

ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23



Bridging Needs and Resources Through Knowledge-Based Support ...

DSC Wins the 11TH National Spirit of Humanity Award (2022-23)



Development Catalysts 2022





Shri Anil Shah, Founder Chairman, Development Support Centre

OUR MISSION

To provide knowledge-based support to institutions, policies and programmes involved in promoting sustainable livelihoods and participatory natural resource management.

OUR VALUES

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

FOREWORD

I am pleased to present the annual progress report of DSC for 2022-23. The report presents the achievements of DSC in participatory natural resource management and livelihood promotion through the implementation of its proven “Water to-Wealth” model in rural areas of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan, and network activities across India.

Over the past 29 years, DSC has dedicated itself to empowering marginalised and deprived communities in some of the most remote and resource-dependent rainfed and canal command areas. Its mission is to provide knowledge-based support to programmes, policies and institutions to foster sustainable development. DSC is harnessing the potential of local communities by facilitating more than 3,913 institutions in over 1,000 villages. It enables them to take charge of their natural resources and collective enterprises by jointly creating the required infrastructure.

During the year 2022-23, DSC has made substantial strides toward achieving its goals. With active participation from the communities, its dedicated team has successfully implemented a range of impactful projects and initiatives in collaboration with partner agencies. I am happy to share DSC’s accomplishments in participatory water and land conservation, groundwater management, biodiversity revival, promotion of climate-resilient integrated farming systems and enterprise development.

During the year, DSC successfully facilitated the communities in treating 4,939-hectare area for the revival of landscape and vegetation cover along with the creation of 148 water harvesting structures with 6.20 lakh cubic metre water storage potential. Cumulatively, DSC has developed 1,095 structures creating 59.21 lakh cubic metre storage potential and over 3,000 ha irrigation potential, leading to increased access to water and 10-22% growth in crop yields. The village communities have also restored 12,234 ha of critical habitat in 112 villages for endangered flora and fauna through the regeneration and protection of indigenous plants.

Since its inception, DSC has collaborated with the state and national governments through engagement at policy level and grassroots level for promoting participatory approaches and sustainable impact. In the current year, it provided feedback to the government of Maharashtra for amendments to the PIM Act and Rules. It also presented the findings of the study on *“Building Informed and Scalable Water Security Solutions for Gujarat”* to the government and other stakeholders at a workshop in Ahmedabad.

DSC is directly implementing the government’s flagship programmes like the Jal Jeevan Mission and the Atal Bhujal Yojana through 222 gram panchayat in North and Central Gujarat, which offer innovative models like more-crop per drop. These provide valuable lessons to the community to reduce the gap in the supply and demand of irrigation water. A mobile app for farmers has been developed for tracking applications and claims under crop insurance schemes such as the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana. DSC has been supporting the forest department in preparing a green watershed action plan near wildlife corridors in the Junnar block of Pune district in Maharashtra.

Under the sustainable agriculture programme, DSC is promoting climate-resilient integrated farming systems with pilot “Climate Smart Farming” in different geographies. This programme integrates sustainable practices, such as the multiplication of drought-resistant seeds through community-managed seed banks, mix cropping, low external input natural farming, agroforestry, WADI (three-

tier horticulture-based farming), etc., thus empowering farmers to cultivate drought-resistant and high-value crops.

In the Ghod river basin, Pune, 23,000 onion and sugarcane farmers with 17,400 ha land adopted precise farming principles in these water-guzzler cash crops. Per ha, they saved 400 to 12,600 cubic metres (cum) of water and Rs 12,600 to Rs 88,000 cultivation cost, and yet increased their yield by 7.5 to 50 tons and net profit by Rs 1,36,000 to Rs 2,38,000. DSC promoted 500 WADIs by Sahariya tribes in Baran, Rajasthan, and achieved a record 79% survival rate in the final round of the seven-year project which was supported by NABARD.

These achievements underscore our unwavering commitment to sustainable environmental practices and our resolve to combat climate change while promoting economic prosperity.

The efforts of DSC and its promoted CBOs have been recognised through various awards and accolades during the past year. In June 2022, the organisation was honoured by the Americares India Foundation as the **Best National NGO under the Social Impact** category for significant contributions to sustainable water and land conservation practices. In February 2023, DSC was recognised as a **Development Catalyst** at the national annual livelihood summit, organised jointly by Access Development, New Delhi, and Niti Ayog for its stability and consistent performance in the field of livelihood promotion.

These achievements are a testament to the dedication of the team, the resilience of the communities it serves and the unwavering support of the donors and partners. Together, they have directly impacted the lives of 1.06 lakh households in over 1,000 villages spread across 31 blocks of 15 districts.

I extend my sincere gratitude to the past and present donors, knowledge partners and communities for their unwavering support, to our committed team for their dedicated teamwork to deliver on time with a singular focus on meaningful community participation and to my fellow directors on the DSC Board for their continuous handholding and guidance to open new vistas of endeavours and innovations to keep marching ahead of times.

As DSC completes its 30-year journey in 2024, it will continue to drive innovation, engage local communities and forge strategic partnerships to advance its mission.



O P Rawat
Chairman

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1.

INTRODUCTION

1.1 ABOUT DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE

Development Support Centre (DSC) is a resource organisation that directly implements and provides knowledge-based support to organisations involved in promoting sustainable livelihoods and participatory natural resource management. The organisation was established by Late Shri Anil C. Shah in the year 1994, in response to demand from various eminent individuals and stakeholders concerned with rural development in Gujarat. Currently, DSC covers four states of western India through direct field initiatives in collaboration with government departments, CSR and other partners. DSC provides a variety of services through a multi-disciplinary team of professionals that directly implements projects, helps in the capacity building of key functionaries, carries out field studies and takes initiatives for research and appropriate policy change.

1.2 KEY ACTIVITIES

Field Implementation

DSC is currently involved in the implementation of various programmes covering 1,054 villages in 31 blocks of 15 districts of western India namely Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan.

The population in these villages is 4.48 lakh households and DSC's programmes directly reach 1.06 lakh households covering a 1.90 lakh hectare geographical area. Since its inception, the organisation has directly reached 1,440 villages having a population of 2.93 lakh households and covering 4.78 lakh hectares in 41 blocks of 20 districts in these four states.

At present, DSC has directly promoted the “Participatory Irrigation Management” (PIM) program covering about 52,626 ha command area of 1 major, 3 medium, and 12 minor tank irrigation projects in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra. Under this initiative, over 114 Water User Associations (WUAs) are being facilitated, one Branch, and two Project level federations. It is one of the largest Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) in India working in the irrigation sector with its PIM projects cited as models in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. These projects have also been instrumental in influencing policies at the state and national levels and developing standard operating procedures for promoting and facilitating WUAs.

At present, DSC has also been involved in implementing the Watershed and Integrated Watershed Management Program (IWMP) covering about 27,000 ha. in more than 130 village watershed committees in these four states in collaboration with government departments and CSR partners. Over 75,000 hectare has been covered by DSC under watershed treatment initiatives cumulatively.

124 Participatory Ground Water Management (PGWM) committees have been promoted under Atal Bhujal Yojana, in Mehsana district Gujarat, 59 Village Sujal Samitis, and 1 registered Ground Water Cooperative have been promoted and facilitated under PGWM initiatives.

The organisation also promotes sustainable agriculture activities, forward-backwards linkages, and integration through the promotion of 72 Agri-enterprise groups and eight Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) in both rainfed and irrigated areas.

More than 809 Women Self Help Groups (SHGs), 558 Farmer Groups (Kisan Club/ Learning Group/Farmer Field School), and 2 women federations have been promoted which are actively involved in saving, credit, convergence, collective enterprise, and on-farm and off-farm income-generating activities. The “Gramin Sushasan Project (GSP)” was implemented with (32) gram panchayats in the Aravalli district in Gujarat and Dhar district in MP and its learning has been scaled up to other new geographies of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, and Gujarat under various collaborative projects.

Capacity Building



DSC strongly believes that the success of participatory programs lies in the capacity building of various stakeholders including the community, NGOs, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) representatives, and academic and government functionaries. The organisation is recognised as a resource centre for Drinking Water, PIM, watershed, and agriculture programs at the state and national levels. It has collaborations with the Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI) in Anand, Gujarat to promote PIM in selected irrigation projects of the state. Similarly, it has collaborated with Jal Jeevan Mission (Jal Shakti Mantralay), the Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency (GSWMA), Rajiv Gandhi Jal-Grahan Mission (RGJGM), Bhopal, WALMI Bhopal, Sajjata Sangh, Ahmedabad, GujPro, Ahmedabad, CSRs and international donors to provide training to District level and Village functionaries.

Over past few years, it has provided capacity-building support to nearly 350 WUAs that operate on 1.42 lakh hectares including over 100 WUAs covering 0.89 lakh hectares in the Mahi Irrigation Project, Tharad Circle of SSNNL, Tapi Irrigation Project, and Damanganga Irrigation Project in Gujarat. DSC has also _provided capacity-building inputs to about 199 WUAs covering a 0.96 lakh hectare area of Krishna Koyna LIS, Kukdi, Timbu, Dehni irrigation schemes in Maharashtra through collaborative efforts with the State Water Resource Department, WALMI, and other partner CSRs.

DSC actively hosts exposure visits for national and international delegations on participatory natural resource management (PNRM) and local governance. DSC also conducts practical learning programs for postgraduate and undergraduate students from institutes such as SP Jain Management Institute, Mumbai, Shiv Nadar University, Delhi, Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA), Anand Agriculture University (AAU), Enterprise Development Institute, Junagadh Agriculture University, etc. So far, DSC has organized more than 875 offline and 10 online certificate training programs at its well-equipped Participatory Learning Centre in Ahmedabad which can host about 70 participants with lodging and boarding facilities.



Information, Education & Communication (IEC) Development

DSC has developed user-friendly audio-video and printed Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) material on best practices in PNRM and livelihoods in Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi, and English languages that can be used for wider dissemination, training, and awareness of various stakeholders. These include print and virtual training modules, training literature, posters, panels, booklets, and video films on programs like PIM, Watershed, Integrated Water Resource Management, agriculture development, and Farmer Producer Organisations. Various government organisations and NGOs use these materials in their development projects. DSC has been instrumental in publishing about 130 print materials and 20 audiovisuals on water, agriculture, and collective enterprise management. The organisation also publishes success stories for education and dissemination in the form of newsletters like 'Divadandi' which is a set of 15 issues and 'Pahal' which is a set of 5 issues that showcase best practices in NRM and sustainable agriculture. Some of these IEC materials are available on YouTube, Instagram DSC's Facebook pages, and the DSC web page.

DSC provides mobile phone voice and text SMS services to more than 11,215 farmers containing crop advisories and announcements of critical events such as weather updates, agriculture produce, market fluctuations, government schemes, and capacity-building programs.



Research and Documentation

DSC carries out research studies based on issues emerging from the field. These include documentation of best practices, case studies, impact assessments, project evaluations, and thematic studies at the state and national levels. It has also published more than 143 knowledge products including research papers, study reports, and case studies on best practices in PNRM, agriculture, and livelihood enhancement. A majority of these publications are available on DSC's website www.dscindia.org. The studies are used by government officers, policymakers, and eminent people who play an important role in influencing policies and procedures at the grassroots, State, and Central levels.



Policy Influencing

The organisation believes that lessons from the field should be shared with the policymakers at the state and national levels for further refinement of the program. Through direct field implementation and research studies, DSC provides realistic, grassroots-based feedback to policymakers through active participation in various committees at the district, state, and national levels. DSC played a considerable role in the High-level Task Force for drafting the Right to Water Act in Madhya Pradesh in the year 2019-20. It was involved in formulating guidelines for the 'Integrated Watershed Management Program' (IWMP) and the 'XIth Five Year Plan's Approach Paper on Rainfed Areas. Earlier, it contributed to the 'Recommendations of the Working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for the XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-2017)' and the drafting of the "Hariyali" watershed guidelines.

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



Farmer Producer Organisations

Looking at the need for timely and quality inputs as well as better price realization of farmers in its operational area, DSC has been promoting producer organisations in its working areas. The list of FPOs which are promoted by DSC is given below:

1. Nandbhoomi Farmer Producer Company Ltd Nandurbar Block, Nandurbar Distt. Maharashtra (2022)
2. Dasheri Tur Farmer Producer Company Ltd Navapur Block, Nandurbar Distt. Maharashtra (2022)
3. Amu Akha Ek Se Farmer Producer Company Ltd Dhadgav Block, Nandurbar Distt. Maharashtra (2021)
4. AMOP Farmer Producer Company Ltd Akkalkuva Block, Nandurbar Distt. Maharashtra (2021)
5. Bramhanpuri Farmer Producer Company Ltd Shahda Block, Nandurbar Distt. Maharashtra (2021)
6. The Vavechi Sarhad Farmer Producer Company Ltd. Tharad block, Banaskantha district Gujarat (2020)
7. The Thirpur Farmer Producer Company Ltd. Tharad block, Banaskantha district Gujarat (2020)
8. Shri Nadeshver Farmer Producer Company Ltd. Tharad block, Banaskantha district Gujarat (2020)
9. The Vaam Agro Farmer Producer Company Ltd. Mandal, Gujarat (2019)
10. The Adimjati Gramoday Farmer Producer Company Ltd. Alirajpur, Madhya Pradesh (2017)
11. The Narmada Valley Farmer Producer Company, Kukshi & Manavar, Madhya Pradesh (2015)
12. The Ekta Fruits and Vegetable Producer Cooperative Ltd, Daskroi, Gujarat (2013)
13. The Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd (KPCL), Ahmedabad, Gujarat (2005)

At present, the eight FPOs (excluding 6,7,8,9 and 12) are operational under DSC's facilitation and they provide various services to member and nonmember farmers viz. input supply, value addition, and market linkage-related services to farmers in about (278) villages spread over 35 blocks of 6 districts in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. These FPOs have over (1367) shareholders including men and women that have mobilised more than Rs. (6.87) lakh as working capital. These groups are engaged in various activities such as the production of seeds, organic inputs, organic and inorganic cereals, spices, and pulses, retailing of grocery items and agriculture input supply, aggregation and buyback

of farm products through Agro-outlets, contract farming and post-harvest processing units on millet and wheat. The FPOs also promote local value chains by providing technical know-how to these groups. The companies are governed by an independent Board of Directors that includes producers and experts.



DSC Foundation

In March 2012, DSC facilitated DSC Foundation as a registered Company under Section 8 of the new Companies Act 2013. The main goal of the Foundation is to provide know-how, guidance, and necessary assistance in the field of PNRM and livelihood enhancement to community-based organisations, NGOs, government agencies, and the private sector. These include conducting evaluation/impact assessment studies, training, hosting exposure visits for national and international participants and influencing policy at the state and national levels. To date, DSC Foundation has carried out studies for various agencies such as Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd., “ITC Mission Sunehra Kal”, Axis Bank Foundation, IDFC, NIRL, etc.



Sajjata Sangh

Sajjata Sangh is a state-level federation of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) engaged in Natural Resource Management (NRM) and livelihood support in Gujarat. The formation of a state-level network of NGOs was facilitated by reputed NGOs including Aga Khan Rural Support Program (I), NM Sadguru Water and Development Foundation, VIKSAT Foundation, Vivekanand Research and Training Institute (VRTI), Bhartiya Agro Industries Foundation (BAIF) and DSC. The main objective of the network is to cater to the needs of capacity building, mutual learning, and support for NGOs engaged in watershed development programs. It was registered on 29th June 2000.

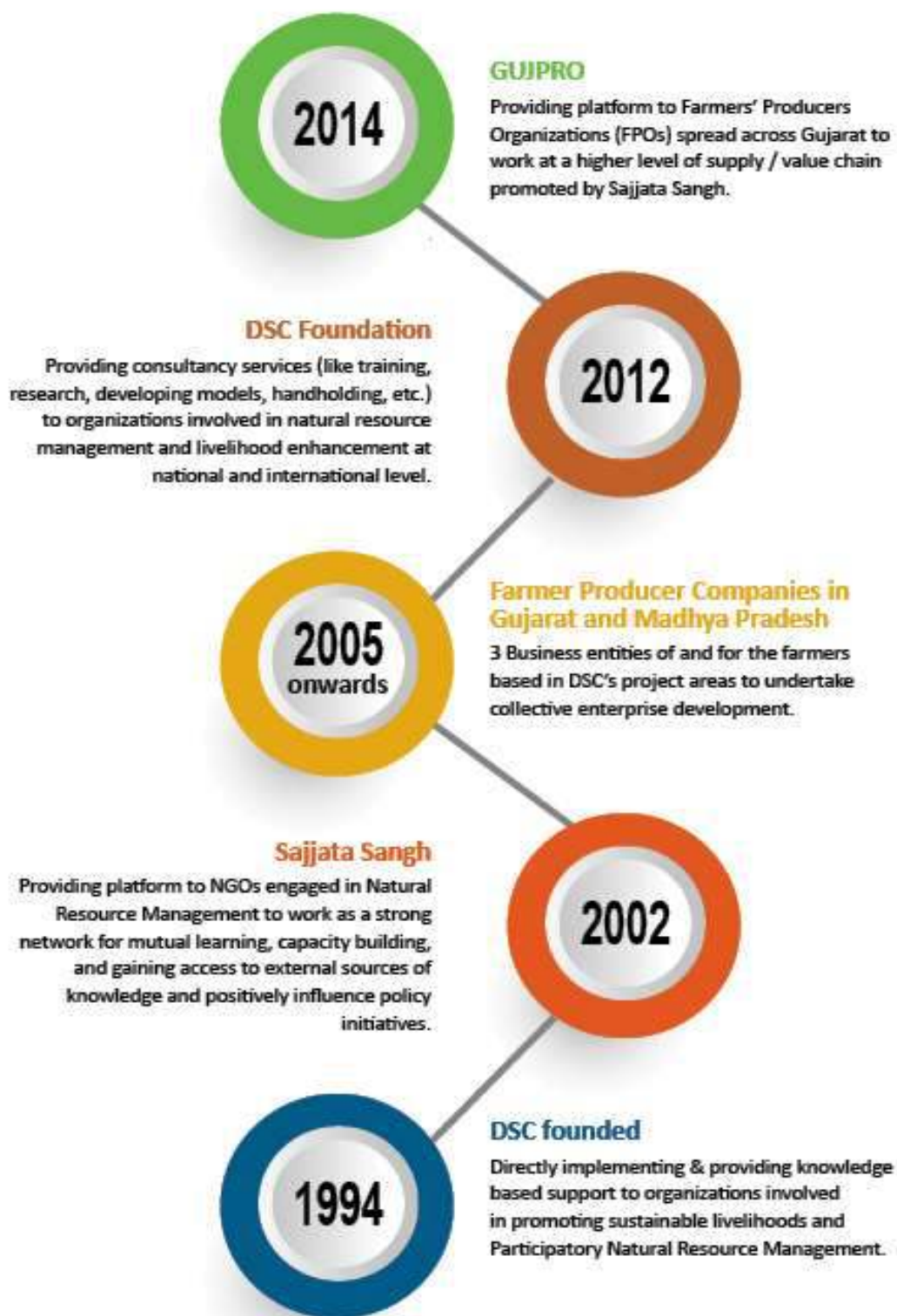
Currently, the board of Sajjata Sangh is chaired by Mr. Apoorva Oza, Global Lead, Aga Khan Foundation, and Mr. Rajesh Kapoor (Founder, of Cohesion Foundation Trust) the Honorary Secretary of the Network. Since its inception, Sajjata Sangh has been involved in providing a platform for mutual learning and enhancing access to external resources for knowledge on the watershed, NRM, livelihood, etc. for its member organisations. Currently, 25 NGOs working on various development priorities across the state are members of the network.



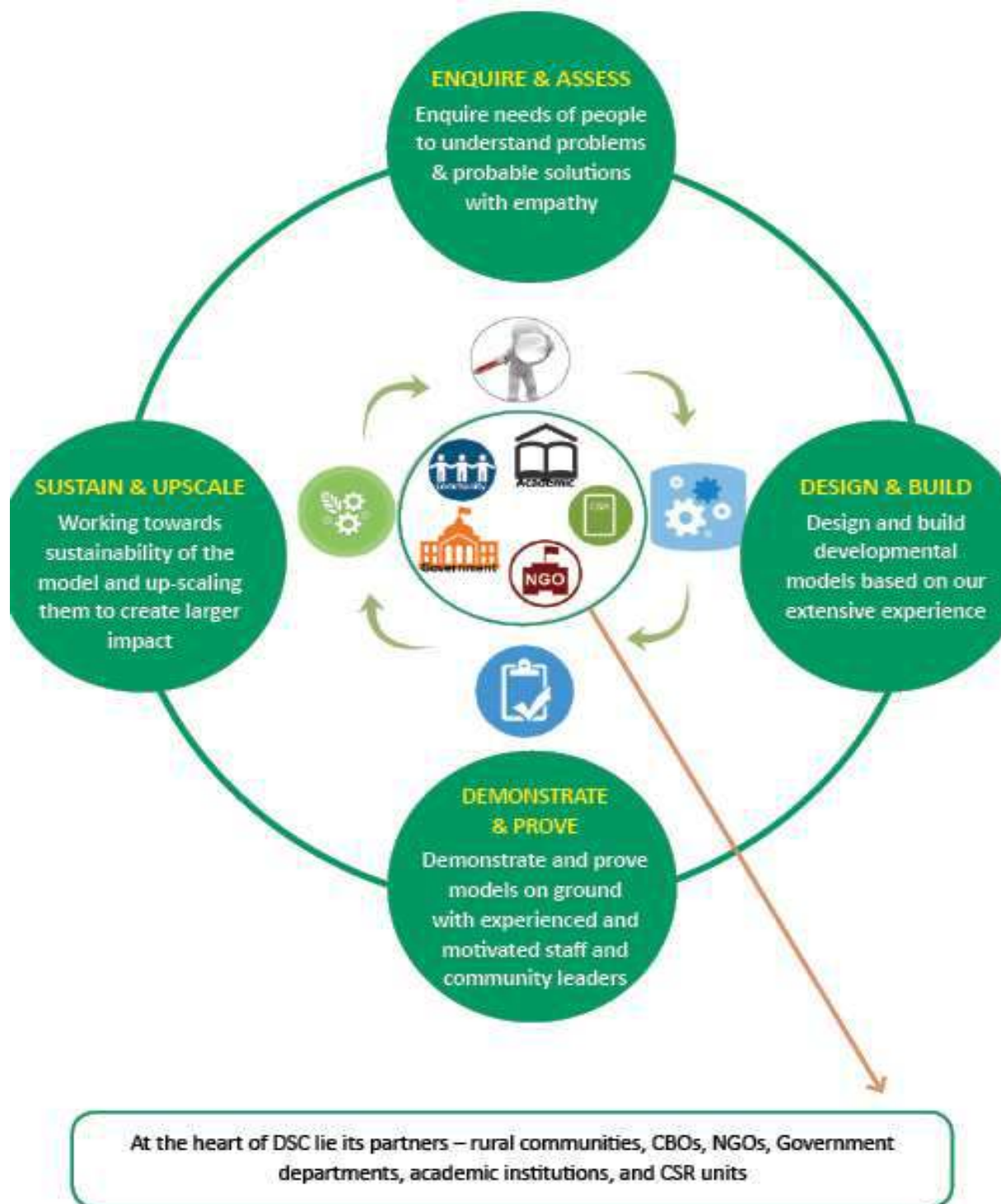
GujPro

GujPro is a state-level consortium of Farmer Producer Companies having its headquarters at DSC Ahmedabad. GujPro was formed to promote farmer-led agri-business in Gujarat. The Company has representatives from 33 Producer Companies as its members with a combined producer base of more than 45,000 lakh farmers spreading to 15 districts. It has collaborated with the Govt. of Gujarat, and national and international agencies for supporting farmers of Gujarat in backward and forward market linkages. The consortium and its members are involved in policy advocacy as well as in promoting innovations in agri-business and value chain interventions with farmers agri-business entities and government departments.

1.3 Institutional Journey



1.4 DSCs THEORY OF CHANGE



DSC'S CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

Through its various interventions in rainfed and Irrigated areas, DSC is contributing to the following SDGs:



Water Resources Development (1,13,15)

Watershed Development (1,13,15)

Agriculture & Horticulture Development (1,2,13,15)

Social Forestry / Tree Plantation (1,13,15)

Dairy Development (1,2)

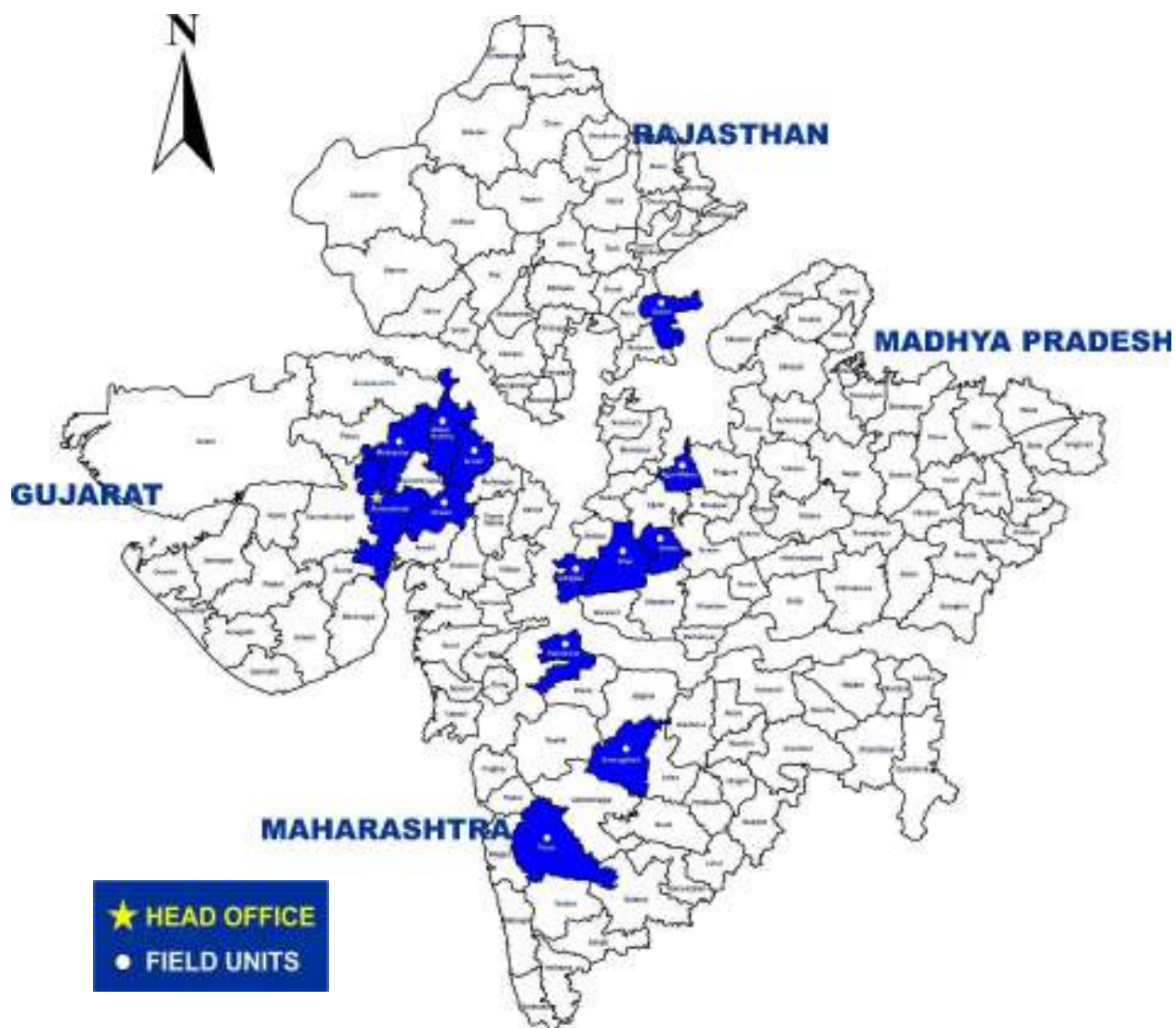
Training and Capacity Building (1)

Women SHGs, Women Leadership in Village Institutes and CBO (5)

Drinking Water and Sanitation (6,13)

Solar Based Irrigation System, Lighting System and Biogas (1,7,13)

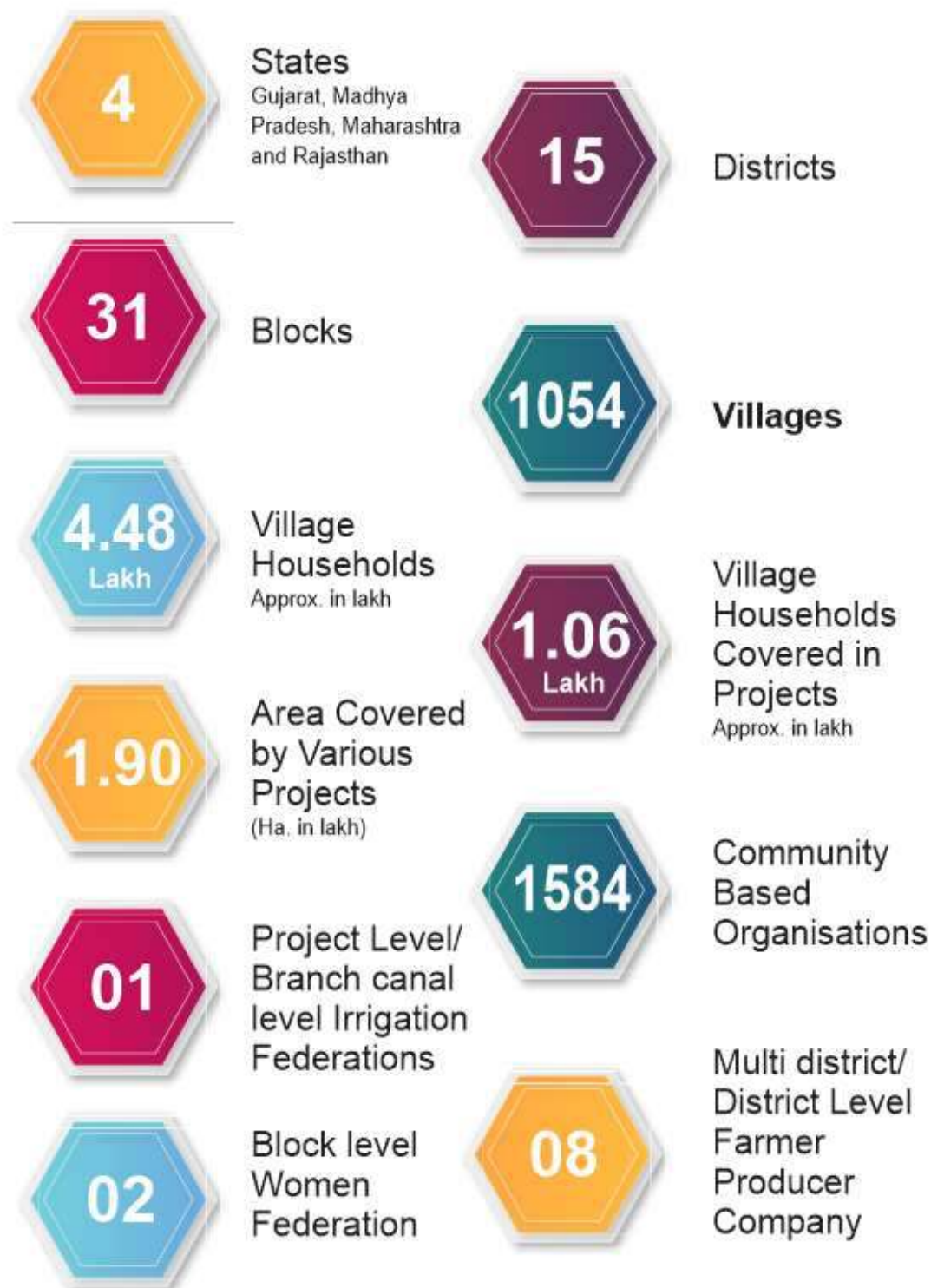
1.5 AREA OF DIRECT INTERVENTIONS OF DSC



Location of DSC Major Field Unit Offices:

Gujarat	:	Visnagar Himmatnagar Meghraj Mehsana Goblej Viramgam
Madhya Pradesh	:	Manawar Kukshi Alirajpur Mhow Agar Malwa
Maharashtra	:	Alephata-Pune Sambhaji Nagar Nandurbar
Rajasthan	:	Baran

1.6 COVERAGE



1.7 OUTREACH



1.8 GOVERNING BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2022-23



Shri O.P. Rawat
Chairman
Retired IAS & Former Chief
Election Commissioner,
India



Mr. Jacob Ninan
Member
Ex Executive trustee & CEO
Axis Bank Foundation
Noted Banker and CSR
strategic Advisor



Dr. Indira Hirway
Treasurer
Noted Academician and
Former President of the
Indian Society for Labor
Economics



Ms. Nafisa Barot
Member
Gender Expert and Pioneer
of WASH in Gujarat



Ms. Sandra Shroff
Member
Eminent Industrialist and
active supporter of social
causes in India



Dr. Jayanti Ravi
Member
Senior IAS officer of
Gujarat Cadre and
Secretary of Auroville
Foundation



Prof Tushaar Shah
Member
Noted Academician and
Internationally renowned
Expert on Water
Management



Shri Sunil Parekh
Member
Noted Management Expert
& Senior Corporate Advisor
for several companies and
mentor-start ups



Dr. Sankar Bijay Datta
Member
Noted Academician
specializing in Rural
Development and
Livelihood promotion



Mr. Mohan Sharma
Member Secretary
Executive Director with 27
years working experience
of Participatory Natural
Resource Management and
Livelihoods

1.9 FINANCE COMMITTEE

- Shri O P Rawat - Chairman
- Shri Jacob Ninan, Board Member
- Dr Indira Hirway, Treasurer
- Shri Mohan Sharma - Executive Director

1.10 PERSONNEL COMMITTEE

- Shri O P Rawat- Chairman
- Dr Sankar Datta - Board Member
- Shri Mohan Sharma - Executive Director
- Ms Nafisa Barot, Board member
- Mrs Rizwana Madhupurwala, Chief Finance & Admin Officer

1.11 PROGRAM COMMITTEE

- Shri O P Rawat- Chairman
- Dr Sankar Datta - Board Member
- Shri Mohan Sharma - Executive Director

1.12 MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

- Shri Mohan Sharma, Executive Director
- Ms Rizwana Madhupurwala, Chief Finance Officer
- Ms Sandipa Nelson, HR and Admin Executive
- Manu Vadher, Representative, Gujarat Field Team
- Dipak Rawal, Representative, Head Office Team
- Ravi Sisodia, Representative, Madhya Pradesh Field Team
- Krishna Chavan, Representative, Maharashtra Field Team

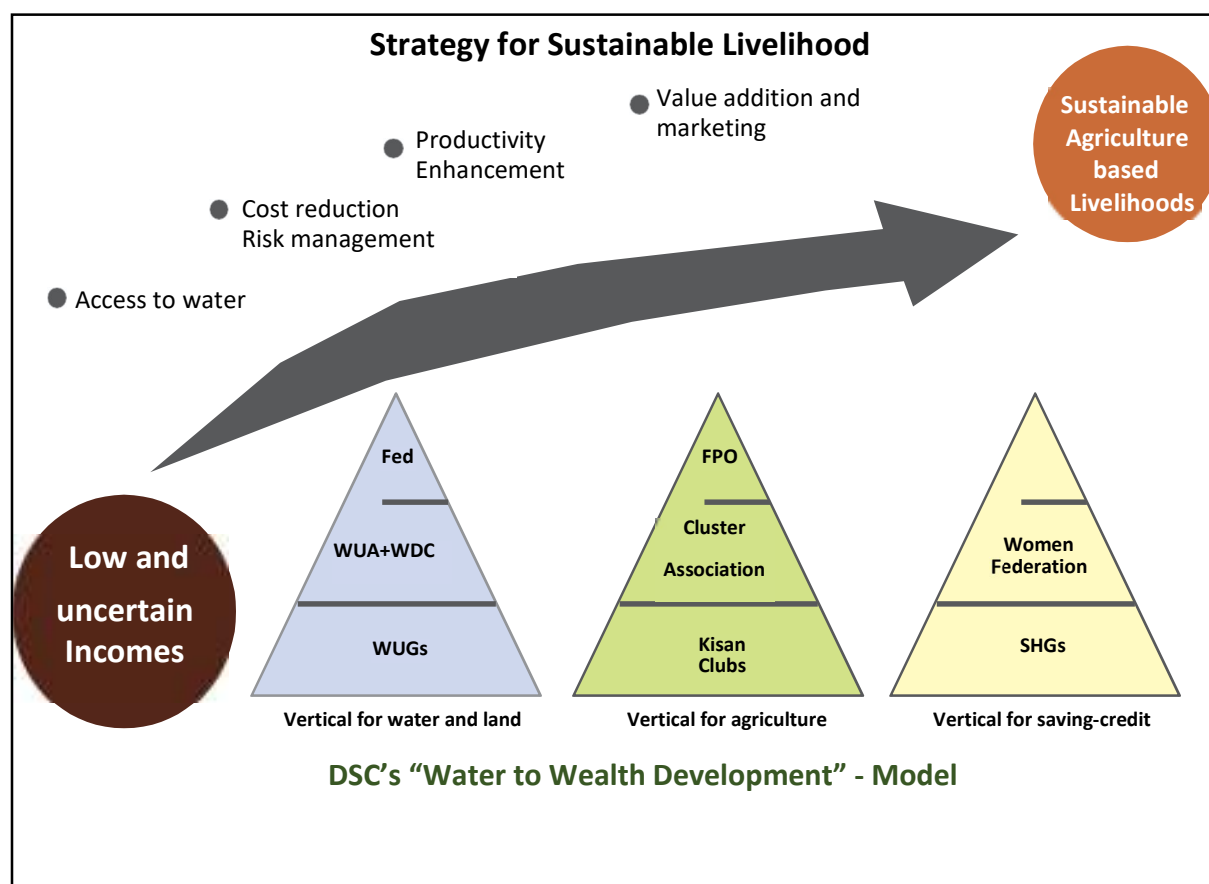


2.

FIELD IMPLEMENTATION

DSC's "Water to Wealth Development" Model

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



Interventions in Irrigated Areas

About 80% of the current water use is in agriculture. Irrigated area accounts for nearly 48.8% of the 140 million hectares (mha) of agricultural land in India. The remaining 51.2% is rainfed. However various studies reveal that there is a wide gap between the potential created and the actual utilisation of irrigation which is a cause of great concern for policymakers and practitioners. The gap between irrigation potential created through Major, Medium, and Minor Irrigation projects and the actual usage is increasing and affecting the country's agricultural productivity according to the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR). The Central and State governments have adopted participatory approaches in irrigation management for ensuring sustainable use of created irrigation potential through community participation. As Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) is policy-driven rather than community-



driven, it has been difficult for it to sustain in different typologies of irrigation systems which pose various challenges in its implementation.

DSC is a pioneer in the promotion of PIM in the country. Realizing the importance of community-managed irrigation systems, DSC demonstrated a robust participatory model in the Dharoi irrigation scheme in North Gujarat after PIM was introduced in the State in 1994 in collaboration with the Irrigation Department. Since then, DSC has been actively promoting PIM in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra directly through field implementation and in many other states through capacity building, research, development of IEC material, and policy advocacy.

Cumulatively, it has facilitated PIM support activities in a 6,13,056 hectare area including direct implementation in about 60,000 ha. Irrigable Command Area and capacity-building support in 5,53,056 ha. through 290 and 198 WUAs respectively in collaboration with government departments and CSR partners in the states of Gujarat and Maharashtra.

Interventions in Rainfed Areas

The Rainfed area accounts for nearly 51.8% of the 140 million hectares (mha) of agricultural land in India. The mean productivity of the rainfed area (71.62 mha) is about 1.1 tons per ha compared to 2.8 tons per ha. of the irrigated area according to the Director General, ICAR - India. Typically, rainfed agriculture is vulnerable to weather fluctuations, monsoon variations, and uncertain productivity and



thus the socio-economic condition of communities living there is worse than those in irrigated areas. Hence, DSC lays special emphasis on better conservation and management of natural resources and productivity enhancement in rainfed areas. DSC is involved in implementing the Integrated Watershed Management Program (IWMP) and Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) projects in collaboration with government departments and CSR partners. Cumulative watershed management and IWRM activities were carried out in 1,09,409 hectares covering 194 villages across the four states.

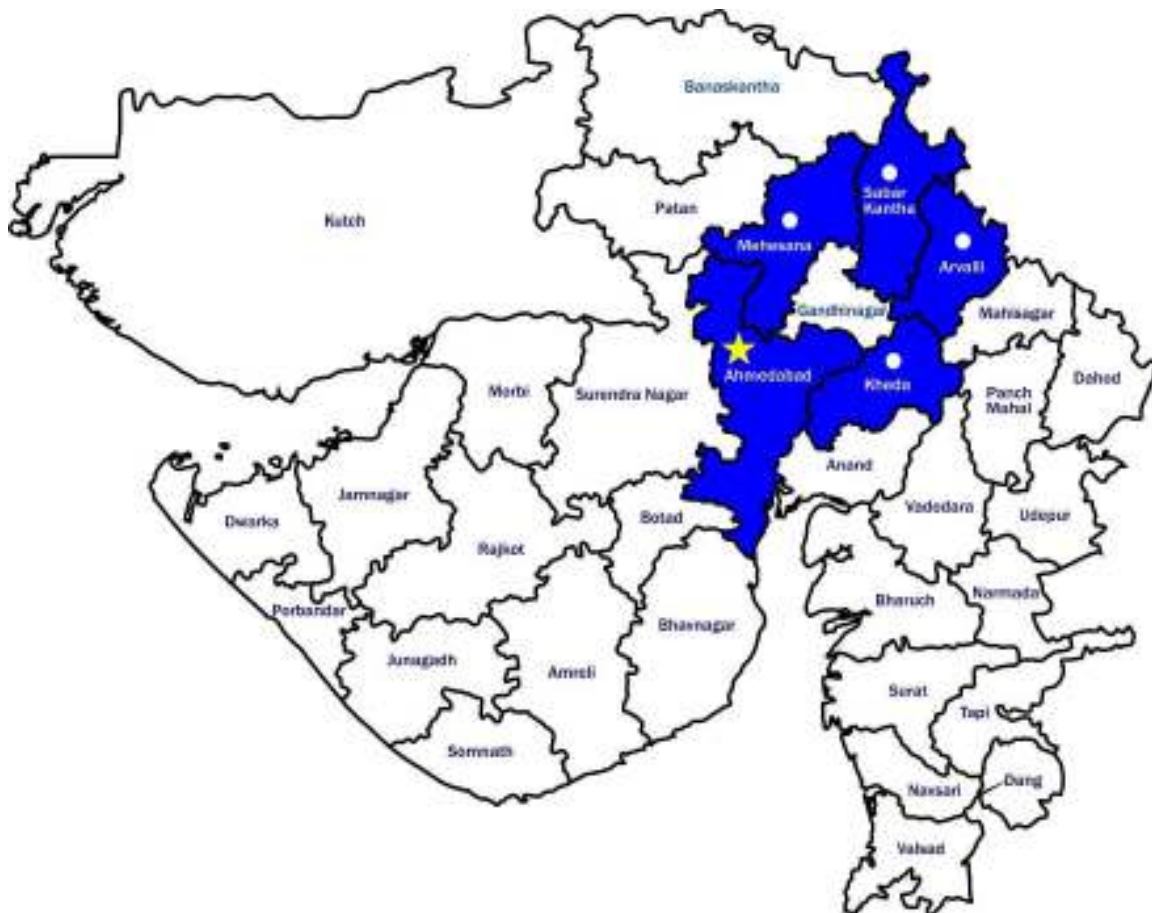
Promoting Sustainable Agriculture and Enterprise Development

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



The following sections describe the field implementation and outreach undertaken in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan during the year 2022-23.

GUJARAT



- No. of Districts: 7 (10)
- No. of Blocks: 13 (25)
- No. of Villages: 293 (496)
- No. of Households (HH/H): 1,56,678 (2,05,205)
- No. of Hs/H covered by DSC projects: 37,727 (1,07,123)
- Area covered by DSC projects: 60,772 ha. (2,04,790 ha.)
- No. of Community-Based Organisations: 445 (1885)

Note: Cumulative figures are given in parentheses

Key interventions:

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

Advisory Role in Dharoi, Guhai & Mazum Irrigation Projects in North Gujarat

DSC formed 159 WUAs in 32,436 hectares of the command area of Dharoi, Guhai and Mazum irrigation schemes till the year 2008. Two project federations of Guhai and Mazum irrigation projects and one branch canal federation on branch canal 2 were also constituted in collaboration with the Water Resource Department, Gujarat. These WUAs were provided hand-holding support till 2008 after which they took over the irrigation management in a formal manner. Since then, DSC has been playing an advisory role by facilitating irrigation planning and reviewing processes at different levels. In the reporting year, the department recorded normal water storage in the reservoirs, which is given in the table below.

Sr. No.	Name of project	Water storage available	No. of watering released
1	Dharoi	85% of the potential storage capacity	5
2	Mazam	100% of the potential storage capacity	5
3	Guhai	94% of the potential storage capacity	5

In October 2022, the respective irrigation division of the Water Resource Department announced the allocation of 5 irrigations from the reservoirs along with the irrigation schedule in the Dharoi and Mazam project commands, based on which the WUAs carried out their crop planning. The project-wise details of the area irrigated, revenue generated from water charges collection, dues paid to the department and rebates retained by the WUAs are given in the table below:

Rs. in lakh

Sr. No.	Name of project	Irrigation season	Total irrigated area in ha.	Total revenue collection	Amount paid to the department	Revenue retained by WUAs	WUAs Collected Additional Charges
1	Dharoi	Rabi	16,400	324.99	181	119.99 (including Rs. 8.96 to federation)	24
2	Mazam	Rabi	562	6.04	3.62	2.42	0
3	Guhai	Rabi	4,009	47.89	27.95	14.94-	5
		Total	20,971	378.92	212.57	137.35	29.00

Source: Govt. data and WUA data.

During the year, the WUAs irrigated the 20,971-hectare area and collected revenue of Rs 378.92 lakh from irrigation charges from farmers and retained Rs 137.35 lakh for operation and maintenance and administration. Out of Rs. 378.92 lakh revenue collection, Rs 212.57 lakh was paid to the government and Rs. 29 lakh was collected by the WUAs as additional charges over and above the government rates and retained by them to meet the accelerating cost of operation and maintenance of the canal system during the poor monsoon year.

National Atal Bhujal Yojana (ABhY) in Mehsana District, Gujarat

In December 2019, the Government of India launched Atal Bhujal Yojana to improve groundwater management through community participation, impacting around 78 districts and 8,350 gram

panchayat in designated priority states like Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The duration of the scheme is from 2020 to 2025.

In Gujarat state, seven districts have been selected under the scheme, covering 37 blocks and about 2,100 villages. The Development Support Centre (DSC) is one of the District Implementation Partners of SPMU Gujarat under Atal Bhujal Yojana. The SPMU allocated the Mehsana block to DSC in 2021-22 and Unjha block was assigned in the year 2022-23.

In 2022-23, the multidisciplinary team of professionals from civil engineering, GIS, agriculture and social science carried out the following key activities under the project.

Revision of Water Security Plans and Approval by Gram Sabhas

- 108 of 122 village-wise water security plans (WSPs) were revised and uploaded on the ABHY website and MIS portal after approval by the gram sabha and the technical authorities. It was found that the 92 villages in Mehsana block and 31 villages of Unjha block have annual water availability of 1,138.19 million cubic metres from ground and surface water sources. Against the same, the annual water requirement in agriculture and domestic uses is about 1301.88 million cubic metres, leaving a negative balance of 163.69 million cubic metres.

Social Mobilising and Capacity Building

- A 15-day-long “Atal Bhujal Pakhwada” was celebrated from February 13 to February 28, 2023, by means of mass awareness activities such as Jal Yatra, drawing competition for schoolchildren, street folk show, etc. Motivational slogans were painted at 364 public places in 91 villages.
- More than 13,000 households were covered under a door-to-door awareness campaign with the distribution of 17,877 pamphlets, calendars and posters in 122 villages.
- The WSPs were simplified and shared in gram sabhas. Panchayat-wise convergence committee were formed for follow up with district- and taluka-level government department offices to take benefit of relevant government schemes.
- 119 youths (88 of Mehsana and 31 of Unjha) were identified and trained from the project villages and appointed as *Bhujal Jankaars* (BJs: well-informed groundwater experts). Training was given to the BJs on subjects like orientation on convergence with ongoing/new schemes, demand side management and participatory management, water quality monitoring, well monitoring, AtalJal App, etc.

Convergence with Government Schemes for Supply-Side and Demand-Side Management of Water

- Technical and financial leverage was received from relevant government agencies and schemes, like Krushi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Kherva; Agriculture department; Irrigation Department; Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA); Spice Research Station, Jagudan; Wheat Research Station, Vijapur; and Gujarat Green Revolution Company Ltd (GGRC), for promoting supply- and demand-side management of water at village level.

Promoting Water Literacy

- Various water measuring instruments and devices were installed on farmers' fields to monitor the present water consumption in agriculture under different on-farm irrigation methods.
- A total of 122 open wells and borewells were monitored by the BJs to record groundwater fluctuation using a water sounder instrument. In addition, 24 piezometers were constructed by the State Project Management Unit of ABhY, Gandhinagar, for regular groundwater monitoring,
- As many as 122 water quality testing kits were provided to the village participatory groundwater management (PGWM) committees for regular monitoring of water quality on important parameters such as PH, EC, Nitrate, TDS, fluoride, alkalinity, etc. The BJs were trained, and they carried out testing of 610 water samples.
- A total of 100 pipe water flow meters were installed on private and group tube well pump sets to derive actual water use in different crops.
- A total of 122 rain gauge devices were installed in all project villages in Unjha and Mehsana for the recording of precipitation by the PGWMC.

Supply-Side Management of Water

Over 56 different types of structures were constructed for artificial groundwater recharge in the project villages, which includes 48 recharge tube wells by SPMU and eight pond-deepening works by the government irrigation department under the Sujalam Sufalam water conservation scheme.

Demand-Side Management of Water

- Over 367 farmers were facilitated to apply to Gujarat Green Revolution Company to access financial and technical support for the installation of micro irrigation system on their private land. Out of these, 80 farmers received the support and installed the drip system on their farms.
- As many as 52 field demonstrations were set up for the promotion of less-water-intensive and climate-resilient seed varieties and crop practices covering different crops like Bengal gram, ajwain, mustard, cumin and wheat. The results were shared with the other farmers for wider adoption.

Developing a Design-at-Scale Capacity-Building Approach in Atal Bhujal Yojana

DSC has collaborated with Arid Communities & Technologies (ACT) in Bhuj and ARGHYAM in Bengaluru to strengthen the Atal Bhujal Yojana capacity-building initiatives by adapting a proven and



successful design-at-scale capacity-building approach with cost-effective, quality and efficient digital technology. In this connection, digital platforms like the Participatory Digital Attestation (PDA) mobile application, consisting of audio-video training content, and weekly virtual

sessions that helped in providing effective and timely training to over 2,300 participants by a team of 130 trainers, including 88 BJs and 42 farmer leaders, were accessed by field workers.

- Two block-level workshops were conducted in Mehsana district to strengthen coordination among different line departments, village committees, and gram panchayats for convergence with government schemes and implementing water security action plans.
- Ten training-cum-exposure visits were organised, which benefited 445 community leaders and BJs to other successful community-led proven water resource management initiatives in neighbouring districts of Gujarat and Rajasthan states. The participants visited Navanagar, Navalpur and Dedhrota villages of Sabarkantha, MARVI (Living Laboratory) in Meghraj, Gujarat, and Pipalantari village in Udaipur, Rajasthan.



Innovation Project: Target-Based Capacity Building on More Crop Per Drop

Managing the demand for water by farmers in irrigation is the greatest challenge for achieving the overall objective of an ambitious government scheme like ABhY. The reason is that a majority of the farmers do excessive irrigation due to the use of flood irrigation methods, their traditional beliefs/myths and uncertainties related to water availability. Live demonstrations of combined efficient irrigation technologies and better crop management practices and their positive results motivate them to switch towards demand-side management of water.



The 18-month innovation project was launched in five selected villages, i.e., Davada, Butapaldi, Chhathiyarda, Devinapura and Deloli in Mehsana block, Gujarat.

During the period January to March 2023, the project team was deployed at Mehsana. It initiated the formation process of Farmer Field School. Technical collaboration was initiated with Krushi Vigyan Kendra (KVK); Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA); Spice Research Station, Jagudan; Wheat Research Station, Vijapur; and Gujarat Green Revolution Company Ltd (GGRC), Mehsana, for technical training and advisory inputs to the project stakeholders.

Improving Water Security by Community in 91 villages of Mehsana, Supported by Axis Bank Foundation

In the year 2022-23, DSC and the Axis Bank Foundation jointly initiated the above titled project with an aim to support the rural communities in implementing the ABhY in Mehsana district for developing 25 selected villages. These villages would serve as models for the state by adopting proven and tested PGWM principles and practices of participatory natural resource management implemented in the past across the villages of North Gujarat under DSC's support. To achieve this objective, the following major activities were carried out under the project in the reporting year:



Conduction of Baseline Study

A baseline study was carried out to create baseline information on key indicators, objectives, activities and outcomes in the light of Participatory Ground Water Management. The baseline study has been conducted in 25 villages of Mehsana block of Mehsana district. As many as 586 households have been covered from 25 villages. The baseline study will be useful in preparing annual action plans and end-term impact assessments by the project stakeholders.



Strengthening Community-Based Organisations and Capacity Building

22 village youths (well-informed groundwater para-scientists like Bhujal Jankaars) were trained and skilled on the following important topics:

- Map reading: Base map, PRA map, Cadastral map, soil map, Toposheet, drainage map, LULC map, Watershed delineation map, etc.
- Fundamental knowledge of geohydrology and groundwater aquifers
- Fundamental knowledge of watershed measures
- Concept of PRA and useful techniques
- Use of water measurement tools and techniques (rain gauge, water meter, cut throat flume, soil moisture meter, groundwater sounder)
- Technical procedure for water and soil sampling and quality testing by field testing kit, etc.
- Government schemes
- Atal Jal App and MIS etc.

- Street plays were organised by a group of artistes in 50 villages of Mehsana block to sensitise the community on the importance of participatory groundwater management and required actions for groundwater augmentation, rainwater conservation, improving groundwater quality and putting control on access irrigation, etc. Over 5,600 persons participated in the mass awareness events.
- A total of 139 lead community members from 25 villages were taken to a three-day training-cum-exposure visit to successful community-led proven water resource management initiatives in the neighbouring state of Rajasthan. The participants visited Pipalantari and Dharta model villages in Udaipur and Navanagar, Navalpur and Dedhrota villages of Sabarkantha.



Demonstration of Low-Cost Rainwater Harvesting and Artificial Recharge Structures

Over 11 structures were constructed in seven most needy villages for the demonstration of low-cost rainwater conservation, harvesting and artificial groundwater recharge techniques in the project area. These structures will reduce the gap between the demand and supply of water indicated in the water budget of these villages.

Demonstration of Water Literacy Tools and Techniques

A total of 12 pipe water flow meters, four water level Sounders, five digital portable soil moisture meters with cloud connection, 25 water quality testing meters and 25 groundwater and surface water measurement toolkits were provided to the BJs and lead farmers for monitoring the real-time water requirement of standing crops and actual water consumption in agriculture under different on-farm irrigation methods and comparing with standard irrigation application rate.

Demonstration of Demand-Side Management of Irrigation Water

- As many as 52 field demonstrations were set up for the promotion of low-water-intensive and climate-resilient seed varieties and crop practices covering different crops like *chana*, *ajwain*, mustard, cumin and wheat. The results were shared with the other farmers for wider adoption. Gujarat 5 variety of Bengal gram and GW-499/451 variety of wheat, in a combination of improved crop management practices like mulching,



application of vermicompost, bio liquid agents such as “Jeevamrut” and “Gau Krupa Amrutam” bacteria, helped significant saving of water and improvement in soil quality and fertility and better crop yield.

- Five needy and resource-poor farmers were supported for installation of drip irrigation system covering four hectares of private land with matching financial support from the project.

Managing Aquifer Recharge through Village-Level Intervention MARVI-Meghraj

The Western Sydney University (WSU), Australia International Water Management Institute (IWMI), DSC and other partners have been jointly implementing the MARVI project in the Meghraj watershed in Gujarat and Dharta watershed in Rajasthan. The initiative covers 1,500 households across six villages in Meghraj block which is a tribal-dominated, undulated and drought-prone region in the Aravalli district. The MARVI project focuses on developing participatory approaches and tools to assist in improving groundwater supplies and reducing their demand through the direct involvement of farmers and other affected stakeholders. A unique feature of MARVI is the use of scientific measurement by citizens through the engagement of BJs.

MARVI: The ‘Living Laboratory’

The MARVI laboratory was established in 2021 with the objective of disseminating the local experiences of other stakeholders of Gujarat. During 2022-23, a series of training and exposure was imparted to more than 160 BJs under ABhY in Mehsana district of Gujarat and Agar Malwa and Alirajpur districts of Madhya Pradesh at the living laboratory.

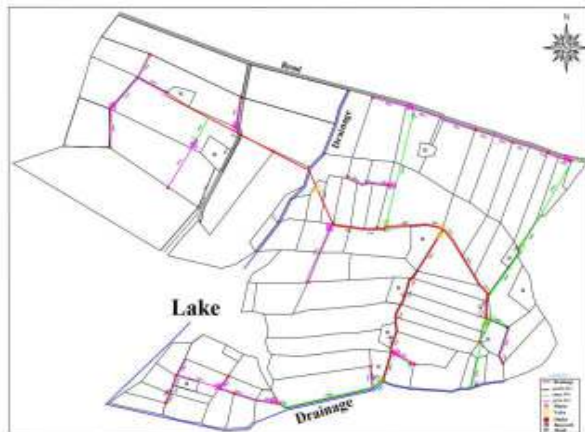
Dr Basant Maheshwari, professor, Western Sydney University, Australia, Mr Dheeraj Chowdhury, ICICI Bank Foundation, and other dignitaries from ABhY, Gujarat, visited this living laboratory to learn from the local community’s experience in PGWM and also to provide technical guidance for future training initiatives.



Activities of the Vasundhara Groundwater User Cooperative

In the year 2022, a group of progressive farmers of the Navaghara watershed project registered Vasundhara Groundwater Cooperative (VGC). During the year 2022-23, the cooperative members carried out micro-planning for the augmentation of their land and water resources through soil and water conservation, artificial groundwater recharge and on-farm water management initiatives in the near future, covering 66 acres of private and common land. They have also prepared a technologically

sound design of a water distribution scheme for providing access to water for irrigation to all the members through a pressurised irrigation network and connection with 14 functional borewells. The ICIC Bank Foundation has shown willingness to assist the cooperative in laying the water distribution scheme. Demonstration of this work plan will provide useful learning to the stakeholders to manage groundwater sources in an efficient, equitable and sustainable manner.



Model Village Initiative Programme (HCCB), Goblej

The Development Support Centre (DSC) and the Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages Private Limited (HCCBPL) are jointly involved in the implementation of Model Village Initiative (MVI) in seven villages of Kheda block of Kheda district and four villages of Sanand block of Ahmedabad district in Gujarat. A total of 4,425 families have benefitted under various interventions which are highlighted in the below illustration.



The details of various interventions undertaken during the year 2022-23 are given below.

Promotion of Safe Drinking Water: Installation of RO Water Plant

Vasna-Khurd village is situated in the peri-urban areas of Ahmedabad city and, therefore, access to safe drinking water has always been an issue for the vulnerable sections of the community, including schoolchildren. Keeping in view the harmful level of total dissolved solids (TDS) found in groundwater sources, the primary and middle school was provided 100-litre capacity RO/UV plants with water cooler facilities. The infrastructure, which was created and handed over to the school management under the supervision of local gram panchayats, directly benefits more than 170 school students. Over 10 primary health mass awareness campaigns were also conducted in the project villages, benefiting 2,954 persons.



Promotion of Integrated Nutrition Garden

The project area has paddy as a predominant crop, which is cultivated by most farmers. The small and marginal farmers are willing to adopt diversified cropping patterns to increase the net returns from farming. Considering the technical feasibility of various horticulture plant species, the DSC team selected mango, sapota, lemon, custard apple, Indian gooseberry (amla), drumstick, jamun and jackfruit and successfully convinced a farmer group to develop model demonstration horticulture plots, consisting of 150 plants, and 40 small backyard nutrition gardens.

In the year 2022-23, the Farmers Learning Centre at Vasna-Khurd village gram panchayat premises organised various capacity-building programmes for farmers in collaboration with ATMA, KVK, Rice Research Station-Navagam and other agencies. These events were attended by 724 participants, including 250 women and 474 men. The list of major learning programmes is given below.

Online Farmer-Scientist Interactive Workshop for Promotion of Integrated Farming System

- Offline and online natural farming and organic farming training
- On-the-spot training for soil sample collection
- Locally proven and tested models of horticulture cultivation
- Training in natural farming for women farmers
- Two days of residential Rice Value Chain Management training
- Agriculture entrepreneur training to women
- Exposure visits to bio compost model of National Dairy Development Board, Anand
- Women empowerment dialogues on International Women's Day

Livelihood Enhancement: Promotion of Collective Micro Enterprise with Mini Rice Mill

Paddy is the principal crop in all the six project villages. It is sold to the market directly from the farm gate, which gives poor price realisation to farmers. The Krishna Mahila Mandal of Vasna-Khurd village and Ramdevpir Mahila Mandal of Pansoli village expressed willingness to set up a mini rice mill after getting motivated from an exposure visit, organised by DSC for them, to similar initiatives in North and Central Gujarat. A plant with 100 kg-per-hour processing capacity has been set up by the women groups which bear 15% capital cost. The group is involved in working as a custom hiring centre for the local farmers. The group has been serving as a motivating platform for other women self-help groups (SHGs) to start similar agriculture-based income generation initiatives.



Primary Health



The medical dispensary, established by HCCBPL at Goblej gram panchayat, provides primary medical treatment services to the village communities. Community-based organisations (CBOs) assist the doctor and para-nursing staff at the dispensary for primary health checkups and general treatment. A total of 7,393 patients benefitted from the dispensary services in the year 2022-2023.

Community Education: Nagrik Suchna Kendra in Goblej village

A Nagarik Suchna Kendra (NSK) was established in the year 2020-21 in Goblej gram panchayat bhavan with the objective of providing better access to information and services of various government schemes related to social security, agriculture, employment, livelihood, safe drinking water, sanitation, health, education, environment, etc. The NSK is equipped with display panels, literature, furniture, smart TV, etc. for its operation and to organise training and capacity-building events for the community. A trained *nagrik mitra* has been appointed from within the local community, who provides all necessary documents and forms and helps the locals to apply for the schemes. Mobile phone Mahiti Service (MMS) is provided to the CBOs and applicants to track the application status and access critical information.

During the year 2022-23, the *kendra* supported 538 farmer families of 18 villages near Goblej and they benefitted from government financial support in buying agriculture assets like tractors, solar-operated insect trap devices, spray pumps and bio-input production units. The NSK also supported the community members in obtaining Aadhaar cards, income certificates, caste certificates, BPL (Below Poverty Line) cards, domicile certificates, senior citizen pensions, widow pensions, etc. The NSK provided various kinds of training to 388 community members during the year.

Kit Distribution for Schoolchildren, Digital Smart Classroom, and Smart Anganwadi

To enhance the enrolment of children in primary schools and to reduce the dropout rates from middle schools, the project provides support to parents and students belonging to weaker sections of the village community. In this connection, 17 primary schools in the project area were provided with school kits, containing essential reading material, that benefitted 2,506 students.



During the period from January to December, 2022, DSC developed one digital classroom in the primary school of Kajipura village, in which about 35 students benefitted from audio-visual aids and interactive learning facilities such as digital screen/LED and some display panels. One smart Anganwadi was

developed in Vasna-Khurd village, in which about 40 children have been benefitted from creative activities such as wall painting, audio-visual games and toys, etc.

The teachers, parents and children are happy with the access to multimedia content and information, which helps them with conversational skills and boosts their confidence levels.

Sanitation and Environment

Under the Sanitation and Environment component of the project, the Kajipura village community and the gram panchayat were supported for making the village plastic-free. Initiatives such as compulsory use of dustbin, daily collection of domestic waste at hamlet level, installation of 100-litre capacity



garbage dustbins and door-to-door waste collection by two vehicles of the gram panchayat, were implemented. Four willing families of Vasna-Khurd village were supported in constructing mini-biogas production plants of 100-litre capacity and gas stoves at their farm side home for promoting use of eco-friendly energy.

Better Cotton Initiative Project, Sabarkantha and Mehsana Districts, Gujarat

DSC, in collaboration with Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) and Growth Innovation Fund (GIF), has been implementing the BCI project for three years in the Sabarkantha and Mehsana districts of Gujarat state. The major focus of the project is to orient the registered cotton growers, especially small-scale farmers, to sustainable production and supply of cotton. This includes interventions related to skill-building, knowledge- and information-sharing on the effective use of farm inputs and irrigation water, maintaining soil health, protection of the natural habitat while growing cotton, sensitising both farmers as well as the labourers on responsible farming, keeping a check on the quality of cotton fibre for better price realization, etc.



Since the year 2022-23, DSC has focused on several key areas, including soil health, women empowerment, climate change, livelihood enhancement and reduction of toxic pesticide usage in the project regions. Details of the key activities conducted in different locations are given in the following table:

Particulars	Visnagar	Vadnagar	Himmatnagar	Vijapur	Total
Project unit establishment year	2018	2018	2018	2019	
No. of villages covered	23	26	28	20	97
No. of cotton farmers covered	3,571	3,605	3,653	3,637	14,466
Cotton area covered (in ha.)	1,979	1,776	2,324	2,218	8,297
Production in tons (seed cotton)	2,294	2,117	2,552	3,846	10,809

The major highlights of various interventions taken up during 2022-23 are summarised below:



- I. A total of 14,466 cotton-growing farmers were registered and module-based training was provided to 12,620 farmers on Better Cotton Initiative practices and techniques, such as Integrated Nutrition Management, Intercropping, Integrated Pest Management, seed technologies, natural farming, post-harvest technologies, quality control and child labour law.

DSC supported 208 farmers in green manuring while 105 farmers were supported for backyard vermicompost production.

- II. A total of 127 field demonstrations following better cotton management protocols and practices were set up on farmers' fields in project villages. Nearly 1,500 farmers visited the demonstrations.
- III. Child Labour Monitoring Committee was formed to address occupational health hazards. Training was imparted to 851 labourers, of which 50% were females.
- IV. A total of 9,670 fruit plants were planted in 51 project villages, focusing on the common resource property and degraded wastelands.
- V. As many as 315 women received skill-based and entrepreneurship training, collaborating with the KVK and other agencies.



International Exposure and Learning

BCI Global organised a three-day international event, called the “Global Partners Meet and International Innovative Marketplace Competition”, in Phuket, Thailand, in February 2023.

Mr Alpesh Patel, PU manager of the BCI Project, represented DSC at the event and participated in the technical sessions like sustainable crop management practices, data management and strategies of reducing data brirden.



DSC also presented “Web of Life” game, which is a useful tool for sensitising farmers on biodiversity. It was highly appreciated by the participants and the CEO of Better Cotton Initiative, Alan McLay.

Strengthening of Village Pani Samitis for Drinking Water Security

Project Location: Viramgam, Mandal and Sanand talukas, Ahmedabad district, Gujarat

In the year 2021-22, the Water and Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO), Gujarat, took DSC's technical services in carrying out information, education and communication (ICE) initiatives in 100 villages of Viramgam, Mandal and Sanand talukas of Ahmedabad with an objective of capacity-building of the village-level Pani Samitis (water committees). This assignment encouraged DSC to design a project for strengthening the institutional and physical functions of the village drinking water schemes.



In July 2022, DSC and the Axis Bank Foundation initiated a three-year project for promoting drinking water security and sanitation improvement via capacity-building of the Village Pani Samitis, improving operation and management of the drinking water supply schemes, promoting better sanitation and hygiene and water source sustainability. Fifteen villages have been identified as core villages to provide intensive inputs for transforming the Pani Samiti into vibrant CBOs and dissemination of their best practices to the remaining 85 villages. The highlights of key activities and achievements are summarised as follows:

The project was formally launched by organising a one-day project launch workshop at DSC premises, Ahmedabad, where all the key project stakeholders, like district-level government officials, chairmen of village Pani Samitis and members of gram panchayats actively participated and discussed mutual roles and responsibilities to be played by them to achieve the project objectives in a time-bound manner. Key government officials, including Shri R.J. Brahmabhatt, District Officer, Water Supply and Sanitation Department, and Shri Bhikhabhai Rabari, District Coordinator, WASMO, remained present.

A project baseline study was carried out with 8% of the project households to capture baseline scenarios to help in monitoring the progress and end-term results of the project on the following aspects:

- Functional Household Tap Connection
- The functionality of Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC)
- Training and capacity-building of VWSC and community
- Convergence with government schemes



The study highlighted critical issues to work on like poor utilisation of multi-village Narmada Water Supply Scheme in the project area by the community, rapidly depleting groundwater table, high dependency on poor quality groundwater which is not fit for drinking, dilapidated infrastructure, high wastage of water in different pockets, varying degrees of functioning of the pani samitis, etc.

Institution and Capacity Building

A total of 158 (including 78 women) committee members and pump operators were trained in need-based modules, covering technical and administration aspects of drinking water security. Exposure visits were organised to model Pani Samitis in Banaskantha and Mehsana in North Gujarat for 63 Pani Samiti leaders (31 women). School wall painting and slogan writing on water, sanitation, health and hygiene were carried out for mass awareness building.



Water Audit

Water audit was carried out in 15 core gram panchayats through participatory assessment of present efficacy in water allocation vis-à-vis domestic water supply and consumption, actual water charge collection, the progress of tap connection, water supply and utility in public places, etc. The audit reports were shared with the Pani Samitis and in the gram sabha for needful actions.

Demonstration of Safe Drinking Water Security Technologies

Different low-cost and easy-to-construct-and-maintain technologies and physical measures were constructed for providing live demonstrations to rural communities in the project villages with the

objectives of community sensitisation and wider adoption by local people and village institutions soon. Various types of structures and their locations are given as follows.

- Low-cost grey water treatment units in Jalampur and Zund villages for 200 families.
- Reverse Osmosis water filter plants of 100 litres-per-hour capacity at primary school buildings in Jalampur and Vasweliya villages, benefitting 600 children.
- Water testing in a private laboratory to conduct 13 types of chemical tests. The report was provided to Pani Samitis with recommendations for treatment and other remedies.
- Roof water harvesting with a structure of 10,000-litre water storage capacity was constructed at primary schools in three villages, viz. Mithapur, Mota Haripura and Limbad. The school management committees and Pani Samitis jointly manage post-construction operation and maintenance of the systems.
- Bore well recharge structure for two deep tube wells in Leemad village.
- Community bathing ghat was constructed in Dediasan and Jalampur villages for socio-economically backward women.

Convergence

Over eight Pani Samitis leveraged financial and technical support from various agencies, such as WASMO, 15th Finance Commission, Swachh Bharat Mission, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) and Honda (under CSR), for different constructive works like repair of pipelines, reconstruction of the overhead water tank, construction of new open wells, lining of sewage gutter, cleaning of open wells, solid waste collection unit, community RO plant, etc.

The following major outcomes were noticed by the DSC team in the project area:

- The community is very happy with the outcomes of the pilot demonstrations and they are planning for wider replication with the support of DSC and other agencies.
- The Vanparadi village Pani Samiti has been recognised as the Best Pani Samiti for its overall performance by the district authorities.
- The majority of Pani Samitis are doing regular water testing with the help of Anganwadi workers.
- A few Pani Samitis have started integrated use of water resources for enhancing drinking water security and, as a result, they have revived traditional drinking water sources and are utilising the multi-village Narmada Water Supply Scheme.
- The demand for community-level sanitation facilities increased in all villages.
- The coordination between WASMO and Pani Samitis has improved.

MADHYA PRADESH



- No. of Districts: 4 (6)
- No. of Blocks: 8 (13)
- No. of Villages: 296 (351)
- No. of Households (HH/H): 80,838 (86,624)
- No of Hs/H Covered by DSC Projects: 7,837 (39,792)
- Area Covered by DSC Projects (ha.): 6,056 (57,530)
- No. of Community-Based Organisations: 408 (691)

Note: Cumulative figures are given in parentheses

Key Interventions:

- Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM)
- Integrated Watershed Management
- Participatory Groundwater Management (PGWM)
- Sustainable Agriculture & Enterprise Development
- Savings and Credit
- GIS-Based NRM Planning for Convergence of Govt. Schemes

Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) in Madhya Pradesh

Between the years 2008 and 2016, DSC directly implemented PIM and PIM Plus initiatives in the command area villages of Maan and Jobat Irrigation Projects, covering 12,000 farmers and 25,000 hectares across 77 villages of Kukshi, Gandhvani and Manavar blocks in Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh. As many as 16 Water User Associations were supported, including 10 in Maan project and six in Jobat project. The Narmada Valley Development Authority (NVDA) and Madhya Pradesh Rural Livelihood Project provided support for PIM promotion and, subsequently, the Ratan Dorabji Tata Trust (RD TT) and RBS Foundation provided support for PIM Plus and capacity-building initiatives.



Since 2017, DSC is playing the advisory role and providing need-based support for facilitating village meetings and joint irrigation action plans and reviews by the WUAs and NVDA.

The NVDA declared that canal water will be released from November 10, 2022, to March 20, 2022, under Maan irrigation project and November 10, 2022, to March 31, 2023, under the Jobat irrigation project, respectively. Accordingly, one project-level planning meeting for Rabi irrigation was facilitated by DSC and NVDA for Maan Irrigation Project, Manavar, and one for Jobat Irrigation Project, Kukshi, where 70 people, including NVDA engineers and WUA leaders, participated. According to the 16 WUAs, about 12,000 ha. area was irrigated in Maan and about 8,000 ha. area was irrigated in Jobat during Kharif and Rabi irrigation in 2022-23 through joint efforts of the NVDA and WUAs. Irrigation was primarily provided for crops such as wheat, chilli, cotton, maize, soybean and other cereal crops.

The WUAs of Maan and Jobat projects have mobilised funds from the NVDA department and farmers in terms of cash and labour for maintenance and cleaning of canals. The total amount spent on the canals is Rs 10 lakh in the Maan project and Rs 5 lakh in the Jobat project.

Improving Water Security, Enhancing Livelihood and Well-Being of Tribal Communities Through Integrated Development Initiatives

Project Area: Alirajpur District (M.P.)

DSC has been involved in implementing the approach of holistic development of water, livelihood, education, health and sanitation in 20 villages in Alirajpur and Sondwa blocks of the Alirajpur district with the support of HDFC Bank's "Parivartan" programme. The project spreads across approximately 45,548 acres of geographical area and aims to cover 6,498 households under integrated development activities, such as soil and water conservation measures, demonstration of better crop practices and low-cost technologies, livestock management, need-based support to village-level schools, Anganwadis and primary health centres.

The major activities carried out during the year 2022-23 are highlighted in the following sections:

Entry Point Activities and Capacity Building

Looking at the demand to provide safety and security in remote areas in all 20 project villages, 200 solar streetlights were installed in common public places like streets and farm approach roads, as



identified by the local community. The villagers are quite happy with the access to solar streetlights during night hours as most of them did not have proper access to a conventional electric grid.

A district-level project launch workshop was organised at Alirajpur to discuss the project objectives, expected results and roles to be played by various stakeholders for the success of the project. The event was attended by 412 participants, including gram panchayat leaders, community members and officials from various government departments, Krishi Vigyan Kendra and banks. Subsequently, exposure visits of community members to similar other community-led successful projects in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat were organised for the motivation of key community members.

Institution and Social Capital Building

The formation of 55 community-based institutions has been facilitated as part of the HRDP project, including:

- 19 SHGs consisting of 204 members
- 10 Farmer Field Schools (FFS) consisting of 151 members
- 17 Users Groups consisting of 352 members
- 20 IWRM committees consisting of 400 members

As many as 20 local resource persons were identified from within the village community and trained for village-level community organising. The participant



households provided contributions worth Rs 6.27 lakh in both kind and cash towards the cost of physical activities.

Geographical Information System-Based NRM Mapping and Activity Planning

The DSC team prepared a Composite Natural Resource Management Plan using open-source remote sensing and GIS technology, which is not limited to planning by a professional team but will be used extensively in the future by village institutions and other local agencies working in the area through regular capacity-building and physical monitoring. The planning maps were shared with the 20 IWRM committees and displayed through wall paintings in all the 20 villages. This helps every gram panchayat/IWRM committee in identifying technically feasible sites for different physical treatments, like soil and water conservation, land reclamation, water harvesting, groundwater recharge, afforestation, etc. In addition, these GIS maps will also help in regular progress monitoring.

Soil and Water Conservation and Water Harvesting:

Approximately 164-acre undulated and degraded ridge area was treated through low-cost physical treatment measures, such as continuous contour trenches, loose boulder check dam, gabion and tree plantation. A 20-acre biodiversity plot was developed by planting 2,600 saplings of indigenous tree species, like neem, chiroli, palash, sagone, sitafal, anjan, etc. on common land in Temla and Kukadia

villages. Funds to the tune of Rs 3.71 lakh were leveraged from MGNREGA schemes for afforestation of wasteland.

- Under the water harvesting activity, 24 water harvesting structures were developed, including 17 new concrete/masonry check dams and one groundwater recharging structure. Three rivulets were deepened and three old and damaged check dams were renovated. These activities created 51,225 cubic metres of water-impounding capacity and 128 acres of irrigation potential, benefiting 50 households.



Promoting Resilient Farming System and Productivity Enhancement

This intervention focuses on the promotion of better crop management practices and low-cost farmer-friendly technologies that aim to increase net profit from agriculture. This is achieved through guided efforts by farmers for reducing the cost of cultivation, mitigating risks, increasing crop productivity, post-harvest processing and formation and strengthening of farmer producer organisations. The details of key activities carried out during the year are highlighted below:



- A total of 28 lead farmers in 20 villages were supported to adopt natural farming in principal crops such as soybean, cotton, groundnut, pearl millet and wheat, which led to savings in the cost of cultivation by Rs 4,800 per hectare. In addition, more than 30 households benefitted from the availability of chemical-free food grains for domestic consumption.
- Three Farmer Field Schools developed multilayer vegetable cultivation farm plots on a trial basis. Each unit provided Rs 15,000 net income in one crop season from the production in one unit and selling of vegetables in the local market.
- Three bio-input production and resource centres (locally known as “Jaivik Ghar”) were established in the selected project villages for promoting bulk production and use of natural

agriculture inputs, such as cow dung and cow urine-based bio-fertilisers, biopesticides and growth agents. More than 57 individual entrepreneur farmers initiated backyard production



of vermicompost and several types of bio-liquids for self-use and sale of surplus production to their neighbouring farmers. The Krishi Vigyan Kendra provided technical training and exposure to bio-input production technologies to the farmers.

- As many as 134 marginal and small farmers were supported through seed replacement activity under frontline principal crop demonstrations, such as soybean, groundnut, black gram, green gram and pigeon pea, with technical and financial assistance from Krishi Vigyan Kendra.
- In total, 318 farmers benefitted from different agriculture development activities in convergence with various government schemes, such as support for drip irrigation in 84 acres area, spices cultivation in a seven-acre area, organic vegetable cultivation production in seven acres, seed replacement, etc.



Livestock Management and Income Generation Activities

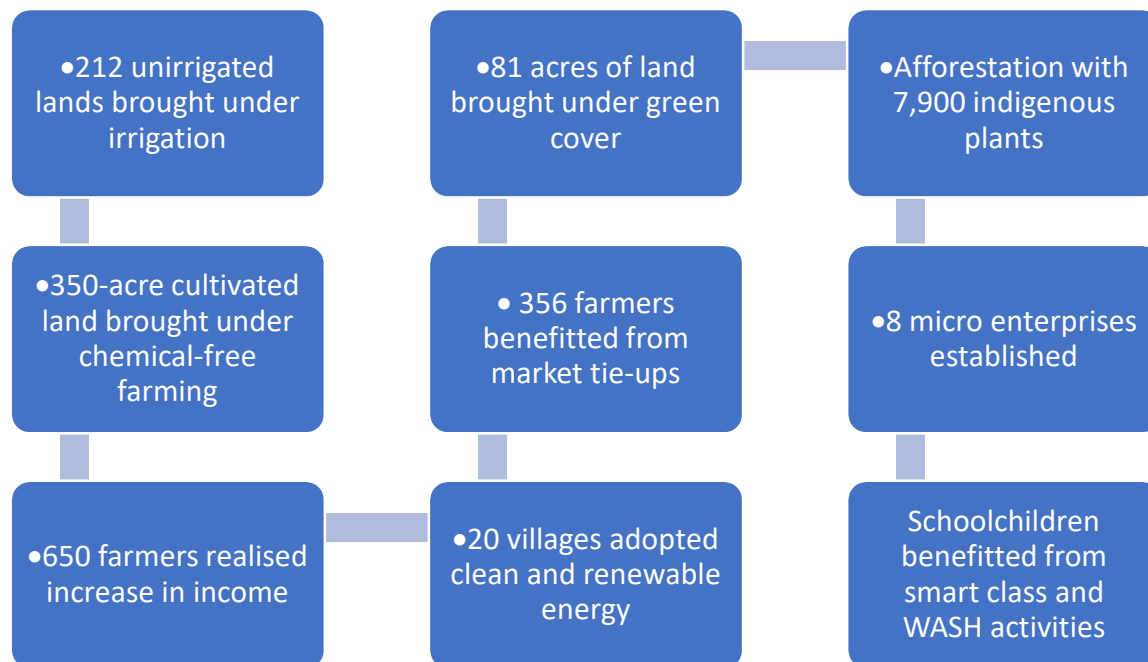
- Two cattle vaccination camps were organized, treating 110 animals with an aim to stabilise productivity and reduce the livestock mortality rate.
- A total of 45 households of marginalised sections of the village communities benefitted from various income-generating initiatives. Of these, 10 households started goat rearing, 25 started poultry and 10 started sewing.

Support to Village School for Children and Anganwadi Health Workers

- Access to basic amenities in the school and a provision of a smart class would play a key role in enhancing a better learning environment and opportunities in primary and middle schools in rural areas. With this objective, three primary and middle schools of Thodsindi, Walpur and Sakdi were identified and supported with infrastructure and facilities in the project area under the Parivartan Programme. They were equipped with facilities like smart classrooms, library, toilets, science lab, and RO water purifier, etc. Approximately 612 rural students benefitted from the intervention.
- A total of 213 persons were provided with the government's Ayushman card. Health checkup camps and WASH events were conducted for children and their parents in four villages.



The DSC team recorded the following overall achievements of the year:



Livelihood Enhancement by Promoting Sustainable Agriculture and Enterprise Development

Project Area: Kukshi and Manawar, Dhar District (Madhya Pradesh)

DSC is promoting sustainable agriculture practices for livelihood enhancement of rural households, covering 72 villages of Kukshi and Manawar clusters of Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh in continuation with the PIM and agriculture projects by collaborating with GIZ and other agencies.



These projects focus on the promotion of better crop management practices for cost reduction, risk mitigation, productivity enhancement, value addition and the formation and strengthening of farmer producer organisations that aim to increase net profit from agriculture. DSC also collaborated with International Resources for Fair Trade (IRFT) for the training and capacity-building programme of farmers for the safe use of bio-inputs, covering 5,241 farmers through training and awareness

campaigns. The details of community-based institutions, promoted cumulatively under the sustainable agriculture programme, are given in the table below:

S.No.	Activity	Key Achievements
1	No. of villages covered	74
2	No. of <i>kisan</i> clubs	65
3	No. of women-led self-help groups	137
4	Total No. of members enrolled	3,111
5	No. of FPOs promoted	1
6	No. of shareholders in FPO	1,613 (822 women and 791 men)
7	Share capital mobilised from members	Rs 8.11 Lakh
8	Milk collection cooperatives formed by women	3

Highlights of Activities

The results of various projects supported by GIZ and IRFT projects and the funding leverage received through various government schemes are highlighted below:

- I. About 45 field training and awareness workshops were conducted, benefitting 1,125 participants, where various topics such as integrated pest and nutrition management, soil health improvement, improved seed varieties and post-harvest processing. canal water

management and maintenance, FPO business plan, etc. were covered by agriculture scientists and lead farmers.

- II. About 81 farmers produced more than 312 quintals of bio-fertiliser and 5,400 litres of biopesticides used in their farms. The surplus was sold to neighbouring farmers to earn an additional income.



- III. As many as 162 cattle were vaccinated to treat common diseases like haemorrhagic septicaemia (Gal Ghotu) and Black Quarter (Ektangiya), in four camps organised in Kukshi in



collaboration with the government veterinary department, covering 134 households.

- IV. The veterinary department in Mhow, under the sustainable livestock production system, provided 210 chicks and three goat units (30 goats and three bucks) worth Rs 3.40 lakh to six SHGs.

I-Safe Awareness Campaign on the Safe Use of Pesticides in Dhar District

The DSC and IRFT launched a four-month training and awareness programme for farmers on the safe use of pesticides to avoid health and environment-related issues that have impacted the Dhar and Sardarpur blocks of the Dhar district. A total of 5,054 farmers have been imparted training through 203 events conducted in 109 villages each from Dhar and Sardarpur blocks. As many as 540 on-site behavioural counselling sessions were conducted for daily wage workers and their families. In addition, a 50-day-long Jagrati Yatra was organised, covering 450 villages, where animated characters and audio-visual shows were used to raise awareness about pesticide spraying. The Jagrati Yatra inauguration was done by the Member of Parliament of Dhar district and officials of KVK and the agriculture department. During this programme, 910 PPE kits were distributed for demonstrating safe practices while spraying pesticides. The project is making a positive impact on the farmers as the use of safety kits has increased in the project villages and the scrap pesticide containers are no longer used for domestic purposes.

Project ITC Mission Sunehra Kal in Mhow, Indore District, Madhya Pradesh

Since 2012, DSC has been implementing Project ITC Mission “Sunehra Kal” in Mhow block in Indore district of Madhya Pradesh. The journey started with the government-assisted Integrated Water Management Program (IWMP-02) on a public-private partnership (PPP) model from 2011 to 2017. After successfully completing IWMP-02, DSC and ITC initiated the Project on Climate-Smart Agriculture and Natural Resource Management in adjoining 150 villages through the hub and spoke model.

Major highlights of activities carried out during 2022-23 are summarised below:

Soil Conservation and Water Harvesting

- The 732-hectare ridge area spread across seven villages has been covered under physical measures, which include stone bunding, farm bunding, loose bolder structure and gabion. The village community also benefitted from 6,000 man-days of local employment from these works.



- Developed six water harvesting structures, in which a check dam was renovated, a pond desilted and four new stop-dams were constructed. These structures created more than 47,380 cubic metres of



water storage capacity, which could irrigate nearly 75 hectares of land. The beneficiary households provided Rs 6.63 lakh as contribution in cash and kind towards the cost of construction.

Biodiversity Treatment

Plantation work was carried out on 76 hectares of area, including 18 hectares of government land and 58 hectares of private land. Nearly 4,893 fruit plants of various varieties, including mango, lemon, custard apple, jackfruit, blackberry and guava, were planted, out of which, 2,815 plants were provided to 115 households from the project.

Integrated Smart Agriculture Practices

A total of 28 Farmer Field Schools (FFS) were formed across 150 villages, benefitting 630 lead farmers. The learning was extended to 4,802 farmers and a 3470-hectare area. Over 2,800 farmers are covered under capacity-building events. Of these, 900 farmers benefitted from government training.

- Over 1,575 farmers benefitted through mobile phone-based crop advisory and information such as weather forecast, crop market price, etc.
- More than 248 hectares of cultivated land was brought under the improved broad-based furrow technique, which not only saved soybean crops from the impact of excess rainfall but also secured crops from failure during a long dry spell during monsoon.



- The FFS-led Agribusiness Centre procured soybeans and wheat seeds worth Rs 9.38 lakh and provided these to needy farmers. In convergence with government schemes, 60 seed plots of wheat and soybean were set up on farmers' private land with the objective of a seed multiplication programme through seed banks. Overall, Rs 20 lakh funding support was leveraged from various government schemes.

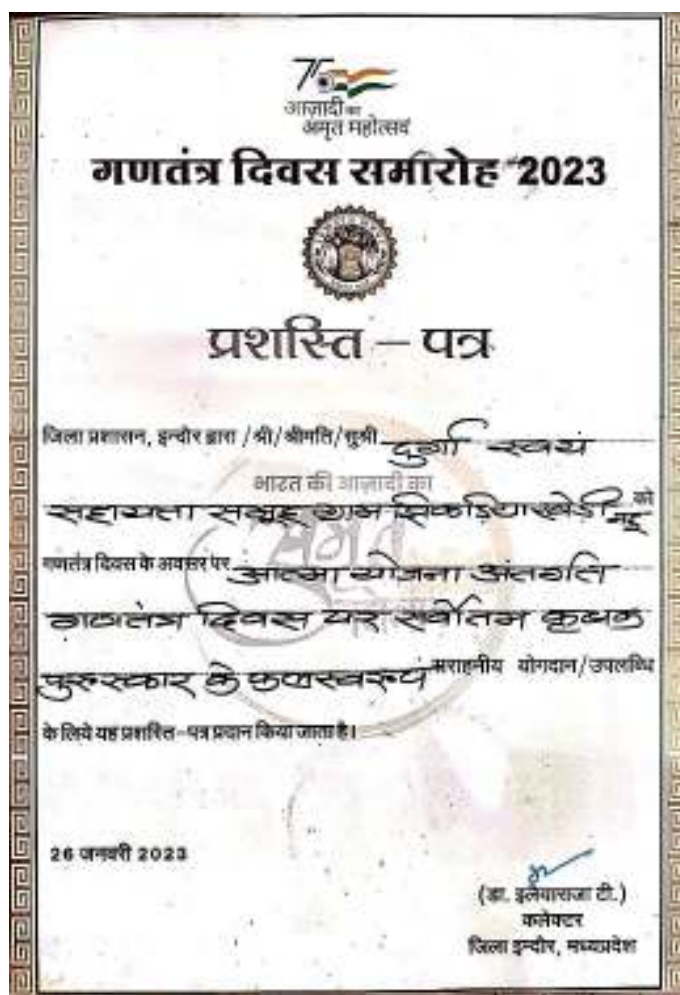
Seed Bank Development for Access to Climate-Resilient Seeds

The seed banks established by the farmer groups are bringing about significant change in productivity and profitability in agriculture under climate-smart villages. DSC is collaborating with Indian Agriculture Research Institute Indore (IARI) for breeder seeds. As many as 31 wheat seed plots were

given to Shekund village under the tribal sub plan (TSP) scheme. Around 30 tons of seed were produced under the supervision of scientists, which was 27% higher than previous year's production from local seeds. These seeds were distributed to 200 other farmers and were sufficient for 300 hectares. The seed bank is getting popular, with demand from nearby villages as well.

Award and Appreciation

Almost every year, some community-based organisations have been receiving awards and recognition from the government authorities for their pioneering initiatives and exemplary achievement in the field of community-led rural development initiatives under Mission Sunehra Kal programme in Indore district. This year, Dr Ilayaraja, Collector, Indore, felicitated the Durga Svayam Sahayata Samuh of Jhikadiya Khedi village of Manpur as the Best Farmers Self-Help Group on the Republic Day on January 26. The group received a certificate of honour along with cash prize of Rs 20,000.



Benefits of Climate Smart Village Initiatives to Kesharsingh Makwans

The Super Champion Farmer

Gokiyakunda is a tribal-dominated village in Mhow block, Indore district. In the past few years, villagers have witnessed frequent climate change events like heavy rains, long dry spells and hailstorms, which cause huge losses in agriculture. In 2019, DSC formed farmer learning groups to promote climate-smart practices, improving access to irrigation and diversity livelihood portfolio under the Climate Smart Village (CSV) programme in partnership with the Climate Change and Food Security (CCAFS) programme of CGIAR.

Under this programme, Kesharsingh Makwans is the super champion farmer. He is cultivating soybean and wheat crops on three acres of land. He noticed a gradual reduction in income from these traditional crops in the past few years due to continuous re-use of old seeds and increasing instances of unfavourable climate conditions. He joined a farmer group and started implementing climate-smart crop practices, like adopting climate-resilient seed varieties like HI-8802, seed testing and priming, etc. after receiving training from the DSC team. As a result, he could increase the production of soybean and wheat to around two to three quintals per acre. Most importantly, his group established the seed bank and supplied seeds worth Rs 50,000 to neighbouring farmers. He has reduced the seed rate from 60-70 kg per acre to 35-40 kg per acre. He has also started a bio-gas plant for meeting bio-fertiliser and fuel requirements.

Gradually, he is moving towards integrated farming systems by initiating poultry, goat rearing, and cow rearing with the help of government schemes, such as the Beej Gram scheme, PMKSY, PMFBY, ATMA, KVK, as well as the agriculture department.

“I have seen many advantages after adopting climate resilience practices, like reduction in risks and costs of cultivation and increased production, which increased my net income by Rs 20,000 to Rs 25,000 per year,” says Kesharsingh.



Janapav Mahila Vikas Samiti (Federation)

In the project area of Mhow village, women, especially those who are landless or work as unskilled labour, have to struggle for meagre income because of low literacy, lack of awareness and livelihood sources and the additional stress of loans taken from informal mechanisms. They were exploited both socially and economically and were seldom able to break the cycle of extreme poverty, until DSC supported them to form a registered women's collective in the year 2016.

Looking at their needs, DSC formed the Janapav Mahila Vikas Samiti (JMVS), a federation of 47 women SHGs functioning in the project area, covering nine villages. It had two major objectives: (1) Providing better employment facilities and generating income sources, and (2) Strengthening their capacity and increasing their independence by providing them a stable livelihood platform and environment.

Since then, JMVS is trying to make these women independent, trained and aware of resources and schemes that can be availed by them in order to become vocal and more economically independent.

So far, 47 SHGs and 447 members have joined JMVS. They have individual bank accounts and total savings of Rs 16.71 lakh, besides bank loans to the tune of Rs 36.14 lakh. The SHGs have also benefitted from funding leverage from MP Rural Livelihood Project. The repayment rate of bank loans has been improved significantly due to saving credit activities in the area, as reported by the local banks.

The federation leaders are supporting the members through access to relevant government schemes. Around 350 women have been enrolled in Ladli Behna Scheme, 400 under the Ayushman Bharat scheme and 30 on the eShram portal. The member SHGs have been receiving district-level awards for the past three years.

The federation has supported over 350 women to start enterprise activities like grocery shops, goat rearing, poultry, tailoring, farming, dairy, bio-input production centre, tea shops, vegetable shops, etc.

The ATMA, Indore, provided six segments of training in natural farming and juice production to women.

The federation has empowered the women to participate in the gram sabha and government events like Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, Jal Abhishek Abhiyan, World Environment Day, Women's Day, etc.

Improving Water Security, Enhancing Rural Livelihood Through Participatory Natural Resource Management Initiatives:

Project Area: Barod Block, Agar Malwa District

DSC implemented the above-titled project in 50 villages of Agar and Barod blocks of Agar Malwa district of Madhya Pradesh under the Focused Development Programme of the HDFC Parivartan initiative. A total of 50 villages and 9,154 households are expected to benefit through natural resource management and other agriculture-based livelihood promotion activities in the 29,024-hectare area that falls in the three major watersheds of the Aau, Kaccha and Kantal rivers.



The project is focused mainly on the “water to livelihood” approach. This includes intensive capacity building and extensive participatory implementation of water conservation, recharge and on-farm and off-farm livelihood enhancement activities at the village level to improve access to water and bring about a qualitative change in the life of rural community, especially small and marginal farmers belonging to the rainfed area, on an equitable and sustainable basis. During the year, the following key activities were carried out by DSC:

Geographical Information System-Based NRM Mapping and Activity Planning:

The DSC team prepared a Composite Natural Resource Management Plan using open-source remote sensing and GIS technology, which is not limited to planning by a professional team but will be used extensively in the future by village institutions and other local agencies working in the area through regular capacity building and physical monitoring. The planning maps of the 45,000-hectare project area were shared with the 50 IWRM committees and displayed through wall paintings in all 50 villages. This helps every gram panchayat/IWRM committee in identifying technically feasible sites for different physical treatments like soil and water conservation, land reclamation, water harvesting, groundwater recharge, afforestation, etc. In addition, these GIS maps will also help in regular progress monitoring.

Entry Point Activity:

- A project launch workshop was organised at the district headquarters, in which 220 participants including the community members from project villages, Agar Malwa Zila Panchayat CEO D.S. Randa; Agar Malwa Krishi Vigyan Kendra head Dr R.P.S. Shaktawat; Deputy Director, Agriculture & Horticulture; Project Officer, MNREGS; and Shri Mrityunjay, senior representative from HDFC Parivartan team.
- As an entry point initiative, over 500 solar streetlights were installed on public places like streets, farm approach roads, gram panchayat bhavan, schools, etc. The assets were handed over to the respective gram panchayat with the transfer of responsibility for regular operation and maintenance of the streetlights. The community is happy with access to non-conventional and easy-to-operate streetlights.



Land and Water Conservation and Water Harvesting

- The village communities in all 50 villages were facilitated in preparing a Water Budgeting and Water Security Plan. This plan will help them bridge the present gap in demand and supply of water in their village through water conservation and demand-side management plan.



- Over 400 acres of ridge area was treated with physical and vegetative measures such as continuous contour trench, loose boulder check dam, gabion and tree plantation.

- A total of 24 water harvesting works, which include the construction of six new concrete check dams, the deepening of six *nala*, the construction of 10 groundwater recharging injection wells and the renovation of two old water bodies, were carried out during the year. Nearly

60,000 cubic metres of water-impounding capacity was created by these water harvesting works, which could irrigate over 285 acres of nearby cultivated land, benefitting 377 households.

- Over 1,300 tree saplings were planted on common land in Dehariya-Nana village in collaboration with the gram panchayat, using MNREGS funds.



Institution and Capacity Building

For the village-level planning, implementation and monitoring of project activities and to ensure post-project management of the physical asset created by the project, 150 different community-based organisations have been formed by the DSC team, which include:

- 52 women SHGs consisting of 612 members.
- 50 Farmer Field Schools consisting of 1,000 members.
- 50 Integrated Water Resource Management committees consisting of 1,045 members.

23 village youths were identified from within the community to be engaged as local resource persons in the project activities, with an emphasis on strengthening local extension services.



The lead farmers from 50 project villages were taken on exposure visits to relevant successful projects in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat with an emphasis

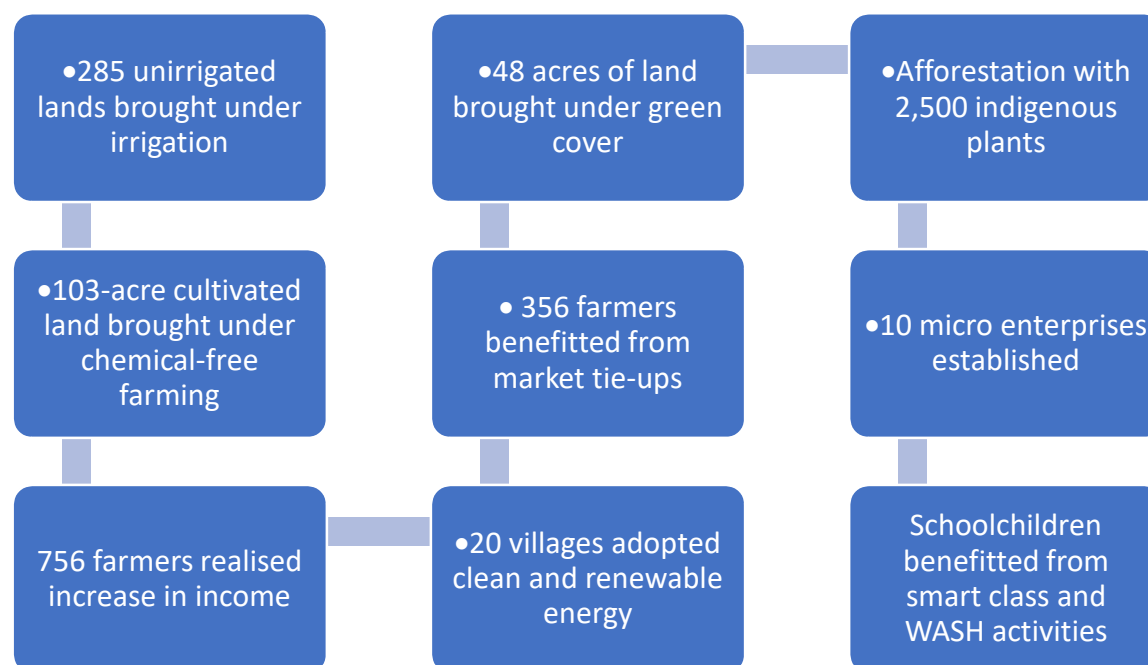
on learning from proven best practices in water resource development and agriculture development.

Promoting Agriculture Productivity Enhancement and Farm-Based Livelihood

- 80 low-cost natural farming demonstrations were set up on the cultivated land to demonstrate better crop management practices and their positive results to the community in soybean and wheat crops. The farmers reported a reduction in the cost of cultivation by Rs 500 to Rs 1,000 per bigha (quarter ha.)
- Six bio-input resource centres (locally known as *Jaivik Ghar*) were established by a group of farmers in different project villages with the objective of improving access to low-cost and good-quality bio-inputs to the local farmers. The centres promoted backyard bio-input production by more than 100 individual farmers. These farmers produced and used more than 60 tons of vermicompost. Over 50 farmers initiated biopesticide production for self-consumption.
- The DSC team linked 18 progressive farmers with the front-line seed demonstration scheme of Krishi Vigyan Kendra.
- Ten animal vaccination camps were organised in the neediest project villages where 971 animals were treated by veterinary experts. Four livelihood activities were conducted, including three goat-rearing which benefitted 35 households and one poultry rearing which benefitted 10 households. All the goats and poultry were vaccinated under the line-item budget.



The DSC team recorded the following outcomes of the year:



Promotion of Integrated Farming Cluster (IFC) in Dhar District

The DSC, Responsible Coalition for Resilient Community (RCRC) and Madhya Pradesh State Rural Livelihood Mission have taken the joint initiative to promote the Integrated Farming Cluster in National Rural Economic Transformation Project blocks of the state. The project seeks to establish self-contained micro-production arrangements (IFC) with women farmers for sending safe and high-quality grains, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits and live birds/goats in the main-stream markets over a period of three years. It also implies an inflow of Rs 15 crore into the local area economy. The inbound cash flow, in turn, would further strengthen the consumption as well as production and marketing services in the area to realise a resilient, sustainable and growth-seeking farm-based livelihood system.

In this connection, DSC selected the four IFC clusters that fall under the Adishakti Gram Sankul Sangathan in Manavar block in Dhar district. During the year, 20 villages were covered, with the target of 1,034 women SHGs, under software activities like identification of beneficiaries, baseline surveys selection of community resource persons, group formation and training in natural farming, poultry and goat rearing, etc.

Six groups from three villages initiated poultry and goat rearing with financial support from ICAR and technical support from the Veterinary College, Mhow. Units of vermicompost and organic pesticides were made in four villages. Almost all groups are being assisted with input supply and market linkage through the Narmada Valley Farmers Company.

MAHARASHTRA



- No. of Districts: 3 (3)
- No. of Blocks: 8 (14)
- No. of Villages: 409 (501)
- No. of Households (HH/H): 1,96,996 (2,44,368)
- No. of Hs/H Covered by DSC Projects: 58,689 (1,42,814)
- Area Covered by DSC Projects (ha): 1,21,000 (2,05,767)
- No. of community-based organisations: 676 (1,098)

Note: Cumulative figures are given in parenthesis

Key Interventions:

- Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM)
- Integrated Watershed Management
- Sustainable Agriculture & Enterprise Development
- Savings and Credit
- Strengthening Govt. Schemes at Village and Block Level

Water Stewardship Programme: Ghod Basin-Junnar and Ambegaon block in Pune district

The Ghod River is a tributary of the Krishna River which connects to the Bhīma River below Shirur



taluka, Pune district. The basin is spread across Ambegaon, Junnar, Khed and Shirur talukas of Pune and Parner and Shrigonda talukas of Ahmednagar district. The entire basin has an unequal spread of rainfall, with high ridges receiving good rainfall of up to 2,500 mm and lower areas receiving an average of 400 to 450 mm.

To promote off-farm and on-farm water use efficiency in Ghod River basin, a tributary of Godawari River in Pune district, since 2015-

16, DSC has been supporting ITC as an implementation partner in Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) and contributing to the development of rainfed villages in the basin based on its long experience. DSC is working in the Junnar and Ambegaon block of the Pune district, covering 207 villages and an area of more than 1,63,688 hectares. The selected villages have nearly 80,250 households with a total population of around 3,75,320.

The unequal spread of rainfall across the basin affects agricultural production in the project area. Also, post-monsoon, the basin has a negative water balance. DSC and ITC are trying to address these issues through demand and supply-side interventions to make the basin water-positive in the area in collaboration with the forest department, irrigation department and other government and civil society organisations, etc.

During FY 2022-23, the following interventions were carried out by the DSC's field team.

Stabilising the Upper Ridge Areas Through Soil and Moisture Conservation

A total of 2,505-hectare area was treated during FY 2022-23, which has created 8,721 cubic metres of water conservation potential in the project villages. This includes 16 core wall gabion structures and 75 groundwater recharge structures. Also, grass/tree seeding was planted in private wastelands/common lands over 5,239 hectares of the area to promote and improve biodiversity conservation.



Sr. No.	Activity	Unit	Achievement
1	Treatment	Cum	8721.2
2	Groundwater recharge structures	No.	75
3	Biodiversity area	ha	5239
4	Watershed area	ha	2505

Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA)

The training was conducted on the concepts of water-smart, seed-smart, nutrient-smart, weather-smart and knowledge-smart village to the farmer field schools aiming at improving productivity, net income, water use efficiency and reduction of the cost of cultivation. During the FY 2022-23, DSC promoted CSA practices in about 7,509 ha area, covering more than 5,000 farmers from the 80 Farmer Field Schools of the project area.



Table: Achievement Status 2022-23

Sr. No	Activity	UoM	Achievement
1	Farmer field schools	No.	80
2	Sustainable agriculture area	ha	7,509
3	Farmers coverage	No.	5,289
4	ABCs	No.	13
5	Irrigation units	No.	100
6	Compost units	No.	50

Integrated Command Area Development

- During the reporting year, 46 WUAs were trained in water use efficiency practices, covering water budgeting, water indenting, on-farm practices and O&M of canal systems.
- The partnership with the forest department has helped mobilise the local community and GPs to initiate SMC works in a planned manner. Under the partnership, DSC conducted forest staff training on soil moisture conservation aspects in two batches, covering Otur, Junnar and Ghodegaon range. As many as 59 forest staff members had participated.
- Organised stakeholder workshop, titled Prioritisation of Climate-Smart Agriculture Technologies for Pune & Ahmednagar District, for the stakeholders. Around 60 participants from the agriculture department and sugarcane factories participated in the workshop. Sugarcane and onion crops were the main focus of the deliberations.
- There is a significant difference in the yield and the net income of sugarcane and onion farmers comparing demo and control plots. Also, there is a huge difference in groundwater levels between treated and untreated areas.



Hence, the team has planned to treat the remaining area, promote water-efficient techniques with new farmers and scale up Package of Practices (PoP) through sugarcane factory supervisors.

Enhancing Incomes and Well-Being of Tribal and Other Communities in Nandurbar district, Maharashtra

DSC and the Axis Bank Foundation have been jointly carrying out an ambitious project on integrated Natural Resource Management and Livelihood Enhancement in the Nandurbar district which has been declared as an aspirational district by the government of India since 2019. Around 80% of the local population is tribal and the Human Development Index is low. The area is continuously under drought and its impact is visible on tribal life. The project targets 45,000 marginal and other deprived households spread in about 242 tribal-dominant villages for promoting sustainable natural resource management and on-farm livelihood activities for a period of five years—from October 2018 to March 2026. The project aims to enhance the income levels of its beneficiaries, up to a minimum of Rs 85,000 per year, by adopting an integrated approach, including the NRM and livelihood interventions.

The highlights of major interventions carried out during the year 2022-23 are given below:

Ridge Area Treatment

The project area: About 80% of the project area and agricultural land falls under the rainfed area and project villages have hilly or highly undulated ridge areas. Over 1,408 hectares of land in the ridge area was treated with various physical measures to reduce soil erosion and regenerating the vegetation, such as continuous contour trenches, water absorption trenches, loose boulder Structures and plantation of 4,000 saplings. Cumulatively, the project has covered 5,535 hectares of land across 92 villages through these activities.



Drainage Line Treatment

To reduce the velocity of flowing water and soil erosion and to recharge the groundwater resources, DSC constructed 143 gabions, benefitting 170 surrounding wells. Over 1,427 loose boulder structures were constructed to reduce the flood velocity in the ridge areas.

Area Line Treatments

During the period, a total of 516 field bund-cum-land levelling structures have been constructed on agricultural lands, aiming to improve the soil moisture content and prevent top soil loss during heavy runoff.

Water Harvesting and Groundwater Recharge Initiatives

Under the initiative, a total of 108 water harvesting and recharge structures were constructed, creating 3,95,455 cubic metres of water storage potential for 175 families in 12 villages. They covered approximately 272 hectares in the project area. Cumulatively, 257 structures are creating 28,15,486 cubic metres of water storage to irrigate 1,169 hectares for 1,542 families.



Participatory Groundwater Management

Under this initiative, BJs made the community aware of the groundwater concept and consistently monitored 580 dug wells in project villages to understand the groundwater rise-and-fall pattern in a year.

Integrated Agriculture Practices

A total of 5,700 farmers benefitted through bio-input production unit construction, input supply, seed treatments and soil testing activities.

Around 400 small orchards were developed on 400 acres of land under the MGNREGS.



Saving and Credit and Income Generation Activities by Women Collectives

A total of 188 women entrepreneurs initiated economic activity to enhance household income, like dal processing, chilli processing, groundnut shelling, etc. Women's enterprise groups launched 31 post-harvesting unit with equipment such as paddy threshers, maize threshers, pellet-making machines and winnowing wheels.



Livestock Development

A Total of 3,200 animals were vaccinated at animal health Camps, conducted in 30 project villages. Around 370 backyard poultry units were set up by DSC, which improved incomes for low-income groups, like women, landless individuals and small and marginalised farmers. A team of professional para-veterinarians provided handholding support in training, vaccination and advisory for feed and healthcare activities.



Improving Tank Productivity in Partnership with Water Resources Department (WRD), Maharashtra, in Nandurbar district

12 minor irrigation (MI) tanks, contributed by the government, were identified (eight in Navapur and four in Nandurbar) in Participatory Irrigation Management initiatives. These 12 MIs cover 56 villages and have a command area of 11,206 hectares. The Water User Associations will be constituted under the provision of the Maharashtra Management of Irrigation System by Farmers (MMISF) Act 2005.



The following activities were carried out during the year 2022-23 under the project:

1. Different capacity-building activities, such as training, exposure and meetings for command area farmers, including:
 - 21 village-level meetings, attended by 579 members including 54 women
 - 17 WUA (proposed) meetings attended by 147 members, including 33 women and 25 WRD officers
 - Four training events on operation and maintenance, good agriculture practices and watermanagement, attended by 139 members including seven women farmers
 - Two workshops on awareness of MMISF Act, roles and responsibilities of management committee members were organised. These were attended by 142 members, including 21 women and four WRD staff.
 - Four visits were organised at the Waghad project, Nasik, WALMI Aurangabad and at Sagbara, Gujarat, for 90 participants.
2. A total of 568.39 ha area has been irrigated in the command of six irrigation projects in the 2022-23 Rabi season and water charges totalling Rs 95,200 have been collected by the (proposed) WUAs and handed over to the respective WRD officers. The major crops irrigated include wheat (153.81 ha), sugarcane (161.78 ha), green gram (123.40 ha) and groundnut (50.25 ha).
3. The farmers took the initiative for canal repair and maintenance and to reduce water loss through different activities as below:

- 1.85 km of canals of six irrigation tanks, namely, Pawala, Kokanipada, Raingan, Koradi, Navali and Thanepada, were cleaned by 39 farmers and with machinery support from the government.



- Around 5,400 feet of tarpaulin sheet was laid in the canal to reduce seepage loss in these six irrigation projects.
4. Twelve demonstrations on good agriculture practices, like soil testing, seed treatment, IPM/INM techniques and improved high-yielding seed varieties, were conducted in the command area as part of demand-side management activities.
 5. Two Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs) were promoted in which farmers from the command area have become members. The FPCs will help in the backward and forward linkage of agricultural produce, thereby reducing the cost of production, increasing crop yield and facilitating better prices for the farmer's produce.

Leveraging Carbon Finance for Socio-Agroforestry in Nandurbar

The Water Resource Group 2020, the Maharashtra government, VNV Advisory and DSC have collaborated to work with communities to restore the ecosystems and sustainable growth through clean and low carbon. DSC and VNV are attempting an advisory plan for a 90,000-hectare area with 45,000 vulnerable tribes to regenerate their livelihoods and ecology in Nandurbar.

Following are major activities conducted during the year 2022-23

- I. Completion of the baseline survey of 161 villages
- II. Support for establishing four biogas units to stakeholders engaged in carbon farming, in collaboration with GIZ
- III. Mapping of 3149.25 hectares and a growing area of 961.30 hectares with the vital involvement of local resource persons
- IV. Eleven village-level meetings with 320 stakeholders for promoting carbon farming

A one-day workshop was held at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kolda, focussed on the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) Project, which included natural farming, water-saving techniques and leveraging carbon finance in socio-agroforestry programmes.

Strengthening of Government schemes in Nandurbar

The project, titled **“Stabilising and enhancing the income of marginal and small farmers in 40 tribal villages of Nandurbar and Navapur blocks through selected government policies and schemes”**, is being implemented in 40 villages from Nandurbar and Navapur blocks, focusing on bridging the gap between the schemes developed by various government departments and their implementation at the community level.

The schemes related to the following sectors have been identified:

- Employment—MGNREGA
- Agriculture—Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA), schemes of agriculture department
- Strengthening FPOs—Cluster-Based Business Organisations (CBBO) which provide support to existing FPOs for capacity building
- Natural Resource Management—NRM
- Animal husbandry- National Livestock Mission
- Skill development in youth—Rural Self-Employment Training Institutes (RSETI), Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDUGKY), District Industrial Centre (DIC) District Skill Department (DSD)
- Women and child nutrition—Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)

The following activities were carried out in the year 2022-23

A. Training and Workshop

1. Block-Level Workshop for Strengthening FPOs

A cluster-level workshop was organised in June 2022 in Nandurbar district, under the government of India’s flagship programme of promoting 10,000 FPOs, to understand the FPOs’ issues and to share the FPO-related knowledge with the participants. The officials from NABARD, the promoting agency, and the Board of Directors of FPOs participated in the workshop.



2. Women-Led Collective Enterprise Development

Training was provided to 50 selected and active members of SHGs on business plan-making and participation-based demonstrations under the Enterprise Development Plan (EDP).

3. Training in Agriculture Practices

Around 100 active farmers from Farmer Field Schools were trained in the improved PoPs of major crops. These farmers will disseminate the knowledge further to their fellow farmers.



B. Mobile-Based Advisory Services

Advisory services were used to provide agriculture- and climate-related information to more than 2,000 farmers in Nandurbar, where they received voice messages on a regular basis regarding weather forecasts, crop advisory, animal husbandry, etc.

NABARD Watershed Development Project in Asane Village in Nandurbar

Addressing issues like low groundwater table, unavailability of reliable natural water sources and absence of effective man-made water harvesting structures, DSC partnered with NABARD for the implementing Watershed Development Fund project in Asane village in Nandurbar district from March 2021.

Details of soil and water conservation treatments were carried as tabulated below:

Name of Activity	Unit	Quantity
Continuous contour trenches	Cum	3,202
Refilling of continuous contour trenches	Metres	3,333
Water absorption trench	Cum	995
Loose boulder structures	No.	5
Gully plugs	No.	15
Plantation	No. of plants	1,500
Farm bunding	Cum	2,452
Repair of farm bunding	Cum	1,553
Stone outlets	No.	91

The results of the treatments have been encouraging, with a rise of about two to three feet in the groundwater level. Additionally, 10 wells within the treated area have benefitted from the projects. Despite receiving only 52% of the annual average rainfall this year, the watershed treatment has enabled the recharge of a few wells, ensuring sufficient water availability for drinking purposes for both cattle and human beings.

SCIENTIFIC DPR PREPARATION

For the WDF Asane watershed project, a detailed project report (DPR) was prepared using a scientific approach. The process involved geo-hydrological mapping and digitisation of the watershed boundaries using QGIS application. Spatial and non-spatial databases were processed, and a net plan for each Gat No. / Survey No. was created digitally using the KOBO tool. Thematic maps were generated digitally from various data sources.

Springshed-Based Watershed in Chakale Village in Nandurbar

This NABARD-supported innovative project for the district is focused on springshed-based watershed development in a 300-hectare area of Chakale village. The following entry point activities were initiated in the reporting period:

- Construction of drinking water facilities for cattle
- Construction of soak pits and platforms for existing hand pumps
- Establishment of *bori bagicha* (kitchen gardens)
- Installation of solar street lights
- Awareness camps and exposure visits to enhance community awareness



POSHANAM: Securing Nutrition and Enhancing Resilience in Nandurbar District

According to the 2021 Global Hunger Index, India is ranked 101st out of 116 countries. In India, Maharashtra has the highest number of malnourished children (stunted, wasted and underweight) at 6,16,772. Bihar is second with 4,75,824 malnourished children, followed by Gujarat with 3,20,465. Malnutrition poses serious threat to child survival in some pockets of the Nandurbar district. It is seen in 49.7% of children under five years, of which 21% children are wasted and 36% underweight. The state government had taken some steps like PDS, ICDS, mid-day meal, etc. to address the problem of malnutrition and hunger deaths, but these measures proved short-lived.



DSC continuously plans to ensure that its integrated natural resource management and livelihood promotion initiatives lead towards inclusive development and resilient rural communities beyond economic gains. In this connection, the “Poshanam” project (SENU—Securing Nutrition, Enhancing Resilience), which has been implemented in partnership with the Welthungerhilfe (WHH) and Department of Women and Child

Development (DWCD) in six blocks of Nandurbar district, covering 946 villages and focusing on the following objectives:

- To build the capacity of 1,930 Anganwadi workers on participatory nutrition management
- To implement the Nutrition Participatory Learning and Action (NPLA) programme and complementary activities
- To empower the DWCD to replicate an Integrated Nutrition-Sensitive Approach that is evidence-based and consistent with the State Nutrition Policy and can be scaled up elsewhere in the state
- To build the district as a centre of knowledge for further expansion of the project

During the year, a total of 1,892 Anganwadi workers and 38 supervisors were trained on a comprehensive and well-designed three-day training module in Nutrition Participatory Learning and Action with technical support from the national resource persons



team of the WHH. A total of 1,892 IEC kits was prepared and distributed to the government

Anganwadi workers for community-level activities pertaining to diet diversity, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and nutrition-sensitive micro planning by the community groups.

The project would support the DWCD through systematic capacity development and setting up a resource pool with a tool kit for easy adoption of NPLA across the state.

Bajaj Water Conservation Project, Aurangabad District, Maharashtra

DSC is working in 15 villages, covering 6,273-hectare geographical areas of Gangapur and Aurangabad blocks of Aurangabad district in Maharashtra, to facilitate Bajaj Water Conservation Project (Phase-II) with the objective of arresting 70% runoff and recharging groundwater. The five-year project was concluded in the year 2022-23, achieving the following cumulative achievements.



A total of 261 physical structures were constructed, including the deepening and widening of 62 sites of large drainage lines and large percolation tanks, 40 new and seven old, damaged check dams, and 142 groundwater recharge measures (84 recharge shafts, 58 well recharge units and three new wells for drinking water). More than 4.66 lakh cubic metres of additional water storage and an additional irrigation potential for 93.35 hectares were created through the project.

Different village institutions, like 15 village development committees and over 60 water user groups have been formed and empowered to take care of the assets created. Also, a cadre of local resource persons, including women, has been developed to ensure participation in village-level activities, the long-term sustainability of created assets and the collection of well-monitoring data.

Major Impacts of the Project

- I. The community has also invested 10% of the cost of the project i.e. Rs 94 lakh, which indicates

that the community has owned the project right from the planning phase till construction and post-project period management of assets.

- II. It succeeded in arresting more than 60% runoff as of now by creating a storage potential of 4,224.40 TCM.
- III. Increase in an additional 303 ha area under agriculture due to the deposition of silt.
- IV. Increased rate of groundwater recharge and rise in water table by four to five metres.
- V. Increased crop yield (cotton from 12 quintal/ha to 22 quintal/ha, wheat from 10 quintal/ha to 24 quintal/ha).
- VI. 15 project villages became water-positive in terms of drinking water and agriculture.
- VII. Some economic growth has also been witnessed among beneficiaries in terms of farm machinery, education and improved access to health facilities.
- VIII. The village institutions have reported that the project has supported the farmers and, therefore, the cases of farmer suicides have decreased in the 15 project villages. Before the project (2017), 32 suicide cases were reported, while five cases were reported after the project (2021), a drop of 85%.

The project activities were completed with the convergence of government schemes and the support of different villages and government departments like the gram panchayat and the state agricultural department, local KVKs, etc. which helped in the effective implementation of project activities and building a healthy environment with the local community and the government machinery. This synergy will help in the future to implement other activities as well as maintain the assets created.

The project was completed successfully in September 2022 and a closing report has been submitted to Bajaj Auto Ltd CSR.

Model Village Initiative Programme, Pune district

DSC and the Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages Private Limited (HCCBPL) are jointly involved in the project since October 2022 to implement Model Village Initiative (MVI) in four villages of Mulshi block of Pune district in Maharashtra.



The details of various interventions undertaken during the year 2022-23 are tabulated below.

Particular	No.	Participants/ Beneficiaries
No. of villages	4	-
No. of hamlets	11	-
No. of schools covered	2	40
No. of SHGs supported with kit	5	90
No. of hamlets covered through waste collection	2	60
Exposure visit	1	48
Training to LRP	1	5
Organising agri. demonstrations on sustainable agriculture	2	14
Conducting field days	2	8
Celebration of International Women's Day	1	182
No. of schools covered through wall painting	1	20



RAJASTHAN



- No. of Districts: 1 (1)
- No. of Blocks: 2 (2)
- No. of Villages: 56 (92)
- No. of Households (HH/H): 13,791 (13,791)
- No of Hs/H Covered by DSC Projects: 2,285 (4169)
- Area Covered by DSC Projects (ha.): 2,537 (10,114)
- No. of Community-Based Organisations: 55 (239)

Note: Cumulative figures are given in parenthesis

Key Interventions:

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

Livelihood Enhancement Through Community-Led Natural Resource Management

DSC has been supporting over 5,400 rural families through community-managed integrated natural resource management covering a 15,389-hectare geographical area since the year 2017 in a cluster of 56 villages covering the 8,474-hectare geographical area in Kishanganj block of Baran district, Rajasthan, in collaboration with ITC Mission Sunehra Kal. Around 66% of the village community belongs to Sahariya tribes which are considered one of the most vulnerable and resource-poor primitive tribes of India.



Natural Resource Management

During the year, 15 check dams were constructed, which create a water storage potential of 1,25,650



cum, increasing an additional 184.5 ha of land under irrigation. Cumulatively, 20,000 cubic metres of field bund work has been accomplished, benefiting 145 households. In addition, five gabion structures were constructed and 25 hectares of pastureland was developed by means of vegetative and physical measures by the community. The community provided contribution in kind, worth

Rs 39 lakh, by way of 13,980 labour days in the above activities.

Promotion of Sustainable Agriculture Practices

As many as 56 demonstration models were showcased to increase awareness and adoption of sustainable crop practices for cultivating paddy and wheat. The results have been encouraging, like the broad-based furrow technique in wheat and direct seeded rice (DSR) method in rice cultivation. Over 6,357 hectares of cultivated land was covered by farmers under these techniques and farmers observed a reduction in the cost of cultivation by Rs 15,875 per hectare.



Over 85 kitchen gardens were developed by women farmers, which have added to their food and nutrition security besides helping generate surplus production which could be sold in the local market for additional income. They also constructed 60 backyard vermicompost production units and used the ready bio-fertiliser in the crops.

Training and Capacity Building



The details of major training and capacity-building events that took place during the financial year 2022-23 are given in the following table:

Sr. No.	Type of Training	Covered Topic	No. of Males	No. of Females	Total Beneficiaries
1	Water user group training	Construction and post-construction operation and management of water harvesting structures	231	121	352
2	Climate-smart village Farmer Field Schools	Integrated nutrition and pest management and cultivation practices in Rabi crops	896	224	1,120
3	Natural Farming	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, three-tier vegetable cultivation, broad-based burrow method in soybean crop, etc.	955	445	1400
		Bio-input production techniques	85	145	230
4	SHG financial literacy training	Saving credit, linkage with government schemes	0	794	794
5	Crop field day	Sharing comparative analysis of demonstration and control plots of crops that applied different methods such as BBF, DSR and Zero tillage	310	140	450
		Total Covered Beneficiaries	2,477	1,869	4,346

Convergence with Government Schemes

A key strategy adopted by DSC for the sustainability of its initiatives is to leverage government schemes and programs for the benefit of the local community. DSC collaborated with Animal Husbandry, KVK, Agriculture Department, ARS, Horticulture Department, and the Panchayat Department mobilizing Rs. 47 lakh funds benefiting 610 farmers with bio input material, Irrigation pipes, improved seeds, grain storage bins, solar pumps, etc.



Promotion of Livelihoods for Scheduled Tribe Communities Through *Wadi* (Fruit Orchard)

NABARD and ITC have collaborated with DSC to implement the Wadi project with the tribal community in 15 villages of Kishanganj and Shahabad blocks of the Baran district. The project supports 500 poor tribal families through the development of agro-horticulture models as an alternative source of income generation for sustainable livelihoods. The graft of fruit crops like lemon (kanji) and guava (L-49) was given to the farmers, based on the recommendation of scientists from the horticulture department, Baran, and ATMA department.

- During the year, 96 new *wadis* were developed, taking the overall number of wadis to 500 so far. About six types of vegetables are grown by farmers via intercropping and five farmers are growing the vegetables by creeper method. The farmers received an annual income of Rs 40,000 from the sale of vegetables in the creeper system of cultivation.



- Over 432 farmers were supported for producing bio-inputs from animal and crop waste, which helped them increase the use of natural inputs and reduce the dose of harmful and expensive chemicals in farming. Drip irrigation was promoted, which is helpful in saving irrigation water by 60% to 70% in the summer season.
- As many as 20 Wadi Farmers' Groups and 60 women SHGs were formed in 15 villages. Over 88 training sessions were conducted on different topics, including 40 on financial literacy for women farmers, 18 on WADI management and physical exposure to successful horticulture projects such as BAIF and Ranthambor Seva Sansthan, that benefitted 1,955 participants.
- A mid-term evaluation assessment has been conducted. Monitoring visits were made to the project area by NABARD officials who expressed satisfaction with the plant growth and overall development of the WADI in the project area.

Allied and Income-Generating Initiatives

- Two veterinary camps were organised where 216 animals were vaccinated and the cattle-rearing households were made aware of improved techniques of fodder management. A human health camp was also organised, in which 138 people benefitted from health checkups and general treatment.
- Nearly 15 landless families were supported through income-generating start-up activities like sewing, cycle repair shops, goat rearing and grocery shops.
- DSC is an active member of KVK Antah's Scientific Advisory Committee. The committee is responsible for preparing the district-level Annual Action Plan and its follow-up for quality training delivery to farmers in the district. DSC shares field learning at this forum to contribute to the development of farmer-centric capacity-building plans.



Success Story –Nutrition and Economic Enhancement Through Trellis (mandap) Vegetable Cultivation

During the year 2022-23 under the WADI project, 10 farmers were engaged in the trellis system on a pilot basis with the project support. The idea behind this is to maximise land productivity and generate additional income from vegetable production till the production of fruit crops. Overall, the 10 farmers achieved the following results from the creeper vegetable plots of one acre each.

Particular	Details
Types of vegetables grown in Kharif and Rabi seasons	Sponge gourd, bitter gourd, cucumber, bottle gourd, cow pea, spinach, fenugreek, coriander, radish, chili, tomato, brinjal, etc.
Household consumption	3 tons
Total production of vegetables	16 tons
Total saving in purchase expenditure of vegetables	Rs 62,295 (Rs 6,295 per HH)
Quantity of vegetables sold in the market	13 tons
Total income from selling vegetables in the market	Rs 3,52,725 (Rs 35,272 per HH)



The Success Story of Specially Abled Woman Entrepreneur

Ms. Manju Kushwah lives with her parents in Hatwari village of Shahbad block of Baran district in Rajasthan. Since birth, she has just one functional leg. Her parents got her married in a nearby village but, within one year, her husband separated from her due to her physical disability and inability to work like other women in the village. She then learnt stitching and sewing. DSC identified her as one of the potential women members of the community who could be supported under off-farm income generation activities by providing skilling and asset support. Manjuben was trained and given a motor-operated sewing machine. She earns Rs 4,500-5,000 per month easily from her home. She is grateful to DSC, NABARD and ITC for making her a confident and self-employed woman.





3.

Piloting Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) And Other Crop Insurance Schemes

The project, Piloting Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana and other crop insurance schemes in Gujarat, has been implemented by DSC with funding support from Ford Foundation for the last five years. In the final year of the project support, the operations were expanded from eight blocks in Gujarat to six blocks in Madhya Pradesh and four in Maharashtra. Various activities of the project were taken to 31,554 farmers, including 14,325 in Gujarat and 17,229 in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

Crop Insurance

In Gujarat, DSC, along with Agriculture Insurance Company of India (AIC) could enrol 190 farmers under the Laghu Fasal Bima Yojana during Kharif 2022 by paying Rs 1.41 lakh premium for Rs 34 lakh insurance, covering 90.4 hectares of crop area. During Rabi 2022-2023, 16 farmers from Meghraj block enrolled under AIC by paying a premium of Rs1,680 for 1.2 ha and a sum insured of Rs 42,000.

While there were no payouts for Kharif 2022, Rabi 2022-2023 witnessed a payout of Rs 4,357 to 16 farmers who were intimated by AIC through SMS on their mobile phones.

Capacity Building

Gujarat:

Region-level workshops were organised in four agro-ecological regions of Gujarat namely, coastal Saurashtra, Saurashtra, eastern tribal belt and North Gujarat. More than 450 participants participated with the objective of sharing the experiences of Kharif 2022 among all stakeholders and to resolve the issues related to enrolment and timely payouts. These workshops were useful in bringing stakeholders closer and understanding the importance of risk mitigation in agriculture. The AIC representatives saw the real needs of farmers and realised that, unless those were not addressed, no insurance scheme would be successful.

Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra:

As many as 8,189 door-to-door visits and 537 group meetings were conducted with the farmers to discuss the benefits and process of enrolling under PMFBY. Subsequently, 28 block-level workshops were organised,

in which the officials of the agriculture department and insurance companies participated.

This led to enrolment of 11,204 farmers in five blocks in Kharif 2022. A

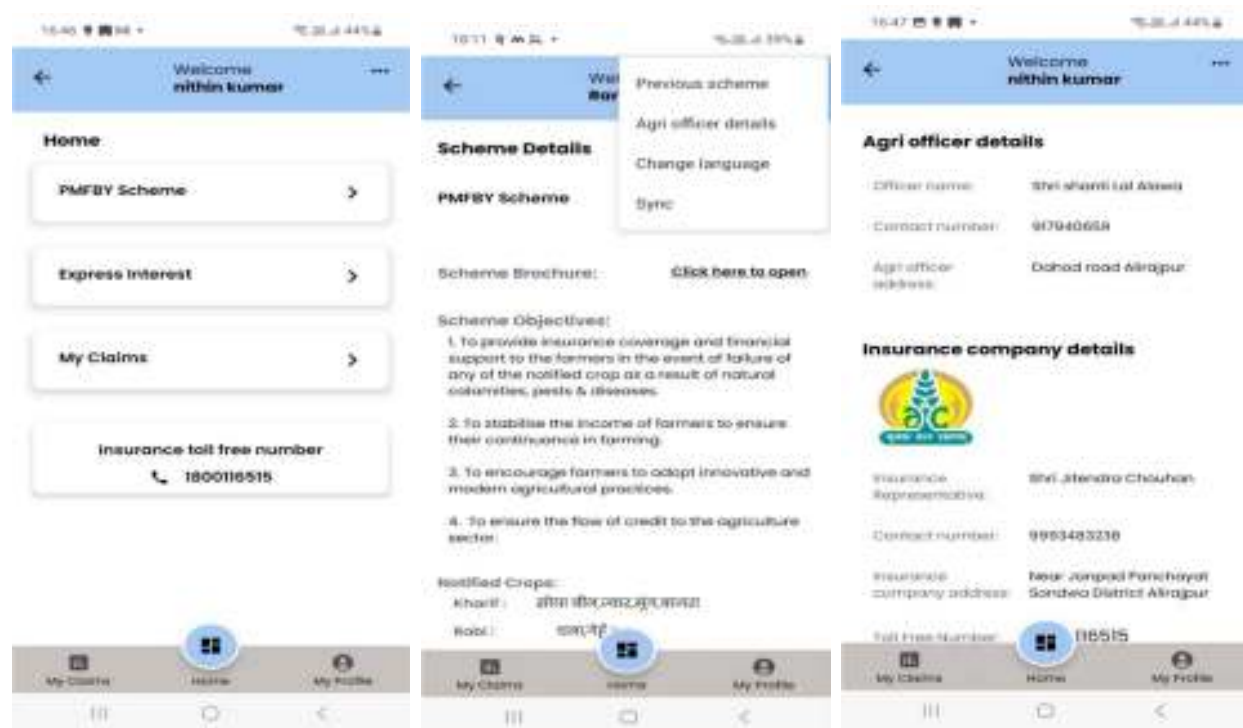


total of 1,614 claims were registered by the farmers to the insurance companies, following which 594 Crop Cutting Experiments (CCE) were conducted. The status of the payout is still under process and will be known in six to 12 months post-CCE.

Development of Farmer Mobile App for Crop Insurance

A mobile application has been developed and tested under the project support in the year 2022-23. The application was tested with 225 farmers for a period of 30 days, during which, various bugs and problems faced by the field team and farmers were shared and resolved by the service provider agency. The dashboard was shared with government officials and insurance companies at the district level in five districts. The efforts to develop a user-friendly app have been welcomed by the district government department, CBOs and farmers.

Screenshot of mobile app: Information on PMFBY



Overall learning of the project and the way forward have been summarised as follows:

- I. Weather insurance as a tool for risk management towards sustainable agriculture has a long way to go. One of the major learning was that PMFBY is like taking medical insurance. One has to pay the premium every year but might rarely avail it, maybe once in five or 10 years. This was understood quickly by the farmers during the district-level workshop and other meetings.
- II. A formal memorandum of understanding between CSOs and the government is essential for promoting high level of farmer participation under PMFBY in a particular geography.
- III. Farmers must get policy documents from the insurance companies in time.
- IV. Claims received by the farmers are negligible or go unnoticed by the beneficiary farmer as the amount is not very significant and there is no intimation from the government or the insurance company about the claims being processed under PMFBY.
- V. DSC played the role of an intermediary agency between the farmer and the insurance company and that was appreciated by all the stakeholders. An appropriate scheme for engaging CSOs can be designed by the stakeholders.
- VI. Engagement with the government must be formalised by specifying the role of CBO and PRI in promoting district-level forums for better information sharing and learning. This would enable greater participation of farmers under PMFBY and resolution of problems faced by all stakeholders.
- VII. DSC plans to share the use of technology like mobile applications with the government and the insurance companies for customisation and use.
- VIII. A comprehensive study has been conducted under the project and the recommendations could be useful to the state and Central government in strengthening the crop insurance schemes in the near future.



4.

FARMERS PRODUCER COMPANY

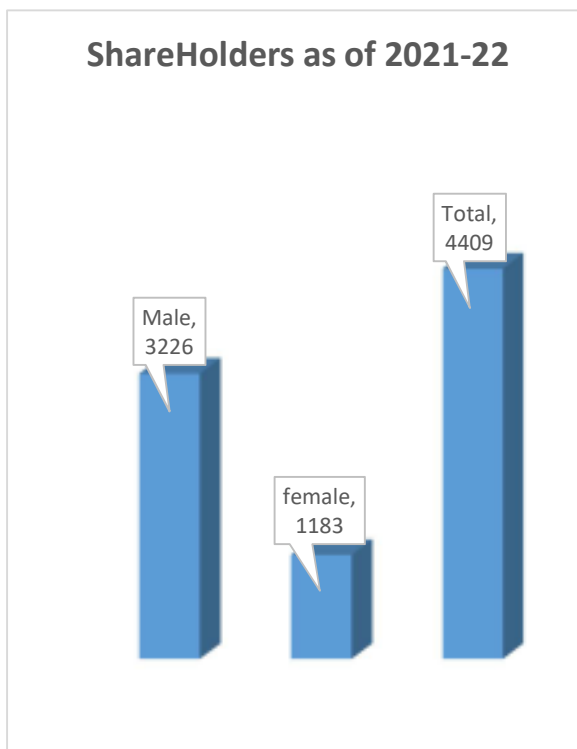
Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd (KPCL)

The Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd (KPCL) has emerged as one of the leading Farmer Producer Companies in Gujarat promoted by DSC Ahmedabad under the Companies Act, 1956. The main objective of the company is to provide mutual assistance to farmers through collective efforts for input supply, value addition of agricultural products, collective bargaining and sale of agricultural products, welfare measures and facilities to the member farmers. The registered office of the company is at the premises of DSC in Bopal, Ahmedabad, with cluster offices in Vadnagar (Mehsana), Himmatnagar



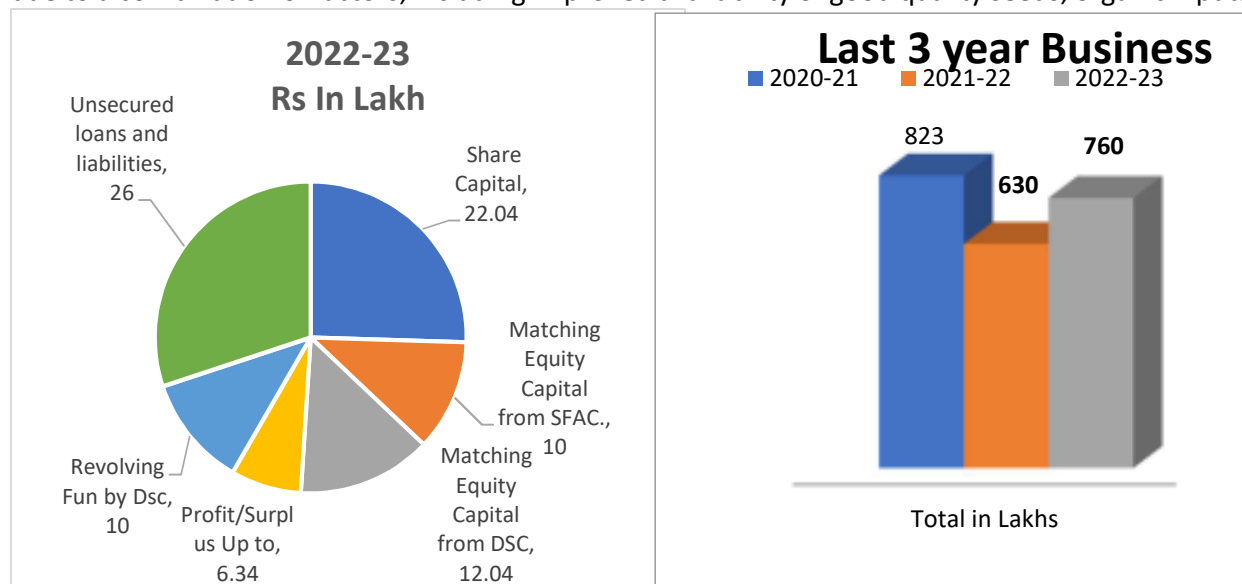
(Sabarkantha), Modasa (Aravalli), Meghraj (Aravalli) and Dhari (Amreli). In the year 2022-23, more than 95,000 farmers of 11 blocks benefitted from input supply, trading, seed production, cattle feed processing and retail activities of the company through block-level input supply centres. The company has also developed a network of about 28 small enterprise groups of women farmers for the production and sale of organic fertilisers and pesticides.

The affairs of the company are being managed by a Board of Directors, comprising seven primary producers representing the clusters and an expert director from DSC. KPCL conducts a Board meeting every quarter, wherein a review of planned operations and strategic issues is done, and an Annual General Meeting of its shareholders every year. The company's day-to-day affairs are managed by a team of professionals and 10 field supervisors. DSC, with financial assistance from partner agencies like APF and GIZ, has been playing the role of an incubator to the company by providing financial and technical assistance and facilitating collaboration with the government, the private sector and other producer groups. The authorised share capital of the company is Rs 45 lakh in the form of 9,000 equity shares of Rs. 500 each. At present, the company has 4,409 farmers as shareholders, including 3,326 males and 1,183 females, and a paid-up share capital of Rs. 44.08 lakh as of March 31, 2023.



Financial Status and Business Turnover of the Company

Benefits to Farmers: The farmers have cumulatively benefitted to the tune of about Rs. 2.16 crore due to a combination of factors, including improved availability of good quality seeds, organic inputs,



increased productivity, trading, potato contract farming, etc. Also, local vendors have been compelled to reduce the inflated agriculture input price in the local market because of fair business practices followed by KPCL.

“My family is a shareholder of KPCL since long. My family purchases and sells agriculture inputs and products through this producer company. For last two years, I have been selling soybean, wheat, maize and pulses to KPCL in villages and getting APMC-level profit at my door. This has also reduced my transportation cost.”

Gitaben Prajapati
Dhundhera, Meghraj

“I am associated with Krushidhan for last three years. During the Rabi season, I used wheat seed which was procured through KPCL. It increased wheat production by about 60 to 80 kg per bigha (0.25 ha).”

Bhimabhai Khodabhai Chauhan
Kolithad, Modasa

Adimjati Gramoday Producer Company Limited

The Adimjati Gramoday Producer Company Limited (AGPCL) in Alirajpur district in Madhya Pradesh was formed in 2017. Presently, it has 473 shareholders, including 349 men and 124 women. The



AGPCL is involved in supplying agriculture inputs to tribal farmers in about 35 villages of the Alirajpur and Sondwa blocks. The agriculture inputs include cotton, maize, wheat, soybean, black gram, green gram and vegetable seeds and locally made natural inputs such as neem oil, vermicompost and cow-urine-based herbal pesticides. The company has also organised several training sessions for promoting better packaging of crop practices, grading and packaging of pulses for farmers.

The AGPCL is managed by a Board of Directors comprising primary producers representing the clusters. DSC has played the role of an incubator to the company for almost seven years by providing financial, technical, administrative and community organising support. The authorised share capital of AGPCL is Rs 25 lakhs in the form of 5,000 equity shares of Rs 500 each. At present, the company has 473 farmers as shareholders, including 349 male and 124 female, and a paid-up share capital of Rs 2.36 lakh as of March 31, 2023.

In the financial year 2022-23, the company achieved a turnover of Rs 3.29 lakh, benefitting 377 farmers from Sondwa and Alirajpur blocks through its service i.e., input supply trading and seed production. It has an input supply centre in Sondwa and Alirajpur.

Narmada Valley Producer Company Limited

The Narmada Valley Producer Company Limited at Manavar and Kukshi blocks of Dhar District in Madhya Pradesh was formed in 2015. Presently, it has 1,500 shareholders, including 778 men and 722 women. The NVPCL is involved in supplying agriculture inputs to tribal farmers in about 90 villages of the Manavar and Kukshi blocks. The agriculture inputs include cotton, maize, wheat, soybean, black gram, green gram and vegetable seeds and locally made natural inputs such as neem oil, vermicompost and urine-based herbal pesticides. The company has also organised several training sessions for farmers to promote better packaging of crop practices and grading and packaging of pulses and vegetables for better price realisation.

The company is managed by a Board of Directors comprising primary producers representing the clusters. DSC has played the role of an incubator to the company for almost seven years. The authorised share capital of NVPCL is Rs 30 lakh in the form of 6,000 equity shares of Rs 500 each. At present, the company has 1,500 farmers as shareholders, including 778 males and 722 females, and a paid-up share capital of Rs15 lakh as of March 31, 2023.

In the financial year 2022-23, the company achieved a turnover of Rs 13.45 lakh with about 740 farmers of two blocks benefitting from input supply, trading and seed production activities of the company through block-level input supply centres.

Partnership with NABARD, Maharashtra, for Promotion and Incubation of FPOs

Since the year 2018-19, DSC, with the support of Axis Bank Foundation and other partners such as Ford Foundation, has been making comprehensive efforts to replicate its proven water-to-wealth livelihood promotion model. The next level of interventions includes establishing backward and forward market linkages so that farmers can get access to market opportunities and realise better prices through post-harvest value addition. In the year 2021-22, DSC got an opportunity to take forward this initiative with the help of NABARD, Maharashtra, by setting up five FPOs in Nandurbar district under the Central Sector Scheme, a flagship programme of the government of India.



Gradually, the five FPOs promoted by DSC have shaped up into three-tier institutions having small farmer interest groups at the bottom, village-level information committees in the centre and the FPO at the top.

The general details of the five FPOs in Maharashtra are as below:

Tabel: FPOs in Nandurbar district of Maharashtra

Name	Amu Akha Ek Se FPO	AMOP FPO	Bramhanpuri FPO	Nandbhumi FPO	Dasheri Tur FPO	Total
District	Nandurbar					
Block name	Dhadgaon	Akkalkuwa	Shahada	Nandurbar	Nawapur	5
No. of villages covered	17	20	13	30	30	110
Authorised share capital (in Rs lakh)	10.00	10.00	12.00	10.00	10.00	52.00
Proposed shareholders (No.)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000
Share capital mobilised till date (INR)	1.76	1.70	3.42	2.5	2.5	11.68
Equity grant availed in lakh rupees	1.76	1.70	3.42	2.5	2.5	11.68
No. of shareholders (M/F)	333	320	311	500	500	1,964
Business turnover in 2022-23 (in Rs Lakh)*	31.41	4.79	19.04	5.61	0.5	61.35

300 farmers were registered as shareholders in each FPO, including women farmers from 10 to 15 villages. A series of village-level meetings were held where the youth and women farmers were encouraged to do a collective assessment of their problems related to agriculture, the market and how they could overcome problems through collectives like FPOs. The shareholders were educated on the objectives and functions of the company, its structure, roles and responsibilities of the members and office bearers, source of funds, legal obligations, services, business opportunities, etc.



The FPOs have undergone different activities like village meetings, focused group meetings, training, exposure visits, pilot agriculture input supply and aggregation of Non-Timber Forest Produce, chili, annual audit and preparation of business plans for the next five years.

GIZ-Assisted Sustainability and Value-Added Agricultural Supply Chains Project

Location: 100 villages across DSC's working areas in Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra



The first phase of the project was aimed at providing capacity building and need-based infrastructural support to 5,000 marginalised rural households, especially cotton farmers and agriculture labourers that have been directly affected by the Covid-19 pandemic in the calendar year 2022. Key interventions carried out to achieve the objective are presented below.



- Training and capacity building of farmers and agriculture laborers to restart farm operations and respond to the pandemic-led conditions at the village level.
- Providing crop and weather advisory to the farmers using voice and text messages on their mobile phones.
- Backyard poultry development and orchard development (fruit plants and drip lateral for irrigation).

- Fostering members' participation in the activities of existing FPOs through the provision of transportation facilities for input and output supply in agriculture.

The second phase of the project was initiated in December 2022 and is designed to support oilseed and cotton farmers with focus on strengthening the oilseeds and cotton value chain in 183 villages, including 88 in Madhya Pradesh, 55 in Gujarat and 40 in Maharashtra. Over 32,000 farmers with their 40,000 hectares of land will benefit from this project. Till March 2023, the following set of activities was carried out by the DSC team:



- Formation of 358 Farmer Field Schools
- Live field demonstration of improved crop management techniques in five major crops, i.e. castor, groundnut, soybean, mustard and cottonseed, and their extension through IEC activities.
- Soil testing and development of village-level soil health maps
- Promotion of five enterprise groups and support for starting of oilseed-based enterprise.
- Supporting five FPOs for input and output supply services to the farmers
- Promotion of post-harvest processing of oilseed crops through the set-up of mini oil mills in rural areas.





5. CAPACITY BUILDING

Participatory Learning Centre, Ahmedabad

In the year 2022-2023, five training programmes were conducted at DSC's Participatory Learning Centre in Ahmedabad. A total of 13 training days (409 trainee days) benefitted 160 trainees (143 males and 17 females) while many other training sessions were organised at field units and externally. The details of the sessions which were organised at the centre and other places are given in the following sections.

Training Inputs on Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM)

DSC organised module-based training-cum-exposure for the staff and field functionaries of Samaj Pragati Sahayog (SPS), Madhya Pradesh, on Participatory Irrigation Management concepts and the best practices that it has adopted in its operational area in Gujarat. This training covered various topics like the legislative framework of PIM in Gujarat, the mutual role and responsibilities of stakeholders, canal irrigation management, etc. Participants also visited the field to learn from the real-life experiences of Water User Associations and to learn from their functions. The visiting teams appreciated the institution-building capacity of DSC and the robust community-based organisations that had been created on-field.

Staff Training

Staff capacity building is one of the key processes considered under the DSC policy to equip its team with the necessary skills and knowledge to enhance the team's overall performance and achieve the organisational mission.



In the financial year 2022-23, 89 staff members across the DSC's team units participated in various training programmes that were facilitated internally and externally. These training topics included a variety of subjects in areas like social mobilisation, democracy and governance, institutional development, agriculture science, irrigation management, livestock management, water resource management, environment and biodiversity development, information technology, use of GIS applications in development, team building, etc. In addition to module-based training, field exposure and online reflection is done by different group of professionals like engineers, social workers, etc.

The list of in-house staff training is given in table below:

Table 1: Details of Internal Training Imparted to the DSC Team

Sr. Nos	Title of the Training	Venue of the training
1.	Bio-diversity management	PLC, Ahmedabad
2.	Training on PIM	AKRSP campus, Netrang
3	Climate change impact on farming system in arid and semiarid regions	PLC, Ahmedabad
4.	Team building, Nandurbar	PLC, Ahmedabad
5.	Orientation of new staff and IEC development	PLC, Ahmedabad
6.	Finance and admin systems	PLC, Ahmedabad

Table -2: Details of Important External Training Attended by DSC Staff

The DSC staff attended 24 external training programmes on different subjects in the year 2022-23. Some major events and the training agency are highlighted in the following table:

Sr. Nos	Title of the Training	Facilitating Institution
1.	Local democracy in India	Azim Premji University, Bengaluru
2.	Training of trainer	GIZ, WHH, Jalgaon
3.	WhatsApp business for rural women's enterprise	Win Foundation at DSC Ahmedabad
4.	GIS practices for effective planning in NRM work	Samaj Pragati Sahayog, Dewas, MP
5.	Online digital project planning and content creation	ARGHYAM
6.	GIS-based PNRM planning	NCHSC, Kota
7.	Training on Pashu Sakhi management	PNB training centre , Jhalawar
8.	Preparation of scientific DPR	NABARD GIZ
9.	Training on groundwater management	ACWADAM, Pune
10.	Training on FPO management	NABARD
11.	Bio-diversity management	Forest department
12.	ToT for Level 3 KRCs under Jal Jeevan Mission	MGSIPA, Chandigarh
13.	Leadership and team management workshop	WHH, Bhopal



International Exposure and Learning

BCI Global organised a three-day international event titled “Global Partners Meet and International Innovative Market Place competition” at Phuket, Thailand in February 2023.

Shri Alpeshbhai Patel, PU Manager of BCI Project Participated and represented to DSC and contributed in meeting agenda like strengths of the BCI team, Management and monitoring of the data and strategies of reducing data burden.



DSC also presented "Web of Life." Is a Game to sensitizes farmers on Biodiversity was highly appreciated by the participants and CEO of Better Cotton Initiative. Alan McLay.





6.

COMMUNICATION

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

Training Films for Promotion of Community-Led Participatory Groundwater Management

During the year, five short-duration video films were developed with the following titles for the purpose of motivating farmers and making them aware of simple yet effective techniques and processes of community-led groundwater management initiatives. These films have been uploaded on YouTube and other social media platforms for wider dissemination and use by water practitioners.

1. Participatory Groundwater—A short film by DSC (Gujarati, Hindi)
2. Navanagar Ni Navi Raah—A short film by DSC (Gujarati)
3. Dedhrota Recharge Tubewell—A short film by DSC (Gujarati)

4. Dhee Vasundhara Bhugarbh Jal Vyavasthapan Sahakaari Mandli Limited (Gujarati)
5. Aao Sikhe Bhumigat Jal ki Nigarani— A video documentary film by DSC on participatory groundwater monitoring

These films can be accessible on the below link

(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x4TPV77om7A>) by communities, farmers and village institutions. Let us together make a water-secure and sustainable future.



Production and Dissemination of Print Material (2022-23)

In its continuous efforts to raise awareness and empower the rural community, DSC prepared and disseminated a staggering 1,49,910 IEC print copies of pamphlets, booklets, leaflets, posters and wall paintings that would be instrumental in fostering knowledge and promoting sustainable practices. Our thematic focus covers a wide spectrum of critical topics, including agricultural practices, responsible farming, conjunctive use of water and groundwater monitoring. These IEC materials serve as invaluable tools for education and progress, embodying our commitment to holistic community development.

No. of Print Copies—Booklets: 37,712 | Pamphlets: 1,11,388 | Posters: 810



(ડેવલપમેન્ટ સપોર્ટ સેન્ટર)

“જીવામૃત” જૈવિક ખાતર

- **જીવામૃત જાણપયા જરૂરી સામગ્રી**
 ૧. ફેરી તાવનું કાન-૫૦ કીલો
 ૨. ફેરી ગ્રામ્મનું ની નુર્મોત્તમ, ફેરીબાલ, સિંદુરન કીટર
 ૩. ફેરી પોશન-૨ કીલો
 ૪. કણોત્તમ સિંદુર-૨ કીલો
 ૫. કાચુ પત્તી-૨ જ મીનિસેલેક પાના નીકીટી
 ૬. પાણી-૧૦૦ લીટર
- **જીવામૃત જાણપયાની પદ્ધતી**
 ડેવલપમેન્ટ સપોર્ટ સેન્ટર સ્થાન સીડીંગનું કોલમનું નેમું કરી, ૧૦ કુબાજીને ૨ મિનિટ સમયગાળા પરગમનું એ મિનિટનું બે-સાઈડના-૧૦૦જીવામૃતની ડેવલપમેન્ટ સેન્ટર, જાણપયા સેન્ટર ૧૨-૧૩ મિનિટ સુધી મિલકેલ કરવો.
- **જીવામૃત ઉપયોગી કરવાની રીત.**
 - સેન્ટ સેન્ટર ખેતીનાં કાન ડીકર કુબાજીને વડનું.
 - કુબાજીને કાનને ૧૨-૧૩ મિનિટનું નેમું કરી
 - બે-સાઈડનું પાણીની સાથેનાં જીવામૃત મિલકેલ કરવા સમું કરી લેવી.
 - પુરા મિલકેલ જૈવિક પાણીનાં કાનને લેવીને ડેવલપમેન્ટ સપોર્ટ સેન્ટર મુકાબલ મુકાબલ.



“પંચામૃત” જૈવિક જંતુનાશક

- **“પંચામૃત” જાણપયા જરૂરી સામગ્રી**
 ૧. ૧૨ લીટર પાણી
 ૨. ૫ લીટર નીરુપ
 ૩. પાન- ૫૦૦ ગ્રામ્મનું/૫૦૦ગ્રામ પાન
 ૪. પાન- ૫૦૦ ગ્રામ્મનું/૫૦૦ગ્રામ પાન
 ૫. પાન- ૫૦૦ ગ્રામ્મનું/૫૦૦ગ્રામ પાન
 ૬. પાન- ૫૦૦ ગ્રામ્મનું/૫૦૦ગ્રામ પાન
 ૭. પાન- ૫૦૦ ગ્રામ્મનું/૫૦૦ગ્રામ પાન
- **“પંચામૃત” જાણપયાની રીત**
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- **“પંચામૃત” ઉપયોગી કરવાની રીત**
 - પેડાઈનીને કાનને ૧૨-૧૩ મિનિટનું નેમું કરી
 - બે-સાઈડનું પાણીનાં સાથેનાં જીવામૃત મિલકેલ કરવા સમું કરી લેવી.
 - પુરા મિલકેલ જૈવિક પાણીનાં કાનને લેવીને ડેવલપમેન્ટ સપોર્ટ સેન્ટર મુકાબલ મુકાબલ.



સહયોગ



માનવકર્મ



સંદર્ભ

સહયોગિતા પેલી દર્શન સ્વને તાપ
પાણી મુકાબલ મુકાબલ

કપાસમાં સંકલિત કીટ નિયંત્રણ વ્યવસ્થાપન

નિયમિત ખાતરું નિરીક્ષણ કરી, નુકસાનકારક અને સામાન્યી જીવાણુઓ ઓળખવી.



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કેવલપમેન્ટ સપોર્ટ સેન્ટર

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અમદાવાદ-૩૮૦૦૫૮

www.dscindia.org

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By C.K.Rathod 2022.09.29 15:49

7.

Research, Documentation and Policy Influencing

State-level Study Launch Workshop: Building informed and scalable water security solution in Gujarat, organised by the DSC at AMA, Ahmedabad

A state-level workshop for sharing the report of the study on “Building informed and scalable water security solutions for Gujarat” was organised by the DSC on February 17, 2023, at Ahmedabad Management Association in Ahmedabad. This study was conducted by DSC Ahmedabad and supported by the Hindustan Unilever Foundation. It was undertaken in collaboration with DSC

Foundation, ACWADAM Pune and INREM Anand. About 120 senior delegates representing government, civil society organisations and CSR departments from the states of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Odisha. participated in the programme.



Mr KB Rabadia, Special Secretary, Narmada Water Resource and Water Supply Department, Gujarat, stated that these deliberations would be very helpful in formulating the future strategy for ensuring water security in the state.

Releasing the report, the Chairman of DSC and former Chief Election Commissioner of India, Mr O.P. Rawat, and Dr Tushaar Shah, former Director of the Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA) and international water expert, said that this is the first-of-its-kind study in the state. The study is a comprehensive multidimensional analysis of Gujarat's surface water, groundwater, water quality and water demand for the agriculture and dairy sectors. The study also examines the temporal change and the interrelationship between rainfall, agriculture and dairy growth with groundwater level depletion.

According to this study, in the last two decades, irrigation facilities have increased in the entire state of Gujarat, due to the expansion of canals and an unprecedented increase in the number of tube wells. While the availability of water from all sources has increased, it is offset by the accelerating demand for irrigation water. Thus, the efforts on water harvesting and water augmentation being done by the government, voluntary organisations and private CSR departments are proving insufficient.

Some alarming findings have emerged in this study; for example, the farmers in the state are using, on an average, 21% more water than normal, which is a matter of concern. The area under micro-irrigation methods has increased in the state, but this does not necessarily lead to a reduction in demand for water. In districts like Banaskantha, which has the highest area under micro-irrigation in

the state, the area under summer crops has also increased significantly. Thus, the total demand for water has not decreased. In fact, it seems to have increased.

In this study, some hotspots have been identified in Gujarat, where there is a huge imbalance among water demand, water availability and water quality, as a result of which a very serious situation can arise in terms of water security for future generations.



Apart from the imbalance between the availability of irrigation water and the current demand in the state, this study provides important insights into soil and water quality in different regions of the state—Saurashtra, Kutch, Central Gujarat, South Gujarat, North Gujarat and the eastern tribal region.

The report highlights emerging issues and provides a range of solutions, including demand-side management, supply-side augmentation, water harvesting and groundwater recharge, besides improving water quality monitoring and treatment.

The experiences of the implementation of the Atal Bhujal Yojana in Gujarat, higher production of sugarcane and onion crops from less water in the state of Maharashtra, the rejuvenation of saline land in the command areas of Rajasthan, the Millet Mission implemented in the state of Odisha, etc. were shared as solutions towards controlling the water demand and enhancing the livelihoods of rural communities.

Research Study on Implementation of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana in Five Selected States

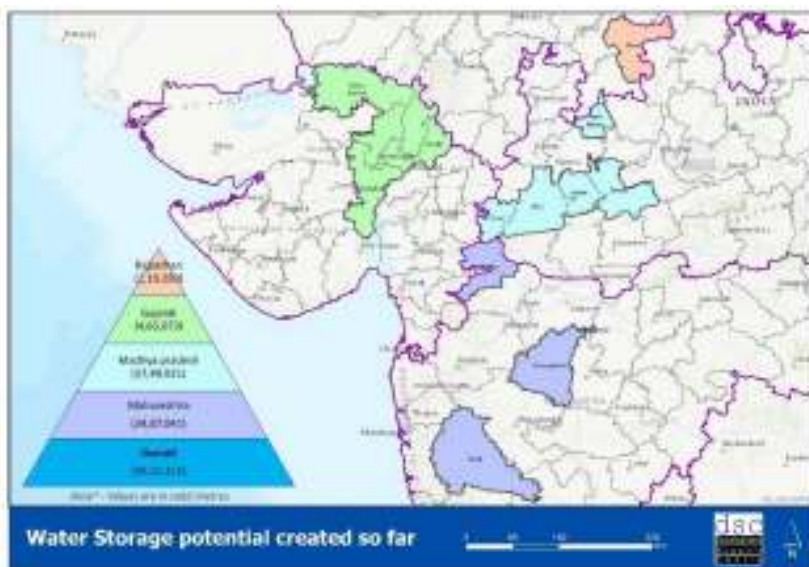
One of the research studies conducted during the year was supported by the Ford Foundation. It focused on studying the implementation of the PMFBY scheme in five selected states of India. The study was carried out with the technical support of DSC Foundation. It covered the states of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand. Barring Uttarakhand, all the other states were selected based on the presence of partners of DSC who had already been associated with PMFBY project in Gujarat, namely, AKRSP(I), DSC, NM Sadguru, Cohesion Foundation, Prakriti Foundation and Deepak Foundation. The study was done in 10 districts, covering 10 blocks, 57 villages and 556 respondents. The study has brought out several observations and recommendations, which are worth sharing with the policymakers at the state as well as national levels. A special purpose research committee, comprising eminent persons like Shri Apoorva Oza (AKRSP), Ms Archana Joshi (Deepak Foundation), Dr B.R. Shah (retired Director of Agriculture, government of Gujarat), Shri Vijay Shankar (Samaj Pragati Sahyog) and Shri Mohan Sharma (DSC), guided the research team throughout the research work that aimed to:

- I. Assess the awareness of farmers on the key features of the PMFBY scheme.
- II. Document the experience of farmers in availing PMFBY V2 (version 2, after the scheme became voluntary in 2020 and with certain changes) in five states (Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra) for three seasons, namely, Kharif 2020, Rabi 2020 and Kharif 2021.

- III. Assess the role of agricultural departments, insurance agencies, banks and common service centres (CSCs) in creating awareness of PMFBY V2 amongst loanee and non-loanee farmers and panchayat members.
- IV. Identify bottlenecks and constraints in the implementation of PMFBY V2 at the district level.
- V. Provide recommendations for strengthening the implementation of the scheme and for the benefit of all stakeholders.

The major recommendations of the study are summarised below:

1. **Product design:** Traditional crops have been covered under PMFBY but the changes in cropping patterns at many places must be taken into consideration for developing the product.
2. **Awareness creation:** Awareness creation and capacity building of farmers and other stakeholders continue to be a major issue that needs to be addressed. Despite the financial allocation for awareness creation by the insurance agency, there is a huge gap in the same and, therefore, multiple actors need to be involved in the promotion of the PMFBY
3. **Enrolment:** Simplified online enrolment by farmers, which can be done through mobile applications, can be thought of. As the scheme has become voluntary, the banks seem to have lost interest in enrolling farmers. On the other hand, the CSCs, especially in tribal blocks, do not seem to be functioning properly and, therefore, farmers are not sure about which agency to approach.
4. **Assessment of crop loss:** This is one of the biggest bottlenecks and a major reason for the low uptake of PMFBY. Neither the farmers nor the PRIs are aware of the Crop Cutting Experiments (CCE) and procedure for loss assessment. They do not think it is reliable and there is a general lack of trust in the procedure as well as its timeliness. There is a lack of coordination between the stakeholders like the government department, insurance companies and bankers, causing a delay in CCE. Therefore, there is an urgent need for using drones and simplifying the procedures for crop loss assessment.
5. **Settlement of claims:** Delay in settlement of claims is a major reason for dissatisfaction amongst farmers. The farmers feel that even though they have reported losses, very few claims are settled and, even then, the claim amount received does not correspond with the losses they have incurred. Thus, claim settlement should be done on time and should reflect the actual losses incurred by the farmers.





8. ACCOLADES

The financial year 2022-23 was again a special year for DSC because it was honoured with prestigious national awards and accolades.

DSC Wins the 11TH National Spirit of Humanity Award

DSC has won the 11th Spirit of Humanity Award for its excellent contribution to the field of social impact. It received the award trophy, certificate and a prize cheque of Rs 1 lakh at a gala event held on June 22, 2022, at Hotel WB Marriot, Juhu, Mumbai. The award was given by The Americares India Foundation, a pioneer international organisation involved in relief and development aid in India and in neighbouring countries, irrespective of race, creed or political persuasion.



The award ceremony was attended by eminent experts, senior government authorities, CSR leaders and NGO leaders from across the country. The AIF chairman said, “We received nominations from 140 NGOs across the country, and it is a matter of great satisfaction that we could choose a national winner, based on excellent contributions, from four finalist NGOs in the social impact category.”

This award is significant for the DSC team as it recognises the collective efforts of our farmers, especially in the rainfed areas such as the Marathwada region of Maharashtra, who worked tirelessly for the conservation of water and agriculture resources with the support of DSC and partner organisations in the past five years. They achieved pathbreaking success in improving water security for both agriculture and drinking water with a concern for long-term sustainability. They achieved tanker water supply-free villages.

DSC Felicitated as National Development Catalyst

The DSC Ahmedabad has been recognised as the Development Catalyst, for its significant contribution over 28 years to rural livelihood in India, under the category of Civil Society organisations operating for 25 years or more. Its work speaks volumes about its consistency and sustainability. The trophy and certificate were presented to DSC at the Livelihood Summit India 2022, sponsored jointly by ACCESS Development New Delhi and the Niti Ayog at Hotel La Meridian Delhi on January 19, 2023. The event was attended by more than 100 international dignitaries and development leaders.



The DSC team is thankful to all its partner organisations, the village community and friends for their continuous support and contribution. These awards are dedicated to the community, particularly women and marginal farmers, government officials, past and present donors and partner agencies.

DSC has also the received following awards:

- I. The Best NGO Award under the Water Education category from Water Digest (2019)
- II. The CII-CSR Water Award for its initiative in collaboration with RBS Foundation, India (2017)
- III. Gujarat NGO Leadership Award (2017)
- IV. The FICCI-CSR Award for Environment Sustainability (2016)
- V. Runners-up for the Times of India Social Impact Award in the Livelihood category (2014)
- VI. India Power Award (2008)

Awards Won by Community-Based Organisations and Farmers

During the year, nearly 10 DSC-promoted community-based organisations, such as women SHGs, Farmer Producer Groups, Credit Cooperatives, and some individual farmers across various geographies, were recognised by government and non-government agencies for their achievements and positive impacts. They received awards, trophies and citations at state, district and gram panchayat levels in different fields, like participatory water management, sustainable agricultural practices, saving and micro-credit services, agriculture processing and input supply of agriculture processing and forward market linkages, etc.



Annexures

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

Annual Accounts



AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE** ("the trust"), Marutinandan Villa near govt. tubewell Bopal, Ahmedabad which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Income and Expenditure Account and Receipt and Payment account for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 (The Act). This responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



406, ZODIAC SQUARE, OPP. GURUDWARA GOBIND DHAM, S. G. ROAD, THALTEJ, AHMEDABAD - 380054.
TEL : 079 - 26581071, 26581072 • e-mail : bcmasso@gmail.com



Opinion

Subject to what we have stated above, and further to our comments given hereunder, we report that:

- (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Institute so far as appears from our examination of the books;
- (c) The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) Subject to the foregoing, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements read with Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts (Schedule L) give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:
 - (i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Institute as at 31st March, 2023;
 - (ii) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the excess of Expenditure over Income for the year ended 31st March, 2023; and
 - (iii) in the case of the Receipts and Payments Account, of the receipts and payments of the Institute for the year ended 31st March, 2023.



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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required under section 33(2) of the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950, we further report that -

- (1) The accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules.
- (2) The receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the accounts.
- (3) The cash balance and vouchers in the custody of the trustee on the date of audit were in agreement with the accounts.
- (4) All books, deeds, accounts, vouchers, or other documents or records required by us were produced before us.
- (5) A register of movable and immovable properties is properly maintained and the changes therein are communicated from time to time to the regional office of the Charity Commissioner.
- (6) There are no defects and inaccuracies mentioned in the previous audit report which need to be complied with.
- (7) The manager / trustee required by us to appear before us did show and furnished the necessary information required by us.
- (8) No property or funds were applied for any object or purpose other than the object or purpose of the trust.
- (9) The amounts receivable of grant outstanding for more than 1 year is Rs. 54,03,614 and the amounts written off during the year is Rs. 1,94,834.



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bcm
associates
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- (10) Tenders were invited wherever the repairs or construction involving expenditure exceeding Rs. 5,000 was taken up.
- (11) We have not come across any case of alienations of the immovable properties contrary to the provisions of section 36 of the Act.
- (12) We have not come across any case of irregular, illegal or improper application of or failure or omission to recover monies or other property belonging to the public trust or of loss or waste of money or other property thereof on the part of the trustees or any person while in the management of the trust.
- (13) The minimum and maximum number of the trustees is maintained.
- (14) The meetings are held regularly as provided in the trust instrument.
- (15) The minute book of the proceedings of the meeting is maintained.
- (16) None of the trustees has any interest in the investments of the trust.
- (17) None of the trustees is debtor or creditor of the trust.
- (18) No irregularities are pointed out by the auditors in the accounts of the previous year which require to be complied with by the trustees during the period of audit.

UDIN: 230302688GQMOI8764

Ahmedabad

Dated-8th September, 2023



For B C M Associates
Chartered Accountants

FRN 100808W

Bharat Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 030268

408, ZODIAC SQUARE, OPP. GURUDWARA GOBIND DHAM, S. G. ROAD, THAI TEJ, AHMEDABAD - 380054.
TEL : U/V - 26581071, 26581072 • e-mail : bcmasso@gmail.com

DSC - 2022-23

Name of Society/ Trust: Development Support Centre (DSC)
 Society Registration no. 4400/A/BAD, Trust Registration no. F4260/A/BAD, Date of Registration :06th May,1964
 Address of the Society/Trust: Maruti Nandan Villa-1, Near Government Tube well, Bopal, Ahmedabad, 380058
 FCRA no. : 041910204 dated 28th January,1999 (Renewal till 30th June,2027)

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2023

Funds & Liabilities	Scheme	2022-23		2021-22		Assets	Scheme	2022-23		2021-22	
		Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)			Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Trust Fund	A		2,500	2,500		Fixed Assets	C		33,190,814		32,400,122
Corpus Fund	A		125,000	125,000		Investments	F		35,256,435		34,137,989
Ford Foundation Endowment & Matching Fund	A					Deposits	G		91,98		155,893
Endowment Fund	A		39,647,020	38,865,388		Current Assets, Loan & Advances	H		3,970,56		4,056,847
Revolving Fund	A		7,016,103	6,831,437		Grant Receivables	I		9,831,55		9,852,797
Reserves & Surplus	A		622,109	622,109		Release For Innovative Projects	J		507,768		484,378
Depreciation Fund	C		3,085,317	2,080,206		Cash & Bank Balances	K		48,155,480		57,252,896
Capital Expenditure Grant						Income & Expenditure Account	B				
Balance as per last year		19,247,857		18,483,778		Balance as per last year		5,978,387		4,812,432	
Add : Received during the year	E	2,994,310		764,079		Add(Less) : during the year		(2,029,498)		1,165,955	
Less: during the year		(833,485)		-						5,078,387	
Current liabilities & provisions	D		21,408,682	19,247,857							
Unutilised grants	E		390,419	3,751,485							
			39,096,617	49,112,937							
Total			134,954,492	144,499,309		Total			134,954,492		144,499,309

As per our report of even date annexed herewith

UDIN - 23030268BQM018764

For BCM Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 100808W



Bharat Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 030768

Place :- Ahmedabad

Date :- 8th September, 2023

Chairman

Treasurer

Executive Director

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

DSC - 2022-23

Name of Society/ Trust: Development Support Centre (DSC)
 Society Registration no. 4400/A/BAD, Trust Registration no. F/4266/A/BAD, Date of Registration :06th May, 1994
 Address of the Society/Trust: Maruti Nandan Villa-1, Near Government Tube well, Bopli, Ahmedabad, 380058
 FCRA no. : 041910204 dated 28th January, 1999 (Renewal till 30th June, 2027)
 Statement of Income & Expenditure for the year ended on 31st March, 2023

Expenditure	Sche- dule	2022-23		2021-22		Income	Sche- dule	2022-23		2021-22	
		Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)			Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
To Salary & Benefits	4	57,292,877	44,222,871			By Grants	B	245,007,792		176,016,405	
To Office Operation Expenses	5	7,624,799	6,721,470			By Interest	1	1,282,487		1,313,501	
To Remuneration to Auditors	6	141,600	160,000			By Donation		1,100,000		1,000,000	
To Contribution To Admin Fund Charity Commissioner						By Contribution from Training Centre Facilities		732,304		376,294	
To Travelling Expenses	7	50,000	50,000			By Administrative contribution received from the project (Notional income charged to the project)	2	5,667,734		2,474,262	
To Capacity Building Expenses	8	4,554,448	2,127,196			By Consultancy Fees		841,692		4,729,918	
To Policy Advocacy/Research Expenses	9	281,165	768,242			By Other Income	3	330,980		709,417	
To Communication & Information Service	10	305,599	5,915,491			By Income & Expenditure Appropriation A/c				1,165,953	
To Programme Expenses	11	1,936,260	1,469,790								
To Depreciation	C	179,209,068	123,869,540								
To Grant Written off		1,332,842	1,732,327								
		194,834	748,722								
To Income & Expenditure Appropriation A/c		2,029,498	-								
Total		254,952,989	187,785,750			Total		254,952,989		187,785,750	

As per our report of even date annexed herewith

UDIN - 23030248SBGQM018764

For BCM Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 100808W



Partner

Membership No. 030748

Date :- 8th September, 2023

Place :- Ahmedabad

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

Chairman

Treasurer

Executive Director

Statutory details about DSC

Sr. No.	Statute	Details
1	Date of Incorporation of organization	06.05.1994
2	Registered under Act	Registered under section 21 of the Society Registration Act 1860 with registration no. GUJ/4400/Ahmedabad and Registered section 29 of Bombay Public Trust Act 1950 with registration no. F/4260/Ahmedabad
3	12(A)	Approval Number (Unique Registration Number): AABFD8824C22AD01 Date of Approval: 31.12.2022 From Assessment Year 2021-2022 to AY 2025-2026
4	80(G)	Document Identification No.: AABFD8824CF2021901 Date of Approval: 30.09.2021 From Assessment Year 2022-2023 to AY 2026-2027
5	FCRA	FCRA Registration No. 041910204. FCRA renewed certificate is valid for a period of five years with effect from 01-07-2022 till 30-06-2027.
6	PAN CARD NUMBER	AABFD8824C
7	TDS-TAN NUMBER	AHMD00678G
8	GST NUMBER	24AABFD8824C1ZU
9	Postal address and contact details	Development Support Centre (DSC), C/o, Maruti nandan Villa, Near Govt. Tube well, Bopal, Ahmedabad 380 058 Gujarat India.
10	Phone Email Website	02717-235994/97 dsc@dscindia.org www.dscindia.org
11	Contact Person	Mr. Mohan Sharma Executive Director Contact details: mohan@dscindia.org Mobile: 9601281123
12	GOVT. DARPAN ID	GJ/2017/0114855
13	CSR Registration no.	CSR00000674

CONTACT DETAILS

HEAD OFFICE: GUJARAT

Development Support Centre

Near Government Tubewell, Bopal, Ahmedabad-380 058

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

REGISTRATION

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

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

FIELD OFFICES – GUJARAT

- Meghraj** : **Shri Ketan Gohil**, Team Leader, Development Support Centre,
Hari Om Society, B/H: Iswar Borwell, Panchal Road , Meghraj,
District: Aravalli, Pin Code-383350.
(M) 9824560764, Email ID: dscmeghraj@gmail.com
- Himmatnagar** : **Shri Chandrapalsinh Rahod**, Team Leader, Development Support Centre,
C/o, Jitendrakumar Om Prakash Sharma's house, 12 /158, Vasundhra Society,
Girdharnagar, Katwad Road, Himmatnagar-383 001
(M) 9870029301, Email ID: dschimatnagar531@gmail.com
- Goblej** : **Shri Hirenkumar Parmar**, Team Leader,
Development Support Centre, C/o, Ranjanben Manibhai Patel's House
B/20 Shrijibag Society, Vibhag 1, Near Gayatri Dispensary, Bareja
Block - Daskroi, Dist- Ahmedabad, 382425
(M) 9601281971, Email ID: dscgoblej@gmail.com
- Visnagar** : **Shri Rajendra Patel**, Programme Executive, Development Support Centre,
5 , Sarvodaynagar Society, Nr. Gayatri Mandir,
Visnagar - 384315, District-Mahesana.
(M) 9601281156, Email ID: dscvisnagar@yahoo.co.in
- Mehsana** : **Shri Rajendra Patel**, Programme Executive, Development Support Centre,
113, Dharti P M City, Kherva Road, Dist. Mehsana
(M) 9601281153, Email ID: dscmahesana@gmail.com
- Viramgam** : **Shri Budhabhai Bumbhaniya**, Team Leader, Development Support Centre,
C/o, Ranchhodbhai's Rathod House, D-11, Aksharnagar, Mandal Road,
Taluka - Viramgam, Dist - Ahmedabad 382 150
(M) 6355165705, Email ID: dscviramgam@gmail.com

FIELD OFFICES – MADHYA PRADESH

- Kukshi** : **Shri. Jaideep Singh Panwar**, Team Leader, Development Support Centre, C/o House of Kantikumar Jain (Advocate), Opp. Honda Service Point, Alirajpur Road, Kukshi Dist. Dhar-454331.
(M) 9116513244, Email ID: dsckukshi@gmail.com
- Manavar** : **Shri Anil K Shrivastava**, Team Leader, Development Support Centre C/o Asha Dinesh Johri, Near LIC office Dhar Rd Manavar, District : Dhar Pin code 454446
(M) 97138 21382, Email ID : dscmanavar@gmail.com
- Nanpur-Alirajpur** : **Shri. Kamlesh Rajat**, Team Leader, Development Support Centre, F/01, Jobat Pariyojana Colony, Kukshi - Alirajpur Road, NANPUR, District : Alirajpur. (M.P).
(M) 094071 23913, Email ID: dscnanpoor@gmail.com
- Sondwa** : **Shri Kamlesh Rajat**, Team Leader, Development Support Centre C/o Raysingh Awasiya, Umralli Road Sondwa, District Alirajpur, Pin Code 457888
(M) 9407123913 Email ID : kamleshkrajat@gmail.com
- Mhow-Manpur** : **Shri. Durgesh Tawar**, Team Leader, Development Support Centre, Mahalaxmi Apartment, Near Mahajan Dharmshala, Khurdi Road, Tehsil Mhow, District Indore Pin - 453661.
(M) 9993955487, Email ID: dscmhow@gmail.com
- Agar Malwa** : **Ravi Sisodiya**, Team Leader, Development Support Centre, C/O, Shankar Singh Sisodiya House, H.N.163, Ward No.23, Master Colony, Pal Road, Agar Malwa, Madhya Pradesh - 465 441
(M) 9993357989, Email ID: ravi@dscindia.org

FIELD OFFICES – MAHARASHTRA

- Aurangabad** : **Shri. Vijay Namdev Bansode**, Project Manager, Development Support Centre Plot no.56, Gat No. 172, Mahaveer Nagar, Cidco waluj Mahanagar 1 Aurangabad - 431136
(M) 9049793590, Email ID: dscaurangabad1@gmail.com
- Narayangaon** : **Shri Suraj Gupta**, Team Leader, Development Support Centre, Flat No:04, First Floor, Om Jai Bhole Prestige, Ramkrishna Chowk, Khodad Road, Narayangaon, Tal: Junnar Dist: Pune 410504. Maharashtra.
(M) 8669123617, Email ID: teamleader.dscnarayangaon@gmail.com

Nandurbar : **Shri Jitendra Rohidas Sonawane**, Programme Manager,
Development Support Centre, Plot No - 37, Jayantilal Nagar, Nandurbar-
425412.
(M) 7720045808, Email ID: dscnandurbar@gmail.com

FIELD OFFICES – RAJASTHAN

Baran : **Shri. Anil Shrivas**, Team Leader, Development Support Centre,
Village Post: Kelwara, Jagdishpura Road, Danta, Dist. Baran, Rajasthan
PIN - 325 216
(M) 9713821382, Email ID: dscbaran@gmail.com

DSC TEAM

HEAD OFFICE

1 Mohan Sharma Executive Director

FIELD IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT TEAM (FIST)

2 Arun Kumar Tiwari Sr. Program Integrator (Agriculture and Livestock)
 3 Gordhan Kantariya Prog. Executive-Training
 4 Dipak Raval Programme Executive
 5 Kaushal Gadariya Programme Manager - WRD & GIS
 6 Jasvant M Chauhan Manager-Producer's Company

Support Staff

7 Rizwana Y Madhupurwala Chief Finance & Admin Officer
 8 Indrasinh Majawat Driver cum Messenger
 9 Sandipa Nelson HR & Admin Executive
 10 Ketan Khatri Guj. Stenographer
 11 Jorawarsinh Rathod Driver cum Messenger
 12 Kamlesh M.Patel Accounts Officer
 13 Darshana R. Patel Account Assistant

GUJARAT

Visnagar Team

14 Alpeshkumar Pravinbhai Patel Community Organiser
 15 Patel Jigneshkumar Pravinbhai Community Organiser
 16 Thakor Nareshji Vithaji Block Coordinator
 17 Patel Rohitkumar Prahaladbhai Agri Assistant
 18 Nayee Anitaben Shankarbhai Accountant
 19 Patel Priya Pathik Community Organiser
 20 Chauhan Ratansingh Community Organiser

Mehsana Team

21 Rajendra kumar Balchanddas Patel Team Leader cum Programme Ex.
 22 Gandaji Hathiji Thakor Community Organiser
 23 Patel Anupmabhen Babulal Community Organiser
 24 Prajapati Rahulkumar govidbhai Community Organiser
 25 Manubhai V. Vadher Programme Executive
 26 Chavda Amarabhai Kamabhai Team Leader
 27 Hardi Bhaveshbhai Sukhadiya Programme Executive-WRD
 28 Ravi Patel Engineer
 29 Nirmal Patel Assistant Enginner
 30 Yogi Taralben Shaileshbhai Sr. Community Organiser
 31 Padhyumansinh J Chavada Sr. Community Organiser

32	Suhag Chaudhri	Community Organiser
33	Alpesh Raval	Community Organiser
34	Dixit Lakhotra	Community Organiser
35	Arati Zala	Community Organiser
36	Rathod Indrajitsinh Mahendrasinh	Accountant

Viramgam Team

37	Bambhaniya Budhabhai Popatbhai	Community Organiser
38	Krunal Samecha	Community Organiser
39	Rupal Arjunbhai Ram	Community Organiser

Himmatnagar Team

40	Chandrapalsinh Kiritsinh Rathod	Community Organiser
41	Divyaben Bharatgiri Goswami	Community Organiser
42	Taral Bipinkumar Kantilal	Agriculture Expert
43	Vikramsinh Kalusinh Makawana	Agriculture Assistant
44	Rupeshkumar Dilipbhai Raval	Community Organizer
45	Ajaykumar Parbatji Chahuan	Community Organizer
46	Bhupendrakumar Vinodbhai Solanki	Community Organizer

Goblej Team

47	Prabhukumar Rameshbhai Thakor	Agriculture Expert
48	Hirenkumar Jivanbhai Parmar	Community Organiser

Meghraj Team

49	Gohil Ketanbhai Chhaganbhai	Team Leader
50	Jashodaben Damor	Community Organiser
51	Nandlal Menat	Community Organiser
52	Taral Bipinkumar Kantilal	Agriculture Expert
53	Raval Chetankumar Dineshbhai	Agriculture Assistant
54	Sanjay Podar	Field Supervisor
55	Bharvad Devabhai Punabhai	Lab in Charge

MADHYA PRADESH

Manawar Team

56	Savan Vyas	Programme Executive
57	Mahesh Khote	Community Organizer
58	Jyoti Mulewa	Community Organizer
59	Shubham Kushwah	Agriculture Expert
60	Sonu Patidar	Technical Resource for FPO

Kukshi Team

61	Deepak Sen	Community Organizer
62	Kratika Rahi	Community Organizer

63	Bhupendra Singh Chouhan	Agri. Expert
64	Sachin Chouhan	Agri. Expert-Maanpur
65	Gajraj Fhoolfoger	Community Organizer-Maanpur

Alirajpur Team

66	Kamlesh Rajat	Team Leader
67	Yashwant Kanel	Community Organizer
68	Nanbu Tomer	Community Organizer
69	Dharamsingh	Agri. Expert
70	Lokesh Patidar	Agri. Expert
71	Jaideep Panwar	Project Incharge
72	Rani Rana	Community organiser
73	Vinay Shukla	Civil Engineer
74	Denis Patidar	Accountant
75	Nakul Patidar	Agriculture Field Expert
76	Vaibhav Paul	MIS Expert
77	Vijay Yadav	Civil Engineer
78	Pawan Kushwah	Community organiser
79	Dharmendra Patidar	Livelihood Expert

Agar Malwa Team

80	Ravi Sisodiya	Project Incharge
81	Anand Shah	MIS Executive
82	Jay prakash Tripathi	Engineer
83	Manohar Bhilala	Community Organiser
84	Bhagwan Vijay	Accountant
85	Mukesh Singh	Field Engineer
86	Gordhan Singh Bagdawat	Community organiser
87	Onkar Parmar	Sr. Community organiser
88	Chandrika Nishad	Community organiser
89	Mahendra Singh Dhakad	Community organiser
90	Lalpuri Goswami	Agriculture Field Specialist
91	Neeraj Holkar	Livelihood Expert
92	Kailash Karte	Agriculture Field Specialist
93	Lalit Yadav	Field Engineer
94	Ashish Patidar	Agriculture Field Specialist

Mhow Team

95	Durgesh Nanden	Team Leader
96	Durgesh Rathore	Project Engineer
97	Ronak Tawar	Field Accountant
98	Vikas Joshi	Agriculture Expert
99	Harisingh Karma	Community Mobilizer
100	Devendra Luniya	Community Mobilizer
101	Umesh Patel	Agriculture Expert-IAP

RAJASTHAN

Baran & Kelwara Team

102	Anil Shrivastava	Team Leader
103	Naresh Kumar Sen	Community Organiser
104	Manoj Singh Chaudhary	Agriculture Expert
105	Harimohan Meena	Project Engineer
106	Mahendra Patel	Horticulture Expert
107	Saroj Kushwah	Community Organiser
108	Hemant Rathore	Field Accountant

MAHARASHTRA

Narayangaon Team

109	Suraj Hira Gupta	Team Leader
110	NITIN DASHRATH CHAUDHARI	Agriculture Expert
111	Tushar Sudam Kute	Agri. Officer
112	Mahesh Shantaram Doke	Agriculture Supervisor
113	Uttam Maruti Jadhav	Agriculture Supervisor
114	Rohan Chandrakant Shelke	Agriculture Supervisor
115	Kiran Balasaheb Sondkar	Agriculture Supervisor
116	Omkar Khandu Pathare	Agriculture Supervisor
117	Ramesh Sahebrao Karjanekar	Agriculture Supervisor
118	Ramesh Ashokrao Bargaje	Agriculture Supervisor
119	Sagar Rambhau Jadhav	Community Mobilizer
120	Ravi Khilari	Project Accountant
121	Dhairiyashil Dhanaji Patil	Field Engineer

Pirangut Team

122	Tushar Kute	Team Leader
123	Rushabh Baban Rokade	Agriculture Assistant
124	Rajesh Dashrath Jadhav	Community Organiser
125	Rucha Baban Gawali	Field Accountant

Aurangabad Team

126	Ajitkumar Gahininath Khedkar	Agriculture Supervisor
127	Rucha Baban Gavali	Project Accountant
128	Rahul Nivas Pawar	Agriculture Assistant
129	Trupti Mishra	Community Organizer

Nandurbar Team

130	Krishna Sadashiv Chavan	Programme Manager- NRM
131	Jitendra Rohidas Sonawane	Programme Manager
132	Daksha Nanu Vasave	Programme Executive - Social
133	Shamkant Sudhakar Patil	Programme Executive - Social
134	Bhimrao Mavchi	Programme Executive - Social

135	Aasif Ahemad Kamroddhin Shaikh	Programme Assistant - Social
136	Lalitsing Zulalsing Rajput	Programme Assistant - Social
137	Savitri Narottam Chaure	Programme Assistant - Social
138	Pramila Ramesh Thakare	Programme Assistant - Social
139	Prakash Suresh Sonawane	Programme Assistant - Social
140	Asha Janu Gaikawad	Programme Assistant - Social
141	Sandip Ravindra Koli	Programme Assistant - Social
142	Rahul Rohidas Borase	Programme Assistant - Social
143	Pravinkumar Shaligram Ahire	Programme Executive Agriculture
144	Kalpesh Ashok Patel	Programme Assistant - Agriculture
145	Dnyaneshwar Yuvaraj Bhamare	Programme Assistant - Agriculture
146	Tejashree Balaso Patil	Programme Executive - Livelihood
147	Pankaj Eknath Thakare	Programme Executive - Livelihood
148	Umesh Ravaji Gurav	Programme Executive - Engineering
149	Sharma Digvijay Ganesh	Programme Executive - Engineering
150	Pritesh Prakash Patil	Programme Executive - Engineering
151	Sanjaykumar Tamboli	Programme Executive - Engineering
152	Yogesh Kantilal Chaudhari	Programme Assistant - Engineering
153	Jitendra Govinda Birari	Accountant
154	Shirish Bhavsar	Account Assistant
155	Kishor Kulkarni	Accountant
156	Mahendra Eknath Thakare	Office Assistant
157	Pavlu Tikaram Sable	Office Assistant
158	Santosh Hindurao More	Project Coordinator
159	Vikas Patil	Field Officer
160	Sapana Siddharth Panpatil	Field Officer
161	Yamuna Fenda Pawara	Field Officer
162	Padvi Simabai Jaywant	Field Officer
163	Vinod Baliram Adokar	Lead Trainer
164	Santosh Ashok Sonawane	Lead Trainer
165	Mayuri Patil	Field Officer
166	Vikas Gulab Suryawanshi	HR Asst
167	Sandip Prakashsing Rajput	Programme Executive MIS
168	Sachin Shamrao Nile	Programme Executive MIS
169	Pushpa Ananada Mavali	Programme Assistant - Social
170	Kishor Patil	Programme Assistant - Social
171	Rahul Panditrao Thakare	Programme Assistant - Social
172	Sanjay Somaji Madavi	Programme Assistant - Social
173	Tapsing Bhongya Padvi	Programme Assistant - Social
174	Yuvraj Rohidas Kharde	Programme Assistant - Social
175	Sajan Karamsing Padvi	Programme Assistant - Social
176	Lahu Dongarsing Bagul	Programme Assistant - Social
177	Sandip Isak Valvi	Programme Assistant - Social
178	Ambilal Gavit	Programme Assistant - Social
179	Jota Pawara	Programme Assistant - Social

180	Supriya Dilip Patle	Programme Assistant - Social
181	Vilas Khojalya Vasave	Programme Assistant - Social
182	Vaibhav Ganesh Tore	Programme Assistant - Social
183	Sarita Jagtap	Programme Assistant - Social
184	Kalavati Valvi	Programme Assistant - Social
185	Subhash Padvi	Programme Assistant - Social
186	Magan Valvi	Programme Assistant - Social
187	Jyoti Desai	Programme Assistant - Social
188	Prashant Chavan	Programme Executive - Agriculture
189	Priyanka Gavitt	Programme Executive - Agriculture
190	Nilesh Prakash Chaudhari	Programme Executive - Agriculture
191	Kantilal Hunya Valvi	Programme Executive - Agriculture
192	Vipul Panditrao Pawar	Programme Executive - Agriculture
193	Dhanrajsing Valvi	Programme Assistant - Agriculture
194	Rajnikant Chitite	Programme Assistant - Agriculture
195	Brijesh Gavitt	Programme Assistant - Agriculture
196	Lokesh Ahire	Programme Assistant - Agriculture
197	Kishor Bhausaheb Jaware	Programme Assistant - Agriculture
198	Nandlal Arun Patil	Livelihood Expert
199	Sanjaykumar Tamboli	Programme Executive - Engineering
200	Bhushan Mali	Programme Executive - Engineering
201	Vijay Namdev Bansode	Programme Executive - Engineering
202	Kailas Krushna Thorat	Programme Assistant - Engineering
203	Ashwini Sunil Salve	MIS Asst
204	Nilesh Sabale	MIS Asst
205	Nilima Pawar	MIS Asst
206	Sagar Wankhede	Office Assistant
207	Kalyani Girase	Account Assistant
208	Arjun Mangaldas Kadave	Field Supervisor

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Current Funding Partners

- Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiative
- Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research (ACIAR)
- Axis Bank Foundation
- BCI Growth & Innovation Foundation
- District Water And Sanitation Unit Ahmedabad
- Education for Employability Foundation (E2F)
- Ford Foundation
- Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
- Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation (GWRDC), Gandhinagar
- Hindustan Unilever Foundation Give India Foundation (HUF)
- Hindustan Unilever Limited (HUL)
- Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Pvt Ltd.
- HDFC
- ITC Ltd. Mission “Sunahara Kal”
- IDH- the sustainable trade initiative
- International Resources For Fairer Trade, Goregaon (East), Mumbai
- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
- Rapid Rural Community Response & Rain Matters (RCRC)
- Rajiv Gandhi Foundation (RGF)
- Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd (SSNNL)
- Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC)
- Shiv Nadar Foundation
- Transforming Rural India Foundation (TRIF)
- Value Network Ventures Advisory Services Pte. Ltd (VNV)
- Vikrant International Pvt. Ltd.
- Welt Hunger Hilfe (WHH)

Knowledge Partners

- Dantiwada Agriculture University, Gujarat
- Anand Agriculture University, Gujarat
- Aga Khan Rural Support Program (I)
- Arid Communities and Technology (ACT), Bhuj
- ACWADAM, Pune, Maharashtra
- Charkha Network of Development Communication, Ahmedabad
- Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR), Ahmedabad, Gujarat
- International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Anand, Gujarat

- Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA), Gujarat
- INREM, Anand, Gujarat
- Rajiv Gandhi Jal Grahani Mission, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
- S. P. Jain Institute of Management, Mumbai
- Western Sydney University, Australia

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- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) State Bank of India | (4) Axis Bank Limited |
| (2) Punjab National Bank | (5) Bank of Baroda |
| (3) HDFC Bank | (6) Central Bank of India |

Auditors

BCM Associates

Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad.

Media Coverage of DSC

THE TIMES OF INDIA, AHMEDABAD
MONDAY, MARCH 13, 2023

TIMES CITY

3

Ahmedabad among 16 districts that use up more water: Study

'Against Increase In Water Supply, Demand Going Up More Rapidly'

Parth Shastri
@timesgroup.com

Ahmedabad: With a few good years of rainfall and a significant rise in water distributed through the canals, Gujarat's water security scenario is better off now than it was a decade ago.

However, even today, 16 of the 33 districts including Ahmedabad are 'water deficient' in terms of their demand and supply.

A study titled 'Building Informed and Scalable Water Security Solutions for Gujarat,' carried out by Development Support Centre (DSC) and other NGOs, assessed the groundwater, surface water, crop pattern and water quality among other parameters based on both primary and secondary data to estimate the demand-supply gap and the way forward.

Mohan Sharma, executive director of DSC, said that a major highlight of the study was the demand outrunning the significant increase in supply. "Farming and dairy sectors have increased in many districts, and thus we see that Banaskantha, Patan, Mehsana, Kheda, Dang, and Anand have recorded rise in both rabi and kharif crops

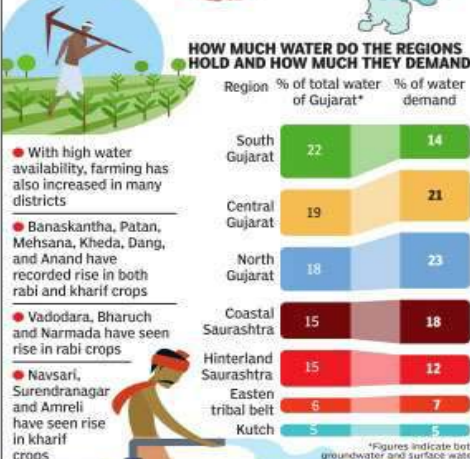
• Vadodara, Bharuch and Narmada have seen rise in rabi crops

• Navsari, Surendranagar and Amreli have seen rise in kharif crops

Sachin Oza, project anchor, said that the need of the hour is to secure the future by ensuring that region-specific crops are grown in accordance with water availability and climate.

"We have recommended sowing millet varieties in Gujarat's eastern tribal belt in the International Year of Millets since they consume less water. We have also recommended widespread formation of integrated water management committees or participatory groundwater committees under initiatives such as Atal Bhujal Yojana which is already active in several districts of the state," he said, adding that some of the dairies have also done well in the state to reduce

GROUND ZERO



TOP DISTRICTS WITH THE HIGHEST MICRO-IRRIGATION COVERAGE

District	Micro-irrigation Coverage (in hectares)
Banaskantha	3.4 lakh
Junagadh	1.2 lakh
Rajkot	0.9 lakh
Amreli	0.9 lakh
Kutch	0.8 lakh
Surendranagar	0.8 lakh
Bhavnagar	0.7 lakh
Sabarkantha	0.7 lakh

MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS

WATER SUPPLY

- Initiation of watershed management project in areas such as Jamnagar, Porbandar, Junagadh, Gir Somnath, Botad, Dahod and Dang which are dependent on tanks, open wells and check dams
- Promote integrated approach to water resource management in all canal commands and watersheds in the state
- Inclusion of districts apart from the seven in Atal Bhujal Yojana to check groundwater exploitation

water intake.

The team also stressed incentivizing villages that utilize existing infrastructure such as check dams, wells, etc., by properly maintaining them as the primary survey indicated

that many of these structures are in dilapidated conditions. Some of the crops the study recommended for its low water demand and relatively higher economic returns included castor, gram, cumin,

THE PRIMARY SOURCE OF WATER

CANAL + TUBEWELL

Ahmedabad, Kheda, Vadodara, Surat, Surendranagar, Patan

CANAL Bhavnagar, Morbi, Anand, Bharuch, Mahisagar, Panchmahal, Narmada, Tapi, Navsari, Valsad

TUBEWELL Rajkot, Amreli, Devbhoomi Dwarka, Kutch, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Mehsana, Gandhinagar, Aravalli, Chhota Udepur

LESS IRRIGATION FROM BOTH SOURCES: Jamnagar, Porbandar, Junagadh, Gir Somnath, Botad, Dahod, Dangs

GROUNDWATER QUALITY DETERIORATES WITH OVER-EXPLOITATION

- Anand district has higher arsenic content
- Fluoride is found in Morbi, Surendranagar, Rajkot, Botad, Bhavnagar, Vadodara, Chhota Udepur and Mehsana
- Ahmedabad, Kheda and Banaskantha have both arsenic and fluoride
- Fluoride and iron are reported from Devbhoomi Dwarka, Jamnagar and Porbandar
- Kutch, Dahod, Patan and Amreli have all three — arsenic, fluoride and iron
- Narmada, Surat, Tapi and Valsad were found to have relatively better groundwater quality

*Figures indicate both groundwater and surface water

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સુપરમા, ૦૨ માર્ચ, ૨૦૨૩

ઉત્તર ગુજરાત

બી.કે.ન્યૂઝ

અટલ ભૂજલ યોજના અંતર્ગત શિબિરમાં રથ ગામના જળ સમિતિના સભ્યો, ગામના આગેવાનો, ખેડૂતો જોડાયા

મહેસાણા જિલ્લામાં ભૂગર્ભ જળના ઊંડા જતા તળથી ચિંતા

ગ્રામ્ય કક્ષાએ સર્વે કરી પાણીના સ્તર ઊંચા લાવવા ટીમો કામે લાગી: ખેડૂતોને સુક્રમ સિંચાઈ યોજના અપનાવી પાણી બચત કરવા અપીલ કરાઈ

મીડી.ન્યૂઝ.મહેસાણા

ઉંચા લાવવા રિમો કામે લાગી પોસ્ટાલમાં પ્રમુખના કક્ષે ભાગ્યે ભૂજલ યોજના અંતર્ગત શિબિરમાં ગામના આગેવાનો, ખેડૂતો જોડાયા

મહેસાણા જિલ્લામાં ભૂગર્ભ જળના ઊંડા જતા તળથી ચિંતા ગ્રામ્ય કક્ષાએ સર્વે કરી પાણીના સ્તર ઊંચા લાવવા ટીમો કામે લાગી: ખેડૂતોને સુક્રમ સિંચાઈ યોજના અપનાવી પાણી બચત કરવા અપીલ કરાઈ

મહેસાણા જિલ્લામાં ભૂગર્ભ જળના ઊંડા જતા તળથી ચિંતા ગ્રામ્ય કક્ષાએ સર્વે કરી પાણીના સ્તર ઊંચા લાવવા ટીમો કામે લાગી: ખેડૂતોને સુક્રમ સિંચાઈ યોજના અપનાવી પાણી બચત કરવા અપીલ કરાઈ

વોટર સિસ્ટમ્સિટી પાલન બેનરમાં

મહેસાણા જિલ્લામાં ભૂગર્ભ જળના ઊંડા જતા તળથી ચિંતા ગ્રામ્ય કક્ષાએ સર્વે કરી પાણીના સ્તર ઊંચા લાવવા ટીમો કામે લાગી: ખેડૂતોને સુક્રમ સિંચાઈ યોજના અપનાવી પાણી બચત કરવા અપીલ કરાઈ

દિવ્ય ભાસ્કર

મહેસાણા પુલઆઉટ 24-12-2022

પાલજમાં અટલ ભૂજલ યોજના અંતર્ગત મહિલાઓની જાગૃતિ શિબિર યોજાઈ

મહેસાણા | પાલજ માં અટલ ભૂજલ યોજના અંતર્ગત મહિલાઓની જાગૃતિના ભાગરૂપે મિટિંગ યોજાઈ હતી. જેમાં ડીએસસી મહેસાણાના પ્રધુમનસિંહ ચાવડા, અમરસિંહ ચાવડા અને ઠાણુનીબેન ચૌધરી દ્વારા પાણીના કાર્યક્રમ ઉપયોગ માટે માહિતી અપાઈ હતી. સાથે સાથે ખેતીમાં થતા પાણીના સૌથી વધારે વપરાસને કેમ ઓછું કરી શકાય તે માટે ટપક પદ્ધતિ, ઓછા પાણીએ પાકતા પાકોનું વાવેતર, ચાસ પદ્ધતિથી વર્મા કમ્પોસ્ટ, જીવામૃત જેવી પદ્ધતિઓની સમજ આપી હતી.

સંક્ષિપ્ત સમાચાર

મહિલાઓને પાણીની બચત અંગે માર્ગદર્શન અપાયું

અટલ ભૂજલ યોજના કાર્યક્રમ અંતર્ગત ડેવલપમેન્ટ સપોર્ટ સેન્ટર સંસ્થા દ્વારા મહેસાણા તાલુકા ચિત્રોડીપુરા, હરીપુરા તથા રામોસણા અને બુટાપાલડી ગામમાં બેહનોની મીટિંગ કરવામાં આવી હતી. જેમાં પાણીની બચત અંગેની ડી.એસ.સી સંસ્થા મહેસાણાના ઠાકોર માંડાજી દ્વારા સમજ અપાઈ હતી. ડીપ માટેની ચર્ચા કરવામાં આવી. ખેતીમાં પાણીની બચતની પદ્ધતિઓ વિશેની સમજણ આપી હતી. બેહનોનોનું સંગઠન બનાવવા માટે માર્ગદર્શક અપાયું હતું.



ખેડા નડિયાદ 17-09-2022



બારાં 17-09-2022

ગોબલજ કોકાકોલા કંપની દ્વારા વિદ્યાર્થીઓને સ્કૂલભેગ અને ચોપડાનું વિતરણ કરાયું



ખેડા ભાસ્કર । ખેડાના ગોબલજ નજીક આવેલી કોકા કોલા કંપની દ્વારા ગોબલજ પ્રાથમિક શાળાના વિદ્યાર્થીઓને સ્કૂલ ભેગ અને ચોપડાનું વિતરણ કરાયું હતું. આ કાર્યક્રમ કોકા કોલા સાથે જોડાયેલ એન.જી.ઓ ડેવલપમેન્ટ સપોર્ટ સેન્ટર દ્વારા આયોજિત થયો હતો. આ કાર્યક્રમમાં કંપનીમાંથી મેનેજર અધિકારીઓ જિજ્ઞેશ મિસ્ત્રી, મનીષ સિંઘ, રોબર્ટ ખિસ્તી અને શંકર યાદવ તેમજ ગામના સરપંચ અને ગામના આગેવાનો સાથે એન.જી.ઓના અધિકારીઓ હાજર રહ્યા હતા.

કૃષક જાગરુકતા કૅમ્પ મેં બતાઈ લાભકારી યોજનાઈ



કેલવાડા ગ્રામ પંચાયત બકનપુરા મેં શુક્રવાર કો આઈટીસી મિશન સુનહરા કલ્ત એવં ડેવલપમેન્ટ સપોર્ટ સેન્ટર વ ઉદ્યાન વિભાગ બારાં કો ઓર સે કૃષક જાગરુકતા કૅમ્પ કા આયોજન કિયા. જિસમેં કિસાનો કો ઉદ્યાન વિભાગ કો વિભિન્ન લાભકારી યોજનાઓં કે બારે મેં બતાયા. કૃષક જાગરુકતા કૅમ્પ મેં કિસાનો કો સોલર પંપ સેટ, ફવ્વારા પાઇપ લાઇન, ટ્રિપ સિસ્ટમ, મલ્ચિંગ લો ટનલ, પ્યાજ ખંડારણ આદિ યોજનાઓં કે બારે મેં વિસ્તાર પૂર્વક બતાયા. ઇન યોજનાઓં મેં કિસાન આવેદન કર 75 સે 90 ફીસદી તક અનુદાન પ્રાપ્ત કર સકતે હૈ. પ્રશિક્ષણ કે દોરાન ઉદ્યાન વિભાગ સે કૃષિ અધિકારી મોનિકા મીળા, સહાયક કૃષિ અધિકારી રામદયાલ ગોચર, સાગર સિંહ, ક્ષેત્ર કે કૃષિ પર્યવેક્ષક નરેન્દ્ર સિંહ યાદવ, સંસ્થા કે કૃષિ વિશેષજ્ઞ મનોજ ચૌધરી મૌજૂદ થે.

દૈનિક નવજ્યોતિ

Hadoti - 17 Sep 202

બકનપુરા મેં કૃષક જાગરુકતા કૅમ્પ કા આયોજન



ન્યૂઝ ટાઈમ્સ/નવજ્યોતિ, કેલવાડા ।

ગ્રામ પંચાયત બકનપુરા મેં આઈટીસી મિશન સુનહરા કલ્ત એવં ડેવલપમેન્ટ સપોર્ટ સેન્ટર ઓર ઉદ્યાન વિભાગ બારાં દ્વારા એક કૃષક જાગરુકતા કૅમ્પ કા આયોજન કિયા. જિસમેં કિસાનો કો ઉદ્યાન વિભાગ કો વિભિન્ન યોજનાઓં જૈસે સોલર પંપ સેટ, ફવ્વારા પાઇપ લાઇન ટ્રિપ સિસ્ટમ મલ્ચિંગ લો ટનલ પ્યાજ ખંડારણ આદિ યોજનાઓં કે બારે મેં વિસ્તાર પૂર્વક બતાયા. ઇન યોજનાઓં મેં કિસાન આવેદન કર 75 સે 90 પ્રતિશત તક અનુદાન પ્રાપ્ત કર સકતા હૈ. પ્રશિક્ષણ મેં મોનિકા મીળા કૃષિ અધિકારી ઉદ્યાન વિભાગ, રામદયાલ ગોચર સહાયક કૃષિ અધિકારી ઉદ્યાન વિભાગ, સિંહ એવં ક્ષેત્ર કે કૃષિ પર્યવેક્ષક નરેન્દ્ર સિંહ યાદવ સાથ મેં સંસ્થા કે કૃષિ વિશેષજ્ઞ મનોજ ચૌધરી મૌજૂદ રહે.

कृषक जागरूकता कैंप का आयोजन

पैतरा न्यूज।

केलवाड़ा 16 सितम्बर। ग्राम पंचायत बकनपुरा में आईटीसी मिशन सुनहरा कल एवं डेवलपमेंट सपोर्ट सेंटर और उद्यान विभाग बारां द्वारा एक कृषक जागरूकता कैंप का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें किसानों को उद्यान विभाग की विभिन्न योजनाओं जैसे सोलर पम्प सेट, फव्वारा, पाइप लाइन, ड्रिप सिस्टम, मल्टिंग, लो टनल, प्याज भंडारण आदि

योजनाओं के बारे में विस्तार पूर्वक बताया गया इन योजनाओं में किसान भाई आवेदन कर 75 से 90 प्रतिशत तक अनुदान प्राप्त कर सकता है। इस प्रशिक्षण के दौरान मोनिका मीणा कृषि अधिकारी उद्यान विभाग, रामदयाल गोचर सहायक कृषि अधिकारी उद्यान विभाग, सागर सिंह एवं क्षेत्र के कृषि पर्यवेक्षक नरेंद्र सिंह यादव साथ में संस्था के कृषि विशेषज्ञ मनोज चौधरी मौजूद थे।



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कृषि माला

जैविक परिवार फार्म पर एक दिवसीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन

किसान हितैषी योजनाओं की जानकारी किसानों को दी

स्वदेश समाचार ■ अगर मालवा

आगरा जिले की तहसील बड़ौदा के ग्राम विनायगा बड़ौदा में एचडीएकसी बैंक के वित्तीय सहयोगी संस्था डेवलपमेंट सपोर्ट सेंटर के द्वारा परिवार एंडे हर्बल एंड एग्रीकल्चर फार्म पर एक दिवसीय कृषि कार्य माला का आयोजन किया गया।

इसमें बड़ौदा विकासखंड के विभिन्न गांवों के करीब 50 किसानों ने भाग लिया कार्यक्रम के मुख्य अतिथि श्री राजेंद्र सिंह वरिष्ठ कृषि विकास अधिकारी बड़ौदा एवं बी गोपाल गोयल कृषि विकास अधिकारी बड़ौदा थे इस सो संस्था से रामचंद्र सिंह आंगद डेल कृषि विशेषज्ञ आदि उपस्थित थे।

वरिष्ठ कृषि विकास अधिकारी श्री राजेंद्र सिंह ने शासन द्वारा संचालित



विभिन्न कृषि आधारित किसान हितैषी योजनाओं की जानकारी किसानों को दी गई राष्ट्रीय जैविक प्रणाली

किसान राष्ट्रीय परिवार द्वारा किसानों को वर्षी कंपोस्ट कैसे बनाया जाए एवं खेती में उसके उपयोग से क्या-क्या

लाभ एवं खेती की लागत को कैसे कम किया जाए।

12 गांवों पोषण चट्टिका द्वारा

ताजी सब्जियों के लिए पोषण चट्टिका कैसे बनाएं खाद्य प्रसंस्करण द्वारा अपने उत्पाद को कैसे किसान अधिक से अधिक मूल्य प्राप्त कर सकें प्याज भंडारण मसाला खेती बूंद बूंद टफक सिंचाई रेन पाइप द्वारा सिंचाई प्रबंधन अनाज ग्रेडिंग मिनो दाल मिल केंचुआ इकाई आदि के बारे में फार्म पर लाइव डेमो किसानों को बताया एवं विस्तार से ट्रेनिंग दी गई।

परिवार फार्म से प्रति किसानों को एक 1 किलो वर्षी केंचुआ उत्पन्न करवाया गया ताकि किसान अपने खेत पर वर्षी कंपोस्ट इकाई शुरू कर सकें फार्म पर तैयार जैविक फ्रेड्रस्ट की किसानों द्वारा खरीदी की गई एवं किसानों ने फार्म पर संचालित विभिन्न गतिविधियों को बहुत-बहुत प्रशंसा की गई।

7:23



PRO Agar-Malwa

14m

कम लागत प्राकृतिक खेती पर एक दिवसीय कृषि कार्यशाला संपन्न

आगर मालवा 21 नवंबर/ ग्राम बिनायग बड़ोद में एचडीएफसी बैंक के वित्तीय सहयोगी संस्था डेवलपमेंट सपोर्ट सेंटर के द्वारा परिहार एगो हर्बल एंड एग्रीबिजनेस फार्म पर सोमवार को एक दिवसीय कृषि कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें बड़ोद विकासखंड के विभिन्न गांवों के करीब 50 किसानों ने भाग लिया। कार्यक्रम के मुख्य अतिथि श्री राजेंद्र सिंह वरिष्ठ कृषि विकास अधिकारी बड़ोद एवं श्री गोपाल गोयल कृषि विकास अधिकारी, डीएससी संस्था से कृषि विशेषज्ञ राघवेंद्र सिंह अंगद पटेल आदि उपस्थित थे। वरिष्ठ कृषि विकास अधिकारी श्री राजेंद्र सिंह ने शासन द्वारा संचालित विभिन्न कृषि आधारित किसान हितैषी योजनाओं की जानकारी किसानों को दी गई, राष्ट्रीय जैविक प्रगतिशील किसान राधेश्याम परिहार द्वारा किसानों को वर्मी कंपोस्ट कैसे बनाया जाए एवं खेती में उसके उपयोग से क्या-क्या लाभ एवं खेती की लागत को कैसे कम किया जाए, 12 महीने पोषण वाटिका द्वारा ताजी सब्जियां के लिए पोषण वाटिका कैसे बनाएं, खाद्य प्रसंस्करण द्वारा अपने उत्पाद को कैसे किसान अधिक से अधिक मूल्य प्राप्त कर सकें, प्याज भंडारण, मसाला खेती, टपक सिंचाई, रेन पाइप द्वारा सिंचाई प्रबंधन, अनाज ग्रेडिंग, मिनी दाल मिल, केंचुआ इकाई आदि के बारे में फार्म पर लाइव डेमो किसानों को बताया एवं विस्तार से ट्रेनिंग दी गई एवं परिहार फार्म से प्रति किसानों को एक 1 किलो वर्मी केंचुए उपलब्ध कराए गए, ताकि किसान अपने खेत पर वर्मी कंपोस्ट इकाई शुरू कर सकें। फार्म पर तैयार जैविक प्रोडक्ट की किसानों द्वारा खरीदी की गई एवं किसानों ने फार्म पर संचालित विभिन्न गतिविधियों की बहुत-बहुत प्रशंसा की गई।

#CMMadhyaPradesh



PRO Agar-Malwa

39m

प्राकृतिक खेती के बारे में बताया

आगर-मालवा, 16 सितम्बर/ तहसील बड़ोद के ग्राम टोकड़ा में डीएससी संस्था द्वारा कम लागत प्राकृतिक खेती पर किसान खेत पाठशाला का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें किसानों को कम लागत प्राकृतिक खेती के बारे में जानकारी दी गयी। प्राकृतिक खेती में उपयोग होने वाले उत्पाद जैसे जीवामृत, संजीवक, पांचपत्ती काढ़ा, नीमास्त्र एवं ब्रमास्त्र आदि का प्रदर्शन कर बताया गया। साथ ही साथ कम लागत प्राकृतिक खेती के लाभों के बारे में एवं भविष्य की संभावनाओं के बारे में विस्तृत व्याख्या की गई। जिसमें कृषि विभाग से बीटीएम श्री वेदप्रकाश सेन (तकनीकी प्रबंधक) एवं डी एस सी संस्था से राघवेंद्र सिंह एवं अंगद पटेल उपस्थित रहे।

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कृषि माला

जैविक परिसर फार्म पर एक दिवसीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन

किसान हितैषी योजनाओं की जानकारी किसानों को दी

स्वदेश समाचार ■ आगर मालवा

आगर जिले की तहसील बड़ोद के ग्राम विनायका बड़ोद में एचडीएसी बैंक के वित्तीय सहयोगी संस्था डेक्कलपमेंट सपोर्ट सेंटर के द्वारा परिहार एंडेवर्ल एंड एग्रीजिनेस फार्म पर एक दिवसीय कृषि कार्य माला का आयोजन किया गया।

इसमें बड़ोद विकासखंड के विभिन्न गांवों के करीब 50 किसानों ने भाग लिया कार्यक्रम के मुख्य अतिथि श्री राजेंद्र सिंह खरिह कृषि विकास अधिकारी बड़ोद एवं श्री गोपाल गोखल कृषि विकास अधिकारी बड़ोद से एस सी संस्था से राघवेंद्र सिंह अंगद पटेल कृषि विशेषज्ञ आदि उपस्थित थे।

खरिह कृषि विकास अधिकारी श्री राजेंद्र सिंह ने शसन द्वारा संचालित



विभिन्न कृषि आधारित किसान हितैषी योजनाओं की जानकारी किसानों को दी गई राष्ट्रीय जैविक प्रगतिशील

किसान राघवेंद्र सिंह परिहार द्वारा किसानों को वर्मी कंपोस्ट कैसे बनाया जाए एवं खेती में उसके उपयोग से क्या-क्या

लाभ एवं खेती की लागत को कैसे कम किया जाए।

12 महीने पोषण बढ़िका द्वारा

ताजी सब्जियों के लिए पोषण बढ़िका कैसे बनाएं खाद्य प्रसंस्करण द्वारा अपने उत्पाद को कैसे किसान अधिक से अधिक मूल्य प्राप्त कर सकें प्याज भंडारण मसला खेती बंद बंद टपक सिंचाई रेन पाइप द्वारा सिंचाई प्रबंधन अनाज ग्रोइंग मिनी दाल मिल के पुआ इकाई आदि के बारे में फार्म पर लाइव डेमो किसानों को बताया एवं विस्तार से ट्रेनिंग दी गई।

परिहार फार्म से प्रति किसानों को एक 1 किलो वर्मी कंपोस्ट उपलब्ध कराए गए तबकि किसान अपने खेत पर वर्मी कंपोस्ट इकाई शुरू कर सकें फार्म पर तैयार जैविक प्रोडक्ट की किसानों द्वारा खरीदी की गई एवं किसानों ने फार्म पर संचालित विभिन्न गतिविधियों की बहुत-बहुत प्रशंसा की गई।



शाजापुर 28-12-2022

50 गांवों में जल सुरक्षा एवं ग्रामीणों की आजीविका वृद्धि कार्यक्रम का शुभारंभ

मालवा संवाददाता | आगर-मालवा

जिले के बड़ोद तहसील के 50 गांव में एचडीएसी बैंक के वित्तीय सहयोगी संस्था डेक्कलपमेंट सपोर्ट सेंटर के द्वारा परिहार एंडेवर्ल एंड एग्रीजिनेस फार्म पर एक दिवसीय कृषि कार्य माला का आयोजन किया गया। इसमें बड़ोद विकासखंड के विभिन्न गांवों के करीब 50 किसानों ने भाग लिया कार्यक्रम के मुख्य अतिथि श्री राजेंद्र सिंह खरिह कृषि विकास अधिकारी बड़ोद एवं श्री गोपाल गोखल कृषि विकास अधिकारी बड़ोद से एस सी संस्था से राघवेंद्र सिंह अंगद पटेल कृषि विशेषज्ञ आदि उपस्थित थे।

मुख्य अतिथि जिला पंचायत अधिकारी टीएस रायचंद थे। परिचयना 3 साल में भूमि एवं नदी संरक्षण, जल संरक्षण, भूमिगत रिचार्ज प्रोग्राम, आजीविका संरक्षण को लेकर कार्य करेंगी। कार्यक्रम का प्रमुख उद्देश्य किसानों की आय में वृद्धि करना, वित्तदाताओं की भरोसे को बढ़ाना, रिचार्ज



आजीविका वृद्धि कार्यक्रम के शुभारंभ अवसर पर मंच पर अतिथि।

खेतों का निर्यात करना है। परियोजना अंतर्गत अक्सर पर एचडीएसी बैंक वित्तदाता से मधुसूदन कुमार, कुंजी विभाग से उपसंचालक चमई, उद्घाटन के दौरान कृषि विभाग, एग्रीजिनेस फार्म से डॉ. अरविंद महजन बधाई।

कम लागत प्राकृतिक खेती पर किसान खेत पाठशाला

आगर - मालवा ■

तहसील बड़ोद के ग्राम टोकड़ा में शुक्रवार को डी एस सी संस्था द्वारा कम लागत प्राकृतिक खेती पर किसान खेत पाठशाला का आयोजन किया गया,

जिसमें किसानों को कम लागत प्राकृतिक खेती के बारे में जानकारी दी गयी जिसमें प्राकृतिक खेती में उपयोग होने वाले उत्पाद जैसे दू जीवाणु, संजीवक, पांच पत्ती काढ़ा, नीमास्र एवं ब्रमास्र आदि को प्रदर्शन के द्वारा बताया गया साथ ही साथ कम लागत प्राकृतिक खेती के लाभों के बारे में एवं भविष्य की संभावनाओं के बारे में विस्तृत व्याख्या की गई जिसमें कृषि विभाग से बीटीएम श्री वेदप्रकाश सेन (तकनीकी प्रबंधक) एवं डी एस सी संस्था से राघवेंद्र सिंह एवं अंगद पटेल उपस्थित रहे।





शाजापुर 06-11-2022

कम लागत वाली प्राकृतिक खेती के लिए किसानों को दिया प्रशिक्षण



एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में जानकारी देते हुए विशेषज्ञ ।

भास्कर संवाददाता | आगर मालवा

जिला आगर मालवा कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र में एचडीएफसी परिवर्तन के वित्तीय सहयोग से डीएससी संस्था एवं कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र आगर मालवा ने कम लागत वाली प्राकृतिक खेती पर एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन शनिवार को किया गया।

कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत कम लागत वाली प्राकृतिक खेती के बारे में जानकारी दी गई। इसमें प्राकृतिक खेती में उपयोग होने वाले उत्पाद जैसे दूधौजामृत, जीवाभ्रत, संजीवक, पांच पत्ती काढ़ा, नीमास्र

एवं ब्रमास्र आदि को प्रदर्शन के द्वारा बताया गया। साथ ही प्राकृतिक खेती के लाभ के बारे में भी विस्तार से बताया ताकि आने वाले समय में प्रदर्शन के माध्यम से किसानों को अधिकतम लाभ मिल सके। प्रशिक्षण के दौरान प्रशिक्षकों ने बीजामृत बनाने की पूरी प्रक्रिया को करके भी बताया। साथ ही कृषि वैज्ञानिक ने पवित्रि से बुवाई एवं रेजिडेंटफ्रो पद्धति को विस्तार पूर्वक समझाया व उसके फायदे बताए। इस अवसर पर कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र से डॉ. आरपीएस शक्तावत एवं डीएससी संस्था से टीम लीडर रवि सिंसोदिया एवं स्टाफ मौजूद था।



महिलाओं के अधिकारों और नेतृत्व क्षमता को बढ़ाने के लिए वलस्टर स्तरीय एक दिवसीय कार्यशाला हुई संपन्न

मनावर बसन्त जखुमी, वर्तमान समय में महिलाओं के सशक्तिकरण हेतु कई प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं, इसी कड़ी में डी एस सी संस्था द्वारा भी महिलाओं में जागरूकता लाने के लिए मनावर के दादावाड़ी में एक कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें डीएससी संस्था के महेश कोटे द्वारा संस्था द्वारा किए जा रहे कार्यों एवं तर्ह परियोजना के बारे में विस्तारपूर्वक बताया गया। स्वास्थ्य विभाग मनावर से डॉ॥ खुशबू शर्मा के द्वारा महिलाओं के स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन, केसर एवं आंगनवाड़ी द्वारा उपलब्ध सेवाओं के बारे में विस्तार पूर्वक बताया गया। शासकीय महाविद्यालय मनावर के प्रोफेसर डॉक्टर प्रगति जैन द्वारा महिलाओं के अधिकारों, महिला पुरुष समानता, बालिका शिक्षा, बालक बालिका में भेद भाव और महिला सशक्तिकरण पर चर्चा की गई। अक्रुस संस्था से पल्लवी जैन द्वारा महिलाओं को विभिन्न सरकारी योजनाओं, विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण, वन स्टॉफ सेंटर पर चर्चा की गई। डीएससी मनावर के एग्री एक्सपर्ट शुभम कुशवाह द्वारा डी कंपोजर एवं गोबर खाद को किस प्रकार से तैयार करके अपने खेतों में प्रयोग कर सकते हैं, जिससे खेती में खर्च कम हो सके।

TODAY एंकर

वलस्टर स्तरीय कार्यशाला में वक्ताओं ने विस्तार से बताया

महिला अधिकारों व सशक्तिकरण पर चर्चा

मनावर • नून टू

वर्तमान समय में महिलाओं के सशक्तिकरण के लिए कई प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। इसी कड़ी में डीएससी संस्था ने भी महिलाओं में जागरूकता लाने के लिए मनावर के दादावाड़ी में एक कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया। जिसमें महेश कोटे ने संस्था के किए जा रहे कार्यों एवं जीआइएड परियोजना के बारे में विस्तारपूर्वक बताया।

स्वास्थ्य विभाग मनावर से डॉ॥ खुशबू शर्मा के ने महिलाओं



के स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन, केसर एवं आंगनवाड़ी की उपलब्ध सेवाओं के बारे में विस्तार पूर्वक बताया। शासकीय महाविद्यालय मनावर के प्रोफेसर डॉ. प्रगति जैन ने महिलाओं के

अधिकारों, महिला-पुरुष समानता, बालिका शिक्षा, बालक-बालिका में भेद भाव और महिला सशक्तिकरण पर चर्चा की।

टीआइआरएफ संस्था की पल्लवी

जैन ने महिलाओं को विभिन्न सरकारी योजनाओं, विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण, वन स्टॉफ सेंटर पर चर्चा की।

डीएससी मनावर के एग्री एक्सपर्ट शुभम कुशवाह ने डी कंपोजर एवं

गोबर खाद को किस प्रकार से तैयार करके अपने खेतों में प्रयोग कर सकते हैं, जिससे खेती में खर्च कम हो सके। इस बारे में बताया।

नर्मदा वैली किसान प्रोड्यूसर कंपनी के बीओडी भूमि मित्राल ने कंपनी की ओर से किसानों को दिए जा रही बीज व दवाई की सुविधाओं के बारे में विस्तार से बताया।

कार्यक्रम में 25 गांवों के 100 से अधिक महिला समूह के सदस्यों एवं डीएससी संस्था के कार्यकर्ताओं ने सहभागिता की। आधार ज्योति मुलेवा एवं सोनू फटीदार ने माना।

महिलाओं के अधिकारों और नेतृत्व क्षमता को बढ़ाने के लिए क्लस्टर स्तरीय एक दिवसीय कार्यशाला संपन्न

काकनेर / विश्वजीत सेन

वर्तमान समय में महिलाओं के सर्वाधिकरण हेतु कई प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं, इसी कड़ी में डी एस सी संस्था द्वारा भी महिलाओं में जागरूकता लाने के लिए मनावर के दादाबाड़ी में एक कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें डीएससी संस्था के प्रमुख कोटे द्वारा संस्था द्वारा किए जा रहे कार्यों एवं जो आई एफ परियोजना के बारे में विस्तारपूर्वक बताया गया। स्वास्थ्य विभाग मनावर से सीएसओ खुशबू शर्मा के द्वारा महिलाओं के स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन, कैंसर एवं अंगवस्त्रादी द्वारा उपलब्ध सेवाओं के बारे में विस्तार पूर्वक बताया गया। शासकीय महाविद्यालय मनावर के प्रोफेसर डॉक्टर प्रगति जैन द्वारा



महिलाओं के अधिकारों, महिला पुरुष समानता, बालिका शिक्षा, बालक बालिका में भेद भाव और महिला सर्वाधिकरण पर चर्चा की गई। टीआरआईएफ संस्था से पाकरी जैन द्वारा महिलाओं को विभिन्न सरकारी योजनाओं, विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण, वन स्टॉप सेंटर पर चर्चा की गई।

डीएससी मनावर के एजी एक्स्पर्ट शुभम कुरुवाह द्वारा डी कोहोजर एवं गोबर खाद को किस प्रकार से तैयार करके अपने खेतों में प्रयोग कर सकते हैं, जिससे खेती में खर्च कम हो सके। नर्मदा वैली किसान प्रोड्यूसर कंपनी के बीजेडी धीरेन्द्र निगवाल द्वारा कंपनी द्वारा किसानों को दी जा

रहीबीज एवाई की सुविधाओं के बारे में विस्तार पूर्वक बताया गया। कार्यक्रम में 25 गांवों के 100 से अधिक महिला समूह के सदस्यों के द्वारा एवं डीएससी संस्था के कार्यकर्ता द्वारा सहभागिता की गई। एवं सभी का आभार ज्योति मुलेवा एवं सीनू पाटीदार द्वारा किया गया।



बारां 13-10-2022

गोरधनपुरा में किया किसान खेत दिवस का आयोजन



कैशबाड़ा। आईटीसी मिशन सुनहरा कल एवं डेक्लपमेंट सपोर्ट सेंटर की ओर से गोरधनपुरा गांव में बुधवार को धान की सीधी बुवाई तकनीकी पर एक दिवसीय किसान खेत दिवस का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यक्रम के मुख्य अतिथि क्षेत्र के कृषि पर्यवेक्षक लखनलाल ने किसानों को कृषि विभाग से मिलने वाले अनुदान एवं योजनाओं पर चर्चा की। साथ ही फसल बीमा क्लेम संबंधित जानकारी दी। संस्था के कृषि विशेषज्ञ मनोज चौधरी ने धान की सीधी बुवाई वाले डेमो प्लॉट एवं अन्य रोपाई वाले कंट्रोल प्लॉट के जरिए पौधों की संख्या, प्रति पौधा बाली की संख्या, लंबाई, प्रति बाली दानों की संख्या एवं वजन के आधार पर तुलनात्मक अध्ययन किया। कार्यक्रम में गोरधनपुरा गांव के करीब 50 कृषकों ने भाग लिया।

प्रधानमंत्री फसल बीमा योजना पर ब्लॉक स्तरीय कार्यशाला हुई संपन्न

[illegible]

धार भास्कर 20-10-2022

अधिकांश लोग अपनी आजीविका के लिए कृषि पर निर्भर हैं : एसएडीओ

प्रधानमंत्री फसल बीमा योजना पर ब्लॉक स्तरीय कार्यशाला हुई

[illegible]

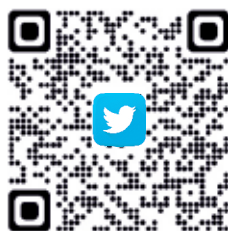
करने के लिए समर्थान का। संवर्धन सोपनीयता के उपग्रहक सुरेंद्र सिंह खड़ी है किया। किसानों को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए लक्ष्मी डा कुपन का आयोजन कर विजेत किसानों को पुरस्कार वितरित किए।

संवर्धन सुलवापी गाय में आईसीसी निम्न सुहरा कला परियोजना के छात्र डीएससी संस्थान की ओर से सोमवार को विश्व मूढ़ दिवस पर कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया। जिसमें महात्मक कृषि अधिकारी सूरज मेहता, शिक्षा यंत्री, उद्यान विभाग के सपर सिंह, अश्ल शीवास, नोहा मेन, हरिमहन मीन जति पीठ के। सागर सिंह

उद्योग विभाग की ओर से संघर्षित योजनाओं सहित योजनाओं में दी जाने वाली अनुदान राशि की जानकारी दी। मृदा ने मृदा के महत्व एवं मृदा संरक्षण के बारे में बताया। उन्होंने बताया कि मृदा के सभी स्रोत हलों को संतुलित करके मृदा स्वास्थ्य को बनाए रख सकते हैं। मृदा को बेहतर रखने के लिए गोबर की खाद, हरी खाद का निरंतर उपयोग करना चाहिए। खेतों की मृदा का समय-समय पर परीक्षण करवाते रहना चाहिए। फसल अवशेषों को जलाकर पोषक हलों, कीट मित्रों व मिट्टी की ठंडी क्षमता को बचत किया जा रहा है।



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Development Support Centre

Near Government Tubewell, Bopal, Ahmedabad-380 058

Tel: + 91-2717-235994/5/8 Fax: 235997

Email: dsc@dscindia.org, Website: www.dscindia.org