Bridging needs and resources through knowledge based support
Development Support Centre aims to provide knowledge-based support to the institutions involved in promoting sustainable livelihoods and participatory natural resource management.

OUR MISSION

OUR VALUES

Participation, Equity, Efficiency, Cost-effectiveness, Sustainability, Honesty and Transparency
As DSC enters its 25th year, I feel proud and humbled to have led it for 12 years after Anilbhai had laid the strong foundation in 1994.

During these years, DSC served about 1,20,000 households spreading over more than 400 villages of 15 districts across Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Maharashtra. It initiated interventions in the rainfed and backward areas of Aurangabad district Maharashtra for implementing the Water Conservation Project.

Every year the organization not only increases its geographical area but also tries out several new initiatives and innovations in the field in response to people’s needs. Looking at the needs of the small and marginal farmers especially tribal farmers, the focus was on building alternative source of livelihood and support non-farm micro enterprise such as poultry, creating retail grocery supply shops, Custom Hiring Centers, and flour mills. These have mainly been initiated by the women’s groups which have shown exceptional ability in taking up such ventures post saving and credit. The Farmer Producer Companies in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh are gradually moving towards financial sustainability.

The organization is moving towards a more holistic and integrated water resource management concept. This has helped in reducing the demand on already depleting ground water source and providing water security through judicious use of water in agriculture. In addition, the practice on water, the organization has also tried to mitigate the impact of climate change on crop production by introducing new varieties and system of root intensification. In Maharashtra, a community managed bio diversity Park has been developed in Bori village in collaboration with the Forest Department which has a potential of being converted in to an eco-tourism park in future.

Key learning for the organization has been that there is still a need for adopting a holistic approach such as “Water to Wealth” if both the livelihoods and NRM have to be sustained.

The organization has been fortunate to get the support of the Government and other donors for its activities and I thank all for supporting us. My fellow Board members have been giving their time and inputs to the staff and I would like to acknowledge their valuable contribution. I would like to congratulate the DSC team too for striving hard to achieve the goals set by the organization. It is mainly through their untiring efforts that we have been able to scale up and serve a large number of rural households. We will be celebrating our “Silver Jubilee Year in 2019” and we hope that all our well-wishers will join us in celebrating this landmark.

I hope you will enjoy going through the same. I look forward to your feedback/ I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Vijay Mahajan
Chairman
# INDEX

1. INTRODUCTION  
2. FIELD IMPLEMENTATION  
3. CAPACITY BUILDING  
4. COMMUNICATION  
5. RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION  
6. KRUSHIDHAN PRODUCER CO. LTD.  
7. DSC FOUNDATION  
8. SAJJATA SANGH  

Annexures
1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 ABOUT DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTRE

The Development Support Center (DSC) is a resource organization that provides knowledge-based support to Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), Government agencies and other stakeholders in the field of 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. The 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 appropriate policy changes.
1.2 KEY ACTIVITIES

Field Implementation

DSC is involved in implementation of various programs covering more than 400 villages and 1.20 lakh hectares of rain-fed and irrigated areas of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh (M.P.), Maharashtra and Rajasthan. It directly promoted “Participatory Irrigation Management” (PIM) programme in about 75,000 hectares of 4 major and 2 medium irrigation projects in Gujarat and MP and recently initiated capacity building of 3 WUAs in Kukdi Irrigation Circle near Pune Maharashtra. The organization has facilitated Water User Associations (WUAs), branch and project level federations in about 300 villages. 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. Since 2015, it has initiated supply and demand side management of irrigation water in command and non-command areas near Alephata in Ghod river basin in Maharashtra. Similarly, DSC is involved in implementing the “Integrated Watershed Management Program” (IWMP) in collaboration with the Government of MP, Climate proofing of watershed project with NABARD and “Integrated Water Resource Management” (IWRM) program with HUF in Gujarat and Bajaj Water Conservation project in Auranagabad, Maharashtra covering about 51,600 hectares rainfed areas. The IWRM is also being implemented in 24 villages through Sujal Samitis in the command area of Dharoi, Mazum and Guhai irrigation schemes in North Gujarat. The Water Users Groups have initiated participatory ground water monitoring and preparing water balance and water security plans. It is also promoting sustainable agriculture activities and forward backward linkages and integration through Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) in both rain-fed and irrigated areas with the help of government and other donors. More than 400 Women SHGs and 2 registered women federations have been promoted which are involved in saving, credit and on farm income generating activities. The “Gramin Sushasan” Project is being implemented with selected Gram Panchayats in one tribal block each of MP and Gujarat.

Capacity Building

The DSC strongly believes that the success of participatory program lies in the capacity building of various stakeholders including farmers, NGO representatives and government functionaries. The organization is recognized as a resource center for PIM and watershed program at the state and national levels. It has collaborated with the Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI), Anand for providing support to promote PIM in selected irrigation projects of the State. Similarly collaboration has been done with the Gujarat State Watershed Management Agency, Rajiv Gandhi Jal-Grahan Mission, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh and Sajjata Sangh Ahmedabad to provide training to the village functionaries as well as to the staffs of project implementing agencies. The organization also hosts sponsored training for CSRs, NGOs and Govt. Departments and exposure visits for national and international delegations on PNRM and Agriculture Based Livelihood Generation. Based on the requests from academic institutions, DSC also conducts basic orientation
program for Post Graduate and Under Graduate students from social, management, agriculture and engineering streams. So far, DSC has organized more than 770 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**

The DSC develops user friendly audio-video and prints Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on best practices in Natural Resource Management (NRM) and Livelihood in Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi and English that can be used for wider dissemination. These include posters, panels, booklets and video films on PIM, Watershed, Integrated Water Resource Management, Agriculture Development and Farmer Producer Organizations etc. Various governments and non-government agencies use the materials for information, education and communication with the farmers as well as practitioners. DSC has been able to produce 85 print material, 18 audio visuals and broadcasted 253 radio programs, till date. The organization also publishes success stories for dissemination purpose and it have a set of 19 issues of *Divadandi*; a quarterly magazine published highlighting best practices in natural resource management and sustainable agriculture over the years.

**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 and Thematic Studies at the State and National Levels. It has also published more than 94 research papers and best practices in PNRM and Livelihood Enhancement. These include, ‘Collective Emancipation of Marginal Farmers’, ‘Benefit-Cost study on PIM and Watershed Management’, Impact Assessment of BMP Cotton-PIM project, ‘Impact of PIM on economic growth’, four volumes on ‘Livelihood Augmentation in Rain-fed Areas’ etc. These studies are used by government officers, policy makers and practitioners’ alike thus playing an important role in influencing policies at the State and Central stratus. The DSC also conducts various types of studies such as impact assessment, evaluation etc. for the government and other agencies. A majority of these publications are available on DSC’s website [www.dscindia.org](http://www.dscindia.org).

During the year 2017-18 two research assignments were undertaken by DSC that includes subject those are

1. Action research study on conjunctive use surface and ground water resources in 3 water scarce irrigation system of North Gujrat.
2. Action research on participatory ground water management and integrated resource management.
3. Computing economical, ecological and social cost of ground water depletion.
4. Building awareness of community on the need for the demand side management.
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 real time feedback to policy makers i.e. through an active participation in the various committees at the District, State and National Level. The 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 Rain-Fed 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 in the country.

Farmers 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 registered Farmer Producer Organizations in the form of Company and Cooperative with the financial support of partner agencies. Till date, following FPOs have been made functional

- The Adimjati Gramoday Farmer Producer Company Ltd. Alirajpur, Madhya Pradesh – 2017
- The Ekta Fruits and Vegetable Producer Cooperative Ltd, Draskoi, Gujarat – formed in 2013
- The Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd (KPCL), Ahmedabad, Gujarat – formed in 2005

These networks of block level, district level and multidistrict level Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) provide input supply, value addition and market linkage related services to farmers in about 310 villages spreading over in 20 blocks of 8 districts in 2 states. These FPOs have in total more than 6500 shareholders including 5400 male and 2100 female from block / cluster level federations and village level, farmers’ clubs of men and women engaged in various activities such as production of seeds, organic inputs, organic and inorganic cereals, spices and pulses 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 independent Board of Directors including primary producers and expert directors.

DSC Foundation

The DSC Foundation is registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act 1956 in March 2012. The main goal of the Foundation is to provide know-how, guidance and necessary assistance in the field of 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.

**Sajjata Sangh**

The DSC has facilitated a network of NGOs involved in promoting NRM program in Gujarat. This network named *Sajjata Sangh* has 30 NGOs as its members and is involved in policy advocacy as well as in promoting innovations in rain-fed agriculture. The *Sajjata Sangh* is involved in agri-business and value chain interventions with farmer producer organizations, capacity building of NGOs and conducts crop specific workshops in partnership with agriculture universities. 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 Gujarat Consortium of Farmer Producer Companies headquartered at DSC Campus Ahmedabad to promote farmer led agri business in the state. The Company has 26 Producer Company members on board. It is collaborating with Govt. of Gujarat, national and international agencies for supporting farmers of Gujarat in backward and forward market linkages.
1.3 DSC’s JOURNEY

**DSC Foundation**
Providing consultancy services (like training, research, model building, handholding, etc.) to organizations involved in natural resource management and livelihood enhancement at national and international level

**1994**
DSC founded

**2002**
Providing platform to NGOs engaged in Natural Resource Management to work as a strong network for mutual learning, capacity building, and gaining access to external sources of knowledge and positively influence policy initiatives

**2012**

**SajjataSangh**

**2005-2018**
Farmer Producer Companies in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh

3 Business entities of and for the farmers based in DSC’s project areas to undertake collective enterprise development

**2014**
GUJPRO

Providing platform to Farmers’ Producers Organizations (FPOs) spread across Gujarat to work at a higher level of supply / value chain promoted by Sajjata Sangh.

**2014**

**GUJPRO**

Providing platform to NGOs engaged in Natural Resource Management to work as a strong network for mutual learning, capacity building, and gaining access to external sources of knowledge and positively influence policy initiatives

**dsc founded**

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

**SajjataSangh**
1.4 DSCs CORE STRATEGY

ENQUIRE & ASSESS
Enquire needs of people to understand problems & probable solutions with empathy

SUSTAIN & UPSCALE
Working towards sustainability of the model and upscaling them to create larger impact

DESIGN & BUILD
Design and build developmental models based on our extensive experience

DEMONSTRATE & PROVE
Demonstrate and prove models on ground with experienced and motivated staff and community leaders

At the heart of DSC lie its partners – rural communities, CBOs, NGOs, Government departments, academic institutions and CSR units
1.5 AREA OF OPERATIONS/ OUTREACH
# 1.6 COVERAGE

## Implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Number of States covered (Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>No of districts covered</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3</td>
<td>No of blocks covered</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A4</td>
<td>No of villages covered</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5</td>
<td>Number of households covered(Approx. in lakh)</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A6</td>
<td>Area covered (Ha. in lakh)</td>
<td>1.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A7</td>
<td>Number of Community Based Organizations formed (such as <em>Water User/Watershed Associations</em>, <em>Water Users Groups</em>, <em>Sujal Samitis</em>, <em>Self Help Groups</em>, <em>Kisan Clubs</em>, <em>Farmer Producer Groups</em>)</td>
<td>1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.7.1</td>
<td>Project level/ Branch canal level Irrigation Federations</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.7.2</td>
<td>Multi district/ district Level Farmer Producer Company (KrushiDhan and Ekta in Gujarat, Narmada Valley &amp;Admijati Gramoday in MP)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.7.3</td>
<td>Block level Women Federation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Outreach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>Number of States covered (Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and West Bengal)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Training programmes and exposure visits (district, state, national and international levels)</td>
<td>770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>Communication material</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <em>Films</em></td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <em>Print material</em></td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>Research and documentation</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Studies, publications and best practice documentation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4</td>
<td>Policies and procedures influenced at national and state level</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5</td>
<td><em>Sajjata Sangh</em> Network</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- NGO partners</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Farmer Producer Organizations</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.7 GOVERNIG BOARD OF MEMBERS

- Shri Vijay Mahajan, Chairman, Social Entrepreneur and pioneer of the livelihood promotion sector
- Dr. R. Parthasarathy, Treasurer, Director, Gujarat Institute of Development Research, academician and renowned development researcher
- Shri Viththalbhai Patel, Retired Chairman, Central Water Commission
- 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
- Mohan Sharma, Executive Director with 21 years’ experience in Rural Development

1.8 RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF DSC

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

1.9 FINANCE COMMITTEE

- Vijay Mahajan - Chairman
- Dr. R. Parthasarathy - Treasurer
- Mohan Sharma - Executive Director
- Saurabh Shah - Chartered Accountant

1.10 PERSONNEL COMMITTEE

- Vijay Mahajan - Chairman
- Dr. R. Parthasarathy - Treasurer
- Dr. Sankar Datta - Board Member
- Mohan Sharma - Executive Director
- Mrs. Rizwana, Chhipa, Chief Finance & Admin Officer

1.11 MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

- Mohan Sharma, Executive Director
- Mrs. Rizwana, Chhipa, Chief Finance & Admin Officer
- Bhagirath Sathwara, Programme Manager
- Gordhan Kantartia, Training Coordinator
2. FIELD IMPLEMENTATION

2.1 INTERVENTION IN IRRIGATED AREAS

DSC is a pioneer in the field of Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) in the country. However, PIM being largely policy driven rather than community driven has been difficult to sustain. Realizing the importance of community managed irrigation systems, DSC developed a robust participatory model in North Gujarat after PIM was introduced in the state in 1994. The PIM 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 in various parts of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh directly through field implementation and indirectly in many other states through its efforts in capacity building, research, development of communication material and undertaking policy advocacy at the state and national level.
Participatory Irrigation Management in Gujarat

DSC is providing advisory services to about 198 Water Users Associations in Dharoi, Guhai and Mazum Irrigation Project command areas in North as part of a project on “Improving livelihoods of farmers through convergence of Participatory Irrigation Management and Better Management Practices in Cotton (PIM-BMP)” with financial support from IKEA International. These include the Dharoi Right Bank Main Canal Command Area, Mazum Medium Irrigation Project, Guhai Major Irrigation Project, Vehlal branch of SSNNL. The cumulative command area covered under PIM in these project is 48,656 Ha. Across 129 villages wherein 198 Water Users Associations (WUAs) having 36967 farmers have been facilitated.

PIM in Bhadar Irrigation Project, Saurashtra

DSC and Water Resources Department, Gujarat jointly initiated Participatory Irrigation Management Program in Gujarat in the command area of Bhadar Irrigation Project in Rajkot district Saurashtra in September 2017. The project covers 4320 ha of 2442 farmers spreading across 12 villages.

Mass awareness, base line Survey and PRA exercises initiated in 12 villages to understand the problems regarding canal irrigation and have tried to understand the probable solutions from among the farmers themselves. About 291 farmers from 12 villages participated in these events.

About 20 capacity building programs were conducted such as meeting, video shows and exposure visit to successful projects and about 246 participants benefited.
As result of capacity building, about 470 farmers subscribed membership in the Water Users Association from 1030 ha. command area.

Participatory Irrigation Management in Madhya Pradesh

Since 2008, DSC has been carrying out PIM and PIM Plus initiatives in the command area villages of Man and Jobat Irrigation Projects in covering 12,000 farmers and 25,000 hectares area across 78 villages spreading in Kukshi, Gandhvani and Manavar blocks of Dhar district, Madhya Pradesh.

DSC provides capacity building and advisory support to Water User Associations, Narmada Valley Development Department, Kukshi and Manavar sub divisions. It provides need based support in facilitating village meeting and joint meetings for irrigation planning, reviewing and monitoring, etc. During the year, 06 major capacity building and awareness events were organized, in which more than 207 farmers participated.

Pre, During and Post Rabi Irrigation Management

The Irrigation division of NVDA declared that canal water will be released from 1st November to 1st week of March in Maan irrigation project and 1st January to 21st February 2018, in Jobat irrigation project respectively. Accordingly, two project level planning meetings for Rabi irrigation were facilitated by DSC at Jirabad village in Manavar and Fata village in Kukshi, which was attended by about 115 people including NVDA engineers and WUA leaders. According to the WUAs, about 16850 Ha, area was irrigated in Maan and about 4900 Ha area irrigated in Jobat during Kharif and Rabi irrigation 2017-18, as per records of 16 WUAs through joint efforts of the NVDA and WUAs. Irrigation was primarily done for crops like wheat, chilli, cotton, maize,
soyabean and other cereal crops. The Government provided a grant of Rs.9.50 lac to WUAs in Maan and Rs.7.87 lac to WUAs in Jobat for repair and maintenance of canals of which the WUAs spent Rs. 7.60 lac and Rs. 5.50 lac respectively in the two projects. Members of WUA were responsible to pay water charges to the tune of Rs.7.50 lac.

2.2 DEVELOPMENT OF RAIN-FED AREAS

Typically, rain-fed areas are vulnerable to weather fluctuations and thus the socio-economic condition of communities living there is worse off as compared to irrigated areas. Thus, DSC lays special emphasis upon better conservation and management of natural resources in rain-fed areas. DSC is involved in implementing the Integrated Watershed Management Program covering about 20,000 ha in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh and Participatory ridge area treatment and drainage line treatment in about 8,700 hectares in Maharashtra.

Watershed projects in Gujarat

DSC is implementing Climate Change Adaptation project in completed watershed funded by the Indo-German Watershed Development Program of NABARD in three villages i.e. in Gayvachharda, Navaghara and Dhandhiya covering 1400 hectares in the Meghraj block of Aravali district. The focus has been on area treatment which will help in soil and moisture conservation and awareness on impact of climate change and adoption of climate resilient practices in agriculture and natural resource management. Following activities have been carried out during September 2017 to March 2018 including farm bunding, repairing of old water harvesting structures and demonstration of climate resilient seed varieties such as GJ-45 and crop diversification etc.

2.3 INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (IWRM) PROGRAMME IN GUJARAT


Project area and Institutions:

DSC is implementing the IWRM programme and Conjunctive Use of Water in the Command Area of Water Scarce Irrigation Systems of North Gujarat. About twenty-four selected command villages of Dharoi, Guhai and Mazum Irrigation Project are covered by project which is continue
since 2012 in collaboration of the Hindustan Unilever Foundation and local bodies. The focus of the project is to enhance the availability of water in the tail villages of the command area through physical interventions and institution development.

About 22 Sujal Samitis formed and facilitated in project villages which are represented by small and marginal farmers and women. These Sujal Samitis are involved in soil and water conservation on public and private land and demand side management of water.

During the year, following activities taken up successfully like levelling and farm bunding of 72 ha land, construction of 23 water harvesting structures and 4 farm ponds, de-silting of 12 existing dams through which additional 329.54 ha gets access to water. Community had contributed Rs.38.68 lakh for these physical interventions. Leverage and convergence of Rs.41.56 lakh was made from various government schemes and departments like Zila Panchayat and WRD for renovation, desilting and maintenance of old water harvesting structures and village ponds.

These activities had benefitted 502 households including 127 women farmers during the current year and cumulatively 2191 households. For the physical intervention women farmer applicants were prioritized. 15.74 billion liter water was conserved through various water harvesting structures, soil and moisture conservation activities, and through adoption of less water consuming good agricultural practices and training programs.
and mass motivation activities including celebration of World Water Day for total 2390 man days were included on-site for quality control of physical works, water governance, on-farm irrigation water management technologies, and need of time for conjunctive water use and management.

Box-1: Innovation in artificial water recharge

A field experiment of construction of ground water recharge shaft in the Malai Pond of Dethrota village was carried out during the year to assess the possibilities of artificial aquifer recharge. This site for the recharge shaft was suggested by community members after going through rigorous geo-hydrological assessment in surrounding areas of Malai Pond and its catchment area. The pond has a good catchment area and farmers wanted to increase ground water recharge capacity. The pond was de-silted by Dethrota Village Panchayat with the financial assistance of irrigation department followed by drilling and construction of recharge shaft with the support of DSC. The recharge shaft unit is constructed in the middle of pond and it has 100 feet deep and 6 inch diameter hole with casing pipe and intake well with filter camber. Total cost of 80 ft. deep recharge shaft unit is about Rs. 2.33 lac. This recharge unit is recharging aquifer benefiting 14 nearby bore wells for irrigating 41 ha. cultivable land. It recharged approximately 8500 cum surface runoff till November 2017.

Watershed projects in Madhya Pradesh

DSC is currently implementing three watershed projects in three different districts of M.P i.e. Indore (Project area Mhow, IWMP-2), Dewas (Project area Sonkachh, IWMP-6) and Alirajpur (Project area Nanpur, IWMP-8). Out of these three, DSC was appointed as Project Implementing Agency or PIA by the Rajiv Gandhi JalGrahan Mission, Bhopal for IWMP-6 (Sonkachh) and IWMP-8 (Nanpur). The Mhow project is being implemented with the support of ITC Ltd, which is the PIA and DSC, is the implementing partner. The area covered under these three projects is 28 villages, 15 micro watersheds and about 17,300 ha geographical areas. A brief profile and progress of each watershed project is given below:
**Project area: Mhow, District-Indore**

The DSC, ITC Ltd. and *Rajiv Gandhi Jal Grahan* Mission Bhopal, Govt. of MP have been implementing the IWMP-2 project in Mhow block of Indore district on Public Private Partnership (PPP) model since 2011. It covers 9 villages, forming 4 micro watersheds and a geographical area of 5022 Ha. The project has been consolidated in the year 2017-18.

Cumulatively, DSC worked with 1412 HHs involving 920 APL HHs and 492 BPL HHs. A total of 768 Ha of land treated through physical structures like 4 farm ponds, 20 stop dams, 32 check dams and 2375 m LBCDs. The above mentioned water harvesting structures could create water storage capacity of 3.17 lac cubic metres. Apart from the physical structures, 4 watershed committees involving 68 members and 57 water users groups were also formed comprising of 285 members.

During the year, agriculture based support provided by DSC was in the form of Kharif seed replacement of 186 quintals, Rabi seed replacement being 123 quintals and about 150 demonstrations on sustainable crop practices in Kharif season for soybeans like use of BBF (Broad Bed Furrow) Machine & Solar Light Trap for crop protection measures and in Rabi season for wheat, etc. have been carried out under the project which covers 78 ha land. New method had been introduced by the introduction of Zero Tillage Machine for the Wheat crops. There are two women groups running farm implement library and custom hiring centre in the project location.

Plantation of 1346 saplings were also done during the project. During the process, 47 SHGs were formed comprising of 455 members, having a total savings of Rs. 11.97 lac and inter-loaning amounting to Rs. 9.57 lac. 5 water tanks, 1 cremation yard and 1 Manoranjan Park developed under entry point activity.
36 capacity building events were conducted benefiting participants 738 including 288 men and 450 women on a variety of issues like soil and water conservation, construction management, health and sanitation, income generation, crop science, record keeping and administration. One Tensiometer to measure the soil pH balance and 1 water meters installed in the village Badgonda to measure as a part of water efficiency programme.

Crop health monitoring chart introduced in Farmer Field Schools under climate smart village (CSV) programme. Bhujal Jankaar carried out well monitoring. Post project management training was imparted to Water User Groups.
In the project area of Mhow, village women especially agriculture laborer who are unskilled have to struggle for a meagre income because of the poor literacy, resources and lack of other income sources. With daily wages as low as Rs. 100, they get exploited both socially and economically and are seldom able to break the cycle of extreme poverty.

The women initially organized themselves in small SHGs and later in April 2015, on associated in to federation named “Janapav Mahila Vikas Samiti” covering more than 300 women spreading over 9 villages with the two major objectives 1) Providing Better Employment Facilities and Generating Income Sources 2) Strengthening their capacity and increasing their Independence by providing them a stable livelihood platform and environment. Later the body was to registered under society registration Act of Madhya Pradesh with 487 members on board. The women found that they had to forego 1 days daily wages to purchase the daily usable commodities from Mhow which is 25 km away from the villages, which costs them Rs.200/- in a month, The Samiti decided to open their own retail store at Tinccha under their own supervision, which ensures them the quality material with the cheap rates and saves their hard earned money.

On 5th August, 2017 the Samiti opened the Janapav Mahila Retail Kirana shop at Tinchha, Badgonda village with their small savings, during the opening ceremony, CEO Zilla Panchayat Indore Smt. Kirti Khurasia, Dr.Zamal Ahmed Khan, Technical Expert, WCDC Zilla Panchayat Indore, , the Media reporters from Red TV Mhow, DabangDuniya, E -TV Madhya Pradesh, Agnibaan Daily had covered the event. Around 200 women members and villagers had participated in the Opening Ceremony of the Janapav MahilaKirana Store.

As per the financial records the total revenue earned for the year 2017-18 was Rs.87,133/- with a surplus of Rs. 9,999.18.

In addition, the members also benefited from literacy classes. About 388 women opened saving account, 20 women received gas connections from Ujjavala Yojana and one woman benefited from house construction under Gram Uday Se Bharat Uday Yojana. Many Senior Government officers and other dignitaries visited the project during the year. The women leaders are very serious about future growth hence, they are trying to learn from other successful federations like Lok Sewa Trust Valsad, Gujrat: Bagli women federation Dewas MP etc.
**Project area: Sonkuchh block, Dewas district.**

This project is located in Sonkuchh block of Dewas district and was started in the year 2012. It has 12 Villages, forming 5 micro watersheds and a geographical area of 6643 Ha. The total number of HHs covered within the project are 2262 including 1501 and 761 BPLs. There are 7 watershed committees of 70 members.

During the year 2017-18, more than 16 check dams and 06 gabion structures were completed, directly benefited 38 households. About 4880 Ha of catchment was treated creating 14400 cum water storage capacity. Nearly 64 peoples benefited from the activities including 6% BPL and 5% SC Population. Some 15 demonstrations on sustainable crop practices were also carried out in the project including those on soya and wheat seed replacement/multiplication.

Cumulatively 80 structures have been constructed including 2 Rubble masonry Structure, 45 non-gated check dams, 20 gabion structures & gully plugs, 5 Culvert and 1 farm pond creating storage potential of 1,12,850 cubic meters. Several structures built for entry point activities including 3 culverts, 1 Water Tank, 1 School Kitchen Shed, 1 community hall, 1 crematorium etc. In total 45 water users group and 7 watershed samite were formed. About 45 SHGs with a total number of 446 members, 5 farmers club of 80 members have been formed and capacitate with an amount of Rs.3,70,643 and Rs.18,400 as cumulative savings respectively. The SHGs are engaged in enterprises like goat rearing, vermi-compost, grading machine unit, vermi-bags, poultry farming and grocery shop.
Improving Water Availability for domestic and agriculture uses through water conservation and management in water scarce villages

DSC collaborated with Coca-cola Foundation for strengthening the water resource development initiatives in Lodhry river catchment villages. The project started in 2016 and completed in March 2018. Cumulatively, 2262 households have been covered and benefited with development works like 2 farm ponds, 10 gated stop dams, creating water–storage capacity of 1,21,610 cubic meters benefiting 231 households through recharging 16 wells and 18 tube wells and treatment of 271 hectare land. About 10 WUGs formed by 229 farmers.

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

Alirajpur is one of the poorest districts in Madhya Pradesh and about 87% of its population belongs to the scheduled tribe and the literacy rate of the area is 37.22% that is lowest in the country. At least 77.79% of the area is rain fed.

The watershed project was initiated here in October 2014 and is spread in across area of 5705 ha and covers 2648 households of seven villages.

Till now, 38 check Dams, RMS, farm ponds, stop dams constructed that is benefiting to 370 households. These structures have 123060 cubic/meter storage capacity. About 157.25 Ha area is directly irrigated through water storage structures in its catchment area and its cost is 164.83 lac including community contribution. Nearly 21179 people have benefitted from the activities including 40% BPL and 97% ST population.
13 demonstrations on sustainable crop practices have also been carried out within the project including package of improved crop practices of wheat, soybean, cotton, chilli, pulses and introduction of new crops like musk melon, ridge-guard, marigold flowers through use of vermi compost and drip irrigation system etc. About 400 soil samples were also tested in the laboratory and reports were shared with the farmers.

DSC facilitated formation of community-based institutions including 40 SHGs having 439 members in which 308 are APL and 131 are BPL members, 6 *Kisan Clubs* having 112 members, 31 Users Groups having 112 members and 6 Watershed Associations having 60 members.

The 40 women SHGs cumulatively mobilized Rs. 9,97000/- from monthly savings including Rs 2,37,910 /- lac of the reporting year. This fund is used for internal loans to members for various purposes i.e. paying school fee, domestic uses, medical treatment, procurement of agriculture inputs and employment generation activities like goat rearing, poultry, flourmill, organic input production etc. Similarly, 6 *Kisan Clubs* also mobilized Rs. 2,38000/- from monthly savings and disbursed as internal loans for agriculture purpose. In addition, Rs.3.90 lakh funded from District Panchayat Alirajpur and Rs. 1.66 lakh from NRLM as revolving fund.

24 capacity building events were conducted for benefiting 1300 participants including 780 men and 520 women on variety of issues like soil and water conservation, construction management, health and sanitation, income generation, crop science, record keeping and administration etc.

**Convergence with the government schemes**

561 tribal families benefitted from convergence activities amount Rs. 1.6lakh with the horticulture, veterinary and agriculture departments under Crop Insurance Animal Insurance, Drip & Mulching, fodder, and jackfruit production schemes.
Livelihood Enhancement of 2700 rural families through Community Managed Integrated Natural Resources Management in Rajasthan

DSC has been implementing Community managed Integrated Natural Resource Management Project in a cluster of 22 villages covering 7603 ha. geographical area in Kishanganj Block, Baran district Rajasthan with the collaboration of ITC. The Shahariya tribes constitute 66% of the village community.

During the current year 2017-18, following activities were undertaken under the project including construction of 4 check dams, 1 Percolation tank, 2 Stop dams, 21364 Cum farm field bund and 4 Gabion structures, directly benefitting 204 Households. A Total of 3252 ha catchment treated with these measures and 1.85 MCFT water storage capacity created with Rs 1.97 lakh community contribution. From the structures, about 105 ha. Area can be irrigated benefiting 204 households including 98% ST families. About 2499 man days have been generated through the above mentioned activities. Total 220 wells have been identified for well monitoring and data collection of pre and post monsoons is in progress.

About 10 demonstrations on Sustainable crop practices in Kharif and Rabi Season for Paddy and Wheat, 200 kitchen garden promoted that benefitted families in terms of nutrition for health, and also enhanced the earnings to some extent. DSR method was applied on rice crop at the field by farmers in 1225 ha, that helped to reduce labor cost and water saving by Rs. 4500 per ha. New seed varieties like HI-1544 of wheat promoted in an area
of 1488 ha under crop development in convergence of Rajasthan State Seed Corporation and KVK. About 50 vermi compost production unit started at household level that will help in reducing dose of chemical fertilizers. Zero tillage and INM techniques were introduced for extension purpose. The Project has also facilitated formation of community based institution such as 40 SHGs having 503 members, 25 Farmers filed school having 250 members including 01 women FFS, 07 water user group having 132 members, 10 village development committee having 188 members. There are Two women SHGs groups running custom hiring center of farm implement in the project area to rent out farm implements to local farmers. In addition to above 109 capacity building events were conducted, benefitting 1561 member, including 1110 female and 451 males. The issue or subject of the capacity building like; concept and financial literacy training of SHGs, organic compost and bio pesticides, Pre and Post management training for UGs, filed day, crop science etc.

**Improving Productivity of water and ensuring water security in Ghod River Basin in Maharashtra**

On the invitation of ITC Ltd., DSC collaborated with other partners like BAIF, AFARM, FES, ACWADAM and CII to plan, implement and support a long term program for Ghod River Basin Development in Maharashtra. This program started in 2016 and aims 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 looks at the demand and supply side management of Irrigation water by involving community participation

A multidisciplinary team of DSC coordinate from Alephata town on Pune Nasik highway the project activities in the villages of Pushpavati river basin which is one of the tributaries of Ghod river basin. The team performed following activities during the financial year 2017-18:
Training and Knowledge Dissemination in 18 villages:

- 1190 participants were trained and motivated through 39 capacity building training programs including trainings on Sustainable agriculture, introduction of improved agricultural practices and technologies for Sugarcane, Onion and other regional crops.
- About 3250 farmers were covered through 26 farmer field school for the promotion and adopt best practices under Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative. These farmers have successfully reduced their cost of cultivation about 20% by adopting new technology of sugarcane seedling nursery, Drip irrigation and changing their conventional and high cost practices.
- For the Knowledge dissemination and training two audio visual was developed for on "Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative and custom hiring center.
- 50 vermi compost production units were established with an annual production of 150 tones which was utilized in their field by individual men and women farmers. The women farmers groups have produced and used about bio pesticide 1500 liters in their farms and used in onion, sugarcane and other crops.

Soil and water Conservation activities in 5 villages:

- About 96 farmers were directly benefitted from construction of 5 water harvesting structures. About 105 ha area has been brought under command area by creating 48,287.33 cum additional water storage potential.
- About 9 gabion structures, 62 gully plugs, 23 Recharge minor ponds, 5 aquifer recharge shaft, 8 recharge pit, 3 sub-surface barrier, 39 ha plantation were developed to improve water security and biodiversity. About 1975 cum CCT (Contour Trenches), earthen farm bunds and water absorption trenches constructed in 214 ha area.

Linkages with Govt. Departments:

Technical and financial leverage was taken from Agriculture dept., Water Resource dept., ATMA, Vasantdada Sugar Institute, Onion and Garlic Research Station-Rajgurunagar and Krishi Vigyan Kendra-Narayangaon & Dahigav for agriculture trainings and documentation of practices. A women linked with farm mechanization scheme and it received tomato seedling planter
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 6 villages of Kheda Block as well as District, Gujarat covering about 1544 households. Following are the interventions which have been taken up in the year 2017-18.

Bio-Diversity Park Project in Bori village, Junnar Taluka, Maharashtra

The ITC Mission Sunahara Kal team, Forest Department and DSC motivated the community leaders of Bori village to develop a bio diversity park on landscape approach of which forest is a part (covering 32 acres, 5000 cubic meters bunds). The project was started in 2017-18. The thought behind establishing the bio-diversity park was, the park would comprise of the plants that would enrich local eco system, generating minor forest products for the local community, acting as habitat for many species as well as provide remedial measures against ailments. The forest comprises of 129 varieties of saplings that have been planted as per the concept of Nakshatra Van. It is believed that -Each tree here keeps giving energy to that particular person / people born during that particular star. So any ailments or health problems are set right / healed / cured when you spend / request / talk / meditate near or under that particular tree, corresponding to their star. So the presence of the complete set of 27 trees directly creates a healthy and sound physical, mental, psychological and spiritual beings. Which is the ultimate and absolute bliss to oneself and to the earth too. It also shows how significant are the trees for our survival that our sages and saints have woven in our lives in such a way, that we realize their significance. They are also the source of Oxygen –Pranavaayu, without which no life can exist on earth apart from being source of medicines & wood. The different types of saplings planted are as follows; Fruits- Aam, Jamun, Amla, Badh,Charoli, Kusum, Bel, Medicinal- Hareda, Baheda , Sisam, Grass Variety- Motha Marvel, Munshi Dongri ,Ber ,Dhamna, Harli, Fulli, StyloHemata, Plants that produce more oxygen – Peepal, Amaltash, Semal, Kadamb,Gulmohar and Badh and Plants that reduce pollution level- Seetafal, Umbar, jamun, Amla, Imli, Bel, Neem, Ashok, Palash Mahua. The community has formed a committee which for the management of the project.
• **Installation of 500 LPH RO plant for Safe drinking water**

One community RO plant was installed of 500 liters per hour capacity with water ATM facility in village Kanera which covered 400 families. The RO plant is located in Panchayat building with electricity and tube well and drainage line connections. The Gram Panchayat is managing the RO unit through a subcommittee and appointed an operator for operation and maintenance of RO plant. The RO treated water is provided to the village families by water ATM @ Rs.5 for 20 liters and about 160 households procure water from the unit regularly.

• **Awareness campaign on save water & save environment.**

Several events were organized for safe drinking and sanitation awareness like school student painting competition, village level rally, cleaning & de silting of village pond, cleaning of village roads, tree plantation etc. Around 150 nos. of villagers were participated in these programs and a village pond was desilted through community participation.

• About 7 women SHGs were formed by 117 women. About 3 training programs were organized for their basic training. The SHGs are involved in saving and credit activities and some of them put up proposal for starting micro enterprise activities.
The two women SHGs of villages Kanera and Malarpura have initiated micro entrepreneurship activities. The Ekta Mahila Khet Vikas Mandal, Kanera has initiated retail selling of Tur and Mung dal. The SHG group has purchased the Tur and Mung dal in a whole sale rate and made packaging in a small size and started to sale in their village as well as nearby villages.

The other women SHG of village Malarpura has purchased raw materials for preparing washing powder and follow the process of preparing the washing powder as well as safety to be taken during the preparing the washing power. The SHG of Malarpura has also started selling the washing powder in their village. Both the SHGs have prepared business plan and made calculation for selling price considering the purchased cost, transportation cost, labor cost and then add nominal margin for selling the products.

The SHG of Kanera village has purchased and sale of 300 Kgs of Tur Dal and 200 Kgs. of Mung Dal and SHG of Malarpura village has purchased and sale of 90 Kgs of washing powder.

• Agriculture extension

Two workshops were organized for extension of better crop management practices in paddy crop. About 138 farmers participated in these workshops. The agriculture scientists from Navagam Paddy research centre and Anand agriculture university provided guidance to the farmers about Paddy crop in summer season and also conducted field demonstration regarding the use of Nitrogen parameter kit for measuring Nitrogen content in the standing crop of Paddy and provided understanding about how much quantities of fertilizer to be given to the crop for fulfilling the deficiency of nitrogen in the Paddy crop.

Highlights of activities of Sangam Saving and Credit Women Co-operative, Meghraj

The Sangam Women’s Savings and Credit Cooperative Ltd. (SWSCCL) has been functioning since December 2008. The cooperative has 826 members from 15 villages with a management committee consisting of 13 members. Loans are given to members at 18% per annum for various consumptive and productive purposes such as higher education,
animal husbandry, purchase of seed and grass, digging of bore-well, purchase of land, repairing of house, health expenses etc. The maximum loan per member would be Rs. 10,000/-. However, exceptions are made up to Rs. 25,000 per member in case of medical emergencies and children education. Accumulative of 1128 loans amounting to Rs.75.44 lakh have been given to women and the cumulative savings and share capital till March 2018 is Rs.19.91 lakh and 3.89 lakh respectively. The cooperative also provides support for income generation activities such as distribution of vegetable kits and expansion of dairy development activities. Production of vermi-compost is a major entrepreneurial activity being facilitated by the cooperative. It was started in the financial year 2010-2011 and till 2017-18, the cooperative generated revenue of Rs.7.28 lakh from selling of vermi-compost to local farmers.

**Water Conservation Project Aurangabad, Maharashtra**

Aurangabad is one of the backward and drought prone district declared by Niti Ayog. Marked by undulating topography, it faces acute scarcity of water and rural communities more often arrange for drinking water from outside the village sources like through tankers during summers. Therefore, DSC was invited by Janki Devi Bajaj Trust for developing sources that ensure water security in and around 15 villages covering an area of 6600 ha in adjacent areas of Gangapur and Aurangabad taluka. The major focus of the project is on rain water conservation and artificial recharge and management allied activities on sustainable agriculture. Detailed Project Report was developed by DSC team and subsequently a project was launched in November 2017 for a period of 4 years. During this period a multi-disciplinary project team was deployed which is working for rapport building, awareness generation and capacity building activities. Six Village Development Committees, 22 Women SHGs and 6 Farmer Field Schools were reformed till March 2018. The team has also developed a long term work plan for improving access to water for domestic and agriculture use through watershed area treatment, drainage line treatment and rainwater harvesting. It also focuses on water management through the promotion of micro-irrigation techniques and at the same time improving and stabilizing
productivity of rural community by promoting sustainable agriculture practices. Institutions and capacity building for sustainable and community managed natural resource management would also be emphasized upon. About 6.6 kms nala deepening and widening work and other water bodies was completed with a budget of Rs. 90 lac.

2.4 PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Both in irrigated and rain fed 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 realize a stabilized production and 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.

Livelihood Enhancement through Participatory Natural Resource Management (LEPNRM) in Gujarat

DSC has been implementing third phase of ‘Livelihood Enhancement through Participatory Natural Resource Management in Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Aravali, Ahmadabad districts since 2016. About 160 villages and 45,000 households to be covered under various project activities. Main aim of LEP-NRM program is to build strong options for on farm livelihood enhancement as well as entrepreneurial skills of the beneficiaries, as well as preserving the natural resources. The key achievements during the reporting year are highlighted in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Key Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institutions formed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kisaan Club + SHG</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Members</td>
<td>7258</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
About 230 demonstrations including package of better crop practices in wheat, fennel, cotton, groundnut, Madhyam culture, Organic Vegetable, fodder, mustard etc., use of organic inputs (Vermi-compost, Trichoderma and bio-pesticides), crop diversification (organic wheat), and technology (post-harvest cleaning and grading machines, plastic mulching, solar dryer, drip-sprinkler, solar fencing, small tools etc.) were carried out in new project villages under the project during the reporting period.

The mobile soil testing laboratory van tested 4200 samples during the year visiting 210 villages spread in 17 blocks of Gujarat and MP generating revenue of Rs.3.20 lakhs. Cumulatively, the van has covered 409 villages and tested about 23,409 samples in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. In addition about 41,000 farmers were covered through video shows and distribution of IEC materials. One static soil and water testing Lab has also been established at Modasa for providing fee-based services to farmers.

- In organic wheat demo we had shown the variety Bansi and per Bigha production is average 800kgs. The SWI method (Systematic Wheat Intensification) was scaled up which reduced

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Villages covered</th>
<th>160</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual savings (Rs.)</td>
<td>5.40 lakh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership of Krushidhan Producer Co. Ltd. (KPCL)</td>
<td>4409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution towards share capital of KPCL (Rs.)</td>
<td>22.45 lakh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affiliation of Kisan Clubs with NABARD &amp; ATMA (nos.)</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Capacity Building

- Training, workshops, exposure visit (nos.) | 341 |
- Participants in Training & Exposure Visit (Person days) | 3191 |
- IEC material published (Divadandi, Crop manual etc.) | 17,775 |
- Local resource persons | 22 |
seed rate by 75% and increased the production from 1 ton 1.1 tons per bigha. Organic vegetable cultivation initiated by 10 farmers.

- Nearly 19000 farmers were made aware with application of chemical fertilizers and pesticides with improved and certified wheat and gram seeds, and organic inputs like vermi compost, Trichoderma, bio-oil, azatobacter culture, neem oil and cow urine-based bio-pesticides.
- About 450 small tools and implements such as cotton plant remover, hand rod, maize de Sheller, plant cutter, grass cutter, chaff cutter, weeding tools etc. were also introduced to reduce women’s drudgery in performing farm operations.

Support to Farmer Collectives for retail marketing in Ahmedabad

DSC has been providing infrastructure and marketing support to about for farmer collectives from Himmatnagar, Modasa and Visnagar in direct selling of 20 tons of wheat grain, pulses and 1610 Kg mango in the retail market in Bopal area of Ahmadabad, achieving a turnover of Rs. 12.38 lakh and a surplus of Rs. 1.5 lakh. Nearly 2200 customers purchased the material directly from the retail outlet located near DSC’s office premise in Bopal area of Ahmadabad.

- About 22 new Farmer Producer Groups formed having 518 active producer members and 9 groups have produced 27688 liters Bio Pesticides, 9 groups engaged in Vermi-Compost production and produced 506 tons material.
- 4 Wheat seeds producer groups produced 200 tons. About 6 women groups produced 48 tons fennel, pulses and spices for retail marketing.
- During this year team prepared books and pamphlets like: 90 Disease book-lets, 1800 cotton book-lets, 4500 Cotton pamphlets, 5000 KPCL pamphlets, 500 Wheat book-lets , 2000 -SWI Wheat pamphlets and 4500 Soil testing manuals for distribution to farmers.
- Almost 3126 shareholders and staff members of KPCL have also been benefiting from bulk voice and text mobile phone SMS service provided by the project in collaboration with “Awaz De”. About 40 different SMS (voice and written) messages regarding staff engagement, KPCL services, offers, crop advisory, market information etc. were sent to 2613 members during the reporting period.
- About 680 capacity building events were conducted for farmers including trainings, crop field days, video shows, workshops.

Convergence with other government and non-government agencies

DSC mobilized funds worth Rs.102 lakh during the year 2016-17 through convergence. The project hosted 7 delegations comprising of 279 visitors from 5 agencies who came to benefit
from project experiences including government officers, farmers and NGO Leaders from various organizations within the state and country.

**Better Cotton Initiative**

DSC is implementing “Towards Better Cotton” project with the assistance of IKEA International covering about 10350 farmers spreading in 112 villages of Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Aravali, Rajkot and Amreli districts of Gujarat from past 4 years.

- From 2018 onward, DSC took an opportunity and leverage to learn and adopt set processes of BCI project activities and make a smooth transition from TBC towards BCI with about 8000 farmers spreading in about 112 villages of Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Aravali and Amreli district with the following objectives; Reduce the environmental impact of cotton production, improve livelihoods and economic development in cotton producing areas, improve commitment to and flow of Better Cotton throughout supply chain, and ensure the credibility and sustainability of the Better Cotton Initiative

DSC took up following interventions under the project like training on IPM and INM, regular crop monitoring, and decent work with 5000 children and their awareness etc.

As results, project farmers reduced the cost of fertilizer input in the range of Rs. 737 to 2547 per hectare and cost of pesticide input in the range of Rs. 275 to 978 per hectare. The production was increase from 120 kg to 155 kg.
DSC is promoting sustainable agriculture practices for livelihood enhancement of 16,000 rural households covering 100 villages of Dhar, Alirajpur and Dewas districts of MP 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.
## Activity 

### Key Achievement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutions formed:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kisan Clubs</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHGs</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Members:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kisan Club</td>
<td>1228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHGs</td>
<td>2627</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Villages covered    | 100 |
| savings of Kisan Clubs and SHGs (Rs.) | 67.54 lakh |
| Internal loan disbursed by Kisan Clubs and SHGs | 70.29 lakh |
| Registration and capacity building of Farmer Producer Company | 2 company |

| No of shareholders | 1432 (693 Male and 739 female) |
| Share capital mobilized from members in Rs. | 7.16 lakh |
| Milk Collection Cooperatives formed by women | 2 |
| Procurement of milk in liters | 0.45 lakh liters |
| Revenue from sale of Milk in Rs. | 18.10 lakh |

- About 116 field training and awareness workshops were conducted benefiting participants where various subjects like pest and diseases control, low cost technologies, soil health management, improved seeds varieties, processing of grain, seed production, post-harvest processing etc. were covered by agriculture scientists and lead farmers. Special training were provided to women groups. About 11,000 printed copies of Information, education and communication materials were distributed to participants in these events. The SHGs and Kisan Clubs conducted about 2502 meetings for managing their regular activities.

- Technical collaboration was established with the Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Dhar, Dewas and Indore for developing training and IEC materials on chili and conducting farmers training.

- Capacity building events were organized for women self-help groups including training and workshops on health, sanitation, collectively enterprises, crop management, soil health management, record keeping etc. etc.
• Around 799 farmers actively participated in demonstrations of better agriculture practices. New cash crops like fennel seeds, marigold, wild bitter gourd etc. were tried out. were taken up for improving net income from these traditional crops.
• About 136 farmers produced more than 4030 quintals of vermi compost and used in own farms. The surplus was sold to neighboring farmers for earning an additional income. The Narmada Valley Farmer Producer Company sold seeds and other inputs worth Rs. 37 lakhs to about 1425 farmers at reasonable price.
• About 152 lead farmers are connected with two way voice and text mobile phone SMS extension services as part of which they receive regular information related to crop advisory, market prices, weather forecasting and govt. schemes etc.

• Nearly 1262 animals were vaccinated to treat common diseases like Hemorrhagic septicemia (Gal Ghotu) and Black Quarter (Ektangiya), in 10 camps, organized at Manavar, Nanpur, Alirajpur and Dewas in collaboration with Govt. line Dept..

**Convergence with other government and non-government agencies**

• 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. 4.20 lakh Revolving Fund (RF) from NRLM and ATMA project.
• The project hosted 8 delegations comprising of 48 visitors from 8 agencies who came to benefit from project experiences including government officers, farmers and NGO Leaders from various organizations within and outside the country.
Sustainable Spice Initiative in Kukshi and Manavar Blocks, Dhar district

Chili is one of the dominant cash crops of Kukshi and Manavar blocks and farmers are suffering from financial losses due to heavy virus attack occurring in this crop over the past few years. As a result, DSC has been implementing a 4-year Sustainable Spice Initiative project in collaboration with Spice Producer Support Fund (SPIF) managed by IDH –sustainable trade initiatives www.idhsustainabletrade.in since December 2015. The project focuses on creating a data base, building farmers’ capacity and awareness on sustainable crop management practices, promotion of low cost post-harvest technology, formation dissemination, demonstration of seeds, promotion of IPM, INM, and forward backward linkages with input suppliers, buyers, financial institutes, research and extension departments and private companies etc.

During the financial year, the field units carried out several activities including Training of Trainers, registration of 2340 farmers, baseline data creation of 840 farmers, formation of about 27 Farmer Learning Groups, identification of gaps and crop demonstrations, village meetings etc. In the series of different activities of the project 31 POP demonstrations and 30 organic demonstrations were conducted on chili. In addition to above 95 training and workshop program were carried out in which 4812 participants were benefited with information on preparation, transplanting, IPM and awareness of list of banned pesticides, and post-harvest processing of chili etc. Following the latter, 53 awareness programs were conducted in which 1956 participants could participate. To support the disseminated information about 05 number of tarpaulin sheets were distributed among the farmers who were given PoP demonstrations related to the project for successfully showing how to conduct the process of chili drying of chili.
2.5 Improving Access of Government Program and Strengthening Village Governance through *Grameen Sushasan Pariyojana*

The *Grameen Sushasan Pariyojana* (GSP) project was initiated in 71 villages of 32 *Gram Panchayats* of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh in collaboration with the Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (India) in 2014. Sixteen Gram Panchayats have been selected in each block namely Meghraj in Gujarat and Manawar in M.P. The major objectives of this project are (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 2017-18 in Meghraj and Manawar are as follow:

- About 2403 individuals have received benefits of various government schemes in Health, Education, Social Security and Livelihood such as widow pension, old-age pension, disability allowance, health insurance and maternal benefits.
- About 3,704 individuals have participated in 284 village level meetings and 131 *Gram Sabhas* and *Mahila Sabhas* were facilitated by DSC in which 4,305 citizens actively participated. *Mahila Sabha* is providing a platform to ensure women participation and representation in *Gram Sabhas* and addressing their issues. About 3081 people participated in *Gram Sabhas* out of which 1348 were women participants. Gram Panchayats have started organizing special *Gram Sabhas* of specifics issues such as planning, tracking and monitoring implementation, transparency, grievance redressal, etc.
- About 37 capacity building programs were organized during this year during which 1170 PRI members, and other CBO members and volunteers have been made aware on issues and ideas of government and local governance, roles of PRI members and committees, Panchayat budget, village development plans etc. Exposure visits to successful models of *Gram Panchayats* in Maharashtra, MP and Gujarat have helped build vision for elected *Gram Panchayat Sarpanch* and *Deputy Sarpanch*. 
Eight Nagrik Suchna Kendras or Citizen Information Centers have been established in both the States to facilitate and ensure and improve dissemination and access of information to the community and Panchayats with the help of trained Nagrik Mitras. Out of 8 NagrikSuchanaKendras, 5 have been initiated by the GP and they run these on their own with the help of Nagrik Mitras. Over 9,220 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 implement innovative ideas for which government grants are not available. Implementation of Sushasan Budget in five Gram Panchayats of Gujarat and Nine Gram Panchayat of MP has helped develop School Library for children, renovation of Aanganwadi, Drinking-water facility, helped to improvise medical facility through providing grant to PHC, Community Vessels, Street light facility to taking consideration of women security, RO plant for school children.
3. CAPACITY BUILDING

DSC provides certificate training course for the field functionaries of Integrated Watershed Management Program (IWMP), Participatory Irrigation Management, Sustainable Agriculture and Enterprise Development in collaboration of CSRs, Government Departments and NGOs.

The training sessions are conducted at the Participatory Training and Learning Center Ahmedabad which has an air-conditioned seminar hall with sitting capacity for 75 people, a conference room and two halls for group discussion having capacity of 25 people each. Accommodation facilities lodging and boarding facilities are available for 32 people i.e. 8 rooms with twin sharing and 2 dormitories and food court. Exposure of field activities is provided through field visits of successful projects.
During financial year 2017-18, the centre conducted 17 module-based training, to about 378 participants including 231 male and 147 females generating 885 training days. Major participants of the training were farmers, para agriculture professionals, leaders of Community Based Organizations, and staff of NGOs and CBOs.

Major subject covered in training topics were formation and facilitation of Farmer Producer Company and collective Agri enterprise development formation of Self Help Groups and strengthening their activities, sustainable crop management practices, use of GIS in watershed project, watershed development, Community Organizing, account and record keeping by CBOs, principles and best practices of Integrated Water Resource Management and Participatory Irrigation Management etc. Emphasize was given on how technical knowledge can be used to solve various practical problems faced by participants and their respective organization.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training Topic</th>
<th>Number of Training programs</th>
<th>Training days</th>
<th>Total no. of participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kisan Club/ Farmer Field School training</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHG Training</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>07</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Training Course for Para Agri Professionals</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIS Training for NGO staff</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training of Trainers for Para Agri Professionals</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training for Apex Federation of women SHGs</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIM and watershed training</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>19</strong></td>
<td><strong>39</strong></td>
<td><strong>485</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DSC also offered its premises to other CSR and Civil Service Organizations such as Kabir Professional Delhi, SWADEEP, GUIPRO, Sahjeevan, Samaj Pragati Sahayog MP, Costal Salinity Prevention Cell (CSPC), WASMO, Unnati, Utthan, Arid Communities and Technologies and Sajjata Sangh for conducting training program.
Box-Para-Agri Workers Training

DSC designed a training module for developing a new cadre of Para Agri-Professionals coming from the grass-root level. A Training need Assessment was conducted among the field -teams spread across Gujarat and MP for designing the training module. About 42 training topics were identified for delivery of training in two modules, the first basic module of 09 days training program was organized at DSC Ahmedabad office during the first quarter. About 23 participants from North Gujarat participated in the program. Following major topics covered in the training i.e. basics of farming and holistic approach for improving farm incomes, govt. schemes for farmers, role of Para Agri Professional, demonstration management, seed, user friendly tools and techniques of crop advisory, Integrated Pest and Nutrient Management, On farm Land and Water Management, complete process of soil testing and use of reports, risk mitigation measures, concept of Farmer Producer Company i.e. legal procedures, developing business plan etc. The second advance module of 10 days will focus on agriculture technologies organic farming, post-harvest processing, enterprise development and marketing etc. DSC is keen to develop the cadre of para professionals under Agriculture and Skill Council of India, and other CSRs led programs.

Training cum exposure program for the Farmers of Madhya Pradesh

Two events were organized for Samaj Pragati Sahyog, Madhya Pradesh benefiting 42 from Mahigaum, Pankua, and Chandrakeshwar Irrigation Project in Dewas district, Madhya Pradesh.

The programs could provide an opportunity to the trainee farmers and NGO staff to learn from Gujarat model of PIM and its adaption in the neighboring state of Madhya Pradesh. The trainee visited Dharoi project and also interact with farmers of Thalota, Rangpur and Kansa irrigation cooperatives.

Capacity Building of Bhujal Jankars

Bhujal Jankars is a cadre of para-workers selected and trained by the organization, who are involved in preparing well-inventory for both pre and post rainy seasons so that the ground water-users and village institutions can draw a supply and demand side management plan in the
long run. Therefore, capacity building of such 24 Para Hydro-geologists locally known as Bhujal Jankars and other three DSC team members was done 2017-18, over a span of 45 days divided into 7 batches across the year. Trainings on well inventory, well monitoring, pH and TDS measurement, aquifer mapping of the village, base map preparation, land use and land form map preparation, watershed map preparation, geohydrology map preparation and water resources map preparation was given to the Bhujal Jankars. Based on the prepared maps of the villages, water budgeting exercise was also carried out. Monthly water level and water quality data is also taken and analyzed.

Capacity Building of FPOs

The Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd. (KPCL) has emerged as one of the leading Farmer Producer Company in Gujarat promoted by DSC Ahmedabad under the Companies Act. 1956. The main objective of the company is to provide mutual assistance to farmers through collective efforts for input supply, value addition of agricultural products, collective bargaining and sale of agricultural products and welfare measures and facilities to the member farmers. Krushidhan fulfilling its above objectives has also imparted trainings to other FPOs from other NGOs and CSR like AKRSP, RELIANCE FOUNDATION, IGSS, MAHITI, GISMA, GLPC, SABAR ART PRODUCER COMPANY. The training was imparted on the following subjects like FPO Structure and governance, developing yearly business plans, maintenance of books of accounts and administration and Value Chain. About 317 participants benefited in the reporting year.

Capacity building of women collectives

DSC has always encouraged the women entrepreneur groups by improving their skills through capacity building in terms of branding their products, packaging the processed materials or produce and marketing their product under the banner of registered FPOs. The trainings have been imparted to members of 41 groups, comprising of 15 members on an average. These training have been imparted by the Krushidhan team at Visnagar, Himmatnagar, Meghraj and Modasa and completely free of cost. During the financial year 2017-18, 41 SHGs have been supported to enhance their business and around 20.36 lakh have been generated in the form of revenue through support of KPCL. 56.000 MT vermi-compost worth Rs.3.07 lakh from 11 SHGs, 2095 Ltrs Bio pesticides worth Rs.1.11 lakh from 6 SHGs, Rs.1.00 lakh of Input (120 cotton Seed) from 1 SHG, 30 MT Makai Bharada of Rs.4.94 lacs by 7 SHGs, 600 Kg of Masala of Rs.0.92 lacs from 3 SHGs, 2.6 MT of Pulses of Rs.1.79 lacs by 4 SHGs, 2.9 MT of Tea worth Rs.6.81 lacs by 8 SHGs and 200 Packets of Vadi of Rs.0.36 lacs by 1 SHG. Thus total business of SHGs was of Rs.20.36 lacs through KPCL resulting 8 to 9% margin which the SHGs received.

KPCL has future plans to promote and support more 20 SHGs for doing the business of Makai Bharada and their market the products especially vermi-compost, bio pesticides and cattle feed.
4. COMMUNICATION

DSC produces print and audio visual materials for enhancing the outreach of various programs and creating awareness on sustainable agriculture practices. The glimpses of the materials produced during the reporting year are given below which are primarily used by the farming community, extension workers and farmer training centers across the working areas:
5. RESEARCH & DOCUMENTATION

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

The Action Research Component on Participatory Groundwater Management of Integrated Water Resource Management program is a comprehensive study that aims at understanding the concept of conjunctive use of surface and groundwater and the impact of one over the other to strengthen the IWRM program being implemented in 24 villages of the command area of three irrigation projects namely Dharoi, Guhai and Mazum to make a water conservation model based on local geographical condition. The major activities carried out are
Understanding and monitoring groundwater behavior in 24 villages and building capacities of the community on water budgeting

Groundwater is dynamic in nature and for better understanding the GW behavior, both technical as well as inherent knowledge about the surroundings should be known. Keeping in view the concept of conjunctive use of water, capacity building process of local community with the help of ACT team was carried out, trainings provided to 24 Para Hydro-geologists locally known as Bhujal Jankars on well inventory, well monitoring, pH and TDS measurement, base map preparation, land use and land form map preparation, and water resources map preparation. Based on the prepared maps of the villages, water budgeting exercise was also carried out. Monthly water level and water quality data is also taken and analyzed.

Water budgeting

Water budgeting is an exercise wherein every family as well as the village will have to take into account the total availability of water and then assess the requirements i.e. for various purposes, so as to ascertain whether there was surplus or deficit water. In the event of a deficit, focus will then have to be on finding out sources to meet the deficit. Water budgeting has been initiated.
in selected villages through collection of data of available water and actual water use for various purpose.

Computing the economic, ecological and social costs of groundwater depletion

Groundwater depletion is often only thought to impact people who use groundwater. In fact, depletion can also affect rivers, species, ecosystems, and surface water users. Many rivers receive some or even most of their flow from groundwater, particularly during the driest months. 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 taken out for the study in three command areas are:

Change 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 no of dug/bore/tube wells have increased from a range of 20 in 1970s to 200 in 2017. Storage capacity of surface reservoirs has also decreased. Increased population, more and more agricultural demand and climate change have impacted the groundwater to a greater 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 problem have increased over the years. The findings will be shared with the Sujal Samitis for appropriate actions.
The Krushidhan Producer Company Ltd. (KPCL) has emerged as one of the leading Farmer Producer Company in Gujarat promoted by DSC Ahmedabad under the Companies Act. 1956. The main objective of the company is to provide mutual assistance to farmers through collective efforts for input supply, value addition of agricultural products, collective bargaining and sale of agricultural products, and welfare measures and facilities to the member farmers. The Registered Office of the Company is at the premises of DSC in Bopal, Ahmedabad with Cluster Offices based at Vadnagar (Mehsana), Himmatnagar (Sabarkantha), Modasa (Aravali), Meghraj (Aravali) and Dhari (Amreli). About 11000 farmers of 11 Blocks were benefited through input supply, Trading, seed production, Cattle feed processing, activities of the company through block level Input supply centers in the year 2017-18. The company has also developed a network of about 22 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 7 Male and 2 Female farmers representing the clusters and 1 is Expert Director from DSC. KPCL’s Board Meeting is conducting every quarter wherein review of planned operations and strategic issues are discussed at length. KPCL conducted every year Annual General meeting. The company’s day to day affairs are managed by a team of professionals and 9 field supervisors. 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 lakh in form of 9,000 equity shares of Rs.500 each. At present, the company has 4409 farmers as shareholders including 3326 male and 1183 female and a paid up share capital of Rs.44.08 lakh as of 31st March 2018.

Benefits to the Farmers

The farmers have cumulatively benefited to the tune of about Rs. 6.00 corers as local vendors were compelled to reduce the inflated input price in the local market because of fair business practices followed by KPCL and improved availability of good quality seeds, organic inputs, increase productivity etc. in the local area. Also 3.18 crores benefits from Groundnut MSP were
compelled to reduce the inflated Ground Nut price in the local APMC market. During 2017-18 year 3126 Share Holders cover under Janta Accident Insurance Policy keeping the object to provide the social security. The sum Insured is Rs.1.00 lakh.

Support to the SHGs and future plans of KPCL in collaboration with SHGs

During the financial year 2017-18, 41 SHGs have been supported to enhance their business and around 20.36 lakh have been generated in the form of revenue through support of KPCL. 56.000 MT vermi-compost worth Rs.3.07 lakh from 11 SHGs, 2095 Ltrs Bio pesticides worth Rs.1.11 lakh from 6 SHGs, Rs.1.00 lakh of Input (120 cotton Seed) from 1 SHG, 30 MT Makai Bharada of Rs.4.94 lacs by 7 SHGs, 600 Kg of Masala of Rs.0.92 lacs from 3 SHGs, 2.6 MT of Pulses of Rs.1.79 lacs by 4 SHGs, 2.9 MT of Tea worth Rs.6.81 lacs by 8 SHGs and 200 Packets of Vadi of Rs.0.36 lacs by 1 SHG. Thus, total business of SHGs was of Rs.20.36 lacs through KPCL resulting 8 to 9 % margin which the SHGs received.

Procurement Centre in tribal area of Megharaj

During the Financial Year 2017-18, Krushidhan started the procurement of Agri products from small and Marginal Farmers of Meghraj Block of Arravali District. About 161 male and 22 female farmers sold their Products to Krushidhan amounting Rs.4.50 lakh with in a period of 3 months. Due to this intervention, local venders are compelled to increase their Purchase price at least by 10%. The unfair practices were also restricted in the local market like cheating in weighing and price calculation.
## Business for Govt. MSP for Groundnut

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Centre</th>
<th>No. of Farmers</th>
<th>No. of Bags</th>
<th>Total volume in Quintal</th>
<th>Rate in Rs.</th>
<th>Amount in Crore</th>
<th>Local Market rate</th>
<th>Extra Benefit to farmer/Quintal</th>
<th>Extra Benefit to farmers in crore</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dhari</td>
<td>1235</td>
<td>65281</td>
<td>23501</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>10.57</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>3.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Vadnagar (Khodamli)</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>22903</td>
<td>8245</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>3.71</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>88184</td>
<td>31746</td>
<td></td>
<td>14.28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Selected quotes from farmers

“I am associated with Krushidhan as a shareholder since last two years. We are purchasing all kind of Agri Inputs – Seeds, Pesticides Bio-products, Farm Equipment’s from the Company, by which, we are benefitted very large”.

Farmaben Khardi, Bhatkota, Megharaj

“I am shareholder of krushidhan. I have a five Cows and Two Buffalos. I started to use the pure cattle feed (Makai Bharado), due to this, I am gaining by 25% then earlier”.

Ashaben Pankajbhai Patel (Village-Bhesavada, Modasa)

We 65 members of 3 SHGs of Kahipur village are shareholder of Krushidhan. We always preferred to purchase all kind of Agri Input from our own Agri Outlet only, as we experienced of quality, reasonable Rate and at proper time delivery. The service services of Krushidhan is good enough, they arrange the meetings at our village and give the us the proper understanding of best practices. We also recommend to other farmers to go to Krushidhan outlet. One Cleaning & grading Machine was given to us, by which we sorting and cleaning the wheat so we got a premium Rs. 3/- per KG..WE now request to Krushidhan for establish the mini super market of grocery.

Shardaben R Patel Kahipur-Vadnagar

Way Forward

KPCL is planning to gradually reach a greater number of farmers with a target of 12,500 farmer shareholders in the next three years across 180 villages. It is felt that KPCL requires a minimum of Rs. 100 lakhs in working capital for scaling up input supply services along with a grant of Rs. 50-60 lakh for developing basic infrastructure such storage infrastructure, outlet premises etc. In addition to this, KPCL is also going ahead with the process of procurement of fixed assets and increasing women participation in the company. For this, a target of Rs. 369 Lakh with Rs. 19 Lakh Surplus has been derived. This could help in achieving KPCL’s individual brand in the market.
Policy Advocacy

Contribution to Indian PIM for drafting revised PIM model Bill

The CADAWM and Indian Network of PIM are involved in drafting revised model bill of PIM wherein ED DSC is also a member of the committee. The first meeting of the Committee was called from 23rd to 25th June 2017 and second meeting was convened on 16th and 17th November 2017 to discuss the existing bill and modifications required keeping in view changing scenario of water management in the country. The Commissioner CADAWM and other members of Governing Board of IndianNPIM considered DSC’s rich experience valuable for revision of the draft bill.

The ED also presented DSC’s experience of promoting effective Water User Associations in Gujarat and MP at Indian Water Forum, Vigyan Bhavan New Delhi on 14th October 2017 where practitioners, academicians and policy makers from more than 10 states participated to learn from each other and setting future agenda of water management in the canal command areas. The major finding of various technical sessions were put up before the honorable Minister, Water Resource, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation.
The DSC Foundation (DSCF) is registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act 1956 in March 2012. The main objective of DSCF is to provide knowledge based support to clients and influence policies at the state and national level through research, documentation and capacity building by collaborating with academia, research institutions, NGOs and CSRs. The following activities were conducted by the Foundation during the current year:

A) Research and documentation
i. Impact assessment of Integrated Watershed Management Project project implemented by National Livelihood Resource Institute (NLRI), Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh

The National Livelihood Resource Institute (NLRI), Ratlam invited DSCF to conduct an impact assessment study of the Integrated Watershed Management Project (IWMP) implemented by
them in seven villages of Khachrod block in Ujjain district. The NLRI has partnered with the ITC Ltd for implementing the watershed programme in the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode wherein the institute has received funding support for soil and moisture conservation works such as renovation of stop dams and percolation tanks, nutrition garden, sprinklers, BBF sowing, capacity building, programme promotion and staffing costs. The DSCF with support from the Training Coordinator of DSC and the Dewas team conducted a survey of 106 Households and focused group discussions with members of Self Help Groups, Kisan Clubs and Watershed Committees to assess the social, economic and environmental impact of the project.

Impact Assessment study of Harsha Trust, Odisha for Axis Bank Foundation

The Axis Bank Foundation, Mumbai partners with several NGOs in India to enhance the livelihoods of some of the rural communities in some of the most backward districts of the country. The Harsha Trust, a NGO based in Odisha is one of its partners working in the poorest districts of Southern Odisha. The DSCF with resource persons from WASSAN carried out an impact assessment study of Harsha Trust with 445 Households in 18 villages of 4 districts (Kalahandi, Koraput, Nawrangapur and Raygada) of Odisha. Focus Group discussions were conducted with various institutions such as the Self Help Groups, Women’s Federation, Village Development Committees, Water User Associations and Farmer Clubs to assess their effectiveness, governance, financial viability etc. Similarly, the impact of various interventions in terms of outreach, benefits etc. was also assessed. In addition case studies of best practices such as improved paddy cultivation, poultry farming and goat rearing, vegetable cultivation and creating a cadre of local community service providers was also documented.

B) Workshops

I. Collaboration with the Shiv Nadar University (SNU), New Delhi

The DSCF was invited to take a course on Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) for the Water Science and Policy programme conducted by the SNU. Six sessions over a period two days were conducted for the students which included sharing of DSC’s experiences on PIM. Some of the studies / documentation were also shared for which the students have done a book review. To gain an in-depth understanding of the subject, the students will undertake a four week field visit to DSC during the Oct/Nov 2018.
ii. Participation in the Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF) meeting organized by the Research Council UK

The Executive Director participated in the GCRF workshop from 7-9th Nov in Delhi. About 100 delegates from different disciplines and 10-12 countries including India participated in the same. The workshop was quite useful in getting an idea of the international research concerns which focused on contributing towards the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals. Thereafter the ED was invited by GCRF to apply for being a member of the UKRI International Development Peer Review College. He has been selected as a Member of the College and after undergoing online training from the College, he will be reviewing research proposals sent to the GCRF.

iii. Meeting on irrigation management in changed times

The Gujarat Institute of Development Research, DSC and DSC Foundation organised a meeting on 20th July 2017 with 18 practitioners, policy makers and academics to introspect and brainstorm on a new/modified/alternative approach to PIM for managing the irrigation systems. The idea was to suggest an approach that could be scaled up, acceptable to all the stakeholders and which was equitable, efficient and sustainable. Eminent experts on the subject such as Dr Tushaar Shah, Dr R. Parthasarathy, Mr. Vijay Mahajan, Mr. O.T.Gulati and Mr Apoorva Oza presented their views on the current status, issues and possible management strategies of the catchment and command areas.

The meeting concluded with an opinion that PIM as currently practiced seems to be a “one size fits all” approach and therefore need for re-conceptualizing and contextualize the same. A contingency model taking into account the groundwater, agriculture and energy aspects needs to be developed for each command area. There is need for developing a participatory methodology for hydrological assessment of the command area in different scenarios i.e. areas being served by only canals, areas having high percentage of tubewells and areas having both canals and tubewells. Thereafter develop appropriate intervention models for the same.
C) Policy Advocacy

I. Meeting of the Expert Group on Institutions in APDMP, WASSAN, Hyderabad

WASSAN an NGO based in Hyderabad in collaboration with Dept of Agriculture and IFAD is launching a major programme on Drought Mitigation in 5 districts of A.P. WASSAN has constituted an Expert Group chaired by DSC’s Chairman and having the ED DSCF as one of its members. In a 2 day meeting of the Expert Group, the Chairman facilitated and synthesized the discussions and provided critical inputs based on his vast experience. The ED DSCF shared DSC’s experience on GSP and PMFBY.

II. Policy Action on Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) at State and national level.

The DSCF in collaboration with the Sajjata Sangh conducted a meeting on PMFBY for RRAN partners from various states. The experiences on PMFBY in different states including study done by Mr Vineet from CSE were shared by the participants. The Regional Director Ford Foundation, Ex Director of Agriculture Gujarat and Add. Director PMFBY provided guidance wherein key issues / bottlenecks for inclusion of non-loanee farmers were identified and recommendations drawn. A Working Group with ED DSCF and Sajjata Sangh as convener was formed by the Revitalizing Rainfed Area Network (RRAN) to take forward some of the action points. Shri Vijay Mahajan and Chairman, DSC and Shri B.R.Shah, Retd. Director, Agriculture, Govt of Gujarat were requested to be the Advisors for the group.

A 10 state study on the assessment of the implementation of PMFBY with special focus on inclusion of non-loanee farmers has been initiated with RRAN partners. The study will cover various stakeholders such as farmers, Gram Panchayat members, Gram Sevaks, Lead bank, Banks at Block level, Insurance Agency, District Agriculture officer and State Govt. officer in charge of PMFBY. The study will be completed by the end of April 2018 and its findings will be shared with senior policy makers, bankers and insurance agencies. It will provide critical insights on issues faced in implementation of PMFBY and suggest enabling policy measures.

III. Advisory Committee of the Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation (BRLF) for promoting PMFBY

The Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation (BRLF) has formed an Advisory committee for promoting PMFBY wherein ED DSCF is also a member. The first meeting of the Committee was called on 27th April to discuss the modalities wherein the CEO of BRLF, Programme Manager Ford Foundation and CEO of Samaj Pragati Sahayog discussed the strategy that could be adopted by BRLF with its partner NGOs. As a follow-up of the meeting, the ED Sajjata Sangh and ED DSCF conducted a workshop for BRLF partners on 15th May. A broad overview of PMFBY, its key features and the experiences and challenges faced by Sajjata Sangh in promoting PMFBY were shared with the partners.
SAPJATA SANGH

8.1 Training Program

Sajjata Sangh was appointed by NABARD as the Resource Support Agency (RSA) in Gujarat for providing training and hand holding support to NGOs engaged in promotion of FPOs under the PRODUCE Fund scheme of NABARD. Under this project Sajjata Sangh has carried out one (1) training program for the second phase of training support to be extended to NGOs. The trainings was conducted at Development Support Centre facility in Ahmedabad. Total Thirty Three (33) participants were provided training in the training program.
The Sangh was also invited by Cotton Connect South Asia Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad office for training of their staff and staff of the FPOs promoted by Cotton Connect on effective governance and efficient management of FPOs, with the specific focus on role of women in better governance in FPOs.

8.2 Project Management

PMFBY project management

With the support of Ford Foundation, Sajjata Sangh is implementing a project titled “Enhancing access of PMFBY in rainfed regions of Gujarat” as an appointed project management agency (PMA) of DSC. Sajjata Sangh is implementing and coordinating the program through its partner organizations. Sajjata Sangh in collaboration with DSC had selected 10 partner organizations for the implementation of the program. The program is being implemented in 10 districts, 15 blocks and 347 villages in Gujarat. Implementing organizations had undertaken activities like intensive campaigns, village rally, farmers training and distribution of reading material on PMFBY scheme for awareness creation among farmers about PMFBY scheme. The PIA’s are also facilitating non-loanee farmers in enrolment under the scheme through i-khedut camps for farmer registration and application on state insurance portal.
8.3 Advocacy

**National level experience sharing workshop on PMFBY**

A National level experience sharing workshop was organized by Sajjata Sangh at Development Support Center, Ahmedabad on 4th October 2017. The workshop was planned with the objective of sharing of experiences of various Non-profit organization engaged in promotion and facilitation of PMFBY scheme and also of the stakeholders involved in implementation of PMFBY. Other main objective of the workshop was to identify stakeholder-wise challenges and constraints and discuss possible mitigating measures to address those constraints. Non-profit organizations from Gujarat (Sajjata Sangh, DSC & DSCF), Maharashtra (Pragati Abhiyan), Madhya Pradesh (Samaj Pragati Sahyog), Telangana & Andhra Pradesh (WASSAN & RRA), and representatives from insurance company, State Agriculture department, GOG also participated in the workshop and shared their experiences and suggestions. Center for Science & Environment (CSE), a Delhi based research and advocacy organization also presented insights of its’ assessment study on PMFBY.

**Anchoring Working group for policy action on PMFBY**

As a way forward of the national level experience sharing workshop on PMFBY, RRAN (Revitalizing Rainfed Agriculture Network) constituted a working group in collaboration with Sajjata Sangh and DSCF. Sajjata Sangh is anchoring and coordinating the activities of the working group. The working group will undertake assessment studies of PMFBY across eight states and will present the study reports to respective state government and Central government and also forward its recommendations and suggestions to policy makers like Department of Agriculture and Cooperation and NITI Aayog for policy changes required especially with respect to non-loanee farmers, tenant & sharecropper farmers participation and inclusion.
“We had never realized how Self Help Group being run by village women can make such a huge difference in livelihood improvement of their families. This was done when Development Support Center, Modasa under their Livelihood Enhancement through Participatory Natural Resource Management, provided us awareness generating trainings on importance of cleaning crop residue and credit/savings. As a product after starting from saving Rs. 50 we have gradually reached to bank savings of Rs. 1 Lakh. Today we are not only selling food crops but also pulses, spices and tea which are harvested/packed using different technology interventions through this SHG. Recognising our work, we were awarded with ‘Best (SHG) Organization’ title by ATMA (Agriculture Technology Management Agency) Aravalli. This has given new wings to our hopes for better future for which we are adamant to work harder.”

Mrs. Sonal Parmar & Mrs. Sheetal Chauhan
‘Jay Gautar Maa’ Agriculture Development Organization from Modasa
(TL - Modasa – Mr. Manu Vadher)

“KPCL has been working since last 4 years in our village in the area of agriculture inputs and knowledge related to Agriculture. The advisory provided by them have been very useful for us. Because of them we are now getting quality inputs at cheaper rates and starting getting better price for our produce also. All types of farmers whether poor or marginalized can take the benefit for it.”

Mr. Jijarji Vajarji Thakore
KPCL Member – Satlasana
(CEO – KPCL – Mr Jaswant Chauhan)

“The place I belong to, there is a heavy usage of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Even I used to perform similar kind of practices, but after connecting with DSC, I have understood the value of Soil Health and Water Management in farming. Now I am doing 90% organic farming. I dedicate this change to DSC’s constant efforts for promoting Sustainable Agriculture Practices.”

Mr. Kailash Patel
Dewas – Madhya Pradesh
(TL – Dewas – Mr. Ravi Sisodiya)

“My name is Pinky, me and my husband are living in Brahmanipoori village. I am handicap person, and until DSC’s GSP interventions I could not avail handicap pension as well as certificate. Now with DSC’s help I am availing pension plus has been allotted a tricycle from the government programme. I thank DSC from the bottom of my heart.”

Mrs. Pinky Jagdish
Manawar – Madhya Pradesh
(PC – GSP – Mr. Dhawan Nagar)
Accolades

GUJARAT NGO LEADERSHIP AWARDS 2017.

NGO LEADERSHIP AWARD

Presented to

Development Support Centre

4th October 2017

Endorsed by

Dr. R. L. Bhatia
Member, RGUHS, Surat

Dr. P. R. Patel, President

Dr. A. M. Desai, President

Dr. K. L. Patel, President

Dr. V. G. Bhagat, President

Dr. S. M. Bhatia, President

Dr. J. S. Bhatia, President
Annexures

1. Annual Accounts
2. Contact Details
3. DSC Team
4. Acknowledgements
5. DSC in Media Coverage
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, 2018, 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.

Branch: F-8, Ganesh Plaza, Kalikund Kheda Highway, Kalikund, Dholka - 382 225
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 Marutinandan Villa, Nr. Govt. Tubewell, Bopal, Ahmedabad - 380 058 having Registration No. F / 4260 / Ahmedabad for the year ended 31st March, 2018 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. 613522 (Grant Receivable) and the amounts written off is Rs. 3508;

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;

No alienations of any immovable property has been made in contrary to the section 36; and
12) Any special matters to be reported: Please refer notes forming part of accounts.

13) We further report that we have not made physical verification of cash balance as on 31/03/2018. 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 16, 2018
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds &amp; Liabilities</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>2017-18</th>
<th>2016-17</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>2017-18</th>
<th>2016-17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trust Fund</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>27,951,869</td>
<td>26,788,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus Fund</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>37,763,208</td>
<td>30,696,069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earmarked Fund</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>6,928,701</td>
<td>6,660,118</td>
<td>Current Assets, Loan &amp; Advances</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>2,931,666</td>
<td>2,751,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolving Fund</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>122,109</td>
<td>622,110</td>
<td>Grant Receivables</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>5,699,942</td>
<td>4,549,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves &amp; Surplus</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>2,800,206</td>
<td>2,080,286</td>
<td>Release For Innovative Projects</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>265,320</td>
<td>265,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation Fund</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>18,228,903</td>
<td>17,772,145</td>
<td>Cash &amp; Bank Balances</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>59,427,065</td>
<td>41,832,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Expenditure Grant</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>13,145,233</td>
<td>13,145,233</td>
<td>Income &amp; Expenditure Amount</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>6,792,904</td>
<td>7,866,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as per last year</td>
<td></td>
<td>11,967,341</td>
<td>1,177,822</td>
<td>Balance as per last year</td>
<td>Add/Rem: during the year</td>
<td>683,169</td>
<td>1,073,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add : Received during the year</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>13,228,358</td>
<td>13,145,233</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7,476,074</td>
<td>6,792,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities &amp; provisions</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>1,009,372</td>
<td>296,348</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unutilised grants</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>63,179,731</td>
<td>37,807,917</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>141,633,067</td>
<td>113,777,442</td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>141,633,067</td>
<td>113,777,442</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per our report of event annexed herewith

For Saurabh R Shah & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 127176W  
M.No.117471

Saurabh R Shah  
Partner  
M.No. 117471

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: 16th June 2011

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

Vijay Mahajan  
Chairman  
Mohan Sharma  
Executive Director  
Dr. B. Parthasarathy  
Treasurer
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>2017-18 Amount (Rs.)</th>
<th>2016-17 Amount (Rs.)</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>2017-18 Amount (Rs.)</th>
<th>2016-17 Amount (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Salaries - FIST Team</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,412,368</td>
<td>3,942,760</td>
<td>By Grants</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>81,24,346</td>
<td>70,062,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Office Operation Exp</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,468,187</td>
<td>2,397,974</td>
<td>By Interest</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,723,574</td>
<td>2,083,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Insurance Charges - Office Building</td>
<td></td>
<td>51,529</td>
<td>119,002</td>
<td>By Income from Watershed Training</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,481,626</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Municipal Taxes</td>
<td></td>
<td>21,700</td>
<td></td>
<td>By Interest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Payment To Auditors</td>
<td></td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>112,640</td>
<td>By Income from Watershed Training</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Contribution To Admis Fund Charity Commissioner</td>
<td></td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>By Income from Watershed Training</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Vehicle Fuel, Repair &amp; Maintenance</td>
<td></td>
<td>123,308</td>
<td>177,142</td>
<td>By Donations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Travelling Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>600,927</td>
<td>586,686</td>
<td>By Donations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Capacity Building Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,517,365</td>
<td>4,215,549</td>
<td>By Contribution For Training Centre Facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,356,287</td>
<td>409,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Staff Development Training</td>
<td></td>
<td>106,733</td>
<td>41,570</td>
<td>By Other Income</td>
<td></td>
<td>17,279</td>
<td>2,116,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Research Project Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>776,506</td>
<td>2,233,002</td>
<td>By Other Income</td>
<td></td>
<td>17,279</td>
<td>2,116,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Communication &amp; Information Services</td>
<td></td>
<td>795,017</td>
<td>835,930</td>
<td>By Other Income</td>
<td></td>
<td>17,279</td>
<td>2,116,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Programme Exp (Irrigated Area Field Units)</td>
<td></td>
<td>29,873,476</td>
<td>34,247,703</td>
<td>By Consultancy Fees</td>
<td></td>
<td>73,617</td>
<td>504,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Programme Exp (Rainfed Area Field Units)</td>
<td></td>
<td>29,050,547</td>
<td>24,905,379</td>
<td>By Consultancy Fees</td>
<td></td>
<td>73,617</td>
<td>504,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To PMI Capacity Building Expenses in Collaboration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By Contribution For Soil Testing Mobile Van</td>
<td></td>
<td>34,299</td>
<td>23,663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With WALMI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By Contribution For Soil Testing Mobile Van</td>
<td></td>
<td>34,299</td>
<td>23,663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To PMBY Project Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,285,289</td>
<td>454,653</td>
<td>By Project Overheads Reimised</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To FWVB Project Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>176,421</td>
<td></td>
<td>By Project Overheads Reimised</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Depreciation</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1,136,738</td>
<td>1,269,058</td>
<td>By Excess of Expenditure over income transfer</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Transfer To Agriculture Extension Service Fund</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>34,299</td>
<td>53,663</td>
<td>By Income &amp; Expenditure Appropriation A/c</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,073,604</td>
<td>183,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Income &amp; Expenditure Appropriation A/c</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By Income &amp; Expenditure Appropriation A/c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>86,632,370</td>
<td>76,967,005</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>86,632,370</td>
<td>76,967,005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per our report of evidences annexed herewith

For Saxena R. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 137749
Saxena R. Shah
Partner
M.Nr 117471
Place: Ahmedabad
Dated: 16th June 2018

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

Mohan 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

Sanghrajka Petrol Pump, Dhari-365640, District-Amreli, Gujarat
Email: dscdhari2017@gmail.com

Goblej : C/o, Pragneshbhai Gordhanbhai Patel’s House, E-7, Mangalpark Society,
Nr. Nutan High School, Old Ahmedabad Road, Bareja, Block-Daskroi-
382425, District- Ahmedabad, Gujarat
Email: dscgoblej@gmail.com

Himmatnagar : 15, Girdharnagar society, Nr. Hero Honda Show Room, Vidyanagar
Road, Motipura, Himmatnagar-383001, District-Sabarkantha Gujarat
Email: dschimatnagar531@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 : 13-B, Premnagar Society, Opp. Sai Mandir, Malpur Road, Modasa-
383315,Sabarkantha. Gujarat
Email: dscmodasa@gmail.com

Visnagar : Sarvodaynagar, Block No.5, Opp. Gayatri Mandir, Ambavadiyu, Visnagar-
384315, District- Mehsana. Gujarat
Email: dscvisnagar@yahoo.co.in
FIELD OFFICES - MADHYA PRADESH

Alirajpur : F-1, Jobat Pariyojna colony, Opp. Police Station, Kukshi-Alirajpur Road, Nanpur-457887, District- Alirajpur, Madhya Pradesh.
Email: dscnanpoor@gmail.com

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 Kallubhai Cyclewala, Mela Maidan Road, Near Chhoti Grid and Vikram Samudayik Bhavan, Manawar-454446 District-Dhar, Madhya Pradesh
Email: dscmanavar@gmail.com

Mhow : Dev Tower, Flat No.104, Sardar Patel Nagar, Near Corporation Bank and Nakhti Khali, Kodriya, Mhow-453441, District-Indore, Madhya Pradesh
Email: dscmhow@gmail.com

FIELD OFFICE - MAHARASHTRA

Alephata : 1st Floor, Gaikwad Hospital, Nagar Road, Taluka-Junnar, Alephata-412411., District-Pune,Maharashtra.
Email: dscalephata2016@gmail.com

Auranagabad : C-5 Bajaj Vihar, Poasis Circle, Pandharpur, Aurangabad, 431135, Maharashtra
Email: dscaurangabad1@gmail.com

FIELD OFFICE - RAJASTHAN

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

1  Mohan Sharma  Executive Director

Programme Staff
2  Bhagirath Sathwara  Prog. Manager-PIM
3  Dhavan Nagar  Programme Executive - Research
4  Mohmad Zahir Shaikh  Programme Manager-Research & Monitoring
5  Gordhan Kantariya  Prog. Executive-Training
6  Dipak Raval  Programme Executive
7  Shailja Kishor  Research & Documentation Officer
8  Bhupendra Joshi  Manager-Water Resource
9  Jasvant M Chauhan  Manager-Producer's Company

Support Staff
10  Rizwana Madhupurwala  Chef Finance & Admin Officer
11  Arvind Prajapati  Guj. Stenographer
12  Ratansinh Chundawat  Driver cum Messenger
13  Indrasinh Majawat  Driver cum Messenger
14  Nehaben Patel  Receptionist
15  Ketan Khatri  Guj. Stenographer
16  Jorawarsinh Rathod  Driver cum Messenger
17  Kamlesh M.Patel  Accounts Officer
18  Darshana R. Patel  Acc.& Office Assistant

FIELD OFFICES - GUJARAT

Visnagar Staff
19  Rajendra B. Patel  Team Leader cum Programme Ex.
20  Laxmiben Prajapati  Community Organiser
21  Alpesh Patel  Community Organiser
22  Rohit P. Patel  Agriculture Asst.
23  Vishnubhai Patel  Community Organiser
24  Gadanji Thakor  Community Organiser
25  Rahul Prajapati  Community Organiser
26  Balvant Chauhan  Community Organiser
27  Anupama Patel  Community Organiser
28  Manish P. Gajjar  Engineer
29  Ranjit G. Thakore  Community Organiser
29  Naresh Thakor  Consultant Farmer Training

Modasa Staff
30  Manubhai Vadher  Team Leader cum P.E
31  Dhara Upadhayay  Community Organiser
32  Kalpeshbhai V. Chauhan  Community Organiser
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Haresh Koshiyanita</td>
<td>Community Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Rajesh Kumar</td>
<td>Project Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Devabhai Punabhai</td>
<td>Lab in Charge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Janakbhai Patel</td>
<td>Lab Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Chauhan Jaydeepsingh</td>
<td>Driver Van</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Himatnagar Staff**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Amarbhai Chavda</td>
<td>Team Leader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Anand Shah</td>
<td>Assistant Executive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Dharmendra Patel</td>
<td>Community Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Chandrapal Singh K Rathod</td>
<td>Community Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Matabar Vasimahemad</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Snehal Prajapati</td>
<td>Community Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Raychandji Khant</td>
<td>Community Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Manoj Patel</td>
<td>Community Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Lalit Patel</td>
<td>Accountant - Consultant Full Time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Goblaj Staff**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Prabhukumar R Thakor</td>
<td>Agriculture Expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Hiren Parmar</td>
<td>Community Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Ankita Paghadal</td>
<td>Team Leader</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Kujad Staff**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Chetan Raval</td>
<td>Agriculture Assistant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Meghraj Staff**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Sagar Patel</td>
<td>Agriculture Expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Kiran Patel</td>
<td>Community Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Jashodaben Damor</td>
<td>Community Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Khoda Bhava</td>
<td>Sr. Community Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Ketan Gohil</td>
<td>Community Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Dilip Karnavat</td>
<td>ICT Office-GSP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Vishakha Prajapati</td>
<td>Community OrganiserCum Radio Counselor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Nandlal Menat</td>
<td>Community Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Bipin Taral</td>
<td>Agriculture Expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Shakuntala Nalvaya</td>
<td>Community Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Hansabahen Bhagora</td>
<td>Community Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Dilipbhai Solanki</td>
<td>Agriculture Expert</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dhoraji Staff**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Naresh Mataliya</td>
<td>Civil Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Mayur Solanki</td>
<td>Community Organiser</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dhari Staff**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Vijay Zala</td>
<td>Team Leader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Rakesh Savaliya</td>
<td>Agriculture Assistant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FIELD OFFICES - MADHYA PRADESH

**Manawar Staff**

63  Ravi Sisodiya  Team Leader
64  Bhartendrasingh Songara  Prog. Executive-Monitoring
65  Savan Vyas  Programme Executive
66  Sanjay Bhuriya  Agriculture Specialist
67  Smita Sharma  
68  Avinash Shukla  Programme Assistant
69  Narendra Patidar  Programme Assistant
70  Vijay Bundla  Agriculture Expert
71  Shitan Dawane  Programme Assistant

**Kukshi Staff**

70  Sonika Gupta  Programme Assistant
71  LalBahadur Sharma  Agriculture Expert
72  Mohit Patidar  Programme Assistant
73  Pankaj Boriwala  Agriculture Officer
74  Sachin Yadav  Agriculture Expert
75  Denis Patidar  Field Accountant

**Mhow Staff**

76  Prasenjit Dhar  Accounts Officer
77  Devendra Rajoriya  Programme Asst.-Technical
78  Amjad Khan  Sr. Community Organiser
79  Jitendra chour  Programme Asst.

**Dewas Staff**

80  Ashish Verma  Team Leader
81  Kamal Singh Gurjar  Community Organiser
82  Rahul Sharma  Community Organiser
83  Dipali Chauhan  Community Organiser

**Alirajpur Staff**

84  Kamlesh Rajat  Team Leader
85  Vikram Kadva Patidar  Agriculture Officer
86  Hardik Damor  Engineer
87  Prashant Wable  Programme Executive
88  Rana Rani  Community Organiser

FIELD OFFICE - RAJASTHAN

**Baran Staff**

89  Anil Srivash  Team Leader
90  Narendra Singh  Community Organiser
91  Lakhani Singh  Project Engineer
92  Suresh Meena  Agriculture
### FIELD OFFICE – ALEPHATA, MAHARASHTRA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Jay Prakash Tripathi</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Prashant Salve</td>
<td>Agriculture Expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Bharat Dattatray Raut</td>
<td>Team Leader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Usha Gwale</td>
<td>Community Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Akshay Ganore</td>
<td>Field Accountant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FIELD OFFICE – AURANAGABAD, MAHARASHTRA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Adinath Pandurang Shirsat</td>
<td>Project Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Tushar Kute</td>
<td>Agriculture Expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Vijay Bansode</td>
<td>Team Leader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Sandesh Makode</td>
<td>Technical Supervisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Sunil Sahare</td>
<td>Programme Executive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Kanchan Panduragji Patbaje</td>
<td>Community Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Swati Soni</td>
<td>Social Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Yogesh Ahir</td>
<td>Project Accountant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Funding support

- Azim Premji Philanthropic Institute
- Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research (ACIAR)
- Bajaj Foundation
- Coca-Cola 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 Grahan Mission, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh
- RBS Foundation, India
- R.D.Tata Trust, Mumbai
- 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
- Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GiDR)
- International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
- Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA)
- National Livelihoods Resource Institute (NLRI), Ratlam
- University of Western Sydney

Bankers

(1) State Bank of India
(2) Panjab National Bank
(3) HDFC Bank

Auditors

Saurabh R Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad.
The projects in local Media

“Nagrik Suchna Kendra” Inauguration
At Manavar Block (M.P)

Support from DSC to organize Gram Sabha at Manavar Block (M.P)
Agricultural Training at BARAN (RAJASTHAN)