. The Chief Guest, Mr. Anupam Mishra, Director, Gandhi Peace Foundation, New Delhi gave away the following awards:



The Anil Shah Gram Vikas Paritoshik was awarded to Sahjeevan, an NGO working in Bhuj, Dist. Kutch for promoting participatory natural resource development, animal husbandry and addressing drinking water issues through the active participation of rural women. A cheque of Rs.50,000 was also given to Sahjeevan in appreciation of its wonderful work.



Morva (Rena) Piyat Sahakari Mandi, Taluka Sahera of Panchmahal district was chosen for the first Gram Sangathan Paritoshik and a cheque of Rs. 20,000/- was given to them in appreciation of their outstanding work in the management of canal based PIM resulting in a 5-fold increase in the income of farmers.



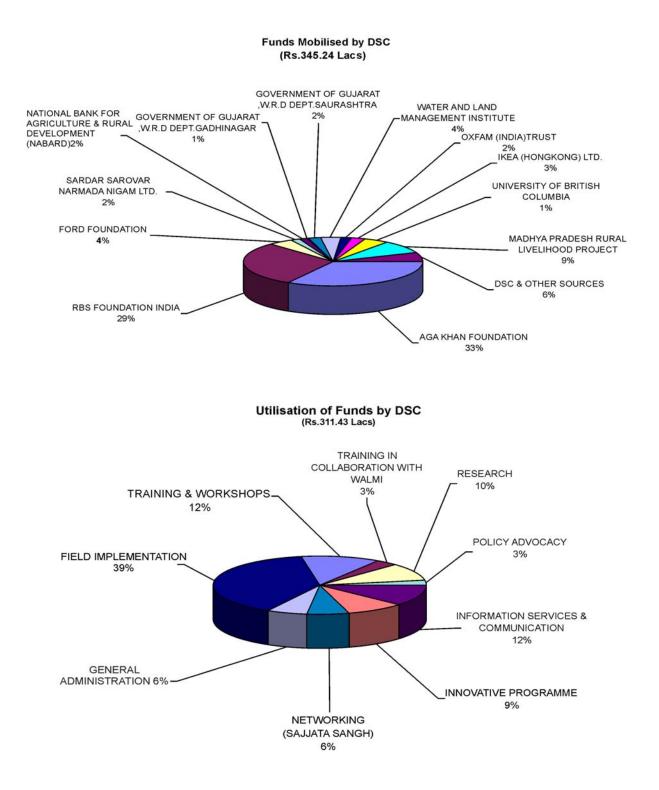
Gram Vikas Mandal-Khitla, Taluka Sayla of Surendranagar district was chosen for the second Gram Sangathan Paritoshik and a cheque of Rs.10,000/- was presented to them for their work in land and water management through watershed programme and for providing best practice example of conserving rainwater which had led to 24-hour water availability and enhanced incomes.

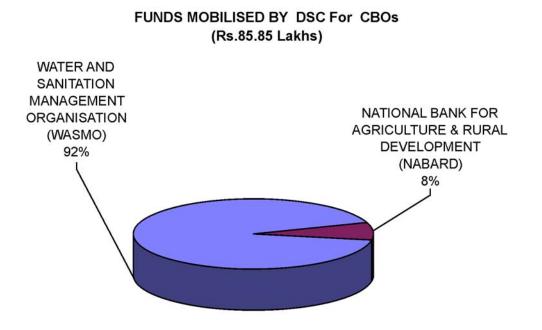
# **11. DSC PUBLICATIONS**

1	Equity in benefit distribution in watershed	
2	Policy changes that didn't work : Forestland in watershed	
3	The deprived in the command area of irrigation systems	
4	Women, Water, Irrigation	
5	Drinking water security in watershed villages.	
6	Tail-enders and other deprived in canal irrigation systems	
7	Operationalising participatory approach in Natural Resource Management	
8	Joint Forest Management: minimising costs, maximising benefits	
9	Cost Benefit analysis of PIM	
10	Water for domestic use on Irrigation Cooperative's agenda	
11	Sequential steps for empowering community organisations	
12	Understanding resistance to change	
13	Bopal Declarations	
14	Farmer managed water distribution through irrigation cooperatives: the case of Dharoi irrigation project in Gujarat	
15	Farmer perception about membership of Irrigation Cooperatives	
16	Policy brief on Post-project management and use of the Watershed Development Fund in four States of India	
17	Convergence of watershed development programme and NREGA to ensure drinking water security in Gujarat – Where do we stand?	
18	The status of tenant farmers in the command area of DSC	
19	Use of NREGA funds in Maan and Jobat irrigation projects in MP	
20	Leveraging NREGA for drinking water security: Best practices and constraints	
21	Livelihood Augmentation in Rainfed Areas (LARA) Handbook (4 volumes)	

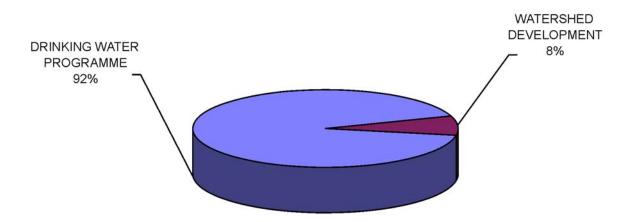
# **12. FINANCE**

The Board approved budget for the year 2010-11 was Rs. 437.53 lacs. However the actual release by various funding agencies was to the tune of Rs. 431.09 lakhs (98 percent of the budget). Out of the total release of Rs. 431.09 lacs, Rs. 345.24 lacs (80 percent) passed through DSC's books of accounts and Rs. 85.85 lacs (20 percent) was directly mobilised by the Community Based Organisations (CBOs). The following pie charts depict the source of funds and its utilisation for DSC as well as CBOs.





FUND UTILISED BY CBOs (Rs.85.85 Lakhs)





# CHANDRAVADAN A. SHAH & CO.

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

### AUDITOR'S REPORT

NAME OF THE PUBLIC TRUST : DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE MARUTINANDAN VILLA, NEAR GOVT. TUBEWELL, BOPAL AHMEDABAD **TRUST REGISTRATION NO:-**F / 4260 / AHMEDABAD

We have audited the Accounts of the above named Trust for the year ended on 31 St. March, 2011 and beg to report that

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

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

- The accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and 1. Rules
- 2. Receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the accounts.
- The cash balance and vouchers in the custody of accountant on the date of audit is in 3 agreement with books of accounts of the Trust.
- Books, deeds, accounts, vouchers and other documents and records required by us were 4 produced before us.
- 5. An inventory certified by the trustee of the movables of the Trust has been maintained.
- 6. The Accountant / trustee appeared before us and furnished the necessary information required by us
- 7. No property or funds of the trust were applied for any object or purpose other than the objects or purposes of Trust.
- The amount outstanding for more than one year is Rs.267164/- and the amount written off is 8 Rs. 327783.27 on account of non receipt of grants.
- There are repairs exceeding Rs.5000 during the current financial year for which tenders were 9 invited
- 10. No money of the Trust has been invested contrary to the provisions of section 35.
- 11. No alienation of immovable property has been made contrary to the provisions of section 36. 12. Any special matter to be reported: Please refer schedule N.

PLACE : AHMEDABAD DATE: 14-6-2011

FOR CHANDRAVADAN A.SHAH & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (C.A.SHAH) PROPRIETOR M.No.031736 Firm Reg. No. 101692W

DULE         AMOUNTRS.         AMOUNTS.         AMOUNTRS.         AMOU	DULE         AMOUNT RS.         AMOUNT RS. <th>RUST FUND</th> <th>SCHE</th> <th>2010 - 11</th> <th>-11</th> <th>2009-10</th> <th></th> <th>SCHE</th> <th>2010</th> <th>2010 - 11</th> <th>2009-10</th>	RUST FUND	SCHE	2010 - 11	-11	2009-10		SCHE	2010	2010 - 11	2009-10
A         2,500.00         2,500.00         EXED ASSETS         C         2,1217,316.28           NT & MATCHING FUND         A         125,000.00         126,168.10         1494,351.40         1646.13         1646.13         1646.13         1646.13         1645.13         1657.140.10         100.00         100.00         1257.280         1267.160.290         1267.160.290         1267.160.290         1267.160.290         1267.160.290         1267.160.290	A         2,500.00         2,500.00         1,5500.0	KUST FUND	DULE	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.		DULE	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.
NT A MATCHING FUND         A         125,000.00         125,000.00         INEWITS         C         26,116,540.51         20,950,454.00         30,491,817.00         DEPOSITS         H         76,185.76         26,116,540.51         76,185.76         76,185.76         76,185.76         76,185.76         76,185.76         76,185.76         76,185.76         76,185.76         76,185.76         76,185.76         76,185.76         76,185.76         76,185.76         76,185.76         76,185.76         76,185.76         76,185.76         76,185.76         76,137.76         76,185.76         76,175.76 <t< td=""><td>A         125,000.00         1249,351.40         136,154.01         136,154.10         136,154.10         136,154.10</td><td>11110 11110 11110 1110 1110 1110 1110</td><td>A</td><td></td><td>2,500.00</td><td>2,500.00</td><td>FIXED ASSETS</td><td>υ</td><td></td><td>21,217,316.28</td><td>18,795,323.29</td></t<>	A         125,000.00         1249,351.40         136,154.01         136,154.10         136,154.10         136,154.10	11110 11110 11110 1110 1110 1110 1110	A		2,500.00	2,500.00	FIXED ASSETS	υ		21,217,316.28	18,795,323.29
NT & MATCHING FUND A 1 30,960,484.00 30,491,817.00 DEPOSITS H 1 76,183.76 76,183.76 76,183.70 2060,885.39 3,248,044.25 ADVANCES 1 1 1,494,351.40 1,494,351.40 1,494,351.40 1,591,644,13 2,080,206.05 2,080,206.05 CANT RECEIVABLES 1 1 1,1961,649.13 1,961,649.14 1,961,6	FUND         A         30,960,454.00         30,491,817.00         DEPOSITS         H         Tof,168.76         76,168.76           A         A         5,060,885.39         3,248,044.25         ADVANCES         1         1         76,168.76           C         5,060,885.39         3,248,044.25         ADVANCES         1         1         1,494,351.40           C         5,347,986.39         3,248,044.26         CRANT RECEIVABLES         1         1         1,494,351.40           C         2,367,188.39         7,715,185.39         2,603,307.99         RALACES WITH OTHER NGOS FOR         1         1,074.00           D         5,347,986.39         836,680.00         836,680.00         836,680.00         RALANCES WITH OTHER NGOS FOR         1         1,074.00           D         2,367,188.39         7,715,185.39         5,347,966.30         RALANCES WITH OTHER NGOS FOR         1         1,074.00           E         2,367,188.39         7,714,185.39         APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT         1         7,647,157.97           E         2,367,000.00         1,260,205.00         1,260,206.30         1         2,39,202.01         1           E         5,347,900.00         1,260,206.30         1,260,206.30         1         2,39,202.01	ORPUS FUND	*		125,000.00	125,000.00	INVESTMENTS	ø		26,118,540.91	23,657,438.34
A         5,060,88:39         3,248,04.25         ADVANCES         1         1,981,564,10           C         2,080,206.05         2,080,206.05         6,747,561,50         8,672,572.60         RANT RECEIVABLES         J         1,981,564,13           C         2,080,206.05         8,672,572.60         8,672,572.60         RANT RECEIVABLES         J         1,981,564,13           C         2,080,206.05         8,672,572.60         8,672,572.60         RANT RECEIVABLES         J         1,981,564,13           F         2,547,986,99         6,5347,996         8,672,572.60         RANT RECEIVABLES         M         1,074,00           F         2,367,165.90         9,572,57.90         RALANCES WITH OTHER NGOS FOR         L         1,074,00           T         7,715,185.90         5,347,986,90         CASH & BANK BALANCES         M         7,647,157,97           F         371,400.00         400,000.00         NCOME & EXFENDIUNE         B         239,202.01           F         1,789,592.46         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         2,019,461.39         2,019,461.39         2,019,461.39           A         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         2,019,461.39         2,019,461.39         2,019,461.39         2,019,461.39         2,019,461.39	A         5,060,885.39         3,248,044.25         ADVANCES         1         1         1,494,351.40           C         2,080,206.05         2,080,206.05         2,080,206.05         CRANT RECEIVABLES         J         1         1,494,351.40           C         4,503,307,95         9,672,572.80         RELEASE FOR INNOVATIVE PROJECTS         K         2,325,300.00           F         5,347,996.39         9,672,572.80         RELEASE FOR INNOVATIVE PROJECTS         K         2,325,530.00           F         2,367,188.39         7,715,185.38         9,672,572.80         RELEASE FOR INNOVATIVE PROJECTS         K         2,325,530.00           D         5,347,996.39         7,715,185.38         9,672,672.80         RELEASE FOR INNOVATIVE PROJECTS         K         2,325,50.00           D         2,367,188.39         7,715,185.38         9,672,60.30         RALANCES         M         7,647,157.97           D         371,400.00         4,00,000.00         MO0,000.00         NCOME & EXPENDITURE         B         7,647,157.97           F         1,789,582.46         2,019,461.33         M         2,392,202.01         2,393,202.01           F         1,789,582.46         2,019,461.33         M         M         2,392,202.01           F </td <td><b>DRD FOUNDATION ENDOWMENT &amp; MATCHING FUND</b></td> <td>A</td> <td></td> <td>30,950,454.00</td> <td>30,491,817.00</td> <td>DEPOSITS</td> <td>I</td> <td></td> <td>76,158.76</td> <td>72,374.00</td>	<b>DRD FOUNDATION ENDOWMENT &amp; MATCHING FUND</b>	A		30,950,454.00	30,491,817.00	DEPOSITS	I		76,158.76	72,374.00
Television         2,080,206.05         2,080,206.05         Common Television         J          J         J <th< td=""><td>C         2,080,206.05         2,080,206.05         GRANT RECEIVABLES         J         I,961,649.13           C         10,334,820.06         9,672,572.80         GRANT RECEIVABLES         J         J         1,061,649.13           F         10,334,820.06         9,672,572.80         RELEASE FOR INNOVATIVE PROJECTS         K         232,630.00           F         2,387,188.99         7,715,185.98         8,609.00         BALANCES WITH OTHER NGOS FOR         L         1,074.00           D         7,317,181.98         371,400.00         400,000.00         INCOME &amp; EXPENDITINE         M         7,647,157.97           E         2,317,305.30         1,260,205.90         INCOME &amp; EXPENDITINE         B         239,202.01           F         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT         B         239,202.01           F         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         P         P         P         E           68,988,000.46         64,47,804.39         APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT         B         E         239,800.46         S</td><td>ARMARKED FUND</td><td>۲</td><td></td><td>5,060,885.39</td><td>3,248,044.25</td><td>ADVANCES</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>1,494,351.40</td><td>2,271,438.81</td></th<>	C         2,080,206.05         2,080,206.05         GRANT RECEIVABLES         J         I,961,649.13           C         10,334,820.06         9,672,572.80         GRANT RECEIVABLES         J         J         1,061,649.13           F         10,334,820.06         9,672,572.80         RELEASE FOR INNOVATIVE PROJECTS         K         232,630.00           F         2,387,188.99         7,715,185.98         8,609.00         BALANCES WITH OTHER NGOS FOR         L         1,074.00           D         7,317,181.98         371,400.00         400,000.00         INCOME & EXPENDITINE         M         7,647,157.97           E         2,317,305.30         1,260,205.90         INCOME & EXPENDITINE         B         239,202.01           F         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT         B         239,202.01           F         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         P         P         P         E           68,988,000.46         64,47,804.39         APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT         B         E         239,800.46         S	ARMARKED FUND	۲		5,060,885.39	3,248,044.25	ADVANCES	-		1,494,351.40	2,271,438.81
C         10,334,820.08         9,672,572.80         RELEASE FOR INNOVATIVE PROJECTS         K         232,630.00           F         2,347,986,99         4,508,307         8,638,00         1,074,00         1,074,00           F         2,367,186,99         7,715,185,38         6,537,986,99         RCAGRAMMES         M         7,074,00           D         2,367,186,99         7,715,185,38         6,337,966,99         CASH & BALANCES WITH OTHER NGOS FOR         L         1,074,00           D         2,367,186,99         7,715,185,38         6,336,690         CASH & BALANCES         M         7,647,157,97           F         371,400,00         400,000,00         INCOME & EXPENDITURE         B         239,202,01           F         1,789,592,46         2,019,461,39         PROPRIATION ACCOUNT         B         239,202,01           A         1,789,592,46         2,019,461,39         PROPRIATION ACCOUNT         B         239,202,01	C         10,334,820.06         9,672,572.80         RELEASE FOR INNOVATIVE PROJECTS         K         232,530.00           F         5,347,996.39         9,672,572.80         RELEASE FOR INNOVATIVE PROJECTS         K         232,530.00           F         5,347,996.39         8,609.307.90         BALANCES WITH OTHER NGOS FOR         L         1,074.00           D         7,715,185.98         5,347,996.39         RALANCES WITH OTHER NGOS FOR         L         1,074.00           D         371,400.00         400,000.00         NCRAMMES         M         7,647,157.97           E         371,400.00         400,000.00         NCORE & EXPENDITURE         B         239,202.01           F         1,789,562.46         2,019,461.39         APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT         B         239,202.01           F         1,789,562.46         2,019,461.39         APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT         B         239,202.01           F         1,789,562.46         2,019,461.39         P         239,200.046         56,303.00           F         1,789,562.46         2,019,461.39         P         239,200.046         56,393.000           F         56,893.060.46         2,019,461.39         P         58,998,060.46         56,477,60.438 <td>ESERVES &amp; SURPLUS</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2,080,206.05</td> <td>2,080,206.05</td> <td></td> <td>7</td> <td></td> <td>1,961,649.13</td> <td>2,434,126.60</td>	ESERVES & SURPLUS			2,080,206.05	2,080,206.05		7		1,961,649.13	2,434,126.60
TAR         F         5,347,986.39         BALANCES WITH OTHER NGOS FOR         L         1,074.00           TY-15,185.99         7,715,185.98         4,509,307.99         BRANCES WITH OTHER NGOS FOR         L         1,074.00           D         7,715,185.98         5,347,986.89         CASH & BANK BALANCES         M         7,647,157.37           D         371,400.00         400.000.00         NCOME & EXPENDITURE         B         239,202.01           F         558,036.50         1,799,582.46         2,019,461.39         2019,461.39         2019,461.39           A         656,036.50         1,789,582.46         2,019,461.39         2,019,461.39         2,019,461.39	F         5,347,996.99         8.1,00,307.99         BALANCES WITH OTHER NGOS FOR         L         1,074.00           D         2,367,198.39         7,715,185.38         8336.690.00         830.680.00         830.680.00         7,647,157.97         7,647,157.97           D         2,367,198.39         7,715,185.38         5,347,996.590         CASH & BANK BALANCES         M         7,647,157.97           C         371,400.00         400,000.00         NICOME & EXFENDITURE         B         239,202.01           E         558,036.50         1,260,205.90         APFROPRIATION ACCOUNT         B         239,202.01           F         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.33         P         P         A         A           F         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.33         APFROPRIATION ACCOUNT         B         239,202.01           F         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.33         APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT         B         58,980,080.46         5	EPRECIATION FUND	υ		10,334,820.08	9,672,572.80		¥		232,630.00	362,630.00
T,715,165.88         5,347,996.99         CASH & BANK BALANCES         M         7,647,157.97           D         371,400.00         400,000.00         NNCOME & EXPENDITURE         B         239,202.01           E         371,400.00         400,000.00         NNCOME & EXPENDITURE         B         239,202.01           F         1,789,592.46         7,019,461.39         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90           TOWN         F         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90           F         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90           F         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90	D         7,715,165.98         5,347,996.99         CASH & BANK BALANCES         M         7,647,157.97           D         371,400.00         400,000.00         NCOME & EXPENDITURE         B         239,202.01           E         558,036.50         1,260,205.90         12.60,205.90         1260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         1,769,592.46         2,019,461.39         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         1,789,592.46         1,789,592.46         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         1,789,592.46         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         1,789,592.46         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         1,789,592.46         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         1,789,592.46         1,789,592.46         1,789,592.46         1,789,592.46         2,919,461.39         1,789,592.46         1,789,592.46	APITAL EXPENDITURE GRANT BALANCE AS PER LAST YEAR ADD : RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	1	5,347,996.99 2,367,188.99		4,509,307,99 838,689,00	BALANCES WITH OTHER NGOS FOR PROGRAMMES	-		1,074.00	27,975.00
D         371,400.00         400,000.00         INCOME & EXPENDITURE         B         239,202.01           E         558,035.50         1,260,205.90         APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT         B         239,202.01           F         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         P         P         P         P           TXXI         B         6.000.00.00         8.019,461.39         P         P         P         P	D         371,400.00         400,000.00         INCOME & EXPENDITURE         B         239,202.01           E         558,036.50         1,260,205.90         1,260,205.90         APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT         B         239,202.01           F         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT         B         239,202.01           F         58,036.66         1,260,205.90         APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT         B         239,202.01           F         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         1,260,203.90         APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT         B         239,202.01           F         1,789,592.46         2,019,461.39         5,019,461.39         5,988,090.46         5,988,090.46           F         58,988,090.46         54,47.804.39         APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT         B         56,988,090.46         5,598,090.46         5,598,090.46         5,598,090.46         5,598,090.46         5,598,090.46         5,598,090.46         5,598,090.46         5,598,090.46         5,598,090.46         5,598,090.46         5,598,090.46         5,598,090.46         5,599,090.46         5,599,090.46         5,599,090.46         5,599,090.46         5,599,090.46         5,599,090.46         5,59,998,090.46         5,599,090.46         5,599,090.46         5,59,998,090.46         5,599,090.46				7,715,185.98	5,347,996.99		¥		7,647,157.97	6,996,277.13
E 558,036.50 1,260,205.90 F 1,789,592.46 2,019,461.39 F 1,789,592.46 2,019,461.39 F 2,019,47 F 2,019,4	E         558,036.50         1,260,205.30           F         1,739,592.46         2,019,461.33           F         1,739,592.46         2,019,461.33           S         58,988,080.46         54,647,804.38           F         58,988,080.46         54,647,804.38           F         1,739,552.46         2,019,461.33           F         1,739,592.46         2,019,461.33           F         58,988,080.46         54,647,804.38           F         1,739,552.46         2,019,461.33           F         58,988,080.46         54,647,804.38           Labeline for the best of our belief contains a true account of Funds & Labelines and Assets of the Trust.	OAN FROM NABARD	٥		371,400.00	400,000.00		۵		239,202.01	30,221.21
F 1,789,592.46 2,019,481.39	F     1,789,692.46     2,019,461.39       68,988,080.46     54,647,804.38       F     68,988,080.46       F     58,988,080.46       F     F       F     58,988,080.46       F	JRRENT LIABILITIES	ш		558,036.50	1,260,205.90	AFFROFRIATION ACCOUNT				
	68,988,080.46     54,647,804.38       The above Balancesheet to the best of our belief contains a true account of Funds & Liabilities & the Properties and Assets of the Trust.	NUTILISED GRANTS	u.		1,789,592.46	2,019,461.39					
00'200'00'00 00'20' 00'20' 00'20' 00'20' 00'20' 00'20' 00'20' 00'20' 00'20' 00'20' 00'20' 00'20' 00'20' 00'20'		TOTAL			58,988,080.46	54,647,804.38				58,988,080.46	54,647,804.38
handravadan A. Shah & Co.		E E	HAN S	ASN-		- X	Kanapin	5	2320 L	5	1 miles
For Chandrayadan A. Shah & Co. Chardreved Accountants	ASV _ NUCAMA	( AHMEDABAL	00	C. A. Shah		ļ	Vijay/Mahajan	1	V.B.Patel	1	Sachin A. Oza

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

**DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE -**

GRANT RECEIVED         GRANT RECEIVABLE AS ON YEAR         INTEREST AS ON AS ON		DETAILS OF GRANTS	ANTS						Page 7
585,553.34         6,878,000.00         600,809.19         31,221,00         8,096,283.53           612,457.50         2,721,000.00         600,809.19         31,221,00         8,096,283.53           72,000.00         72,000.00         72,000.00         72,000.00         72,000.00           72,000.00         72,000.00         787,200.00         72,000.00         72,000.00           72,000.00         787,200.00         787,200.00         73,056.00         198,181.20           128,645.2         787,200.00         259,885.22         2,985,216.86         72,986,535.50           128,645.3         377,200.00         259,885.22         2,985,516.86         523,884.52           (GWDP)         (4,634.90)         264,381.00         255,388.78         2,598,50.00         612,415.10           (106,603.48)         377,200.00         259,885.72         2,985,216.86         2,598,50.00         612,415.10           (106,603.48)         377,200.00         254,381.00         256,885.22         2,598,50.00         1,579,40.00           (106,603.48)         377,200.00         1,579,40.00         1,579,40.00         1,539,30.00         1,539,30.00           (107,102,288.84         1,3779,544.00         1,579,540.45         1,579,540.45         1,579,540.45 <th></th> <th>_</th> <th>GRANT RECEIVABLE AS ON 31.03.11</th> <th>INTEREST EARNED</th> <th>TOTAL AS ON 31/03/11</th> <th>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE GRANT TRNS. TO B/S</th> <th>GRANT WRITTEN OFF</th> <th>UNUTILISED GRANT CARRIED FORWARD</th> <th>GRANT CREDITED TO INCOME &amp; EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT</th>		_	GRANT RECEIVABLE AS ON 31.03.11	INTEREST EARNED	TOTAL AS ON 31/03/11	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE GRANT TRNS. TO B/S	GRANT WRITTEN OFF	UNUTILISED GRANT CARRIED FORWARD	GRANT CREDITED TO INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
612,547,50         2,721,000,00         48,033,00         3,381,580,50         2           (295,539,27)         (295,539,27)         (295,539,27)         (295,539,27)         (295,539,27)         (295,539,27)           72,000,00         193,112,00         -         -         -         720,000,00           193,112,00         231,200,00         -         -         -         795,539,27)           (198,112,00         193,112,00         231,200,00         259,885,22         -         193,181,20           (106,603,43,30)         377,200,00         253,388,78         -         -         195,884,52           (106,603,43)         377,200,000         253,388,78         -         612,415,10         623,446,50           (106,603,50)         617,050,000         253,388,78         -         612,415,10         612,415,10           (106,603,50)         617,050,000         253,388,78         -         612,415,10         612,415,10           (116,615,05,00)         61,705,000         253,388,78         -         612,415,10         612,415,10           (106,003,00,00)         61,705,000         710,228,88,78         -         1,539,200,00         10,156,156,83           (110,228,84,82)         1,307,294,000         - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>31,921.00</td><td>8,096,283.53</td><td>45,080.00</td><td></td><td></td><td>8,051,203.53</td></t<>				31,921.00	8,096,283.53	45,080.00			8,051,203.53
(295,539.27)         (295,539.27)         (295,539.27)           72,000.00         72,000.00           72,000.00         72,000.00           128,181.20         198,181.20           128,181.20         198,181.20           128,645.2         787,200.00           128,645.2         787,200.00           (453,430)         377,200.00           (165,653.48)         377,200.00           259,885.22         2,985,216.86           (453,430)         617,050.00           422,514         617,050.00           422,514         617,050.00           616,825.00)         564,381.00           (710,228,58)         1,337,244.00           (710,228,53)         1,337,244.00           (710,228,54)         1,337,244.00           (710,228,54)         1,337,244.00           (710,228,54)         1,337,244.00           (710,228,54)         1,337,244.00           (710,228,54)         1,337,244.00           (710,228,54)         1,337,244.00           (710,228,54)         1,337,244.00           (710,228,54)         1,337,244.00           (710,228,64)         1,357,64.04           (710,228,64)         1,357,64.04           (7				48,033.00	3,381,580.50	2,153,466.00		475,278.50	752,836.00
72,000.00         72,000.00         72,000.00           183,181.20         787,200.00         915,864.52           183,181.20         787,200.00         915,864.52           128,664.52         777,200.00         915,864.52           128,664.52         777,200.00         259,865.22         915,864.52           (GWDP)         (106,603.48)         377,200.00         259,885.22         2,985,216.86           (GWDP)         (106,603.48)         377,200.00         255,388.78         5,233,885.00         523,885.00           (GS,625.00)         584,381.00         253,388.78         -         2,539,300.00         10,156,155.83           (GS,625.00)         584,381.00         -         4,650.00         10,156,155.83         0,728,40.45           (MO)         (710,228.84         -         -         1,539,300.00         1,279,40.45           MO)         (710,228.84         -         -         1,279,40.45         1,279,40.45           MO)         (710,228.84         -         -         712,79,40.45         1,279,540.45           MO)         (710,228.84         -         -         735,814.50         -         735,814.50           MO)         (710,228.84         -         -         - </td <td>)</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(295,539.27)</td> <td></td> <td>295,539.27</td> <td></td> <td>•</td>	)	_			(295,539.27)		295,539.27		•
199,181.20         199,181.20         199,181.20           18,053.40         277,200.00         259,885.22         195,864.25           182,864.52         787,200.00         259,885.22         915,864.25           (160,603.46)         377,200.00         259,388.78         523,985.30           (165,603.46)         977,050.00         253,388.78         623,445.01           (165,603.46)         677,050.00         253,388.78         623,445.01           (165,603.46)         677,050.00         253,388.78         623,445.01           (161,612.50)         677,050.00         253,388.78         623,440.00           (1710,228,83)         (1569,200.00)         1,559,500.00         (12,56,155.83           (1710,228,83)         (136,145.00)         1,559,500.00         (12,294,60)           MO)         (710,228,84         0,766,60         -         1,279,540.45           MO)         (710,228,84         0,766,60         -         1,279,540.45           MO)         (710,228,84         0,766,60         -         7,35,814.50           MO)         (122,908,60)         82,744.00         96,570.50         -         735,814.50           RAOJECT)         -         2,95,56,566.60         1,96,570.50         - <td></td> <td>- 000.000</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>72,000.00</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>72,000.00</td> <td></td>		- 000.000	1		72,000.00		•	72,000.00	
128.664.52         787,200.00         259,885.22         915,864.52           V & JOBATI         (489,332.96)         3,215,164.60         259,385.22         2,995,216.86           ((GWDP)         (486,323.48)         3,715,100.00         259,385.78         2,995,216.86           ((GWDP)         (416,605.00)         97,729,000         259,388.78         2,295,516.86           (16,605.48)         9,728,991.00         259,398.78         5,53,388.78         5,53,388.50           (14,634.50)         564,381.00         2564,381.00         16,156,155.83         612,445.10           (110,225.50)         564,381.00         -         1,539,300.00         1,539,300.00           (110,228.64)         1,397,244.00         96,570.50         -         7,539,30.00           (110,228.64)         32,142.00         96,570.50         -         735,814.50           MO)         (122,208.66)         86,570.50         -         735,814.50           ROJECT)         28,565,666.60         1,961,649.13         84,604.00         30,166,564.62		181.20 -		×	198,181.20	•	•	198,181.20	
V & JOBAT)         (489,532.96)         3,215,164.60         259,885.22         -         2,986,216.86           (GWDP)         (106,603.48)         377,200.00         253,388.78         -         523,985.30           (106,603.48)         377,200.00         253,388.78         -         2,986,216.86           (106,603.48)         377,200.00         253,388.78         -         2,533,985.30           (106,603.48)         377,200.00         253,388.78         -         612,415.10           (107,65,155.83)         (17,02.00         -         1,539,300.00         (32,244.00)           (107,10,228.43)         (1,372,53.63)         1,337,244.00         -         1,279,40.00           (710,228.43)         (710,228.44)         96,570.50         -         7,326,41.50           MO)         (122,308.60)         82,144.00         96,570.50         -         735,814.50           PROJECT)         -         63,570.50         -         735,814.50         -           AL         -         96,570.50         -         735,814.50         -           (112,208.66)         1,961,649.13         84,604.00         30,166,654.62         -				·	915,864.52	,	,	158,900.67	756,963.85
(IGWDP)         (106,603.48)         377,200.00         253,388.78         -         523,985.30           (4,534.90)         617,050.00         253,388.78         -         612,415.10           (4,534.90)         617,050.00         253,388.78         -         612,415.10           (4,534.90)         617,050.00         253,388.78         -         612,415.10           (15,55.35)         9739,300.00         -         4,550.00         10,155,155.83           (15,52.55)         1,559,300.00         -         1,559,300.00         132,244.00           (17)         (170,228.45)         1,367,244.00         -         1,579,540.45           MO)         (710,228.45)         1,367,244.00         -         1,279,540.45           MO)         (710,228.45)         32,142.00         40,766.60         -         7,279,540.45           MO)         (122,208.60)         32,144.00         96,570.50         -         735,814.50           PROJECT)         -         1,961,540.13         84,604.00         735,814.50	LIHOOD PROJECT (PIM IN MAAN & JOBAT)	ŝ			2,985,216.86	37,950.00		•	2,947,266.86
(4,634,90)         617,050,00         -         612,415,10           (4,624,90)         617,050,00         -         612,415,10           (4,562,00)         (616,625,00)         584,381,00         -         (32,244,00)           (1)         (616,625,00)         (158,155,83)         (32,244,00)         -         (32,244,00)           (1)         (137,53,55)         (1,367,294,00)         -         1,539,300,00         -         1,539,540,45           MO)         (710,228,84)         22,142,00         -         710,228,84         -         1,279,540,45           MO)         (122,398,60)         82,142,00         -         710,228,84         -         70,00)           PROJECT)         (132,398,60)         82,744,00         96,570,50         -         736,814,50           (414,666,221)         28,566,660         1,961,649,13         84,604,00         30,166,564,62         -				•	523,985.30	•	•		523,985.30
422,514.83         9,728,991.00         4,550.00         10,156,155.83           (16,255.00)         564,381.00         -         4,550.00         10,156,155.83           (16,255.00)         564,381.00         -         1,539,300.00         1,539,300.00           (87,75.35)         1,387,284.00         -         1,539,300.00         1,579,540.45           MO)         (710,228.84)         1,387,244.00         90,766.60         -         1,279,540.45           MO)         (122,208.60)         82,142.00         96,570.50         -         735,814.50           PROJECT)         (122,208.60)         83,570.50         -         735,814.50         (000)           PROJECT)         (414,666.21)         28,536,966.60         1,961,649.13         84,604.00         30,166,554.62				•	612,415.10		•	57,795,10	554,620.00
(616,625,00)         584,381,00         -         (32,244,00)           (7)         (,539,300,00         -         (,539,300,00           (87,723,55)         1,539,300,00         -         1,539,300,00           (7)         (,710,228,84)         7,10,228,84)         -         1,279,540,45           (710,221,308,60)         82,144,00         96,570,50         -         736,814,50           PROJECT)         (122,908,60)         83,244,00         96,570,50         -         735,814,50           (414,666,21)         28,556,666,0         1,961,649,13         84,604,00         30,166,554,62         -	4			4,650.00	10,156,155.83	77,452.99	1	360,354,40	9,718,348.44
T)         -         1,539,300.00         -         -         1,539,300.00           MO)         (87,753.63)         1,387,294.00         -         1,539,300.00         -         1,539,300.00           MO)         (710,228.84)         710,228.84         710,228.84         -         1,579,540.45           MO)         (710,228.60)         82,142.00         40,766.60         -         735,814.50           PROJECT)         (122,908.60)         639,244.00         96,570.50         -         735,814.50           ROJECT)         (414,666.21)         28,536,966.60         1,961,649.13         84,604.00         30,166,564.62	)				(32,244.00)		32,244.00		•
MO) (87,753.55) 1,387,294.00 (710,228.84) 82,44.00 (122,908.60) 82,44.00 PROJECT) - 659,244.00 (414,666.21) 28,536,966.60 1,961,649.13 84,604.00 30,166,554.52	BRITISH COLUMBIA (MDG RESEARCH PROJECT)	- 1,539,300.00	-	,	1,539,300.00		•	330,629.39	1,208,670.61
MO) (710,228.84) 21,42,00 20,258.84 - 710,228.84 - 710,228.84 - 725,500 200) 22,25308.60) 82,142,00 96,570.50 - 735,814.50 735,814.50 (414,656.21) 28,556,566 1,961,649.13 84,604.00 30,166,554.52		-	-	•	1,279,540,45	8,955.00	•	136,453.20	1,134,132.25
LECT) (122,908.60) 82,142.00 40,766.60 - (0.00) 639,244.00 96,570.50 - 735,814.50 (414,666.21) 28,536,5966.60 1,961,649.13 84,604.00 30,166,554.52	(OM	228.84)	710,228.84	•	•	2	•		
RI. PROJECT) - 639,244.00 96,570.50 - 735,814.50 (414,666.21) 28,536,966.60 1,961,649.13 84,604.00 30,166,554.52				•	(00.0)				(0.00)
(414,666.21) 28,536,966.60 1,961,649.13 84,604.00 30,168,554.52	RCES DEVELOPMENT, RAJKOT (BHADAR IRRI. PROJECT)	- 639,244.0		5 <b>.</b> .)	735,814.50	44,285.00		•	691,529.50
				84,604.00	30,168,554.52	2,367,188.99	327,783.27	1,789,592.46	26,339,556.34
39,093.00 27,997,106.11	(764)	Let 1	2,434,126.60	39,093.00	27,997,106.11	838,689.00	405,619.97	2,019,461.39	25,544,575.69
							(		
						and the second			
						181	L	AH	

\_

DSC - 2010-11 Page 11

#### SCHEDULE - N

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON 31ST MARCH 2011

#### STATEMENT ON SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:-

#### (1) METHOD OF ACCOUNTING

The trust is maintaining it's accounts in respect of it's activity on accrual basis of accounting.

#### (2) FIXED ASSETS

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

Profit on sale of office Building (Prakruti) is transferred to Building Fund where as loss on sale of Mobile phone is debited to Income & Expenditure Account.

### (3) DEPRECIATION

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

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

Depreciation is provided at full rates in respect of assets acquired prior to 30.9.2010 and at half the rate in respect of assets acquired after 1.10.2010.Profit on sale of depreciable asstes is determined after taking into account the cost of acquisition of assets and accumulated depreciation.

#### (4) RETIREMENT BENEFITS

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

Sachin A. Oza

Executive Direct

#### (5) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities.

(6) Remuneration paid to the Executive Director is Rs.5,75,117.08

(7) Grant Receivable from following funding agencies are writtenoff during the year.
 (1) CAPART TSVO Project Rs.2,95,539.87
 (2) SSNL Rs.32,244/-

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

#### Signatures to Schedule A to N

Place :- Ahmedabad Dated :- 14.06.2011 BDen

V.B.Patel

Treasurer

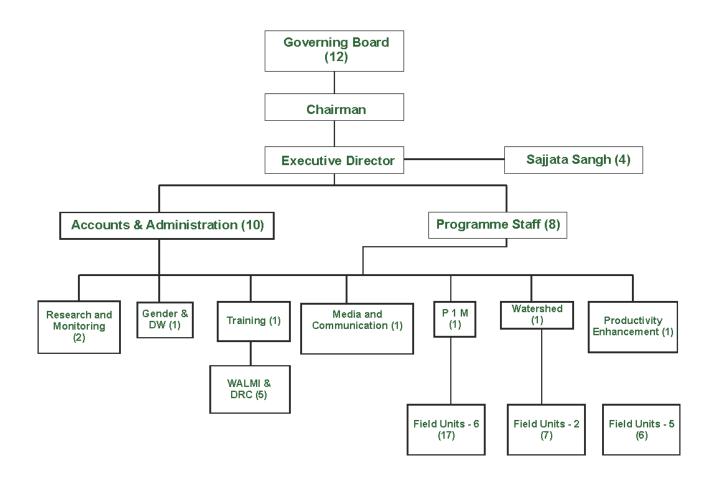
Vijay Mahajan Chairman

For Chandravadan A Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants C. A. Shah Proprietor

CCOU

Firm Reg.No. 101692W

# 13. DSC ORGANOGRAM AND TEAM DETAILS



# HEAD OFFICE (GUJARAT) TEAM

1	Sachin Oza	Executive Director
	Head Office – Programme Te	eam
2	A S Sindhi	Consultant (PIM)
3	Bhagirath Sathwara	Programme Manager (PIM)
4	Gordhan Katariya	Programme Executive (Training)
5	Manju Ravi	Programme Manager (Gender)
6	Mohan Sharma	Director, Programmes
7	Paresh Dave	Programme Manager (Communication)
8	Pratul Ahuja	Consultant (Research)
9	Seema Dave	Programme Executive (Research)
	Head Office – Programme Su	apport Team
10	Rajesh Mehta	Senior Manager (Finance & Administration)
11	Arvind Prajapati	Gujarati Stenographer
12	Indrasinh Majawat	Driver-cum-Messenger
13	Jorawarsinh Rathod	Driver-cum-Messenger
14	Kamlesh Patel	Accountant
15	Ketan Khatri	Gujarati Stenographer
16	Mahesh Mistry	Executive Assistant to Executive Director
17	Neha Patel	Receptionist
18	Poonam Vyas	Accounts & Office Assistant
19	Ratansingh Chundawat	Driver-cum-Messenger
	Gujarat Field Offices Team	
	Anand	-
20	Dipak Raval	Team Leader & Programme Executive
21	Ramesh Dharecha	Training Assistant

	Dhoraji		
22	Manu Vadher	Team Leader & Programme Executive	
23	Jaysingh Dodiya	Community Organiser	
24	Naresh V Thakore	Community Organiser	
25	Vijay Zala	Community Organiser	
	Himmatnagar		
26	Amarsinh Chauhan	Agriculture Specialist	
27	Lalita Prajapati	Community Organiser	
	Kunjad		
28	Narendra Sagan	Team Leader	
29	Hiren Parmar	Community Organiser (PIM)	
30	Pradip Kumar	Agriculture Assistant	
	Meghraj		
31	Swomya Prakash	Team Leader	
32	Ishwar M Tarar	Programme Assistant (Tech. Services)	
33	Pratap Khokhar	Community Organiser	
34	Sakar Damor	Community Organiser	
	Modasa		
35	Chandrakant Patel	Team Leader	
36	Ashwin Prajapati	Lab Incharge	
37	Jaydeepsingh Chauhan	Driver – Laboratory Van	
38	K M Shah	Consultant	
	Visnagar		
39	Rajendra Patel	Team Leader & Programme Executive	
40	Bharat Patel	Agriculture Specialist	
41	Nayana Choudhary	Community Organiser	

# **DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE** —

42	Rohit Patel	Agriculture Assistant			
43	Unnati Patel	Operator			
10	Madhya Pradesh Field Offices Team				
	Madnya Pradesh Field Offic	es leam			
	Kukshi				
44	Kamlesh Rajat	Team Leader			
45	Kailash Dudve	Programme Assistant (Tech. Services)			
46	Sonika Gupta	Programme Assistant (Gender)			
47	Tarun Bhavsar	Programme Assistant (Social)			
	Manawar				
48	Vijay Shukla	Team Leader			
49	Amit Sanothiya	Programme Assistant (PIM)			
50	Pooja Pandya	Programme Assistant (Gender)			
51	Savan Vyas	Programme Assistant (Social)			
	Mhow				
52	Abhishek Pathak	Team Leader			
53	Rupmani Patidar	Community Organiser			
	Sajjata Sangh				
1	Natu Macwana	Executive Director			
2	Darshana Patel	Admn. cum Account Assistant			
3	Pravin Vaghela	Programme Associate			
4	Ravindra Pansare	Agriculture Specialist			

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

DonorsAga Khan FoundationFord FoundationIKEA Trading (Hong-Kong) Ltd.Madhya Pradesh Rural Livelihoods Project (MPRLP)National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)OXFAM IndiaRoyal Bank of Scotland Foundation, IndiaSardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd (SSNNL)Water & Land Management Institute (WALMI)Water Resources Department, GandhinagarWater and Sanitation Management Organization (WASMO)Water Resources Department, Rajkot

Bankers State Bank of India Ahmedabad

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

# **CONTACT DETAILS**

# **HEAD OFFICE: GUJARAT**

Development Support Centre Near Government Tubewell Bopal, Ahmedabad- 380058 Tel: (02717) 235994/5/8 Fax: 235997 Email: dsc@dscindia.org, dscbopal@gmail.com Website: www.dscindia.org

# **FIELD OFFICES**

# **GUJARAT**

## ANAND

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

### HIMMATNAGAR

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

### KUNJAD

Team Leader, DSC, Nr. Union Bank, Ahmedabad-Kathlal Highway, At & Po-Kunjad, Tal. Daskroi-382430 Dist. Ahmedabad. **Narendra Sagan M-9601281151** 

### MEGHRAJ

Team Leader, DSC, Madni Society, C/o House of Unnusbhai Khabhrat, Nr. Salauddin Emporium, Opp. Sabarkantha Bank, Meghraj, Sabarkantha. **Swomya Prakash O-02773-244691 M-9601281145** 

### MODASA

Team Leader, DSC, 2/B-Ratnadeep Society, Kalyan Chowk, Malpur Road, Modasa, Sabarkantha. **Chandrakant Patel 0-02774-240518** 

### RAJKOT

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

### • VISNAGAR

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

# **MADHYA PRADESH**

### KUKSHI

Team Leader, DSC, C/o House of Raja Ramji Patidar, House No. 32, Gali-2, Nr. Ambica Mandir Patel Marg, Kukshi, Dist. Dhar, M.P. Kamlesh Rajat M-09407123913

# MANAWAR

Team Leader, DSC, C/o House of Babubhai Patidar, Pushpa Colony, Dhar Road, Opp. Indane Gas Agency, Manawar, Dist. Dhar, M.P. Vijay Shukla M-09407139343

# MHOW

Team Leader. DSC, C/o Ashok Joshi, Ganesh Cold Store Road, Village-Kodria, Mhow. District Indore. Abhishek Pathak M - 09424014154, 09691430501



# **Development Support Centre**

Nr Government Tubewell, Bopal, Ahmedabad - 380 058 Tel: (2717) 235994, 235995, 235998 • Fax: (2717) 235997 Email: dsc@dscindia.org, dscbopal@gmail.com Website: www.dscindia.org