



# **Annual Report**

## **2013-14**



**Development Support Centre**



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

#### **Our Mission**

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

#### **Our Values**

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

## FOREWORD

**W**ater management is and will continue to be challenging in the coming decades. While everybody realizes that water is the elixir of life, not many bother to conserve or curtail the demand. Given the spatial inequities of water availability in the country and particularly in a state like Gujarat, conservation of water and demand side management is a major issue.

Development Support Centre has been working on water management in irrigated as well as rainfed areas since its inception in 1994. Many of us believe that just because there is an irrigation system there is abundance of water availability. Nothing can be farther from truth. Except for irrigation systems in Southern and Central Gujarat, irrigation systems in Saurashtra and north Gujarat continue to be water scarce. Along with the State Government, DSC has initiated Participatory Irrigation Management in the Dharoi irrigation system which continues to inspire not just the state but the country as well. Yet PIM as a concept continues to be contentious both at the level of policy as well as practice. There are many successful examples across the country such as Dharoi in Gujarat, Waghad irrigation project in Maharashtra, Maan and Jobat in Madhya Pradesh and Paliganj in Bihar. Unfortunately they have remained islands of excellence without adequate policy support. Therefore one sees thousands of Water Users' Associations across the country and like many other institutions, they remain largely on paper.

Similarly about 60% of the country and Gujarat is rainfed and DSC has been a partner of the watershed development project since 1994. Here too, the success of the Watershed Associations has been a mixed bag. Again successful examples such as Ralegaon Siddhi, Bagli, Ahmednagar and Dewas have remained islands of excellence.

Neither, Participatory Irrigation Management nor Watershed Management alone are enough to augment the water supply or manage the demand. Since ground water provides about 80% of drinking

water and about 60-70% water for agriculture, DSC has also started interventions in Integrated Water Resource Management, Management of Aquifer Recharge and Agricultural Productivity Enhancement in both irrigated and rainfed areas.

Given the fact that agriculture is a water guzzler, DSC on the one hand has tried to increase supply through watershed management and conjunctive use of water and at the same time reduce the demand by promoting drip, mulching, composting etc.

Forty Two Sujal Samities have been formed comprising of different users of water such as agriculture, animal husbandry, drinking water, sanitation etc. They develop a holistic water plan for the village and carry out interventions related to water harvesting, soil & moisture conservation measures, etc and also on managing the demand of water in their village.

None of these is easy but given the vagaries of nature and the impending threat of climate change such approaches need to be tried in different areas.

During the year, DSC staff also provided advisory services and capacity building inputs to irrigation departments of Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Odisha. In addition, water stakeholders from Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and from Bangladesh visited DSC field sites for training and exposure visits.

I would like to thank the State Governments of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh as well as donors who have supported DSC and its institutions. My best wishes to the DSC staff who have shown continued commitment in resolving the challenges faced by rural communities in managing their water resources in a sustainable manner.

**Vijay Mahajan**  
Chairman, DSC

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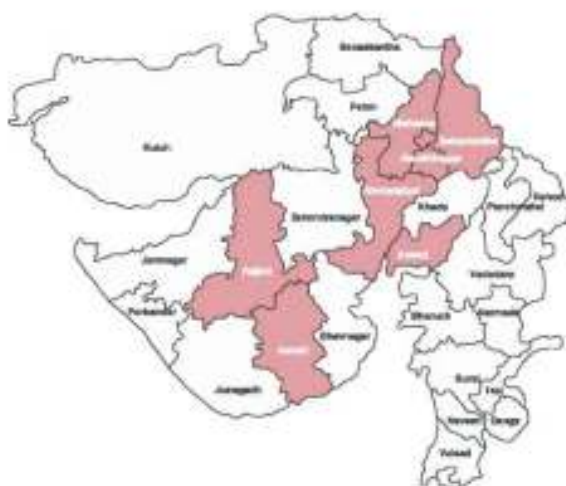
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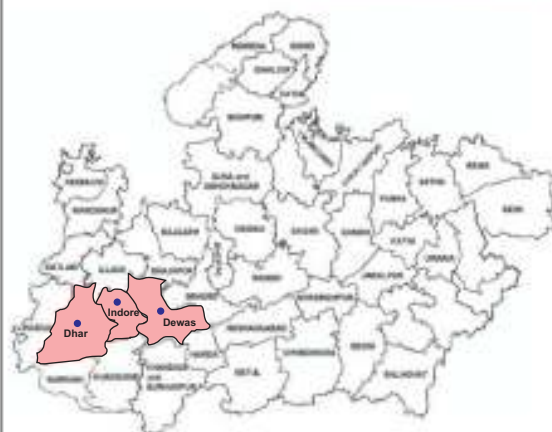
## DSC'S OPERATIONAL AREA – GUJARAT AND MADHYA PRADESH



## DSC'S FIELD UNIT LOCATIONS



## MADHYA PRADESH



# DSC'S JOURNEY



A. Implementation			
A1	Number of States covered (Gujarat & M.P.)		2
A2	No of districts covered		10
A3	No of blocks covered		18
A4	No of villages covered		345
A5	Number of households covered(Approx. in lakh)		1.08
A6	Area covered (Ha. in lakh)		1.17
A7	Number of Community Based Organisations formed (such as Water User/Watershed Associations, Self Help Groups, Kisan Clubs, FPOs)		803
A.7.1	State Level Farmer Producer Company (Krushidhan Producer Co Ltd)		1
B. Outreach			
B1	Number of States covered (Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and West Bengal)		5
B2	Training programmes and exposure visits (at block, district, state, national and international levels)		621
B3	Communication material		
	- Films		11
	- Print material		67
	- Divadandi quarterly magazine( Number of Issues)		17
	- Radio programmes (2007- 2012)		253
B3	Research and documentation (Studies, publications and best practice documentation)		74
B4	Policies influenced at national and state levels		69
B5	Sajjata Sangh network		
	- NGO partners		33
	- Farmer Producer Organizations		26

# GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS OF DSC

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**Vijay Mahajan, Chairman**

Social Entrepreneur and one of the pioneers of the micro finance sector. He has over 27 years of experience in promoting organizations such as PRADAN and BASIX. He served on the Rangarajan Committee on Financial Inclusion and the Raghuram Rajan Committee on Financial Sector Reforms. He is Chair of the Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP).



**Vitthalbhai Patel (Treasurer & Member)**

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



**Indira Hirway**

Academician and Director of Centre for Development Alternatives (CFDA), she has also served as a Professor of Economics, Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad. She specializes in conducting research in rural development and environmentally sustainable development programmes. She has presented several papers at national and international seminars.



**Jayanti Ravi**

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



**Nafisa Barot**

Gender Specialist and Social Worker, she has more than 31 years of experience in community based development projects, especially with women groups and drinking water projects. At present, she is the Managing Trustee of Utthan, a voluntary organisation working in the coastal and tribal areas of Gujarat.



**Sandra Shroff**

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



### **Sudarshan Iyengar**

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



### **Tushaar Shah**

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



### **Girish Godbole**

Mr. Godbole has been a development professional for the last 31 years. A post graduate in Social Work from the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, he has worked with L&T, PRADAN and then as the India Director for Save the Children Fund, Canada. He is currently a freelance development consultant.



### **Prof. Arvind Gupta**

Arvind Gupta, a Fellow from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad with specialization in Marketing and Agri-business, has 26 years hands-on industry experience, of rural livelihoods, agriculture & allied industries. He was a Professor at IRMA and presently is a Visiting Faculty at VAMNICOM, Pune and MANAGE, Hyderabad.



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

Social worker, he has 23 years of experience in the voluntary sector. He has been a trainer on subjects such as people's participation and institution development. He represents the organization in several policy making forums at the state and national level.

#### **RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

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

#### **FINANCE COMMITTEE**

- |                     |                              |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| - Vijay Mahajan     | - Chairman                   |
| - V B Patel         | - Treasurer                  |
| - Sachin Oza        | - Executive Director         |
| - Rajesh Mehta      | - Sr. Manager Finance & Adm. |
| - Chandravadan Shah | - Chartered Accountant       |

#### **PERSONNEL COMMITTEE**

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| - Vijay Mahajan  | - Chairman           |
| - V B Patel      | - Treasurer          |
| - Girish Godbole | - Board member       |
| - Sachin Oza     | - Executive Director |
| - Mohan Sharma   | - Programme Director |



# 1 ABOUT DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE

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

## KEY ACTIVITIES

### Field Implementation

DSC is involved in implementation of various programmes in rainfed and irrigated areas of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. It directly promotes Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) programme in about 1 lac hectares of 4 major and 3 medium irrigation projects located in both these states. DSC has facilitated WUAs, branch and project level federations in more than 200 villages. DSC is the largest NGO in India working in the irrigation sector with its PIM projects cited as models in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. These projects have also been instrumental in influencing policies at both the State and national levels. DSC also implements the Integrated Watershed Management programme covering more than 15,000 hectares in Gujarat and MP. The Integrated Water Resource Management is being implemented in 42 villages through Sujal Samities.

It is implementing the agriculture productivity enhancement activities and farmer led value chain development activities in both rainfed and irrigated areas of Gujarat and recently in Madhya Pradesh with the help of government and other donors.

### Capacity Building

DSC strongly believes that the success of participatory programmes lies in the capacity building of various stakeholders including farmers, NGO representatives & government functionaries. The organisation is recognised as a resource centre for PIM and watershed programmes at the State and national levels. It has been collaborating with the Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI), Anand for providing support to promote PIM in selected irrigation projects of the State. Similarly it has partnered with the Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency and Rajiv Gandhi Jal Grahana Mission, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh to provide training to village functionaries and also to the staff of project implementing agencies. It has recently set up the Anil Shah PIM Resource Centre in Visnagar block of Mehsana district. The organisation also hosts exposure visits for national and international delegations on PIM. Based on the requests from academic institutions DSC also conducts basic orientation programmes for Post Graduate and Under Graduate students from social, management and engineering streams. So far, DSC has organised more than 600 training programmes for PIM and watershed and has a full-fledged training centre in Ahmedabad which can host about 70 participants.

### Communication

DSC has developed user friendly audio-video and print communication materials on Best Practices in Natural Resource Management (NRM) in Gujarati, Hindi and English that can be used for wider

dissemination. These include posters, panels, booklets and video films on PIM, Watershed Management and Agriculture Productivity Enhancement. Various Governments and non-government agencies use the materials for information, education and communication with the farmers as well as practitioners. It had produced and broadcast over 253 radio programmes on sustainable agriculture development. DSC also publishes a magazine 'Divadandi' which focuses on agriculture productivity enhancement of which 18 issues have been produced till date.

### Research and Documentation

DSC carries out research studies based on issues emerging from the field. These include documentation of best practice case studies, impact assessment and thematic studies at the State and national levels. DSC has also published more than 70 research papers and best practices in participatory NRM. These include Benefit-Cost study on PIM and Watershed Management, Policy Brief on Watershed Development Fund, Impact of PIM on economic growth and four volumes on Livelihood Augmentation in Rainfed Areas. Besides being used by government officers, policy makers and practitioners as training material, these studies play an important role in influencing policies at the State and Central levels. DSC also conducts various types of studies such as impact assessment, evaluation etc. for government and other agencies. A majority of these publications are available on DSC's website [www.dscindia.org](http://www.dscindia.org).

### Policy Influencing

The organization believes that the lessons from the field should be shared with the policy makers at state and national level for further refinement of the programme. Through direct field implementation and research studies, DSC provides real time feedback to policy makers by active participation in the various committees at the district, state and national level. DSC played a major role in formulating the guidelines for the Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), the XI Five Year Plan's approach paper on rainfed areas and the recommendations of the Working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation

and Command Area Development for the XII Five Year Plan (2012-2017).

### Producer Company

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

### DSC Foundation

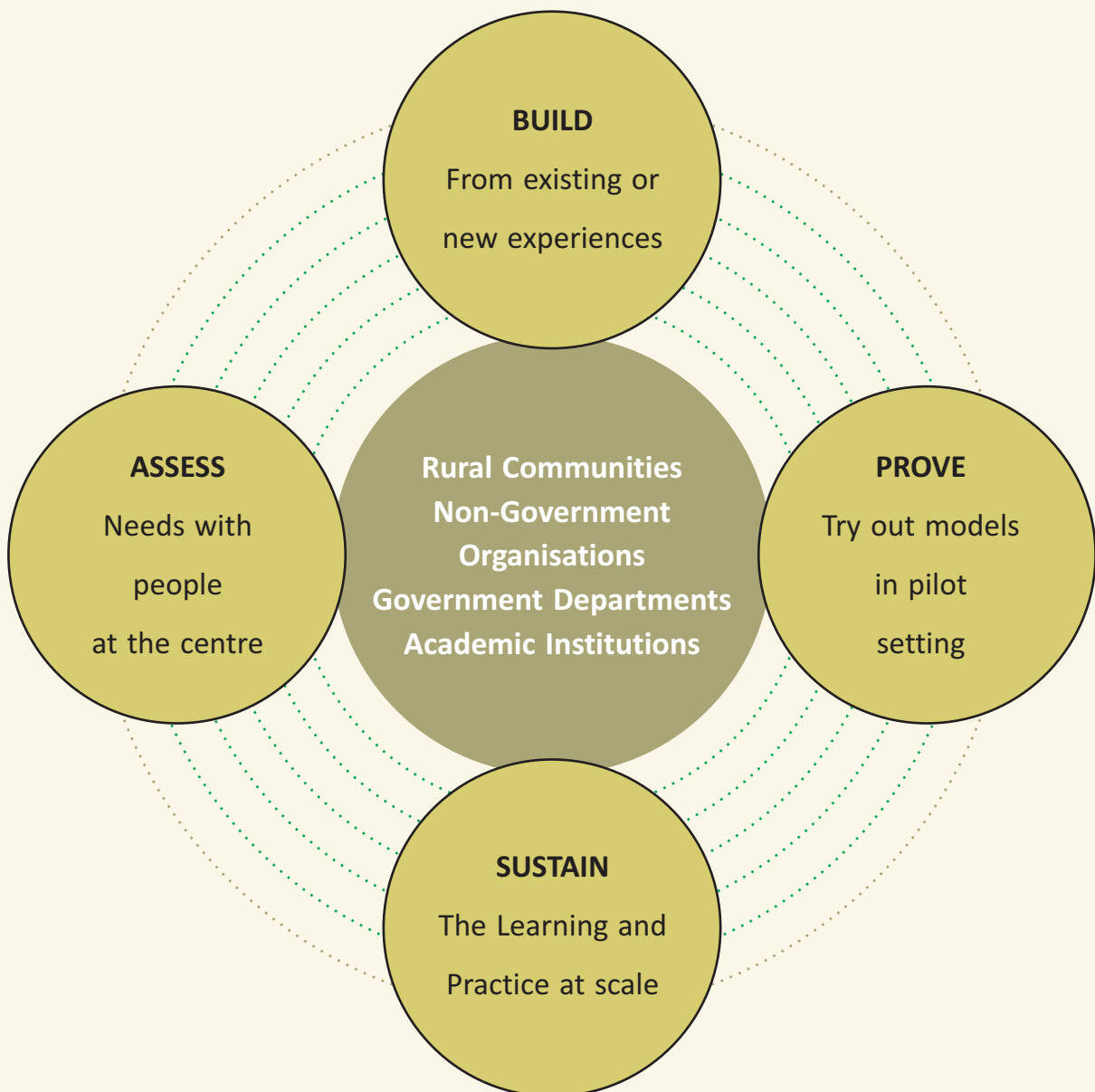
The DSC Foundation is registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act 1956 in March 2012. The main goal of the Foundation is to provide know-how, guidance and necessary assistance in the field of Participatory Natural Resource Management and Livelihood to community based organizations, NGOs, government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

### Sajjata Sangh

DSC has facilitated a network of NGOs involved in promoting NRM programmes in Gujarat. This network named Sajjata Sangh has 33 NGOs as its members and is involved in policy advocacy as well as in promoting innovations in rainfed agriculture. The Sajjata Sangh is involved in agri-business and value chain intervention with farmer producer organizations, conducts crop specific workshops in partnership with agriculture universities and is playing a key role in promoting weather insurance across the State. The Sajjata Sangh has also set up a state level network of Farmer Producer Organizations which has 26 members at present.

# 2 STRATEGY

## The Model Towards Achieving Mission Focus - People Centred Natural Resource Management & Rural Livelihoods



# 3

## FIELD IMPLEMENTATION

**D**SC believes that direct field implementation of various programmes is critical for any resource agency. The experiences provided in facilitating community based organizations and physical intervention provide a rich base for capacity building and documentation. It also provides an opportunity for the organization to meet the challenges of livelihood augmentation and participatory natural resource management and develop region specific interventions and models. It enhances the capacities of its own staff as well as others and provides credibility to the training programmes as participants realize that the organization is practicing what it is preaching. Thus, DSC implements a variety of programmes in irrigated and rainfed areas of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh, the details of which are described below.

### INTERVENTIONS IN IRRIGATED AREAS

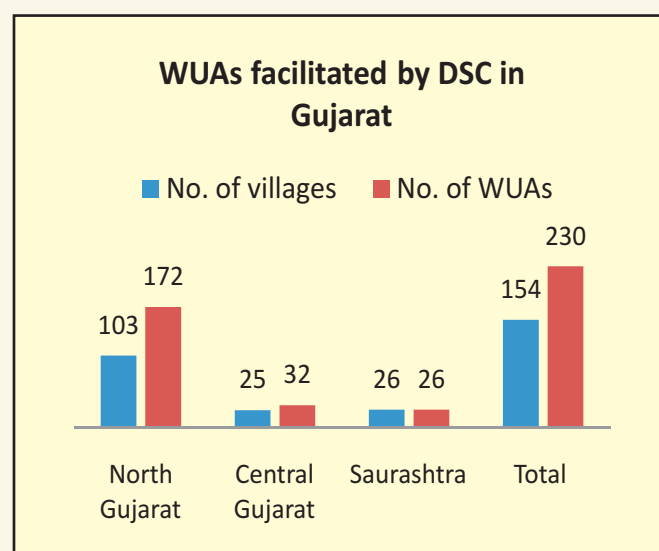
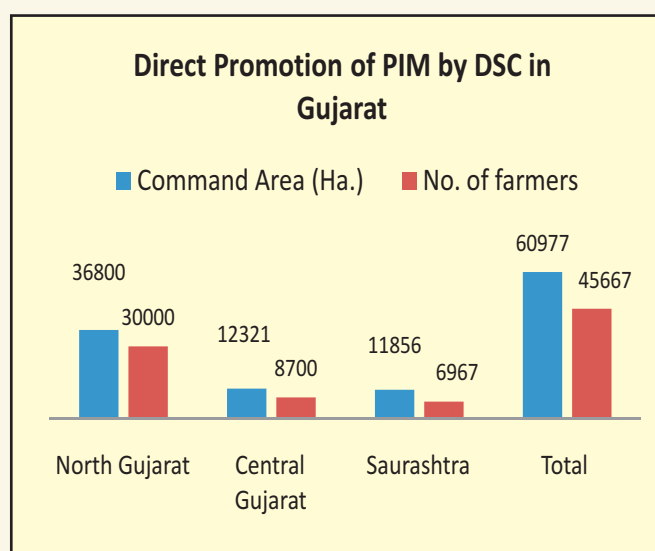
#### Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM)

Participatory Irrigation Management has been introduced in the country for more than 25 years

with mixed success. In various states the Water Users Associations (WUAs) are being created through an Act and they tend to disappear after some time due to lack of financial, managerial, institution building and technical support. While PIM was initiated in Gujarat in 1994, it was formally introduced in June 1995. DSC since its inception in 1994, has been involved in promoting PIM directly (through field implementation in Gujarat from 1994 and in Madhya Pradesh from 2008) and indirectly (through capacity building, developing communication material, conducting research studies and influencing policy at the state and national level).

#### PIM IN GUJARAT

DSC is promoting PIM in Dharoi, Mazum, Guhai, SSNNL (Vahelal and Kujad), Bhadar and Fofal projects in Gujarat. The cumulative command area, number of farmers, villages and WUAs directly supported by DSC is given below:





### Promoting PIM in Fofal Irrigation Project, Rajkot.

From April 2013, DSC initiated implementation of PIM programme in Fofal ( Section-2) covering 2715 hac, six villages and around 1900 farmers of Saurashtra region. It initiated activities such as motivation and awareness creation for command farmers such as conducting video shows, campaign, exposure visit, dissemination of Information Education and Communication material and an inception workshop with farmers and officers. As a result, three WUAs ( out of six WUAs which will be formed) were formed covering 679 hac command area and 235 farmer members.



### Awareness creation and capacity building activities for PIM

During the year, DSC carried out various awareness creation and capacity building activities mentioned below:

No.	Particulars	No.	No. of Participants
1	Video show	66	5122
2	Campaign	37	15515
3	Exposure visits	33	504
4	Management Committee & General Body Meetings	125	3450
5	Slogan on PIM (wall painting)	2000	
6	Stickers on PIM	25000	
7	Distribution of PIM calendars	10000	



As per the need assessment out of the 154 villages about 95 villages (60%) required awareness creation on water distribution and good governance of WUAs. During the campaigns 75 villages were covered wherein street play and the video film on water distribution and good governance “Vahit no Vat” was conducted. This enabled the WUA office bearers as well as members to develop an understanding of the system for water distribution, roles and responsibilities and records to be maintained. Besides, 24 training programmes covering 712 participants were conducted. These included refresher training programmes for office bearers and training programmes on PIM for women members of WUAs on vision building, leadership and account keeping.

### Sinchai Sanchar –Use of ICT in PIM

The officers of Irrigation Department and office bearers of WUAs felt that there was a strong need to evolve a mobile based two way communication system between the WUAs and the Irrigation Department. This would ensure timely and effective communication between the two particularly during the irrigation season and would be low cost and effective. During Rabi 2013, DSC initiated a SMS service provided by Thomson and Reuters between the Irrigation department and WUAs. With the help of RML card scheme issued to selected farmers, the Company sent SMS on important agricultural matters on a daily basis. The Irrigation Communication programme or Sinchai Sanchar was launched in the Dharoi Irrigation Scheme. About 800 representatives of WUAs and Kisan Clubs along with the concerned Irrigation Department officers were connected to the two way mobile phone communication network.

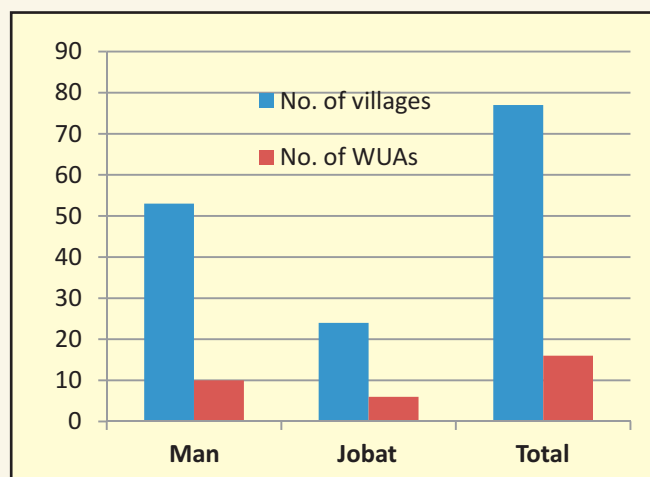
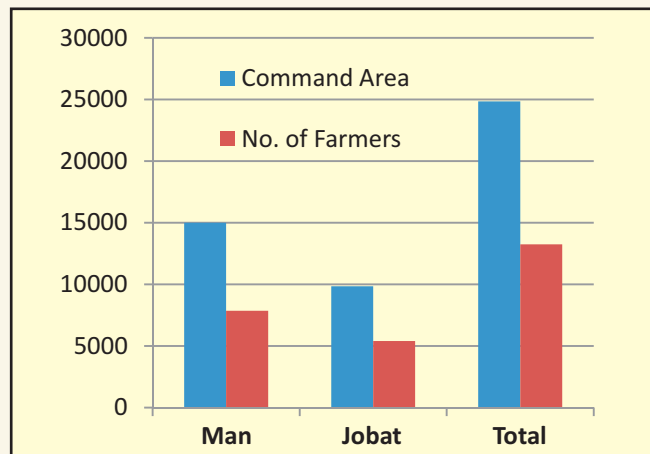
The department engineers sent important information to the WUAs regarding water availability in the dam, alerts for cleaning of canal by WUAs, quantity of water supplied in main canal, branch and distributory, alerts on irrigation charges and remitting the same to Irrigation department and water saving related appeal and alerts. The DSC team collected information from the federations about the status of canal cleaning,

irrigation demand, progress of irrigation, accidental damage of canals, etc and sent it to the Department.

### PIM AND PIM+ IN MADHYA PRADESH

#### The Man and Jobat PIM projects MP

In 2008, DSC was appointed by the Madhya Pradesh Rural Livelihood Project (MPRLP) as a Technical Support Organisation to strengthen the Participatory Irrigation Management in Man and Jobat Irrigation Project located in Dhar district. From 2008-2012, DSC In collaboration with the Narmada Valley Development Agency provided capacity building inputs to 16 WUAs covering a command area of 25,000 hectares. Thereafter, DSC from its own funds continued to support the WUAs and also conduct agriculture extension activities and facilitate SHGs and Farmers Clubs in the command area. The command area, number of farmers, villages an WUAs directly supported by DSC is given below:



In December 2013, it initiated a three year project titled “Improving livelihoods of 10,000 rural families of Man and Jobat Irrigation project command areas of MP” for supporting PIM and PIM Plus. Besides appointing a five member team it also deployed 16 Local Resource Persons (LRPS) from project villages. It has facilitated 56 Kisan clubs and 92 women SHGs. The Kisan clubs have more than 1100 members and women SHGs have about 1000 members. During the four months, DSC conducted several activities for awareness creation and capacity building of LRPs, Kisan Club members and newly appointed WUA office bearers including Chairman and Territorial Committee. This included training cum exposure visits to Gujarat, workshops and field demonstrations. As in Gujarat, some of them were provided with RML cards that provided information related to crop advisory, weather, market etc on a daily basis. Field Demonstrations of better crop management practices of wheat such as GJ322 and GJ366 were taken up in farmer’s field in order to introduce improved practices and technologies that helped in increasing production and reducing cost of cultivation. The World Women’s Day was organized at both the locations on 8th March 2014 in which more than 210 representatives from 44 women SHGs participated actively in Manavar and Kukshi towns. DSC also initiated a study on yield gap analysis and value chain development through TAAL, an organization based in Bhopal. This study aims to identify the production yield of major crops, scope for increasing production and crop diversification and also understand the value chain of chili and other major crops of the area.

## DEVELOPMENT OF RAINFED AREAS

### Watershed Management in Gujarat

DSC is implementing two watershed development projects funded by Indo-German Watershed Development Programme (IGWDP-NABARD) in four project villages i.e. in Zarda, Gayvachharda, Navaghara and Dhandhia covering 2529 hectares. In both watersheds, various soil and water conservation (SWC) activities like, earthen farm bund with stone outlet, stone bund, stone gully



plug, earthen gully plug, masonry farm outlet, etc. are undertaken during the year. Forestry (teak wood) and Horticulture (mango) plantation activities were also undertaken.

In both the watersheds, the focus has been on area treatment which will help in soil and moisture conservation. In both watersheds water harvesting structures like check dams, percolation tanks have already been constructed by government. But due to high soil erosion and siltation in the check dams/tanks the storage capacity of check dams has been reduced. The activities carried out under watershed will primarily help in reducing soil erosion, moisture conservation and enhance recharge. As a result of this, water availability will be increase in all watershed villages.

### Pilot project for strengthening the implementation of MGNREGA in Gujarat

In December 2013, the Rural Development Department of Government of Gujarat decided to improve the implementation of MGNREGA in the State. After organizing several meetings with NGOs and experts in the State, the government decided to take up about 10 pilot projects in 10 selected blocks in collaboration with the selected NGOs for nine months. Development Support Centre took up a pilot project for strengthening MGNREGA in 128 villages covering 46 Gram Panchayats of Meghraj block. Eight Cluster Rojagar Facilitators (CRFs), two supervisors and one coordinator were appointed



by the organization. They were involved in rapport building, PRA, secondary data collection and liaisoning with Govt. line departments at the block and district level.

### **Integrated Watershed Management Project (IWMP) in Madhya Pradesh**

#### **Mhow block, Indore**

The watershed management project is located in Mhow Janpad of Indore District. The project covers a cluster of 9 villages forming 4 Micro-watersheds comprising 5022 Ha. The project will be completed in 2015. Till date about 28 water harvesting structures, more than 11,500 meters farm bund, 15 gully plugs, 9 loose boulder check dams have been constructed.

The importance of vermicompost for improving soil health as well as an income generating activity is gaining acceptance among the farmers. About 27 vermi beds were developed by individual farmers having a production capacity of 150 quintals. The women vermicompost producer group in Badhiya village increased the number of vermibeds from 7 to 12 and therefore its production capacity increased by 20 quintals. The group sold 96 quintal vermicompost in the year worth Rs. 48,000. Hence, the gross production of individual and group vermi compost units reached 240 quintals that would save use of urea worth Rs. 2.33 lakhs annually.

In Rabi 2013-14, about 146 farmers benefited from seed replacement activity when they cropped Pusa 111 variety of wheat. The farmers reported that they received very good production from the new variety as the crop production increased from 599 quintals to 777 quintals from 28 hectares land. Similarly in Kharif 2013-14, 100 quintals seed of JS 335 variety of soybean seed was given to 400 farmers in 80 bigha land. About 100 women SHG members (from 26 SHGs having 268 members) cultivated vegetables on the small patch of land near their house. They saved about Rs. 58,000 from using vegetables from their own kitchen garden i.e. brinjal, round gourd, cauliflower etc. This activity also helped in nutrition supplement to their children.

#### **Sonkuchh block, Dewas district, MP**

DSC was appointed as Project Implementing Agency (PIA) by the Rajiv Gandhi Jal Grahani Mission, Bhopal, for IWMP-6 project Sonkuchh, in Dewas district. The project covers 18 villages with a geographical area of 6600 hectares. The household survey of the villages has been completed and Net Planning activities have been initiated. The Entry Point Activities such as culvert construction has been started in three villages.







### **Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) in Gujarat.**

DSC is implementing the IWRM project in both irrigated and rainfed areas of Gujarat. These projects aim at facilitating village institutions that can develop a holistic plan for conservation and management of surface and ground water sources. Twenty four Sujal Samities are formed in Dharoi, Guhai and Mazum projects while 18 Sujal Samities are formed in Meghraj.

### **Integrated Water Resource Management in Irrigated Areas**

In the irrigated area, DSC focused on awareness creation and capacity building of the Sujal Samities through exposure visits and training programmes. The Sujal Samitis carried out farm bunding activities on 172 ha. which helped in reducing soil erosion while 54 ha of area has been brought under cultivation due to land leveling activity. Four well

recharge, four farm ponds, two tank deepening, 14 check walls and 9 Check dams (small and medium) have been constructed. These have led to several benefits such as increase in ground water table of wells and bore wells. During the last rainy season 0.63 MCM water has been stored in different watershed works. About 2.54 MCM water has been saved due to demand side management done by farmers in cultivation practices/ adoption of improved practices. Due to soil and water conservation activities, 265 ha area of 377 farmers has been benefitted. About 1103 labour days were generated due to the physical works including 66 women labour days. Through the convergence with Gram Panchayat and Water Resource Department's scheme, five medium check dams and de-silting of two village ponds have been completed in the year 2013-14.

## Integrated Water Resource Management in Rainfed Areas

The IWRM project was initiated in 18 villages of Meghraj block of Sabarkantha (now Aravali) district from April 2011. During the year Sujal Samitis have carried out different activities like repairing of hand pump, check dams and cattle trough, installation of water tanks, demonstration of toilets, implementation of drip irrigation scheme in 152.37 ha area, teak wood plantation etc. The community has been sensitized for construction and use of toilet at the household level but due to lack of finance they were not able to do so. A Dignity fund has been established with the Sangam Women's

savings and credit-cooperative through which an interest free loan of upto Rs. 10,000 will be provided to interested women members for construction and use of toilet. It is expected that during the year 2014-15 around 124 women will avail this loan and construct toilet at their homes. This will help in bringing significant change among the community in the coming years for addressing the sanitation issues.

The International Women's day was celebrated on 8th March 2014 in which more than 300 women from different villages participated. Small technologies like castor cutter and improved sickle have been promoted for reducing women drudgery.



### Factory stops polluting the stream due to the collective action of villagers in Bhatkota

Bhatkota village is around 17 kms away from Meghraj block. About 125 tribal families, mainly small and marginal farmers depend on agriculture and agriculture labor for their livelihood. Shivpura Kampa is around 7 kms. from Bhatkota. There is a factory which melts copper and was releasing the effluent in the local stream. During monsoon the colour of water in the stream became yellowish and farmers could recognise the change. Slowly polluted water got recharged in the wells/tubewells which deteriorated the quality of water. The villagers expressed their concern as the polluted water could create health hazards. For addressing this issue the Sujal Samitee facilitated the process of signature campaign. All villagers participated in the signature campaign and protested the release of effluent in the local stream by the factory. The application was submitted to the Mamlatdar. As a result, the District Collector and Pollution Control Board ordered and pressurized the factory to stop releasing of effluent in the local stream. This was a great relief for the Bhatkota village.

## PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

In October 2011, DSC initiated the second phase of "Livelihood Enhancement through Participatory Natural Resource Management in Rural Gujarat project (LEPNRM)". The project covers both irrigated and rainfed areas of Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Aravali, Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar districts of Gujarat state. About 140 villages and 40,000 households are benefited through the project. Till date about 220 Kisan Clubs have been formed comprising 4359 members. Besides, about 49 women Kisan Clubs having been formed having 805 members. At present, there are 89 Women Self Help Groups and four cluster level women federations in Visnagar, Modasa, Himmatnagar and Meghraj.



During the year 209 capacity building programmes of different types such as field days-farmers meets, training/ workshops, internal and external exposure visits covering 6918 persons were conducted for members of the Farmers Clubs, SHGs, cluster level federations as well as the Directors of the Krishidhan Producers Company. About 10,000 crop manuals were distributed to the farmers in project areas through Kisan Club promoting better information on better crop management practices of Wheat, Castor, Cotton, Maize etc.

Four Krishi Gyan Jyoti Kendra's have been opened in Visnagar, Modasa, Himmatnagar and Meghraj. The Centres are being used by Kisan Clubs and other farmer organizations for conducting capacity building programs and agriculture extension activities. These centres have display panels, Divadandi, booklets on various crops and also video cassettes. All the centres are run in a rented one-two room premises and have facilities such as computers and LCD projectors. The running cost will be borne by the member Kisan clubs through revenues in the form of training fee/ visiting fee etc.







### Demonstrations on various crops

Demonstrations on various crops such as wheat seed, organic wheat, fennel and hybrid fodder bajara were provided. According to a rapid impact assessment survey carried out in October 2013 of 262 demonstrations, about 1407 farmers visited and learnt the best practices and 1037 farmers adopted the best crop practices. Hence the demonstration-extension-adoption ratio comes to around 1:5:4



### Scaling up of Vermi compost production

About 23 groups covering 213 farmers are involved in production and selling of vermi compost from 170 beds across all the field units. In addition more than 446 families are also involved on individual basis by developing 514 beds in 66 villages. Thus, about 659 families either through groups or individually are involved in vermi composting by developing 684 Beds across the 5 project field units. The groups have achieved a production capacity of 212 tons and individual units 643 tons totaling to 855 tons every quarter. Annually all these units have achieved production capacity of 2565 tons material worth about Rs. 1.54 crores.



### Better Management Practice in Cotton in Dhari

DSC is promoting Better Cotton in about 20 villages of Dhari block in Amreli district for a period of two cotton seasons. About 2393 farmers have been registered under the project and 8 Kisan Clubs having 120 members have been formed. They are involved in monthly saving and credit activity and extension of best practices learnt from cotton field demonstrations. One group has prepared 200 liters of bio pesticide. The Kisan Club members and LRPs participated in groundnut procurement of 378 MT of Groundnut taken up by Krushidhan Producer Company benefiting 102 farmers.



### Facilitation of Co-operatives and Producer Company for Vegetables and Pulses

With the support of Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC), New Delhi, DSC has promoted two Farmers Producer Cooperatives and one Farmers Producer Company under National Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters (NVIUC) & Pulses Development Programme. These cover two districts namely Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar (6 blocks namely Daskroi, Sanand, Dholka, Dhandhuka, Bavala from Ahmedabad district and Dehgam from Gandhinagar district) of Gujarat.



About 43 Farmers Interest Groups (FIGs) comprising of 815 farmers have taken shares of Bhal Pradesh Vividh Khet Utpadak ane Vechan Sahkari Mandali Ltd. (Pulse Development programme) and 446 farmers from 59 FIGs have taken shares of Ekta Vegetable Producer Cooperative and about 63 farmers from 11 FIGs have taken shares of Shri. Munikripa Farmer Producer Company Ltd (under NVIUC). Two pilot initiatives for collective marketing of vegetables were done in collaboration with the bulk buyers from APMC, Ahmedabad and a domestic vegetable supplier. A retail outlet of vegetables was also tried out for getting hands on experience. A mini dal mill has been provided to the pulse cooperative and they have started splitting of Bengal gram.

# 4 CAPACITY BUILDING

Capacity building is one of the niche areas of DSC. The organization is recognized as a major training institute at the state and national level that provides capacity building inputs to community based organizations, NGOs, Government functionaries as well as students from various academic institutions. DSC has a full fledged training centre in Ahmedabad which has boarding and lodging capacities for 35 participants, a conference room and a training hall that can accommodate 75 participants. DSC effectively utilizes the capacities of community resource persons as trainers for various training programmes. In addition, the field implementation sites provide an ideal learning ground for the trainees. During the year DSC collaborated with the Water and Land Management Institute and the Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency for conducting 55 training programmes and exposure visits. The participants were WUA and Watershed functionaries and officers from the Irrigation Departments of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.



The Centre is equipped with basic training facilities like table chairs, laptop and LCD projector. The resource person pool of farmers, Government Officers and NGOs have started imparting training and hosting exposure visits on PIM and PIM Plus in the reporting quarter. Four exposure visits from Madhya Pradesh, one from Uttar Pradesh and one from Odisha were hosted by the Centre.

## TRAINING PROGRAMMES ON PIM

### Establishing the “Shri Anil Shah PIM Resource Centre” at Kansa village in Mahesana district.

Over the past 10 years, the Dharoi project has become a landmark in the history of PIM in the country. More than 10,000 farmers, officers and NGO functionaries from the state, national and international level have visited the successful WUAs of this major Irrigation project. To effectively host such visits, a PIM resource centre named “Shri Anil Shah PIM Resource Centre” was established in Kansa village near Visnagar town in January 2014.

### Training programmes on PIM in collaboration with the Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI), Anand.

The DSC and the Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI), Anand are collaborating with each other since 2009 DSC for conducting training programmes on Participatory Irrigation Management to farmers, office bearers of WUAs and officers of the Irrigation Department. In the 2nd phase, DSC was assigned 52,000 ha for training under PIM capacity building of four irrigation circles (Vadodra, Mahi and Kadana Irrigation Circle





and Panam Project Circle) of Central Gujarat. During the next three years i.e. September 2013 to August 2016, DSC will conduct 99 training programmes covering 6000 trainees and 8500 trainee days.

From September 2013 to March 2014, DSC conducted 16 one day workshops and 6 class room training programmes. These covered 2007 trainees including 1695 farmers and office bearers and 312 Officers from the Irrigation Department. Some of the topics covered in the training programmes and workshops were - need, importance and benefit of PIM, phases of PIM, process of facilitating WUA, roles and responsibilities of farmers, WUA officer bearers and officers of Irrigation Department, record maintenance and book-keeping etc. During the class room training, the participants were taken to exposure visits to six successful WUAs with a view to get a hands-on experience and understanding of PIM.

### **Setting up of a State Think Tank for PIM in Uttar Pradesh**

DSC was invited by the World Bank, New Delhi for supporting The Uttar Pradesh Water Restructuring Project Phase II (UPWSRP-II) which aims to strengthen the Water Users Associations (WUAs) and implement PIM in the 16 districts of the State.

The UPWSRP -II project will cover more than 2000 minor canal WUAs and 200 Distributory Committees. In association with the Awadh Research Foundation, Lucknow (a NGO that has presence in several districts of the State) DSC has set up a State PIM Think-Tank (SPT). It coordinates with the Project Activity Core Team (PACT), Lucknow of the World Bank, WALMI and SIRD. The main objective of the Think Tank is to facilitate development of robust WUAs at the outlet, minor and distributory level.

The Think Tank has conducted a diagnostic study of PIM in UPWSRP Phase 1 and has developed Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials such as posters and panels on PIM and Agriculture,

slogan, appeal letters to farmers and WUAs, booklet on Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) by farmers and a Hindi booklet of 'Sequential Steps' for empowering communities by DSC Founder Chairman Shri Anil Shah. The training materials on topics given below have been developed in Hindi while the modules for these topics are under preparation:

- Concept of PIM
- Operations and Maintenance of canals by WUAs
- Financial management by WUAs
- Agriculture and allied activities by WUAs
- Good governance of WUAs
- Community mobilizing for WUAs has been developed



DSC hosted three exposure visits for senior officers from UPID, PACT, WALMI and SIRD and two



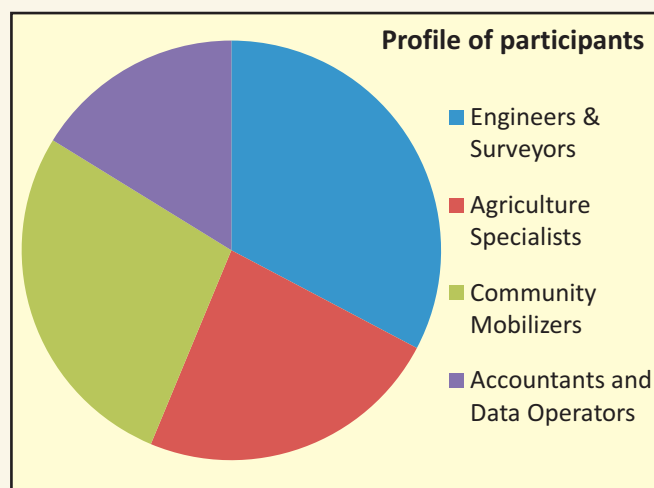
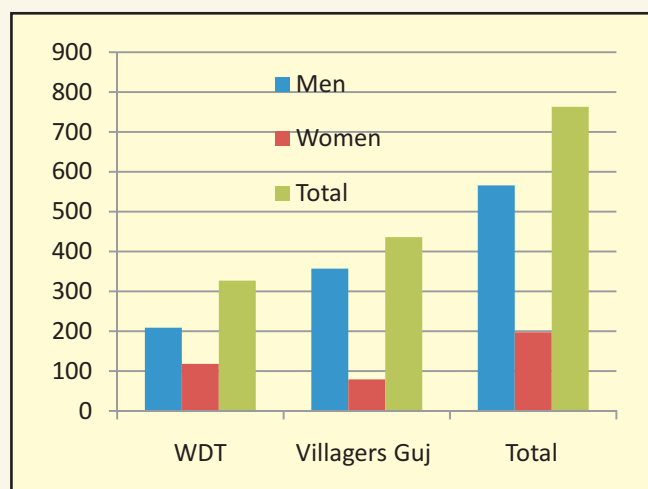
exposure visits for W U A representatives. In addition, a Change Management Workshop was conducted for senior officers of UP Irrigation Department which was inaugurated by the Principal Secretary, Water Resources Department.

The Awadh Research Foundation deployed a 12 member team of Community Resource Persons (CRPs) for developing model WUAs in nine distributaries and 39 minors of the Sharda Sahayak project. Due to the hand holding support provided to the WUAs, they have been able to regularize the Management Committee meetings, achieve representation of women, SC/ST groups and PRIs, update relevant record books, form WUA Sub-Committees and conduct joint walk-throughs and estimate preparation.



## TRAINING PROGRAMMES ON WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

The Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency (GSWMA) has allotted DSC six districts, i.e. Ahmedabad, Amreli, Bhavnagar, Gandhinagar, Mehsana and Sabarkantha for conducting training programmes for Watershed Developments Team members and Watershed Committee members. DSC conducted 28 training programmes for 763 participants. The profile of the participants in terms of their gender as well as their discipline is given in the graph below.





During the year the organization conducted following types of training programmes for WDT as well as villagers

No	Training Name	No. of Prog.
<b>Watershed Development Team (WDT)</b>		
1	Basic Training Course	5
2	Use of IEC in Watershed	4
3	Training of Trainers	2
4	Micro Enterprise Development	3
5	Technical Training	2
<b>Village Functionaries</b>		
1	Workshop on Entry Point Activity	6
2	Accounts & Record Keeping	4
3	SHG & Micro Enterprise Development	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>

The feedback of the participants for the training programmes is quite encouraging, about 90% of the WDT and 95% of the Village functionaries have felt that the training programmes were effective and would help them in carrying out their roles and responsibilities. Many of them have felt that they have gained better understanding on topics such as livelihood enhancement, PRA, technical aspects, process of institution formation, participation and inclusion of women and deprived communities, watershed planning and accounts and record keeping. The Project Directors of the six districts have also noticed a positive change in the WDT and are appreciative of the quality of training imparted by DSC.



# 5 COMMUNICATION

**D**SC is one of the few organizations that has produced a wide range of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) material in the field of Natural Resources Management. These include posters, panels, booklets and video films on PIM, Watershed Management, Agriculture Productivity Enhancement and institution development. These are available in Gujarati, Hindi and English and are widely used by practitioners, trainers and functionaries of community based organizations. The highlights of IEC material produced during the year are given below:

## **Divadandi, a magazine that guides farmers**

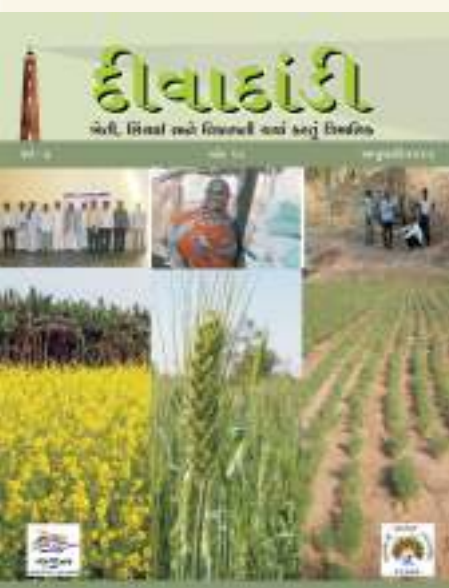
Divadandi entered its 7th year and has published 18 issues till date. During the current year, the two issues covered articles on Kharif and Rabi crops. This included articles on crop planning, package of practices, space management etc. It is quite heartening to see that Divadandi is being recognized as important source of Information to farmers as well as scientists and professors of Agriculture University. DSC would like to acknowledge the contribution made by the faculty from Anand, Dantiwada, Navsari and Junagadh Agriculture Universities. Experience sharing and documentation of best practices by farmers as well as DSC staff had further enriched the Divadandi.

In order to understand the impact of the newsletter in DSC's operational area, a research study was conducted by journalism student from Gujarat University. A total of 101 respondents

across the field units of DSC were interviewed. The main findings of the study were:

- 89% respondents have indicated that the information provided is appropriate and useful.
- 66% respondents read the magazine regularly.
- 99% respondents have said that the length of articles is appropriate and in a language that they can understand.
- One third of the participants feel that the number of pages should be more – about 40-50 rather than the current 36 pages.
- 58% of the respondents felt that DIVADANDI should be published each quarter instead of each season. About 56% felt that there should be one special edition each year.
- 96% of the respondents felt that there should be a separate section for women.
- About 65% respondents felt there was a need to have more photographs and 93% respondents felt that there should be more color photographs.
- 88% respondents regularly receive the magazine through Extension Volunteers and Kisan Clubs.
- Some of the new topics that could be included in Divadandi are – education, cottage industries, employment, general knowledge and information regarding agriculture in other states and countries.
- 97% of the respondents are ready to pay a contribution – 74% ready to give an annual subscription.

DSC will try to incorporate some of the suggestions provided above in the future issues of Divadandi. Some of the topics covered in the same are also useful for the farmers of the Madhya Pradesh and therefore it also plans to translate this into Hindi.



## PIM Calendar

During a calendar year the activities of PIM can be divided in three phases namely – pre irrigation, during irrigation and post irrigation. This goes hand in hand with the administration of the WUA as well as agriculture practices. In order that the WUAs as well as the member farmers have an idea of the activities to be carried out each month, DSC developed a PIM calendar. About 10,000 copies of the calendar were distributed to 230 WUAs in DSC's operational area.

The farmer members and WUA office bearers have appreciated the calendar as it is in a very simple language with photographs. Since it is with each WUA office bearer and member, it enables them to remember the work to be carried out each month

in irrigation management as well as agriculture practices. Due to this, the members are also asking the office bearers to perform their tasks in time.

## Poster, Panels on PIM

DSC reproduced and disseminated 1000 panels on PIM to the WUAs in north Gujarat, Saurashtra, Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar districts. These panels are on different aspects of PIM such as need for farmers to form WUAs, functions of WUAs and task to be carried out by the WUAs. These serve as a guide to the officer bearers and members of WUAs and are prominently displayed in Krishi Gyan Jyoti Kendra set up by DSC at different locations.

**WORK TO BE DONE IN THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER**

**What should a WUA do?**

- One should ensure water availability for Rabi season by organizing meeting with the Irrigation Department.
- Special general body meeting should be organized to prepare irrigation calendar and to ensure water charges based on the annual budget.
- Cleaning of canal and removal of shrubs should be ensured before irrigation.
- Water Distribution Committee should be formed and strengthened.
- Operator for water distribution should be selected by the village itself.

**What should a farmer do?**

- One should participate in special general body meeting of the WUA.
- One should know the water charges decided by the WUA and its rules and regulations.
- One should apply Trichoderma Viride in land to avoid wilt infection in cotton.
- In case of Millbug attack observed in cotton, spray Methyl parathion 50% or Prophenophos insecticide. Mix soap concentrate within pesticide. In case deficiency of micro nutrients is noticed then spray micro-nutrients.
- Drenching of mancozeb and Carbendazime for control of wilt infection in cotton.

**Will not hit axe on our own feet and allow anybody to damage the canals**

**SEPTEMBER-2014**

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

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**૧ સિંચાઈ પહેલાં મંડળીએ કરવાના કાર્યો**

મંડળીનું અંદાજપત્ર (બજેટ) બનાવવું અને તેના આધારે મંડળી આર્થિક રીતે સદર અને તેના સિંચાઈના દર નક્કી કરવા. કારોભરી સમિતિએ અંદાજપત્રને સાધારણ સભામાં રજૂ કરી મંજૂર કરાવવું.

સારી સિંચાઈ વ્યવસ્થા ઊભી કરવા જરૂરી નીતિ નિયમો ધડવા. કારોભરી સમિતિએ નીતિ નિયમો સાધારણ સભામાં રજૂ કરી મંજૂર કરાવવા.

પાણી વિતરણ દરમિયાન દેખરેખ માટે સ્થાનિક ઓપરેટરની પસંદગી કરવી અને તેની જવાબદારીઓ નક્કી કરવી.

બંધમાં ઉપલબ્ધ પાણીના જથ્થાને ધ્યાને લઈ મંડળીને મળનાર પાણીની સંખ્યાને આધારે પાક આયોજન અને તેના વિસ્તાર સાથેની માંગણા અરજ સિંચાઈ વિભાગમાં રજૂ કરવી.

મંડળી હસ્તકની નહેરો તેમજ ખેતરના કાળીયાની સમયસર સંકલ્પ કરવી.

પાણી વિતરણ તેમજ ન્યાય સમિતિની રચના કરવી અને તેની જવાબદારીઓ નક્કી કરવી.

બંધમાં પાણીની કિંમતની માંગણા અરજ સ્વીકારવી તેમજ પિયાવાની એડવાન્સમાં વસુલાત કરવી.

સિંચાઈ માટે અગાઉની વારાંધી નક્કી કરવી તેમજ દરેક ખેડૂરને તેના વારાંધીને ટેકા પાત આપવો.

**હવે કોઈની સાથે નહીં, સહભાગી સિંચાઈ વિના ખેતી નહીં**

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**૨ સિંચાઈ દરમિયાન મંડળીએ કરવાના કાર્યો**

મંડળીએ ઓપરેટર પાસેથી થયેલ સિંચાઈનો દૈનિક રીપોર્ટ મેળવવો.

મંડળીએ સિંચાઈ વિભાગને થયેલ સિંચાઈનો દૈનિક રીપોર્ટ આપવો.

સિંચાઈ દરમિયાન ઓપરેટર તેમજ ગોઠવેલ વારાંધી પર પાણી વિતરણ સમિતિએ સતત દેખરેખ રાખવી.

સિંચાઈ દરમિયાન ઊભા થયેલ પ્રશ્નો / ઝઘડા / મુશ્કેલીઓનું સમયસર નિવારણ કરવું.

સિંચાઈ દરમિયાન કારોભરી સમિતિએ અવારનવાર મળવું અને સિંચાઈની સમીક્ષા કરવી.

સારી સિંચાઈ વ્યવસ્થા ઊભી કરવા મંડળીએ નક્કી કરેલ નિયમોનું ચુસ્તપણે પાલન કરવું.

સિંચાઈ વિભાગ અને સિંચાઈ સંઘ તરફથી મળતા સૂચનોનો અમલ કરવો.

સિંચાઈ દરમિયાન જરૂરી દફતરો નિયમિત નિભાવવા.

સિંચાઈ દરમિયાન નહેરમાં તૂટફાટ થાય તાત્કાલિક મરામત કરવી.

પાણી દેવાડાને ઓપરેટર, ચાકી કાળિયાનું માર્ગદર્શન, સારી પાક મેળવવાનું આયોજન, ઓપરેટરના પાણીના સ્તરો પાણીની કમીનું કારણ જાણવું, પાણીની કિંમત નક્કી કરવી તેમજ ન્યાય સમિતિની રચના કરવી.

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**૩ સિંચાઈ બાદ મંડળીએ કરવાના કાર્યો**

સિંચાઈ વિભાગ સાથે રહીને થયેલ સિંચાઈનું નમૂનારૂપ સર્વે કરવું.

સિંચાઈ વિભાગ પાસેથી થયેલ સિંચાઈનું બિલ મેળવવું.

સિંચાઈ વિભાગને સમય મર્યાદામાં પિયાવાનું બિલ ભરવું.

સિંચાઈ દરમિયાન થયેલ અનુભવો, શીખવા મળેલ બાબતો, મળેલ બોધપાઠની મંડળી કક્ષાએ સમીક્ષા કરવી.

યોજના કક્ષાની સિંચાઈ સમીક્ષા બેઠકમાં ભાગ લેવો.

આપણું ભાવિ હવે આપણાં હાથમાં, પિયત મંડળી આજરો ઓળખ આપણાં.

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# 6 RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION

**R**esearch and documentation is one of the core activity of DSC. Till 2012-13 it had funding support to carry out studies related to policies and practices in NRM. Some of the studies have led to changes in policies at the state and national level, such as “Tailenders and other deprived in the canal irrigation system”, “Drinking water security in watershed villages” and “Post project management and use of Watershed Development Fund in four states of India”. However with more and more focus and support by funding agencies on field implementation alone, the Research and Documentation portfolio of DSC unfortunately had to be reduced. During the year, DSC conducted an action research project on Management of Aquifer Recharge through Village Institutions (MARVI) and Safeguarding the Commons for the Next Generation in Madhya Pradesh. While the MARVI project being carried out in Mehgraj will continue till March 2016, the study on Safeguarding the Commons land has been completed.

## Action Research project on Management of Aquifer Recharge

DSC in collaboration with the Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research (ACIAR), University of Western Sydney (UWS) and International Water Management Institute (IWMI) is undertaking an action research project on Management of Aquifer Recharge in six villages of Meghraj block of Gujarat. The weekly data of water level and water quality from 110 monitoring wells have been collected by 9 Bhujal Jankars. This data shows the water level fluctuation in the wells during different seasons. For getting more accurate data of water level, automatic groundwater sensors have been installed in three wells of Navagara, Dhandhiya and Bhatkota villages. These sensors are providing water level data at every 15



minute interval. Three water meters have been installed for measuring the irrigation water requirement of different crops. In addition, two automatic rain gauges are installed in the schools of Tarakvadia and Bhatkota villages to collect rainfall and temperature data.

Various capacity building activities were conducted for Bhujal Jankars during the year. A training programme on water resource and watershed was completed for BJs by the Arid Community and Technology (ACT), Bhuj. The BJs learnt about the characteristics of watershed, method for calculating barony catchment runoff, practical on demarcation of ridgeline and watershed marking etc. The other training programme was on pump set testing at Meghraj. The BJs have done pump set testing in three villages and collected related technical data. Moreover, an exposure visit was conducted to PARAB (a group of para geo-hydrologists promoted by ACT). The BJs also visited different activities carried out by PARAB the villages of Abdasa block i.e. decentralized drinking water plan, rainfed agriculture revitalization activities like composting, biogas etc.





The knowledge generated through research was shared with the community in a workshop organised at Meghraj Block in February 2014. In this workshop, farmers from six villages, well owners of monitoring well, Sujal Samiti members, Bujal Jankars, Extension volunteers etc. remained present. The researchers from University of Western Sydney, CSIRO Australia, MPUAT Udaipur, KVK Udaipur, ACT Bhuj and DSC participated in the workshop. The Bhujal Jankars shared their experiences with the farmers and presented the situation of ground water through monitoring well data. A discussion was held on future water scenario and solutions in the region. The World Water Day was also celebrated in Ranjedi village on 25th March 2014. Farmers from 6 villages participated in the celebration. Some progressive farmers shared their experiences of using drip irrigation and water saving with other farmers.

Various activities in the schools have been conducted to create awareness on groundwater management and other water related issues. A painting competition was held in eight schools wherein 294 children participated. Moreover workshops on hand wash were organized in two schools to generate awareness on sanitation, hygiene and water. In addition an exhibition on water theme was held at Bhatkota in February 2014 wherein 7 schools participated and presented projects on various themes such as water conservation through ponds, drip irrigation, green house effect etc.

## Safeguarding the Commons for the Next Generation

DSC is one of the partners of the research study on “Safeguarding the Commons for the Next Generation” being conducted by Seva Mandir, Udaipur, the other partners being AKRSPI and FES in Madhya Pradesh. DSC has conducted the study in Konda village of Kukshi block and in Chirakhan village of Manawar block of Dhar district. The study tries to analyze 1) the status of encroachment on de jure and de facto commons; 2) the practices adopted by villagers to manage the commons and 3) the status of implementation of all relevant land legislation, with special mention of the Forest Rights Act - 2006.

The study involved substantive data collection from secondary sources such as land records, revenue maps, forest land data etc from various sources such as the Revenue Department, Department of Land records, Forest Department, Patwari etc. The primary data of common lands such as pastureland, revenue wasteland, forest land etc. was collected from both villages through survey and discussions with the community. Since a major area of the common lands was encroached, it became quite challenging to get the de facto data of the common land actually available.



The major findings of the study were:

- Most of the common land is encroached for agriculture purposes and there is no incentive for people to conserve the common land.
- As major portion of the pasture land is encroached it becomes a threat for animal husbandry.
- The Government departments have different statistics of land. Lot of variations were found in the data provided in Patwari's books and data uploaded on website of land records. The departments are lacking coordination and integration. Therefore they are often reluctant to give the official data regarding the common land.
- The villagers are not aware about the categories of common land and the related legislations.
- CPRs are very useful in both the study villages.

They provided a wide range of products like fodder, food, fuel, income and employment benefits such as supplementary crops or livestock, drought period sustenance, off-season activities etc. and broader social and ecological benefits. However, there has been a depletion of village commons because of population pressure and lack of motivation in protecting the commons and encroachment by the local communities.

- Encroachment of the commons seems to be dependent on several factors – land productivity and slope, location of common land vis a vis private landholding and social status.
- There is no integrated land use planning at village, block or district level.

## KEY PUBLICATIONS

- 1 Tail-enders and other deprived in canal irrigation systems
- 2 Cost Benefit analysis of PIM
- 3 Best Practices on MGNREGS assisted canal rehabilitation under PIM in Dhar, MP
- 4 Study on Designed capacity of the Dharoi dam Vs Actual Command Area irrigated
- 5 Policy Brief on Impact of PIM on Economic Growth based on 4-state study
- 6 Study on Conjunctive use of canal and ground water on Guhai Irrigation Scheme
- 7 Impact Assessment of PIM in Maan and Jobat Projects
- 8 Livelihood Augmentation in Rainfed Areas (LARA) Handbook (4 volumes)
- 9 Cost Benefit analysis of Watershed Programmes
- 10 Drinking water security in watershed villages.
- 11 Sequential steps for empowering community organisations
- 12 Bopal Declarations

# 7 POLICY INFLUENCING

## Participatory Irrigation Management

The organization believes that the lessons from the field should be shared with the policy makers at state and national level for further refinement of the programme. Through direct field implementation and research studies, DSC provides real time feedback to policy makers by active participation in the various committees at the district, state and national level. DSC played a major role in formulating the guidelines for the Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), the XI Five Year Plan's approach paper on rainfed areas and the recommendations of the Working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for the XII Five Year Plan (2012-2017).

## Plan Implementation Advisory Committee Meeting on large surface irrigation reforms

DSC was a member of the Working Group of the XII Five Year plan on Major and Medium Irrigation scheme chaired by Dr Tushaar Shah. The Working Group had made several recommendations for improving the performance of major and medium irrigation scheme. As a follow up of this report and to implement the recommendations of this Group, the Government of India has formed the Plan, Implementation, Advisory committee on Large Surface irrigation Reforms. DSC and Dr Tushaar Shah are both members of the same. The first meeting of this committee was held on 5th Feb 2014 wherein Dr Mihir Shah gave a brief background of formation of the committee. It was felt that the Committee could focus on three issues namely : i) how to operationalize the National Irrigation Management Fund ii) how to broad base the Water Resources Department by including multi-disciplinary professionals and iii) strategy for creating awareness and strengthening the

performance of WUAs. The members on the basis of their interest and expertise were asked to provide concrete recommendations on these issues which would then be put up before the Ministry of Water Resources for further action.

## Watershed Management

Developing Capacity Development Strategy for the Integrated Watershed Management Programme in Gujarat:

DSC has been involved in capacity building for functionaries of the watershed programme since 1994-1995. It has actively partnered with the Rural Development Department at the State and the Department of Land Resources at the National level and made a significant contribution for development of the IWMP Guidelines of 2008. Recognizing its expertise, the GIZ invited DSC to be a part of the team for developing a strategy for IWMP at the national level. Similarly, the Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency (GSWMA) and State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD) invited DSC to provide inputs for strengthening the current capacity building initiatives in the State. In collaboration with GSWMA and SIRD, DSC provided inputs for development of Information, Education and Communication material and training modules for various functionaries.

# 8 OTHER IMPORTANT EVENTS

## **Anil Shah Gram Vikas Paritoshik Sangoshti – Workshop on “Prospects and Challenges of Natural Resource Management in Gujarat”**

To commemorate the completion of 10 years of the Anil Shah Gram Vikas Paritoshik, DSC organized a one day workshop on “Prospects and Challenges of Natural Resources Management in Gujarat” on 9th July 2013. The workshop was chaired by eminent economist and former Minister of Planning, Dr. Y.K.Alagh. About 100 participants from NGOs as well as Community Based Organisations participated in the said workshop. Experts such as Dr. Sudershan Iyengar, Dr Tushaar Shah, Dr.Indira Hirway, Dr.Amita Shah, Dr Astad Pastakia, Mr.Apoorva Oza, Mr. Harnath Jagavat, representatives from CBOs and NGOs as well as winners of the Paritoshik shared their experiences, concerns and suggestions for sustainable development of natural resources such as water, land, forests and coastal resources in Gujarat. Some of the key recommendations in the workshop were:

### **Water Resources :**

- Need for developing policies and strategies for sustainable management of surface and ground water to combat the challenges of climate change.
- Need for developing a legal framework for use of ground water and aquifer management.
- Create widespread awareness on reducing, recharging and recycling of water.
- Promote volumetric supply of water and water metering.
- Develop an integrated approach to ground water management and power supply.

### **Land Resources**

- As there are various departments maintaining land record such as Revenue, Agriculture etc,



need for collecting, collating and consolidating such information.

- Develop, promote and implement land use plan as per the land use specification and diversify from agriculture to farm forestry, horticulture, animal husbandry etc.
- To maintain the soil health, promote organic farming on large scale.
- Reduce encroachment on common lands and develop policies that do not negatively impact the interest and ownership of small and marginal farmers.

### **Forest Resources**

- Looking at the reduction in forest area in the state, develop forest resources as the way agriculture has developed.
- Promote social forestry on the bank of canal of major and medium irrigation scheme including SSNNL.
- Develop and implement the policy for non-timber forest produce which could help in enhancing the livelihood of tribal families.



## Coastal Resources

- Develop a guideline for land use in salinity impacted areas.
- Promote rainwater harvesting and recharging, drips and sprinklers in coastal areas on a large scale.
- Promote cultivation of mangroves to reduce salinity ingress.
- Allocate specific resources for coastal areas in programmes and policies related to NRM.

The Chairman of DSC, Chairman of the Jury and Induben (wife of Anilbhai, DSC's Founder Chairman) released the book on the past winners of the different Awards. The book documents the successful initiatives carried out by individuals and organizations in the field of Natural Resources Management in Gujarat. It also includes the documentation of successful community based organizations that have been recognized and awarded through the Gram Sangathan Paritoshik.



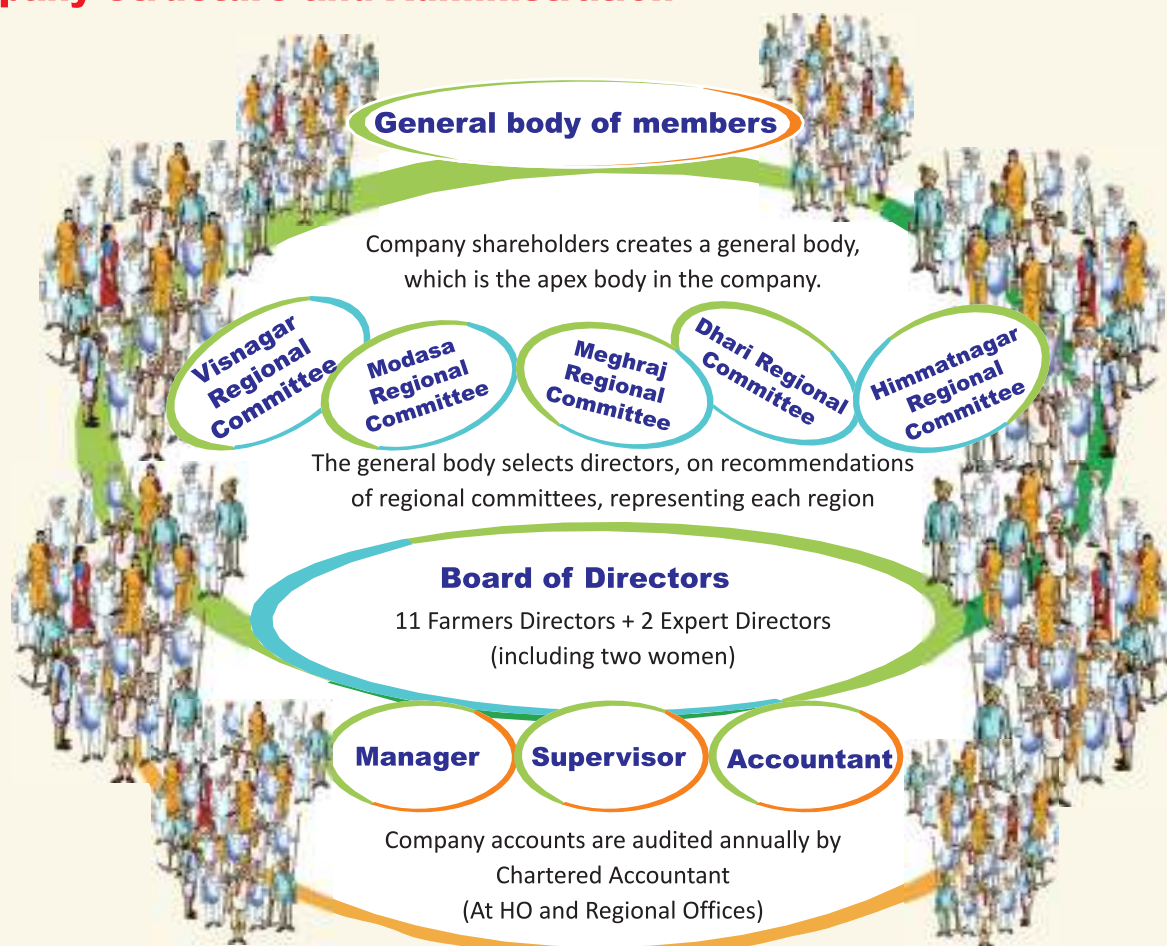
# 9 KRUSHIDHAN PRODUCER COMPANY LIMITED

**D**evelopment Support Centre had promoted the Dhari Krushak Vikas Producer Company Limited (DKVPCL) earlier. This company was limited to the field area of Dhari – a block in Amreli district and was not very successful in its operation. Thus, DSC decided to broad-base this company by including farmers from other operational areas in North Gujarat and Ahmedabad. Thus DKVPCL is restructured and renamed as the Krushidhan Producer Company (KPCL). The main objectives of KPCL are to support the collective efforts of farmers especially small and marginal farmers for input supply and value addition of agricultural products. The structure of the Company is derived from the Kisan Clubs formed in seven blocks of five districts. The Board

comprises of 13 members of which 11 are elected from the blocks and two directors are experts from outside. Currently the day to day management of the Company is carried out by a full time Manager who is assisted by an experienced Accountant.



## Company Structure and Administration







Currently KPCL has 1076 members across Gujarat and a share capital of Rs. 5.38 lakh. It offers the following services to its members:

- Input Supply of seeds, pesticides, culture and vermicompost and agricultural tools.
- Marketing Support and liasoning with Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC), National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited (NCDEX) and Small Farmers' Agri-business Consortium (SFAC).
- Retail/bulk supply outlet centres- 3 (Vadnagar, Himmatnagar, Modasa).

Input Supply of seeds, pesticides, culture and vermicompost and agricultural tools.



The KPCL follows the following process for input supply:

- Demand generation from farmers for specific input along with advance payment.
- Consolidation of the demand at the cluster level and thereafter at the Central officer.
- Negotiation with the supplier.
- Bulk procurement by Central office at Ahmedabad
- Product delivery at cluster office/outlet
- Transfer of product at village level by Kisan Club member and distribution to farmer.

The inputs are procured through revolving fund and advance provided by farmers.



### Marketing Support for procurement of groundnut

Dhari is a major producer of groundnut. However during the Kharif season, the farmers did not get appropriate rates for the produce. The market rate was Rs 3000/mt. as against the minimum support price of Rs 4000/mt. offered by SFAC. The Company initiated a dialogue with the farmers from about 8 villages in Dhari to procure groundnut. Initially a lot of farmers were willing to give the groundnut, however due to stringent quality conditions put forward by NCDEX about 40-45% of the product was rejected at the collection centre. The Company faced a lot of problems from the farmers as they had to bear the transport and

labour cost. Thus, it convinced SFAC to have collection centres at the village level. This reduced the un-necessary costs borne by the farmers and also their resentment at being rejected. The Company procured 379 MT from 102 farmers who received Rs 1000/MT additional amount as compared to the market rate.

### Retail Outlets

Based on the demand from the blocks, three retail outlets have recently been set up in Vadnagar, Modasa and Himmatnagar towns. These outlets are on hired premises near prominent markets. The KPCL has employed three Outlet Supervisors who are responsible for all transactions carried out by the outlet. The Krushidhan Director of the respective cluster monitors the outlet. Each outlet has seeds, pesticides, culture and vermi compost and agricultural tools.

### Financial Achievements

The turnover of the Krushidhan Producer Company for 2013-14 was Rs.29.83 lakhs in addition to this Rs 151.60 lakhs for groundnut procurement was carried out on behalf of SFAC. The net commission on the groundnut procurement is Rs. 1.51 lakhs and surplus from input supply was 2.1 lakh totaling Rs 3.61 lakhs.





# 10 SAJJATA SANGH

**S**ajjata Sangh, is a network of 33 NGOs engaged in NRM covering 108 blocks, 5411 villages and approximately 8.5 lakh hectares. It was evolved by Mr Anil Shah, founder Chairman of DSC.

## Agri business/Value Chain Interventions

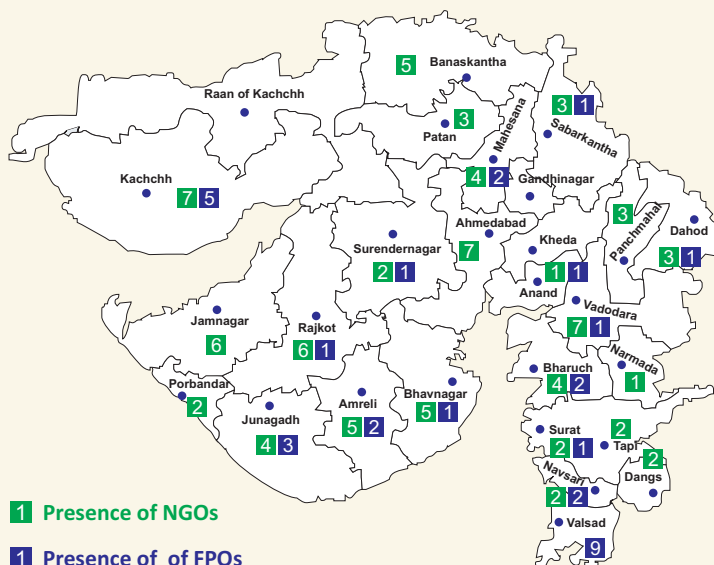
Sajjata Sangh had formed a state level network of 26 Farmer producer organizations registered as “Gujpro Agri-business Consortium Producer Company Limited”.

Capacity building initiatives were undertaken for FPOs associated with this forum. Efforts were also made to strengthen this forum and get it registered. The Sangh also worked closely with SFAC and NABARD to spread awareness about their schemes with FPOs in Gujarat.

The Sangh supported SFAC to procure groundnut at Minimum Support Price (MSP) from Gujarat. The sangh had facilitated tie-up of 5 FPOs with SFAC to procure groundnut from Junagadh and Amreli districts. The cumulative purchase of groundnut is shell was 14,516 MT valued at 580.65 million rupees. The FPOs got 1% commission and Sajjata Sangh and DSC got a commission of 0.5% on the cumulative purchase value for facilitating procurement.

## Other Initiatives

Sajjata Sangh took up the opportunity which arose from the amendment in the companies act of mandatory CSR spending of 2% of the profit earned by companies falling under specific categories and launched the Corporate-CSO connect initiative. First meeting of this initiative was planned at Vadodara in partnership with Deepak Foundation.



Capacity building of NGOs partners has been undertaken during the year through workshops and exposure visits. Some NGO partners have been provided tactical support in the areas of ICT and value chain development.



# 11

## DSC FOUNDATION

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

### Support for strengthening PIM in Odisha

The Odisha Community Tank Management Project (OCTMP) implemented by the Water Resources Department of Odisha had requested DSC Foundation to conduct capacity building programmes in Gujarat and in Odisha for the WUAs as well as its officers. Thus DSCF conducted the following programmes for OCTMP

### Training Programmes for the Odisha Community Tank Management Project (OCTMP)

The Foundation conducted two capacity building programmes for OCTMP, at Bhubneshvar during 30th September to 3rd October 2013. This included one sensitization workshop for Govt. officials and one for the Pani Panchayat. About 100 officers and farmers benefited from the programmes. Based on this successful workshops, the OCTMP further requested DSC Foundation to facilitate more capacity building programmes for their staff.

### Exposure visit cum training on PIM for Institutional Strengthening experts of, OCTMP to Gujarat

A batch of 27 district level institution strengthening experts, from OCTMP went through a three days capacity building programme in DSC Ahmedabad during 1st to 4th, February, 2014. The participants made two field visits in Dharoi and SSNNL PIM areas for understanding the best practices of Water Users Associations, Irrigation Department and DSC programme staff implementing the PIM and PIM Plus programmes. The visit was summed up with preparation of an action plan for replicating best practices of PIM & community organizing in Odisha.

### Visit of a Delegation from Water Resources Department of Bangladesh

On the behest of Dr Tushaar Shah, a high level delegation of Bangladesh Water Resources Department paid a 3-day visit to DSC's PIM project in Gujarat from 18-20th November 2013. Seven senior officers including delegates from Bangladesh Water Development Board and local Government Engineering Department, Dhaka benefited from experience sharing by the successful WUAs of Dharoi, canal site visit and a



visit to SSNNL Water Users Associations near Ahmedabad. The delegation also got an opportunity to interact with the Advisor Water Resources, Shri B N Navlawala, Secretary Irrigation Shri S J Desai and M.D., SSNNL, Shri J N Singh and other senior officers in Gandhinagar. The visit was very useful for the delegates wherein they could learn on how to make PIM workable through capacity building and right policy initiatives.

### **Training Programmes on Watershed Management for Madhya Pradesh**

The DSCF conducted two 15 Day Basic Training Courses for the Watershed Development Committees of IWMP in Shivpuri and Shyampur districts from Madhya Pradesh. The Rajeev Gandhi Jal Grahani Mission, Govt. of MP, Bhopal sponsored the training programmes. The Foundation also prepared a simplified four color "Saraal IWMP



Jaanakari Pustika" for the watershed committees in Hindi. The RGM Bhopal has appreciated the quality and the usefulness of the training programmes. The Foundation also hosted two exposure visits for watershed committees from Khargone and Khandwa districts MP. These exposure visits were sponsored by the Jila Panchayats and District level nodal agencies.

### **Basic Training Course on Watershed for Indian Grameen Services (IGS) and the Livelihood School (TLS)**

The Livelihood School sponsored the Basic Training Course on watershed management for the IGS and TLS team from 11-14th December 2013. The trainees benefited by way of in-house

lectures and experience sharing of the staff of DSC and AKRSPI pertaining to the concept of livelihood, technicalities of watershed, agriculture production system, producer company and community participation. The programme was quite successful according to the feedback received from the trainees. The trainees will translate / replicate the learning to IWMP project in Jharkhand and Andhra Pradesh.

### **Scaling up Participatory Irrigation Management in Gujarat**

The Chairman of the DSC Foundation Shri V.B.Patel had submitted a proposal for scaling up PIM in Gujarat to Shri.B.N.Navalawala, Advisor on Water Resources to the Chief Minister. This was circulated by the Advisor to the concerned departments for their comments. Thereafter a meeting was called wherein the Secretary Narmada Water Resources and Kalpasar Department, MD, SSNNL, and other senior officers from SSNNL and WALMI participated. DSCF made a brief presentation of the proposal highlighting the phasing of PIM in 30 lakh hectares and the proposed institutional mechanism. Based on the suggestions of the officers, a Working Group was formed and it thereafter submitted a report. The main recommendations were:

- i. Make PIM Act mandatory for all irrigators – individual farmers. They should not be allowed to take water either through canals or through lift.
- ii. Water to be delivered on a volumetric basis.
- iii. Water courses/Field channels should be developed by the WRD/SSNNL albeit with some (90:10) contribution of the farmer/WUA.
- iv. Looking at the rate of urbanization in the State there is a need to re-assess the command area of irrigation systems and de-command Non-Agricultural land.
- v. Need for strengthening the PIM Cell in Water Resources Department as well as SSNNL.
- vi. Streamline and standardize the procedure for selection of NGOs for promoting PIM, their scope of work and rates across SSNNL and Water Resources Department.

It remains to be seen how these recommendations are taken forward by the state government.



# ANNEXURES

# ANNEXURES

## Annual Accounts



### CHANDRAVADAN A. SHAH & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

#### AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE – AHMEDABAD**, ("the Trust"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2014, and the Statement of Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Trust in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued the ICAI. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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



### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have audited the Accounts of the above named Trust for the year ended on 31 St. March, 2014 and beg to report that –

1. The accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Rules.
2. Receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the accounts.
3. The cash balance and vouchers in the custody of accountant on the date of audit is in agreement with books of accounts of the Trust.
4. Books, deeds, accounts, vouchers and other documents and records required by us were produced before us.
5. An inventory certified by the trustee of the movables of the Trust has been maintained.
6. The Accountant / trustee appeared before us and furnished the necessary information required by us.
7. No property or funds of the trust were applied for any object or purpose other than the objects or purposes of Trust.
8. The amount outstanding for more than one year is Rs.NIL and the amount written off is Rs. NIL. ( Grant receivable written off Rs.693170.44)
9. There are repairs exceeding Rs.5000 during the current financial year for which no tenders were invited.
10. No money of the Trust has been invested contrary to the provisions of section 35.
11. No alienation of immovable property has been made contrary to the provisions of section 36.
12. Any special matter to be reported: Please refer schedule M.

PLACE :AHMEDABAD  
DATE: 20-6-2014

FOR CHANDRAVADAN A SHAH & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



*(Signature)*  
(C.A. SHAH)  
PROPRIETOR  
M.No.031736  
Firm Reg. No. 101692W



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DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE - AHMEDABAD  
MARUTINANDAN VILLA, NR. GOVERNMENT TUBE WELL  
BOPAL, AHMEDABAD - 380 068  
SOCIETY REG. NO. 4406/A/BAD, TRUST REG. NO. P/4260/A/BAD  
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2014

FUNDS & LIABILITIES	SCHE DULE	2013 - 14		2012-13		ASSETS		2013 - 14		2012-13	
		AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	FIXED ASSETS		AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.
TRUST FUND	A		2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00		C	23,946,648.28	23,126,078.28		
CORPUS FUND	A		125,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00	INVESTMENTS	G	20,540,108.68	27,525,068.33		
FORD FOUNDATION ENDOWMENT & MATCHING FUND	A		32,935,713.67	32,280,324.33	32,280,324.33	DEPOSITS	H	75,082.76	75,082.76		
earmarked FUND	A		5,884,099.21	5,428,308.86	5,428,308.86	ADVANCES	I	4,193,423.39	3,310,799.12		
REVOLVING FUND	A		622,109.00	622,109.00	622,109.00	GRANT RECEIVABLES	J	4,753,864.64	2,394,805.73		
RESERVES & SURPLUS			2,080,208.05	2,080,208.05	2,080,208.05	RELEASE FOR INNOVATIVE PROJECTS	K	263,320.00	263,320.00		
DEPRECIATION FUND	C		14,088,815.80	12,573,275.57	12,573,275.57	CASH & BANK BALANCES	L	7,143,737.26	6,443,814.83		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE GRANT						INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	B	8,736,824.45	4,299,942.98		
BALANCE AS PER LAST YEAR		9,288,037.98		7,931,859.98							
LESS : AGARWATI UNIT MCHOW(RETURNS)		1,161,225.00		1,384,179.50							
ADD : RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	F	1,994,133.00		9,295,037.58							
LOAN FROM NABARD	D		225,450.00	285,000.00							
CURRENT LIABILITIES	E		2,825,471.50	726,560.00							
UNUTILISED GRANTS	F		9,023,009.25	4,794,217.74							
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>77,686,269.48</b>	<b>67,650,940.03</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>77,686,269.48</b>	<b>67,650,940.03</b>		

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

For Chandraradan A. Shah & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
  
C. A. Shah  
Proprietor  
Membership No. 31736  
Firm Reg. No. 101632W

Place :- Ahmedabad  
Dated :- 29.06.2014

  
Vijay Mahajan  
Chairman

  
Sachin A. Oza  
Executive Director

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DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE - AHMEDABAD  
MARUTINANDAN VILLA, NR. GOVERNMENT TUBE WELL  
BOPAL, AHMEDABAD - 382 048.

SOCIETY REG. NO. 40034/BAD, TRUST REG. NO. F142601A/BAD  
INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON 31ST MARCH 2014

EXPENSES	2013-14 SCHE DULE AMOUNT RS.	2012-13 AMOUNT RS.	INCOME	2013-14 SCHE DULE AMOUNT RS.	2012-13 AMOUNT RS.
TO SALARIES - GEN. ADMINISTRATION	591,179.54	476,532.25	BY GRANTS		
TO OFFICE OPERATION EXP	1,425,694.87	1,944,260.80	BY INTEREST		
TO INSURANCE CHARGES - OFFICE BUILDING	16,235.03	20,818.00	BY INCOME FROM WATERSHED TRAINING PROGRAMMES	F	
TO MUNICIPAL TAXES		10,850.00	BY INSTITUTIONAL FEES		
TO LOSS ON SALE OF FIXED ASSETS	14,758.26	5,321.65	BY CONTRIBUTION FOR TRAINING CENTRE FACILITIES		
TO PAYMENT TO AUDITORS	67,000.00	50,000.00	BY MISCELLANEOUS INCOME		
TO CONTRIBUTION TO ADMIN FUND CHARITY COMMISSIONER	50,000.00	50,000.00	BY DONATION		
TO VEHICLE FUEL, REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	189,289.09	135,101.00	BY CONSULTANCY FEES		
TO TRAVELLING EXPENSES	828,357.05	535,203.00	BY CONTRIBUTION FOR SOIL TESTING MOBILE VAN		
TO SERVICE TAX EXPENSES	1,621,409.00	2,560,218.69	BY PROJECT OVERHEADS REIMBURSED		
TO CAPACITY BUILDING EXPENSES	8,588,532.57	83,133.00	BY PROFIT ON SALE OF FIXED ASSETS		
TO STAFF DEVELOPMENT TRAINING	1,143,881.47	1,866,281.21	BY EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME C/O TO	B	
TO RESEARCH PROJECT EXPENSES	782,251.91	652,181.09	INCOME & EXPENDITURE APPROPRIATION A/C		
TO POLICY ADVOCACY EXPENSES	2,894,251.56	1,631,018.23			
TO COMMUNICATION & INFORMATION SERVICES	22,183,356.21	10,378,075.88			
TO PROGRAMME EXP (IRRIGATED AREA FIELD UNITS)	8,143,287.40	7,035,276.37			
TO PROGRAMME EXP (RAINFED AREA FIELD UNITS)	525,776.53	969,886.34			
TO PM CAPACITY BUILDING EXPENSES IN COLLABORATION WITH WALMI		485,983.10			
TO NETWORKING ACTIVITY EXPENSES		1,154,482.88			
TO DEPRECIATION	1,571,723.87	125,785.90			
TO RECEIVABLE GRANT WRITTEN OFF (WASMD & WRO, GADHINAGAR)	483,170.64				
TO TRANSFER TO AGRICULTURE EXTENSION SERVICE FUND	216,700.00				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51,565,975.65</b>	<b>31,951,705.48</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>51,565,975.55</b>
					<b>31,081,768.48</b>

As per our report of eerrdata annexed herewith

Place :- Ahmedabad  
Dated :- 29.03.2014

For Chaudhary A. Shah & Co.  
Chartered Accountants



*(Signature)*  
A.A. Shah  
Proprietor

Membership No. 31  
Firm Reg. No. 101652W

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

*(Signature)*  
V.B. Patel  
Treasurer

*(Signature)*  
Sachin A. Oza  
Executive Director

## SCHEDULE - M

NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON 31ST MARCH 2014STATEMENT ON SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:-**(1) METHOD OF ACCOUNTING**

The trust is maintaining its accounts in respect of its activity on accrual basis of accounting.

**(2) FIXED ASSETS**

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

**(3) DEPRECIATION**

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

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

Depreciation is provided at full rates in respect of assets acquired prior to 30.9.2013 and at half the rate in respect of assets acquired after 1.10.2013. Profit/Loss on sale of depreciable assets is determined after taking into account the cost of acquisition of assets and accumulated depreciation.

**(4) RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

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

**(5) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

There are no contingent liabilities.

- (6) During the year the Trust is Registered under the service tax Rules retrospectively with effect from 2008-09. Total Service tax Payable for the period from 2008-09 till date amounting to Rupees 16,21,409/- is paid during the year. Service tax paid for the period 2008-09 to 2012-13 is pertaining to prior period and to that extent deficit for the current year is overstated.

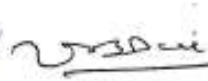
- (7) Remuneration paid to the Executive Director - Rs.7,36,634.80

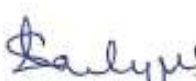
- (8) Previous year's figures in case of Balancesheet and Income & Expenditure Account have been regrouped wherever necessary.

**Signatures to Schedule A to M**

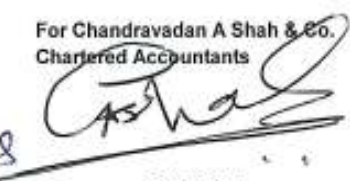
Place :- Ahmedabad  
Dated :- 26.06.2014

  
Vijay Mahajan  
Chairman

  
V.B. Patel  
Treasurer

  
Sachin A. Oza  
Executive Director

For Chandravadan A Shah & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

  
C. A. Shah  
Proprietor  
Membership No.31736  
Firm Reg.No. 101692W





## 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

### FIELD OFFICES

#### GUJARAT

##### **Kalpesh Panara**

Programme Assistant, DSC Anand  
C/o Water and Land Management Institute  
(WALMI), P.B. No. 80, Vadod Anand Road,  
Nr. Hadkod gam, Anand-388001  
M-9601281416

##### **Amarsinh Chavda**

Agriculture Specialist, DSC Himmatnagar  
Amalaben vinodchndra Danani house,  
15, girdharnagar society, Motipura,  
Himatnagar, Sabarkantha. M-9601281142

##### **Bharat Parmar**

Team Leader, DSC Meghraj  
Development Support Center  
43, Hari Om Society,Nr.Sadguru Borewell,  
Panchal road,  
Meghraj, Dist.ArvalliPin.383350  
O-02773-244691, M-9601281386

##### **Rajendra Patel**

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

##### **Naresh Mataliya**

PE and Team Leader, DSC Dhoraji  
"Vrajkuwar", Sudhrai Colony, Opp. Bhadar Colony,  
Railway Station  
Road Dhoraji-360410, Rajkot, M-9601281487

##### **Hiren Parmar**

Team Leader, DSC Kunjad  
C/o House of Jayantibhai Haribhai Patel, E-7  
Rameshwar Park, Nr. Kanbha bus stand,  
Village Kanbha Tal. Daskroi-382430, Dist.  
Ahmedabad, M-9601281971

##### **Manu Vadher**

Programme Executive & Team Leader,  
DSC Modasa  
13, Premnagar society, Opp Sai Mandir,  
Malpur Road, Modasa,  
Sabarkantha, M- 9601281153

#### MADHYA PRADESH

##### **VijayShukla**

Team Leader, DSC Manawar  
C/o House of Babubhai Patidar, Pushpa Colony,  
Dhar Road, Opp. Indane Gas Agency, Manawar,  
Dist. Dhar, M.P, M-9407139343

##### **Abhishek Pathak**

Team Leader. DSC Mhow  
IWMP-II, Dev Tower, Flat No.104, Sardar Patel  
Nagar, Near Corporation Bank  
Kodriya, Mhow, Dist Indore.  
M: 9424014154, 9691430501

##### **Kamlesh Rajat**

Team Leader, DSC Kukshi  
I-7, Jobat Irrigation colony, B/h Ganesh Mandir,  
Kukshi 454331, Dist. Dhar, M.P.  
M-9407123913

#### UTTAR PRADESH

##### **Amit Tripathi**

DSC  
C/o Awadh Research Foundation  
1/182, Vishesh Khand , Gomti Nagar,  
Lucknow 226010  
(0) 0522-2306533 - M: 07619067878

## **DSC TEAM**

### **Executive Director**

1	Sachin Oza	Executive Director
	Programme Staff	
2	Mohan Sharma	Director Programmes
3	Bhagirath Sathwara	Prog. Manager-PIM
4	Manju Ravi	Prog. Manager-Gender
5	Paresh Dave	Prog. Manager - Comm.
6	Seema Dave	Programme Executive - Research
7	Ashish Patel	Prog. Executive - WSD
8	Jasvant M Chauhan	Manager-Producer's Company
9	Gordhan Katariya	Prog. Executive-Traning
10	Pravin Vaghela	Community Organisator
11	Chavan K.S	Programme Executive - Technical
12	Dipak Raval	Programme Executive

### **Support Staff**

13	Rajesh C. Mehta	Sr. Manager -Fin. & Admin.
14	Mahesh Mistry	Exe. Asst. to Ex.Dir.
15	Arvind Prajapati	Guj. Stenographer
16	Ratansinh Chundawat	Driver cum Messenger
17	Indrasinh Majawat	Driver cum Messenger
18	Nehaben Patel	Receptionist
19	Ketan Khatri	Guj. Stenographer
20	Jorawarsinh Rathod	Driver cum Messenger
21	Kamlesh M.Patel	Accounts Officer
22	Darshana R. Patel	Acc.& Office Assi

### **Visnagar**

23	Rajendra B. Patel	Team Leader cum Programme Ex.
24	Unnatil Patel	Operator
25	Bharat Patel	Agriculture Specialist
26	Amit P Prajapati	Field Engineer
27	Alpesh Patel	Community Organisator
28	Ranjit G. Thakore	Community Organisator
29	Rohit P. Patel	Agriculture Asst.
30	Bhaktisingh Parmar	Community Organisator
31	Gadanji Thakor	Community Organisator
32	Rahul Prajapati	Community Organisator
33	Yogesh Patel	Community Organisator
34	Urvashiben Patel	Community Organisator
35	Finesh Patel	Community Organisator
36	Amit J Prajapati	Community Organisator
37	Anupama Patel	Community Organisator
38	Prashantkumar D. Dhanula	Field Engineer

### **Modasa**

39	Manubhai Vadher	Team Leader cum P.E
40	Pranavsingh Chauhan	Field Engineer
41	Nilesh Damor	Agriculture Assistant
42	Hitesh Bariya	Community Organisator
43	Janakbhai Patel	Lab Assistant Cum Computer Operator
44	Chauhan Jaydeepsingh	Driver Van

### **Himatnagar**

45	Lalitaben B Prajapati	Community Organisator
46	Amarbhai	Agriculture Specialist
47	Manoj Patel	Community Organisator
48	Chandrapalsingh k Rathod	Community Organisator

**Kujad**

49	Ishan N Patel	Community Organisator
50	Karansingh dodiya	Community Organisator-Agriculture
51	Kishor M Harma	Community Organisator-Agriculture
52	Hiren Parmar	Community Organisator

**Meghraj**

54	Bharatbhai G Parmar	Team Leader
55	Jimeshbhai K Soni	Programme Asst.-Technical
56	Rohitbhai Chavda	Community Organisator-Agriculture
57	Rahul Ashwin Amin	Community Organisator
58	Jigneshbhai Raval	Community Organisator
59	Jashodaben Damor	Community Organisator

**Ananad**

60	Kalpesh Panara	Traning Programme Asst.
----	----------------	-------------------------

**Dhoraji**

61	Naresh Mataliya	Team Leader
53	Vijay Zala	Community Organisator
62	Ketan Bhavesh Malaviya	Agriculture Expert
63	Dilipbhai P. Patel	Community Organisator
64	Ramesh dharecha	Training Asst.

**Manawar**

65	Vijay Shukla	Team Leader
66	Savan Vyas	Programme Assistant
67	Amit sanothiya	Programme Assistant-PIM

**Kukshi**

68	Kamlesh Rajat	Team Leader
69	Sonika Gupta	Programme Assistant
70	Mohit Patidar	Agriculture Officer

**Mhow**

71	Abhishek Pathak	Team Leader
72	Amjad Khan	Sr.Community Organisator
73	Prasenjit Dhar	Accounts Officer
74	Vinay Tripathi	Sr.Manager-Water Resources
75	Kailash Karte	Programme Asst.

**Dewas**

76	Devendra Rajoriya	Programme Asst.-Technical
77	Ravindra Vishvkarma	Community Organisator

**Lucknow**

78	Amit Mani Tripathi	Sr.Managar -Water Resource
79	Archana Kumari	Prog.Asst-Research & Documentation
80	Lakshman K Yadav	Traning Co-Ordinator
81	Chitresh Kumar	Accountant

The following staff members were part of DSC team in 2013-14 but have now left:

- Manju Ravi
- Rajesh Mehta



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

### Funding support

Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research (ACIAR)  
 Ford Foundation  
 Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency (GSWMA)  
 Hindustan Unilever Vitality Foundation (HUVF)  
 IKEA Trading (Hong-Kong) Ltd.  
 ITC Ltd.  
 National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)  
 Rajiv Gandhi Jal Grahana Mission, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh  
 RBS Foundation, India  
 R.D.Tata Trust  
 Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd (SSNNL)  
 Small Farmers Agri Business Consortium (SFAC)  
 VRUTTI Livelihood Resource Centre  
 Water & Land Management Institute (WALMI)  
 Water Resources Department, Rajkot

### Knowledge Partners

Agriculture Universities of Gujarat  
 Arid Communities and Technology (ACT)  
 Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research (ACIAR)  
 Centre For Development Alternatives (CFDA)  
 Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR)  
 International Water Management Institute (IWMI)  
 Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA)  
 University of Western Sydney

### Bankers

State Bank of India  
 Ahmedabad

### Auditors

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



dsc  
Development  
Support  
Centre

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Bopal, Ahmedabad-380 058  
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Website: [www.dscindia.org](http://www.dscindia.org)