

# Towards A Sustainable Future

Annual Report  
2017-18



**VIKSAT**

Vikram Sarabhai Centre for Development Interaction





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### Cover Photo

Smt. Shardaben Jalabhai Makvana is a marginal farmer from Ratanpur village in Khedbrahma taluka of Sabarkantha District in Gujarat having 1.95 acres of agriculture land as sole source of livelihood. She has earned income of Rs. 40,000 from selling 16 quintals of Chilly within five months.

## Chairperson's Message



Sustainable Development continues to be a difficult strategy for any Government. Most of what constitutes the developed world today, developed before the consequences on the environment were known. The development path they selected led to resource consumption, waste generation and carbon dependency which are known today, to be totally unsustainable. Ecological footprints of the developed world are several times those the planet can afford. To attempt an alternate path requires leapfrogging solutions, positive leadership and a political will and requires widespread awareness, firstly of the need to do something about Climate Change and secondly to understand the complex relationship between development action and its larger impact on sustainability in general and climate change in particular. In this context, VIKSAT is attempting localising the SDGs with the rural communities in its field areas.

I am glad that VIKSAT has initiated climate proofing intervention and sustainable development programme in its programme area. VIKSAT 's programmes have benefited economically and ecologically large populations from tribal, poor, landless and marginalized farmer communities. These programmes offer long term and sustainable contribution to food security, livelihood and social protection of vulnerable communities, especially women and children.

VIKSAT initiative of 'Sustainable Multi-stakeholder Landscape Ecology based Conservation of Harriers in villages around Velavadar Black Buck National park' is need for wildlife conservation beyond protected areas through landscape ecology approach and integrated sustainable development. The programme activities help to create awareness on excessive use of chemical agriculture inputs on environment and local biodiversity and positive impact on sustainable agriculture practices using biological agriculture inputs.

It is notable that the people's institutions are taking charge to implement the programme at their village level and offering services to SHGs and the members by collecting service charges. The farmer producer organizations have done a remarkable job of procuring and aggregating the agriculture inputs and to provide a platform to the farmers to sell their products at doorstep at better prices. It is commendable that the community is contributing more than 40 percent in the form of labour and cash in small lift irrigation schemes. It shows their eagerness towards access to irrigation and development. VIKSAT's water resource management and development has brought additional 625.53 acres of land under irrigation, benefitting a cumulative of 838 households in the year 2017-18.

VIKSAT has also taken steps towards Digital Literacy focusing on eradicating the online gender gap in its field offices and expanding INTERNET SAATHI programme across Gujarat with the support of Tata Trusts and Google, provide training to women of rural area on internet and its uses. It will help them to understand its importance for self-sustaining their livelihood and new opportunities.

I would like to appreciate all the partners and supporters of VIKSAT for their financial, technical and handholding support, for the mutual trust. The partnerships and networks that VIKSAT is a part of are nurtured over long period of time, which should continue for mutual interests, ultimately benefitting the communities that we are serving.

I acknowledge the role of the Council of Management in guiding this vibrant institution and would like to thank all the members of the Council. I must congratulate the Director, Dy. Director and entire team for the achievements made by organization during the year. I appreciate their dedication and hard work, which has enabled VIKSAT to achieve greater heights of excellence and social relevance. I wish all the best to the team of VIKSAT to continue the good work, to scale up the activities and to reach out to more stakeholders with diverse partnerships.

Kartikeya V Sarabhai  
Chairperson  
VIKSAT Council of Management



## From Director's Desk



The year 2017-18 saw some new opportunities for expansion of the existing programmes and introduction of new projects for VIKSAT. We have been successful in adding new activities based on our experience, expertise and partnerships, ensuring better impact for the local community. VIKSAT believes in promoting and strengthening of people's institutions with active involvement of community for sustainable development and management of natural resources. VIKSAT continued its focus on issues of conservation oriented livelihood options, mitigation and adaptation measure for improving quality of life in the project villages.

VIKSAT extended the Internet Saathi digital literacy programme's training and implementation to reduce the digital gender gap in rural areas of Gujarat through its 221 project villages of Kutch, Mehsana and Aravalli districts based on experience of the pilot phase. For further expansion of the Internet Saathi digital literacy programme in 4618 villages of 57 blocks of 13 district of Gujarat, across Gujarat, VIKSAT worked as Resource Agency and implemented it through 18 local institutions and NGOs partners with the support of Tata Trusts and Google India. It was a moment of pride for us as NABARD felicitated VIKSAT promoted Farmers Producer Organisation (FPO) "Hathmati Kissan Agro-producer Co. Bhiloda for the FPO at The Gujarat State Credit Seminar.

VIKSAT took new initiative of implementation of Climate Proofing interventions in the Watershed areas of Matarwada and Ratanpur watershed development programme villages with the support of Indo-German Watershed Development Programme (IGWDP) and NABARD. The project 'Sustainable Multi- Stakeholder Landscape Ecology based Conservation of Harriers in villages around Velavadar Black Buck National park' was implemented with support of UNDP/GEF Small Grant Programme.

We would like to thank all the partners, especially for the support received from TATA Trusts, CInI, Google, NABARD, UNDP, CEE, SUZLON, John Deere foundation, BRLF for aiding our efforts with their encouragement, cooperation and guidance. VIKSAT needs core institutional support so that it can leverage resources from other sources and achieve convergence with ongoing Government programmes and schemes for greater impact. I urge our long-standing supporters to further strengthen VIKSAT's core institutional capabilities and competence as a key resource institution. I would like to thank our Chairperson Shri Karitikeya Sarabhai and all the members of the Council of Management for their continuous guidance and encouragement. VIKSAT's achievements would not have been possible without commitment and consistent efforts of our dedicated staff members who have been helping the local communities in the remote areas where we work. With dedication and passion, we shall continue our efforts and interventions to improve quality of life through sustainable management of the natural resources.

**Dilip Surkar**  
Director

## From Dy. Director's Desk



The annual report 2017-18 is a highlighting the activities and progress made by VIKSAT during the year. A good number of photos and case studies as well as information boxes that show progress at a glance gives vivid description of VIKSAT's work and spirit. VIKSAT fulfilled its target of training Internet Saathis in 221 villages of Kutch, Mehsana and Aravalli districts of Gujarat where 74 Internet Saathis trained 33201 rural women on how to access internet, provide basic benefits of using the internet for their day to day activities, and help them achieve digital literacy under the Internet Saathi digital literacy programme and it's expansion phase has been cumulatively spread out to 4618 villages of 57 blocks of 13 district of Gujarat covering more than 2.7 Lakh women through 18 local Institutions and NGOs partners with the support of Tata Trusts and Google India.

VIKSAT initiated implementation of Climate Proofing interventions build over the Watershed areas of Matarwada and Ratanpur watershed development programme villages. The village watershed committee, primary responsible for project measures implementation with VIKSAT's facilitation, are empowered to undertake project activities.

VIKSAT promoted Farmer Producer Organizations (FPO) have started their functioning and programme activities in respective field areas. The Kutch Agriculture & Livelihood Promotion Company Ltd FPO procured 3311.38 Ton ground nut worth Rs. 14.90 crore from more than 1130 farmers in Kutch district under MSP programme with support of GUJPRO, NAFED and Government of Gujarat. SAFE and KALP producer companies procured 19.85 tonnes of black gram, pigeon pea and vegetables from farmers of Khedbramha cluster. The successful implementation of the activities is attributed to the committed staff members, who have been working very hard in their respective groups and field areas for timely completion of the activities, meeting the deadlines and reporting. I take this opportunity to thank our Council, Director, our partners, supporters, well-wishers, mentors, local communities, network members and dedicated team of colleagues.

**Mahesh Patel**  
Dy. Director



VIKSAT was set up in 1977 with an aim to strengthen the objectives set by Nehru Foundation for Development (NFD) to carry out environment improvement activities. At an early stage of its involvement VIKSAT realized the importance of amends required in its approach to meet the set objectives. Thus VIKSAT has strived through its endeavor to set interactions with individuals and organizations in environment protection. VIKSAT set its mission as promoting and strengthening people's institutions for development and management of natural resources. VIKSAT believes that goal of sustainable NRM can be achieved through decisive participation of the communities who constitute the primary stakeholders of the resources.

Over the years VIKSAT has carved its own niche in forestry, water sectors and Sustainable livelihoods through innovations in water harvesting and bio diversity conservation, joint forest management, improving agriculture, community initiative enterprise, and community development.

### **Mission**

VIKSAT aims at proactively promoting and strengthening Peoples' Institutions (PIs) through interaction between Government and Non-Government Organizations and people by means of active participation of men and women from all sections of the community for equitable, gender sensitive, sustainable development and management of natural resources.

### **Strategy and thematic intervention**

VIKSAT addresses the issues pertaining to Natural Resource Management by promoting and

strengthening participatory resource management systems. Local communities and concerned government agencies form the important stakeholders in the programmes. VIKSAT has four major thrust areas, namely Forestry and Environment, Land and Water, Sustainable Livelihoods and Institution and Capacity Building.

VIKSAT is pioneer in implementing the historic Joint Forest Management (JFM) programme in the state of Gujarat. VIKSAT efforts changed the face of forest areas in more than hundred villages in Bhiloda, Satlasana and Khavda taluka. This includes both, protection of forests and affirmation of economic activities from them. Appreciating and empathizing the symbiotic relationship of people with forests, VIKSAT has groomed forest based PIs for sustainable livelihood through forest management.

Working towards securing food and nutrition security, VIKSAT has been making efforts for land and water management for sustainable productivity enhancement and drinking water security by, with and for the community.

VIKSAT has worked at grassroots level with communities in their local regions towards developing models which ensure sustainability of livelihoods through natural resource management. VIKSAT had mobilized financial resources to fund community initiated entrepreneurial actions.

VIKSAT facilitates creation of a favorable economic environment by increasing access to



customized, easy and cheaper loans to the community. Currently, VIKSAT has initiated Climate Proofing interventions project in Ratanpur and Matarwada watershed project area and Sustainable Development Programme in Navamota watershed project and will add value to the current initiative of watershed development programme as improved resilience to climate variability and adaptation to climate related unfavourable situation remain to be the core of the intervention.

The core strategy in the sustainable development and management of natural resources is people's participation that cuts across all the thematic areas of interventions. Due to the persistent efforts, nurturing and capacity building of the PIs, they are capable of functioning independently with minimum external support. VIKSAT has touched the lives of 24609 people directly through the PIs formed and facilitated at the village level.

#### **VIKSAT as a Resource Centre**

VIKSAT has positioned itself as a Resource Centre in participatory natural resource management. Capacity building of NGOs, government agencies, communities on technical, social and institutional aspects of NRM is becoming forte. VIKSAT also engages in disseminating information through publications, newsletters and by participating in public forums. The organization also provides a learning platform for other agencies including educational institutions, thus facilitating sharing of experiences and best practices.

#### **VIKSAT at the grassroots**

VIKSAT believes in organizing people and building their capacities to take ownership and address issues related to NRM. VIKSAT equips people with information, making them aware of their role as a responsible stakeholder.

Over the last four decades, VIKSAT has progressed from being a platform for intellectual discourse, to an agency advocating for people rights vis-à-vis the forests. In the initial years, VIKSAT worked on promotion of afforestation programme with Government and NGO participation. During the late eighties, VIKSAT was recognized as the nodal agency for the National Environment Awareness Campaign (NEAC) by the Ministry of Environment

& Forests (MoEF). The educational material on drought and land degradation received high acclaim. VIKSAT also gained grounds in research, conducting seminars & workshops on various themes of forestry programme. During early nineties, VIKSAT set the benchmark for institution building and community mobilization. The Tree Growers Cooperative Societies (TGCSs) developed in Kubada village became a model for development practitioners.

The Joint Forest Management programme of the GoI made the path for VIKSAT to reposition itself as an agency providing professional support to the Government of Gujarat. VIKSAT started developing training modules for NGOs and forest department. VIKSAT was gaining prominence for its community building work towards promotion and protection of the forests. The pioneering work of institution building continued during the response of the organization to address natural calamities like drought and earthquake. Capacity building of the PIs for efficient and sustainable management of groundwater, physical interventions for soil treatment, land management and water conservation were initiated by developing rapport with the local communities. By the turn of the millennium, on one hand, VIKSAT was developing acumen in planning and installing Rain Water Harvesting Systems in urban localities, while on the other, the need to address issues related to sustaining NRM based livelihoods was increasingly gaining grounds.

VIKSAT had already organized women into SHGs and operating revolving funds and financing micro enterprises in the villages. By the end of the first decade of the new millennium, VIKSAT had started a more structured system of facilitating access to livelihood based finance through peoples' institutions like SHGs and Farmers' Clubs (FCs).

With the ever increasing challenges faced in sustaining the natural resources and the livelihoods, VIKSAT is constantly in the process of change, adapting the strategies and interventions to help the communities help themselves in the best possible manner.



Climate change phenomenon is now a global reality. India is one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change that is affecting agricultural production. It requires a serious attention on adaptation and mitigation strategies to overcome the problems of climate change. We need to focus on sustainable production systems by strengthening the ecological foundations. This requires a holistic approach by considering technological, biophysical, socio-economic, political and environmental factors.

VIKSAT has initiated Climate Proofing interventions project in Ratanpur and Matarwada watershed project area and Sustainable Development Programme in Navamota watershed project with the support of IGWDP – NABARD and will add value to the current initiative of watershed development programme as improved resilience to climate variability and adaptation to climate related unfavourable situation remain to be the core of the intervention. The project looks at resilience of the watersheds much beyond the usual soil and water conservation focused drought-proofing measures and is beyond the business-as-usual practice and can be considered as concrete adaptation.

The major goal of program is “integration of watershed development programme activities towards rehabilitation of degraded soils and building climate resilience by improving adaptive capacities of the communities against changing climate in the proposed watershed.”



Shri Vinayak Rao, Consultant and Shri Amit IGWDP and NABARD visited the watershed programmes activities on 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> June 2017 and interacted with Village Watershed Committee (VWC) members on preparation of detail project report for climate change adaptation in Ratanpur and Matarwada watershed projects.

- Under the Climate Change Adaption (CCA) projects, 3 Nala plugs and 3 Gabions structures were constructed with the support of KFW, IGWDP and NABARD in the watershed project implemented villages.



- Under the CCA projects, 195 soil samples were collected and made them tested thereafter distributed the soil health card reports to 195 farmers. Application of nutrient for improved fertility provided to 160 and 94 farmers were provided the Compost Pit and Decomposing material for organic manure.



- Demonstrated different activities such as 110 climate resilience varieties of major crops (maize, green gram, wheat etc), 30 Azolla fodder cultivation; 80 relay cropping (maize - fennel - castor) and 20 mulching for moisture conservation in high value crops in the watershed project villages.
- Two village risk mitigation centres were established at FPOs outlet for weather/agro-advisory/market information, linkage with I-Khedut and knowledge dissemination.





- 2 exposure cum learning visits on MIS and high value agriculture were organized at Jain Hills, Jain Irrigation Company, Jalgaon (Maharashtra) under the climate change adaptation programme with support NABRD- IGWDP. In the exposures, 95 male and 11 female members were participated. During the visit, farmers visited to exhibition centre, horticulture wadi, vegetable cultivation and solar park at Jain Hills.

#### **Tree plantation drive:**

Tree plantation drive were conducted in 24 project villages in which 1580 saplings/plants were planted in Primary Schools and villages of Abdasa, Nakhatrana, Mandvi and Lakhpatt Taluka of Kachchh district with the support of SUZLON Foundation and Forest Department. It will help aware, encourage and educate the people for plantation the trees and about protection the environment.





In India, watershed programmes in rainfed and drought prone areas have been emphasized. Natural Resource Management (NRM) and its role in land-based livelihoods has been given paramount role in international policy, especially in a globalized world. This will provide all countries the freedom to adopt nature-inclusive policies, addressing climate change concerns and its impact on food security of poor and marginalized communities.

### **I Cluster Development Programme (Mission 2020)**

The goal of the programme is “6000 households irreversibly brought out of poverty with enhanced quality of life by creating new alternatives of livelihood for targeting HHs”. VIKSAT initiated this programme by implementing its thematic initiatives focusing on bringing prosperity among tribal households through demonstration and scaling up of improved cropping practices and vegetable cluster farming; water resource development, create; strengthen community-based organizations, and comprehensive conservation measures leading to sustainable land & water management with the support of Tata Trust, BRLF and CInI.

### **Improved Agriculture Development Activities:**

- Focus was on motivating farmers for adoption of good agricultural practices for enhancing productivity, crop diversification growing higher value crops like vegetables. The crop basket across the project villages included major **Kharif** crops like maize (as mixed crop), maize (mix with cotton), cotton, cotton seed plot, vegetable, trellis etc with **6000** HHs, major **Rabi** crops like wheat, fennel, maize, fodder, gram, seed production for wheat and maize, vegetable, trellis etc with **5748** HHs and **Summer** crops like green gram, bajra, vegetables (okra, cluster bean etc.) and fruit crop like water melon etc with **2223** HHs.
- 3 technical training of trainers and 2 refreshers on POP of Kharif, Rabi and Summer agriculture crops for community resource person and staff was organized at KVK, Khedbramha and Kheroj. In this programme, experts of KVK, Khedbramha, Cotton Research Centre, Talod and Central For Seed Spices Research Station, Jagudan addressed on package of practices, irrigation management, fertilizer application and Pest



management of Kharif, Rabi, Summer agriculture crops and vegetable cultivation.

- 158 training programmes on PoP of agriculture crops and 88 training programs on vegetable crops were organized for 3918 and 2248 women farmer of project villages respectively . Similarly, 19 training programs on PoP of agriculture crops and 88 training programmes on vegetable crops were organized for 624 SHG leader farmers. In the training, technical knowledge on land preparation, seed selection, seed treatment, seed sowing, spacing, fertilizer management, weeding, irrigation, insect- pest and diseases management etc had been shared to farmers.
- 266 Farmer Field School (FFS) were organized on two stages during Kharif, Rabi, and Summer seasons for agriculture and horticulture e crops with the support of Tata Trusts. In these FFS programs, 6712 farmers were participated from the project villages. In the FFSs, follow up of basal dose of fertilizer application, how to maintain row to row and plant to plant spacing, practical knowledge on intercultural, weeding, application of insecticide, supportive irrigation (if required), application of 2<sup>nd</sup> dose of urea, insect/pest/diseases management, harvesting & post-harvest management , such as storage for seeds, grains etc. were shared by VIKSAT program staff.
- 6 local exposure visits cum training programs were carried out on successful model of SHG, importance of SHGs and



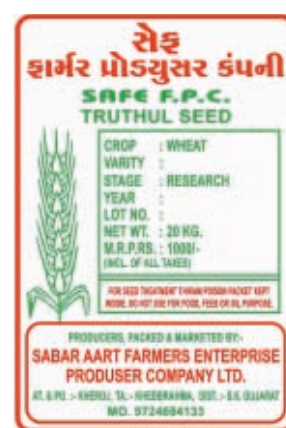
growing of vegetable crops. In these exposure visit programmes, 181 women members participated from project villages.

- 4 exposure visits on improved agriculture, vegetable crops, mulching and vegetable Haat for SHG members were organized at Badoli, Sherpur (Idar) Vadali vegetable market in Sabarkantha district for motivating farmers to take up vegetable cultivation and provide scientific and practical knowledge on the same. In these visits, 124 farmers, SHG members, Community Resource Persons and program staffs were participated.
- The nursery entrepreneurs continued raising the saplings of VNR, Sitara, Indrasi, Gujarat-3, Jalsa varieties of Chilly (98000); Nilesh variety of Brinjal (22000); and Abhinav variety of Tomato (29000) vegetable under the Hi-Tech nursery. The nursery entrepreneurs had earned an average income of Rs. 23635 from selling of quality saplings.





- Under the varietal trial programme, the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre (CIMMYT, Hyderabad) had provided 16 area suitable maize varieties in Central India for one field trial plot. There were altogether 17 varieties in which one variety was composite variety as local check. Another 4 maize field demonstration were conducted with CAH 153 and CAH 1511 varieties from CIMMYT along with local variety as check.. The result showed that 3 varieties (Z1042-7, Z1042-2 & Z376-2) performed best out of 16 varieties under CIMMYT variety & composite variety in trial plot. The varieties showed 31-65 % higher yield as compared to the local check maize variety. The variety CAH1511 and CAH 153 showed 14-61 % higher yield as compared to the local check varieties.
- VIKSAT continued the seed production of wheat and maize in Rabi 2017 and green gram in summer 2018 through two FPOs (Sabar AART Farmer Enterprise (SAFE) Producer Company and Khedut AART Livelihood Promotion (KALP) Producer Company) by linking with Gujarat State Seed Corporation for breeder and foundation seed of GM – 4 green gram variety and foundation seed of GW – 496 wheat variety; and Maize Research Centre, Godhara for foundation seed of GM- 2 maize variety. The seed production programme of wheat, maize and green gram was taken with 11 farmers, 20 farmers and 16 farmers in 11 acre, 10 acre and 23 acre area respectively in the project villages.
- 4 training programmes on POP of maize and wheat seed production were organized for women farmers. In these programmes, total 99 SHG members were participated and trained on the technical knowledge such as land preparation, isolation distance, roughing, seed treatment, seed sowing, spacing, fertilizer management, weeding, irrigation, insect- pest and diseases management etc.
- The SAFE and KALP producer companies took new initiative of packaging Wheat, Black gram, Pigeon Pea and Green gram seed harvested from earlier season. Both the companies have prepared 500 packets each of black gram and pigeon pea for selling in Kharif and 300 packets each of wheat and green gram in current and next season of Rabi & Summer in the project area respectively. The SAFE and KALP producers had sold 56.6 ql wheat of GW- 496 variety to 283 farmers as truthful seed weighing 20 Kg/ bag. The farmer will be cultivated wheat crop in 141 acres of land area.
- The input materials like seeds, fertilizers, pre-sowing pesticides etc for Kharif season was collectively purchased by producer companies on the basis of demand from members of 405 SHGs. The input material of Rs. 522425 and Rs. 409130 amounts were provided to 14 Village Organizations (VOs) at their village level by SAFE and KALP Company, respectively. The VOs were



provided input materials to 1683 (140 SHGs) SHG members at their doorsteps. The main purpose of collective purchasing was to save the transportation cost and avail the quality materials at door steps.

- Khedut Shibir on vegetable development and government schemes for horticulture development was organised at Sant Kabir Ashram, Kheroj on 7th October, 2017 with the support of Horticulture Department, Himmatnagar. In this programme, more than 250 men and women farmers, horticulture officers and VIKSAT staff members were participated.

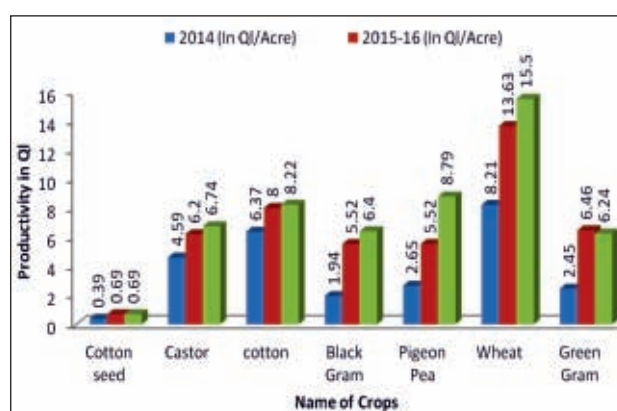


- 4 Expert Resource Person (ERP) visits were conducted for agriculture and vegetable crops in the programme area for providing handholding support and technical guidance on pest management and package of practices on the same.
- 10 Bio Gas were installed with the support of SISTEMA Bio Bolsa, Mexio and CInI in Khedbramha and Poshina project area.



The BB4D type bio gas was installed for the first time and demonstrated for promoting the renewable energy and organic manure for sustainable agriculture. This will help to reduce the drudgery of using wood fuel and slurry to be used in field for improving the soil fertility. The rate of bio gas production was 1.4 m<sup>3</sup>/day from 36 liters of cow manure.

### Productivity Enhancement under CDP Programme.



### Small Ruminants Development

- VIKSAT has initiated small ruminants programme to support livelihood of tribal families who have lesser agricultural land holding in the project villages. The programme was initiated with 500 HHs which has extended with 1500 HHs of goat rearing families in current year.
- 54 awareness meetings were held in the project villages on goat rearing and subjects like main diseases, housing and nutrition





management were discussed. The meetings were to encourage the women participation and involvement since goat rearing is mostly managed by women. This year 714 women were participated for the same.

- 13 training programmes and exposure visits on goat rearing, goat shed, feed management and animal husbandry development were organised for SHG members and CRP at Ambuja cement foundation, Bali (Pali), Centre for Micro Finance (CMF), Pindwada (Pali) and CInI, Dhadgaon (Maharashtra) and SABAR Dairy, Himmatnagar. In these programmes, 512 SHG members were participated.
- 35 camps for deworming, dipping, vaccination for Foot and Mouth disease (FMD), Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) booster and treatment for goat were organized in the project village. In these camps, cumulative 11952 goats of 2758 beneficiaries from project village were participated. For FMD vaccination, 8200 Doses of FMD vaccine had been supported by Chilling Center, Idar under the SABAR Dairy Vaccination Scheme.
- 29 farmers cultivated Azolla in project villages and used as fodder supplement for goats and other small ruminants.
- VIKSAT had initiated the promotion of Milk Cooperatives to improve the animal husbandry in the project villages. Ten Milk Cooperatives were initiated in the villages; 4 have already started their milk collection and 6 will be functioning from July 2018. Under the programme, government had sanctioned loan for purchasing 311 buffaloes and out of that 75 buffaloes had been purchased so far.



#### **Irrigation Resource Development:**

- 58 well deepening, 6 well strengthening and 16 under pipe line was completed. Total 80 well development works would help 298.52 acre additional agricultural land to be covered under irrigation and 436 HH would be benefited.
- 20 small and large lift irrigation schemes (LIS) are under progress which would be benefitted to 433 HHs in 327.06 acre areas. The pipe laying work and fitting were completed in all the LIS in the project villages. The construction of outlet and Trial runs was completed in 17 small LIS and has been utilized in Rabi season by water user groups.



- 11 small and large lift irrigation schemes are under progress which would be benefitted to 315 HHs in 227.75 acre area. Out of 11, 4 small lift irrigation schemes have started with the support of KFW, IGWDP- NABARD. The trenches, pipe laying work and fitting are in progress in all the LIS in the project villages.
- Shri C S Pathak, Advisor NRM, SRTT was conducted visit for technical support to the





team in site selection, verification and also visited to completed lift irrigation systems in project villages.

- 03 Training programmes on operation and management of community managed lift irrigation scheme, role and responsibility, crop planning and vegetable cultivation programme for members of Water User Groups (WUGs) at Kheroj and one exposure visit on community managed lift irrigation scheme programme at Sadguru Foundation, Chosala (Dahod). In these programmes, 125

members of WUGs from the project villages were participated.

- Cumulatively in year 17-18, 838 HHs being benefitted under irrigation/WRD programme which would help in 625.53 acre area to be brought under irrigation. The interventions of water resource development help additional area to be brought under irrigation are 625.53 acre. The cumulatively 1580 acre are to be brought under irrigation covering 2021 HHs.







Dr. Rajesh Thadani, Board member of CInI visited Kheroj cluster area on 20<sup>th</sup> September 2017, for ongoing programmes like Solar Pump System with Lift Irrigation, Biogas at Ratanpur village and interacted with programme beneficiaries, Kuldevi VO leaders at Umbora village, Outlet of SAFE Producer Company and interaction with BODs and VO leaders at village Kheroj.



Shri P. Swaroop (IAS), Collector and District Magistrate , Sabarkantha visited vegetable plot at Ratanpur village and Interacted with programme beneficiaries.



**The details of major visitors during the year:**

Sr. No.	Date	Name of Persons	Organization	Purpose of Visit
1	18th April 2017	Shri Rajesh Dave	DGM, PMU, IGWDP,	visited Kheroj cluster area for review visit of Climate Proofing programmes under Ratanpur and Matarwada watershed projects
2	13th June 2017	Shri Ganesh Neelam	Executive Director, CInI	Visited Kheroj cluster area for review visit of Kharif programmes and ongoing programmes under cluster development plan and interacted with programme beneficiaries, interacted with Navnirman VO leaders at Navamota village and programme beneficiaries of small lift irrigation schemes at Sembaliya village.
3	19th November 2017	Mr. Mahadevan	Tata Consultancy Services (TCS)	Visited Kheroj cluster area to find out potential of entrepreneurship for increasing livelihood options.
4	Nov-17	Mr. Makvana and its team members	Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidhyanagar	Visited our field area for evaluation of govt. Project on solar irrigation pumps in Gujarat
5	29th December 2017	Dr. Sriram	Professor, IIM, Bangalore	Visited the ongoing programme activities for midterm impact assessment of Mission 2020 programme. He had visited in Ratanpur village.
6	17th and 18th March 2018	Mr. Siddhart and Mr. Parshv	Team members of Arete Advisors	Visited ongoing programmes in Kheroj project area for impact assessment and evaluation of CDP programme.





## **“Vegetable Seed Production is better option for Cotton Seed Production”**

Seed Production is always being seen as an important economic activity for farmers practicing the rainfed farming. The cotton seed production is prominent under the Kharif season in project area and nearly 70-80 % farmers were involved. Considering the experience of cotton seed production and potential profitable returns; VIKSAT had initiated vegetable seed production during Kharif 2016 with direct linkages with MAHYCO seed Company and also done in Kharif 2017 with assured buyback of Rs. 1,200 /Kg for Bitter Gourd.



Smt. Rekhaben Lalubhai Parmar is a marginal farmer from Umbora village of Khedbrahma taluka of Sabarkantha District of Gujarat. She is living with husband and four children. Agriculture land of 0.73 acres of land is her family's sole source of livelihood. She had shown interest and involved in the vegetable cultivation programme supported by Tata Trusts. She had produced 14 kg bitter guord seed from her 0.06 ha (6 guntha). The cost of cultivation was Rs. 2400 and net profit was Rs14400.

She said that “vegetable seed production require less labour work and time -as compare to cotton seed production. Additional crop such as wheat crop can be sown in the same field after harvesting the vegetable crops”.

## **“Adoption of Fennel crop boost up the household income”**

Smt. Nainaben Bhikabhai Parmar is a marginal farmer from Umbora village of Khedbramha taluka of Sabarkantha District of Gujarat. She is living with husband and children. Agriculture land of 4.5 acres of land is family's sole source of livelihood. In Rabi season, she had cultivated fennel crop for the first time in village with 0.20 ha (20 guntha) and got production of 400 kg thereafter sold 240 Kg at the rate of Rs. 140/ Kg and 160 Kg at the rate of Rs. 100/ Kg. She got the income of Rs. 49600. The cost of cultivation was Rs. 10000 and net profit of Rs. 39600.



After seeing the results of cash crops, other farmers were motivated in the villages. She said that “In next year, I will develop the Fennel seedlings and will provide to other farmers in villages”.

### **Hiraben: "Role model for vegetable cultivation in tribal area"**

Smt. Hiraben Bachubhai Begadiya is a marginal farmer from Changod village of Khedbrahma Taluka, 3 acres of land is sole source of livelihood. She is widow and living with her seven children. She had shown interest and involved in the agriculture development activities under Cluster Development Programme implemented by VIKSAT with supported Tata Trusts and CInI. Here, following regional tradition of rainfed farming.

Under the guidance of VIKSAT, She had cultivated Chilly vegetable in the 0.05 Ha (7 Guntha) and Tomato 0.05 Ha (5 Guntha) and within four-five months earned a net income of Rs. 20000 from selling of chilly in the village and nearby market and Rs. 20000 is expected from Tomato vegetables in nearby market and cumulative income Rs. 1,20,000 from agriculture crops.





## II. Micro Irrigation System for Sustainable Agriculture Livelihood (MISSAL) Programme

The MISSAL project aims to develop sustainable livelihood options through provision of micro irrigation technology and agronomy support services in Poshina tribal area of Khedbrahma taluka of Sabarkantha district. The MISSAL project will target more than 300 farmers and 110 ha land area under drip irrigation system in project villages. Irrigation solution created by this project would support farmers in diversifying from single cropping pattern to double cropping pattern since micro irrigation system would enable farmers to optimize usage of irrigation water. Micro irrigation system along with agronomical services would support farmers in increasing productivity and sustain farming as livelihood option.

- 14 new farmer groups get approval from the GGRC, Gujarat cumulatively 54 MIS approved under the MIS installation. The installation of drip irrigation system had completed in 19 MIS groups covering 54 beneficiaries and 18.8 ha land area with the support of JDF, GGRC and Jain and Netafim Irrigation System Ltd. The cumulative 86 MIS were installed in 82.14 ha land area and covering 243 farmers in project area under MISSAL programme. The GGRC had conducted the 16 Trial Run of installed MIS cumulatively 42 trial run completed. 13 new MIS beneficiaries' technical surveys, bio metric, document collection and submission to Netafim Irrigation System Ltd were completed and will be submitted for further

action in GGRC, Gujarat. The policy changes at GGRC delayed the process and sanctioning of new cases. The implication of government GST rules and unavailability of fund amount from central government continued to contribute to the difficulties faced during the year.

- 18 meetings were held with the programme staff of Jain and Netafim Irrigation Systems Ltd at VIKSAT field office in Kheroj for review and progress, follow up of submitted application, document submission, installation of MIS and trial run of installed MIS and orientation training programmes on operation and maintenance of drip irrigation.



- 8 Training programme on Orientation of MIS, fertigation through drip, operation and maintenance of drip were organized for farmers. In these training programmes, 234 farmers were participated. In training, emphasis given on importance, need and benefits of drip irrigation system, crops grown under drip irrigation technical knowledge on mulching system, drip system, fertigation method, maintenance of drip etc.



- Two annual review and monitoring visits were conducted by representative of JDF and UWM, Mumbai at project area for the review the progress of MISSAL and MARCH programmes, On-going Project Implementation Progress Status & Way Forward with timelines, Project Documentation & Communication plan and Project Financials (budget vs. actual). During the visit, they also visited to micro irrigation system at project villages and interacted with beneficiaries about the impacts of MIS programme.



Ms. Jayanti Shukla and Ms. Prachi, United Way of Mumbai, Mumbai visited on 12th January, 2018 to review and monitoring of MISSAL and MARCH project being implemented in our area with the support of John Deere Foundation.



- Under agronomy support, Liquid fertilizer was provided to 22 MIS beneficiaries for promotion and adoption of liquid fertilizer to crop through drip irrigation system. VIKSAT had provided Liquid fertilizer like 19:19:19 NPK, 13:0:45NPK, and insecticides like Polo, Tracer, Oberon and Black dog to farmers to used for control of sucking pests in cotton and vegetables crops. The demonstration on fertigation through drip irrigation system was conducted in farmer fields.
- All the beneficiaries of drip irrigation system grow Kharif, Rabi and summer crops with the support of drip irrigation. In the project area, first time 3 farmers cultivated Water melon with drip irrigation and mulching in the project villages.





### **“Drip irrigation system : Key for water save and increase income”**

VIKSAT devised a strategy to conserve and optimum utilization of the water through implementation micro irrigation system with support of JDF and UVM in the project area. The implementing of drip irrigation to grow cotton for fibre and seed purpose which is prominent crop in areas not only enables the efficient use of every drop of applied water but also leads to enhance crop growth and yield advantages.

Shri. Rameshbhai Vastabhai Gamar is a 36 year old, married, and leaving with wife, two sons, three daughters in Bubandiya na chapara village of tribal area in Khedbrahma taluka of Sabarkantha district. He owns 0.75 ha of agriculture land and this asset is the source of livelihood for his family. With the support of John Deere Foundation he was able to install drip irrigation system in 1.75 acre (0.7 ha) land area under MISSAL programme in the year 2013-14. He uses this land to grow, cotton for fibre & seed production pigeon pea and maize, in Kharif season and Rabi season; and wheat, vegetable and green gram in summer season if the rainfall is good enough.

Before involvement of programme, he used flood irrigation system to irrigate cotton and cotton seed plot crops, in which more wastage of water, , fertilizer requirement, labour costs, low water & fertilizer use efficiency, and low seed cotton productivity/ha. He earned net income of Rs. 60,500/-.

After involvement in MISSAL programme, Shri Rameshbhai has been continuously using drip irrigation system for cultivation crops. In last year 2016-17, he cultivated cotton for fibre and seed in 1.75 acre of land with the help of drip irrigation system . With drip irrigation system, he was able to cultivate cash crops in 85 % area under assured irrigation. He had been benefitted with reduction in cost of cultivation, saving labour cost, saving electricity charges, more number of bolls/plant, improvement in fertilizer use efficiency, management flexibility, less weed growth due to dry areas between crop rows etc. Shri. Rameshbhai had earned a net income of Rs. 133981 which is 55% more in comparison to conventional flood irrigation.



### III. Multipurpose Agriculture Resource Centre for Holistic Development (MARCH) Project

The MARCH project aims at enhancing productivity, food security and income through sustainable use of natural resources by making commercial and specialized services available to the project area. VIKSAT had promoted two FPOs i.e KALP (Khedut AART Livelihood Promoting Producer Company Ltd) for Kheroj cluster and SAFE (Sabar AAART Farmer Enterprise Producer Company Ltd.) for Delwada cluster in the project area under Aravali Agriculture Resource and Training Centre (AART) with the support of John Deere Foundation and NABARD. FPOs aim at filling the gap of continuous scientific interventions and accessibility of the farmers to agriculture related knowledge and providing inputs in over 25 surrounding villages and more than 6000 farmers.



- 18 meetings with BODs of SAFE & KALP Farmer Producer Companies were conducted at AART centre, Kheroj and Delwada to review and planning of the activities of both FPOs and implementation of the business activity of aggregation and procurement of agriculture produce like black gram and pigeon pea and selling, new enrolment of shareholders and collect share capitals, purchase of agriculture inputs as per demand collected from VO and arrangement to provide at door steps, change in leadership of KALP producer company, business plans, selling of TATA Swachha Product, warehousing of pulses and other materials.



- Annual General Body meeting of SAFE and KALP Company were organized on 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2017 at Kheroj and Delwada for discussing annual progress, approval of last year audit report, changes in BOD, selection of new BOD, status of shareholders etc. In these meetings, total 195 including male 24 and female 171 BODs and VO members were participated.
- One campaign for awareness on MISSAL and MARCH programme was organized in project villages to orient farmers about the involvement in SAFE and KALP producer companies, adoption of drip irrigation system and activities of SAFE and KALP producer companies. In this campaign, more than 700 farmers were participated. During the campaign rally the activity flax banner of MISSAL and MARCH programme and pamphlets on FPO were distributed to farmers and seeds of various crops were also available for purchase.







- The construction of AART centre has been started after the monitoring and review field visit United Way Mumbai in January 2018. The labor contractor and vendor for material purchasing were finalized. The construction work of centre is in full swing, the foundation work, columns and up to plinth level work had completed. The fillings in plinth with hard soil and murum, watering, ramming, consolidating and dressing work are in progress.
- An exposure cum learning visit on storage, value addition and post harvest technologies was organized at VAPCOL (Vasundhara Agri Producer Company Limited) promoted by BAIF, Druva and Devnadi Farmer Producer Company promoted by YUVA MITRA for BOD and FPO members from 13th - 17th November 2017 with the support of NABARD and IGWDP. In this programme, 53 BODs and women members were participated.



#### IV. Kutch Sustainable Development Project (KSDP):

VIKSAT has extended Kutch Sustainable Development Project in 9 new villages cumulative 34 villages of Abdasa, Nakhatrana, Mandvi and Lakhpat Taluka of Kachchh district with the support of SUZLON Foundation. The project area covers more than 10240 households with a total population of 50347.

VIKSAT had continued the holistic approach to address the area specific needs in the project villages. The planning and designing the activities as per the need of the area and the involvement of the community and VDC in every stage of the development process is the crux of the programme.

#### PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

##### Survey and Baseline

The survey and baseline study were taken up in 9 new villages where village information, school information, cataract cases; listing of trees / seed broadcasting etc. species plantation; mapping of households which have no electricity supply and mapping of persons with special ability.

##### Enhancing Social Capital: Social Empowerment Programs:

The Village Development Committees (VDC) formation was done in 8 villages to involve the communities in the development process, which will build-up their assets—human, material,



social and financial in the project villages for implementation of programme. The VDC was strengthened through organizing the 30 VDC meetings, 4 training programmes and 1 exposure visit under KSD programme.

### **Enhancing Financial Capital: Livelihood Programs:**

5 Animal Health Care and Vaccination camp were organized for improving access to animal health care to enhance productivity in the project villages. In which 747 animals were vaccinated and treated. One domestic animal water trough was constructed which benefited to animals. One month Vocational Skill Building programme on beauty parlour was conducted in Netra village for improving employability or entrepreneurship of local girl youth in neighbourhood villages. In this programme, 30 women members were participated.



### **School: Education and WaSH issues:**

The primary schools in the project villages covering 3204 students benefited through the School Competitions, School Awareness Programme, Sports kit, and WaSH Education Corner activities. In 3 primary schools, the improvisation of school facilities under School furniture support, school repairs and toilet construction activities were carried out.

### **Enhancing Human Capital: Health and Education Programs:**

5 Health camps were organized in the project villages to improve access to preventive and curative health services. In which, 178 patients

were examined and treated during the health camps. Village meetings in 9 villages, 37 VDC meetings, 8 campaigns and community awareness programmes and 8 Village Notice Boards were set up to improve the awareness and education about the programme activities.

### **Enhancing Physical Capital: Basic Civic Amenities Improvement Programs:**

The water testing kit was provided to 11 primary school for quality check of drinking water source in the villages, 6 Cleaning of Drinking Water Tanks were done which benefitted 295 families to improve quantity and quality of drinking water and 5 Dustbins per village were provided in the project villages for improving the cleanliness in the villages. The plastic collection drive was conducted in 5 villages and 100 Hooks were provided for collection of waste plastic to children.

Dr. Jasmine Gogia, Head- CSR, Sustainability and Occupational Health, SUZLON Foundation visited at Vamoti Moti and Khombadi Moti on dated 9<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and inaugurated Sanitation unit for boys and handed over the Awards for winners under School Competition programme in Primary Schools.





### I. Facilitating Organic Orchard for Tribal Development - Project FOOD

Project FOOD is implemented under Wadi Programme of NABARD. In Gujarati Wadi means orchard. This alternative model of agriculture has been proved to be useful for enhancing agriculture based economy in tribal areas. This form of alternative model makes use of diversified cropping system of growing food crops, grains and vegetables in between fruit trees. The recurring investment in fruit crops is less and it reduces the impact of risk of crop failure. It is known that the income from wadi is at least three times more than cereal crops in the same areas of land.

VIKSAT's Wadi model which started in 2013, now covers 1002 acres of land for achieving the target of covering 1002 acres. This involves 25 villages from Bhiloda (7 villages) and Vijaynagar (18 villages) blocks of Sabarkantha district. The Wadi model is based on the economics of fruit and vegetable crops and income generation over time under suitable climatic & soil characteristic of the concerned area.

Currently, Wadis are in 5<sup>th</sup> year and the fruiting started in the 75 Wadis of first phase of wadis 2013-14. The farmers get an average of 150 kg Mango fruit and earn Rs. 6000 @ 40/kg of mango

in the first year of fruiting. Every year production are expected to increase and farmers can fetch better prices of Mango.

Under the component of intercrop and creeper vegetables, 500 Wadi beneficiaries were cultivated black gram, beans and turmeric in Kharif season while green gram in summer season as intercrop and creeper vegetables in Wadis. The Wadi farmers got an average production of 200 – 250 kg turmeric and earned an additional income of Rs. 8000-10000 from the Wadi. The turmeric was free from chemical pesticide residue and farmers fetched good prices @ Rs.300 - 350 per kg of turmeric powder. They also got an average of Rs. 15000-20000 from the cultivation of black gram, green gram and beans in the Wadis.

The project supports the farmers at individual level for crop diversification, improving natural resource in term of improving income. It also supports some interventions addressing certain social issues with hopes of creating conducive environment for overall rural development. The supplementary interventions of the project included water resource development, soil conservation measures, health programme including maternal and child health care, and women development in wadi villages.



### WADI Model: Inter-cropping vegetables gives assured and regular income.

Shri. Manilal Dhulaji Gameti of Kanadar village from Vijayanagar taluka of Sabarkantha district, participated in the Wadi Model in the phase II of the project. One-acre land was diversified to this model including inter-cropping of creepers and vegetables and fruit trees such as 20 mango, 20 pomogranate and 5 lemon plants. Before the WADI model he earned an average income of around Rs.20950 from maize, urad, cotton and wheat cultivation.



He has been getting an annual income of Rs.56100Rs/acre from his inter-cropping system of creeper and tuber crops like Turmeric, Bottle gourd, Chilly, Onion, Garlic, Green gram, Bitter gourd.

Before WADI Project 1 acre [ 40 guntha]						After wadi income from intercrop & creeper vegetables]					
Season	Crop	Area (guntha)	Production (Kg)	Rate (Rs/Kg)	Income (Rs)	Season	Crop	Area (guntha)	Production (Kg)	Rate (Rs/Kg)	Income (Rs)
Kharif	Maize	20	350	12	4200	Kharif	Turmeric-Salem	5	300	55	16500
	Udad	10	150	35	5250		Bottlegourd	5	200	25	5000
	Cotton	10	100	40	4000	Rabi	Chilli-Pennar Green	4	70	70	4900
Rabi	Wheat	40	500	15	7500		Onion- N-53	3	300	20	6000
							Garlic-Deshi	4	100	80	8000
						Summer	Green gram	20	280	40	11200
							Bittergourd	3	150	30	4500
Total					20950	Total					56100



## II. Sustainable Multi-Stakeholder Landscape Ecology based Conservation of Harriers

The project's aim is "to demonstrate Sustainable Multi-Stakeholder and Landscape Ecology based approach to conservation beyond protected areas-Conservation of Harriers around the Velavadar Black Buck National Park."

There is a need for wildlife conservation beyond Protected Areas through landscape ecology approach and multi-stakeholder and integrated sustainable development. This programme tries to address by introducing organic farming techniques and methods in the villages adjoining Velavadar Black Buck National Park to veer the

farmers away from applying chemical fertilizers and pesticides that would have an impact on the surrounding natural resources utilized by the wild life such as the Harriers & the Black Bucks.





VIKSAT initiated Sustainable Multi-Stakeholder Landscape Ecology based Conservation of Harriers programme in Motidhari and Mevasa of Vallabhipur Taluka and Velavadar, Rajgad, and Mithapur of Bhavnagar Taluka from December 2016 to December 2017 with the support of Small Grant programme of CEE and UNDP. The project area covers 740 households with a total population of 4040. During the project, following activities were carried out.

### Survey and Baseline Study:

The baseline study was conducted in 5 villages in the project areas for understanding the situation and primary data in the project area. Out of 740 household, total 531 household (72%) baseline surveys carried out in the project villages. Apart from the baseline study, ecological and GIS Mapping was also carried out. The secondary information like Revenue Maps of the project villages were collected from the Land and Record Department, Bhavnagar and Ecological & GIS mapping of the project villages were carried out which helped in the site selection for demonstration activities under the project.



### Findings:

- People were aware of Harriers' as biological control function and feed on the insects and pests on their crops mainly Cotton.
- Main occupation of the community is rainfed agriculture. Farmers mostly cultivate in one season- Kharif. Mainly two crops are cultivated by farmers, Deshi Cotton and Deshi Jowar.
- About 5-8% farmers cultivate Bt Cotton under rainfed farming. Farmers who have access to irrigation facilities—harvesting the



water from water stored in check dams, ponds etc cultivated Cotton Crops- Deshi Cotton or Bt Cotton. As a result, 20 to 30 % production increased but quality of Cotton was poor as compared to totally rainfed cotton.

- Very few farmers are using chemical fertilizers in Cotton cultivation. Some farmers use pesticide for control of sucking pest. According to the farmers, Deshi Cotton, rarely experience insect and pest attacks. However, this changed since last two-three years and Deshi cottons also affected by the insect and pest attacks.
- Farmers also reported damage to their Kharif crops mainly Deshi cotton, Deshi Jowar, etc by Red Bulls and Blackbucks of VBBNP area. Therefore, family members spend nights on the fields to prevent these attacks.

### Farmer Interest Group:

The total 21 Farmer Interest Groups (FIGs) including 13 Deshi cotton FIGs and 08 Deshi Jowar FIGs were formed under project villages covering 263 Farmers. The FIGs meet every month and discussed about the sustainable cultivation practices of Deshi cotton and Deshi Jowar and share their feedback of demonstrations they conducted.

### Demonstrations on Deshi Cotton and Jowar:

The demonstration was carried with 102 Deshi cotton farmers and 20 Deshi Jowar farmers covering land area of 255 acres and 20 acres, respectively for farmers to learn and gain information on sustainable agriculture practices. The size of the demonstration plot for Deshi cotton and Deshi jowar was 2.5 acre and 1 acre, respectively. The organic fertiliser and

Bio pesticides were provided in the demonstration and certified seeds of Gujarat Cotton -21 and GADC-2 varieties under kits per farmer.

Programme staff regularly visited to all demonstration plots for technical guidance on fertilizer application, irrigation and pest management and inputs on crop growth were provided in all demonstration plots. The crop growth of demonstrated variety Gujarat Anand Deshi Cotton-2 and Gujarat Cotton - 21 was found to be very good as compared to other local cultivar and farmer used own seed of Gujarat Cotton - 21 because of certified and pure seed quality.

### Capacity Building

Capacity Building involved awareness campaigns, inception workshop, FIG meetings, trainings, exposure visits and experience sharing workshop. Overall attendance in training programmes, awareness camps, FIG meetings, exposure visits saw were participation of 185 women and 1681 men and 35 children from the project areas, amounting to total of 1901 members.

### Summary: Capacity Building/Trainings

Particular	No. of Program	Total
Awareness Camps	05	207
Inception workshops	01	150
FIG meetings	28	591
Trainings	20	668
Exposure Visit at Main Cotton Research Station, Surat and BAIF-Vansada & Chasvad	1	52
Experience Sharing Workshop	1	233

### Impact

- Farmers obtained hands on observation and practice on sustainable cultivation methods of Deshi Cotton and Deshi Jowar and shared their views GADC-2 variety had good germination and better crop growth as compared to their own seeds/other variety. The application of biofertilizers, bio-pesticides had in turn reduced their utilization of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, helped in continued survival of the Harrier birds.
- The project's community-based interaction approach created positive impact by spreading information about the importance of sustainable agriculture using biological agricultural inputs.
- The capacity building activities helped farmers gain hands on experience of preparing the biological pesticides and insecticides and bio-fertilisers. Farmers also started vermi composting and harvested 150 kg of good vermicompost in the first cycle and applied it in their fields. The awareness campaigns also helped in spreading awareness about the excessive use of chemical agricultural inputs on the environment and local biodiversity.





### III. Rebuilding Livelihood of Flood affected Communities in Gujarat

This monsoon, parts of Gujarat received heavy rainfall, which has resulted in devastating floods, resulting in loss of life, property and livelihoods. Banaskantha and Patan districts are among the worst-hit districts due to heavy rains and flooding of the Banas and Sipu rivers.

VIKSAT has initiated the Rebuilding Livelihood of Flood affected Communities project in Naliya, Kamalpur, Nav Banas(Limgamda), Gokhantar Gamdi, Unadi of Santalpur block of Patan district (Gujarat) with the support of SUZLON Foundation from September 2017. The project area covers more than 1113 households with a total population of 5746.



VIKSAT had take up rebuilding livelihood activities for the weaker sections of the communities in the flood affected villages. Under the project, VIKSAT has implemented activities such as 4 Khedut Shibir Programme on scientific Package of Practices (PoP) of Cumin crops covering 172 farmers; Cumin Seed Kits was provided to 215 Farmers used for their Rabi Season Cultivation; 5 Khedut Shibir programme on Orientation on Importance of mineral mixture and feed management; Mineral Mixture packet was provided to 300 Pushuplak families; Improvisation in existing facilities of 3 Primary Schools and 2 Repair and Rejuvenation of existing water harvesting structures in the project villages.



### People's Institutions

VIKSAT as an implementation, research, and community-based development institute working on the thematic groups of Land & Water Conservation, Sustainable Livelihoods, laid its foundation on strong implementation of People's Institutions and their interactions. With its consistent efforts these various kinds of People's Institutions (SHGs, TGCS, FCs, VDCs, WDCs, FPOs) gradually acquired the ability to function independently with minimum external support.

The PIs are formed by empowering the local communities on natural resource management to equip them with the necessary know-how, technical or otherwise, for equitable use of resources for their own economic development. For instance, today people in rural areas have identified their needs and have learnt about the essential processes like planning, book keeping, money management and conflict resolution.

### Self Help Groups

VIKSAT had touched the lives of 11363 people through 804 SHGs across its field offices in Bhiloda, Bhuj, Satlasna, Khedbhrama, and Radhanpur areas, till date. These SHGs have actively participated in numerous loan and finance-based activities and agriculture and rural development projects and programmes.

Field Office	Total SHGs	Total SHG Members
Bhiloda	118	1770
Bhuj	42	630
Kheroj	477	6008
Radhanpur	62	930
Satlasna	135	2025
<b>Total</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>11363</b>

### Village Organziations (VOs)

VIKSAT has promoted the village organization at village level to take lead role in development process and strengthen the SHGs through providing the handhold support to SHGs'

members at village level and provide the platform to the SHGs to share their issues and gain resolutions. 7 new Village Organizations (VOs) were formed which cumulatively in the programme area reached to 28 VOs in Khedbramha cluster.

### Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)

VIKSAT established Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) with an aim to provide quality, affordable agricultural inputs at the farmers' doorstep; provide market accessibility; better price range for their produce; and other technical services for enhancing their agriculture productivity.

VIKSAT in collaboration with NABARD established Farmer Producer Companies (FPOs), namely Khedut AART Livelihood Promoting Producer Company Ltd. (KALP) and Sabar AART Farmer Enterprise Producer Company Ltd. (SAFE) in Delvada and Kheroj respectively in 2015. Similarly, Gadhvada Farmer Producer Company Ltd (GFPC), Bhanavas; Hatmati Kisan Agro Producer Company (HKAPC), Zinzudi, and Kutch Agriculture Livelihood Producer Company Ltd, (KALP) were also established in 2016. Each of these FPOs in their areas is connected with number of women SHGs and FCs formed and strengthened by VIKSAT through its previous programs.

The five FPOs cover total of 3,819 members across the five field offices of VIKSAT. These FPOs have an impressive 2,341 number of women members, 3,099, small scale farmers and 972 marginalized farmers. These FPOs are also a good example of representation of the tribal and socio-economically weaker sections of the society with almost 3,058 of its members coming from the SC/ST category. Till date, KALP has mobilized 2.169 lakh INR, SAFE has mobilized 2.697 lakh INR, HKAPC has mobilized 0.775 lakh INR, GFPC has mobilized 1.00 lakh INR, and Kutch KALP has mobilized 5.00 lakh INR through their various activities.

- The SAFE and KALP FPOs initiated the procurement and aggregation of agriculture produce namely black gram, pigeon pea and





vegetables with the support of CInI, Tata Trust and JDF. The procurement of 4.92 tonnes of black gram, 12.33 tonnes of pigeon pea and 2.54 tonnes of vegetable cultivation was done through outlet of FPOs at Delwada and Kheroj. The total procured such as 137.24 quintal of pigeon pea and 181.26 quintal of black gram were sold @ Rs. 4608 and Rs. 3310 per quintal respectively in the market.

- VIKSAT Promoted Kutch Agriculture & Livelihood Promotion Company Ltd (KALP) – Farmer Producer Organizations has procured

3311.38 Tonn ground nut from more than 1130 farmers of Bhuj, Nakhatrana, Naliya and Lakhpat talukas of Kutch district on MSP under government programme with support of GUJPRO, NAFED and Government of Gujarat. The total 14.90 crores rupees Ground nut was procured through KALP Centre, Bhuj.



- VIKSAT Promoted Hathmati Kisan Agro producer Company Ltd. (HKAPCL) Bhiloda under NABARD's FPO's programme has supplied good quality saplings of mango



VIKSAT promoted Farmer Producer Organisation (FPO), Hatmati Kisan Agro Producer Company (HKAPC), Bhiloda (Aravalli) was received “Best Farmer Producer Organisation -2017” Award by Mr. C. B. Kharadi, MD, Hatmati Kisan Agro Producer Company, Bhiloda and Mr. Mahesh Patel, Deputy Director, VIKSAT in presence of Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Vijay Rupani, Government of Gujarat, Shri R. C. Faldu, Hon'able Cabinet minister of Agricultural, Fisheries, Animal Husbandry, and Transport field, GoG, Shri Jaydrathsinhji Parmar, Hon'ble State Minister of agriculture, Agriculture, GoG and Shri Sunil Chavla, CGM, NABARD during the “State Credit Seminar 2018-19” on March 26th 2018.

grafts (25000 Nos, black gram seeds (2000kg) and vegetable saplings (chilli-1,00,000 Nos and Tomato-590,000 Nos.), Turmeric seeds - 500 kg. Their members and earned profit of Rs. 1.00 lac. FPO's has procured termaric of 2000kg from the farmers and procured turmefric power of 200 kg and sold @ Rs 300/kg as a residue free to members and near by market.

- VIKSAT's programme staff and FPO staff attended training programmes and exposure visits organized by SIRD, Ahmedabad for smooth functioning of the FPOs. These training events started in September 2017 continued upto Feb 2018 with two to three days of training programme focusing on various aspects of FPOs, its formation, their importance in agriculture & rural development, FPO administration and management training, value chain



**The details of Training and Exposure attended by VIKSAT FPO Staff in 2017-18**

Sr. No.	Date	Name of Training	No of Person
1	12 to 14 September-17	Induction rogramme on FPOs	10
2	25 to 27 October 2017	FPO Administration and Management Training	9
3	20 to 22 December 2017	Value Chain Development Training cum Exposure Visit Schedule	7
4	23 and 24 January 2018	Role of Digital Technology, Financial Institutions and Government Support in Promotion fo Producer Company	6
5	26 and 28 February 2018	Convergence and Business plan, Value chain development plan and project costing & proposal of FPOs	5



development, convergence and business plan, government support and schemes for promoting FPOs. A total of 37 members attended this training programme.

Mr. B S Luthra, Chairman, Dena Gujarat Gramin Bank (DGGB) visited Kheroj cluster area for Farmer Producer Organization, ongoing programmes on 19<sup>th</sup> September 2017. He was visited outlet of SAFE Producer Company at Kheroj village and interacted with Board of Directors, CEO and Manager on progress done by FPO and future need for loan.



### Strengthening of People's Institutions:

People's institution (PIs) is the larger approach of VIKSAT and it has broadly worked on it ti identify, assemble, manage, disseminate knowelge, and strengthen people for sustainable development. The Women Self- Help Groups form the basic institutional backbone of the programme. These groups, at the village level, form the Village Organization, and intensive engagements were taken up with these groups for roll out of the various activities in the villages.





- 106 SHGs with 1279 women members were formed and cumulatively till 477 SHGs are being formed while cumulative membership reached to 6008 members in Khedbramha cluster. The books of accounts were introduced in 463 no of SHGs have book of accounts in their groups. The total monthly saving of all the groups is Rs. 418210/-. As on 31st March 2018, the total cumulative saving is Rs. 4494585/-. 26 SHGs have received 390000/- revolving fund from the Mission Manglam under NRLM.
- 22 awareness meetings were organized in the project villages to orient community about the project objectives, importance of people institution, formation of new SHGs, programme activities to know their livelihood system, overall development of village and importance of people institution in the villages. The awareness meetings help to make participation and involvement women in SHG. In these meeting, 614 participants including 95 male and 519 female were participated.
- 375 SHGs completed the self-grading exercise and 200 SHGs audit exercises were carried out for understanding the status of the SHGs, increasing transparency, and building trust among the members.
- The demand generation and credit planning exercises were carried out in 452 SHGs. The purpose of the exercise was to collect input demands from the SHG members and plan for the input purchasing and timely availability of inputs to SHG members at their door step.

- Shri R M Khant, Director, District Rural Development Agency, Sabarkantha and Shri V C Bodana, TDO, Khedbramha has distributed the cheque under training programme on Govt. Schemes of NRLM to Vinayak VO, Ratanpur and Ekta VO of Rs. 500000 and Rs. 350000 respectively as revolving fund for livelihood activities.



- 28 VOs were organized monthly meetings to discuss the planning and demand of activities in village. The programme staffs facilitated the VO meetings and involved VO leaders in programme planning and implementation of programme in project villages.
- 24 cluster level meetings of BODs & VOs representative of SAFE and KALP Producer companies were organised to discuss on input supply of Kharif, Rabi and summer seasons and demand for each season, input purchasing and procurement of Pigeon Pea, green gram, implementation of cotton seed plot through companies and preparation of business plan for AWP.
- 26 monthly meetings with programme staff and VEWs were organized for review and planning of programme activities. During the meetings, the review of programme activities



done in last month, progress against the Annual Work Plan (AWP), challenges faced during the implementation and planning of programme activities in next month according to AWP, demand and input supply under Kharif, Rabi & summer and preparation of AWP 18-19 with all programme staffs & village extension workers.

- 18 monitoring visits done by CInI team members for the review of ongoing programme activities against the Annual Work Plan, field visit to programme activities, meeting with stakeholders, technical support and progress of procurement of Pulses programme and planning of Annual Work Plan 18-19.
- During the quarter, the auditor's team from Tata Trusts visited our project area on June 30, 2017. During the visit, they have visited 4 project villages and interacted with SHGs members and programme beneficiaries and also visited to programme activities.

- 4 staff development programme were organized for programme staff on Farmer Producer Organization (FPO), Organization development, Key result area and programme planning.
- On the occasion of International Woman Day, Women Day celebration was organized at Lamadiya village of Poshina Taluka of Sabarkantha District on March 8<sup>th</sup>, 2018 by Unnati organization. In this programme, 100 Woman SHG members were from near by project villages were attended the programme.



#### Training programmes and exposure visits conducted during 2017-18 for strengthening of People Institutions:

Sr. No.	Title of Training Programme	No of Programmes	No of Participants
1	Orientation Training on SHG and its management for SHG members	52	1282
2	Refresher Training programme on record keeping for SHG president, secretary, CRP and local volunteers.	13	310
3	Training programmes on Group Dynamics and Leadership Development for SHG leaders	8	251
4	Training programmes on "Vision Building" for SHG leaders	16	436
5	Training programmes on self-grading for SHG leader	7	162
6	Training programmes on concept seeding, need and importance of Village Organization (VO) for SHG leaders	4	184
7	Training programmes on government schemes and programmes for VO members	24	723
8	Training programme on financial literacy and project planning for SHG president and secretary	13	303
9	Training programme on rule and regulation of VO and Sub committees for VO leaders	2	98
10	Orientation Training programmes on Skill Development for VO members	8	199
11	Training programmes on cluster level federation for VO leaders and CRPs	2	73
12	Basic training on Farmer Producer Organization (FPO) for BODs and VO leaders'	1	33
13	Training cum Exposure visits on Institution Building and Village organization (VO) organized for VO leaders, CRPs, and programme staff	3	137





## Exposure cum learning visits to VIKSAT field area:

Besides conduction training programmes for different groups, various institutions made exposure cum learning visits to VIKSAT field area and interacted with programme beneficiaries.

Sr. No.	Date	Particulars	Remark
1	2nd June 2017	SEWA team members	Visited Kheroj cluster area for visit to Internet Saathi programmes and interacted with Internet Saathis on digital literacy and how can train to women members through internet at Mota Baval.
2	November 23, 2017	FES, Dahod staff members	Visited VIKSAT project area for small lift irrigation programme and interacted with beneficiaries and engineer about the implementation and designing aspects with programme staff
3	02th January 2018	CMF, Bali (Rajasthan)	Visited small lift irrigation programme, vegetable cultivation, outlet of FPO and interacted with programme beneficiaries and BODs and VO members.
4	February 21, 2018	MSW students of Veer Narmad South Gujarat University	Visited ongoing programme of Kheroj project area and interacted with programme beneficiaries.
5	March 17, 2018	BSW LLB, Gujarat National Law University, Ahmedabad	Visited watershed development programme activities at Sembaliya watershed programme and interacted with programme beneficiaries.
6	20th March 2018	CInI, Dhadgaon	Visited small lift irrigation programme, vegetable cultivation, outlet of FPO and interacted with programme beneficiaries and BODs and VO members.
7	March 21, 2018	MICA, Ahmedabad	Government officers and managers of government of West Bengal and MICA members visited our project area as a part of field trip to watershed development programme activities at Ratanpur and interacted with programme beneficiaries and also interacted with Sarpanch and Gram Panchyat members at Kheroj.



## Announced Training on "Basics of Climate change"

Climate change and its impacts have become one of the most significant challenges of the 21 century. It is one of the most important issues of our time and growing crisis with economic, health and safety, food production, security, and other dimensions. Climate change is already affecting the world's poorest and most vulnerable people, who often lack the robust systems and capacity needed to cope. Changes in climate- temperature increase, increased greenhouse gas emissions, altered patterns of precipitation etc are adversely affecting the water and land resource, agriculture and forestry, biodiversity and ecosystem in general and also contributing to various disasters like drought, flooding, crop infestation etc. Hence it is equally important to educate communities on possible reasons and impacts of climate change and empower them to adapt to climate change.



VIKSAT and CfID organized a training programme on "Basics of Climate Change" on October 11, 2017 at VIKSAT Ahmedabad for Govt./ Non. Govt. / Corporate / CSR foundation / CBO / Edu. Institute / Individual working on issues related to Climate Change. In this training programme, 25 participants from various organizations were participated.



## “VO Leading towards Self Sustainability at Village Level”

Matarwada is village in poshina tribal belt of Sabarkantha district. The entire area is dominated, with more than 98% population, by tribal community. The socio-economic conditions of the people are marginal to poor. Agriculture is a major occupation of the people followed by animal husbandry. In village, each household has to go Lambdiya for purchasing agriculture inputs like seed, fertiliser and pesticide to nearest market which is 12 km away.

VIKSAT has promoted KALP and SAFE Producer companies at Delwada and Navamota clusters and 28 VOs in the project villages for strengthening the SHGs and implementation of programme activities at village level. In this year, VIKSAT has initiated the discussion with both FPOs and VOs during their meeting and input services could provide at village level through VOs for all share holders and its members.

Durga VO of Matarwada village has planned that they will bring agriculture input in village so that nobody needs to go out to purchase. VO leaders jointly take responsibility and Smt. Indiraben, president of Durga VO had discussed with their leaders and collected the demand from the all SHGs with the help of VO leaders and CRPs. After that, they brought the materials in the village according to their demand.

They have had sold all the agriculture inputs through the village level outlets and also provided at door steps. VOs had sold input of Rs. 94290 including seed of Rs. 32690, fertilizer of Rs. 59000, Bio-culture of Rs. 400 and tarpolin sheet of Rs. 2200 to more than 130 HHs. The VOs will get 2% commission on the business done by VOs. The collective purchasing was to save the transportation cost and to avail the quality materials at door steps. The SHG members as well as other customers were happy as the operations were transparent and offer convenient timings for purchase.





## I. Internet Saathi programme: Bridging the online gender divide in rural India.

### i. Internet Saathi programme Phase – II:

Tata Trusts, Google and VIKSAT came together to address this huge gender gap and introduced a digital literacy program, based on 'train the trainer' model in the village of Gujarat, India. Women from villages are trained on using the Internet and are made equipped with data-enabled mobile devices. These women are known as *Internet Saathi* and work as trainers, to help other women in their village to get started on their Internet journey and benefit from it.

After successfully implementation of 1<sup>st</sup> Phase during the last year 2016-17, VIKSAT took-up Internet Saathi programme in 221 villages of Bhiloda block of Aravalli District, Bhuj and Anjar block of Kachchh District and Satlasana block of Mehsana district of Gujarat with the support of TATA TRUST and Google India in 2017-18.

Each Internet Saathi were provided 2 smart phones with 4G high-speed internet connectivity. Initially, 2-day training was organized at block level for all the women Internet Saathi at block level and trained on smart phone functions, applications, operations and benefits in local language with power point pictorial slides.

The details of Block wise villages , Internet Saathis and women beneficiaries' are given in the following table:

Sr. No	District	Block	No of villages	Internet Saathi	Beneficiaries
1	SabarKantha	Vijaynagar	30	10	4500
2	Aravalli	Bhiloda	60	20	9000
3	Mahesana	Satlasana	65	22	9780
4	Kachchh	Anjar and Bhuj	66	22	9921
		<b>Total</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>33201</b>



The internet Saathis have covered and trained 33201 women members on use of smart phone, internet and its benefits in daily life and for development.

#### Key Outcomes of the programme:

- Towards the end of the programme, all the women said that there were many things to learn using smart phones, and not just for calling.
- They said that, “we can see the whole world in small smart phones using the Internet.
- It is incredible; we had never seen this Internet and smart mobiles.”
- Women learned various hairstyles, tailoring work, recipes using YouTube channels.
- “Using WhatsApp we can get connected with everyone and share many things to each other.”

### Smart art using smart phone

Smt. Bhavnaben Vankar of Avadhnagar village of Bhuj, Kachchh learned mud work and art work using coconut husk and other materials. She gained expertise in this art work and trained 20 other women in the village. She started earning Rs. 1500 to 2000 a month after learning this art using smart phone. She said, "I was using mobile phone but without internet facility." After this Internet Saathi initiative she had learned a lot in 4 months time. She also said that in future this kind of program would help women gain their livelihood at village level.



### ii. Internet Saathi Programme in Gujarat Phase- III

After successful implementation of I & II phases on internet saathi in the project areas, VIKSAT utilized the experience and planned to work in other districts of Gujarat using existing network of NGOs working in various districts of Gujarat through its earlier programmes.

VIKSAT has initiated the implementation of Internet Saathi program in 4618 villages of 13 Districts of 57 Block of Gujarat in partnership with about 18 local Institutions / NGOs at District level with the support from TATA TRUSTS and Google India from January 2018. Total 47 trainings, each conducted in two-days with 1499 Internet Saathi had been completed in various locations of 13 districts with the support of professional trainers along with VIKSAT team. Training and survey work have already begun. As on 31 March 2018, a total of 25551 village women were aware of the smart phones and its various application usages.

VIKSAT at Head Office level is facilitating with these partner institutions on various problems, issues by frequent visits and daily online dashboard monitoring of the progress of the programme. Partner institutions have to plan regular monthly meetings with Internet Saathi and block level coordinators to ensure smooth functioning of the programme.







### Felicitation event of Internet Saathi

All Internet Saathis of pilot phase of Internet Saathi programme were felicitated by giving certificate for successful completion on digital literacy trainings during felicitation event at Hotel Milestone, Himatnagar on dated 26th April 2017. In this programme, Shri H J Vyas, (IAS), District Development Officer, Sabarkantha, Shri R M Khant, Director, District Rural Development Agency, Sabarkantha, Shri Jagdish Parmar, BC Coordinator, Dena Bank, Shri Rajdeep, Tata Trust, Shri Dilip Surkar, Director VIKSAT, Shri Virednra Vagani, CInI and CInI and VIKSAT Team members and 31 Internet Saathis were participated. Total 54 persons were participated in the programme.

- One woman said, “My husband was not in town, I made video call and I felt very happy that we could see each other.”
- After learning to use smart phone, one woman from Kachchh purchased new smart phone for herself.
- Some Internet Saathi's created Facebook Account and connected with old friends.
- Elderly women also told that they were interested in learning to use smart phones.



AART	: Aravali Agriculture Resource and Training Centre
APMC	: Agriculture Producer Market Committee
AWP	: Annual Work Plan
BRLF	: Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation
CDP	: Cluster Development Programme
CEE	: Centre for Environment Education
CRP(s)	: Community Resource Person(s)
DRDA	: District Rural Development Agency
ERP(s)	: Expert Resource Persons
FAQ	: Fair Average Quality
FFS(s)	: Farmer Field School(s)
FPO	: Farmer Producer Organization
GFPC	: Gadhwada Farmer Producer Company Ltd.
GGRC	: Gujarat Green Revolution Company
GTDC	: Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation
HH(s)	: Household(s)
HKAPC	: Hatmati Kisan Agro Producer Company
IFFDA	: Indian Farmers & Fertilizer Dealers Association
IGWDP	: Indo German Watershed Development Programme
JFMCs	: Joint Forest Management Committee(s)
KALP	: Khedut AART Livelihood Promoting Producer Company Ltd.
KJBF	: Kamalnayan Jamnalal Bajaj Foundation
KSDP	: Kutch Sustainable Development Project
KALP	: Kutch Agriculture Livelihood Producer Company Ltd.
LIS	: Lift Irrigation Scheme
MARCH	: Multipurpose Agriculture Resource Centre for Holistic Development
MGNREGA	: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.
MISSAL	: Micro Irrigation System for Sustainable Agriculture Livelihood
MoEFCC	: Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change
NABARD	: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NEAC	: National Environment Awareness Campaign
NFD	: Nehru Foundation for Development
NRM	: Natural Resource Management
PI	: People's Institutions
PoP	: Package of Practices
SAFE	: Sabar AAART Farmer Enterprise Producer Company Ltd.
SBI	: Suki Baliraja Initiative
SDAU	: Sardarkrushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural University
SHG(s)	: Self Help Group(s)
SMC	: School Management Committee
UPNRM	: Umbrella Programme on Natural Resource Management
VDC(s)	: Village Development Committee(s)
VO	: Village Organization
VWC(s)	: Village Watershed Committee(s)
WDF	: Watershed Development Fund
WED	: World Environment Day
WRD	: Water Resource Department



VIKSAT extends thanks to all the institutions and individuals who have contributed to and worked with us in development action. We are grateful to the government departments, funding agencies, donors, our NGO and CBO partners for having stayed with us and supporting our efforts. We acknowledge their significant support during the year 2017-18 and hope for their continued cooperation in the coming years. Some of the partners, with whom we have been working, are as follows:

### Major funding partners and collaborating agencies



#### Activity Partners

- Hathmati Kisan Agro Producers Co. Ltd., Bhiloda
- Gadhwada Farmers Producers Co. Ltd., Satlsana
- Paryavaran Edutech
- Kutch Agriculture and Livelihood Producer Co.Ltd. - Kutch, Bhuj
- Sustainable Rural Enterprise (SURE) Co. Ltd.
- Aravalli Agriculture Resource and Training Center (AART)
- KALP Co. Ltd, Delvada, Poshina
- SAFE Co. Ltd, Kheroj, Khedbrahma

#### Our Bankers

- State Bank of India
- Dena Bank
- Indian Overseas Bank
- Bank of India

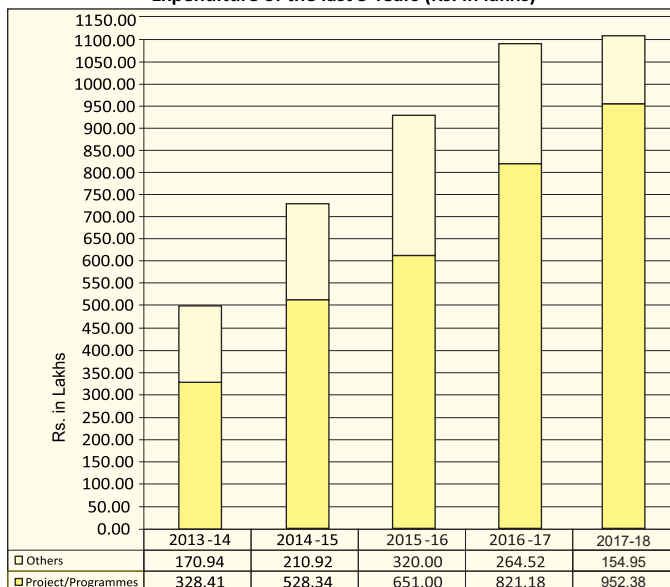
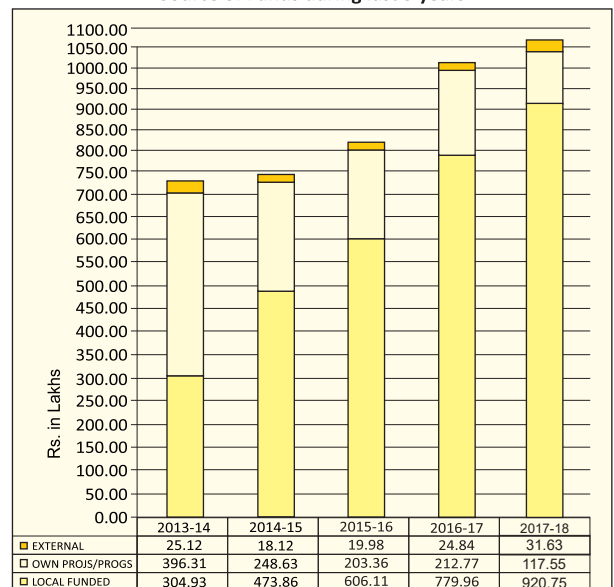
**Abridged Balance Sheet**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Funds & Liabilities	31 March 2017	31 March 2018
Endowment Fund Account	0	0
Reserves & Other Earmarked Funds	404.16	326.49
(Inclusive of accumulated surplus/deficit)		
Balance of Project Grants	76.57	120.76
Sundries & Suppliers	241.02	72.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>721.75</b>	<b>520.05</b>
Assets	31 March 2017	31 March 2018
Immovable and Movable Properties	212.47	181
Investments in Approved Securities	205	5
Bank Account and Cash/Fdr etc.	120	188.25
Advances and Other	184.28	145.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>721.75</b>	<b>520.05</b>

**Abridged Income and Expenditure Account**

Income	31 March 2017	31 March 2018
Projects and Programmes Income	821.98	952.38
Income from Other Sources	195.59	117.55
UPNRM Loan receipt	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1017.57</b>	<b>1069.93</b>
Expenditure	31 March 2017	31 March 2018
Projects and Programmes Expenditure	821.18	952.38
Staff Salaries	187.3	117.71
Establishment and Administrative Expenditure	39.17	37.24
Amount transferred to other Earmarked Fund	0	0
UPNRM Loan repayment	7.97	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1055.62</b>	<b>1107.33</b>
Surplus / Deficit	-38.05	-37.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1017.57</b>	<b>1069.93</b>

**Expenditure of the last 5 Years (Rs. in lakhs)****Source of Funds during last 5 years**



As on 31 March 2018

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# VIKSAT

VIKSAT was set up in 1977 as an activity of Nehru Foundation for Development (NFD), to take proactive steps to conserve environment. VIKSAT has been working with communities in their local regions towards developing models of sustainable natural resource management, imparting skills related to institution building, resource generation, management and networking. VIKSAT works in four thrust areas, namely, Forestry & Environment, Land & Water Management, Sustainable Livelihoods and Institution & Capacity Building.

With head office in Ahmedabad, VIKSAT has five field offices in five districts of Gujarat, viz. Bhiloda in Aravalli, Kheroj in Sabarkantha, Satlasana in Mehsana, Kukma in Kachchh and Radhanpur in Patan district.



[www.viksatsat.org](http://www.viksatsat.org)

## VIKSAT

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