

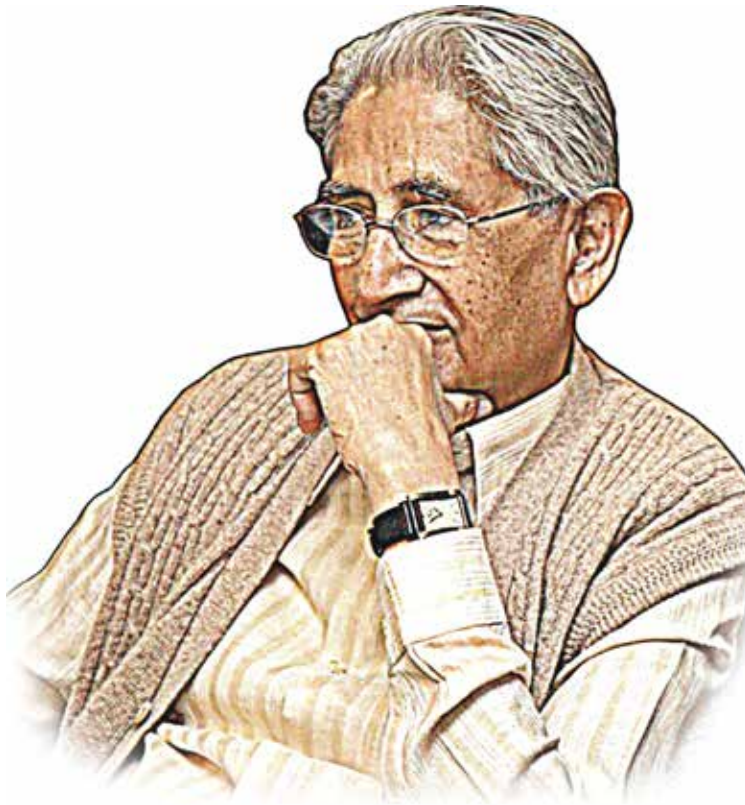


ANNUAL REPORT

2018-2019



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



Shri Anil Shah, Founder Chairman, Development Support Centre

OUR MISSION

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

OUR VALUES

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

FOREWORD

It gives me immense pleasure to present the 25th Annual Report of Development Support Centre. It has been a very fulfilling journey for the organisation as well as for me as a Board Member since its inception in 1994. This year, the Government of India as well as the Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) recognized DSC for its contribution in water management through the Water Digest Award and Best CSR Award presented to the RBS Foundation that supports DSC. Celebrating its 25th year, DSC brought out two books showing 25 case-studies and a coffee table book. It also gave away the Anil Shah Awards 2018 for the best Community Based Organizations in Gujarat. In year 2018-19, it expanded its operations in 80 villages of Banaskantha district of Gujarat in collaboration with Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited and in 150 villages of Nandurbar district, Maharashtra in collaboration with Axis Bank Foundation.

The organisation has grown several folds in the last few years, gaining new expertise to respond to the changing needs of the communities by working on the model of Water to Wealth creation in more than 700 villages of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan. The model is reviving hope among small and marginal farmers in agriculture through integrated initiatives on water, agriculture, and enterprise development. The DSC has been one of the pioneers in the field of PIM. The WUAs promoted by the organisation in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh have successfully demonstrated that the farmers can manage their systems provided they get right mix of capacity building and incentives from the Government. The organisation has been involved with several policy making forums such as the erstwhile Planning Commission and is currently involved with IndiaNPIM, Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) for revisiting PIM and drafting a Model PIM Act.

DSC has moved beyond the boundaries of watershed management and Participatory Irrigation Management programmes and it has integrated them with Participatory Groundwater Management. This has helped in providing better water security through judicious use of water in agriculture in both rainfed as well as command areas. It builds the capacities of rural youth and trains them as Bhujal Jankars and also facilitates Sujal Samitis for water governance at the village level. The National Water Mission is now taking steps for scaling up this approach at the national level.

To address the needs of deprived and resource poor sections of the community, DSC intervened in 16 Panchayats each of Meghraj block of Aravalli district in Gujarat and Manawar block of Dhar district in Madhya Pradesh. The Gramin Sushasan Project was implemented in collaboration with the Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (AKRSPI) and the European Union. The Gram Panchayats set up “Nagrik Soochna Kendras” and a cadre of “Nagrik Mitras” was developed to increase the reach of social inclusion programs of the government. The success of the program encouraged DSC to replicate it in other needy areas.

Shri Vijay Mahajan who was the Chairman of DSC since 2006, decided to step down last year after serving the organisation for 12 years. He has been a major contributor towards the growth of the organisation and in building its systems. I take this opportunity to thank all those who have contributed towards the success of DSC and supported it in its journey so far.



V.B. Patel, Chairman

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INTRODUCTION

1.1 ABOUT DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE

Development Support Center (DSC) is a resource organization that provides knowledge- based support to Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), Corporate Houses (CSRs), Government Agencies, Community Based Organizations and other stakeholders in the field of Participatory Natural Resource Management (PNRM) and sustainable livelihoods. The organization was established by Late Shri Anil C. Shah in the year 1994, in response to the demand from various eminent individuals and stakeholders concerned with rural development in Gujarat and at present, its projects cover four states of Western India. DSC provides a variety of services through multi-disciplinary team of professionals that directly implements projects, helps in capacity building of key functionaries, carries out field studies and takes initiatives for research and appropriate policy changes.

1.2 KEY ACTIVITIES

Field Implementation

DSC is involved in implementation of various programs covering more than 700 villages and 1.20 lakh households of rainfed and irrigated areas spreading in 18 districts of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh (M.P.), Maharashtra and Rajasthan. It directly promoted “Participatory Irrigation Management” (PIM) programme in about 1,10,000

hectares of 6 major and 2 medium irrigation projects in Gujarat and MP and capacity building of WUAs in Kukdi Irrigation Circle near Pune, Maharashtra. The organization has facilitated about 329 Water User Associations (WUAs), one branch and two project level federations. It is one of the largest NGOs in India working in the irrigation sector with its PIM projects cited as models in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. These projects have also been instrumental in influencing policies at the state and national level.

DSC is involved in implementing the Integrated Watershed Management Program (IWMP) covering about 28,700 ha. in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan in collaboration with Govt. Departments and CSR partners.

“The Integrated Water Resource Management” (IWRM) including Participatory Ground Water Management (PGWM) covering about 35,000 hectares in rainfed areas is being implemented in Aravali District, Gujarat and Aurangabad District, Maharashtra and also in 24 villages in the command area of Dharoi, Mazum and Guhai irrigation schemes in North Gujarat.

It is also promoting sustainable agriculture activities and forward backward linkages and integration through Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) in both rainfed and irrigated areas.

More than 550 Women Self Help Groups (SHGs) and two registered women federations have been promoted which are involved in saving, credit, convergence, collective enterprise and on-farm and off-farm income generating activities. The “Gramin Sushasan Project (GSP)” is being implemented with 32 Gram Panchayats in Aravalli district, Gujarat and Dhar district, MP

Capacity Building



The DSC strongly believes that the success of participatory program lies in the capacity building of various stakeholders including community, NGO, CSR representatives, academic and government functionaries. The organization is recognized as a resource center for PIM, Watershed and Agriculture programs at the state and national level. It collaborates with the Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI), Anand, Gujarat for providing support to promote PIM in selected irrigation projects of the State. Similarly, it collaborates with the Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency (GSWMA), Rajiv

Gandhi Jal-Grahan Mission (RGJGM), Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, Sajjata Sangh Ahmedabad, GujPro Ahmedabad, CSRs and international donors to provide training to village functionaries as well as to the staff of project implementing agencies. It hosts exposure visits for national and international delegations on PNRM and local governance. DSC also conducts basic orientation program for Post Graduate and Under Graduate students from institutes such as Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA), Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Anand Agriculture University (AAU) etc. So far, DSC has organized more than 790 training programs at its well-equipped training centre in Ahmedabad, which can host about 70 participants with lodging and boarding facilities. The Anil C Shah Resource Centre in Visnagar is involved in providing field level capacity building activities and exposure visits.

Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Development



DSC develops user friendly audio-video and printed Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on best practices in PNRM and Livelihood in Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi and English that can be used for wider dissemination, training and awareness of various stakeholders. These include posters, panels, booklets and video films on PIM, Watershed, Integrated Water Resource Management, Agriculture Development, and Farmer Producer Organizations etc. Various Government and NGOs use these materials in their development projects. DSC has produced 90 print material, 20 audio visuals and

broadcasted 253 radio programs, till date. The organization also publishes success stories for dissemination purpose and it has a set of 19 issues of 'Divadandi'; and 5 issues of 'Pahal' published highlighting best practices in NRM and sustainable agriculture.

In M.P. and Gujarat, DSC provides mobile phone voice and text SMS services to more than 4000 lead farmers for crop advisory and forecasting/ announcement of critical events such as weather, agriculture produce market, govt. schemes and capacity building programmes etc. under various projects. More than 4500 households prescribed Mobile Mahiti program.

Research and Documentation



The DSC carries out research studies based on issues emerging from the field. These include Documentation of Best Practice Case Studies, Impact Assessment, project Evaluation, and Thematic Studies at the State and National Level. It has also published more than 98 research papers and best practices in PNRM, Agriculture, and Livelihood Enhancement. Majority of these publications are available on DSC's website www.dscindia.org. These studies are used by government officers, policy makers, and practitioners alike thus playing an important role in influencing policies and procedures at the State and Central level.

Policy Influencing



The organization believes that the lessons from the field should be shared with the policy makers at state and national level for further refinement of the program. Through direct field implementation and research studies, DSC provides realistic, grassroot experience based feedback to policy makers through an active participation in various committees at District, State, and National Level. DSC played a major role in formulating the Guidelines for 'The Integrated Watershed Management Program' (IWMP), 'The XIth 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 XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-2017)'.

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

Farmer Producer Organizations

Looking at the need for timely and quality inputs as well as better price realization of farmers in its operational area, DSC has been promoting and incubating FPOs in the form of Company and Cooperative with the financial support of partner agencies. Till date, following FPOs are formed and functional.

- *The Adimjati Gramoday Farmer Producer Company Ltd. Alirajpur, Madhya Pradesh-2017*
- *The Narmada Valley Farmer Producer Company, Kukshi & Manavar, Madhya Pradesh- 2015*
- *The Ekta Fruits and Vegetable Producer Cooperative Ltd, Daskroi, Gujarat – formed in 2013*
- *The Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd (KPCL), Ahmedabad, Gujarat – formed in 2005*



These block, district and multidistrict level FPOs provide input supply, value addition, and market linkage related services to farmers in about 310 villages spreading over 20 blocks of 8 districts in Gujarat and M.P. These FPOs have over 6500 shareholders including 5400 men and 2100 women from cluster level federations and village level, farmers' clubs of men and women. This groups are engaged in various activities such as production of seeds, organic inputs, organic and inorganic cereals, spices and pulses and selling of

grocery items etc. and supply of agriculture inputs through agro-outlets. The Company also promotes local and long value chains by providing technical know-how to these groups. The companies are governed by an independent Board of Directors including producers and experts.

DSC Foundation



In March 2012 DSC set up 'The DSC Foundation' as a registered Company under Section 25 of the Companies Act 1956. The main goal of the Foundation is to provide know-how, guidance, and necessary assistance in the field of PNRM and livelihood enhancement to community-based organizations, NGOs, government agencies and the private sector. These include conducting evaluation/impact assessment studies, training and hosting exposure visits for national and international participants as

well as influencing policies.

Sajjata Sangh



DSC has facilitated a network of NGOs involved in promoting NRM program in Gujarat. This network named Sajjata Sangh has 22 NGOs and CSRs. as its members and is involved in policy advocacy as well as in promoting innovations in rainfed agriculture. The Sajjata Sangh is involved in capacity

building of NGOs and networking events in partnership with NGOs, Govt. departments and other stakeholders. The Sajjata Sangh has also set up a state level network of Farmer Producer Organizations in the name of Gujarat Farmer Producer Company which has 26 members at present.

Gujpro

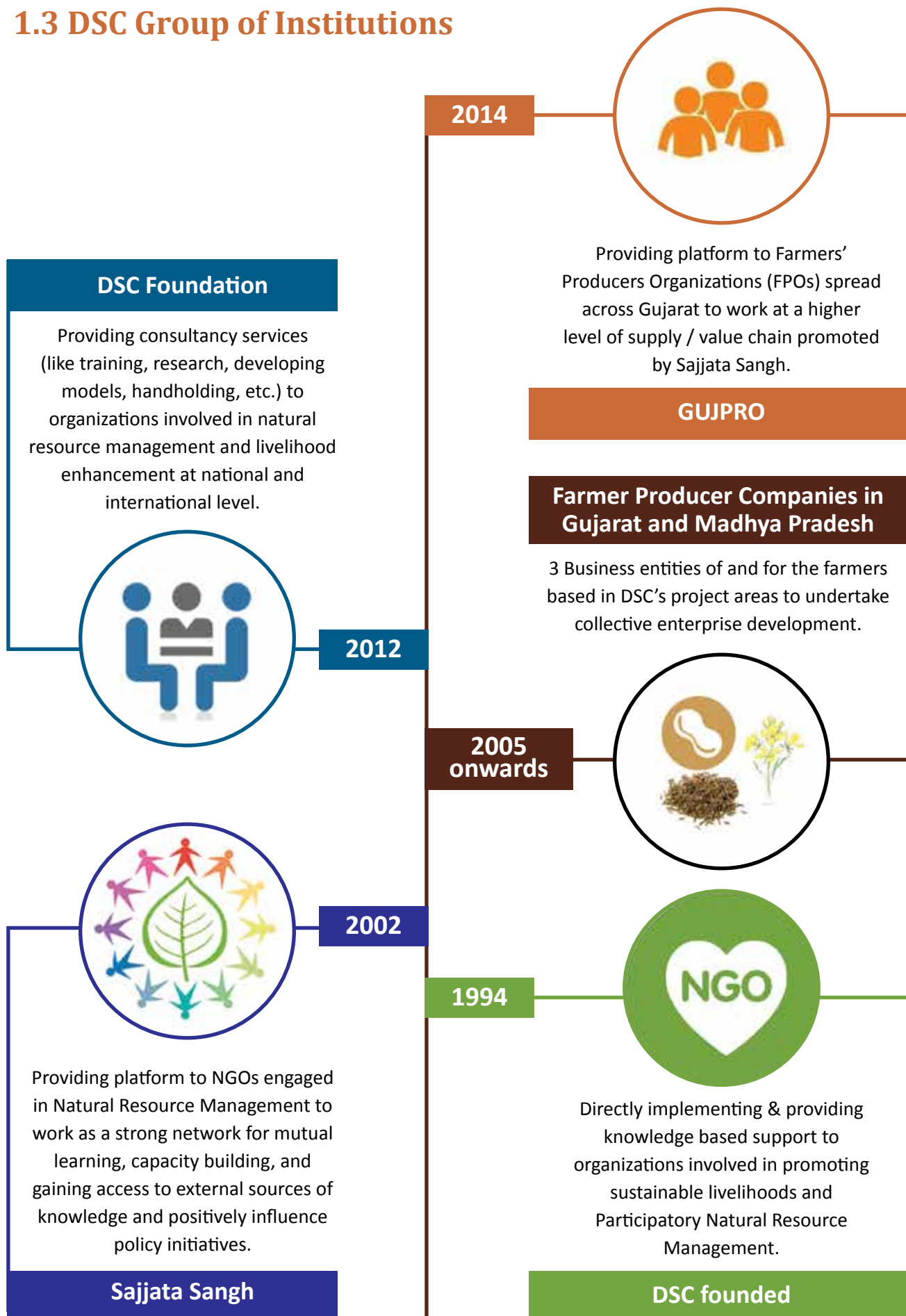


Gujpro is a state level consortium of Farmer Producer Companies headquartered at DSC Ahmedabad to promote farmer led agri. business in Gujarat. The Company has representatives from 26 Producer Companies as its members. It is collaborating with the Govt. of Gujarat, National

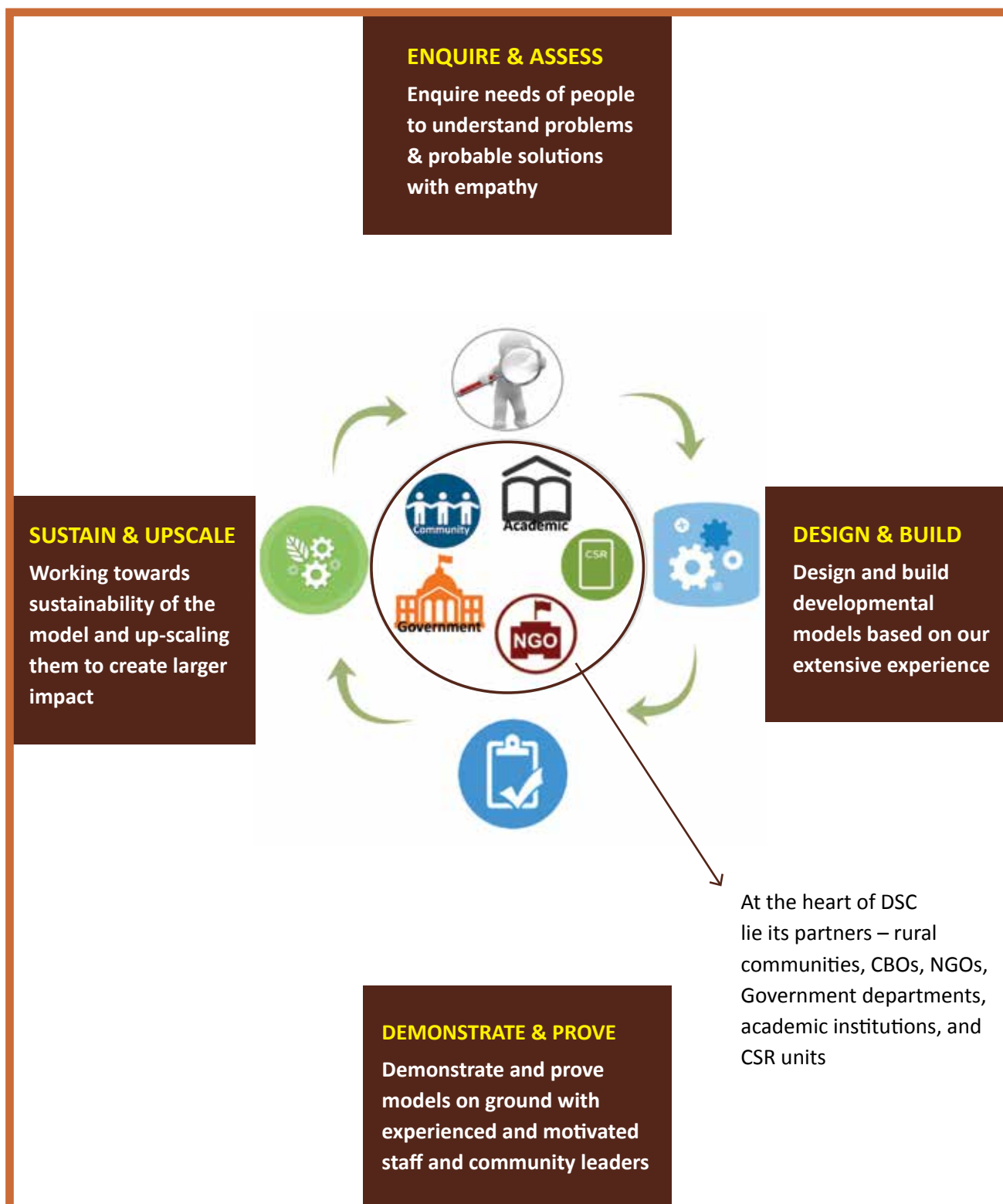
and International agencies for supporting farmers of Gujarat in backward and forward market linkages. This consortium and its members are involved in policy advocacy as well as in promoting innovations in agri-business and value chain interventions with farmers and agri. business entities and government departments.

try to search and past symbol of implementation, research, etc.

1.3 DSC Group of Institutions



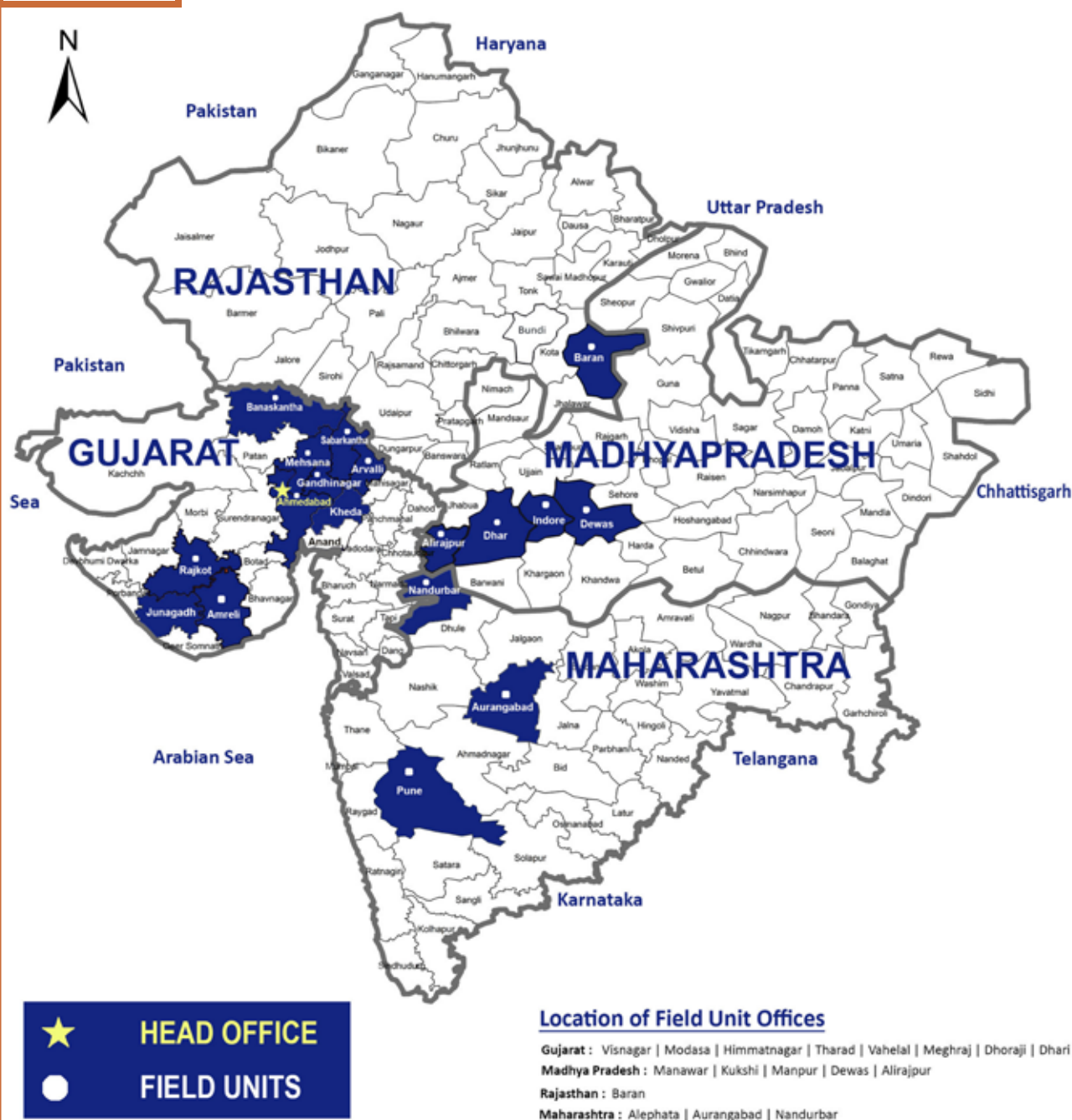
1.4 DSCs CORE STRATEGY (THEORY OF CHANGE)



1.5 AREA OF OPERATIONS



AREA OF DIRECT INTERVENTIONS OF DSC



1.6 COVERAGE

4

States

Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh,
Maharashtra and Rajasthan

18

Districts

39

Blocks

728

Villages

2.63

Village Households

Approx. in lakhs

1.20

Village Households Covered in Projects

Approx. in lakhs

1.45

Area Covered by Various Projects

(Ha. in lakh)

1720

Community Based Organisations

3

Project Level/Branch canal level Irrigation Federations

4

Multi district/ District Level Farmer Producer Company

2

Block level Women Federation

1.6 OUTREACH

States Covered (Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal, Maharashtra & Rajasthan)	7
Training programmes and exposure visits	790
Communication material	
Films	20
Print Material	90
Mobile Mahiti Karyakram (Households)	4500
Research and documentation	98
Policies and procedures influenced at national and state level	7
Sajjata Sangh Network (NGO & CSR partners)	22
Gujarat Consortium of Farmer Producer Co. (GujPro)	26

1.7 GOVERNING BOARD OF DIRECTORS -2018

- **Shri Vithhalbhai Patel**, Chairman, DSC & Retired Chairman-Central Water Commission
- **Dr. R. Parthasarathy**, Treasurer, Director, Gujarat Institute of Development Research, academician and renowned development researcher
- **Shri Sunil Parekh**, Noted Management Expert & consultant for several companies
- **Dr. Indira Hirway**, Academician and President of the Indian Society for Labor Economics
- **Dr. Jayanti Ravi**, Senior IAS officer from Gujarat Cadre
- **Nafisa Barot**, Activist and Social Worker of Gujarat
- **Sandra Shroff**, Industrialist and active supporter of social causes
- **Dr. Sankar Datta**, Academician specializing in Rural Development and Livelihood promotion
- **Dr. Tushaar Shah**, Academician and Internationally renowned Expert on Water Management
- **Shri Mohan Sharma**, Executive Director with 22 years' experience in Rural Development

1.8 RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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

1.9 FINANCE COMMITTEE

- **Shri Vithhalbhai Patel** - Chairman
- **Dr. R. Parthasarathy** - Treasurer
- **Shri Mohan Sharma** - Executive Director
- **Shri Saurabh Shah** - Chartered Accountant

1.10 PERSONNEL COMMITTEE

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

1.11 MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

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



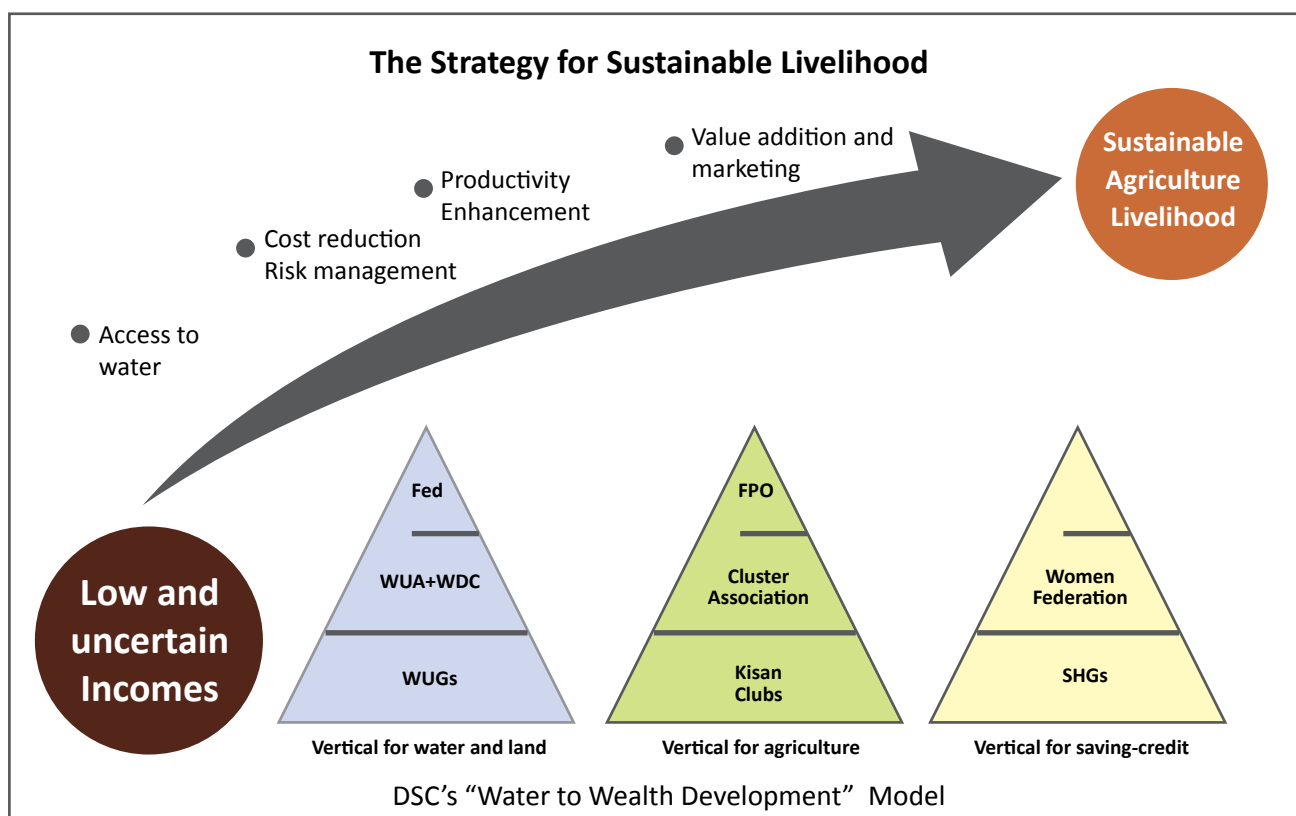
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FIELD IMPLEMENTATION

DSC's "Water to Wealth Development" Model

Based on its 25 years of practical experience, the DSC team has evolved a model of livelihood enhancement which is applicable in rainfed and irrigated areas. This approach advocates for sequential steps of community empowerment through facilitation of three verticals in each village for (i) managing supply and demand of water (ii) managing micro saving and credit needs (iii) managing agriculture value chain and developing infrastructure on water, agriculture extension and enterprise. DSC has succeeded in to increasing and stabilizing the net income of rural families through 5-7 years support with this approach. This approach also helped in developing a sense of self-reliance in the community. It is striving to scale up the model through long-term collaboration with donors and Govt. Agencies.





INTERVENTIONS IN IRRIGATED AREAS

India has developed about 14.0 crore hectare irrigated area which is contributing to the total food production of the country. However various studies reveal that there is a wide gap between the potential created and actual utilization of irrigation which is a cause of great concern for policy makers and practitioners. The central and



state governments have adopted participatory approaches in irrigation management for ensuring sustainable use of created irrigation potential through community participation. However, PIM being largely policy driven rather than community driven has been difficult to sustain in different typologies of irrigation systems and poses various challenges in its implementation and in demand side management. DSC is a pioneer for promotion of Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) and PIM Plus in the country. Realizing the importance of community managed irrigation systems, DSC demonstrated a robust participatory model in North Gujarat after PIM was introduced in the state in 1994. The PIM and PIM Plus (Agriculture Extension and Agri enterprise development) model promoted by DSC in collaboration with the Irrigation Department in the Dharoi irrigation scheme of North Gujarat became a role model for the rest of the country. Since then, DSC has promoted PIM and PIM Plus in various parts of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh directly through field implementation and indirectly in many other states and at national level through its efforts in capacity building, research, development of communication material and undertaking policy advocacy.

INTERVENTIONS IN RAINFED AREAS

Typically, rainfed areas are vulnerable to weather fluctuations and thus the socio-economic condition of communities living there is worse off as compared to irrigated areas. Hence, DSC lays special emphasis upon better conservation and management of natural resources in rainfed areas. DSC is involved in implementing the Integrated Watershed Management Program (IWMP) covering about 28,700 ha. in Gujarat,

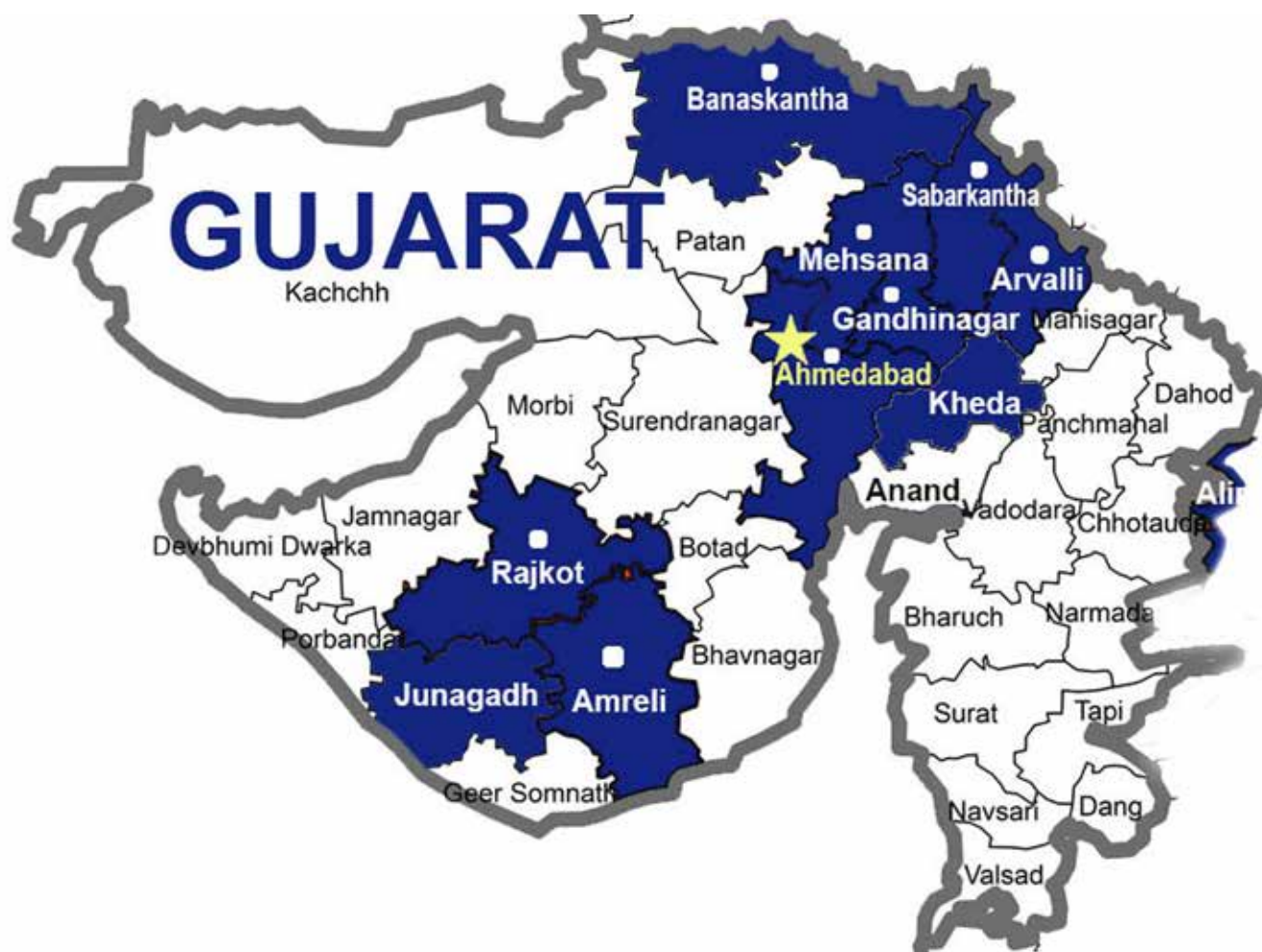


Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan in collaboration with Govt. Departments and CSR partners.

PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

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

GUJARAT



- No. of Districts: 10
- No. of Blocks: 22
- No. of villages: 353
- No. of Households: 1,30,037
- Area covered by DSC projects: 1,14,748 ha.
- No. of Village Institutions: 912

Key interventions:

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



INTERVENTION IN IRRIGATED AREAS

Participatory Irrigation Management

The cumulative command area covered under PIM by DSC in Gujarat through direct and indirect support is about 99,780 Ha. spreading across 330 villages of the state through 310 Water Users Associations (WUAs) having 65,700 farmers. It has been collaborating with the Water Resources Department for promoting and strengthening WUAs in Dharoi, Guhai, Mazum, Fofal and Bhadar projects and with the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd (SSNNL) for WUAs in Vehlal branch and Tharad circle respectively. The details of projects directly supported by DSC are given below –

Developing Tharad as Model PIM project of SSNNL, Gujarat

The SSNNL is probably one of the largest reservoir based public irrigation systems in the world. It has about 18 lakh hectare designed command area in Gujarat. The SSNNL and DSC have initiated an ambitious project to develop Tharad Irrigation Project Command area as one of the Model PIM projects of Gujarat for improving productivity, prosperity and livelihood of rural community. The four-year project initiated in November 2018 will cover 60,000 hectare command area in 75 villages and benefit about 14000 rural households in Banaskantha district. The major objectives of the project are; (i) Mobilizing farmers, formation and strengthening WUAs. (ii) Developing project level coordination systems for Operation & Maintenance (O&M) at division and circle level. (iii) Develop and establish reporting and monitoring system of WUAs at division and circle level. (iv) Conduct module-based training and develop Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials for WUAs and field staff /Engineers. (v) Access support of higher authorities on policy, finance, and administration.

The project team of four members was recruited and deployed at Tharad. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) was conducted with village community to know the present situation of the command area and agriculture in nine villages covering 20 minors of the project area. Series of meetings were held with Executive Engineers,

Deputy Executive Engineers, and Assistant Engineers to initiate coordination and information sharing at Division level and collection of secondary data. Number of meetings were organized for identification of competent NGOs for capacity building of the WUAs and farmers till March 2019.

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

DSC is promoting PIM in Gujarat since 1994 in collaboration with Irrigation Department and SSNNL. In this process, it formed and strengthened many WUAs through implementing time bound projects for a period of 3-5 years across various regions i.e. North Gujarat, Central Gujarat and Saurashtra. DSC team withdraws from direct implementation on mutual agreed timeline with the donor agency. By this time, the WUAs are trained to perform their regular responsibilities. After the implementation phase, DSC plays an advisory role for the WUAs and their apex level federation for periodical monitoring and need based capacity building for governance. DSC mobilizes financial assistance for the WUAs from CSRs and other donors for need based capacity building support.



About 198 Water Users Associations of Dharoi, Guhai and Mazum and Vehlal branch canal are benefited through “Improving livelihoods of farmers through convergence of Participatory Irrigation Management and Better Management Practices in Cotton (PIM-BMP)” project with financial support from IKEA International. The project covers about 48,656 Ha. and 129 villages benefiting 36,967 farmers. DSC facilitated the following processes during the year:

- All the projects where DSC is playing an advisory role for the WUAs are having high deficit of water in the current year and as a result most of the WUAs could not be involved in irrigation management.
- DSC played a crucial role in facilitating major decisions made by a joint committee of WUA and Officers for fulfilling farmers’ irrigation demand with given available water in the reservoir in one of the most water deficit years in the history of reservoirs. All the WUAs of Mazum and Guhai project agreed to provide one watering in the command area of initial reach of the project in order to prevent high conveyance losses. The middle and tail reach farmers managed irrigation through other sources and switched over to other low water requiring crops such as mustard. All these efforts paid off and 1540 hac command area was irrigated against the plan of 1040 hectares during the Rabi season. The WUAs collected Rs. 8.38 lakh water charges from their farmers and paid Rs. 4.25 lakh of irrigation bill to WRD. The WUA had a surplus of Rs. 4.13 lakh from irrigation charges.
- In Dharoi, Guhai, and Mazum, DSC facilitated project level meeting of WRD officers and WUA leaders and resolved various administration issues faced by WUAs.
- The organisation Supported the WUAs in Guhai project for getting approval from Government for Under Ground Pipe Line (UGPI) of Rs.1.9 crore cost for 26 WUAs. The engineers from DSC provided technical guidance for laying of pipes.
- DSC Conducted project level Irrigation Planning meeting jointly with WRD and WUAs in all the projects except the Dharoi project where the reservoir had no water.
- It carried out performance and finance audit of 20 WUAs across 5 schemes by external auditor and provided feedback to the WUAs for improvement in their systems, administration and functioning.

PIM in Bhadar Irrigation Project, Saurashtra

DSC and Water Resources Department Gujarat have been facilitating PIM in the command area of Bhadar Irrigation Project in Rajkot district Saurashtra since September 2017. The project covered 4320 ha. of 2442 farmers spreading across 12 villages and will be complete in August 2020.

- Seven WUAs were constituted in 3435 hectare command area and the members contributed equity capital of Rs.1.71 lakh in form of share fee.

The DSC field team carried out different community organizing activities including project level workshop, nine video shows and three exposure visits. The WUAs could not take over irrigation management in their hands as there was no water in the dam.



INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (IWRM) PROGRAMME IN GUJARAT

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

Since 2012, DSC is implementing the program in twenty-four command area villages of Dharoi, Guhai, and Mazum Irrigation Projects with the support of Hindustan Unilever Foundation and other partners. The program focuses mainly on supply and demand side management of water in the command area through physical interventions and institution development.



During the year, 81 ha. land was treated with land leveling and farm bunding, eight new water harvesting structures were constructed that created irrigation facility for additional 83.26 ha. cultivated land. The community contributed Rs.10.34 lakhs towards cost of these physical interventions. They also mobilized fund of Rs.3.4 lakhs from various government schemes of Zila Panchayat and WRD for renovation, de-siltation and maintenance of old village ponds and other water harvesting structures. About 14.77-billion-liter water was conserved from these SWC and water harvesting treatments as well as through adoption of on-farm water management practices. Over the past four years, cumulatively

about 29.75 million cubic meter water has been conserved by construction of 171 structures and SWC treatments in 3059 hectare area and 30.40 million cubic meter water saved through on-farm water management practices. The third party assessment study reveals that 8419 tons additional crop production was obtained by farmers. Twenty-two Sujal Samitis have been facilitated in project villages which are represented by small and marginal farmers and women from command and non-command areas in the villages.

During the year, 793 individuals were trained on various aspects of water management such as quality control of physical works, water budgeting and development of water security plans, on-farm water technologies, ground water monitoring and recharge system. The Water Week was observed by organizing village-wise mass awareness rallies and public debate followed by World Water Day celebration. Around 3500 community members participated in the Water Week activities. The Bhujal Jankars (Para Geohydrologists) carried out well monitoring of about 700 wells in 24 villages for preparing and sharing the data on ground water behavior with the Sujal Samitis for awareness and capacity building purpose.



DEVELOPMENT OF RAINFED AREAS

Watershed management projects in Gujarat

DSC has been implementing Climate Change Adaptation project in completed watershed. The project is funded by the Indo-German Watershed Development Program of NABARD in three villages i.e. Gayvachharda, Navaghara and Dhandhiya in the Meghraj block of Aravalli district and covers 1479 hectares land. The focus of the current year's intervention was on awareness generation on impact of climate change, demonstration and adoption of climate resilient practices in agriculture and natural resource management.

Eight training programmes were conducted during the year. These resulted in increased awareness among 456 lead farmers on climate resilient farming practices and crop-water budgeting such as low water requiring vegetable crops such as Okra and low water requiring seed varieties of principal crops i.e. wheat, maize and gram.

Groundwater Users Cooperative in Navaghara village

DSC has implemented the IWMP, agriculture production and livelihood promotion activities in Navaghara village of Meghraj block. These projects helped the local community in improved access to water for agriculture and domestic uses and increase in agriculture production. This development brought in unintended implications of groundwater exploitation and as a result, farmers started suffering accelerated groundwater depletion. Under the MARVI Project, some village leaders were sent for an exposure visit to Andhra Pradesh to study successful experiences of groundwater management through cooperative action. After the exposure, about 19 families of Navaghara village have come forward to form a Ground Water Cooperative (GWC) for sustainable ground water management in 63 acres micro-watershed. DSC team is facilitating the Cooperative formation process in a sequential manner. The group of farmers has prepared draft bylaws incorporating objective, structure and function of the cooperative body for registration with the Cooperative Department. The leaders hope that they will stop over exploitation of ground water through by adopting principles and practices of conjunctive use of ground and surface water, rain water conservation, recharge of aquifer, water use, water sharing protocols and on-farm water management. The DSC has formed sustainable Community Based Organization for management of canal irrigation and watershed management. This GWC will set a new example for effective Ground water management in the coming years.

Twenty-two training programmes were conducted for strengthening Village Institutes including Watershed Committees, Sujal Samitis, Farmer Clubs and Women Self-Help Groups for post project maintenance of physical works, records, and account keeping and vision building for sustainable watershed management.

Soil and Water Conservation measures

- About 308 hectares geographical area was treated through different physical treatments such as 7841 running meter farm bund, 47 soil erosion control structures such as Nala plugs, Gully plugs, 1123 meter field bunds and three check dams. These structures were constructed by the community and they contributed Rs.4.94 lakh in cash and kind towards cost of conservation work. Overall 1 lakh cubic meter water storage capacity was created which improved irrigation water availability for 50-hectare land.
- Three defunct check dams were repaired which benefited 35 households from increased water storage capacity in nearby 14 wells and 29 bore-wells. Water is available in recharged wells that would meet domestic water demand till March.

The DGM NABARD, Senior Scientist from Western Sydney University, Australia and Director, Central Water Commission visited the water conservation and aquifer recharge initiatives to learn from ground level project experiences.

Climate Resilient variety-Gujarat Wheat 451



Permilaben Chaturbhai, a farmer of Dhandhiya village set a trial of GW 451 seed variety of Wheat which can survive in water stress and high temperature conditions. She followed the recommended package of practices given by the Wheat Research Centre, Vijapur and DSC. This variety has shown good result against unusual high temperature before harvesting time of the crop and required one watering less and at the same time produced 1.7 quintal more than that of the Control plot. About 150 neighboring farmers have decided to adopt the same variety next year.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

Livelihood Enhancement through Participatory Natural Resource Management

Since 2016, DSC is implementing the third phase of the 'Livelihood Enhancement through Participatory Natural Resource Management (LEPNRM)' in Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Aravalli, Amreli and Ahmadabad districts. About 199 villages and 48,500 households have been covered under various project activities. The main aim of the

LEPNRM program is to build strong options for on-farm livelihood enhancement as well as entrepreneurial skills of the beneficiaries while preserving the natural resources. The key achievements during the year are:

- About 265 Kisan Clubs and 140 Producer Groups were involved in agriculture extension and production activities. The groups have 7600 members that mobilized Rs. 7.7 lakh in the form of annual savings and used these for agriculture input procurement and other credit requirements of members. Approximately 4400 farmers' shareholders mobilized Rs. 42 lakh share capital for the Producer Company.
- About 253 training and capacity building events were organized wherein by 6524 persons participated. About 21225 copies of IEC materials were printed and distributed to farmers in various events.
- Eighteen local youth managed about 233 farm demonstrations on package of better crop practices in wheat, fennel, cotton, groundnut, vegetable, gram etc and crop diversification and post-harvest processing technology.
- The mobile soil testing laboratory van tested 3689 samples during the year visiting 172 villages spread in 14 blocks of Gujarat generating revenue of Rs.3.68 lakhs. Cumulatively, the van has tested about 27,098 samples in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. One static soil and water testing Lab has also been established at Modasa for providing fee-based services to farmers.
- During the year, a new wheat seed variety GW-451 was introduced in the project area. About 42-ton of seed was produced that will be utilized next year.
- The year witnessed severe water crises for irrigation due to low rainfall. About 283 lead farmers adopted Hydrogel and drip in 185 ha. cultivated land.
- During the year six mobile cleaning and grading machines were procured by the women groups and about 300 tons wheat was processed by 1545 farmers and they earned additional income of Rs.9 lakh through increased price realization.
- Nearly 13000 farmers were provided good quality improved and certified wheat and gram seeds, and organic inputs such as vermicompost, Trichoderma, Jivamrut, Panchparni, bio-oil, azatobactor culture, neem oil and cow urine-based bio-pesticides. As a result, about 17 organic groups were formed comprising of 192 farmers and they applied for getting organic certification from GOPCA .
- About 102 farmers installed group farm fencing to protect 45 hectare farm land from intrusion of wild animals. About Rs.54 lakh was invested including Rs.30 lakh contribution by farmers.
- Capacity building events were organized in convergence with KVK, Agriculture University and Crop Research Institutes that contributed Rs 5.8 lakh.



Rural Mart by Women SHG Federation

Thirty-two women SHGs jointly opened Rural Mart in Virpur village near Himmatnagar. The community from about 10 surrounding villages will avail daily use grocery items such as pulses, maize, rice, edible oil etc. at reasonable price from the mart. The monthly turnover of the mart was Rs.91,000.



Sustainable Agriculture and Enterprise Development in Meghraj block

The DSC is implementing the project with the help of Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiative (APPI) in 26 villages of Meghraj block. The aim of the project is to enhance the livelihoods of rural communities particularly small and marginal farmers and women.

Capacity Building

About 900 individuals were trained on various aspects of sustainable agriculture and livelihood enhancement. Total 38 voice messages were broadcasted to 3000 individuals on best agricultural practices, production and use of organic inputs and various schemes of the State and Central government. About 800 members of 59 groups regularly save, monitor activities and have linked with the banks. They have mobilized Rs.5.87 lakhs which they are using for internal loaning.

Procurement of commodities by Farmer Producer Company in tribal areas.

The KPCL provided input supply to farmers and also procured small quantities of disposable stock of wheat, gram and cotton benefiting 250 farmers. It provided a premium of Rs.1-3 per Kg more than the price offered by local traders

Demonstrating and Proving :

131 demonstration plots were set up in 22 project villages. Package of Practices, improved seed and new varieties of wheat, maize, groundnut and gram were introduced in project villages. Farmers, who had taken demonstration at their farms



and those, who have learnt crop package of practices through farmer to farmer sharing, have experienced improvement in soil health, reduction in inputs and its cost, reduction in irrigation and higher production with better quality compared to that of conventional agriculture. Ratio of demonstration to adoption is approx. 1:3 at present which is expected to go beyond 1:7 by next season. An analysis of average change in input cost reduction, increase in production and income in their major crop is given in the following table -



Crop	Reduction in input cost Rs./ ha.	Reduction in irrigation No	Increase in production Qtl. / ha.	Better price realisation, Rs./Kg.	Increase in net Income Rs. /ha.	Farmers Adopted PoP No.	Area in ha.	Cumulative income enhanced, Rs.
G. nut	600	1	1.03	1.20	6917	74	88.80	6,14,229
Gram	300	2	1.50	1.80	2935	35	24.50	71,909
Wheat	1150	1-2	1.66	1.50	2835	135	114.75	3,25,316
						244	228.05	10,11,424

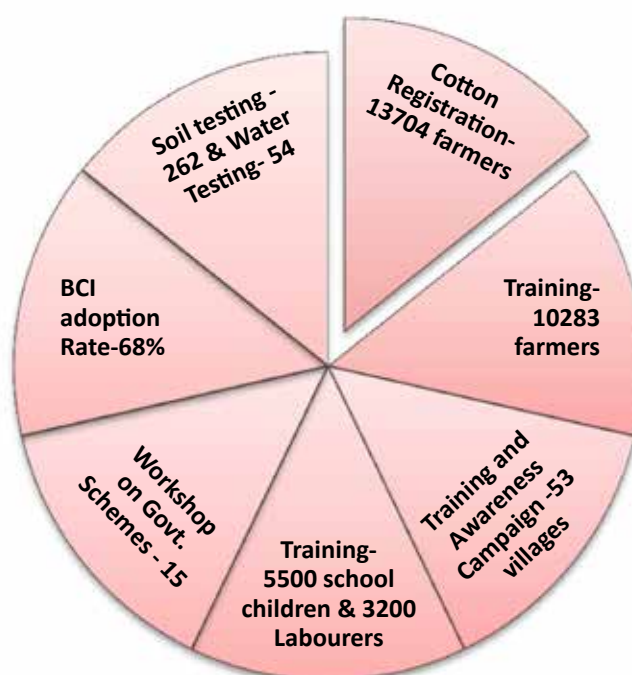
Due to the positive results of the field trials, this farmers have become barefoot messengers for mass scale adoption of such practices in the project villages.

Creating self-sufficiency through input production and reducing dependency on market

Small scale vermi compost production was initiated by 53 groups under the project. About 51 farmers have applied it in 28 ha which has led to reduced input cost in the range of Rs. 2500- 5500 per ha per year.

Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) in Gujarat

The Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) exists to make global cotton production better for the people who produce it, process it and use it. The BCI aims to transform cotton production worldwide by developing Better Cotton as a sustainable mainstream commodity. To achieve this mission, BCI and IKEA have collaborated with DSC to promote measurable and continuing improvements for the environment, farming communities and the economies of cotton-producing areas in 103 villages in the water deficit command area of Dharoi, Guhai and Mazum projects in Mehsana, Sabarkantha and Aravalli districts of North Gujarat with 13,700 cotton growers.

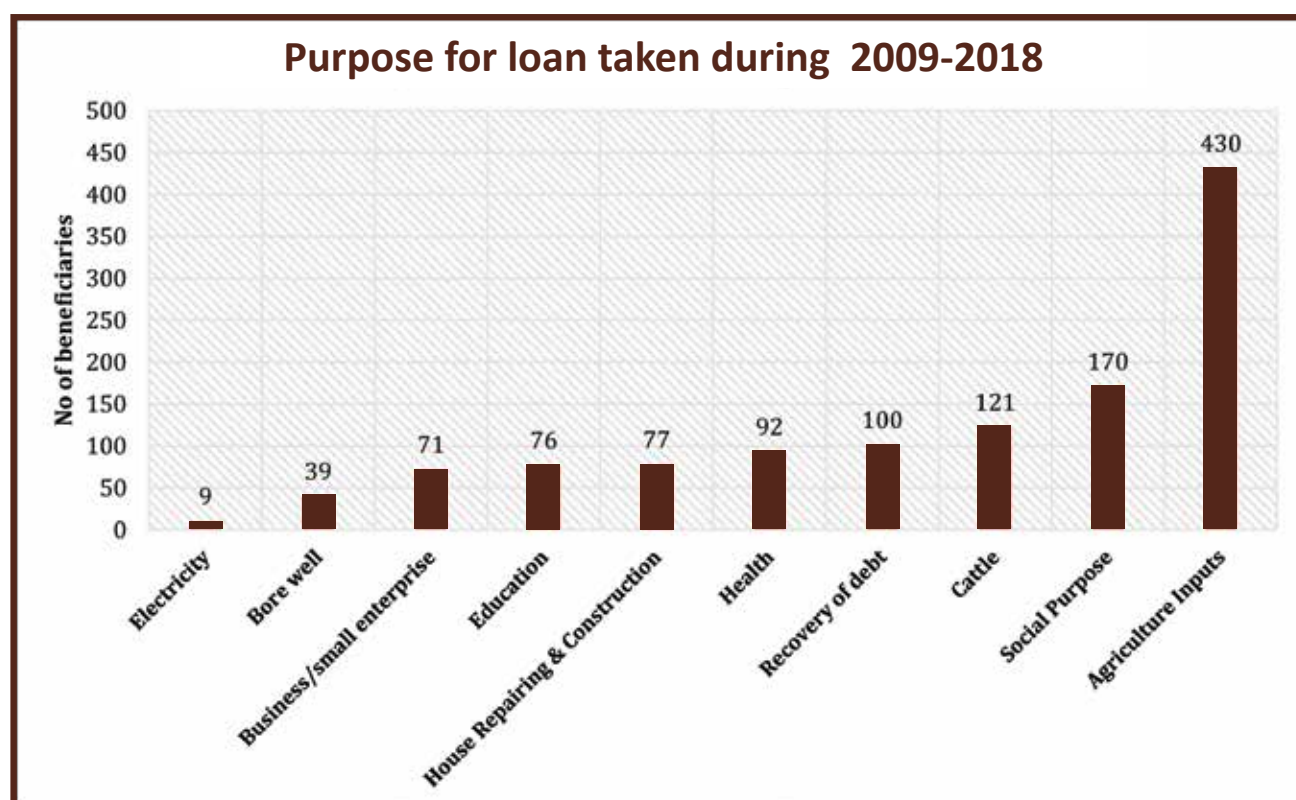


Major achievements of the project were as follow:

- Cost of agriculture input per farmer reduced by Rs.5082 per ha. due to replacement of costly chemical pesticides and fertilisers with low-cost bio-inputs. About 3.16 lakh litres bio pesticide was prepared and used by farmers.
- The BCI farmers cut down water use by 725 cubic meter per ha compared to control farmers by adopting alternate furrow and drip system.
- Access to better crop advisory system reduced pest attack.
- Child labour welfare committees have been formed in 100 villages and bio-diversity conservation plan was prepared in 55 villages. 23,000 pamphlets were prepared and used in different training programs.
- About 5395 farmers adopted bio pesticides and 1,500 farmers adopted mixed cropping.

Ten year's journey of the Sangam Saving and Credit Women Co-operative, Meghraj-Aravalli, Gujarat

The Sangam Women's Savings and Credit Cooperative Ltd. (SWSCCL) in Meghraj block Gujarat has been functioning since December 2008 for providing saving and micro credit services to about 867 women members from 18 villages. Cumulatively 1185 loans amounting to Rs.83.76 lakh were disbursed to women till March 2019 through recycling of Rs.23.80 lakh capital. The women took loan for different purposes such as setting up small enterprise, education, agriculture inputs etc. the breakup of which is depicted in the chart given below. The SWSCCL started income generating activities from year 2010-2011 and till 2018-19, earned an income of Rs.9.68 lakh from activities such as vermicompost.





Agriculture and Integrated Water Resources Management (AIWRM), Goblej.

Since June, 2015 the Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Private Limited (HCCBPL) and DSC have been jointly implementing project on sustainable agriculture and integrated water resources management in six villages of Kheda Block and District, Gujarat covering about 1544 households. Following are the major interventions which have been taken up during the year.

Women SHG have initiated income generating activities

The Self Help Groups initiated entrepreneur activity like retail marketing of “Papad” and other home-made items in their village. They started the activity with a small investment of Rs.18,825 and generated a net profit of Rs.6,275 from piloting of this income generation activity.

Safe drinking water provision initiatives by village community

DSC facilitated the community of Motipura village for construction of a water tank of 30,000 liters capacity for safe drinking water supply to the 2800 households. Similarly, a 50 liters per hour capacity RO/UV Plant was installed in primary school of village Samadra and Vasna Khurd to purify water containing high TDS and supplying good quality water. The structures have been handed over to the the Gram Panchayat for post construction management.



Promotion of Sustainable agriculture practices

Looking to the local need, DSC team trained 90 women farmers of the project villages for using fast decomposing method of farm yard manure from raw cow dung.

Promotion of creeper vegetable cultivation

The project villages fall in peri-urban area of Ahmedabad city which is an advantage for vegetable growers in project villages. Looking to the opportunity, DSC team motivated the existing vegetable growing farmers to adopt creeper method of vegetable cultivation. In this context, some demonstrations were set up on farmers' field by providing critical agriculture inputs and technical guidance for Bitter Guard cultivation through creeper system.

Promotion of hydrogel in DSC's working areas

The year 2018-19 was one of the most water deficit years in the decade as reported by the rural community in M.P. and Gujarat. The agriculture team tried to find out low cost and environment friendly technologies for achieving more crop per drop from given water in the local area. It was found that hydrogel can be tried out on pilot basis to achieve higher water use efficiency in agriculture. It is a physical substance which is made of insoluble gel polymers. They have high water absorbing properties designed exclusively for agricultural use. They were developed to mix with the top layer of soil for improving physical properties of soil such as to increase water holding capacity, increase water use efficiency, enhance soil permeability and infiltration rate and reduce irrigation frequency. It also helps in stopping soil erosion, farm run-off & surface leaching and increase plant performance, particularly in structure-less soils stressed with drought condition.

After intensive enquiry, DSC procured a cost effective Potash based hydrogel from a local manufacturer from Gujarat and carried out 250 demonstrations in different locations. Three Kilogram hydrogel was applied for 0.25 ha. in wheat crop. The primary result shows that it extended the irrigation interval by 4 days and reduced 1-2 watering in Rabi season.

MADHYA PRADESH



- No. of Districts: 4
- No. of Blocks: 10
- No. of villages :123
- No. of Households: 38088
- Area covered by DSC projects: 17299 ha.
- No. of Village Institutions: 597

Key interventions:

- Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM)
- Watershed Management
- Participatory Ground Water Management (PGWM)
- Sustainable Agriculture & Enterprise Development
- Savings and Credit
- Gramin Sushasan Pariyojanaa

INTERVENTION IN IRRIGATED AREAS

Participatory Irrigation Management in Madhya Pradesh

Since 2008, DSC has been carrying out PIM and PIM Plus initiatives in the command area villages of Maan and Jobat Irrigation Projects covering 12,000 farmers and 25,000 hectares across 78 villages of Kukshi, Gandhvani and Manavar blocks in Dhar district Madhya Pradesh. Ten WUAs have been formed in Maan and six WUAs have been formed in Jobat. The Narmada Valley Development Authority (NVDA) and Madhya Pradesh Rural Livelihood Programme provided support for PIM promotion and subsequently the Ratan Dorabji Tata Trust (RDTT) and RBS Foundation provided support for PIM Plus and PIM capacity building initiatives.

DSC provides need-based support in facilitating village meetings and joint meetings between the WUAs and NVDA for irrigation planning, reviewing and monitoring, etc. During the year, 11 major capacity building and awareness events were organized in which more than 462 farmers participated.

The NVDA declared that canal water will be released from 1st November to 1st week of March in Maan irrigation project and 5th November to 5th March 2019, in Jobat irrigation project respectively. Accordingly, one project level planning meeting for Rabi irrigation was facilitated by DSC at Manavar and one in Fata village at Kukshi, wherein 43 people including NVDA engineers and WUA leaders participated. According to the 16 WUAs, about 15000 ha. area was irrigated in Maan and about 7268 ha. area was irrigated in Jobat during Kharif and Rabi irrigation 2018-19 through joint efforts of the NVDA and WUAs. Irrigation was primarily provided for crops such as wheat, chili, cotton, maize, soybean and other cereal crops.

The WUAs of Maan and Jobat project have mobilized funds from farmers in terms of cash and labor for maintenance and cleaning of canals and the total amount spent on canals of Maan is Rs.5 lacs and Rs.1.8 lacs in Jobat irrigation project.



DEVELOPMENT OF RAINFED AREAS

2.4 Watershed projects in Madhya Pradesh

Project area: MHOW, District-Indore

The DSC and ITC Ltd. (Mission Sunahara Kal) have been implementing the Integrated Watershed Development Program in Manpur block of Indore district since year 2017 -2018. It covers 30 villages, forming 4 micro watersheds and a geographical area of 5022 Ha.

During the year, renovation of two old check dams and one new stop dam was constructed covering 474 hectares of catchment area. Additional 44 hectare irrigation potential was created through development of 18,874 cubic meter water storage capacity. About 119 hectares was treated with field bunds, 19 gabion structures and 7 hectare horticulture plantation. Ground water monitoring was carried out in 16 wells.



Various practices of Climate Resilient Smart Agriculture were promoted such as Broad Based Furrow (BBF) sowing in 117 hectare land, production, and application of vermicompost by 20 farmers, bio-gas units by 4 farmers and soil testing by 165 farmers. Baseline survey of 620 farmers was conducted for the project. About 46 training programmes and capacity building events were organized including World Water Day and World Women Day celebration and exposure visits wherein 1136 persons participated.

Skill building and agri. business training was provided to 30 women on various topics such as stitching, dairying, vermicomposting, paper bag making, beauty parlor, basic computer knowledge, photography.

Janapav Mahila Vikas Samiti

In the project area of MHOW, village women especially un-skilled agriculture laborer have to struggle for a meager income due to poor literacy, limited resources and lack of other sources of income. Their daily wages are very low and they are exploited socially as well as economically. About 300 women representing 40 SHGs from 9 villages had formed a federation named "Janapav Mahila Vikas Samiti" for providing better employment facilities and generating additional sources of income thorough capacity building. It is registered under The Societies Registration Act of Madhya Pradesh with 487 members. The Samiti is managing a retail grocery shop in Tinchha village for the past three years. The total number of women members was 512 and the total savings was for the year 2018-19 were Rs 10.21 lakhs and the total internal lending was Rs. 6.62 lakhs. 310 bank accounts were opened by individual members in local banks. Life and accidental insurance were provided for 310 members. Widow pension to 11 members, Atal pension for 2 members, Ujjwala Yojna benefitted 40 members, Awas Yojna benefitted 2 members, Nutritional garden was provided to 253 members. The federation organized Swachhta workshop to educate members on hygiene and health wherein 408 members participated.

Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)

Project area: Sonkuchh block, Dewas district

The DSC is working in Sonkuchh block of Dewas district of Madhya Pradesh since 2012 with various interventions such as Government assisted Integrated Watershed Management Project and RBS Foundation assisted sustainable agriculture and livelihood project. It covers 12 villages. Five micro watersheds having a geographical area of 6643 ha. and 2262 households including 761 BPL families are covered under this project.

During the year, 10 check-dams and 9 gabion structures were constructed. It has directly benefited 22 households. About 46.2 ha of catchment was treated creating 23110 cu.m. water storage capacity. Ten Water User Groups (WUG) have been facilitated with a total of 50 members. It has been observed from well monitoring of 55 wells that water level fluctuation is very high during the winter and summer season. There has been a slight increase in the water level in the villages treated by watershed management.

Under the sustainable agriculture project, several training programmes and exposure visits were organized in collaboration with the Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Dewas. This included Farmer-Scientists workshop for Rabi and Kharif crops, value addition in farming such as organic farming and poly-house farming. Eight major farmers training and capacity building programmes were organized. About 400 farmers were benefited from these village level and issue based capacity building activities. Vermicompost production and use was promoted on a large scale during the year.

On-farm and off-farm skill building training was provided to women SHG members on organic production and marketing, sewing and vegetable production. The SHGs have received a benefit of around Rs.1,50,000 through the sewing center. There are 45 SHGs with a total saving of Rs.63,200 saving and internal lending of Rs.3,35,800.

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

DSC is working in Alirajpur district of MP which is one of the poorest districts of the state having 87% population from scheduled tribe community with a literacy rate of 37.22% that is lowest in the country. It is a drought prone area with just 77.79% area being rainfed.

DSC initiated an IWMP project in collaboration with the State Government in October 2014 covering 5705 hectares and 2648 households in seven villages.

Till now, 46 check-dams, Rubble Masonry Structure (RMS), farm pond and stop dam cum bridge

structures have been constructed benefiting 496 households from creation of 1.79 lakhs cubic meter storage capacity. About 226.82 Hectare area will be benefited with supplementary irrigation from the recharge of local water sources available nearby. Nearly 3587 people have been benefited from the project activities including 45% BPL and 98% ST population.



Demonstrations on better crop management practices have been carried out under the project including package of improved crop practices in wheat, soybean, cotton, chili, pulses and introduction of new crops such as musk melon, ridge guard, Marigold flowers through use of vermicompost and drip irrigation system.

Modern Static Soil Testing laboratory run by Tribal Youth

Under sustainable agriculture and livelihood project which is funded by RBS Foundation, DSC has set up a static soil testing laboratory at Nanpur town near Alirajpur district, M.P. in 2017. The laboratory is located in a Government building of Jobat Dam staff colony. Two well-trained local youths are operating the laboratory since beginning. The laboratory has been set up to provide an option to the local farmers for timely and reliable soil testing and crop advisory service at their door step. About 400 soil samples were obtained from local farmers and they were scientifically tested in the laboratory. Computer generated reports were shared with the farmers in Hindi with recommendation of appropriate dose of nutrition supplements.



Twenty-six capacity building events were conducted benefiting 1017 participants including 617 men and 400 women. The training programmes covered a variety of issues such as soil and water conservation, construction management, health and sanitation, income generation, crop science, record keeping and administration.

The DSC has promoted and strengthened about 104 Community Based Organisations including watershed committess, Water User Groups, women SHGs and Kisan Clubs having 1002 members on board. The women SHGs cumulatively mobilized Rs.11 lakh from monthly savings including Rs.4.12 lakh during the current year. This fund is used for internal loans to members for various purposes i.e. paying school fee, domestic use, medical treatment, procurement of agriculture inputs and income generation activities such as goat rearing, poultry, flourmill, organic input production etc. Similarly, the Kisan Clubs mobilized Rs. 4.1 lakh from monthly savings and disbursed the money to members as internal loan for agriculture purpose. In addition, Rs.3.90 lakh is funded from District Panchayat, Alirajpur and Rs.3.20 lakh from NRLM as revolving fund.

About 475 tribal families benefited from various govt. schemes worth amount Rs. 5.75 lakh for agriculture, animal husbandry etc.

PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

Livelihood Enhancement through sustainable agriculture practices (LEPNRM)

Since 2015, DSC is promoting sustainable agriculture practices for livelihood enhancement of 16,000 rural households covering 100 villages of Dhar, Alirajpur and Dewas districts of M.P. in continuation of watershed and PIM projects by collaborating with the RBS Foundation India and other agencies. These projects focus on promotion of better crop management practices for cost reduction, risk mitigation, productivity enhancement, value addition and formation and strengthening of three-tier farmer producer organizations that would result in an increase in net profit from agriculture.

S.No.	Activity	Key Achievements
1	Kisan Clubs (Nos)	98
2	SHGs (Nos.)	261
3	Total Members	4312
4	Villages covered	100
5	Cumulative savings of Kisan Clubs and SHGs (Rs.)	56.38 lakh
6	Internal loan disbursed by Kisan Clubs and SHGs	50.17 lakh
7	Registration and capacity building of Farmer Producer Company	2
8	No of shareholders	1969 (919 women)
9	Share capital mobilized from members in Rs.	9.85 lakh
10	Milk Collection Cooperatives formed by women	9
11	Procurement of milk in liters	0.62 lakh liters
12	Revenue from sale of Milk in Rs.	26.12 lakh

About 120 field training and awareness workshops were conducted covering topics such as pest and diseases control, low cost technologies, soil health management, improved seeds varieties, standing crop training, processing of grain, seed production, post-harvest processing. This training programmes were facilitated by agriculture scientists and lead farmers. Special training was provided to women groups on sanitation and micro level enterprise activity. About 9000 printed copies of IEC materials were prepared in partnership of KVK Dhar, Dewas and Indore and distributed to participants in various events. The SHGs and Kisan Clubs conducted about 2818 meetings for managing their regular activities.

- Around 695 farmers actively participated in demonstrations of better agriculture practices. New cash crops such as fennel seeds, marigold, wild bitter gourd etc. were tried out for improving net income as compared to traditional crops.
- About 163 farmers produced more than 3358 quintals of vermicompost and used it in their own farms. The surplus was sold to neighboring farmers for earning an additional income. In addition, 114 farmers produced 51267 liter bio pesticide and used it in their own land.
- The Narmada Valley Farmer Producer Company sold seeds and other inputs worth Rs.80 lakhs to about 1310 farmers at reasonable price. The Adimjati Farmer Producer Company sold seeds and other inputs worth Rs.30.80 lakhs to about 450 farmers at reasonable price.
- About 1244 animals were vaccinated to treat common diseases such as Hemorrhagic septicemia (Gal Ghotu) and Black Quarter (Ektangiya) in six camps, organized at anavar, Nanpur, Alirajpur and Dewas in collaboration with the Animal Husbandry Department.
- The Adimjati Farmers Producer Company tested 840 soil samples at the soil testing lab established in Nanpur. The major component such as N, P, K and EC, Ph. were tested in the lab.
- Nine women led Milk Cooperatives were established with the support of Govt. department to sell their additional milk after home consumption.

The SHGs, Kisan Clubs, and farmers carried out various development activities in convergence with government departments and other local agencies. For instance women SHGs received Rs.9 lakh Revolving Fund (RF) and CCL from NRLM, ATMA project and banks. The DSC mobilized funds worth Rs.123.37 lakh during the year.



- Twenty-three SHG members received skill development training from Lead bank under CSR.
- Seed and organic farming demonstrations were leveraged from ATMA, KVK and Agriculture Department.
- About 900 vegetable mini kits were procured from the Horticulture Department and distributed to BPL families.
- Two backyard poultry units and tow goat units were provided to four SHGs. Through veterinary college of MHOW under the Tribal Sub-Plan.
- The project hosted 12 delegations comprising of 37 visitors from 9 agencies including government officers, farmers, and NGO leaders from various organizations.



Sustainable Spice Initiative in Kukshi and Manavar Blocks, Dhar district

Chili is one of the major crops of Kukshi and Manavar blocks and farmers are suffering from financial losses due to heavy virus and pest attack occurring in these crops in the past few years. To eradicate this problem in a holistic manner, DSC has been implementing a four year Sustainable Spice Initiative (SSI) project in collaboration with Spice Producer Support Fund (SPIF) and IDH – Sustainable Trade Initiatives. The project focuses on creating a data base, building farmers' capacity and awareness on sustainable PoPs, promotion of low-cost post-harvest technology and forward- backward linkages.

During the year, the field units collected baseline data 1000 buyer-seller farmers, formed 20 learning groups and regularized meetings for 2617 farmers for discussing social issues such as gender and child labor, crop advisory and information on economic activities such as value addition and enterprise development etc. About 109 training programmes were conducted in which about 3083 participants benefited.



Challenges faced by FPO for procurement of commodities

The Government of M.P. has been implementing a pro-farmer Bhavantar Scheme for paying best possible price for agriculture commodities sold to APMCs. The Government announces the price of the commodity particularly wheat and soybean for direct procurement from farmers and it pays the price difference to the farmers in their bank account on production of sales invoice with actual quantity sold and amount paid to the farmer. In such a protective policy environment, the Narmada Valley Farmer's Producer Company planned for procurement of wheat and soybean from its member farmers especially tribal farmers in Kukshi and Manavar blocks. It wanted to procure the commodity from farmer's door step to offer better and cost effective services to farmers but Bhavantar scheme did not allow procurement outside the APMC. Hence, it could not do the procurement. The FPOs must be allowed by the Government for procurement outside APMC in the interest of farmers and well-meaning associations.

Improving Access to Government Programs and Strengthening Village Governance through Grameen Sushasan Pariyojana

The Grameen Sushasan Pariyojana (GSP) project was initiated in 71 villages of 32 Gram Panchayats of Meghraj block, Gujarat and Manavar block, M.P. in collaboration with the Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (India) in 2014 which concluded in March 2019. The major objectives of this project were (i) to empower community groups, especially women and other marginalized sections of the society to access and monitor their entitlement and basic services from Panchayats and government agencies, (ii) to influence and strengthen Gram Panchayats in local planning and supervision to ensure effective implementation of public programme and (iii) to ensure transparency and accountability in governance by enabling and advocating effective adoption of e-governance initiatives for Panchayats and service delivery departments.

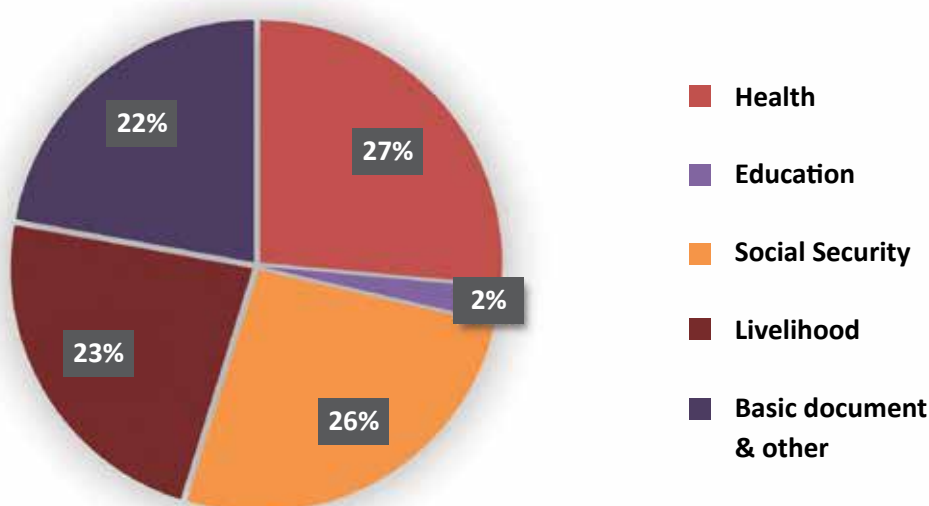


The major activities undertaken during 2018-19 in Meghraj and Manavar are as follows:

- Information Communication Technology (ICT) tools for promotion of “Digital-governance” and access to information and functioning of Panchayat were developed and “Nagrik App” was launched for use. The Swashasan Management Information System was developed and used for tracking and management at Panchayat level.
- Cumulatively, about 21548 individuals including 4750 individuals in the year 18-19 received benefits through approx. 50 Government schemes on health, education, social security- pension schemes, health insurance, PDS, Hostel admissions, farmer mini kit, Ujjwala and maternal benefits etc.
- About 2,386 individuals participated in 111 village level meetings and 147 Gram Sabhas and Mahila Sabhas (women's meeting) facilitated by DSC in which 5,668 citizens actively participated. Thirty-one capacity building programs were organized during the year in which 1053 PRI members and other CBO members participated.

- Mahila Sabhas are providing a platform to ensure women participation and representation in Gram Sabhas and addressing their issues. Women are approaching block and district authorities for development and social welfare.
- **10 Nagrik Suchna Kendras-** (Citizen Information Centers) have been established in both the States to facilitate, ensure and improve dissemination and access of information to the community and Panchayats with the help of trained Nagrik
- Mitras. Out of the 10 Nagrik Suchana Kendras (NSK) six have been initiated by the Gram Panchayat (GP) and they run these on their own with the help of Nagrik Mitras. Over 11621 citizens from 32 Gram Panchayats have been facilitated by NSKs during this year to seek information about various schemes and handholding support in filing applications.
- **Sushasan Budget,** an untied fund, helps Gram Panchayats in implementing innovative ideas for which government grants are not available. Implementation of Sushasan Budget in five Gram Panchayats of Gujarat and 10 Gram Panchayats of M.P. has helped to develop Common Service Centre (CSC), renovation of Aanganwadi, drinking-water facility, street lamps, compound wall / fencing of schools, sanitation and sanitary napkin unit for menstrual hygiene. The practice of proactive disclosure under Section 4 (1) (b) of RTI Act, 2005 in Sushasan Budget activities was replicated by the Panchayats for maintaining transparency.

Sector-wise scheme benefits under GSP



- The learning and good practices of the project were shared at the block level and state level where the key stakeholders of the project - Nagrik Mitra, Sarpanch, Ward members, Women leaders and Volunteers presented their cases and described the process of preparation of Village Development Plans and changes they observed since the start of the project.
- DSC plans to integrate the learning of the GSP programme and scale up this in other areas projects. Information Centres, Village Development Plans, Mobile Mahitee Karykram and Mahila Sabhas are key to strengthening the process of local governance institutions, improve the governance systems of Panchayat and promote self-governed institutions.



MAHARASHTRA



- No. of Districts: 3
- No. of Blocks: 5
- No. of villages: 226
- No. of Households: 90947
- No. of Village Institutions : 122

Key interventions:

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

INTERVENTION IN IRRIGATED AREAS

PIM in Maharashtra: Situation analysis of WUAs in Kukdi circle, Ghod river basin and Nandurbar district

DSC conducted situation analysis of 20 WUAs including 14 WUAs of Kukdi Irrigation Circle and six WUAs of Meena canal, Pune district, Maharashtra. The report was shared with the WUAs and the field officers of Irrigation Department with an objective of providing feedback by an independent agency. This could be useful for formulating better strategy and necessary action to be taken up by various stakeholders i.e. farmers, WUA office bearers and Government Department for bridging the gaps in administration, technical, financial management and ensure improvement in efficiency, equity and financial viability in irrigation management.

Improving productivity of water and ensuring water security in Ghod River Basin, Maharashtra

Since 2016, the ITC Ltd. and DSC have been collaborating with other partners such as BAIF, AFARM, FES, ACWADAM and CII to plan, implement and support a long-term program for Ghod River Basin Development in Maharashtra. The overall objective of the program is to improve productivity from water and ensuring water security in the entire 3.2 lakh ha. geographical area of the Ghod River Basin. The project is largely looking at the demand and supply side management of irrigation water by involving community participation.

A multidisciplinary team of DSC implement the project from Alephata town (near Pune) in the villages of Pushpavati river basin which is one of the tributaries of Ghod river basin. The activities during the year were:



Training and Knowledge Dissemination in 34 villages

- Twenty-one capacity building programs were organized in the project area, in which 1229 individuals were trained on various topics such as sustainable farming of sugarcane and onion and its climate smart practices, basic concept of biodiversity management committee, its functions and formation, business plan development for women led Custom Hiring Centers (CHCs) and introduction to hydro-geology and water budgeting.
- About 3500 farmers were covered through 34 farmer field school of 34 climate smart villages for the promotion and adoption of best practices under Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI). These farmers have successfully reduced their cost of cultivation by about 20% through adoption of sugarcane seedling nursery in 1657 ha. sustainable onion cultivation in 923 ha. trash mulching in 254 ha. drip irrigation and changing their conventional and high cost practices. Demonstration result show that low-cost nursery with trash mulching methods helped the farmers in saving more than 11.70 lakh liter of water per acre with 15-20% increase in productivity and with increase in profitability by 35%.
- The DSC aims to cover more than 10,000 ha of sugarcane and onion cultivation under sustainable practices in the nearby 120 villages with the help of field supervisors and agriculture experts working in three sugarcane factories in the next year.
- Marathi folk art “Bharud” and its video shows were used as a medium for mass awareness and information dissemination on climate smart and sustainable agricultural practices. A team of folk artists reached 1273 farmers in 15 villages.
- A Sugarcane crop calendar and sugarcane and onion crop training modules were developed during the year. About 3000 farmers have used this calendar to have information of sustainable sugarcane practices to be followed in each month depending upon varying season.

Improved sugarcane varieties known for high yield namely CO86032 and CO265 were introduced with SSI in the project area.



Soil and water Conservation activities in 12 villages:

- Under the project different soil, moisture conservation activities benefitting 114 farmers including 11 women were carried out and 496 ha. was protected from erosion.
- Twenty-two gabion structures with Core wall, 261 loose boulder structures, 14 water absorber trench, 15 artificial recharge shaft, 31 recharge pit, 18 sub-surface barrier checked about 26,000 cubic meter soil checked soil erosion in ridge area. About 165 ha. of pasture and common land were developed through grass seeding and tree plantation during the year.

Linkages and leveraging with Government Departments and other organizations

Technical and financial leverage was taken from the Agriculture Department, Water Resource Department, ATMA, Vasantdada Sugar Institute, Onion and Garlic Research Station-Rajguru Nagar and Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK)-Narayangaon & Dahigav for agriculture training and documentation of practices leveraging Rs.6.65 lakh funds for various trainings and capacity building activities as well as demonstrations of scientific agricultural practices.

The field team hosted more than 10 visits during the year including Chief Scientist from KVK-Narayangaon, Chairman and Chief Farmer Officer from two sugarcane factories of project area, Scientist from CGIAR-CCAPFS and Vasantdada Sugar Institute (VSI).

Women led enterprise: Kulswami Ropvatika of Navlewadi village



In 2017-18, training programmes were organized for women SHGs on various business opportunities in agriculture and business plan development. Some women from Navlewadi village had also participated in the training. After completion of training they started horticulture and agro forestry nursery business. They also obtained nursery technology training in Pune and prepared business plan with the assistance of DSC staff. Nursery business was started with an investment of Rs.2.37 lakh by “KULASWAMI ROPVATIKA” nursery group. During the year, they had total business of Rs.6.51 lakh by selling 17564 saplings, 20-ton vermicompost, culture and 2.5-ton seed. They have strengthened not only their business but also their social status. The group’s products have become very popular in the nearby villages.

DEVELOPMENT OF RAINFED AREAS

Water Conservation Project Aurangabad, Maharashtra

Aurangabad is one of the backward and drought prone districts declared by Niti Aayog. Marked by undulating topography, it faces acute scarcity of water and rural communities more often arrange for drinking water from outside the village through tankers during summer. DSC is working in collaboration with Janki Devi Bajaj Trust for developing sources that ensure water security in and around 15 villages covering 6600 ha. in Gangapur and Aurangabad taluka. Seeing the challenges of the area, the major focus was on rain water harvesting, artificial recharge and management of allied activities on sustainable agriculture.

Keeping in view the community participation and involvement in each and every activity of the project area, 10

awareness programme and 8 exposure visits were organized in all the project villages. Door to door meetings were also conducted. About 7183 participants participated in various training and capacity building activities which included 59 training programmes for SHG, 3 Jalmitra programmes for local resource persons, 10 VDC trainings, and 36 training programme for Water User Groups.

A total of Rs.3.5 crores worth of water resource development works were completed which included Rs.53 lakhs of community contribution. Twenty-three nala deepening and widening activities, six new check-dams, 50 well recharge activities and 2 percolation tank deepening activities were completed during the year. Excavation of 9 kms. of nala deepening and widening was done which created around 6 lakh cubic meters of additional water storage and an additional irrigation potential of 100 hectares.



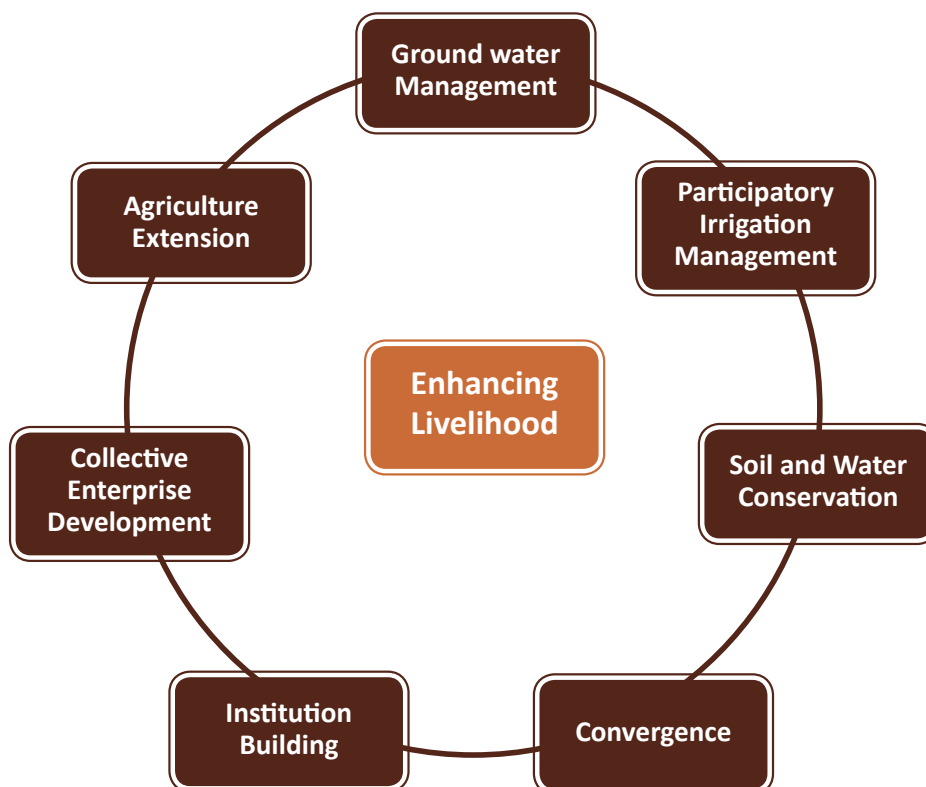
Soil moisture and conservation activities were also carried out which includes 2000 grass seeding activities and distribution of 6852 plants for promoting additional income to the 293 beneficiary farmers. In agriculture enhancement activities, 117 soil testing, 48 kitchen garden, and 50 PoP activities were done. For better dissemination of modern agriculture and peer to peer learning practices, nine farmer field schools were conducted. The focus interventions was on increasing water potential of the area to the extent possible and at the same time creating awareness and sensitization toward water use in agriculture through training and capacity building activities.

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

DSC and the Axis Bank Foundation have jointly initiated an ambitious project for livelihood enhancement of tribal community in two of the most backward blocks of the country - Navapur and Nandurbar in Maharashtra. The



project targets to help 45000 marginal and other deprived households spreading in about 150 tribal dominant villages by involving them in sustainable natural resource management and on-farm livelihood activities for a period of five years; starting from October 2018 to September 2023. The project aims to enhance their income levels upto a minimum of Rs.85,000 from following livelihood interventions.



Key Project Interventions

Till March 2019, various activities were taken up by the organization such as recruitment, training and deployment of 35 members' multidisciplinary team, identification of project clusters, situation analysis through PRAs and household survey, establishment of cluster offices in four locations including Dhanora, Nandurbar, Chinchpada and Khandbara. The team built rapport and initiated physical activities in 40 villages covering about 6500 families.



RAJASTHAN



- No. of Districts: 1
- No. of Blocks: 1
- No. of villages: 26
- No. of Households: 4896
- Area covered by DSC projects : 3334 ha.
- No. of Village Institutions: 92

Key interventions:

- Watershed Management
- Sustainable Agriculture, Crop Diversification & Enterprise Development
- Savings and Credit

DEVELOPMENT OF RAINFED AREAS

Livelihood Enhancement through Community Managed Integrated Natural Resource Management in Rajasthan



DSC has been implementing Community managed Integrated Natural Resource Management Project in a cluster of 26 villages covering 7603 ha. geographical area in Kishanganj Block, Baran district Rajasthan in collaboration with ITC. The Shahariya tribes constitute 66% of the village community. During the current year, following activities were undertaken under the project including 3000 cu.m. field bunding, directly benefitting seven farmers. Total 115 wells have been identified from well monitoring while data collection of pre and post monsoon is in progress.

Ten demonstrations on sustainable crop practices in Kharif and Rabi season for paddy and wheat, 58 kitchen gardens were promoted that benefitted families in terms of nutrition for health and also enhanced the earnings to some extent. The Direct Seeded Rice (DSR) method was applied in paddy crop by farmers in 1858 ha. that helped to reduce labor cost and water saving by Rs.4550 per ha.

New seed varieties such as Lok-1 of wheat was promoted in 1311 ha. under crop development in convergence with Rajasthan State Seed Corporation and KVK. About 23 vermicompost and 20 NADEP production units were started at household level that will help in reducing dose of chemical fertilizers. Zero tillage and Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) techniques were introduced for extension purpose.





The DSC has facilitated the formation of 82 community-based organizations including Women SHGs, Farmers Field Schools, Water User Groups and Village Development Committees having about 1214 members on board. There are two women SHGs groups running custom hiring center of farm implements in the project area to rent out farm implements to local farmers. About 121 capacity building events were conducted, benefitting 2480 members, including 1210 women and 1270 men. These training programmes covered topics such as financial literacy training for SHGs, organic compost and bio pesticides, Pre and Post management training for UGs, field day, crop science etc.



During the current year, DSC collaborated with Animal Husbandry, KVK, Agriculture Department, Mukhya Mantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyan (MJSa) and the Panchayat Department and benefited 537 farmers with various Government schemes such as demonstration of NADEP compost, back yard poultry and farm bunding.

PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

WADI development in Rajasthan

DSC is been implementing the WADI project with tribal community in two clusters of 10 villages in Kishanganj Block, Baran district of Rajasthan in collaboration with ITC and NABARD.

During the current year, about 200 tribal families undertook various activities such as registration, PRA, social and resource mapping and development of 200 orchard farms-WADI on a 0.75 acre land and planting 60 plants including Guava and Lemon. In addition, about six types of vegetables are grown by farmers as intercropping and five farmers are growing the vegetables by creeper method. Water tanks were provided for irrigating the plants.

The WADI farmers grouped in 10 Village and 20 SHGs were formed having 239 members for promoting mutual cooperation and extension. Twelve field training programmes and exposure visits were conducted with 210 farmers on WADI development. One veterinary camp was organized for treating 246 animals, one health camp was organized for health checkup and seven patients who were in critical condition were referred to Jaipur. Five smokeless “Chulha” and 100 secateurs were made available.



3

FARMER PRODUCER COMPANY

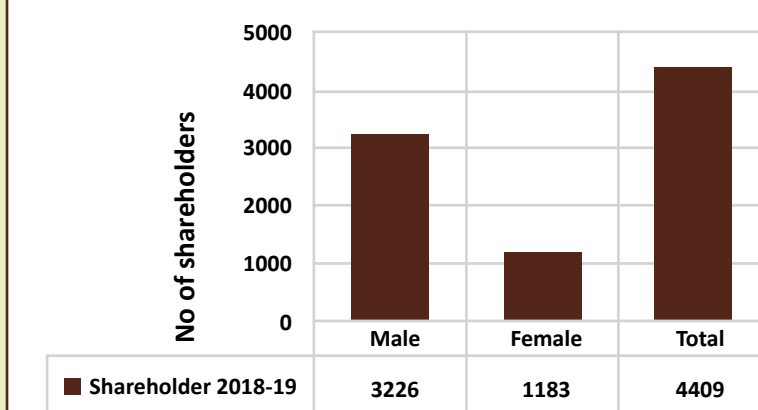
As part of its strategy for enhancing the livelihoods of rural communities and the need for timely and quality inputs as well as better price realization, DSC has promoted three Farmer Producer Companies and one Farmer's Cooperative. The progress made by each of these is given below:

The Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd. (KPCL)

The Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd. (KPCL) has emerged as one of the leading and Umbrella Farmer Producer Companies for promotion of new FPOs in Gujarat.

The main objective of the company is to provide mutual assistance to farmers through collective efforts for input supply, value addition of agricultural products, collective bargaining, sale of agricultural products, welfare measures and facilities to the member farmers.

No of shareholders of the company during 2018-19

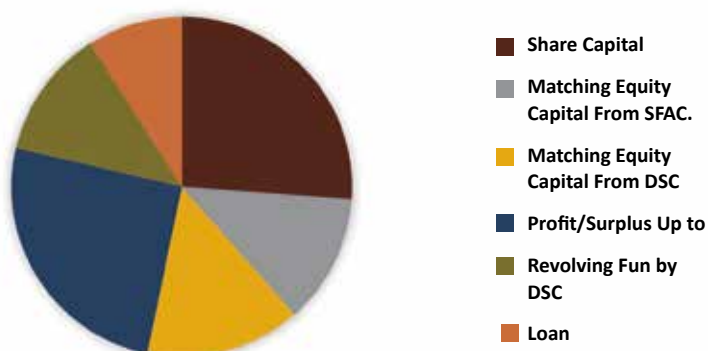




The Registered office of the Company is at the premises of DSC in Bopal, Ahmedabad with Cluster Offices based at Vadnagar (Mehsana), Himmatnagar (Sabarkantha), Modasa (Aravali), Meghraj (Aravali) and Dhari (Amreli). About 11800 farmers of 11 Blocks were benefited through input supply, trading, seed production, cattle feed processing and retail activities of the company through block level input supply centers. The company has also developed a network of about 28 small enterprise groups of women farmers for production and sale of organic fertilizers and pesticides.

The affairs of the company are being managed by a Board of Directors comprising of primary producers - seven men and two women farmers representing the clusters and one Expert Director from DSC. The KPCL's Board Meeting is conducted every quarter wherein review of planned operations and strategic issues are discussed at length. Every year KPCL conducts Annual General Meeting. The company's day to day affairs are managed by a team of professionals and 10 field supervisors.

Working capital 2018-19 in Lakhs



DSC with financial assistance from the RBS Foundation has been playing the role of an incubator to the Company by providing financial and technical assistance and facilitating collaboration with government, private sector and other producer groups. The authorized share capital of the company is Rs. 45 lakhs in form of 9,000 equity shares of Rs.500 each and the paid-up share capital is Rs.44.08 lakh as of 31st March 2019. The turnover of the company was Rs.183.22 lakhs in 2018-19.

Benefits to the Farmers

The farmers have cumulatively benefited to the tune of about Rs. 3.8 crores as local vendors were compelled to reduce the inflated input price in the market because of fair business practices followed by KPCL and improved availability of good quality seeds, organic inputs, increased productivity. During the year, 4409 Shareholders were covered under Janta Accident Policy to provide social security and the sum insured is Rs.1 lakh per shareholder.

Way Forward

The KPCL is planning to gradually reach out to a greater number of farmers with a target of 14,000 farmer shareholders in the next three years across 190 villages. It is felt that KPCL requires a minimum of Rs. 150 lakhs in working capital for scaling up input supply services, seed production, trading along with a grant of Rs.50-60 lakh for developing basic infrastructure such as storage infrastructure, outlet premises etc. In addition, KPCL is also planning to procure fixed assets and increase women's participation in the Company. It plans to achieve a turnover of Rs.456 lakh with Rs.13.82 lakh as surplus. This will help KPCL in establishing its own brand in the market.



The Ekta Group Vegetable and Fruits producer Cooperative Society Ltd.

The Ekta Producer Cooperative was constituted in the 2017 by Farmer Interest Groups (FIGs) promoted under Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) and LEPNRM in the command area SSNNL in Daskroi taluka near Ahmedabad. This programme area consists of around 30% marginal and 40% small farmers a majority of who grow vegetables round the year.

The Registered Office of the Cooperative is in Kuha village, Daskroi Block of Ahmedabad District. It has more than 477 shareholder farmers from 16 villages and the total share capital of the Cooperative is Rs.11.48 lakhs.

The cooperative is involved in input supply and is pilot aggregation of vegetable in collaboration with local buyers. The cooperative has made linkages with vendors in Jamalpur vegetable market, SEWA and also sells vegetables directly to the consumers.

During the year about 1200 member and non-member farmers from 16 villages purchased agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizer, pesticides etc. with a turnover of Rs.8.36 lakh. The EKTA cooperative has organized farmers' workshop on better agriculture practices for vegetable crops in the guidance of agriculture scientists and exposure visits.

The Cooperative is planning to establish a collection centre and 30-35 farmers are ready to use this platform for selling the vegetables which will result in 10-15% increase in their income.

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

In collaboration with SFAC, DSC has initiated a three-year project for the formation of for four FPOs in the Ahmedabad and Banaskantha districts of Gujarat. The process for DPR preparation is underway in Mandal block of Ahmedabad district and three FPOs in Vav and Tharad blocks of Banaskantha district covering 60 villages and 4000 farmers .

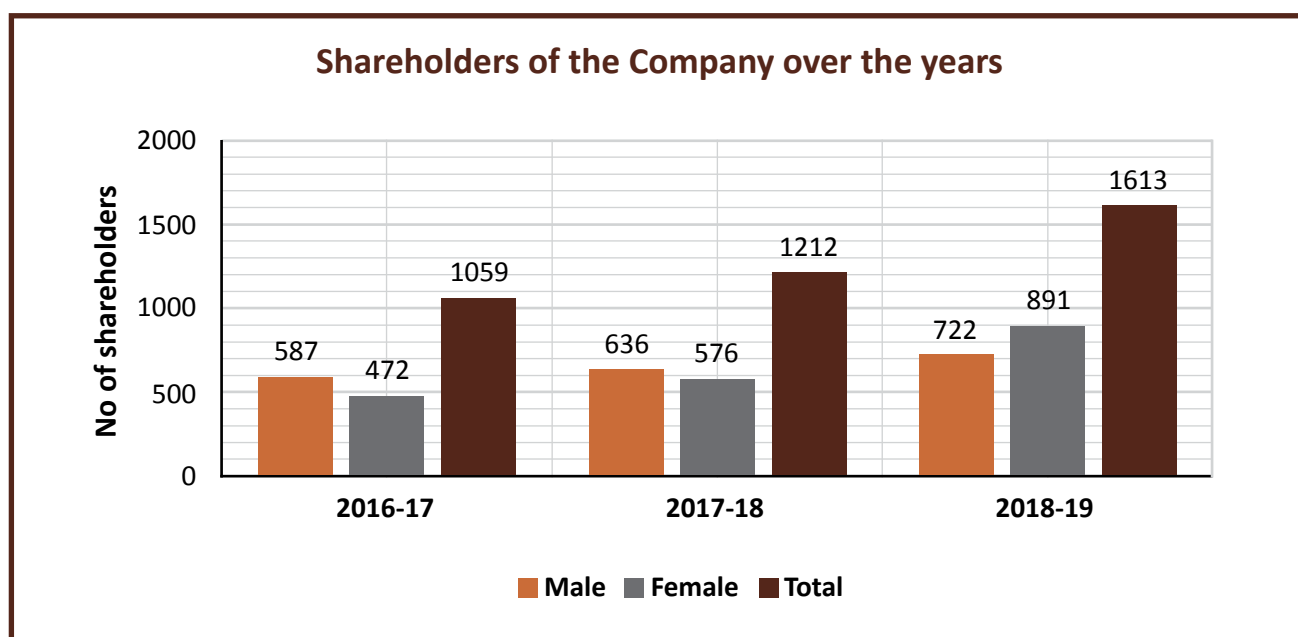
The Narmada Valley Farmer Producer Company Ltd. (NVKPCL), Dhar district MP

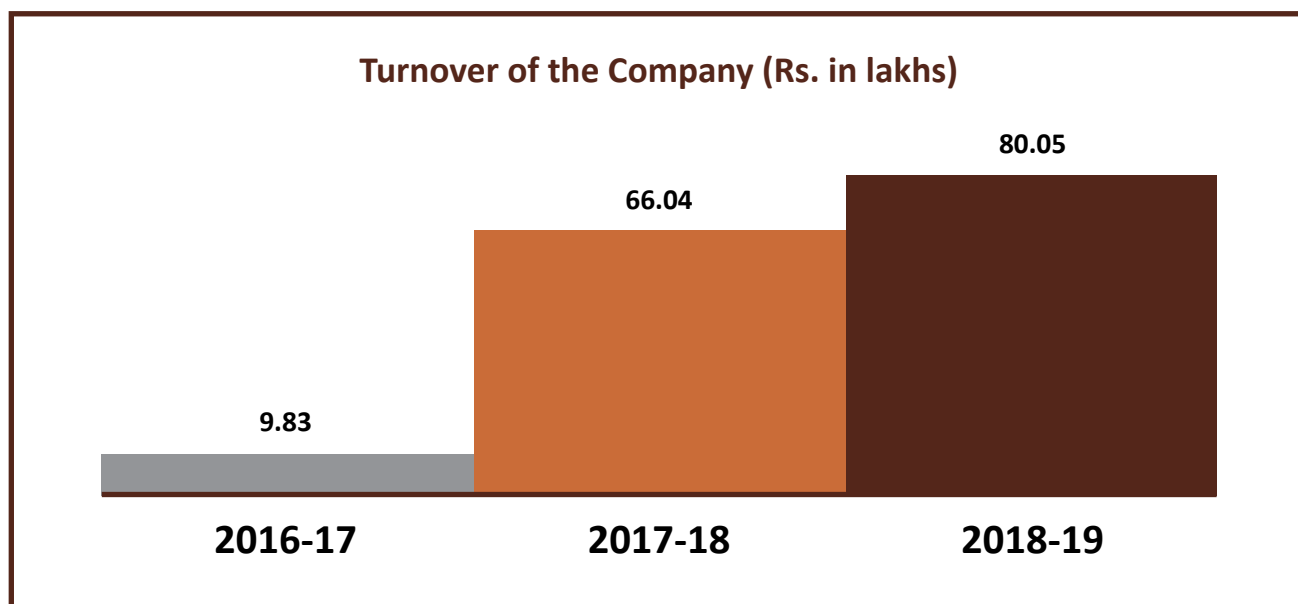
The Narmada Valley Farmer Producer Company Ltd. (NVKPCL) has emerged as the leading Farmer Producer Company in Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh. The main objective of the company is to provide mutual assistance to farmers through collective efforts for input supply, value addition of agricultural products, collective bargaining, and sale of agricultural products, welfare measures and facilities to the member farmers. The Registered Office of the Company is at Manawar with the regional office at Kukshi (Dhar).

The authorized share capital of the company is Rs. 30 lakhs in form of 6,000 equity shares of Rs. 500 each. At present, the company has 1613 farmers as shareholders including 722 men and 891 women and a paid-up share capital of Rs.7.5 lakh as of 31st March 2019.

About 2000 farmers of four Blocks and 90 villages were benefited through input supply and seed production. NVKPCL introduced the new products in the market such as Sakhi Nimad Vermicompost, Sahki Nimad Bio-pesticides, Sakhi Nimad Spice, Sakhi Nimad Chakki Fresh Atta, NVKPCL wheat seed and NVKPCL soybean seed.

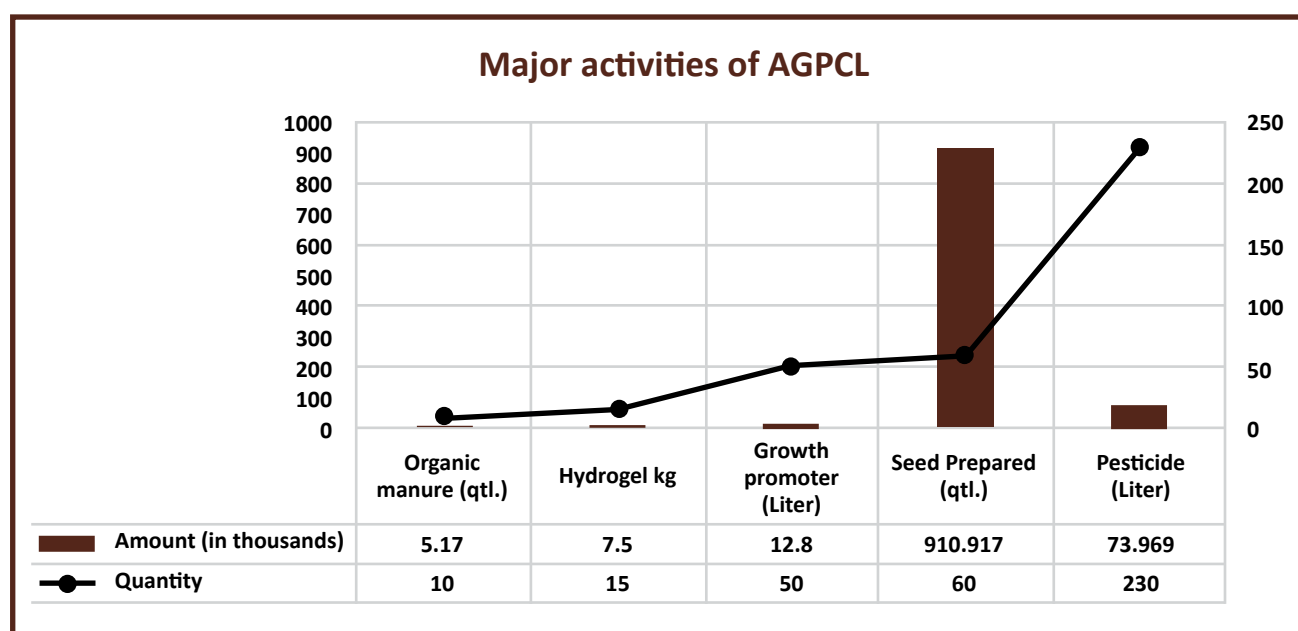
The affairs of the company are being managed by a Board of Directors comprising of primary producers six men and two women farmers representing the clusters. The NVKPCL's Board Meeting is conducted every quarter wherein review of planned operations and strategic issues are discussed at length and the AGM is conducted every year. The Company's day to day affairs are managed by a team of professionals and field supervisors. The DSC with financial support from the RBS Foundation has been playing the role of an incubator to the Company by providing financial and technical assistance and facilitating collaboration with government, private sector and other producer groups.





The Adimjati Gramoday Producer Company Limited (AGPCL), Alirajpur, M.P.

The Adimjati Gramoday Producer Company Limited was formed in 2017. Presently it has 356 shareholders (237 men and 119 women members). Through technical support of DSC and financial support of RBS Foundation, the AGPCL served 1658 farmer households from 20 villages and provided quality inputs supply. The Company also carried out value addition with the farmers and SHG members and provided training on scientific farming, grading and packaging for better price realization. The company provided good quality seeds of cotton, maize, wheat, soybean, black gram, green gram, and vegetables and locally made high quality biological products as Neem oil, Vermicomposting, Brahmastra, Amrutpani, Panchparni and supply of Pheromone trap, yellow stick paper and blue stick paper.







4

CAPACITY BUILDING

During the year, training programmes were conducted on PIM, ground water management, and development of Farmer Producer Groups and Women's Organizations. A total of 25 training programs covering 635 participants (326 men and 309 women) with 1320 participant days were generated. The training premise was made available to other development agencies for about 71 days in which 1125 people participated.



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

The DSC and DSCF jointly conducted a one-month course for the students of SNU. They were exposed to various facets of PIM including the legislation of various states, formation and strengthening of WUAs, technical aspects etc. Exposure visit were conducted to Dharoi, SSNNL and Sadguru Foundation practical training on PRA was also provided. Eminent experts such as retired Addl. Secretary, Shri O.T. Gulati and Dr. R. Parthasarathy,

Director, Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR) provided their valuable time and inputs to the students. The training programme received very good feedback from the students and acknowledgement from the faculty members and it was felt that the programme should be promoted on a wider scale.

Basic training on Farmer Producer Organisations (FPO)

A basic training and field exposure was provided to team members of WASCO and Gramin Vikas Trust, Rajasthan in which 65 persons participated to learn objectives, structure and functions of FPO.

Exposure visit on PIM for farmers from Madhya Pradesh to Gujarat

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

Staff Training

A series of training and capacity building opportunities were provided to the program team members including high performance and goal setting training by Dr. Sankar Datta and Shri Gagan Sethi.

- One-week induction training was provided to the 35 member Nandurbar team.
- The field team leaders and FPO promoting staff of M.P. and Gujarat undertook Agri-business training at IRMA, Anand and other institutes.
- The BCI project implementing team received national training on fair trade practices and climate resilient agriculture.
- The Engineers received training on new approaches of community organizing and awareness at FES.
- The IWRM project implementing team undertook one-week training on ground water monitoring.
- The Agriculture specialists in DSC received climate resilient smart agriculture training sponsored by CSR partners.
- Keeping in a view the increasing demand for organic farming and its environmental benefits, training was given to the DSC team members on organic farming and certification in collaboration with SHRISTHI.



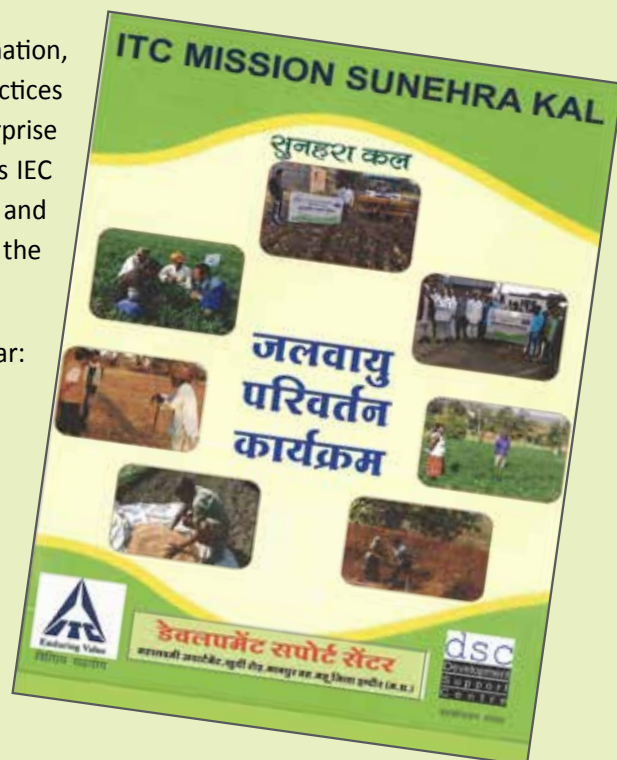


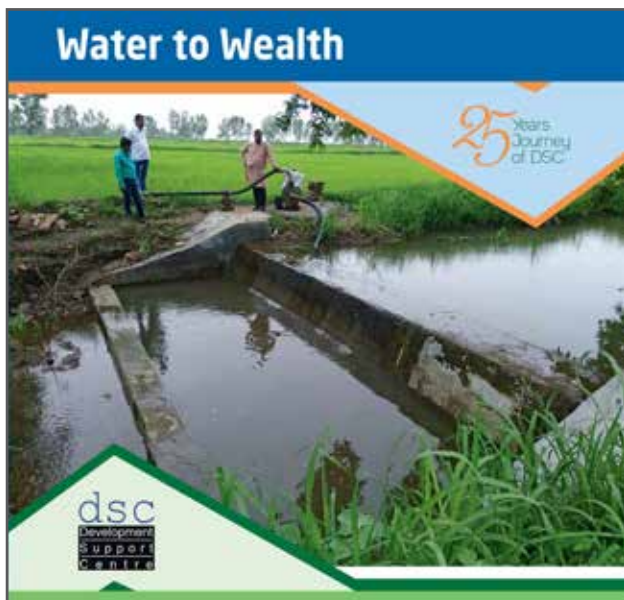
5

COMMUNICATION

DSC develops user friendly audio-video and printed Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on best practices in water management, sustainable agriculture and enterprise development in Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi and English. This IEC materials can be used for wider dissemination, training and awareness of various stakeholders from grassroot level to the national level.

The following IEC materials were developed during the year:

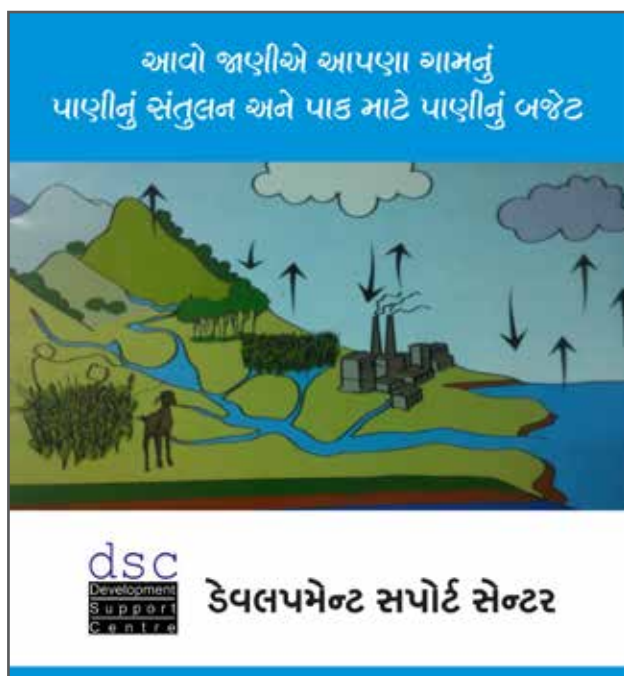




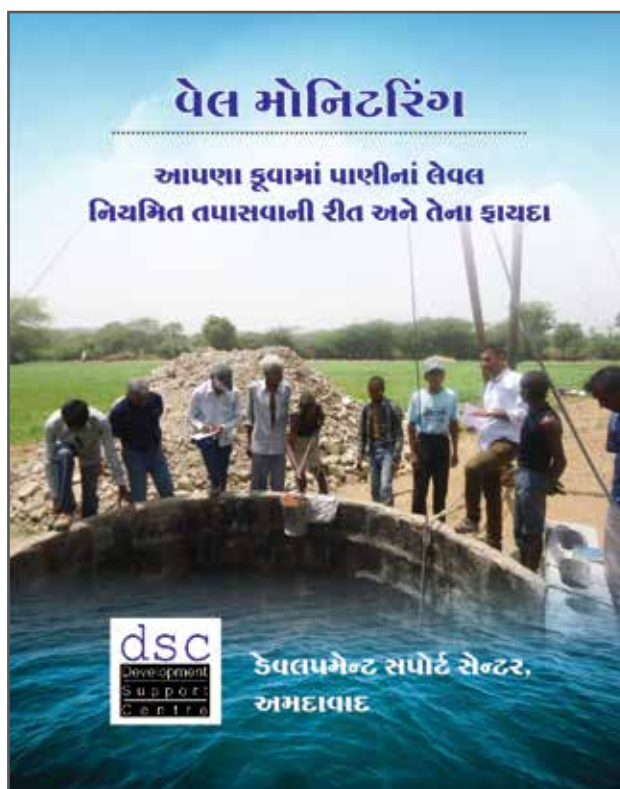
A pictorial book of DSC's 25 years glorious journey was released at Anil Shah Awards 2019



A Journey of 25 Innovative and remarkable Women & Men farmer leaders was captured in a book that was released at Anil Shah Awards 2019



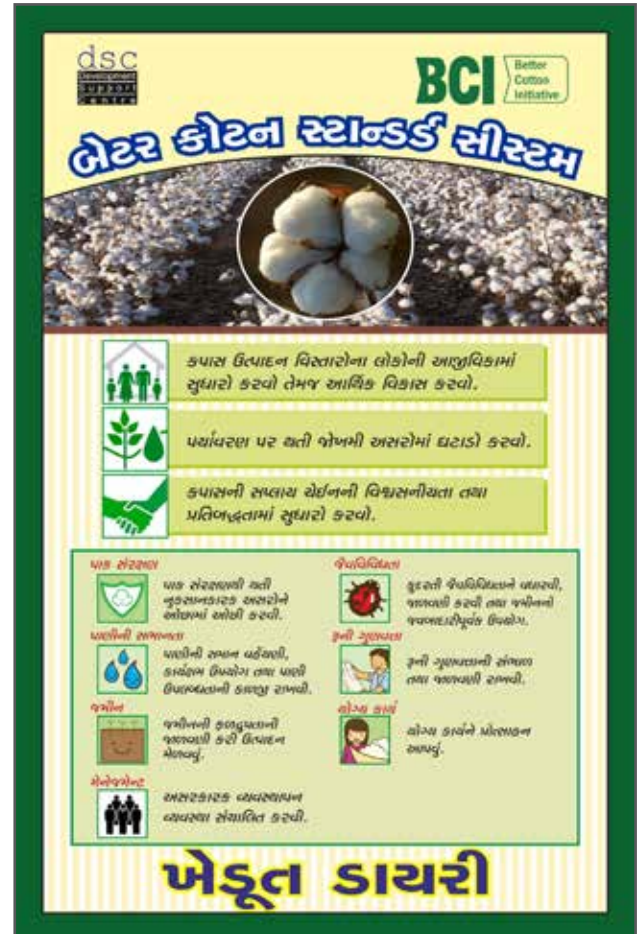
A Guide on "Water Budgeting" for village level functionaries



A Guide on "Well Monitoring" for village level functionaries



Product Brochure of Farmer Producer Company, Dhar district, M.P.



A Crop Diary for farmers growing cotton



A Farmer's Guide for Vermicompost Production



A Farmer's Guide on System of Rice Intensification (SRI) was released under sustainable agriculture program, Gujarat



A Farmer's Guide on Climate Smart Agriculture in Marathi for the Ghod river basin



Brochure of Narmada Valley Farmer Producer Company, Dhar district, M.P.



Mobile Mahiti Karyakram in rural area of M.P. and Gujarat



6

RESEARCH & DOCUMENTATION

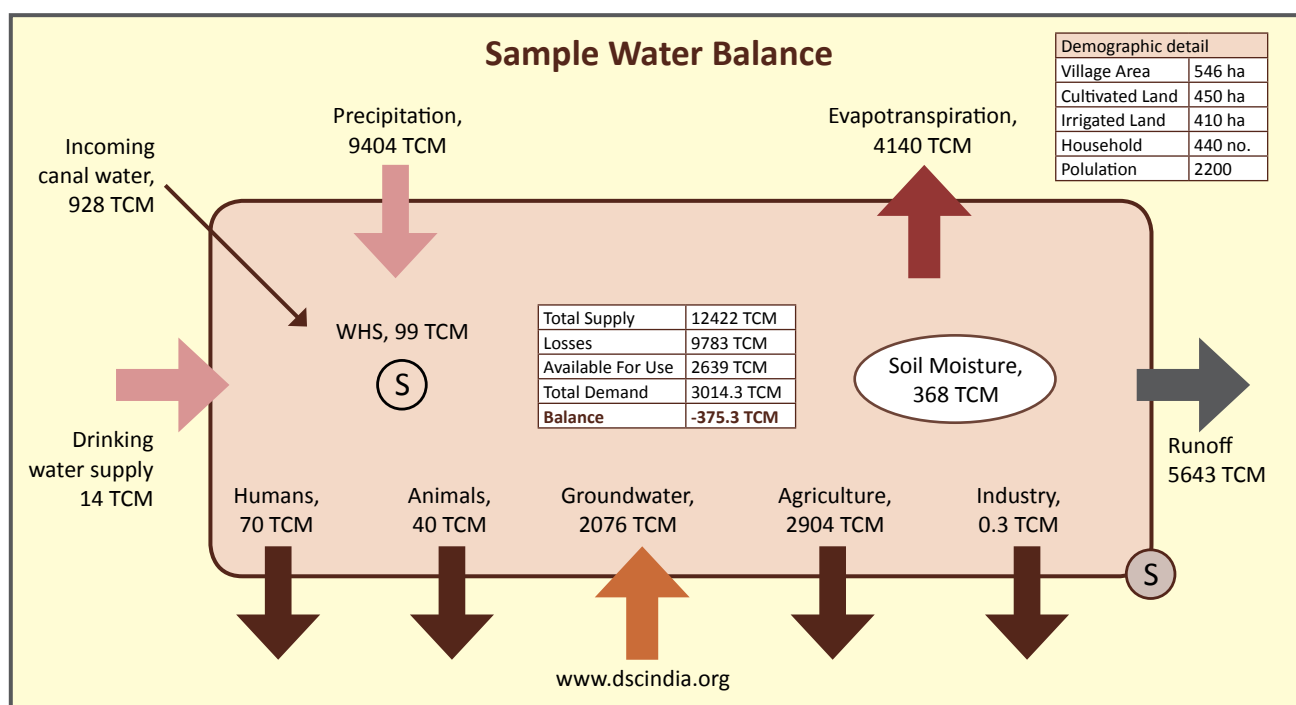
The DSC carries out research studies based on issues emerging from the field. These include, action research, documentation of Best Practice Case Studies, impact assessment, project evaluation and thematic studies at the State and National Level. During the year, following research and documentation assignments were undertaken by DSC:

- I. Impact Assessment of Livelihood Enhancement through Participatory Natural Resource Management Project in M.P.
- II. Facilitating Project Evaluation of Gramin Sushasan Project in Gujarat and M.P.
- III. Action research study on conjunctive use surface and ground water resources in three water scarce irrigation system of North Gujarat.
- IV. Action research on Management of Aquifer Recharge through Village level Initiatives (MARVI).
- V. Computing economic, ecological and social cost of ground water depletion.
- VI. Water Balancing and water security plans of 24 command area villages of North Gujarat.
- VII. Supported Western Sydney University, Australia in development of school resource book on groundwater management.
- VIII. Migration study by Post Graduate students of SP Jain Management Institute in Nandurbar project.

Action Research Study on Conjunctive Use of Surface and Groundwater Resources in Three Water Scarce Irrigation Systems of North Gujarat

Water balancing study of the watershed considers the different uses of water such as agriculture, animal husbandry, industry, and domestic purposes and the effect of one on the other. It recognizes the need to develop various sources of water such as surface and ground water through proper and conjunctive use of both. The present study is carried out in Lolasan village in the Guhai Irrigation scheme of North Gujarat. The main objective was to find out and analyze present water demand and use scenario through water budgeting exercise and share the findings with the community to find out possible solutions and village level collective actions for better water resource management to ensure water security.

To achieve the objective of water security plan for a village, para-workers have been trained, locally known as “Bhujal Jaankars.” They are trained to take monthly water levels along with TDS and pH measurement of the observation wells. One observation well was selected in 500*500m grid. Focus Group Discussion were conducted with farmers for knowing the ground realities of the village with the help of Bhujal Jaankars. A comprehensive mapping of the whole village was done with the help of seven modules i.e. Base map preparation, land use pattern mapping, land form mapping, Geomorphology and Geohydrology mapping, water resource and watershed mapping. The entire village was covered by taking the survey numbers into consideration. Data regarding domestic and irrigation water demand and water availability from rain and surface water bodies, water supply schemes and ground water sources was computed. This process was started in 2015 and completed in 2018. Computation of water budgeting was done and following details have been found as shown in table:

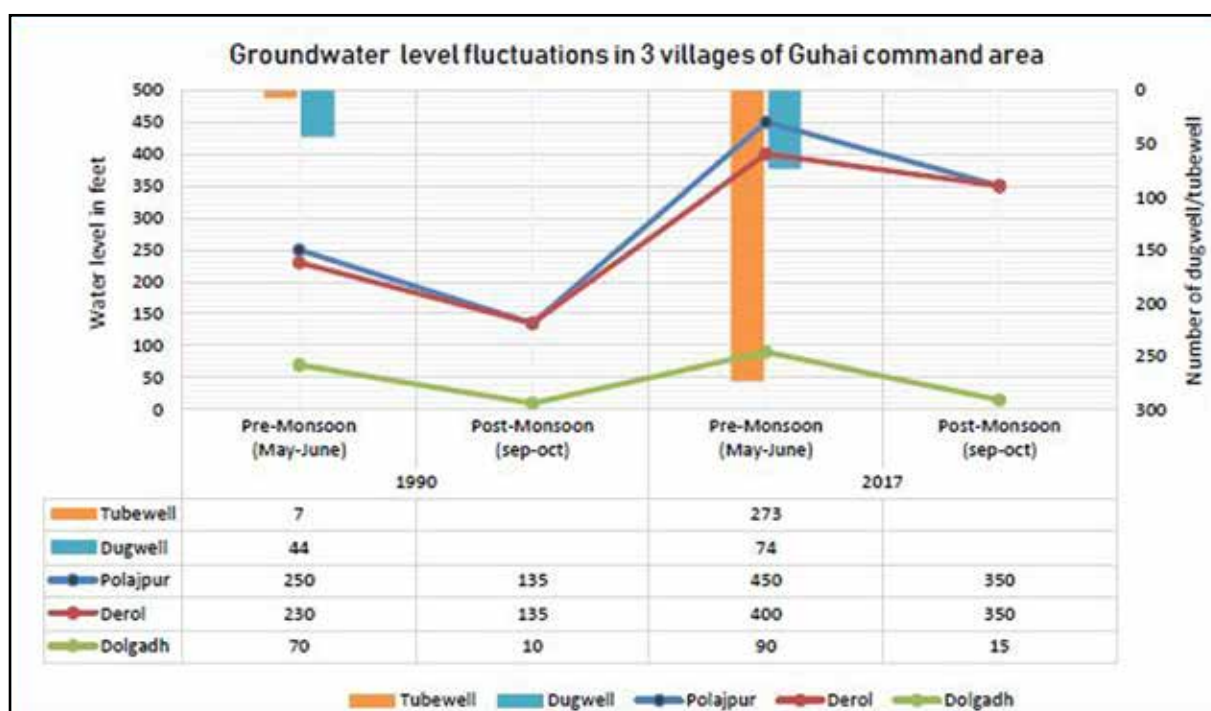
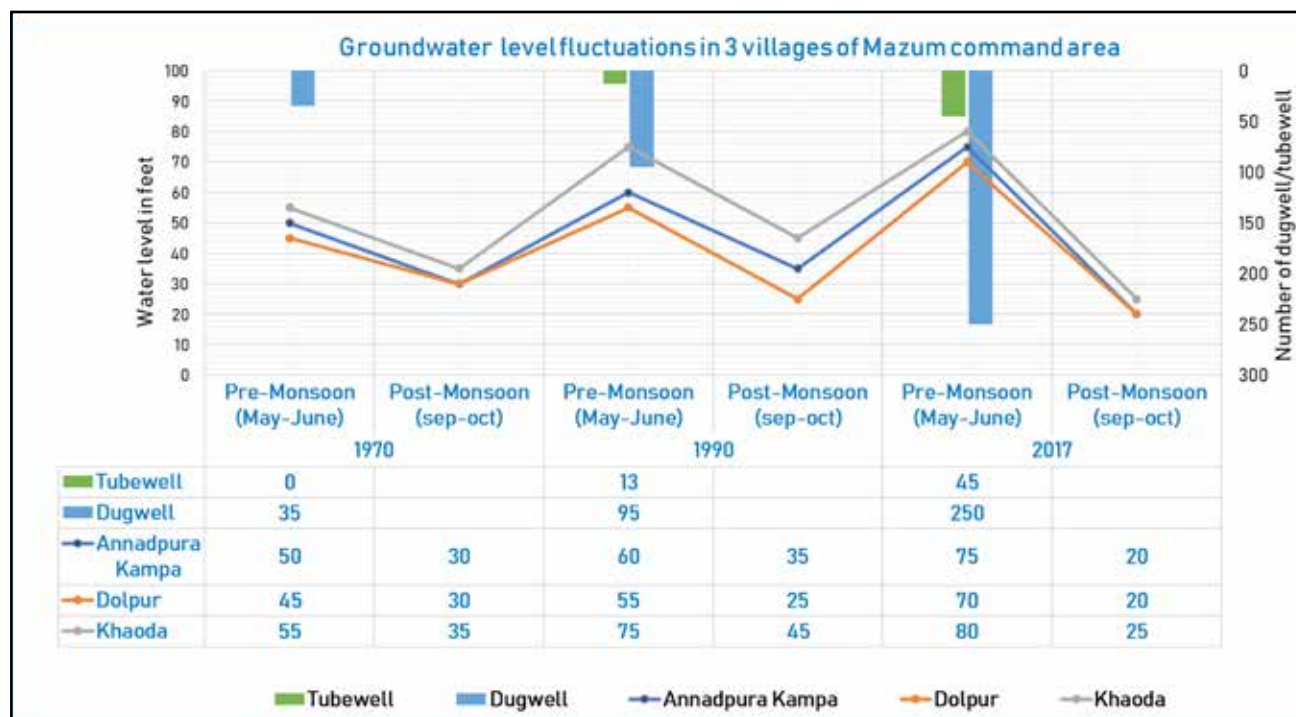


The entire village was categorized into three different zones: Deficient zone, balance zone and surplus zone. The findings were presented before the village committee and the villagers endorsed the following measures. (i) Use of canal for irrigation during Rabi season (ii) repairing of canal lining, (iii) recharging of defunct wells (iv) Roof water harvesting for drinking water use, (v) water soak pits in village and farms (vi) expansion of drip irrigation from present level of 3% to at least 30% (vii) water budgeting each year, (viii) convergence with Gram Panchayat for implementation, (ix) conduct crop water budgeting, (x) regular surface and groundwater

monitoring, (xi) extension of FFS for better agriculture practices, rules and regulation for better groundwater use and linking with different government schemes.

Computing the economic, ecological and social costs of groundwater depletion

DSC is working in one of the most water scarce river basins of the country, the Sabarmati river basin in North Gujarat. The area has also declared as dark zone by Central Water Board. To compute the impacts of groundwater depletion on economic, ecological and social costs of groundwater depletion, study was done with the guidance of the IWMI team. Scenarios in near, tail and outside command area of dam were captured after carrying out survey with the help of Bhujal Jankars. Some of the inferences emerging from the study are:



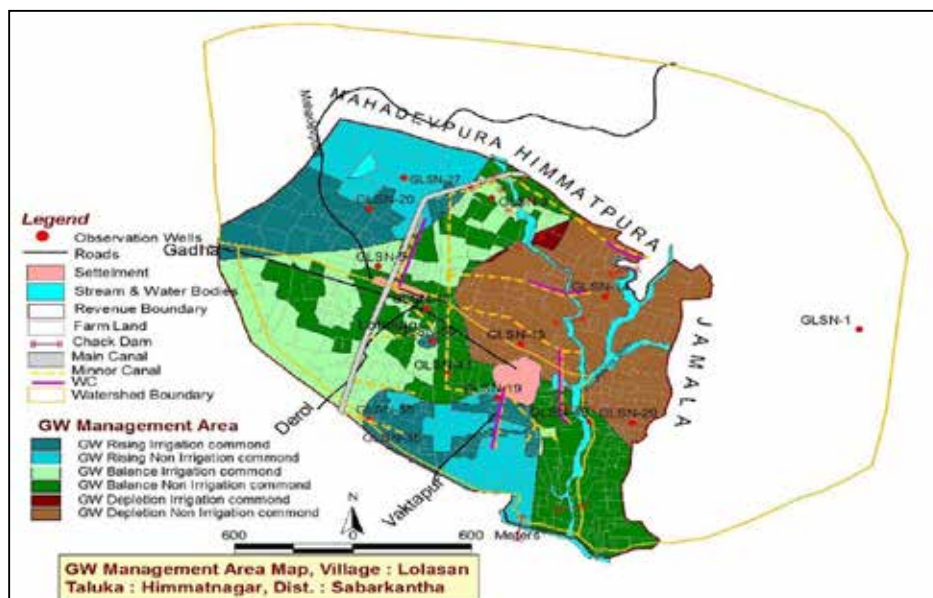
Change was observed by community in groundwater depth from 50 feet in 1970s to 450 feet in 2017, and even up to 1200 feet in some of the extreme conditions. Villages near dam showed least change in groundwater whereas tail end villages and outside command villages showed more or less the same change in ground water depletion. Cost of drilling deeper for the last five years has ranged from Rs.50,000 to Rs.5,00,000 and number of dug/bore/tube wells have increased from 20 in 1970s to 200 in 2017. Storage capacity of surface reservoirs has also decreased. Increased population, agricultural demand and climate change have impacted the groundwater to a great extent. During drought in the year 1986, most of the villages were forced to decrease the crop area by half of the area in the normal year, mortgage of property for buying drinking water and feeding cattle was also seen. Loss of many herbs and aromatic varieties of flora and fauna is also evident. Looking at the health aspect of the community, water quality has deteriorated due to high TDS and presence of nitrates. Joint pain, kidney stone, and other bone related problems have increased over the years. The findings will be shared with the Sujal Samitis for appropriate actions.

Developing Entrepreneurship model of Bhujal Jankars (BJ)

Under the Action research study on participatory ground water management, a cadre of 20 trained Bhujal Jankars (BJs) was developed for the project villages. These local youth provide technical inputs in the planning process undertaken at the village level for selection of suitable sites, monitoring, measurement, and management of surface / ground water in both short and long term. These trained bare feet geo-hydrologists are helpful in preparing the water balance status of the village which in turn will lead to the sustainability of agriculture-based livelihoods of the village community. These Bhujal Jankars can be the real change agents for arresting ground water depletion in the area and promote conjunctive use of water in rainfed and canal irrigated area. The BJs act as the missing link between the planners and the implementers as they have knowledge of the local geography and geology and are capable of preparing different types of village maps, assess the water requirement and land use potential.

At present these 20 BJs based at Sabarkantha, Mehsana and Aravalli district villages are primarily involved in facilitating village level data collection under IWRM project team of DSC and ACT. They can become entrepreneurs within a period of 3-5 years by forming a full-fledged professionally managed Technical Service providing organization (either under company / society format) in a gradual manner with the support of DSC and ACT. This will provide them wider recognition as well as can become an alternative source of income.

They have completed module on basic knowledge of ground water aquifer, rock formation and their characteristics, better monitoring, preparing maps-land use, land forms, water resources, watershed, lithology, reporting etc. and meeting with the community in project villages. In addition, they require training on interpretation of ground water data and maps, mapping of surface water bodies, assessment of canal command area and setting up a self-sufficient social enterprise for providing services to various agencies.





7

ACCOLADES & ANIL SHAH AWARD

The year 2019 was a special year for DSC. Besides being the silver jubilee year of the organization, it also won the prestigious, “Water Awards 2018-19” in the Best Water NGO- Water Education category. This award is instituted by the Water Digest in partnership with United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). The chief guest of the award ceremony was Mr. Nitin Gadkari, Minister of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India. The award was given by Mr. U. P. Singh, Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, River Development, and Ganga Rejuvenation.

DSC dedicates the award to the community, particularly women and marginal farmers, government officials, CSR partners, donors, partner





NGOs and friends of DSC with whom it has been collaborating for the past 25 years. They provided DSC the opportunity to work with more than 1.5 lakh rural households spreading in more than 500 villages of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan and making a difference in the lives of rural households.

In the past, DSC has also received other recognitions such as the Gujarat NGO Leadership Award 2017, the FICCI-CSR Award 2016 for environment sustainability and CII-CSR Water award for its initiative in collaboration with RBS Foundation India and the India Power Award in 2008. DSC was a runner up for the Times of India Social Impact Award in 2014 in the livelihood category.

DSC believes in the motto “From Water to Wealth.” For achieving the same, the development of village wise and basin wise Water Security plan should be the building block of any development program. The community shall be the drivers of development and NGOs, Government and other stakeholders shall play the role of facilitators. It is a normal notion that community-led development is challenging, but DSC has successfully demonstrated the same in diverse geographies by adopting 13 sequential steps of community empowerment (available on <http://www.dscindia.org>) which were evolved by its Founder Chairman Shri Anil Shah. This has been instrumental in creating robust and financially viable Community Based Organizations (CBOs) in Gujarat and other states.

Anil Shah Gram Sangathan Paritoshik 2018

The ‘Anil Shah Gram Sangathan Paritoshik 2018’ function was held at Center for Environment Education (CEE), Ahmedabad on 16th June, 2018. More than 200 participants belonging to Govt. Departments, NGOs, CSRs, Farmers and Social Entrepreneurs from Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan took part in this program. Five Best Community Based Village Institutions were felicitated with awards trophy, cash prize and certificates. A coffee table book which gave a visual glimpse of DSC’s glorious journey of 25 years was also launched by its Chairman Shri Vijay Mahajan along with 25 success stories of remarkable Rural Leaders from Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. Dr. Pradip Khandwala, former Director, IIM Ahmedabad

was the Chief Guest of this event. Shri Vijay Mahajan, Shri Induben Shah, Award Jury members and CEO of AKRSPI Shri Apoorva Oza, delivered speeches on this occasion. The five Best Community Based Village Institutions that won the Award are:

- **Enterprise and FPO (Farmers Producers Organisations) Category**
The Dixal Cooperative Federation, At & Post Dixal, Block – Kaprada, Dist. Valsad.
- **Natural Resource Management (NRM) Category**
1st: The Jhalod Taluka Lift Irrigation Cooperative Federation, Jhalod, Dist. Dahod.



2nd: Shri Bhatgam irrigation cooperative Federation, Bhatgam, Olpad, Dist. Surat.

- **Social Development Category**

1st: Bavala Mahila Vikas Sangathan, Bavala, Dist. Ahmedabad.

2nd: Gramin Mahila Vikas Sangh, Mangrol, Dist. Junagadh.

Representatives of winning institutions shared their experiences. The 25 remarkable rural leaders from Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh were invited on the stage and were congratulated by the participants. All major print and electronic media agencies of Gujarat were present in the event for media coverage.



8

DSC FOUNDATION

In March 2012 DSC set up 'The DSC Foundation' as a registered Company under Section 25 of the Companies Act 1956. The main goal of the Foundation is to provide know-how, guidance, and necessary assistance in the field of PNRM and livelihood enhancement to community-based organizations, NGOs, government agencies and the private sector. These include conducting evaluation/impact assessment studies, training and hosting exposure visits for national and international participants as well as influencing policies. During the current year the Foundation carried out the following activities:

Studies undertaken by the DSC Foundation

Baseline Study for Harsha Trust in Odisha

Harsha Trust is one of the most experienced Non-Government Organisations (NGO) in Odisha. The DSCF had conducted the impact assessment study of Harsha Trust in 2017 and thereafter it was invited by Axis Bank Foundation (ABF) for conducting the baseline study for Phase II of the project. A household survey of 440 households was carried out in Rayagada, Kalhandi, Navrangpur and Koraput districts of Odisha. It covered various aspects such as the socio-economic profile of respondents, agriculture and animal husbandry practices, membership, incomes and expenditure. In addition to the household survey, the DSCF also carried out a baseline study / institutional assessment of the six Farmer Producer Organisations (FPO) promoted by Harsha Trust. This study was carried out through Focus Group Discussions with Board Members, staff and members of the FPOs and covered various aspects such as governance, leadership, operating systems, member allegiance, human resources and financial self - reliance.

Baseline survey for the Shwetdhara programme implemented by IDFC Foundation in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Karnataka.

Dairy farming is an important source of income for around 70 million households in rural India. Poorer households including small and marginal farmers prefer dairy farming to other farm-based activities due to its superior cash flows. The IDFC Foundation invited DSCF to conduct a Baseline survey to understand the current situation of dairy farmers in IDFC's project area in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Karnataka. Accordingly, DSCF carried out a study in 32 villages (project and non-project) with 800 households. Besides the HH survey, Focus Group Discussions were also conducted at the village level to understand the issues such as availability of extension support for agriculture and animal husbandry, cattle hygiene, availability of veterinary services and scope for value addition and marketing of milk products. The findings of the survey will help in effective implementation of 'Shwetdhara' programme which is being implemented in these three states.

Baseline survey for the Watershed Organisation Trust (WOTR) in Chhattisgarh and Telangana

The Watershed Organisation Trust (WOTR) is a globally recognized NGO established in 1993 in Maharashtra. The WOTR works in eight states across the country and is supported by various national and international funding agencies including the Axis Bank Foundation (ABF). The Axis Bank Foundation invited DSC Foundation to conduct a third-party baseline study for WOTR which implements projects in the Mahabubnagar district of Telangana and Khunti district in Jharkhand. The focus of the baseline study was to understand the current status of natural resources and livelihoods of the village community. Six villages of Telangana and 19 villages of Jharkhand were selected on parameters of socio economy, agro climatic zones, watershed areas (ridge to valley) and demographic variants. Thus, total 25 villages including 22 project villages and 3 non-project villages (control villages) were selected for the survey. The total number of sample households were 456 including 394 from project villages and 62 from control villages. The findings of the study will provide guidance to WOTR for carrying out various interventions in these two states.

Baseline study and Situational analysis in Halol block of Panchmahal district, Gujarat.

The JCB Company is planning to set up a plant in Halol block of Panchmahal district. They carry out the CSR activities through the Lady Bramford Charitable Trust (LBCT). They approached DSCF for conducting a baseline/situational analysis study in 10-12 villages and also develop a five year plan. A preliminary assessment of 16 Gram Panchayats covering about 22 villages was conducted and thereafter 12 villages were selected for the study and possible interventions by LBCT. A survey was conducted for 120 households and 48 Focus Group Discussions were conducted with Panchayat members, Women, Youth and Teachers. The findings of the study were presented to the senior members of LBCT and JCB wherein the 12 villages were compared on various parameters such as status of women and youth, incomes of HH, presence of other CSRs, need for interventions etc. Based on the study and presentation the LBCT has selected three villages for interventions.

Workshops and Conferences

Global Engagement Meeting by the Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF).

The UK Research and Innovation International Peer Review College is a part of the Global Challenge Research Fund (GCRF) global engagement strategy for Official Development Assistance (ODA) research. Currently the college has more than 300 members from 60 countries across the globe of which 43 members are from India.

These members belong to various disciplines and have a wide range of research interests such as Oncology, Preventive Health, Nutrition, Agronomy, Urban studies, Development Communication, Climate Change and Community Engagement. Given the diversity of disciplines as well as research studies being supported by the UKRI, it was important that the Peer Review College members follow certain standard processes and protocols

The Executive Director of DSC Foundation Mr. Sachin Oza is also one of the members of this college. He was invited to participate in the Global Engagement Meeting in Cairo, Egypt from 5-7th Feb. The main focus of the workshop was to share and develop best practice in international and interdisciplinary peer review, build the capacities of members to become better reviewers and also network with other academic and research institutes, practitioners and policy makers across the globe. More than 100 delegates from different countries and disciplines participated in this meeting and the Executive Director, DSCF had an opportunity to present a poster on the DSC Group of Institutions and its approach to livelihood enhancement.

International Consultation on Water: Augmentation of Supply and Management of Demand.

The M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation (MSSRF), Chennai conducted the workshop wherein more than 100 delegates from different disciplines and countries participated. A range of issues related to water management were discussed during the three-day workshop. This included technologies for reduction in water use, wastewater treatment in rural areas, crop water requirement and budgeting, gender and water and presentations of successful cases in the country and elsewhere. The DSCF shared DSC's experience on PIM in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh and also the challenges in scaling up. The overall conclusion from the workshop was that while considerable efforts and success has been achieved in augmentation of water supply, the demand side management of water remains a major concern. There is need to design programmes that address this increasing demand through technological, behavioral and institutional interventions. In addition, recycling and re-use of water needs to be promoted on a scale.

Policy Advocacy

National Conference on “Inaugurating a New Policy Regime for Water in India” conducted by the Shiv Nadar University.

Dr Mihir Shah, Former Member, Planning Commission facilitated this one-day meeting wherein Minister of Water Resources, Mr. Nitin Gadkari, Secretary MoWR, Mr U.D Singh, Ex Secretaries Mr Shashi Shekhar and Mr Amarjit Singh, Mr Amitabh Kant, CEO of Niti Aayog were present. Various topics such as “Har khet ko paani,” Participatory Ground Water Management and Institutional Reforms were discussed, in the panel discussion on “Har khet ko paani” chaired by Dr Tushaar Shah. Shri Sachin Oza, Executive Director, DSCF shared the experiences of DSC in mobilizing communities in Gujarat and M.P and the enabling factors for PIM. He also emphasized on the need for conjunctive use of surface and groundwater and the necessity of interventions on improving the soil health and sustainable agriculture in the command areas.

Consultative meeting on “Jaldoots” conducted by the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India.

The Jt. Secretary, MoWR, Mr Akhil Kumar visited DSC to understand its work in Participatory Groundwater Management (PGWM). Thereafter he invited DSC to participate in the meeting on “Jaldoots” wherein the Secretary, Addl Secretary and Jt Secretary and Sr Govt. officers from other states such as Karnataka, Haryana and Punjab and Depts such as Agriculture & Cooperation, Rural Development, MGNREGA etc. The DSC shared its experience on implementing the Management of Aquifer Recharge programme at the Village Level (MARVI) in Meghraj and the IWRM experience in the command area of Dharoi, Mazum and Guhai. The process of

community engagement and capacity building of local para-workers the “Bhujal Jankars” was appreciated by all. It was felt that the lessons from both these programmes would be very useful in developing “Jaldoots” – Water Messengers which the MoWR was planning to promote. The MoWR would also be sharing the training modules with DSC for providing inputs. Thus, as in watershed management and Participatory Irrigation Management, DSC is also getting recognized as a Resource Agency for PGWM.

Committee for Strengthening Participatory Irrigation Management in Gujarat

The Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd (SSNNL) had formed a 12-member committee Chaired by Dr B.N. Navalawalla, Advisor to the Chief Minister for strengthening PIM in Gujarat. Looking at DSC’s rich experience in PIM, the Chairman invited the DSCF to present its views on Current Status and Way Forward for promoting PIM in Gujarat. The DSC presented the process for formation of WUA and need for benchmarking of irrigation systems in terms of groundwater, social fabric, condition of physical system and WUAs. The need for reassessing the command area due to change in land use pattern and power rates for pumping and its impact on PIM was also discussed. Thereafter a two-page note was sent to Shri Navalawala on suggestions for Strengthening PIM in Gujarat.



9

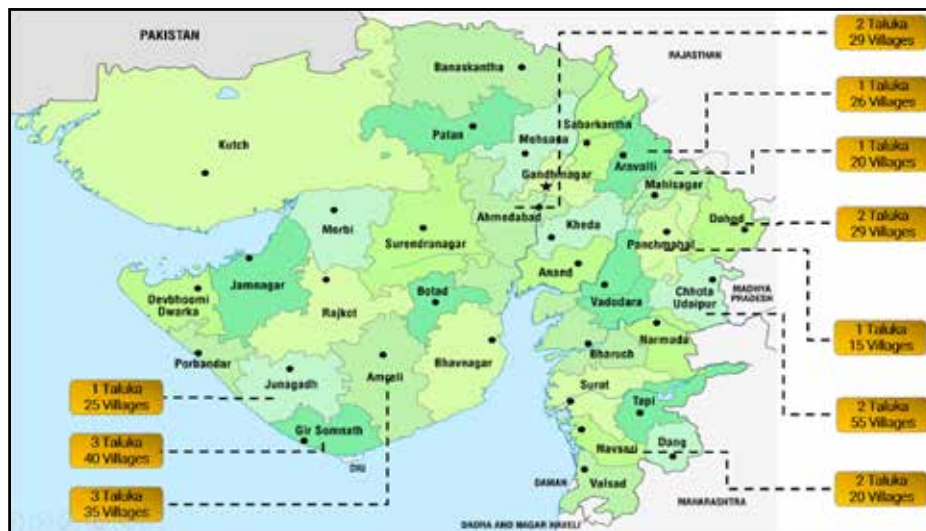
SAJJATA SANGH

The Sajjata Sangh is a network of 22 Non-Government Organizations and CSRs engaged in participatory Natural Resource Management in different regions of Gujarat. The mandate of the Sangh is to create a platform for mutual learning among NGOs and CSRs to strengthen their capacity building efforts and enhance their access to external resources of knowledge. The Sangh also makes collective efforts to create a favorable policy environment for the promotion of participatory policies and procedures in NRM programmes. The Sangh carried out the following activities during the year:

Project management of PMFBY pilot project in 10 Districts of Gujarat

Looking at the prior experience of Sajjata Sangh in implementation of Weather- Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS), it was appointed as a project management agency by DSC for implementation of a pilot project on Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) titled “Enhancing access of PMFBY in rainfed regions of Gujarat”. Since 2017-18, Sajjata Sangh is implementing the pilot project in collaboration with its 10-member organizations. The program is being implemented in 294 villages in 18 Talukas of 10 districts in Gujarat. The project entails two components namely extension, outreach and information dissemination among loanee as well as non-loanee farmers about crop insurance, its utility in agriculture risk management, features of PMFBY, such as coverage of risks, indemnity levels, loss assessment etc. The other component of the project is to facilitate enrolment of non-loanee farmers under PMFBY scheme.

To achieve the objectives of the project, implementing organizations created awareness about crop insurance (PMFBY) among loanee & non-loanee farmers through outreach activities such as campaigns, village rally, farmer meetings & trainings (Total farmers covered 40,415: 15,631 farmers in Kharif season & 24784 farmers in Rabi season). The implementing



agencies also facilitated enrolment of 1200 non-loanee farmers under the scheme. Other activities carried out for information dissemination of PMFBY includes designing and distribution of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) material and broadcasting voice & text messages to the farmers' mobile phones about PMFBY. The details of enrolment of non-loanee under PMFBY is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Non-loanee enrolment under PMFBY (Year 2018-19)

Season	Total applications	Small & marginal farmers enrolled	Tenant & sharecropper farmers enrolled	Women farmer enrolled	Total insured Landholding (Acre)	Total Premium (Rs.)
Kharif 2018	672	415	0	29	764	3,23,724
Rabi 2018-19	900	834	2	48	334	1,69,854
Total	1572	1249	2	77	1098	4,93,578

Policy Advocacy

As one of the mandates of Sajjata Sangh is to work towards favourable policy environment, the Sangh performed several activities towards policy advocacy primarily related to the PMFBY scheme. A brief timeline of the activities is mentioned below:

Anchoring Working group for policy action on PMFBY

To share the learning of implementation and research conducted in several states across the country a National Level Workshop was held in October 2017 in collaboration with the Revitalizing Rainfed Area Network (RRAN), Ahmedabad. Following the workshop, a Working Group was constituted to further the objectives of policy action on PMFBY. The Working Group was convened by Sajjata Sangh and coordinated by Mr. Sachin Oza (DSC Foundation). Members of the Working Group were Mr. Vijayshankar (Samaj Pragati Sahyog, M.P.), Ms. Ashwini Kulkarni (Pragati Abhiyan,



Maharashtra), Mr. Kuldeep (BRLF) and Mr. Sabyasachi Das (RRAN). Mr. Vijay Mahajan (Founder, Basix Social Enterprises Group) and Dr. B. R. Shah (Retired Director Agriculture, GoG) supported the Working Group in advisory capacity.

Assessment study of PMFBY implementation in 6 states

As decided by the Working group, a study was undertaken to assess the implementation of PMFBY scheme in six states namely Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Since the scheme was in its second year of implementation, it was proposed to assess its performance so far and identify the bottlenecks, constraints in its implementation and propose recommendations to the policy makers.



To undertake the assessment of PMFBY, networks of non-profit organizations such as RRAN, Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation (BRLF) and Sajjata Sangh came together. Discussions and consultations were held to select the participating organizations and sample states for the study. List of selected states and the partner organizations is provided in Table 2.

Table 2: List of sample states and assessment study participants

Sr. No.	Sample States	Anchor Networks	Study Implementing Organization
1	Gujarat	Sajjata Sangh	Ambuja Cement Foundation (ACF) & Sarthi
2	Madhya Pradesh	BRLF	Samaj Pragati Sahyog (SPS)
3	Maharashtra	RRAN & BRLF	Pragati Abhiyan (RRAN) & Lupin Foundation (BRLF)
4	Odisha	BRLF	Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA) and Youth Council for Development Alternative (YCDA)
5	Andhra Pradesh	RRAN	Watershed Support Services and Activities Network (WASSAN)
6	Telangana	RRAN	Watershed Support Services and Activities Network (WASSAN)

For the assessment study, farmers were interviewed through structured questionnaire in quantitative data format while other stakeholders such as Gram Sevaks, Panchayat officials, officials from Banking and Financial Institutions, Insurance companies and State Agriculture department were interviewed in qualitative data format through a checklist of questions.

The study brought forth many key insights about the level of knowledge of farmers on insurance products particularly PMFBY, constraints and bottlenecks in implementation of the scheme etc. Some key conclusions derived from the assessment study are;

- Information about the crop insurance scheme is very minimal and it should be widespread, readily available and the process of information collection and assimilation by the farmers should be easy.
- The system of loss assessment needs to be strengthened to make transparent, accurate assessments and timely claim settlements.
- There is need to strengthen the use of technology in information dissemination, product sales, delivery of after sales services, loss assessment, grievance redressal and claim settlement.
- There needs to be a strong commitment to include Non-loanee farmers under the ambit of PMFBY, so that they too are benefited by the scheme.

Workshop to disseminate the learnings from implementation & assessment of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

A national workshop titled “Workshop on learnings from study of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana” was jointly organized by Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), BASIX Consulting and Technology Services Ltd (BASIX), Weather Risk Management Services Ltd (WRMS), Revitalizing Rainfed Agriculture Network (RRAN) at India Habitat Center, New Delhi on May 2nd, 2018, where Sajjata Sangh presented its experiences of the implementation of the pilot project on PMFBY in Gujarat and presented the findings of the six state assessment study.

The workshop was attended by representatives from various non-profits, Government departments, International Development Organizations, public and private sector banks, insurance companies etc. The presentations and panel of experts provided several recommendations to address the challenges faced in crop insurance and ways to enhance the uptake of PMFBY.

Revisions in operational guidelines of PMFBY

Based on the findings of the study and through collaborative efforts with various non-profits, for profits and donor agencies, policy and procedural changes in the operational guidelines of PMFBY were recommended to the policy makers. Some of the main policy changes accepted and incorporated in the revised Operational Guidelines of PMFBY are;

- Spending 0.5% of the total gross premium for publicity by the insurance companies.
- Commitment by insurance companies for at least 10% incremental increase every year in non-loanee coverage.
- Provision to designate District level grievance redressal officer, District Grievance Redressal Committee (DGRC) and State Level Grievance Redressal Committee (SGRC).
- Tenders for allocation of insurance agencies should be preferably for three years and in no case less than one year.
- In addition to perennial crops, pilots for coverage can be taken for those perennial horticulture crops for which standard methodology for yield estimation is available.



Annexures

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

Annual Accounts



Saurabh R Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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Opp. Orient Club, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380 006

Desk : 079-26423621 • Email : saurabh_ca79@yahoo.co.in

Auditors' Report

NAME OF THE PUBLIC TRUST: DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE

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

TRUST REGISTRATION NO. : F/4260/AHMEDABAD

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE** ("the Trust"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the Statement of Income & Expenditure Account for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Trust as at 31st March 2018 and its performance for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have audited the accounts of above named Trust at Maruti Nandan Villa, Nr. Govt. Tubewell, Bopal, Ahmedabad - 380 058 having Registration No. F / 4260 / Ahmedabad for the year ended 31st March, 2019 and report as under:

- 1) The books of accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules;
- 2) The receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the books of accounts;
- 3) The Cash Balance and Vouchers in the custody of the accountant on the date of the audit are in the agreement with accounts;
- 4) All the books, deeds, accounts, vouchers or other documents or records as required by us were produced before us;
- 5) An inventory, certified by the Trustee of the movables of the Trust has been maintained;
- 6) The Trustee / Accountant required to appear before us did so and furnished the necessary information required by us;
- 7) No property or funds of the Trust were applied for any object or purpose other than the object or purpose of the Trust;
- 8) The amounts outstanding for more than one year is Rs. 11,30,324/- (Grant Receivable) and Rs. 2,15,295/- (Training fees Receivable);
- 9) Tenders were invited for repairs or construction involving expenditure exceeding Rs.5000;
- 10) No money of the Public Trust has been invested in contrary to the provisions of section 35;
- 11) No alienations of any immovable property has been made in contrary to the section36; and



- 12) Any special matters to be reported: Please refer notes forming part of accounts.
- 13) We further report that we have not made physical verification of cash balance as on 31/03/2019. Resolution Book, Public Trust Records Register, Agenda Book and Dead Stock Register are subject to verification.

For, SAURABH R. SHAH & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 127176W



Saurabh R. Shah
Partner
Membership No. 117471

Ahmedabad
June 17, 2019

DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE - AHMEDABAD
MARUTINANDAN VILLA, NR. GOVERNMENT TUBE WELL
BOPAL, AHMEDABAD - 380 058.
SOCIETY REG. NO. 4400/A'BAD, TRUST REG. NO. F/4260/A'BAD
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2019

Funds & Liabilities	Schedule	2018-19		2017-18		Assets	Schedule	2018-19		2017-18	
		Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)			Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Trust Fund	A		2,500	2,500		Fixed Assets	C		29,279,180	27,951,869	
Corpus Fund	A		125,000	125,000		Investments	F		33,396,090	37,763,208	
Ford Foundation Endowment & Matching Fund	A					Deposits	G		123,423	117,923	
Earmarked Fund	A		36,569,681	35,927,986		Current Assets, Loan & Advances	H		2,172,748	2,884,130	
Revolving Fund	A		6,472,934	6,928,701		Grant Receivables	I		6,248,265	5,699,942	
Reserves & Surplus			622,109	622,109		Release For Innovative Projects	J		265,320	265,320	
Depreciation Fund	C		2,080,206	2,080,206		Cash & Bank Balances	K		31,965,572	59,427,065	
Capital Expenditure Grant			19,944,109	18,928,903		Income & Expenditure Account	B				
Balance as per last year				13,145,233		Balance as per last year		7,476,073		6,792,904	
Add : Received during the year	E	13,628,558		483,325		Add/(Less) : during the year		(726,472)		683,169	
		1,184,196		13,628,558					6,749,601	7,476,073	
Current liabilities & provisions	D		930,597	961,836							
Unutilised grants	E		28,640,310	62,379,731							
Total			110,200,200	141,585,530		Total			110,200,200	141,585,530	

As per our report of even date annexed herewith

For Saurabh R. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 127176W



Saurabh R. Shah
Partner
M. No. 117471

Place :- Ahmedabad
Dated :- 17th June, 2019

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

(Signature)
Dr. R. Parthasarathy
Treasurer

(Signature)
Vithal bhai B. Patel
Chairman

(Signature)
Mohan Sharma
Executive Director

DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE - AHMEDABAD
MARUTINANDAN VILLA, NR. GOVERNMENT TUBE WELL
BOPAL, AHMEDABAD - 380 058.
SOCIETY REG. NO. 4400/A'BAD, TRUST REG. NO. F/4260/A'BAD
STATEMENT OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2019

Expenses	Sche dule	2018-19		2017-18		Income	Sche dule	2018-19		2017-18	
		Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)			Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
To Salaries - FIST Team	3	5,951,502	7,120,645			By Grants	E	105,971,730	81,824,346		
To Office Operation Exp.	4	1,799,010	1,497,941								
To Insurance Charges -Office Building		19,511	21,411			By Interest	2	2,570,932	1,723,574		
To Municipal Taxes		11,175	21,700								
To Payment To Auditors	5	206,836	100,364			By Donation		1,016,000	1,000,000		
To Contribution To Admin Fund Charity Commissioner		50,000	50,000								
To Vehicle Fuel, Repair & Maintenance	6	119,050	133,308			By Contribution For Training Centre Facilities		1,432,852	1,256,287		
To Travelling Expenses	7	892,420	600,927								
To Capacity Building Expenses	8	417,621	1,792,043			By Other Income	1	65,752	17,279		
To Staff Development Training		56,639	106,753			By Consultancy Fees		-	73,417		
To Research Programme Expenses	9	956,388	776,506								
To Communication & Information Services	10	278,623	795,057			By Contribution For Soil Testing Mobile Van		-	54,299		
To Support To KPCL	11	808,709	1,555,503								
To PMFBY Project Expenses	12	4,700,249	3,285,289								
To FWVB Project Expenses	13	620,950	176,421								
To Programme Exp. (Irrigated Area Field Units)		24,379,408	28,336,918								
To Programme Exp. (Rainfed Area Field Units)		67,752,667	39,050,547			By Excess of Expenditure over income transfer					
To Depreciation	C	1,310,036	1,156,738			Income & Expenditure Appropriation A/c			683,169		
To Transfer To Agriculture Extension Service Fund	A	-	54,299								
To Income & Expenditure Appropriation A/c		726,472	-								
Total		111,057,266	86,632,370			Total		111,057,266	86,632,370		

As per our report of even date annexed herewith

For Saurabh R. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 127176W



Saurabh R. Shah
Partner
M. No. 117471

Place :- Ahmedabad
Dated :- 17th June, 2019

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

Vitthal bhai B. Patel

Vitthal bhai B. Patel
Chairman

Dr. R. Parthasarathy
Dr. R. Parthasarathy
Treasurer

Mohit Sharma
Mohit Sharma
Executive Director

Contact Details

HEAD OFFICE: GUJARAT

Development Support Centre

Near Government Tubewell, Bopal, Ahmedabad-380 058

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

Website: www.dscindia.org

REGISTRATION

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

FCRA No.: 041910204, dt.28.1.1999

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

PAN No. : AABFD8824C

FIELD OFFICES - GUJARAT

- Dhoraji** : Nr. Shri Ram Super Store. Opp T.V. Station, Railway Station Road Dhoraji-365410, District-Rajkot, Gujarat
Email: dscdhoraji@gmail.com
- Dhari** : B/H, BhupatbhaiMayani Office, Nr.Puja Auto Part Street, Opp. Sanghrajka Petrol Pump, Dhari-365640, District-Amreli, Gujarat
Email: dscdhari2017@gmail.com
- Goblej** : C/O Ranjanben Manibhai Patel's House , B/20 Shrijibag Society, Vibhag 1, Near Gayatri Clinic, Bareja, Block-Daskroi, Dist - Ahmedabad 382425
Email: dscgoblej@gmail.com
- Himmatnagar** : 15, Girdharnagar society, Nr. Hero Honda Show Room, Vidyanagari Road, Motipura, Himmatnagar-383001, District-Sabarkantha, Gujarat
Email: dschimattnagar531@gmail.com
- Kujad** : Opp Ramji Mandir, Village-Pasunj, Tal. Daskroi-382430, District- Ahmedabad. Gujarat
Email: kujad@gmail.com
- Meghraj** : 43, Hari Om Society, Nr. Sadguru Borewell, Panchal road, Meghraj, Arvalli-383350, District- Sabarkantha, Gujarat
Email: dscmeghraj@gmail.com
- Modasa** : House of Panchal Jkagdishbhai Maganbhai, Opposite Atulilya complex, Sikka Chokadi, Ta- Dhansura-383310, District-Arvalli
Email: dscmodasa@gmail.com
- Visnagar** : Sarvodaynagar, Block No.5, Opp. GayatriMandir, Ambavadiyu, Visnagar-384315, District- Mehsana. Gujarat
Email: dscvisnagar@yahoo.co.in
- Tharad** : Ambikanagar society-1, Opp. Baroda Gujarat Gramin Bank, Besides of Adarsh Blood Bank, Deesa-Tharad Highway, Tharad-385565 District- Banaskantha
Email: dsctharad@gmail.com

FIELD OFFICES -MADHYA PRADESH

- Alirajpur** : F-1, JobatPariyojna colony, Opp. Police Station, Kukshi-Alirajpur Road, Nanpur-457887, District- Alirajpur, Madhya Pradesh.
Email: dscnanpoor@gmail.com
- Dewas** : C/o, House of OH Mahendra Sharma, Above Sharma Kirana, In Front Of Narmada-MalwaGramin Bank, Jamgod, Indore-Bhopal Road, Dist.Dewas-455115, Madhya Pradesh.
Email: dscdewas@gmail.com
- Kukshi** : C/o, House of Kantikumar Jain Vakil, Opp. Honda Service Point, Alirajpur Road, Kukshi 454331, District-Dhar, Madhya Pradesh.
Email: dsckukshi@gmail.com
- Manawar** : C/o House of KallubhaiCyclewala, Mela Maidan Road, Near Chhoti Grid and Vikram Samudayik Bhavan, Manawar-454446 District-Dhar, Madhya Pradesh
Email: dscmanavar@gmail.com
- Manpur(Mhow)** : Mahalaxmi apartment, Near Mahajan dharmshala, Khurdi road, Tehsil Mhow, distt Indore Pin - 453661 , Madhya Pradesh
Email: dscmhow@gmail.com

FIELD OFFICE - MAHARASHTRA

- Alephata** : First Floor-D Wing, Omkar Developers-Suncity, Darandale mala, Junnar road, Narayangaon. Pin-410504.
Email: dscalephata2016@gmail.com
- Aurangabad** : C-5 Bajaj Vihar, Poasis Circle, Pandharpur, Aurangabad, 431135, Maharashtra
Email: dscaurangabad1@gmail.com
- Nandurbar** : Plot No - 37, Jayantilal Nagar, Nandurbar 425412
Email: dscnandurbar@gmail.com

FIELD OFFICE - RAJASTHAN

- Baran** : C/o, MunnaRathore,Bhagatsingh Stadium Road, Village-Kelwara-325 216 , District-Baran, Rajasthan.
Email: dscbaran@gmail.com

DSC Team

HEAD OFFICE

1	Mohan Sharma	Executive Director
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PROGRAMME STAFF

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

Support Staff

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

FIELD OFFICES - GUJARAT

Visnagar

18	Rajendra B. Patel	Team Leader cum Programme Ex.
19	Alpesh Patel	Community Organiser
20	Rohit P. Patel	Agriculture Asst.
21	Ratansinh Jagusinh Chauhan	Community Organiser
22	Gadanji Thakor	Community Organiser
23	Rahul Prajapati	Community Organiser
24	JigneshKumar Pravinbhai Patel	Community Organiser
25	Anupama Patel	Community Organiser
26	Manish P. Gajjar	Engineer
27	Ranjit G. Thakore	Community Organiser

Modasa

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

Himatnagar

33	Amar Bhai	Team Leader
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34	Anand Shah	Assistant Executive
35	Dharmendra Patel	Community Organiser
36	Chandrapalsingh k Rathod	Community Organiser
37	Matabar Vasimahemad	Engineer
38	Snehal Prajapati	Community Organiser
39	Manoj Patel	Community Organiser
40	Lalit Patel	Accountant -Consultant Full Time

Goblej

41	Prabhukumar R Thakor	Agriculture Expert
42	Hiren Parmar	Community Organiser

Kujad

43	Chetan Raval	Agriculture Assistant
----	--------------	-----------------------

Meghraj

44	Sagar Patel	Agriculture Expert
45	Jashodaben Damor	Community Organiser
46	Ketan Gohil	Team Leader
47	Meet Thakker	ICT Officer-GSP
48	Vishakha Prajapati	Community Organiser Cum Radio Counselor
49	Nandlal Menat	Community Organiser
50	Bipin Taral	Agriculture Expert
51	Khant Raychandji	Community Organiser
52	Pallavi Patel	Community Organiser
53	Dilip bhai Solanki	Agriculture Expert

Dhoraji

53	Naresh Mataliya	Civil Engineer
54	Mayur Solanki	Community Organizor

Dhari

55	Rakesh Savaliya	Agriculture Assistant
----	-----------------	-----------------------

Tharad

56	Ranchhod Manji bhai Rajput	Project Engineer
57	Prashant Solanki	Project Engineer
58	Manubhai Vadher	Programme Executive
59	Vijay Zala	MIS cum Training officer

Madal

60	Pankaj Makawana	Manager FPO
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FIELD OFFICES - MADHYA PRADESH

Manawar

61	Ravi Sisodiya	Team Leader
62	Savan Vyas	Programme Executive
63	Anil Yadav	Agriculture Specialist

64	Smita Sharma	Community Organisator
65	Avinash Shukla	Programme Assistant
66	Shraddha Badole	Community Organiser

Kukshi

67	Sonika Gupta	Team Leader
68	LalBahadur Sharma	Agriculture Expert
69	Mohit Patidar	Programme Assistant
70	Pankaj Boriwala	Agriculture Officer

Mhow

71	Ashish Verma	Team Leader
72	Ronak Tawar	Field Accountant
73	Bhanu Pratapsingh	Agriculture Expert
74	Jay prakash Tripathi	Engineer
75	Usha Gwale	Community Organiser

Dewas

76	Prem Narayan Jat	Agriculture Expert
77	Rahul Sharma	Community Organiser
78	Nikita Jamle	Community Organiser

Alirajpur

79	Kamlesh Rajat	Team Leader
80	Lakhan Patidar	Agriculture Expert
81	Vinay Patidar	Engineer
82	Prashant Wable	Programme Executive
83	Rana Rani	Community Organiser

FIELD OFFICE - RAJASTHAN

Baran

84	Vinod Kumar Kewat	Community Organiser
85	Manoj Singh Chaudhary	Agriculture Expert

Kelwara

86	Anil Shrives	Team Leader
87	Harimohan Meena	Project Engineer
88	Bhuvnesh Kumar Meena	Horticulture Expert
89	Saroj Kushwah	Community Organiser
90	Bhagwan vijay	Field Accountant

FIELD OFFICE – MAHARASHTRA

Alephata

91	Shahaji Balasaheb Talekar	Field Engineer
92	Prashant Salve	Agriculture Expert
93	Bharat Dattatray Raut	Team Leader

94	Priyanvada Balakrishnan Kad	Community Organiser
95	Akshay Ganore	Field Accountant
96	Mahesh Doke	Agriculture Supervisor
97	Uttam Jadhav	Agriculture Supervisor
98	Hrishikesh Bodake	Agriculture Supervisor
99	swapnil bangar	Agriculture Supervisor
100	Ranjeet Darekar	Agriculture Officer

Aurangabad

101	Tushar Kute	Agriculture Expert
102	Vijay Bansode	Team Leader
103	Sandesh Makode	Technical Supervisor
104	Sandip Dhepale	Technical Supervisor
105	Suraj Gupta	Community Organiser
106	Shirke Archana Parvati	Social Coordinator
107	Yogesh Ahir	Project Accountant

Nandurbar

108	Jitendra Sonawane	Programme Manager
109	Sunil Sahare	Programme Manager-Social
110	Daksha Vasave	Programme Executive - Social
111	Raviraj Mankar	Programme Executive - Social
112	Asif Shaikh	Programme Assistant - Social
113	Manohar Sapkal	Programme Assistant - Social
114	Prakash Sonawane	Programme Assistant - Social
115	Lalit Singh Rajput	Programme Assistant - Social
116	Bhagyashree Rathod	Programme Assistant - Social
117	Yamuna Chauhan	Programme Assistant - Social
118	Prashant Rasal	Programme Executive-Agriculture
119	Rupesh Shinde	Programme Executive-Agriculture
120	Rakesh Ahirrao	Programme Executive-Agriculture
121	Kalpesh Patel	Programme Assistant - Agri
122	Yogesh Bhatt	Programme Executive - Agri/Liv
123	Umesh Gurav	Programme Executive-Livelihood
124	Jayshree Sapkale	Programme Executive-Livelihood
125	Rahul Daphal	Programme Assistant- Livelihood
126	Jaideep Panwar	Programme Executive - Engineering
127	Chandrakant Deore	Programme Executive - Engineering
128	Nikhil Nagalwade	Programme Executive- Eng.
129	Jitendra Chauhan	Programme Executive - Engineering
130	Nikhil Shinde	Programme Assistant - Engineering
131	Ankush Suryavanshi	Programme Assistant - Engineering
132	Imran Shaikh	Finance Manager
133	Mahendra Thakare	Office Assistant
134	Sachin Nile	MIS Executive
135	Vilas Vasave	Para worker
136	Kishan Gavit	Para worker

Acknowledgements

Funding Support

- Azim Premji Philanthropic Institute
- Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research (ACIAR)
- Axis Bank Foundation
- Bajaj Foundation
- European Union through AKRSP
- Ford Foundation
- Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency (GSWMA)
- Hindustan Unilever Foundation (HUF)
- Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Pvt Ltd.
- IKEA Trading (Hong-Kong) Ltd.
- ITC Ltd. Mission “Sunahara Kal”
- IDH- the sustainable trade initiative
- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
- Rajiv Gandhi Jal Grahana Mission, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh
- RBS Foundation, India
- Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd (SSNNL)
- Small Farmers Agri Business Consortium (SFAC)
- Water Resources Department, Rajkot

Knowledge Partners

- Agriculture Universities of Gujarat
- Aga Khan Rural Support Program (I)
- Arid Communities and Technology (ACT)
- Centre For Development Alternatives (CFDA)
- Centre For Integrated Development (CFID)
- Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR)
- International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
- Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA)
- S. P. Jain Institute of Management, Mumbai
- University of Western Sydney

Bankers

1. State Bank of India
2. Punjab National Bank
3. HDFC Bank
4. Axis Bank
5. Bank of Baroda

Auditors

Saurabh R Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad.

Organisation which helped women win land rights in villages awarded

DNA Correspondent

correspondent@dnaindia.net

Five village-level organizations working on water management, social issues and strengthening agriculture have been awarded the Anil Shah Gram Sangathan award. The award is given by the Development Support Centre in honour of its founder Anil Shah, who was also a former bureaucrat who worked for the upliftment of village.

One of the organizations that won the award in the social development category is the Bavla Mahila Vikas Sangathan from Bavla in Ahmedabad. Among its list of achievement is carrying



out a campaign to ensure that women also get land rights. "Usually in villages, daughters and wives do not have the land in their names. It is usually in the name of the man in the family. Through our efforts we have managed to ensure that at least 600 women have landed in their name too," said Jasiben Rathod of the Sangathan. The organization that has 1100 women

members also manages to generate a small profit of Rs 1 lakh a year from its Rs10 lakh income.

The Grameen Mahila Vikas Sanghi in Mangrol in Junagadh was awarded for among other things for its work to bring clean water to many of the villages that suffer from salinity ingress. "We have also managed to make 5 villages open defecation free by offering monetary help to women members who wanted to build toilets," said Manjulaben Vadher one of the members. The members through collective action also managed to get back 250 acre of gauchar land that the sarpanch had fraudulently sold to a cement company.

दैनिक भास्कर

09-Mar-2019

बारां Page 4

किसानों को जैविक खेती अपनाने की सलाह

केलवाड़ा। डवलपमेंट सपोर्ट सेंटर एवं आईटीसी मिशन सुनहरा कल की ओर से ग्राम खंडेला में गेहूं की जीरो टिलेज तकनीक पर किसान खेत दिवस का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें कृषि पर्यवेक्षक लखनलाल ने किसानों को बताया कि गेहूं की फसल में जीरो टिलेज तकनीक से फसल उत्पादन लेने पर कम पानी, कम लागत में अधिक उत्पादन लिया जा सकता है। साथ ही उन्होंने जैविक खेती पर किसानों से चर्चा की एवं जैविक खेती को अपनाने पर जोर दिया।

कृषि विशेषज्ञ मनोज चौधरी ने बताया कि किसान खेत दिवस पर गेहूं की वाली की लंबाई एवं दानों की संख्या को लेकर अध्ययन किया गया। जिसमें पाया गया कि गेहूं के प्रदर्शन खेत में फसल उत्पादन में



केलवाड़ा. ग्राम खंडेला में एक दिवसीय किसान खेत दिवस मनाती महिला कृषक।

लगने वाली 25 से 30 फीसदी लागत कम आंकी गई। साथ ही उन्होंने बताया कि सभी किसानों को मिट्टी की जांच करवाकर ही फसल की बवाई करनी चाहिए। जिससे

खाद उर्वरक पर होने वाले अनावश्यक खर्च से बचा जा सके। विश्व महिला दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में ग्राम खंडेला की महिला किसानों को प्रदर्शन खेत का भ्रमण करवाया गया।

महिला दिवस विशेष

संघर्ष कर बनाया जीवन का रास्ता

केलवाड़ा आज शहर ही नहीं गांव की महिलाएं भी हर मुसीबत को पार कर अपने लिए स्वाभिमान का रास्ता चुन रही हैं। गांवों में जहां आर्थिक रूप से स्थिति अच्छी नहीं होती, शिक्षा का स्तर भी उन्नत नहीं हो पाता वहां भी महिलाएं अपने लिए आर्थिक रूप से सशक्त होने का रास्ता अखिरापर कर रही हैं। महिला दिवस पर हम बात कर रहे हैं ऐसी ही कुछ महिलाओं की जिन्होंने संघर्ष को अपनाकर अपना रास्ता खुद बनाया। ग्राम राधापुरा की आनंदी बाई सहारिया संयुक्त परिवार में रहती हैं। इनके पास 10 बीघा जमीन है जो सिर्फ खरसात के पानी से सिंचित होती है। ऐसे में एक ही फसल का उत्पादन किया जाता है। आधुनिक खेती के कारण फसल उत्पादन में अधिक खर्च और कम उत्पादन के कारण परिवार को भरपूर पोषण में परेशानी आने लगी। ऐसे में सुनहरा कल के द्वारा आयोजित जैविक खेती एवं किचन गार्डन के प्रशिक्षण में आनंदी सहारिया ने हिस्सा लिया और



जैविक खाद का उत्पादन करती सुनीता बंजारा। तथा घर पर सब्जी का उत्पादन करती आनंदी सहारिया।

शुरू कर दिया सब्जी उगाना। उन्होंने सब्जी लगाकर अपना खर्च तो कम किया ही सही परिवार के लिए आय का स्रोत भी बना। वह लगभग 2 वर्षों से वर्मी कंपोस्ट खाद बनाने का कार्य कर रसायनिक खाद पर होने वाले खर्च को भी कम कर रही हैं। आनंदी की समझदारी से परिवार के सदस्यों को आर्थिक मदद मिली और परिवार खुशहाल जीवन व्यतीत कर रहा है।

किराना दुकान लगाकर आर्थिक प्रबंधन

ग्राम पंचायत रामपुरिया के ग्राम गोवर्धनपुरा की सीमा बाई सहारिया



केलवाड़ा में किराना की दुकान चलाती सीमा सहारिया।

महिला कृषक समूह में सचिव हैं। सीमा संयुक्त परिवार में रहती हैं जहां परिवार के पालन पोषण के लिए

सभी सदस्य मजदूरी पर ही आश्रित रहते हैं। काम के अभाव के चलते परिवार को आर्थिक समस्या का सामना करना पड़ता था। सीमा सहारिया ने अपनी सुझबुझ एवं समझदारी से घर में किराना दुकान खोलने का मन बनाकर खुद ही आर्थिक समस्याओं का समाधान करने की ठान ली।

डेवलपमेंट सपोर्ट सेंटर द्वारा सुनहरा कल परियोजना के माध्यम से स्वयं सहायता समूह के माध्यम से रोजगार स्थापित करने के लिए प्रशिक्षण लिया और अपने घर किराने की दुकान लगाकर अपने परिवार को आर्थिक मदद शुरू कर दी।

वर्मी कंपोस्ट से जैविक खेती कर आर्थिक प्रबंधन

ग्राम पंचायत बकनपुरा सहारिया एवं बंजारा जाति ब्राह्मण क्षेत्र है। यहीं सुनीता बंजारा अपने परिवार के साथ रहती हैं। इनके पास 5 बीघा जमीन है जिससे खरसात के मौसम में ही फसल का उत्पादन किया जाता है। आधुनिक खेती में लगने वाला खर्च अधिक होने से उन्हें आर्थिक समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ता था। वह श्री गणेश सहायता समूह में जुड़ी हैं। संस्था द्वारा जैविक खेती को बढ़ावा देने के लिए ग्राम में प्रशिक्षण का आयोजन किया जिसमें सुनीता बंजारा ने भाग लेकर वर्मी कंपोस्ट लगाने की विधि के बारे में सीखा और घर में गोबर खाद से वर्मी कंपोस्ट तैयार करने लगी। लगभग 2 वर्षों से लगातार जैविक खाद बना रही सुनीता की आय में वृद्धि भी होने लगी है।



जाधववाडी (ता. जुन्नर) : सुपरकेन ऊस रोपवाटिका बनीकियासाठी चौजप्रक्रिया केलेली उसाची टिपरी शेतातील वेडवार अंघरताला शेतकरी.

सुपरकेन ऊस रोपवाटिका

ऊस उत्पादक शेतकन्याला कमी कालावधीत व कमी खर्चात सहजतेने दर्जेदार ऊस रोपे तयार करण्यासाठी सुपरकेन ऊस रोपवाटिका विशेष फायदेगार ठरत आहे. आयटीसी मिशन सुनहरा कल व डेव्हलपमेंट सपोर्ट सेंटर यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली, बोरी बुद्रुक (ता. जुन्नर) हद्दीतील जाधववाडी येथे अमोल पंडरीनाथ जाधव या तरुण शेतकन्याच्या शेतात सुपरकेन ऊस रोपवाटिकेच्या माध्यमातून दर्जेदार ऊस रोपे बनविण्यात आली आहेत. परिसरातील गावांतही काही ठिकाणी शेतकरी स्वतःहून पुढाकार घेऊन सुपरकेन ऊस रोपवाटिका बनवीत आहेत. त्याविषयीची ही माहिती....

अर्जुन शिंदे, आलेफाटा

सुपरकेन ऊस रोपवाटिका बनीकियासाठी
अतिशय सोपी व कमी खर्चाची आहे. कोणत्याही शेतकरी या सहजतेने बनवू शकतो. अतिशय कमी भांडवलत दखीत उगावी रोपे आसण्यास तयार करात. त्यासाठी पॅस्टिक पिश्या, पॅस्टिक ट्रे, कोकोपीट अशा गोष्टीची गरज भासत नाही. विशेष म्हणजे केवळ २२ ते २४ दिवसांत ही रोपे लागवडीयोग्य होतात. आयटीसी मिशन सुनहरा कल, डेव्हलपमेंट सपोर्ट सेंटरचे (डोल्सरी) कार्यरत अधिकाारी पत्ता राऊत लोखे पासावरी आहे येथील तरुण कुमो परसेराम होतकरी व ऊस विक्रीविषयीचे तरुण विकास बालवत सोबि ही रोपवाटिका बनीकियासाठी रोपकन्याची मोलाचे सहकार्य व मार्गदर्शन मिळत आहे.

रोपवाटिका काढण्याची पद्धत

सुपरकेन ऊस रोपवाटिका तयार करण्यासाठी १ ते २० मॅटिंगे घ्यावा सरासरी ऊस केले म्हणून निवडाय. एक डोळ्याने टिपरी लावून घ्यावे. शेतात असताना डोळ्याचा चारक भंग घेऊन अगि डोळ्याच्या छातीत भंग मोठा लावावा.

बीजप्रक्रिया (बेजोप्रक्रिया)

केले प्रक्रिया करतांना २०० मिलिलिटर रोपर + २५० ग्रॅम बनिमिटीन २०० लिटर पाण्यात मिसळवते. या उघवतत अर्धा तास ऊस केण्याची टिपरी बुडवून ठेवावी. नंतर बाहेर काढून बीडा वेळ सुकवून दुसऱ्या दिवशीत पुढवावीत. दुसरे दिवशी बनिमिटीन रोपर लिटर पाण्यात एक लिटर अॅमोलेमॅफोरचा चारक करावा. शिकण्या गोण्यावर माती टाकून वेड तयार करून घ्यावे (दोन टंच मातीचा खू छावा). बांधले कुजलेले रोपवत या वेडवर पसरवे, तसेच २०० ग्रॅम म्लू बर्रर टाकून मातीत बांधले मिसळून घ्यावे. वेडवर टिपरी एकसारखी लावून ती मातीने झाकून टाकावीत.

पाणी व्यवस्थापन

सुपरकेन वेड पूर्ण झाले होतेत आगे पाणी द्यावे. तपन्तर पाण्या टिपरी (आंबवणीवर) पाणी देताना कसंदादा मृगुर इ स्पाईल लेव्ह अर्धा लिटर सोडावे. पाचवे दिवशी स्यात कोवळे अंशुर वेडवर टिपू लागता. सहा-सात दिवसांत कोवळे अंशुरपोदार कोबे सर्व्व टिपू लागता. सोळा ते अठरा दिवसांत रोपे चार पानांची होतात. तर बाकिच्या टिपरी रोपे लावणीयोग्य होतात.

ट्रे मधील रोपाबाबत अडचणी

सुपरकेन सरीत तयार करण्यासाठी पूर्ण एक डोळ्याचे टिपक पाण्याच्या ही रोपे डिपरोपरीत लावल्याने घेऊन सरासरी अगि जोषदार करतात. अगो रोपे वेडवर शेतात लावली जातात. केवळ तो लवकर सेट होतात. तसेच पुढच्याची सहावा बांधली राहते. उगाची बाडी बांधली मिळते, उत्पादनात रूत ते पंधरा टक्क्यांनी वाढ होते. फायदा 'ट्रे'मध्ये रोप तयार करतांना डोळ्याच्या पॅन्टी बाजूकडील चकक बीडासा भाग व्यापवत जातो. त्यामुळे 'ट्रे'मधील रोपच्या बाडीकडील अंशुर हा कमी पडतो. पर्यायाने अशा (ट्रे)मध्ये बनीकियेले) रोपांची शेतात लागवड केल्याने रोपे जमिनीत लवकर सेट होता लागते.

रोपाला ७० पैस खर्च

ऊस रोप कोकोपीट आणि 'ट्रे'मध्ये तयार केले. तर पाचा खर्च साधारणपणे २५० पैस प्रतिरोप असा आहे. सुपरकेन सरीत (कमी खर्चाची रोप वाटिका) पाचव्या धरी प्रत्येक शेतकन्यास बनिमिने खाद सक्क आहे. या रोपवाटिकेसाठी चारवे उमरावे पाडते केले. बांधले कुजलेले रोपवत असेल, तर अगदी कमी खर्चात ही रोपवाटिका तयार होते. सुपर केन सरीतीचा आरण सगळा को खर्च काढता, अगदी केले विवत घेऊन रोपे तयार होईपर्यंतचा हात तो अतिशय कमी म्हणजे ७० पैस प्रतिरोप एवढाच पडतो. सुपर केन सरीतीमधील रोपांचा काढकण्या हा 'ट्रे'मध्ये कोकोपीट टाकून बनिमिटीन पाण्यात किरपेक पट जास्त आहे. सुपरकेन ऊस रोपवाटिकेमध्ये बनीकरी काणारी उगाची दर्जेदार रोपे, ही ऊस उत्पादन बाडीच्या दुसरे करण्यातोर ठरू शकतात.



सुपरकेन ऊस रोपवाटिकेत कमी कालावधीत तयार झालेली उसाची दर्जेदार रोपे.

जागरूकता

जोबट परियोजना के कमांड क्षेत्र के ग्राम आली में हुआ आयोजन, अधिकारियों ने ग्रामीणों को प्रेरित किया

कार्यशाला में मतदान की अपील, रैली भी निकाली

सुसरो। नईदुनिया न्यूज

परियोजना के कमांड क्षेत्र के ग्राम आली में जनपद पंचायत व डीएसई के सहकार्य में सोमवार को मतदान जागरूकता कार्यक्रम और कृषि विप्लव के माध्यम से किसानों की आजीविका वृद्धि कार्यक्रम अंतर्गत ग्राम स्तरीय कार्यशाला आयोजित की गई।

इसमें सहायक संस्था डीएसई की मोनिका गुप्ता ने लोकसभा चुनाव में ग्रामीणों को मतदान के लिए प्रेरित किया। राष्ट्रीय सौजन्य में किसानों को सही वोट चुनना और राजसमर्थन प्राप्त व बढ़ावा देना

लोकसभा
चुनाव 2019

का उपयोग नहीं करते कर मिस्ट्री परीक्षण करने को सलाह दी गई। महिलाओं के स्वास्थ्य और सुरक्षा के लिए शैचालय उपयोग, गैरिस्स धर्म के दौरान साफ-सफाई रखने एवं सेनेटरी पेड के उपयोग करने के सुझाव दिए। अंत में जागरूकता रैली निकाली गई। जनपद से एकता बंधे एवं सहयोगी उपस्थित थे।



आली में कार्यशाला के समय मतदान जागरूकता रैली निकाली गई।

सक्सेना चुनाव के लिए
सेक्टर अधिकारी नियुक्त

धर। कलेक्टर एवं जिला नियोजन अधिकारी वैष्णव मिश्र ने लोकसभा निर्वाचन के लिए नियुक्त सेक्टर अधिकारियों के नियुक्ति आदेश में अंतिम संशोधन किया है। विधानसभा क्षेत्र क्रमांक 281 धर के सेक्टर क्रमांक-20 के तत्कालीन ब्रम पट्टाधिकारी शैलेन्द्र सिंह सक्सेना के स्थान पर ब्रम पट्टाधिकारी अरविंद प्रकाश सक्सेना को सेक्टर अधिकारी नियुक्त किया।

अभियान

स्वच्छता ही सेवा सप्ताह अंतर्गत रात्रि चौपाल में दी समझाइश, गांवों में भ्रमण कर रहा स्वच्छता रथ

महिलाओं की सुरक्षा और स्वास्थ्य के लिए शौचालय जरूरी

कुशी। नईदुनिया न्यूज

स्वच्छ भारत मिशन ग्रामीण अंतर्गत स्वच्छता ही सेवा सप्ताह मनवा जा रहा है। इसके तहत जिला पंचायत धर के स्वच्छता रथ द्वारा स्वच्छता संबंधी उपयोगी जानकारी दी जा रही है। इसके लिए डीएसई एवं जनपद पंचायत कुशी द्वारा रात्रि चौपाल आयोजित की।

चौपाल में ग्रामीणों को ब्लॉक समन्वयक एकता बाघे व टीम लीडर सोनिया गुप्ता ने स्वच्छता एवं शौचालयों के महत्व व उपयोगिता के बारे में समझाइश दी। खुले में शौच के दुष्परिणामों तथा फैलने वाली बीमारियों के बारे में जानकारी दी। महिलाओं की मर्यादा, सुरक्षा एवं स्वास्थ्य के लिए शौचालय की आवश्यकता पर प्रकाश डाला। सरपंच सेनाबाई, डैरक जगमोहन सिंघी, दीपक मंडलोई, आकांक्षा बघेल, अमरा स्मृति को महिलाएं व अन्य ग्रामीण उपस्थित थे। स्वच्छता रथ ग्राम पंचायत डोल्या, चिकली, हल्दी होते हुए ग्राम



कुशी के ग्राम लोगसरी में स्वच्छता ही सेवा कार्यक्रम के दौरान ग्रामीण।

आली पहुंचा। धर, ग्राम लोगसरी में स्वच्छता ही सेवा कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया। जनपद पंचायत अध्यक्ष कुसुम बघेल, सरपंच धावली बाई देविसिंह, गुलाबसिंह, पंच गोलेशचंद्र भाटनरथ, भगवानसिंह, शांताबाई, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता कैलाश पंवार, प्रेम दीपक, आकांक्षा, जगमोहन, रवि, पवन, लक्ष्मण एवं ग्रामीण उपस्थित थे।

मानव श्रृंखला बनाकर
दिया स्वच्छता का संदेश

धामनोद। प्रधानमंत्री के स्वच्छता ही सेवा अभियान के तहत गुरुवार को श्री सनातन साधु परिवार और धामनोद के युवाओं सहित स्कूली छात्र-छात्राओं ने मानव श्रृंखला बनाकर स्वच्छता का संदेश दिया। छात्र-छात्राओं ने कहा कि आप



धामनोद में स्वच्छता के लिए बनाई मानव श्रृंखला।

अपने घर के आसपास गंदगी न करें और न किसी को गंदगी करने दें। वे मानव श्रृंखला गंग के मुख्य मार्ग पर बनाई गई थी। इसमें सैकड़ों बच्चों के साथ स्कूल व कॉलेज के शिक्षकों ने भी हिस्सा लिया।

जिले में पंचायत हुए सम्मानित बाकांनेर। जिला सिद्धि कार्यक्रम में बाकांनेर संकुल के जनविधायक तेजपाल पंवार, श्री आरजी शाला सिद्धि एवं बालक

बाकांनेर को जिला स्तरीय कार्यक्रम में पुरस्कृत किया गया। कार्यक्रम पीडी बल्लेज धर में आयोजित किया गया था। जिला पंचायत उपप्रमुख प्रदीप, सीईओ रवींद्र चौधरी, जिला परिषद समन्वयक अनिल वर्मा ने पुरस्कार दिया। विकासखंड की कल्पलव, जटाक, बड़िया, जामना, जिरमपुरा को भी पुरस्कृत किया गया।

किसानों को कम पानी में सिंचाई करने के सिखाए गुर

सुसारी। जोबट परियोजना की नहरों में सिंचाई के लिए पानी की निकासी कर दी गई है। पानी का सही मात्रा में उपयोग हो और कम पानी में कैसे सिंचाई की जा सकती है, इसे लेकर परियोजना के किसानों में जनजागरण अभियान चलाया जा रहा है। परियोजना में कार्य कर रही स्वयंसेवी संस्था डीएससी के माध्यम से कृषि विकास कार्यक्रम अंतर्गत किसानों की वैज्ञानिक कार्यशाला का आयोजन ग्राम दोगांवा में किया गया। इसमें कोणदा के किसान भी सम्मिलित हुए।

वैज्ञानिक पद्धति, ऑर्गेनिक खेती, (केंचुआ खाद, बिओपेस्टी साइड्स आदि), वर्तमान में चल रहे चिली पोस्ट हार्वेस्टिंग पद्धति एवं उसमें ध्यान रखने वाली बातें बीज उपचार, सिंचाई के तरीके, बीज चयन आदि वैज्ञानिक एवं आधुनिक खेती पद्धति पर किसानों को जानकारी दी गई। डीएससी संस्था की ओर से सोनिका गुप्ता ने किसानों को आगामी समय में नहरों से जल वितरण के दौरान पानी के सदुपयोग, नहरों के रखरखाव व पानी की उपलब्धता अनुसार फसल आयोजन, एयर कि

किसान जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया

ग्राम पंचायत सदैव संघ के कार्यों के लिए तैयार- अग्रवाल

सिंधाना (विप्र)। इंदौर सहकारी दुग्ध संघ इंदौर के तत्वावधान में एक दिवसीय किसान जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन ग्राम सिंधाना में किया गया। इस कार्यक्रम में कुशी, भनावर एवं सरदारपुर क्षेत्र में सम्मिलित दुग्ध समिति की 400 महिलाएं उपस्थित हुईं।

कार्यक्रम के मुख्य अतिथियों में इंदौर सहकारी दुग्ध संघ इंदौर के महाप्रबंधक डॉ. खरे, सीता मेडम, रघु, धार क्षेत्र के प्रबंधक श्री परिहार, बहुवानी क्षेत्र के प्रबंधक श्री महाजन, बहुवानी शीत केंद्र के प्रबंधक श्री पुरी, सहकारित विभाग से श्री परमार, पशु चिकित्सा विभाग से डॉ. राजाराम जमरा, आदर्श पशु पालक श्री लूणा मुल्लाटी, डीएससी संस्था से श्री पंकज ग्राम सिंधाना के सरपंच श्री अग्रवाल, किसान संघ के प्रांतीय उपाध्यक्ष दशराम पटौदर, धार क्षेत्र के विस्तार पर्यवेक्षक श्री वर्मा, श्री कोकने,

श्री चौधरी उपस्थित थे।

कार्यक्रम में उपस्थित अतिथियों एवं अधिकारियों ने दुग्ध व्यवसाय उसके महत्व के बारे में के विस्तृत रूप से बताया गया। आपस की सभी महिलाएं एकजुट होकर किस प्रकार दुग्ध व्यवसाय संचालित कर सकती हैं। साथ कि किस प्रकार से समिति का गठन किया जा सकता है। इस पर भी प्रकाश डाला गया। उपसर्पंच संदीप अग्रवाल ने द्वारा बताया गया कि ग्राम पंचायत सदैव संघ के कार्यों के लिए तैयार है। क्योंकि संघ के द्वारा संचालित समितियों के माध्यम से दुग्ध व्यवसाय को बढ़ावा मिलता है। डॉ. राजाराम द्वारा बताया गया कि किस प्रकार से पशुओं को बीमारियों से बचना चाहिए। साथ ही दुधार पशुओं को किस प्रकार का आहार देना चाहिए जिससे कि हमें अधिक लाभ संपादन मिलता रहे। पंकज द्वारा बताया कि ऊटे छोटे गांवों में समिति चालू होने से पशु



पालकों को अनेक समस्याओं का समाधान हुआ है और उनकी आजीविका में वृद्धि हुई है। इसी प्रकार दुग्ध व्यवसाय में भी महिलाएं अग्रे अग्र रही हैं। जिससे आर्थिक विकास हो रहा है। लूणा द्वारा बताया गया कि समिति में दुग्ध उत्पादन करने वाले पशुओं का मुख्य तो पालन है। परंतु समिति को जो लाभ होता है उसमें

भी लाभोला मिलता है। दुग्ध समिति आली से पधारी शांति रोटी द्वारा बताया गया कि हम दुग्ध व्यवसाय कर रहे हैं। जिससे हमें अनेक प्रकार से लाभ मिल रहा है। दुध की बीमारी के साथ हमें गोबर से प्रति होता है। जिससे कि हम अपने मीठे दुध का उपयोग कर सकते हैं। हम पूर्व समय से वैजिक खेती को बढ़ावा दे रहे हैं। दुग्ध

समिति अमलाल से श्री लूणा रोटी द्वारा महिला समिति के गठन में बढ़ा-बढ़ा समस्या आती है व उन समस्या का समाधान किस प्रकार किया जाए इस पर प्रकाश डाला गया। श्री परिहार द्वारा धार जिले की प्रगति पर विस्तृत रूप से बर्चा की गई व धारण में सिंधाना, कुशी एवं छठी में लगने वाले बीएससी के बारे में भी जानकारी दी गई।

श्री महाजन द्वारा बहुवानी क्षेत्र की प्रगति के बारे में बताया गया। जहां में उपस्थित सभी प्रमोनी एवं अतिथियों का आभार श्री वर्मा द्वारा व्यक्त किया गया। कार्यक्रम को सफल बनाने में सिंधाना समिति के सचिव मनोज परिहार, समिति सचिव विजय देवपुर, सेफ्टा मुल्लाटा, टैरी, पुरोहित एवं समस्त दुग्ध समितियों के सचिव का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान रहा। कार्यक्रम का संचालन समिति सचिव लोकेश पटौदर द्वारा किया गया।

र. शुक्रवार ०८ मार्च २०१९

25 महिलाओं का समूह कर रहा दूध डेयरी का संचालन, बनी आत्मनिर्भर

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सुखागं । नानुनिषान्युज

एक पैसा कायें किसी पुण्य प्रणय
 श्री मया जाता रहा है, उन कायों में
 महिम्ना में अस्मिन्निभ कर रही है। वे
 आत्मलैभ करने के साथ परिवार की
 अमूल्य सेवा में जुड़ने लगी है। एक निवृत्त
 श्री महिला सरस्वतीकरण का एक अग्रणी
 उदाहरण कहलाएंगी। भय पात कर रही है
 चौधर परिवारों के कर्माहारी के द्वारा
 अमृतमन की, यहाँ 2.5 महिलाओं का
 समूह एक दलवीर की तरह कार्यरत है।

महिला दिवस विशेष

[illegible]

दूध डेयरी का सभी कार्य खुद भाँटना करना है।

२०१० में ३० लैटर प्रतिदिन तक सर्मिति में दुध संघ बखानी का बाहन आकर ले जाता है। गुडवाग में संधी से सर्मिति को दुध एवरीज करके के साधान दिए। प्रसेक बाद वात का माह फलने सर्मिति के दुध कलेकशन करोके बाद टालरस डेल्टास

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लाभ ही मिला है, क्योंकि अब सीधे दुध
बेच रहे हैं।

आधा स्पीडर लूथ बी कयो रणोपर
समिति की मंजु पौहन सिर्षी व गुदडी
डिमेराने बसाय कि फलने आम के कई पयो
मे रैनिंककएयो के वाट आध व एक स्पीडर

तक दुध का जमाव था। ऐसी ही अंशक
नियम माहौली में अथवा कार्य में कर
लिया जाता था। पर अंशक की खुद
जाने से को तो दुध बचता है उसे मिलाया
यहाँ आकर केच देती है। इससे अंशक
होती - छोटी कचन कमेटी की आठवां कमी।
अंशक की आप में भी कुछ दुध है।
करी पा जिनको चाल कर अथवा मिला
समस्या का समाधान है तो मिला जिन में पर
छात्रों के लिए देना भी लिया है। अथ
होने पर दुध को भी एक व्यवस्था
का रूप मिलने देती है।

न्याय प्रणाली पर हमने कुछ
देखी है। ये मुझी है।
जोबत परिवर्तन के अर्थात् क्षेत्र के
संघर्ष में 2004 से स्वयंसेवी संस्था की एहरी
कार्य कर रही है, जो सहायक प्रशासनिक
संसाधन प्रवर्धन के माध्यम से किसानों

की आर्थिक मदद के लिए पर्यटनियों को काफ़ी क़ाफ़ी है। हम अक्सर देखते हैं कि साल 2014 में पहले भी सड़क जमाने के लिए काफ़ी पैसा खर्च हुआ था। अब 4 साल बाद भी नुक़सान का अंदाज़ा नहीं लगाया जा सका है। सड़क के पथरी की वजह से सड़क के क़ाफ़ी हिस्से बंद हो गए हैं। सड़क की संधारण के पथरी की वजह से सड़क काफ़ी बंद हो गई है। सड़क के पथरी की वजह से सड़क काफ़ी बंद हो गई है। सड़क के पथरी की वजह से सड़क काफ़ी बंद हो गई है।

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नई दुनिया 15
एप्रैल 2018

100

समूह बनाकर पाया रोजगार, कड़ी मेहनत से आमदनी में किया इजाफा

[illegible]

1. *United States v. Egan*, 462 U.S. 517, 528 (1983).

३. ७५ वज्र मूल में ३०० है और ४६
वज्र ५५ मूल ११० की चतुर् मूल है

10 महिलाओं से बना था पहला समूह, पांच साल में 88 समूह होने

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आचार्य विद्यारणेजी व बंगल्ल संगीतगती का अग्रगत गच्छादिनिशी का ६०वां जन्मदिवस भी मनया मल्ला पांजे अधिकाजी नई

आयोजन कर आवदन लिए गए। म ग्रामसभा का आयोजन किया हुए सरपच नरद्रासह मवाड़ा, करन कान

शिविर में मवेशियों का किया जा रहा है इलाज

केलवाड़ा। डबलपमेंट सपोर्ट सेंटर एवं आईटीसी मिशन सुनहरा कल की ओर से किशनगंज एवं शाहाबाद विकास खंड के गांवों में मवेशियों के उपचार एवं टीकाकरण के लिए 21 फरवरी से पांच दिवसीय निशुल्क स्वास्थ्य जांच एवं उपचार शिविर लगाया जा रहा है।

शिविर में मवेशी डॉक्टर धर्मेन्द्र मीणा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में जाकर मवेशियों में होने वाली बीमारियों का उपचार कर रहे हैं। संस्था के टीम लीडर अनिल श्रीवास ने बताया कि आईटीसी मिशन सुनहरा कल

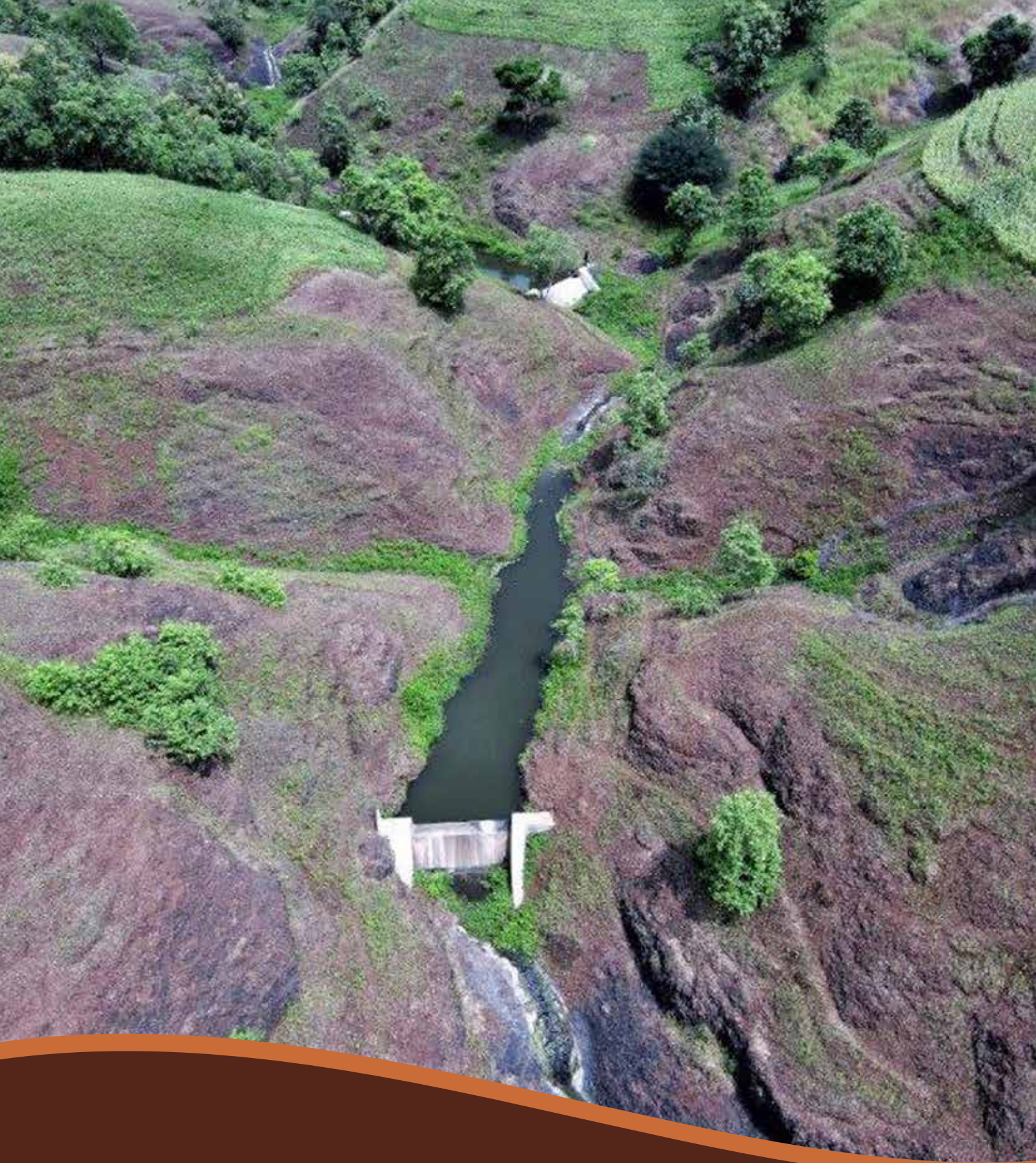


केलवाड़ा. पशु स्वास्थ्य शिविर में टीकाकरण करते डॉक्टर।

एवं नावाड के वित्तीय सहयोग से संस्था के प्रतिनिधि विनोद केवट ने बाड़ी परियोजना का संचालन क्षेत्र बताया की 25 फरवरी को बाल्दा में के 10 गांवों में किया जा रहा है। शिविर लगेगा।

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