

ANNUAL REPORT 2016-17



GAYATRI SEVA SANSTHAN
Udaipur, Rajasthan



I will give you a talisman. Whenever you are in doubt, or when the self becomes too much with you, apply the following test:

Recall the face of the poorest and the weakest man whom you may have seen, and ask yourself, if the step you contemplate is going to be of any use to him. Will he gain anything by it?

Will it restore him to a control over his own life and destiny? In other words, will it lead to Swaraj for the hungry and spiritually starving millions?

Then you will find your doubts and yourself melting away.”

M.K. Gandhi

A man in a white shirt is smiling and looking down at a field of green plants. The background shows a rural setting with trees and a stone wall.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This Annual Report provides an overview of work of Gayatri Seva Sansthan (GSS) from April 2016 – March 2017.

For years, we've followed the integrated approach to intervention as we found it to deliver the best results. We are high-handed to share the progress in our endeavours to bring integrated development in the tribal communities in southern Rajasthan.

GSS supports increasing calls for greater accountability from Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) to funding agencies, governments, partners and communities.

GSS is highly committed to the work it embarks upon and this report reflects the impact created by our organisation in the tribal areas of southern Rajasthan.

The report also convey our plans for the future in three areas of our intervention:

**Human & Institutional
Development(HID)
Livelihood Enhancement (LE)
Natural Resource Management
(NRM)**



TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPEMENT...

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MESSAGE *from the* CEO

Our country needs fresh and innovative ideas specially from the young minds to get to the bottom of the grassroots level problems. We at Gayatri Seva Sansthan(GSS), strongly believe in self-sustainable entrepreneurial models to solve the local hardships. Moving on this road, this year too GSS has done tremendous job in its working area. Incorporating GIS and remote sensing at very ground level planning was one of the major new initiatives taken by our organisation. I still remember the year 2009 when our management board decided to have the young and professional brains at the front face because of which in last 8 years, GSS has established itself with aggressive initiatives and related outcomes. This year as well we were able to engage some more young professionals to our team. This might be the reason that this year we have embarked in two more districts of the state.

It is my privilege to present this Annual Report in front of all our stakeholders. I am very thankful to the state as well as central government and all our funding agencies including IIFL foundation, ICICI foundation, NABARD etc. for their support. I am also thankful to all my colleagues and local leaders for their support.

I must congratulate Dr. Shailendra Pandya, Joint Director of our organisation for being awarded at state level by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. And last but not the least, my very humble gratitude to our community for their whole hearted support without which it would not have been possible.

A special thanks to Miss Meghna Chauhan and Mr. Neeraj Prajapati for bringing this report in such a wonderful shape.

With Thanks,
Chetan Pandey



OUR ORGANISATION



VISION

To bring peace and prosperity in society by empowerment of the people through integrated and sustainable development

MISSION

Gayatri Seva Sansthan, Udaipur (GSS) will fulfill its vision by making continuous, comparative and integrated efforts in different sectors to uplift the quality of life of the people (especially weaker section).

Inspired by Gandhian Vision of Gram Swaraj, Gayatri Seva Sansthan(GSS) is a Non Governmental Organisation established in year 1986, working towards integrated and sustainable socio-economic development in tribal dominated regions of southern Rajasthan.

The initial interventions brought by GSS was focused on scaling up education and its importance amongst the tribal community, for improving their quality of life. However, GSS understood that there is a necessity of a multidimensional approach in the direction of integrated sustainable development covering different sectors, as the solution for viable growth with the mainstreaming of the dispossessed local community.

Organisation has been working in areas such as Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Forestry, Health, Women Empowerment, Child protection, Rehabilitation and Natural Resource Management. 30 years of its committed determinations, GSS holds a household name in the far-flung tribal hamlets and receives appreciation of goodwill for its intervention among the local government agencies and industry experts.

OUR PRESENCE

In 30 years of its existence, GSS has made interventions in approx. 1000 tribal villages of southern Rajasthan influencing 10,000 hectares of land and transforming the lives of more than 10,000 families with direct intervention. It has been operating in the district of Udaipur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Dungarpur



LEGAL STATUS OF THE ORGANISATION

GSS is registered under

- Rajasthan Society Registration Act 1958 – No.48/UDR/1987-88 on Dated 31st of Aug, 1987
- Income Tax Act 1961, Section 12 (A)
- Income Tax Act 1961 –Section 80 G
Income Tax Permanent Account Number is AAATG9231B
- FCRA Reg. No. 125690112

REPRESENTATION ON GOVERNMENT COMMITTEES:

GSS has been nominated by the Government on various state and district level committees as recognition to its efforts towards development of the tribal area. Such honours not only instil team GSS with immense pride but also a sense of

- responsibility and answerability. GSS has represented as a member in the following esteemed panels:
- Advisory Council to the Chief Minister on Agriculture Budget Preparation, Rajasthan
- District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee, Zila Parishad, Udaipur
- District Agriculture Committee, Udaipur
- District level Committee for Implementation and Co-ordination of 20-Point Programme, Udaipur
- District level Committee for RTE Act 2009, Udaipur
- District level Committee for Vigilance of Bonded Labour, Udaipur
- District Committee for Mining Activities, Udaipur

OUR PARTNERS & AFFILIATES

- Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojna, Department of Agriculture, Government of Rajasthan
- Nehru Yuva Kendra, Ministry of Youth Affairs, Government of India
- Education Department, Government of Rajasthan
- United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)
- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
- Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW)
- IIFL Foundation
- Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETI), ICICI Foundation
- IIMPACT

THREE CORNER STONES OF OUR PHILOSOPHY

Though each project has its own specificity in terms of needs and required intervention/ action plan ; the overarching strategy by GSS remains consistent. The quality of life in remote and deprived areas is majorly dependent on the livelihood prospects in the area, the effective use of natural resources offered by the geography & the capacity building of human resource and institutions.

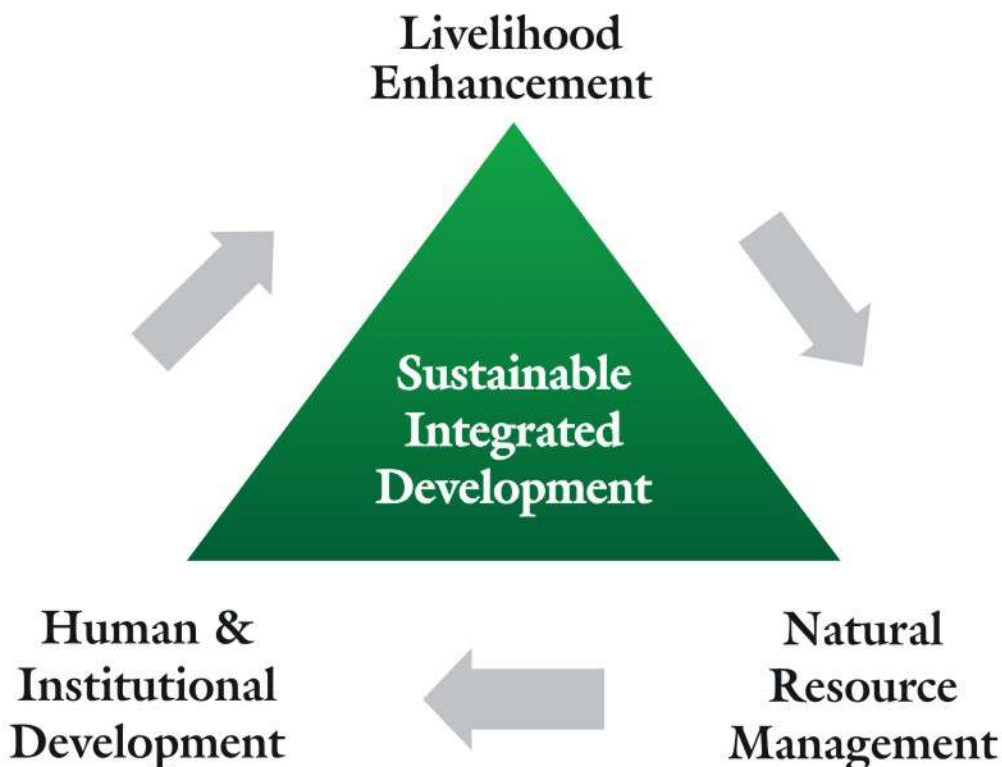
Developmental efforts in any one of these areas complement growth in the other two and trigger a cycle of sustainability. Hence, GSS ensures that each of its interventions contributes to one of these verticals thus moving one step further towards ‘Sustainable Integrated Development’.

Over the years, the interventions by GSS have grown into three major verticals for integrated development of the local tribal population:

Human & Institutional Development (HID)

Livelihood Enhancement (LE)

Natural Resource Management (NRM)



GSS AT A GLANCE

Served more than **6000** farmers through our awareness building programme

890
VILLAGES

Enrolled **2000** out of school children into regular school.

Helped more than **2000** farmers to increase their agricultural productivity.

6
DISTRICTS

Converted **600** hectares of land into cultivable land

Improved Food and nutritional security for **600** families.

50,000+
PEOPLE
SERVED

More than **300** fresh orchards have been established

Economically empowered **3000** women by expanding access to microfinance.



HUMAN AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

*-Learning opportunities for
individuals to explore their potential*

An integrated approach to build capacity in individuals and organizations is considered as human and institutional development. We believe in equality of opportunities that allows everyone to have access to skills, knowledge and resources. The support systems to improve and strengthen the human resource and provide them the opportunity to come forward with their own competencies is the need of today.

GSS in collaboration with its supporting agencies has been offering competency-building programme to individuals, groups and collective ever since its inception. Our approach towards Human and Institutional Development is to provide learning opportunities to individuals to explore their potential and acquire relevant aptitude and attitude towards a more productive life for themselves. These people with strengthened competencies can then become the change agents to the benefit of organizations and institutions that they are a part of. Some of the highlights in this area of our work have been presented in the following pages.



INITIATIVES FOR CHILDREN

GIRL EDUCATION PROJECT (iimpact)

Project Area:
Railmangra, Rajsamand

Project Duration:
May 2016- March 2018

Funding Agency:
IIFL Foundation in support
of IIMPACT

Lack of Infrastructure and Poor access to urban areas are two major problems in rural areas. Education is considered as a prime requirement of human being at present and of course it is a vital thing for social and financial development of a person. Although there has been a lot of work done on education in recent years as Right to Education has come up with strong implementation and progress. Government schemes like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Mid Day Meal have achieved tremendous success in urban and rural areas of India. We can easily see school going children in remote rural areas now a days. The crux of the story gives us immense pleasure somehow.

1500

Tribal girls were engaged in our

50

Education Centers in Railmangra

1800

Parents were made aware about the importance of Education & harms of Child labour through our programs

50

Community Management Committees (CMC) are formed at the centers

but in other side of this success the situation of education is not very satisfactory in remote rural areas especially in case of Girl Education. Lack of Infrastructure and Awareness are considered two major problems of girls to drop school at early age. In areas like the southern and the south western Rajasthan which are considered more culturally bounded as far as women literacy is considered, girls are forced to quit school at a very early age.

After observing the situation, Gayatri Seva Sansthan, Udaipur in association with Impact Organisation, Delhi started a project named as Girl Education Project in Railmangra at Rajsamand district of Rajasthan with a vision to provide basic

education to drop out and never enrolled girl child. Our aim is to break the cycle of illiteracy that girls from such communities are mired in. This is done through local community-based Learning Centers, where they get meaningful and stimulating education up to 5 Year and are guided to their entry in to mainstream education.

The two main objectives of the project are

1. To promote education as a prime need for 6 to 14 year age group girl child.
2. To mainstream drop out or unenrolled girl child of 6 to 14 years of age group .

FUTURE ASPECTS

- 500 Education centers are to be opened in the backward areas of Rajasthan.
- 1000 village level Community awareness programmes are to be held in the upcoming reporting year.
- 500 CMCs to be formed.
- More than 9000 girls to be enrolled in the schools.





A significant relationship has been seen between literacy, employment and development. Literacy and vocational skills benefits both individuals & communities. It transforms people, communities & the entire social structure at large, and is a key to socio-economic development. Literacy plays an important role in providing skilled manpower and thereby empowerment. Children are the most powerful instrument for bringing about change as they lead in empowering the community and ultimately the nation as a whole.

INNOVATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMME FOR TRIBAL CHILDREN (TARA AKSHAR)

Location: Sarada and Salumber blocks of Udaipur districts

Beneficiaries : Tribal Children

Duration : May 2015-Dec 2016

Collaborating agencies : Development Alternatives

GSS in collaboration with Developmental Alternatives initiated “**INNOVATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMME FOR TRIBAL CHILDREN**”. Our vision behind this initiative was that this program would prompt the kids to embrace active citizenship, work efficiently in a competitive environment and effectively manage the turmoil of adolescence. 14 centers were opened in Sarada block of Udaipur to make the tribal children aware about importance of education. Some special sessions were organised to enhance their capacity.

CELEBRATION OF WORLD ANTI-CHILD LABOUR DAY & NATIONAL GIRL CHILD DAY

Rajasthan accounts for nearly 10% of the total child labour in the country in the age group of 5-14 years. The state stands third after UP and Andhra Pradesh as far as child labourers are concerned. GSS is mandate to eradicate child labour from its working area. This year we celebrated Anti Child Labour Day on June 12, 2016 along with UNICEF representatives and more than 250 local community members in a small village of Rajsamand district called Gadariyawas in order to encourage the residents towards fighting the evil of child labour.

Female foeticide is commonly practiced across Rajasthan and female infanticide is also common. The archaic social structure has always given priority to the males over females in the state. January 24, 2017 marked the celebration of National Girl Child Day in the same village where GSS field staff addressed the tribal community on the importance of Girl Child as the means to make a stronger society. An oath was taken by the local women to send their girls to school. The role of education was also reinforced by awarding girl students who had been performing well in academics.



Celebration of Anti-Child Labour Day



Celebrating National Girl Child Day



SELF-HELP GROUPS

Location: Sarada, Girwa and Salumbar blocks of Udaipur districts.

Beneficiaries: Tribal Women

Duration: On-going (started in 2012-13)

Collaborating agencies: NABARD, Rajasthan

Poverty eradication with sustainable human development is next to impossible without active participation of the women folks. Understanding this equation of women participation, GSS applied its development intervention towards empowering the women providing them autonomy through the Self Help Group Formation Programme. It is an on-going programme where these formed Self Help Group (SHGs) will not only be a support for social



security for the women, but will also work as a medium for burden-less finance. Through the proper hand holding and support by GSS, these SHGs are able to pave a way with an effective credit delivery through which it is able to give itself a weightage of sustainability.

FIELD ACTIVITIES

- ✓ Rallying the concept of Self Help Groups , discussing prevalent financial issues, the need for savings and the role of SHGs in providing social security and micro credit.

QUICK STATS:

157

SHGs formed

45

Habitations/ Villages Covered

2155

Families Benefitted



- ✓ Forming groups of 10-15 women, guiding them in selecting their office bearers viz Adhyaksh (President), Kosh Adhyaksh (Treasurer) & Sachiv (Secretary).
- ✓ Providing hand holding support for initial collection of saving installments, book keeping and facilitating the first few rounds of internal loaning.
- ✓ Bank linkage of 6 month old SHGs & their orientation towards independent functioning- internal loaning, bank loaning and credit repayment terms.
- ✓ Orientation programmes for office bearers for taking the group forward henceforth.
- ✓ Formation of SHG clusters for encouraging inter-group loaning and peer learning.

Women Empowerment through SHG activity: SHGs emerged with a scalable effective medium of delivery in the region. Initially it was the women who were a bit aware about their self-autonomy in the region. Furthermore there was insecurity in their

5 R Concept of SHGs :

- ◆ Regular Meeting
- ◆ Regular Saving
- ◆ Regular Inter loaning
- ◆ Regular Re-Payment
- ◆ Record Keeping

**Net Owned Funds
(Savings retained earnings)***

INR 6,216,000

**Total Internal Credit
(loans from own funds)***

INR 6,000,000

**Total Bank Linkage
INR 1.5 Crore**

investments. In this GSS came up with a colossal task of mobilizing these women and giving them access to finance to empower their status within the family and the society.

In the long run scaling these SHGs clusters into federations, an initiative through GSS for helping SHGs go for self-sustainability which will help them to create new opportunities – micro-credit , collectives for production and selling of their produce with market linkage etc.

Many of the women after being a part of the SHGs has built self-confidence and supported their belief with the “**we feeling**” and “**togetherness**” helping them to come up with a workable solution. The relationships of internal loans which are reciprocally agreed upon by the women members of the SHGs, are much generous than the conservative system of money lending. For imbibing



the discipline among the members, the office deliverers decided punishments as penalties for the late repayment of the savings or non-attendance of the members during the meetings. Furthemost, SHGs are already in the process of receiving local banks linkage. Selected women members who have shown their profound interest in entrepreneurial activities through the support of the SHGs is been facilitated by GSS to encourage the members to involve themselves into productive activities.



AWARENESS PROGRAMMES FOR TRIBAL WOMEN

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

On 8th march 2017, GSS with local members and tribal women celebrated international women's day in Mokat village in Sarada block of Udaipur district. The programme was held in the presence of Local Sarpanch and PRI members who encouraged the women about the importance of education which helps in combating various difficulties in day to day context.

An open house discussion of SHG members regarding the issues related to violence against women was facilitated in which needs to be taken into consideration and move forward for retarding those violence.

The GSS staff not only facilitated the program but also took a step towards bringing the change and betterment in the life of the eligible individuals and filled 48 Social Security Schemes (SSS) forms so that they can get the benefits of various government schemes like widow pension scheme, old age pension scheme, Palanhar and widow Palanhar scheme.

TARA AKSHAR LITERACY PROGRAMME FOR WOMEN

This unique project was an initiative of GSS in support of Development Alternatives to provide basic education to rural women through digital literacy programme. These women belonging to small and marginal families, majority of whom are the members of SHG. Women were taught in centers through digital media, audio visual films etc. More than 2500 tribal families have been benefited from the project and they have been successful in accomplishing their daily work through reading and understanding developed by project. GSS also provided certificate of appreciation in graduation ceremony organised there. The programme made vast impact in entire area as women have also started taking decisions in family matters.



INITIATIVES FOR COMMUNITY

FARMERS PRODUCER ORGANISATION (FPO)

As agriculture is prime source of income of farmers in tribal areas, farmers sell their farm produces in nearby market of villages and town. In return they get very less amount for their farm produces which is the key reason of their poverty

Location: Sarada and Salumber

Project Duration: 2016-2018

Funding Agency: NABARD

even after their hard work. After observing such situation, Gayatri Seva Sansthan, Udaipur initiated a project known as “Farmers Producer Organisation” for farmers. The objective of the project was to provide a marketing platform to farmers to sell their farm produces in bulk quantity and earn profit. The project is funded by NABARD for three years for implementation and facilitation purposes

Total FPOs:

2

SOMKAMLA AGRO PRODUCERS COMPANY LIMITED

Location : Salumber

No of members : 89

Shared Capital :

INR 37500

JAI KALYAN JI AGRO PRODUCER COMPANY LIMITED

Location: Sarada

No of members : 123

Shared Capital :

INR 41000

INTERVENTIONS UNDERTAKEN UNDER PRODUCER COMPANY

- ✓ Exposure Visit to Modal village Banswara
- ✓ Organised Improved Agriculture and Livestock Development trainings.
- ✓ Supply of Quality Inputs.
- ✓ Linkage with e-marketing company ‘Growth Fresh’.
- ✓ Convergence with other projects of organisation and Government Schemes.





FARMER'S CLUB

Location : Sarada and Salumber blocks of Udaipur districts

Beneficiaries : 375 Tribal Farmers

Duration : 2014-2017

Collaborating agencies : NABARD, Rajasthan

Farmer's Club initiative of GSS was a step to ensure transfer of the new agricultural techniques to the tribal areas of Sarada and Salumber blocks of Udaipur. For transmitting the latest agriculture techniques to the Farmer's field, orienting them to establish better relationship with banks, adoption of latest post-harvest handling technology, value addition, etc., the Farmer's Club Programme is an appropriate and most suitable strategy initiated by NABARD in late 1982. Now they are enjoying the benefits of collective bargaining power both for procuring inputs and selecting their produce.

GSS started the project in 2014 with facilitation and formation of 15 farmer's club from Sarada and Salumber blocks of Udaipur district. Today, more than 350 Farmers have been associated with these Clubs. Our Mission behind this project is development in rural areas through credit, technology transfer, awareness and capacity building.

TOTAL FARMER'S CLUB

15

The interest groups of the farmers meet once a month to deliberate and share their experience with a subject for discussion with subject specialist of agriculture and its allied activities. An initiative named **“Meet with the Experts Programme”** was organised for all the 15 Farmer's Clubs where they got to meet experts from the field of agriculture, livestock, horticulture etc. who could solve any queries or problems related to their fields.



Workshop on Goatry Development with Pashusakhi

As Pashusakhis has played vital role in livestock development in Watershed Projects under IGWDP. Pashusakhis are key person to run activities like Goatry Development among community. In order to upgrade their skill, a training session for Pashusakhis (Lady Livestock Assistant) was organised by GSS on 20th March 2017. The workshop was planned with objective to provide training for Seasonal diseases, Vaccination and discuss the Role and Responsibilities of Pashusakhis in coming years.



Workshop on "Expediting Process of establishing Producer Company under IGWDP"

IGWDP has run 31 watershed projects across Southern Rajasthan. Farmers Producer Organisation are one of the key initiative in providing sustainable

income source to farmers. In order to replicate the same model and ensure sustainability mechanism in watershed areas, a workshop on "Expediting Process of establishing Producer Company under IGWDP" was organised by Gayatri Seva Sansthan in support of NABARD. In this workshop, 14 NGOs and 16 VWC

members were invited and had detailed discussion on formation, promotion and functioning of FPOs. A special session was also organised on Amrit Krishi and the legal requirement in formation of FPOs.



LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT

Creating equal opportunities for all



A livelihood is a means of making a living. It encompasses people's capabilities, assets, income and activities required to secure the necessities of life. All efforts towards human and institutional development shall go in vain if people do not have enough and continued livelihood opportunities. Today the country at large, faces this huge challenge of creating equal growth opportunities for all. Southern Rajasthan is no different in this context, where people are increasingly migrating to neighboring state Gujarat or other developed cities.

Our approach towards livelihood is to keep a household occupied meaningfully, with dignity and in a sustainable manner. GSS emphasizes on developing locally relevant and sustainable livelihood opportunities in large number to not only make the community self-reliant but also help the participating families to meet their financial needs within the village.



THE WADI PROJECT

WASTELAND AREA DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE PROJECT

Tribal development project was aimed at reducing migration and ensuring comprehensive development of the tribal communities. Tribal families are struggling

very hard to come out of poverty and malnutrition in Sarada and Salumber blocks of Udaipur District, Rajasthan. Scheduled Tribes are the most marginalized section of the society, therefore to assist their socio-economic development; there is an imperative need to provide more employment avenues and income generation opportunities.



After observing the strong need of sustainable and stable livelihood source in their own village for farmers, GSS launched a new project of WADI development with the support of NABARD.

WADI Project is an innovative concept to promote and aware farmers about Fruit tree plantation through orchard development on their farm land. Meanwhile farmers were also made aware of vegetable production as inter cropping so that they can get additional income till the fruit plants start bearing. The proposed project area consists of clusters of 20 villages in two blocks of District, Udaipur.

JAISAMAND CLUSTER

Location: Sarada

Beneficiaries:

540 (500 wadis and 40 Landless)

Wadi established:

92

Project duration:

2016-2022

TIDI CLUSTER

Location:

Sarada and Salumber

Beneficiaries:

431 (400 wadis and 31 Landless)

Wadi established : 102

Project duration:

2016-2022

MAIN INTERVENTIONS IN THE PROJECT:

- ✓ The project is providing four varieties of fruit plants in combination of 30 plants (Lemon and Pomegranate) and 20 plants (Mango and Guava). WADI is installed in 1 hectare (2 bigha) of land.
- ✓ The most important component of WADI project is covering whole unit through wire fencing as safety from nomad animals is a serious concern in this area.

- ✓ As most of the WADI units are installed at wasteland or barren land where availability of water for irrigation is a major concern, so farmers are provided with water resources like drip irrigation, water pipe, tank etc. One of the villages which have serious problems of water scarcity has been provided solar water pump set through project and government subsidy.
- ✓ Farmers are provided with hand tools like Secatures, spray pumps and Spades.
- ✓ To decrease soil erosion and reduce effect of water lodging in WADI area, WADI land has been protected with waste ware and farm bund.
- ✓ Near about 200 WADIs have been already covered in first phase of project and remaining WADI's are under process for next year.





NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Maintaining and Enhancing natural resources

“Our livelihood is being intimately tied up with the food we eat, water we drink and places where we recreate. That’s why we have to promote responsibility and conservation when it comes to our natural resources”- Mark Udall

Greater portion of the rural people depend on land and water resources for their livelihood. Phenomenon such as erratic rainfall, overgrazing and deforestation has led to excessive soil run-off in the southern belt of Rajasthan gradually resulting in decreased family income in the remote areas.

GSS after studying their problem started intervention in maintaining and enhancing the natural resource through projects of Watershed Development and Climate Change Adaptations and mitigation. We believe that these enhanced natural assets can ensure sustainable livelihood for generations to come.



**IN COLLABORATION
WITH IGWDP, KFW,
NABARD**

**LOCATION: Block Sarada,
Udaipur (60 km from district
HQ)**

**DURATION: 2011- December
2016**

**BENEFICIARIES: 603
Households**

MANDALI WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Mandali watershed development was a dualistic program amidst the Indian and the German governments with the agenda of rehabilitation of watersheds for regeneration of natural resources was commenced in the year 2011-2012 under

IGWDP. This project was managed by NABARD. It was administered in two phases, viz Capacity Building Phase (CBP) and Full Imple-entation Phase (FIP). The total area of 937 ha had been treated in the CBP & FIP.

During certain months of the year, deficiency of drinking water prevailed due to irregular and insufficient rainfall. The problems of excessive run off and soil erosion were intensified by rapid falling of trees and overgrazing. Of the 937 ha of project area nearly 60% of land was categorized as wasteland and barely 15% of the land was irrigated. Common lands were desiccated and were not used for productive purposes, which provided little barrier to soil loss ultimately resulting in reduction of biomass availability.

In such inconsistent conditions people started depending on MNREGA or migrating to nearby cities or Gujarat for livelihood. The rapidly degrading ecology was tackled effectively through the holistic development of the watershed as it provided a natural geo-hydrological unit for planning any developmental initiative.

MANDALI AT A GLANCE

AREA : 937 Hectares

POPULATION TOTAL : 2805

MALE: 1438

FEMALE: 1367

AVG FAMILY SIZE: 5

LITERACY

AVG LITERACY RATE: 61%

MALE: 64%

FEMALE: 36%

High primary school dropout rate; only 12% of people capable of reading and writing

RAINFALL:

AVG RAINFALL: 608 mm

Moderate but erratic

LAND USE

AVG LAND HOLDING

1.5 acres per household





QUICK STATS:

102.77 ha

Area covered under Capacity Building Phase

1

Village Watershed Committee Formed

8

Villages are being benefitted

22,000

Plantation under FIP

937 ha

Total Area of Land Treated

have enhanced the agriculture production in the area.

- ✓ Earlier, there were no farmers who used to do commercial vegetable production but today more than 30 farmers of project area have adopted vegetable production as their main business. Due to increase in water table now farmers are getting surplus production of grains and vegetable which is providing additional income to farmers through market linkage.
- ✓ Introduction of innovative technique like Ber budding, Meadow cultivation, SWI has also showcased huge impact in area of livelihood enhancement. Availability of moisture in watershed structures has lead availability of grass for the whole year. It motivated farmers for livestock keeping and other allied activities.
- ✓ Farmers have started Goatry and Rabbit Rearing on commercial scale.

OBJECTIVES ACHIEVED

- ✓ The IGWDP Project has made immense changes in the project area. The ground water table has increased, now water in wells is available even in summers which



Sirohi breed was introduced in the watershed which has taken strong place in this area.

- ✓ GSS has also worked for the conservation of indigenous breed. Also, a lot of work has been done in convergence with Government like in NREGA, Watershed Department, Department of Animal Husbandry etc. From the above findings, it can be inferred that Mandali watershed has come up as the model watershed in entire Udaipur.
- ✓ The watershed has also been visited by various institutions, NGOs, Government Agencies like BIRD, Agriculture department as well as other department officials.

AFFIRMING INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT

Goals Achieved :

- ✓ This project strengthened the formation of local institutions and brought out their overall attitudinal change which lead to stewardship of natural wealth in their area.
- ✓ It also helped in better

implementation of ongoing Government schemes.

- ✓ It also introduced improved and locally viable techniques of farming and livestock development
- ✓ This project also provided sustainable livelihood options for the local community by effective management of land and water resources

Thus, the programme not only emphasises on the restoration of natural resources of the area but also on its integrated development, much on the path of Gandhian vision of 'Gram Swaraj'.

In September 2012, GSS entered into FIP which had been completed in 2016. Till 31 March 2017, the overall area of 937 ha after CBP has been treated. During the reporting period, the watershed area has not only been visited by officials from NABARD but also by other VWCs and NGOs in Udaipur, indicating the impact that project has created in a very short span of time. GSS also made extensive use of GIS and Remote Sensing in Integrated Watershed Management.

CLIMATE PROOFING

**IN COLLABORATION WITH
AFB & NABARD**

**LOCATION: Block Sarada,
Udaipur (60 km
from district HQ)**

DURATION: 1st April 2016-March 2017

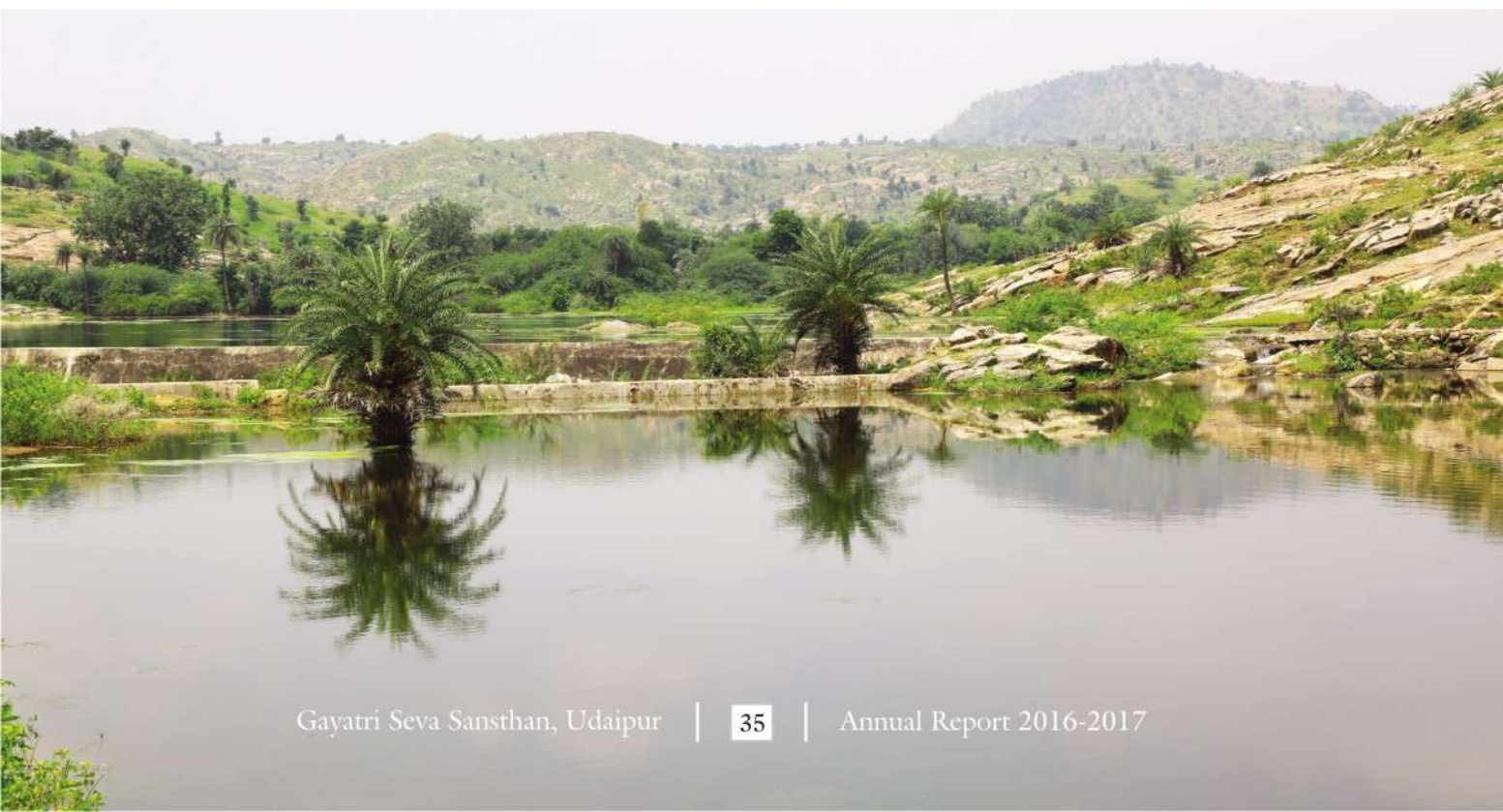
It is widely recognized that Climate related risks and their impacts are not just a future threat. Past and current experiences in dealing with climate variability and extreme events irrespective of attribution to climate change hold valuable lessons for reducing vulnerability and enhancing resilience for future climate related adverse impacts.

After the successful project of watershed in Mandali, we have stepped our foot in the area of climate proofing. It is high time that we sense the seriousness of climate change and think about its adaptation and mitigation measures.

So with the support of NABARD and AFB, GSS has initiated the project of **Climate Proofing** in the area of Mandali Watershed. The project is in progress from **1st April 2016** and is expected to be completed in **March 2018**.

Climate resilient watershed planning requires extensive high quality data and information on climate, agriculture, environmental and social systems which are affected by climate. This is in a view to carry out realistic vulnerability measurement and to look towards the near future.

An analysis of historical weather data was done to study the region in relation to rate of occurrence of extreme weather events such as drought, excess rainfall, extremes in temperature and wind speed and its impact on agricultural productivity helped in ranking the climate related risks.





NAIJHAR WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

**IN COLLABORATION WITH
WDF, NABARD**

LOCATION

**Block Sarada, Udaipur (65 km
from district HQ)**

DURATION

2013-2019

BENEFICIARIES

492 Households

Naijhar watershed area comprises of 10 revenue villages of the 3 Gram Panchayats of Naijhar, Semal and Rorda which is situated near India's biggest artificial lake, Jaisamand. ST and SC category occupies nearly 70% of the population in the area with very small and marginal land holding. Majority of the households here are BPL, surviving in a number of scattered habitats where social as well as physical access was difficult. Consequently, access to Government schemes was very poor as well.

The journey of Naijhar watershed was started at the village 'Juna Kua' where GSS had organised flag hoisting under its Gram Jan Jagran initiative during which the need for a watershed development program was discussed in

QUICK STATS:

1493.49ha

Total sanctioned area under Full implementation Phase

425.51ha

Total Area of Land Treated

70 ha

Area used for Grass Seeding

2000

Plantation under FIP

5

Self Help Groups Formed

1

Village Watershed Committees Formed

10,000

cubic meters CCT constructed



PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES:

- ✓ Strengthening of the indigenous resource base mainly basic resources for a rural household such as a land, water, cattle and human beings for increasing their productivity.
- ✓ Regenerate the ecology by increasing vegetative covers for drought proofing and creation of sustainable livelihood opportunities for all.
- ✓ Increase the availability of clean drinking water for the community and their livestock in the project area.

the Gram Sabha. Ever since, GSS has been working relentlessly towards the cause. The local community too has given its fair share of contribution of Shramdaan (labour work without wages) to the project for four days during the pre-CBP.

Including the treatment of 125.51 ha under CBP, as of 31 March 2017, nearly 425 ha has already been treated with suitable SWC measures.

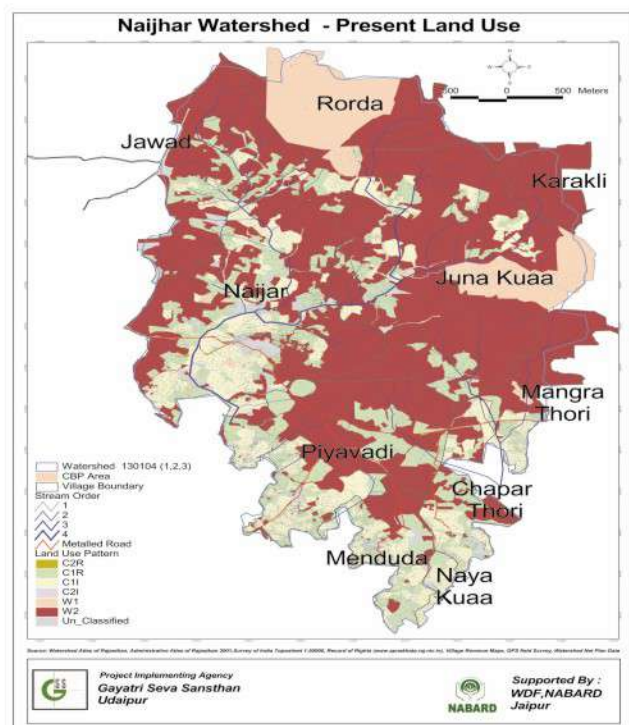
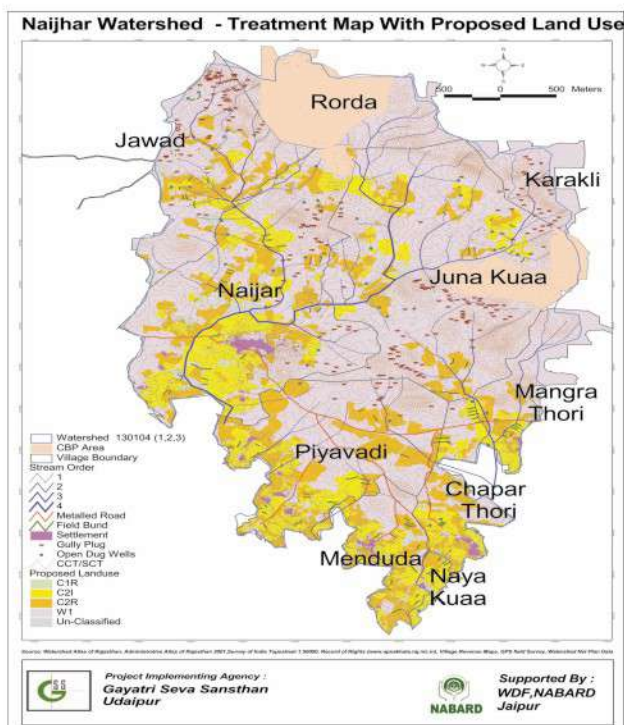


- ✓ Conservation of surface water and ensuring adequate storage of runoff, thereby improving the soil moisture regime. Suitable GIS and Remote Sensing tools incorporated during net plan preparation.
- ✓ Arresting soil erosion and facilitating sedimentation in the water spread area, thereby enhancing soil fertility.
- ✓ Increase opportunities for livelihood within the project area for arresting the rate of migration from nearby villages.
- ✓ Improving the living condition of the people of the watershed by increasing their potentiality for earning by bringing in innovative ways of farming through land use planning systems and introducing improved and sustainable farming practices.
- ✓ Brining in stability in the rural economy even during adverse conditions.
- ✓ Ensuring food security.
- ✓ Enhancing community capacity for managing and maintaining their natural resources and their physical assets.



RESULTS

- ❖ The treatment of cultivated and uncultivated areas, using different types of engineering measures has increased the availability of ground water and thus increased the level of water in wells and ultimately this has increased the quality and quantity of drinking water.
- ❖ Increase in land productivity has resulted in better grain and grass production. This will contribute towards self – sufficiency in food and fodder in the project area.
- ❖ Agriculture primarily depends on water, because of the integrated land and water management this coupled with intense trainings during the project period has increased the area of cultivation and its productivity too. The farmers are able to take more than one seasonal crop.
- ❖ There is enhancement in socio-economic conditions of local community due to better availability of food, fuel, fodder and fiber.
- ❖ The ban on open grazing, the treatment of grass land with soil moisture conservation techniques and the broadcasting of grass seed has increased grass production
- ❖ Sufficient grass supplies have ensured sustainable dairy development in the villages.
- ❖ Project is creating both wage employment and self – employment opportunities in the area. Wage employment is created by engaging people in the watershed’s physical works and self -employment is created by providing support to the people in the form of direct livelihood activities like agriculture, animal husbandry and enterprise development.
- ❖ Employment available in the villages has affected migration rates, children’s education, people’s well-being and the village economy as a whole.





Because of higher production of better quality, this year in the Rabi season I was able to generate around Rs. 60000/- from the tomato cultivation on only 0.1 ha land.

- Mr. Valabhai Meena
from the village
Padarada

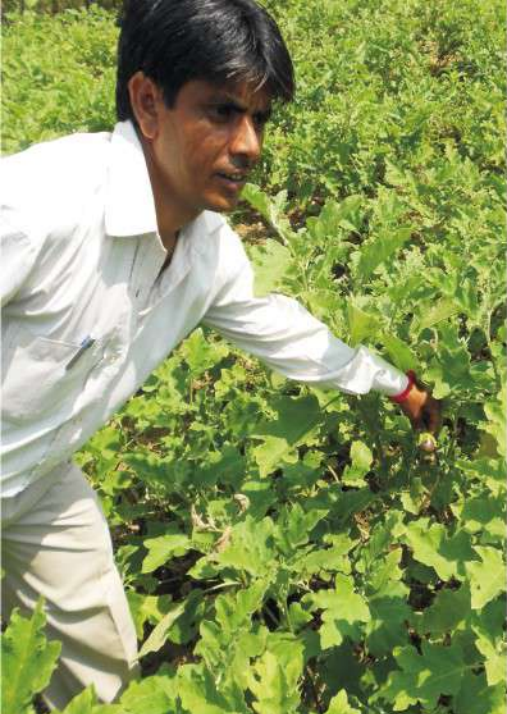


FROM THE FIELD

The income gained by adoption of this innovative idea of Meadow Cultivation and other livelihood opportunities has improved our standard of living to a great extent.

- Shri Nandlal from
Village Dayli





From the training and learning given by Krishak mitra in our village, we have started growing vegetable crops and the profit has increased far more than my expectations.

-Mr. Roshanlal from Village Mokat



The intervention of GSS has led farmers to dream big in our village. Even after the low availability of land holding , they are receiving higher profits than they used to get earlier.

**Mr. Padma ji Meena
Naijhar Watershed
committee president**



FINANCIAL STATEMENT

BALANCE SHEET AS ON: 31st March 2017

SOURCES OF FUNDS:		(Amount in Rs.)
FUNDS & RESERVES		4,488,168.71
UNSECURED LOANS		261,359.00
BUILDING FUND		2,206,895.00
TOTAL		6,956,422.71

APPLICATION OF FUNDS		(Amount in Rs.)
FIXED ASSETS		4,823,247.71
DEPOSITS WITH AUTHORITIES		10,000.00
CURRENT ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS & RECEIVABLES	3,054,760.00	
CASH & BANK BALANCES	2,955,281.00	
	6,010,041.00	
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	3,886,866.00	
		2,123,175.00
TOTAL		6,956,422.71

AS PER OUR SEPARATE AUDIT REPORT ATTACHED OF EVEN DATE.

(Subhash Joshi)
Secretary

(Ajit Khurdia, FCA)
(M.No. 401335)
For Khurdia & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 004076C

Place : UDAIPUR
Date : 12.05.2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON **31.03.2017**

REPORTING PERIOD: 1st April 2016 – 31st March 2017

INCOME:	(Amount in Rs.)
FUNDS RECEIVED FOR PROJECTS	15,753,241.00
INTEREST & MISC RECEIPTS	1,215,217.95
GROSS SCHOOL RECEIPTS	764,208.00
TOTAL (A)	17,732,666.95

EXPENDITURE:	(Amount in Rs.)
LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT	8,667,391.00
NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	1,905,326.20
HUMAN & INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	5,636,134.00
SCHOOL EXPENSES	764,184.00
MISC EXPENDITURE	1,012,348.54
TOTAL (B)	17,985,383.74

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME **252,716.79**

(Subhash Joshi)
Secretary

(Ajit Khurdia, FCA)
(M.No. 401335)
For Khurdia & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 004076C

Place : UDAIPUR
Date : 12.05.2017

WORDS *of* ENCOURAGEMENT



Though the people in these tribal areas are uneducated, but the love they gave, made us feel joyously overwhelmed. We promise to keep supporting the organisation as the hard work they put in their work is incredible.

Manan Chaturvedi,
Chairperson,
Child Rights
Commission,
Rajasthan

GSS has done excellent work on watershed livelihood and climate proofing. The young team led by Shri Chetanji needs to be congratulated for sincerity and devotion for successful outcomes. My best wishes to GSS for all their endeavors.

M. Sahoo, FM
NBSC along with
NABARD officers

Impressed to learn about the initiatives & the issues taken for livelihood promotion. Great going-we learn a lot and it is a great opportunity for us.

Swapan Manna
Srijan Foundation,
Hazaribagh,
Jharkhand

Very inspiring innovative and stimulating work worth emulating. Best wishes.

Asha Chandra
AIWEFA President



KFW IGWDP
Experience Sharing Workshop with PFAs
 German Watershed Development Programme, Rajasthan



GSS has a very young and dynamic team, which has all the potentials to scale new heights. The work in the WDF project in Naijhar has been done with focused attention. Best of luck to the team for future.

R.A. Misra,
 General Manager,
 NABARD, Jaipur

Very impressed by the committed work of this young team. My best wishes especially for the innovation being planned. Would love to come back and see the progress. Good Luck!

Tannistha Datta
 Child Protection
 Specialist
 UNICEF

Very impressed with the work, approach, attitude and passion of the people I met. The community connect was very warm & obvious. The respect within the community was awesome. Appreciate!! Would look forward to more visits & wider interaction. Keep it up!!

Dr. Sarika Kulkarni
 CEO-IIFL
 Foundation

The work is technically sound and the livelihood interventions are very impressive. Tomato cultivation, vermi composting, ber budding techniques are too good and are very helpful to augment the income of the tribal families. It is interesting to note that these tribals are able to pursue sustainable livelihood through the watershed programme. Best of luck.

Dr. Nageswara Rao
 GM/FM BIRD,
 Lucknow







Towards Sustainable Development...



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