

17 ANNUAL
18 REPORT



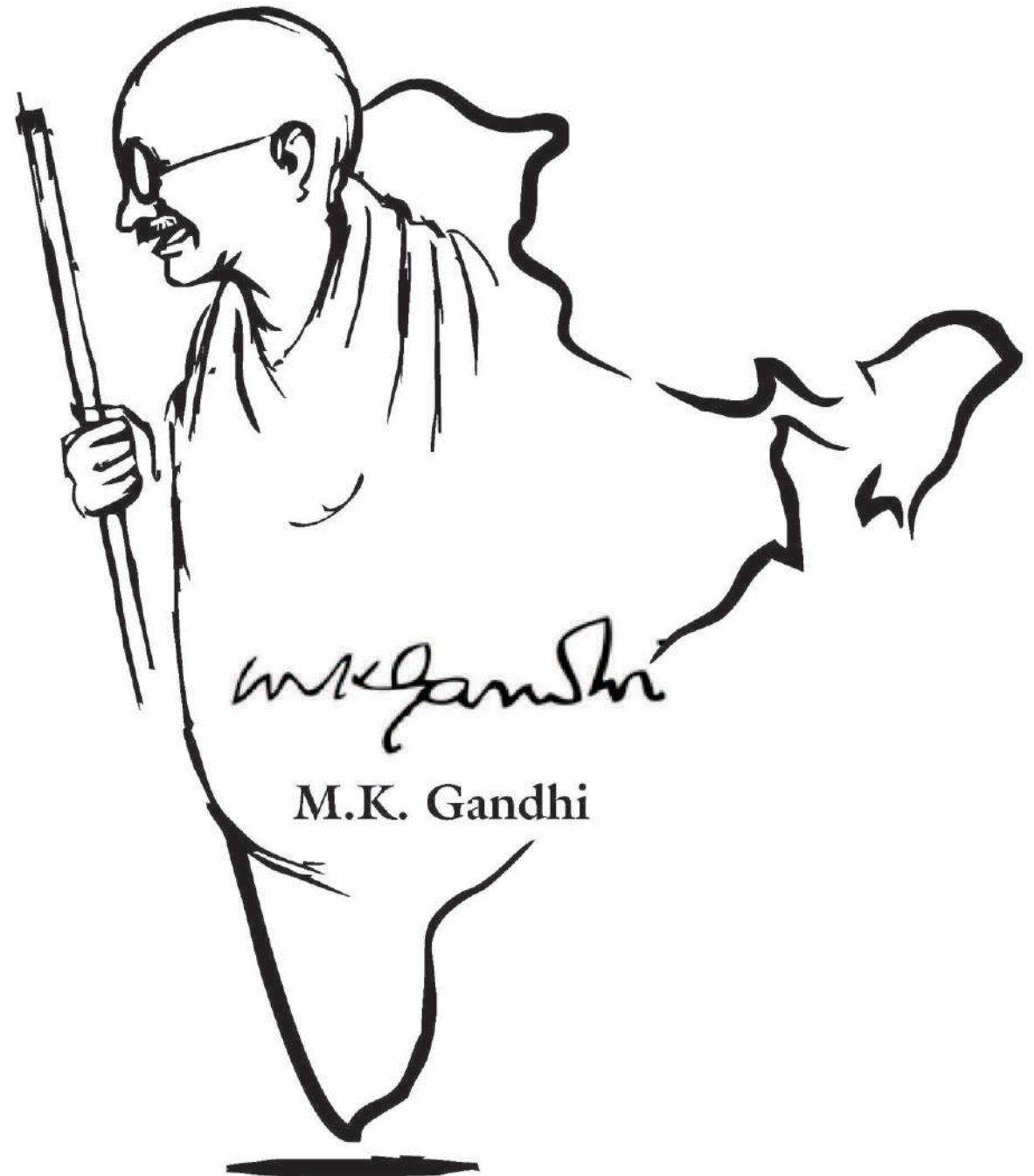
SS
31 Years
Towards Sustainable Development...

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.”





ABOUT THE REPORT

This annual report provides an overview of the work of Gayatri Seva Sansthan (GSS) from April 2017 to March 2018.

As we have always followed the path of integrated approach for intervention in the community for the desirable outcome. The organization is grateful to share our experience for the last year with our all endeavors to bring integrated development in Southern part of Rajasthan.

We are fortunate to have committed staff, funding agencies and our communities which one can easily analyze with the report for the work we have done in the past.

In Addition To..

The organization leads to another step towards the success in term of improving lives in the community and to all those associated with GAYATRI SEVA SANSTHAN.

**9,930 TRIBAL
GIRLS ENROLLED**

- 241 WOMEN
TEACHERS

80 SHG

- 58,51,300 GROUP
SAVINGS
- 40,60,000 CREDIT
EXTENDED

**60,0,40 TREES IN
DIFFERENT
COMMUNITIES**



From the Desk of CEO

It is my pleasure to complete another successful year with enormous learning and improvement towards the professional and personal prospectus.

I strongly believe the need of an hour is to recall the beauty of Life. From the most eccentric to the most centric we heard every day the term called life. Sometimes it is easy, to sum up, the word in a smile and sometimes hard to jot down in a novel. With both the perspectives my understanding towards life is to support each other and grow together.

On behalf of the organization, I am graciously thankful to all our partners who showed their trust in us and helped us to grow with the community. Without your support, the journey of the organization would be incomplete.

Even this year journey would not be possible without our dedicated staff and their focused work. I am very glad to have the strength of these inspiring youths.

With this Mr. Shailendra Pandya, Joint Director is always standing like a pillar towards the achievement of the goal of the organization. Also, his dedicated efforts have added on one more National Level Award to the organization on Child Rights and Protection.

The entire organization is fortunate to have trust and love from the entire community where GSS is the name of trust and work. Nothing was possible without their support. I am glad to be associated with them.

The beauty of life comes naturally when we all support each other and grow.

Gracefully,

Chetan Pandey

Mrs. Madhu Jain**Director, IIFL Group, Mumbai**

I am very glad that I got the chance on 12th October 2017 on the occasion of child fare, organized by GSS. I have got to meet the girls of free child centre and to understand their culture through different cultural activities.

Definitely, with the marvelous efforts of GSS in the area, the impact is positive and very appreciable.

I am very thankful to GSS and their entire team for providing me this wonderful opportunity.

Mrs. Archana Rana Seth**Joint Director, Directorate of Women and Child Development, Chhattisgarh**

Visited to GSS and came to know about the work done by the organization in the field of child protection and with panchayat level child protection committees. It was a very interesting and inspiring experience for me. I am confident and believe that the learning from this ex experience will help us in our work in our state.

Best wishes for their bright future

WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT

Mrs. Manan Chaturvedi**Chairperson RSCPCR- GOR**

I am very glad to see the work of GSS in tribal area and their work must be appreciated. I hope that they will continue in future with more enthusiasm for more impactful outcomes.

Mr. Priyank Kanoongo**Member NCPCR - GOI**

The kind of work GSS is doing in remote and tribal dominant region of South Rajasthan is extraordinary. I am so impressed by their pedagogy about the work, if in the same way GSS, community and Government will work together then the dream of child labor free society will become true very soon. My best wishes are always with them.

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VISION

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

MISSION

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 the weaker sections)

OUR ORGANIZATION

Inspired by Gandhian Vision of Gram Swaraj, Gayatri Seva Sansthan (GSS) is a Non Governmental Organization established in the year 1986, working towards integrated and sustainable socio-economic development in tribal dominated regions of southern Rajasthan. Our initial interventions in the area focused around promoting education among the tribal community as the primary means to improve the quality of life. Soon enough GSS realized the need of multi-dimensional approach towards integrated development, covering different sectors, as the only solution for sustainable growth and main streaming of the deprived local community.

The organization has been working in different areas such as agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry, health care, women empowerment, child protection, management and rehabilitation of natural resources. After 30 years of its determination and dedicated efforts, GSS is now a household name in the far-flung remote tribal hamlets and is greatly appreciated for all its projects.

- Child Protection
- Competency Development in Individuals
- Capacity Building & Empowerment of Various Institutions like Panchyat, Farmers Clubs, SHGs etc.

Human and Institutional Development

Natural Resource Management

- Agriculture its Allied Activities
- Livestock Management

- Rehabilitation of Water sheds for Regeneration of Natural Resources Management

Livelihood Enhancement

HUMAN AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT (HID)

As the economy grows, the citizen of the country should also grow. It is the era of fastest development and introduction of new technology and innovation every day is changing the shape of the world and the systems prevailing in the economy.

But this is the one side of the coin another side is exactly opposite to this opportunity. We, at GSS, strongly believe that the world and our country will not grow unless and until the modern understanding will reach to the poorest of the poor. With the support of many helping hands, Gayatri Seva Sansthan is providing the learning opportunity to acquire and build the potential of the underprivileged rural and tribal communities to meet up the global challenges and empower them to lead a successful and happy life. Some of our remarkable efforts in the further pages will substantiate our claims of emancipating the poor.

HUMAN HOOD

An initiative by H/D to bring the entire community together

Where on one hand life has become very easy for many of us with the advent of technology, on the other hand, women are fighting for a dignified and healthier life, children and their parents are not bothered about the importance of education till date, and girl child is still treated as the second sex and unwanted.

The organization is nourishing the environment in the community for the women, children, young girls and for the entire community. The experience of 12th October was one of the remarkable journeys.

The initiative to connect the enrolled girls and the community members with the cause of the project to spread the awareness among the villagers regarding the importance of education and to boost the confidence amongst the girls engaged with the centers.

Their stage performances yielded proud moments to their parents as well as to the organization as initially they were hesitated to speak even their names but now performing confidently in front of large audience. This intervention brought measurable change in the community towards the girls' education and education in general.

GSS Foundation Day – 32 years of excellence



Gathering with State Minister, Chairperson RSPCR, GOR.

The gist of the after the event is shareable-

- Regularity of the girls is improved
- Community engagement is positive
- Confidence in girls are measurable
- Active and happy centers



बाल उत्सव

31वां संयना दिवस

ऑक्टूबर 2017

स्थान : चामुण्डा मंदिर, रिसर, रेलमयराज.

आयोजित श्री सेवा स

2100 Girls Participated

4000+ Head Counts





FOR GIRLS' EDUCATION

“The essence of being a woman can be described in two words- CARE & LOVE and that love and care will grow when she is confident and stands on her own feet”. But still, in our country, this is not a cake walk for many girls, especially in remote and village areas. The organization, with the support of IIFL, initiated to provide such girls a platform which was named “Sakhiyo Ki Badi” where they learn reading and writing skills with a mission to eradicate illiteracy amongst them. Along with the education they can fearlessly enjoy and live their childhood in the open space.

7230 Girls like Durga have been
Enrolled in **241** centers with **241** SICCOM

Location: Udaipur and
Pratapgarh

Duration: 2017- ongoing

Name: Sachiko Ki Badi

Agency: IIFL

Beneficiaries-
Dropouts

Irregulars to school

Never Enrolled

OUR INTERVENTION

Rajasthan's literacy rate is quite low at 52.2% and a large number of populations among them are below 14 years of age. In selected areas the female literacy is 40% which is even less than the average literacy rate of the state.



A C H I E V E M E N T S

Enrolled more than thousand girls in the SKB Centers.

Parents are able to track the progress of their children on a regular basis

241 women have been trained from the same community and employment has been provided to them within their community which enhanced their confidence too.

After the training session, on capacity building with Mrs. Manan Chaturvedi, Chairperson, RSCPCR

IIMPACT

Girl Alternative Education Project
 Project Area: **Railmangra, Rajsamand**
 Project Duration: **2016-2021**
 Funding Agency:
IIMPACT in the support of IIFL

Beneficiary-

- Dropout
- Irregular to school
- Never Enrolled
- 90 centers in first phase



Education is an important and prime tool for the development of individual and the nation as whole. For social and financial stability one should attain at least minimum level of education. But still villages in India are facing major issues in grabbing the enormous opportunity due to lack of access to up to dated education although there has been lots of work done in education in recent years as right to education has come up with strong implementation and progress. Govt. schemes like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSS), 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. In culturally rich state Rajasthan where girl are not allowed to cross these boundary, they have also started to going school.

On the other hand the scene is quite different and the result of the schemes are not as same as the urban and other rural parts, Many factors plays an important role like isolated and scattered households, family responsibility, take care of younger siblings, animal rearing, the gist of the entire factor which we experience is “still in some portion of our nation, Girl Child is Treating as the Second Sex”. Due to orthodox culture are still prevailing in the southern and south western Rajasthan which bound the girl child to quit school at the very early stages.

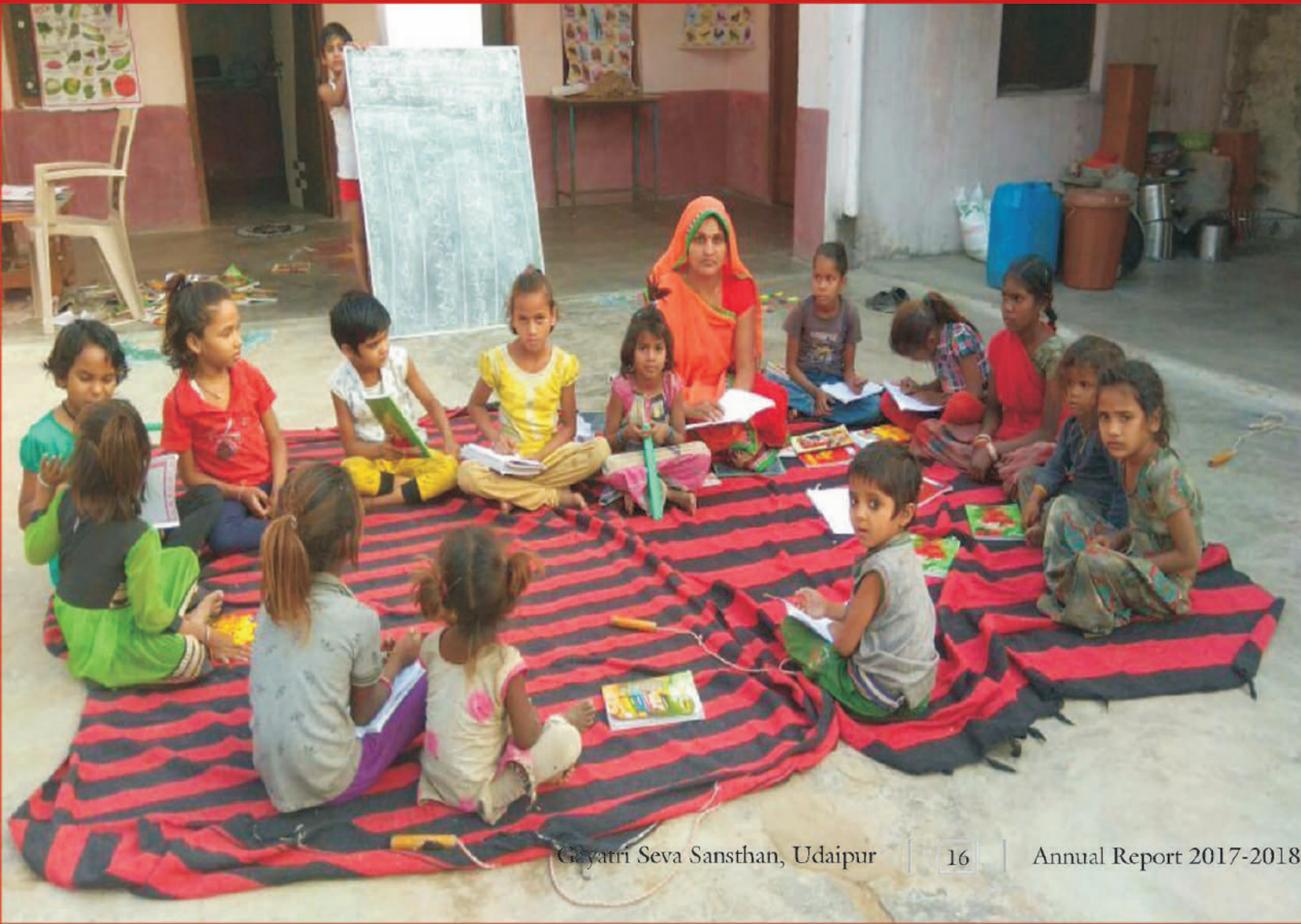
After observing the situation, Gayatri Seva Sansthan, Udaipur in association with IImpact Organization, Gurgaon and started a project named as Girl Education Project in Rale Mangra at Rajsamand district of Rajasthan with a vision to provide basic education to drop out and untouched girl child.



5400 parents were made aware regarding flaws of Child labor and importance of school

2700 tribal girls are engaged in the activity through 90 SICOMM under the shade of 50 centers

50 Community Management Committees are formulated at centers



The two main OBJECTIVES of the project are:

- 1. To promote education as a prime need for 6 to 14 years age group girl child*
- 2. To mainstream dropout or un-enrolled girl child of 6 to 14 years of age group*

WOMEN Self Help Group (SHGs)

Poverty eradication with sustainable human development is next to impossible without the 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.



34 Lac INR Internal Loan
75 Active Self Help Group
 Internal Savings of Groups is **54** lacs
 INR

Proud Moment- All 75 SHGs are self funded by GSS. We ensure that no one is left behind and all women shares an empowering space through SHGs

FARMER PRODUCERS ORGANISATION

Since the inception of the evolution, human being has always come up with new innovations and creative ways with their efforts to save humanity and the planet. Systematic farming is one of those innovations. As per the current status, the percentage of farming is dropping down drastically due to the low interest of community members towards farming.

OUR APPROACH

- ➔ Training.
- ➔ Supply of Quality Inputs.
- ➔ Linkage with e- marketing company Grealth fresh.
- ➔ Organization and Govt. Schemes.
- ➔ Convergence with other projects.



As per the understanding and our observation in the community, farmer's son does not want to indulge in the farming, the reason is very less return from the investment (monetary and physical values) and no future scope is seen in the farming and related activities. With this, we can easily see the future of farming in India.

Witness to the current situation GSS in support by NABARD have started the project on farmer's producer organization to provide the marketing platform for the farmers to sell their farm product in bulk quantity and the only expected outcome is the profit or the return from their investment will increase. So, the farming community will get back their interest in the farming again.



**500 Villages Covered
Training and Capacity building of 41 Jaldots
Impact on Million Lives**



NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

“It is not the one-day thing that life evolves from nature but yes, of course, our everyday habit is affecting it and impacting the environment, so it is our duty towards the environment to protect it and save it for our future generation”

The greater portion of the rural people depends 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 analyzing their problem spending years of experience with them started intervening in improving the natural resources through the projects on “Watershed Development and Climate Change Adaptation”. Our belief system encourages us that this kind of activity will bring harmony and prosperity to the working community to generate the sustainable livelihood and a happy life.

The story of model watershed of Rajasthan Mandali

The story of Mandali Village was started in 2011 when GSS observed the area is water deprived through the rainfall condition is not that bad, the access to drinking water for the villagers is poor in certain months and water was not only the issue for the villagers the high rate of migration increasing day by day, the livelihood is not sustainable for them, they are not using their natural resources properly.

Rapid felling of trees and overgrazing have intensified the problems of excessive runoff and soil erosion. Of the 937 ha of

project area nearly 60% of land categorized as wasteland and barely 15% of the land is irrigated. Common lands are desiccated and not used for productive purposes, providing little barrier to soil loss ultimately reducing biomass availability.

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

MANDALI AT GLANCE

Area Development

It covered treatments for converting degraded agricultural lands and wastelands into productive and high-yielding lands. Field bunds are constructed across the slope to control soil erosion and in situ conservation of rainfall.

Pasture Land Development

We have taken 335 ha for pasture land development system by fast growing, drought resistant and nutrient rich grasses by making pellets with fertile soil and broad spreading in the waste land and that pasture land is treated with the mechanical measure like Continuous contour trench, Gully plugging, contour stone bund thus increasing the moisture content in the land and thereby effect the growth of the vegetation and grasses.

Agriculture Development

For the agricultural development in the village, we started some initiatives like Farm field School for the capacity building and training of farmers. Other initiatives were Meadow cultivation, ber budding, cash crop cultivation, vermicompost units installation, micro irrigation system and azolla cultivation.

Livestock Management

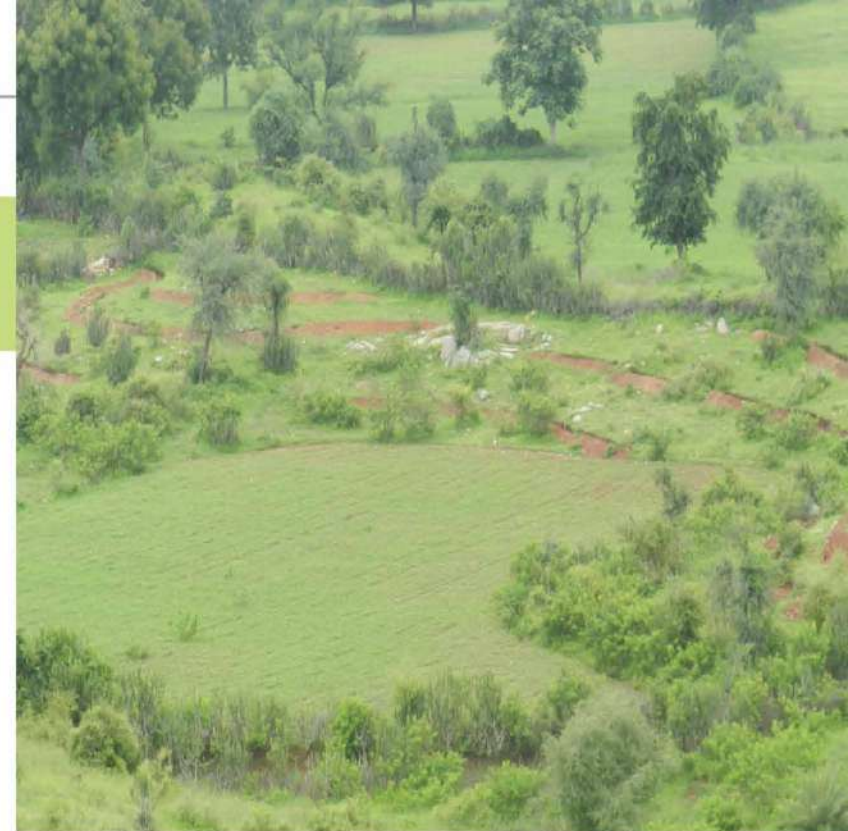
A Goat User Community (GUG) was formed at Mandali out of which 1 Community Livestock Manager (CLM) and 3 Pashusakhi (Local animal husbandry) were been identified and training was given by The Goat Trust of India – Lucknow to facilitate the basic medical treatment at village level.

Social Development

For the social development of the villagers, some committees are formed like “Mandali Jalgrahan Vikas Samiti” comprising of 8 women SHGs, 2 farmers club and 1 Village Watershed Committee (VWC)

Women Empowerment

The project has consciously mainstreamed gender and empowerment processes for women in all the project activities. Special needs and roles of both women and men are addressed during all stages of project cycle management.



The major outcomes are:

- 8 women SHGs formed and strengthened.
- Bank linkages and loaning of 5 SHGs.
- Women Federation formation.
- GSS facilitates capacity building initiatives and specialized structured trainings on book keeping & kitchen gardening

Success story

IADP - A successful pilot which turned 'Agriculture as Livelihood'



In the project areas under IGWDP lying over 31600 ha area in southern Rajasthan, majority of the farmers belong to small and marginal category. Most of the watersheds are in remote tribal areas where infrastructural facilities and access to extension services are very poor. Mandali was not an exception to this. Poor quality of inputs and unscientific pattern of farming made the livelihood in these harsh terrains highly vulnerable to climatic variability. In order to revive agriculture, which continues to be the major livelihood option, a pilot titled "Integrated Agriculture Development Programme (IADP)" was launched in Mandali watershed during Oct 2013.

The pilot took off with formation of a 25-member Farm Field School carved out from Farmers Clubs formed in the watershed. Farmer-wise land used planning, improved cropping practices under guidance from experts during critical field operations, training locals as Para Agriculture Experts (KrishakMitra), training women farmers and knowledge management through FFS are among the major activities.

The average earning of an individual farmer through the project is Rs0.75 lakh in a year from vegetable cultivation in only 0.05 ha area. All selected farmers are growing wheat, maize and cluster bean with improved package of practices (PoP). Two farmers successfully tried System of Wheat Intensification (SWI) technique.

After the success of the project in first year, this project was executed in 6 more places of the watershed.

You can visit Watershed

Mandali watershed describes how an ideal village looks, how the community can work together for the betterment of their future and how agriculture can develop. The model watershed of Rajasthan has now become famous in India and many foreign countries.

There is various Chief officials of NABARD, World Bank, Govt. Departments, Ministers of Rajasthan, Bank Managers, Experts and Farmers of Various NGOs, CSR Experts, and Students of various countries from Hong Kong, Oman, Romania, Germany, Thailand, France, Canada, Naiziriya, Bangladesh and Chine Visited Mandali to understand the concept of integrated development of watershed. We also launched www.mandaliwatershed.com website to promote the Model Village and our Aim to get through Mandali as a tourist place Eco-Tourism, Spiritual Tourism and Rural Tourism.



MANDALI CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECT

After the great success of Mandali model village concept we initiated our next step as the climate proofing concept in the same village to develop the complete picture of the concept “Gram Swaraj”. Here, the problem we analyzed is Rajasthan state has the highest probability of occurrence of droughts in India. The southern districts of Rajasthan are highly droughts prone areas even though the southern region receives high average rainfall. 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. Climate resilient watershed planning requires extensive high quality data and information on climate, and on agriculture, environmental and social systems affected by climate, with a view to carrying out realistic vulnerability assessment and looking towards the near future.

We, at GayatriSeva Sansthan took the initiative to promote and developed a village of SaradaPanchayatSamiti, Udaipur as Climate Smart Village. The dream of the organization is to bring the awareness amongst the villagers towards the climate change and make another milestone in climate change



too. In this project climate adaptation as well as mitigation measures will be adopted to ensure the resilience towards Climate Change. The focus of this project is on the major issues faced by farmers and how 'the idea of climate smart village' can help in solving those issues.

Strategy for the project

- Capacity Building of the community
- Treatment of the catchment area
- Utilization of the land as per the capability of the land
- Improved technique of the farming
- Development of secondary source of farming as the effective livelihood source

Statics

As far as the environment and climatic condition is seen, the situation is getting worse and worse every day, due to many other reasons but mainly the reduction of rely on natural

resources and increasing dependency on manmade thing specially for the sake of livelihood and daily routine engagements. The organisation is deeply analyse the cause and went for natural resource management in the form of watershed which impacts on the agriculture of the place.

- Repairing of Damage Structure & Desilting work- 1
- Automatic weather station - 1
- Recharge pit – 875 cubic meter
- Meadow cultivation - 11 meadow
- Grass land ecology study – of Mandali Watershed
- Geo hydrological study of Mandali
- Vegetable trellis - 2
- Enhancing water use efficiency – distributed HDPA pipes to 45 villagers (7500 feet)
- Community sensitization programs- 5
- Distribution of Horti plants as Pancfal



NAIJHAR PROJECT

**In COLLABORATION WITH
WDF, NABARD**

Location

Sarada Block, Udaipur
(60km from District HQ)

Duration

2012-2018

Beneficiaries

388 Households

The Naijhar Watershed Development Programme (NWDP) inaugurated in the year 2012-13 with aims to provide sustainable livelihoods options for the local community with effective utilization of land and water resources. It focuses on empowerment of community through the capacity building, skill development, and an overall attitudinal and behavioral change. It also focuses on introducing improved and locally viable techniques of farming and livestock development, proper implementation of ongoing government schemes through liasoning with PRIs. The Programme is managed and administrated by NABARD. It is being administered in two phase, viz Capacity Building Phase CBP and Full implementation phase FIP.

The watershed is typical of a semi-arid area with moderately but erratic rainfall, gently rolling topography, moderately poor soils and low irrigation potential, the economy is largely based on rain fed agriculture. Due to irregular and insufficient rainfall, deficiency of drinking water prevails during certain month pf the year. Deforestation and overgrazing have intensified the problems of excusive runoff and soil erosion.



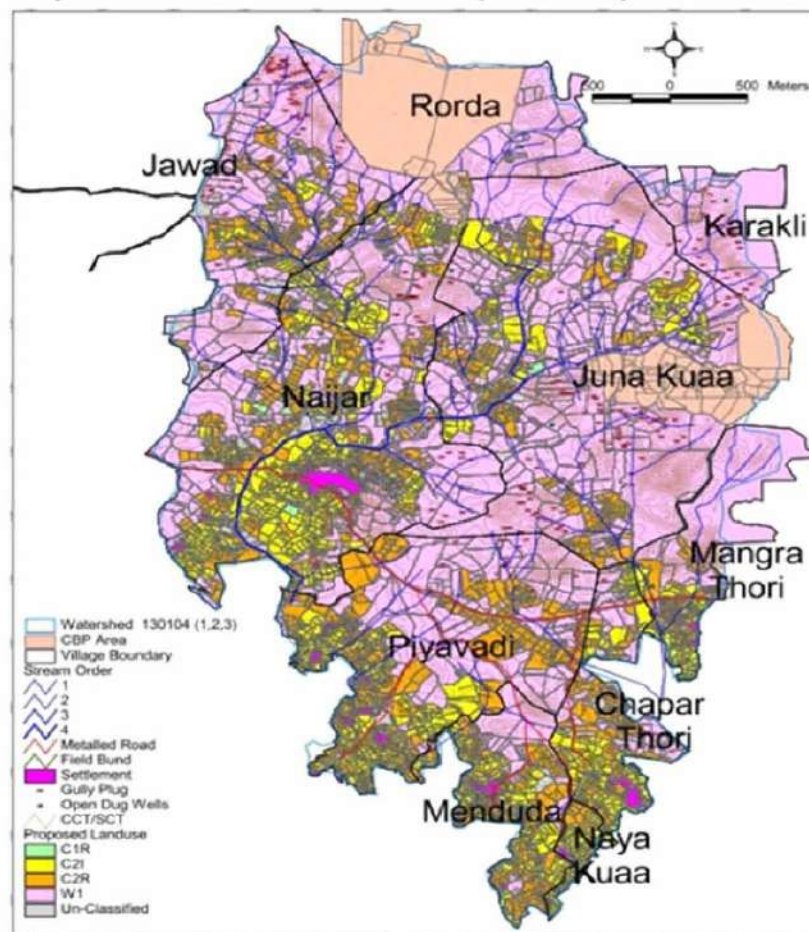
Growing in the village and understands the community issues and problems. We observed that water is the major issue for the community and their agriculture pattern is affecting from the issue. Even, their drinking water is scarce at some times of the year. We as the part of the solution team have initiated the project with the support of WDF NABARD called Naijhar Watershed which consist 10 village named as Junakua, Chaparthori, mangrathori, Mendura, Naijhar, Nayakua, Piyawari, Rorda, Jawad, and Karakali.



The journey of the year returns us the beautiful rewards to celebrate as -

- 1) Vegetable cultivation is started after the initiation
- 2) In summer they also started the cultivation of cereal pulse like “moong”
- 3) Through the work of grass and grain
- 4) seeding the productivity of the land is increased thus, fodder feed is improved
- 5) Established 2 meadow cultivation of guava plant which consist 224 trees.
- 6) 20 Sirohi breed of Goats were Introduced to enhance their livelihood through breed improvement
- 7) To enhance the nutritional capacity of the community, planted panchshakh and panchfal.
- 8) To utilize the solar energy more effectively 100 solar lights were light in the village.
- 9) 130 Ber tree Budding
- 10) 250+ villagers benefitted by the Human Health Camp
- 11) Farmers field support is one of the major intervention of the organization

Naijhar Watershed - Treatment Map With Proposed Land Use



QUICK STATS

1493.49Ha
Total sanctioned area
125.51Ha.
The total sanctioned area
under the capacity
building phase
698.10 Ha.
The total area of land
treated under FIP
1
Village watershed
committee formed
1
Farmers Field School
Formed
1
Goat user group
7
SHGs formed
212.92
The area under Grass
Seeding
6600
Plantation under FIP

Meadow Cultivation - A much required technology transformation



In a village like Naijhar in the southern Rajasthan, where socio-cultural factors were very much relevant; villagers had to face high health care expenses, huge costs for hospitalization, sources of debts including the expenses for children education and the costs for daughter's marriage. All these factors were a huge challenge for small and marginal farmers facing unemployment and having a land holding of 0.5 hectares or even less.

After observing the challenges in this area, Gayatri Seva Sansthan took the initiative of introducing the Meadow cultivation (High-density plantation) practice in Naijhar Watershed under WDF, NABARD, where they would be able to

grow orchard crops in a small piece of land and could gain more income through it. The basic idea behind this project was to ensure a better livelihood for the farmers with small landholdings and also to improve their standard of living. A native farmer of the village named Shri Padma Meena permitted us to treat his barren land of about 0.2 hectares which was not suitable for his general farming practices and started the Meadow cultivation of Guava with all basic requirements for the cultivation and we acknowledged him with information of fertilization and

pruning practices.

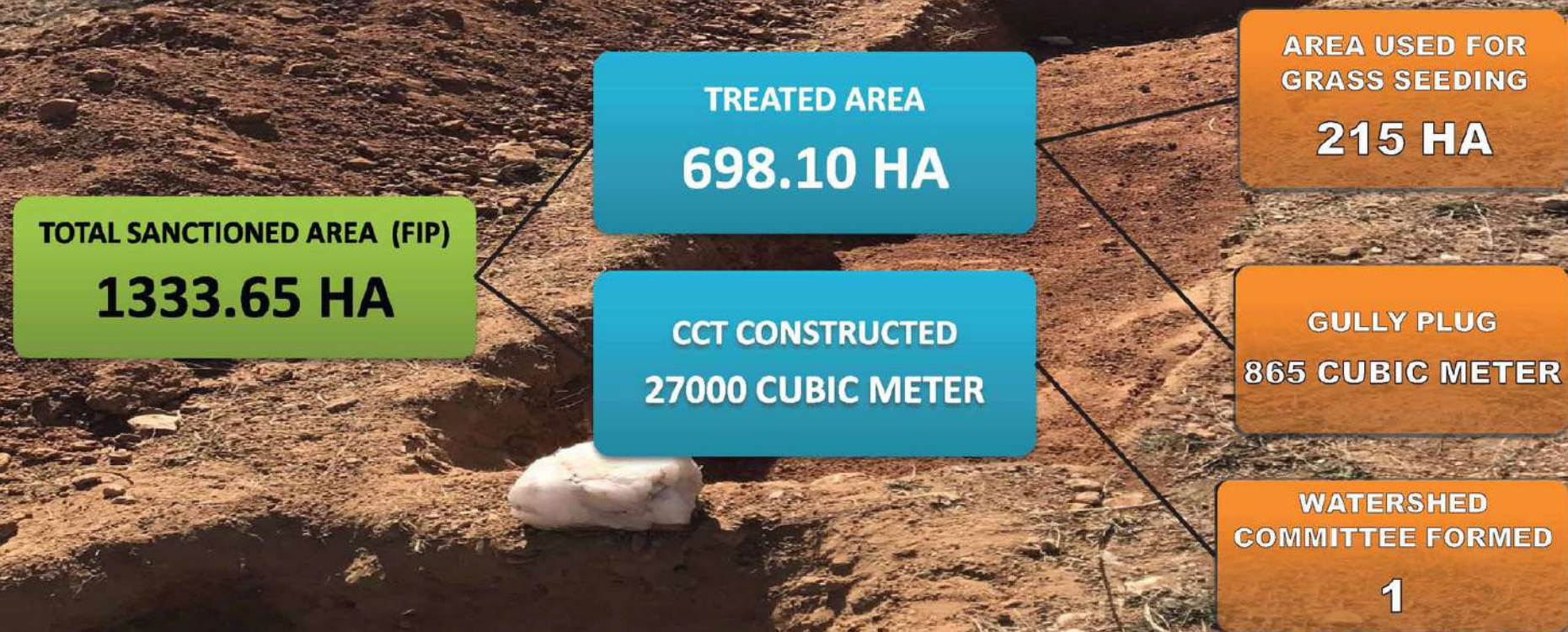
At times when some problems were faced by the farmers during this period of growth, we guided him with a proper remedy and treatments. The success of this initiative reflects in the Farm field of Shri Padma Meena who adopted this new technique on his barren land. Almost all the Guava plants in his field are growing quite healthy and have started bearing fruits also just one year after plantation. The income gained by Shri Padma Meena by the adoption of this innovative idea has improved his standard of living quite well.



Ber Budding

In Naijhar watershed 155 trees have been converted successfully in to improved variety. Ber whose botanical name is *Ziziphus mauritiana* is a multipurpose, economically important tropical fruit tree which is grown all over the drier regions of Indian subcontinent. The fruit is the most well-known and used product from the tree, however it is also a source of fodder, fuel wood, timber, medicines and potential industrial components. The fruit is rich in vitamins, minerals, calcium, iron and carbohydrates. The leaves of the ber tree are popular for fodder, especially in arid regions. They are very nutritious as well as grow and regenerate very quickly, even under stress conditions. Being a hardy species tolerant to harsh soil and environmental conditions, ber is an ideal option for augmenting the fodder availability for goats besides adding to the income and nutrition from ber fruits for local community in watershed area.

NAIJHAR WATERSHED





52200 TREES
SEEDLING
PLANTED

7840
PLANTATION UNDER FIP
(FOREST + HORTICULTURE)

Working in the village directly with community members the organization witnessed scarcity of water as the major issue which affects the agricultural pattern. GSS as a part of the solution team have initiated the project with the support of WDF NABARD called Naijhar Watershed which consists of 10 villages named as Junakua, Chapar thori, Mangra thori, Mendura, Naijhar, Nayakua, Piyawari, Rorda, Jawad, and Karakali.



PROJECT AREA:

SARADA

PROJECT DURATION:

2016-ONGOING

FUNDING AGENCY:

AFB, NABARD

BENEFICIARY:

MANDALI VILLAGE,
SARADA BLOCK,
UDAIPUR

CLIMATE PROOFING

Repairing of Damage Structure & Desilting work- 1

Automatic weather station -1

Recharge pit – 875 cubic meter

Meadow cultivation -11 meadow

Grassland ecology study – of Mandali Watershed

Geo hydrological study of Mandali

Vegetable trellis - 2

Enhancing water use efficiency –
distributed HDPA pipes to 45 villagers (7500 feet)

Community sensitization programs- 5

Distribution of Horti plants as Pancfal

After the great success of the Mandali model village concept we initiated our next step of climate proofing concept in the same village to develop a complete picture of the concept of “Gram Swaraj”. Rajasthan has the highest probability of occurrence of droughts in India. The southern districts of Rajasthan are highly drought prone, even though the southern region receives high average rainfall. 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 of climate change hold valuable lessons for reducing vulnerability and enhancing resilience to future climate related adverse impacts. Climate resilient watershed planning requires extensive high quality data and information on climate, and on agricultural, environmental and social systems affected by climate, with a view to carrying out realistic vulnerability assessment and looking towards the near future.

We, at Gayatri Seva Sansthan took the initiative to promote and develop a village of Sarada Panchayat Samiti, Udaipur as Climate Smart Village. The goal of the organization was to create awareness amongst villagers and achieve a milestone in the field of climate change. In this project, climate adaptation as well as mitigation measures were adopted to ensure the resilience towards Climate Change. The focus of this project was on the major issues faced by farmers and how 'the idea of climate smart village' can help in addressing those issues.

Strategy for the **PROJECT**

Capacity Building of
the community

Utilization of the land
as per the capability of
the land

Treatment of
the catchment
area

Development of
secondary source of
farming as the effective
livelihood source

Improved
technique of the
farming

- ▲ Repairing of Damage Structure & Desilting work- 1
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- ▲ Distribution of Horti plants as Pancfal

*Capacity Building
of the
community*

*Improved
technique of
the farming*

*Treatment of the
catchment area*

*Utilization of the
land as per the
capability of the
land*

*Development of
secondary source of
farming as the
effective livelihood
source*

OUR STRATEGIES

Thematic Workshops

Documentation of Best Practices in Climate Proofing Projects

On the 16th January 2018, 31 Government Officials and PFA members jointly understand the procedure of DPR after and before completion of the project. GSS and other government officials understand the need and importance of documentation. The discussion mainly focused on climate change IT, Remote Sensing & GIS Applications in Watershed Treatment and Impact Assessment.

The collective brains indulged for the day on various topics like -

- ✓ IT, Remote Sensing & GIS Applications in Watershed Treatment and Impact Assessment.
- ✓ Water Management Practices
- ✓ Borewell Angiography, VES-Geophysical survey, Geophysical-Aquifer Mapping
- ✓ Integrated Earth Observation System
- ✓ Groundwater Monitoring Sensors
- ✓ Borewell Yield Enhancer
- ✓ Practical photography training



Watershed Project Workshop in Mandali



One day workshop was organized in to fulfill the objectivity “Understanding on Integrated Agriculture and Climate Resilient Farming” and “Risk Mitigation through Weather Forecasting and Advisory Generation”. 28 VWC Members, 5 PFA Staff and all PMU Staff participated actively in the workshop.

After 5 years of intense work, the level of motivation increased day by day and it was clearly reflected during the experience sharing session of the workshop.

They want to install AWS in the watershed area and also collect the data on the regular basis for better implementation of the project.

- Also shown their interest in Bater (Common quail) Rearing, Fish Farming, Poultry and Bee Keeping.
- Few participants continuously showed their continuous interest on goat rearing
- More interestingly, all farmers were very interested and curious to learn new things from the workshop

LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT

The rate of migration (forcefully and voluntary) within the nation and outside the nation is drastically increasing with the time. According to the state of world population research, India is on the top of the list and the situation is vulnerable, Seasonal migrants dominate the low-paying, hazardous and informal market jobs in key sectors in urban destinations such as construction, hotel, textile, manufacturing, transportation, services, domestic work etc.

[The Economic Survey of India 2017](#) estimates that the magnitude of inter-state migration in India was close to 9 million annually between 2011 and 2016.



Source: WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM



**JAISAMAND
& TIDI**



29
VILLAGES



971
WADI
(LANDHOLDERS
AND LANDLESS
FARMERS)



90,000
PLANTS (FOREST AND
FRUITS)

GSS being the organization working at the ground level has always paid attention to the scenario and introduced different interventions for the livelihood enhancement within the community. GSS strongly believes that the future of Indian village lies in better and improved agriculture

because nature lies in the beauty of the village and in growing and productive agriculture. This scenario is creating severe challenges for both humans and environment and GSS found intervention of livelihood enhancement as a common way to address the same.



WASTELAND AREA DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE (The WADI Project)

The tribe of Southern Rajasthan is fully equipped with culture, language and heritage and enormously gifted with natural resources. Earlier, a few years back the life of the tribal were based on the resources from the forest, but slowly, gradually the tribal communities came under the influence of urbanization and started migrating towards cities for better livelihood opportunities.

Due to poor socio-economic stability, it becomes very difficult for tribal community members to adjust and they started getting into poverty trap which ultimately push them to sell their agricultural lands to gain decent standard of living and sources of livelihood in

areas.

Due to this scenario, the farming percentage in villages also dropped down, and the ratio of poor, marginal and big farmers are increasing.

Our area of work has a unique pattern of cropping and producing. The majority of the farmers are mainly dependent on rain and production is based on their traditional crop which does not provide them enough return in term of monetary values and hence remains backward and marginalized. GSS saw the immediate need of work in this particular region for the sustainable source of monetary return and NABARD supported the organization for WADI project.

This project aims to improve the quality of life through WADI development approach, because this has been successfully and effectively implemented for bringing sustainable development in some tribal and rural areas. 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 intercropping in order to get an additional income till the fruit plants starts bearing. The proposed project area consists of clusters of 29 villages in two blocks of the district.

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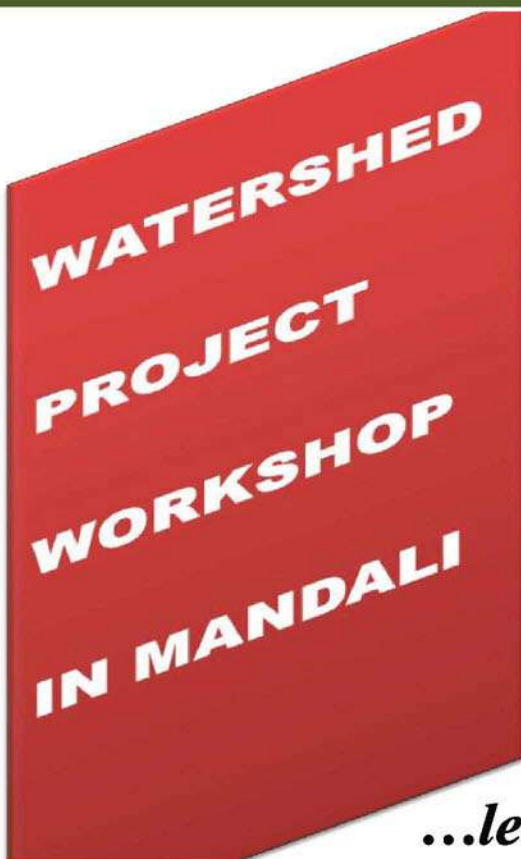
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...learning together to create a difference in their local community



FROM THE FIELD





Towards Sustainable Development...



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