

# ANNUAL REPORT

Year Ending 31st March 2014

Published on 5th April 2014



*24 hours availability of drinking water at the door steps of tribal households - nearly 100 hamlets and thousands of households have been connected with household based drinking water systems. This is rare development in tribal regions supported by the department of Tribal Development, Gujarat and Corporate Trusts. Hundreds of more such schemes have been planned for coming years.*



## N M Sadguru Water and Development Foundation



## **ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE**

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Established in 1974, NMSadguru Water and Development Foundation is a non-government, non-political, not-for-profit, secular organization, registered under the Public Charitable Trust Act and the Societies Registration Act (1860) and the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act. It is recognized by the departments of Rural Development of the Government of three states of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. The organization is receiving funds from the states and central government, national and international funding agencies for its rural / tribal poverty reduction programmes centered around Natural Resources Management.

Its main objectives are to improve the living conditions of rural and tribal people by developing environmentally sound land and water resources programmes; improve the environment and eco-system; arrest the distress migration; improve the socio-economic status of rural people and strive for their overall development. This is promoted by facilitating the growth of community based institutions that support and sustain the Natural Resources Management programmes.

The project area is classified as a drought prone semi-arid region of the country and is pre-dominated by tribals and rural poor representing the poorest section of our society. The project area is presently extended across three states in thirteen districts of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh, covering approximately 3,17,190 households and more than 19,05,530 people in 1,390 villages under various NRM activities. Another about 400 villages have been covered by other NGOs who were initially supported by the Organization during their infancy period.

Besides implementation of livelihood programmes centered around NRM, the organization has been at a great scale imparting training, capacity building and technical inputs to large numbers of government and non-government organizations at its state of art training institute at Chosala, Dahod, Gujarat, which has not only excellent physical infrastructure and facilities, but, manned by highly qualified and richly experienced staff known for their expertise and performance in the respective field. Usually, groups from the government and non government organizations from 21 Indian states take benefit of our training and capacity building and often international groups also come for the training-cum-exposure. Through our training and capacity building, we have influenced watershed development programme in about 68.70 lakh of acres (27.48 lakh ha.).



## PROGRAMME AREA - STATES OF SADGURU FOUNDATION



## MISSION

SADGURU endeavors to develop and expand environmentally, technically and socially sound natural resource interventions leading to poverty alleviation, through community participation and empowering women and other disadvantaged groups, to ensure equitable and sustainable development.

## VISION

Elimination of acute poverty among tribal and rural communities with natural resources restored, developed and expanded.



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## FROM DIRECTOR

Publishing Annual Progress Report is not a matter of routine, ritual and formality for Sadguru. For us, it is an event of celebration in which our efforts of one year is presented before the stakeholders and public. It's an event of great pleasure. Therefore, giving it very high priority, this report has been regularly published on 5<sup>th</sup> April for the outgoing year.

In all the programmes during the reporting year, the achievements were fully achieved and in many programmes exceeded very much excepting water resources development. The shortfall in achievements in water resources was due to non-fulfilment of commitments on the part of the Government, both in Gujarat and Rajasthan. Though, the financial achievement exceeded the planned target, achieving actual expenses of Rs. 34 crores, it could have easily touched Rs. 45 crores or more if the commitments were fulfilled by the Government. During most of the preceding years, we usually got more funds from the government than planned or expected. But, in some years, expectations, even the commitments, are not fulfilled by the government. When we depend so heavily on the Government, this is bound to happen occasionally and we have to live with it. The Chapter - 4 on Government, points out some specific difficulties we faced in getting or not getting the committed funds from the Government. We hope, situation will improve in future and the past commitments would also be fulfilled by the Government.

Very important development during the year was role of CBOs and their federations in the agriculture and allied development. It was a massive role by CBOs in this field, as reflected at various places in the report. This is very good trend.

Also, large portion of our programmes were of intensification and integration of various programmes, ensuring much better impact for the farmers. Many stories are presented in the report indicating amazing increase in the income of tribal farmers.

Our gross outreach was to the extent of about 68,000 households, but, due to integration and overlapping, net households covered during the year were around 20,000 which itself is a good coverage in one year.

In the beginning of Chapter - 3 of Agriculture Development, we have tried to summarise the impact of our integrated model in the radius of 60 kilometers around Dahod. Rarely such integration and impact might have been witnessed in such compact region in any of the tribal areas of our country. In our opinion, all our tribal regions are awaiting the replication of such intensive model.

For achieving the progress, we are profusely grateful to our financial supporters such as Government Departments, NABARD, Tata Trusts, Coca Cola Foundation, Seth Navinchandra Mafatlal Foundation, Bank of Baroda and various donors.

For our achievements, we have got to give full credit to the community and their organizations who have shown full confidence in us and responded exceptionally well in fulfilling their role in the programme. Incidentally, during the reporting year, very high percentage of contribution in cash and kind was provided by the beneficiaries and their organizations as reflected in Chapter - 7 on Finance. Almost, 33 % of the total expenditure was by the beneficiaries either in cash or kind which is an exemplary situation, particularly, when such sharing is done in the tribal region by tribal people.

We are also grateful to our Board of Trustees and highly distinguished advisors on our Board of Advisors, who have always supported us and provided extremely useful guidance and directions.

And finally, running and managing the organization is always a team work. Whatever has been achieved during the year, the credit must go to the dedicated efforts of all my colleagues, large numbers of them being with us for 20 and more years and with their contribution, we have reached the present position in NGO sector.

HARNATH JAGAWAT

## **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

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As on 31st March 2014

### **Mr. H. H. Vasa**

Acting Chairman & Trustee, Former President, Corporate Company.

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### **Mr. M. S. Sahu, IAS (Retd.)**

former Additional Chief Secretary, Government of Gujarat.

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### **Ms. Mamta Verma, IAS**

Additional Commissioner, Commercial Tax, Gujarat.

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### **Ms. Mugdha Sinha, IAS**

Officer on Special Duty, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, New Delhi.

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### **Mr. Arun Kumar Nigam, IAS (Retd.)**

former Secretary with Government of Gujarat.

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### **Prof. Tushaar Shah**

former Director, IRMA & Presently, Senior Fellow, International Water Management Institute.

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### **Dr. Mihir Parikh**

former Professor in USA & presently, Head of Research and Knowledge Management with International Tax Consultant firm, M/s Nishith Desai Associates, Mumbai.

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### **Mr. R. Venkataramanan**

Vice President of Tata Trusts and representative of Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust, Mumbai, on our Board.

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### **Ms. Sharmishtha Jagawat**

Trustee & Director, Social Worker, Working in the field of Rural Development and Tribal Development for last 50 years.

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### **Mr. Harnath Jagawat**

Trustee & Director, Social Worker, Working in the field of Rural Development and Tribal Development for last 42 years - previously Senior Executive in Corporate Sector.

## **ADVISORY BOARD / DISTINGUISHED INVITEES**

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As in March 2014

### **GUJARAT**

#### **Dr. Y. K. Alagh**

former Minister, Planning, Government of India and internationally renown economist - presently Chancellor, Central University, Gujarat.

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#### **Managing Director**

Sardar Sarovar Nigam Limited, Sachivalaya, Gujarat.

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#### **Principal Secretary**

Agriculture, Gujarat - Ex-officio.

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#### **Additional Chief Secretary**

Energy, Sachivalaya, Gujarat - Ex-officio.

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#### **Mr. A. M. Tiwari, IAS**

Principal Secretary, Education, Gujarat - As supporter of NGOs and former Principal Secretary, Tribal Development, Gujarat.

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#### **Dr. K. N. Shelat, IAS (Retd.)**

former Principal Secretary, Agriculture, Gujarat.

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#### **Commissioner**

Tribal Development, Gujarat - Ex-officio.

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#### **Collector**

Dahod, Gujarat.

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#### **District Development Officer**

Dahod, Gujarat.

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#### **Project Administrator**

Tribal Sub Plan, Dahod, Gujarat.

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#### **Director**

District Rural Development Agency, Dahod, Gujarat.

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#### **Chief General Manager**

NABARD, Ahmedabad.

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#### **Representative of CInI**

Jamshedpur / Ahmedabad.



## RAJASTHAN

### Additional Chief Secretary

Agriculture, Rajasthan.

### Commissioner / Director

Agriculture, Rajasthan.

### Commissioner

Tribal Area Development, Udaipur, Rajasthan.

## MUMBAI and DELHI

### Representative of Jamsetji Tata Trust

Mumbai.

### Representative of Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust

Mumbai.

### Representative of Coca-Cola Foundation

New Delhi

\* Our Advisory Board consists of senior officers of all the Government Departments and other agencies providing sizeable financial support in different activities during the specific period. This forum of Advisory Board provides an opportunity to the funding agencies to review our work and make suggestions. One of the main aims of Advisory Board is to make the organization transparent before the funding agencies. Because of large numbers of funding departments and agencies, the Advisory Board is also large in its composition.

Mostly, we invite our Advisory Board members in our Board of Trustees meeting, suggesting its importance of Advisory Board that we give.

## LEGAL STATUS OF ORGANIZATION

- Registered under Bombay Public Trust Act 1950 - No. F/113 Panchmahals dated 21.02.1986
- Registered under Societies Registration Act 1860 - No. GUJ/124 Panchmahal dated 21.02.1986
- Registered under Foreign Registration (Regulation) Act (FCRA) 1976 - No. 042070038 dated 31<sup>st</sup> July 1987
- Registered under Income Tax Act, 1961 U/S 12(A) (a) No. BRD/SIB110-9-S/86-87 dated 18.08.1986
- Registered under Income Tax Act 1961 U/S 80G (5) No. S.BRD/AA-AA-III/Tech/104-140-N/2008-2009 dated 16.06.2009 validity period from 01.04.2009 to 31.03.2012. The validity continue to be valid in perpetuity - vide CBTD Circular No. 7/2010(F.No.197/21/2010-ITA-I) dated 27.10.2010
- Income Tax Permanent Account No. : AAATN1972A
- Notified U/S 10(23c) of Income Tax Act 1961 for 100 % exemption of income of the Trust. Notification No. BRD/CC/Tech/10(23c)(iv)/10-11 dated 12.05.2010. Validity for the period from A.Y.2010-11 to 2011-12 The validity continue to be valid in perpetuity - vide CBTD Circular No. 7/2010(F.No.197/21/2010-ITA-I) dated 27.10.2010

NOTE : From 1974 to 1985, the organization was working under the banner Shri Sadguru Seva Sangh Trust, Mumbai, and since 1986 working under the independent status and entity, in its present name.

## BANKERS

### Bank of Baroda

Dahod - main Bankers - with more than 70 accounts of different funding organizations

### Bank of Baroda

Banswara - for South Rajasthan operations

### State Bank of India

Dahod - for Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh State operations

### State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur

Chaumahela Branch (Rajasthan) for Jhalawar operations

### State Bank of India

Dhanpur for Dhanpur taluka, Dahod

### State Bank of India

Sitamau Branch, district Mandsaur, Madhya Pradesh for Integrated Village Development Micro Plan watershed and Integrated Watershed Development Programme operations

### State Bank of India

Garoth Branch, district Mandsaur, Madhya Pradesh for Integrated Village Micro Plan Watershed project.

### State Bank of India

Basai Branch, district Mandsaur, Madhya Pradesh for Integrated Village Micro Plan watershed project.

### Panchmahal Vadodara Gramin Bank

Garbada for Garbada and Garbada taluka financial operation.

## AUDITORS

### M/s. Mannan A.R.

Chartered Accountants, Baroda - statutory auditors.

### M/s. A.W. Pathan & Company

Chartered Accountants, Dahod - Internal auditors, auditors for certification work and Tax consultants.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - PROGRESS AT A GLANCE**

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(DURING THE YEAR 2013-14)

### **VILLAGE INSTITUTIONS**

466 new village institutions were established.

### **WATER SECTOR**

Nine new Community Lift Irrigation schemes were installed with 10 under construction.

Four new Check dams were constructed with five under construction.

622 New well were recharged/deepened.

12 drinking water systems were installed.

### **IRRIGATION COVERAGE**

During Rabi 2013-2014 totally under different methods 1,05,892 acres were irrigated by 1,02,770 numbers of beneficiaries / households.

### **MICRO WATESHED DEVELOPMENT**

During the reporting year, totally 11,960 acres were treated in three states Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh

### **IMPROVED SEEDS OF MAIZE**

In Kharif 2013-14 totally 16,625 farmers used improved variety of seeds of maize produced by our farmers in Rabi 2012-13

### **VEGETABLE CULTIVATION**

2,738 farmers opted for seasonal vegetable cultivation. In addition past farmers and other farmers motivated by our farmers opted for vegetable were more than 25,000 farmers.

### **TRELLIS SYSTEM**

906 number of trellis system were installed.

### **SPICES CULTIVATION**

3,360 farmers opted for Spices cultivation.

### **HORTICULTURE**

933 new plots were developed.

### **FLORICULTURE**

252 new permanent plots were developed.

### **AGRICULTURE MECHANISATION**

Under 18 tractors given by the government to women SHG federation, 17 villages are taking benefit of their services.



### **VERMI COMPOST**

1,593 numbers of units were developed.

### **SOCIAL FORESTRY / AGRO FORESTRY**

15,35,445 seedlings were planted during year.

### **BIO GAS PLANTS**

320 plants were installed during the year.

### **TRAINING PROGRAMMME**

Totally 13,292 participants participated in 361 training programmes related with NRM.

### **TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS REACHED**

During the reporting year totally 68,309 new households were covered under different programmes with substantial overlapping of households. Net new households covered are likely to be 20,000 during the year.

### **FINANCE**

During reporting year totally ₹ 34.11 crores were utilised from the mobilisation from different sources, out of this about 30 % that is nearly ₹ 14 crores were raised from the government sources. Substantial amount of this was routed through our village institutions and given directly to the beneficiaries by the government under different programmes. Also in some programmes, such as agriculture productivity enhancement, farmers put in their own money, not depending on government subsidies.

### **EMPLOYEMENT GENERATION**

Under different programmes including on farm employment totally 54,39,133 person days were employed.

### **ISO CERTIFICATION**

Institution possesses ISO : 9001 - 2008 certificate No. SG11/03558 valid till 31.07.2014.

### **ACCREDITATION BY CREDIBILITY ALLIANCE**

We are also member of Credibility Alliance and have got accreditation from Credibility Alliance for strict transparency norms and building a well governed and trust-worthy voluntary sector with strong norms and conducts to be effective on the basis of capability, transparency and integrity. Our membership of Credibility Alliance is 000496GJ08.

### **CARE RATING**

We have been rated under NSIC-CARE Performance and Credit Rating for Micro & Small Enterprises and obtained highest rating of SE IA which indicates 'highest performance capability and high financial strength'. Not only such highest rating is rare, it has great significance because this is given after very strict scrutiny. Hardly any NGO in our country might have got such highest rating.



**WOMEN LEADERS IN FOREFRONT OF  
AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT**

*Cluster leaders of SHG Federation of Garbada taluka of Dahod assembled to resolve to reach 2000 tribal women farmers in agriculture productivity enhancement programme, 110 of them to be involved in seeds production in Rabi 2013-14. Our tribal women leaders of SHG federations are heading to bring in agriculture revolution in their villages, a remarkable feat by tribal women and their federation*





## PEOPLE'S INSTITUTIONS - CBOs : PIVOTAL ROLE IN DEVELOPMENT



Village institutions - CBOs have always played very important role in Sadguru's approach from planning, implementation, management and sustainability. Year after year, these CBOs are becoming stronger and stronger, displaying better and better performance.

There are now 2,486 primary CBOs - formal and informal, most of them being formal for different activities, and thus, most of them are users groups. For mutual support, networking and to bring in solidarity and strength, these primary CBOs have been federated. There are at present 23 federations of different CBOs.

The nature of CBOs and federations with their numbers cumulatively as well as formed in the reporting year are as follows ;

Nature of Institutions	Vis set up during the period	Total Nos. of members
Registered irrigation cooperatives	359 (12)	26,558 (526)
Informal check dam management groups (without savings and credit)	249 (10)	2,602 (690)
Women horticulture cooperatives (taluka level)	07 (-)	6,947 (-)
Informal women groups under various programmes - SHGs and others	1,607 (177)	17,468 (1837)
Youth club and farmers groups under different activities	118 (19)	1,427 (199)
Watershed associations	39 (19)	18,434 (9,039)
Drinking water committees	21 (21)	199 (199)
Milk producers cooperatives {38 (05) women cooperatives and 48 (06) mixed of men & women}	86 (11)	5,555 (619)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,486 (259)</b>	<b>79,190 (12,419)</b>

Figures in parenthesis are of the reporting year 2013-14.





## FEDERATIONS

All major village institutions are federated and there are now 23 federations of different kind of village institutions as follows ;

Nature of federations	Nos.
Lift Irrigation Federations	5
Horticulture cooperatives at taluka level acting as federation	7
SHG Federation, Dahod, Gujarat	5
Watershed SHG Federation (Informal)	4
Rajasthan SHG Federation, Banswara (Informal)	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>

## IMPACTFUL YEAR FOR CBOs

The reporting year was very much impactful with the important role played by CBOs and their federations in various development activities. Infact, these CBOs and federations managed various programmes very effectively during the year.

This entire chapter show the activities of CBOs and their federations in all the important programmes, particularly, agriculture productivity enhancement programme, which was exclusively managed by CBOs and their federations with the support from CIInl - NRTT.

Under the productivity enhancement programmes, CBOs and their federations successfully undertook following important programmes ;

6 federated CBOs in Gujarat, Dahod and one federated CBO in Rajasthan, Banswara, took up crop productivity enhancement programme at a big scale. In Kharif and Rabi, they undertook crop productivity enhancement programme in 341 villages covering 23,786 farmers, which is significant contribution of tribal CBOs and federations. The above crop enhancement programme included importantly POPs (Package of Practices). They also took up seeds production of maize through 295 farmers and 218 acres of the land. It was planned to take up seeds production programme at much larger scale, but, due to non-availability of breeder seeds, the programme





was restricted. Very importantly, this programme had small external support from CInI to the extent of ` 220/- for wheat per acre and ` 300/- per acre for gram, whereas rest of the amount for different inputs and operations came from the farmers themselves.

All the seven federations were involved in above programme and they were duly supported with adequate training, human resources and monitoring system.

Various photographs in this chapter and elsewhere, particularly, in the chapter on Agriculture Development, reflect the agriculture development, mainly through CBOs. These programmes of productivity enhancement, seeds multiplication, etc.

were duly guided and monitored by experts appointed by NRTT and CInI.

Due to these efforts and involvement of CBOs with proper technical guidance, the crop production increased significantly, in many cases, doubled and even tripled.

Besides above agriculture enhancement productivity programme by CBOs and federations, the respective CBOs in the form of irrigation cooperatives, SHG federations, horticulture and horticulture federations carried out their usual work of serving the members for their need. The irrigation federations in Gujarat and Rajasthan served the need of procurement and supply of seeds, fertilizers and other agriculture inputs.

*Massive gathering of tribal farmers at Andeshwar in Kushalgarh, Banswara, organised by Jalodari of Lift Irrigation Federation of Banswara on 15/02/2014 in collaboration of Sadguru Foundation and CInI. More than 1600 farmers – large number of women – from all the lift irrigation co-operatives of the district attended the gathering aimed to celebrate the agriculture progress by the farmers and to provide encouragement for better progress in agriculture in future in the district. Besides large number of farmers, local MLA of Kushalgarh Shri Bhimabhai Damor and PRIs representatives, district officers and scientists from Agriculture Research Centre attended and contributed in the gathering. Incidentally, limited farmers were invited for this gathering and they all attended 100 %, reflecting interest of farmers in our programme and complete rapport between community and organisation*







### **MILK PRODUCTION BECOMING IMPORTANT LIVELIHOOD SYSTEM**

*Tribal woman Lilaben and her husband Gulabbhai Bilwal, members of our women dairy at village Chundadi of Limkheda, Dahod, have four cross-bred cows (Jersey and Holstein Friesian), selling milk worth ₹ 30,000/- a month. The cows and owners standing in the fruit orchard raised under our horticulture (wadi) programme. She has integrated wadi, floriculture, seeds production and dairy programme giving handsome earnings worth about ₹ 3.5 lakhs per year from such integration of activities. Prior to this interventions his yearly income from about 2 acres holding was around ₹ 15,000/-. Large number of tribal farmers of our milk co-operatives have been earning monthly income of ₹ 10,000/- to ₹ 30,000/- per month from milk sale. Traditionally, tribal farmers in our regions are not known for milk production. Hence this is good development.*





### MILK PRODUCER'S COOPERATIVES

There are now 86 milk cooperatives with 5,555 members, either newly formed or revived the defunct cooperatives. This programme is now gaining popularity among tribal households which are traditionally not known for milch animals and milk production as livelihood system.

### ENLIGHTENED COMMUNITY TRANSFORMED THE VILLAGE THROUGH IRRIGATION (SUCCESS STORY UPDATED)

*In view of latest findings of two studies, the story of Mota Dharola is being shared again.*

*Mota Dharola, a small village in Santrampur taluka, now in Kadana taluka of new district Mahisagar, has at present 102 households. It is a mixed village of progressive Patel farmers who are considered to be the most progressive farmers as well as community in Gujarat and it also has almost 50 % tribal population. The Patel households are 54 while tribal households are 48, almost equal.*

*Though Mahi canal was flowing from the village, the fields being at higher level, they did not get benefit of flow irrigation from the canal. The villagers approached Sadguru Foundation for the installation of lift irrigation scheme from canal and got irrigation system in the year 1995-96. Ever since then, the irrigation system has been managed by farmers cooperative. The community and cooperative by their very good management have benefitted immensely from the irrigation system. The following indicators indicate the exceptional benefits and progressiveness of the farmers and cooperative;*

- *Before irrigation, total income from agriculture and dairy of the entire village was around ₹ 12 lakh per annum. Now the village income from agriculture is more than ₹ two crores and income from milk is more than ₹ 1.2 crores per annum (total ₹ 3.2 crore per annum). Thus, the village income of agriculture and milk has increased 26 folds than before irrigation. This is astonishing, proving that what difference good agriculture combined with milk business make in a small village.*
- *In original design, the command area was 250 acres, but, by availing 24 hours power supply under the government special scheme by paying cost of such supply, it has almost doubled its command area to 470 acres by sharply increasing*



*Main Street in Mota Darola village showing well planned better housing quality like any town*

*pumping hours due to availability of 24 hours power supply.*

- The cooperative had accumulated clear savings of ₹ 12 lakh, out of which they paid ₹ 5 lakh for special connection for 24 hours power supply, and as such, they have at present ₹ 7 lakh as balance of savings.*
- In proportion to land holdings, the irrigation has benefitted equally, both to progressive Patel farmers and backward tribal farmer. For example, Rameshbhai Patelia, a tribal farmer, with three acres of land is now getting net profit of ₹ 1.5 lakh per annum from agriculture and dairy. There are some tribal farmers in the village who have very small piece of land half an acre and less and they have also opted for milk business by getting fodder, etc. from other people. Virtually from milk, each of such tribal farmers have earned more than ₹ one lakh a year. For example, Somabhai Nanabhai earned ₹ 1,15,000/- ; Motibhai Nanabhai earned ₹ one lakh ; Sardarbhai Nanabhai earned ₹ 95,000/- ; Kotabhai Dhulabhai earned ₹ 1,10,000/-. Thus, tribal farmers have also benefitted very much as an impact of irrigation development in the village, resulting in milk production activities.*
- Though Sadguru Foundation provides hand holding service to lift irrigation cooperatives, but,*

*this cooperative has managed their affairs so well without any support from Sadguru Foundation after its installation. This is an example of enlightened community not requiring external support after getting some useful system for livelihood.*

- The most important aspect of this village is that all those who serve outside, come back to village after retirement as the village prosperity and overall environment now attract them instead of attraction of city and towns, witnessed among most of the people who leave their village. Mahatma Gandhi's call to "go back to village" is being fully followed by this tiny village. As a result of educated and enlightened people, coming back to the village after retirement and frequent visits of all educated service class people to the village, enrich the life in village and help in the development of village. For example, initiative for lift irrigation scheme was taken by retired Principal of Engineering College who came back to the village after retirement.*

*The above findings have come from the study of cooperative by Ms. Shaktiprava, consultant and rapid survey by internationally known distinguished research Prof. G. Agoramoorthy, working as Professor in Taiwan and occupying position of Visiting Tata-Sadguru Chair.*





*Executive members of Jhalod lift irrigation federation on a visit to Pottato field in village Chhaparvad, Limkheda, Dahod. This village had undertaken variety of programmes aiming at productivity enhancement*



*Field of paddy under SRI method at village Chhaparvad, Limkheda, Dahod visited by Development Manager of SRTT and their experts consultants on 28.08.2013 - Yields of 25 qntl. per acre was obtained which is an excellent yields in the region which is not known for Paddy cultivation. The programme was implemented by Limkheda Lift Irrigation Federation*





*New variety of Wheat HI-1544 at village Chhapparvad, Limkheda, Gujarat. Inflorescence (Bali) suggests the prospects of high yields. This was done in our intensive crop productivity enhancement programme, being implemented by Limkheda Lift Irrigation Federation*



*Bhurjibhai Dhirabhai Damor, Secretary of Chhasiya-2 LIs of Jhalod Taluka giving POS receipt on the spot to tribal farmer in the field itself*





*Muniya Shantilal Punabhai, Secretary of Garadu LIIs of Jhalod Taluka giving instant POS receipt to tribal woman farmer in the field itself*

### **INTRODUCTION OF POS BILLING MACHINE FOR WATER MANAGEMENT**

*Use of POS billing machine is widely common in bus ticket, shopping malls, vehicle parking place, banking, traffic police, milk collection, municipal tax collection, fuel pumps, boarding pass, air ports, etc, by using hand held POS (Point of Service) billing machines. Sadguru Foundation by making some necessary modification in software has introduced this machine in the management of large number of lift irrigation co-operatives. In its original design this POS was not useful to irrigation management, but, by some modification it can be very much useful. More than 100 lift irrigation co-operatives of Sadguru Foundation started using POS machine after necessary training. The receipts given on the spot at the time of water distribution contains name of co-operative, receipt no., farmer's details, Secretary's contact no., starting time of watering with date, advance amount paid and helpline number of lift irrigation federation's office for any query. On issue of receipt valve man start releasing the water to farmer's field. On completion of watering water supply will be stopped by the valve man and the Secretary. The secretary then will use the POS machine to generate final bill to be given to the farmer. The final receipt will contain additional details like closing time of watering, total water charge, balance payment to be made (credit/debit). Every farmer gets instant receipt. This data is connected to pen drive / computer to get backup of data stored for further use of generating daily / monthly / seasonal report. With some more investment and modification the system can be connected to central computer through internet for central data management. The co-operatives have used this POS machine very successfully and through their federation other co-operatives will use it in coming season.*

*It is for the first time that such machine is used in irrigation management, particularly, by tribal irrigation co-operatives in our country.*





*Mr. T. Natrajan, IAS, Commissioner, Mining, & In-charge Secretary, of Shehra taluka, district Panchmahal, for Vikas Sheel Taluka Grant, visiting pump house of village Boriya lift irrigation scheme, taluka Shehra, district Panchmahals constructed under the Vikas Sheel taluka grant. The L. I. Scheme is installed on Panam Main Canal, irrigating 225 acres. In Panchmahals totally 7 L. I. schemes have been constructed with 100 % support from the government under above grant*





## WATER SECTOR : WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT



### WATER SECTOR PROGRAMME

Almost all the programmes of Sadguru are NRM based and in particular centered around water and land. With rich and unparalleled experience of more than 40 years in the field of NRM, vis-a-vis, water and watershed, the institute is well known for its contribution in water and watershed development, infact pioneer in both in NGO sector.

### PROGRESS IN REPORTING YEAR AND CUMULATIVE IN WATER SECTOR

#### Community lift irrigation schemes

During reporting year, nine new lift irrigation schemes were executed benefitting 309 households having 975 acres of irrigation potential. Their list is furnished on Annexure - 5.

However, it must be added that ten community lift irrigation projects were in progress at the time of preparing this report.

Cumulatively, 391 community lift irrigation schemes have been executed by our organization over the years having designed command of about 51,550 acres in one season of Rabi, benefitting 26,691 households.

#### Community masonry water harvesting structures - check dams

During reporting year, four check dams were executed benefitting 227 households having 560 acres of irrigation potential. Their list is furnished on Annexure - 6. This progress was lower than planned because of non availability of the funds from the government, particularly in Rajasthan on committed projects. This ups and down is common and expected when we





*Baina Check dam on river Panam, taluka Devgad Baria, under RKVY, Dahod, constructed by Sadguru Foundation during the year 2013-14. There are 9 check dams constructed by our organisation on the same river Panam and on these 9 check dams 21 community lift irrigation schemes are operating changing the landscape of adjacent land*

depend largely on the government sources. We will mention more on this, particularly, slowing down in water sector in the government chapter.

At the end of the year, five check dams were under construction - all in Rajasthan.

Cumulatively, 371 check dams have been executed by our organization over the years having potential to irrigate about 55,076 acres in one season of Rabi, benefitting 23,940 households.

## GROUND WATER DEVELOPMENT

It has been acknowledged by everyone including Central Ground Water Board that Sadguru's project areas have witnessed ground water increase. This is due to massive network of water harvesting structures, massive plantation and substantial watershed development activities. Recent study (study by renowned organization under the guidance of internationally known NRM experts) have found

*Director, Agriculture, Rajasthan, Mr. Anilkumar Chaplot, visiting Jhumki Check dam constructed under RKVY in Banswara on river Hiren on 10.06.2013, interacting with farmers. He was surprised to see enough water in the dam even though it was end of summer, the leanest period in respect of water in any river in Western India. On this river Hiren there are 10 check dams and 19 lift irrigation schemes benefitting 29 villages on both sides of the river. More than 4000 acres get irrigation from these community projects and yet, there is lot more potential on this river awaiting development.*







*Dr. Suwalal Jat, Joint Director, Agriculture and Incharge of RKVY, Rajasthan on a visit to Jhumki lift irrigation scheme and Jhumki check dam on river Hiren under RKVY in Banswara, Rajasthan on 12.03.2014. He is seen here in the pump house of Jhumki lift irrigation scheme constructed under RKVY, Banswara. He also visited some other completed projects and under construction works by our organisation under RKVY*

that Sadguru's check dams being of relatively bigger size improve ground water from 5-10 kilometers on both sides of the structure. This is revolutionary finding. Obviously this has resulted in large numbers of open dug wells, resulting in agriculture development through these wells.

However, during the reporting year, Sadguru was directly involved in the development of 622 open dug wells / recharging wells / wells deepening, in the project area. With this increase, the institution has contributed in the development of cumulatively 18,449 wells, directly, without accounting for wells coming up due to ground water improvement as an indirect impact of different NRM programme.

*Team of NABARD officers from head office and Gujarat region on a visit to Watershed and NRM activities of our organisation on 25.11.2013*







*Mr. Sameer Wadhvan, Vice President, Coca-Cola, India, addressing village meeting of Watershed Development programme supported by Coca-cola India Foundation at village Padwal Unkar, Kushalgarh, Banswara, Rajasthan*





*NABARD Officers from Head Office and Ahmedabad region interacting with beneficiaries of Indo-German Watershed projects on 25.11.2013 at village Chilakota, Gujarat*

### **DRINKING WATER SCHEMES**

During the reporting period 12 drinking water schemes were created by our organisation in six villages and 12 hamlets.

Cumulatively 98 drinking water systems have been installed so far which are managed fully by the community under women managed Pani Samittee.

In collaboration with Tata Trusts, CInI and the government, it is planned to undertake big programme for drinking water in Dahod, expecting government support.

Similarly, if the State Government responds, in Rajasthan also we would like to take up drinking water programme in the tribal districts like Banswara where we have good presence. Efforts would be initiated after Parliament election.

### **ACTUAL IRRIGATION IN RABI 2013-14**

As reported from the fields, the actual irrigation during the reporting year (Rabi 2013-14) under different methods, community lift irrigation, check dams, wells, etc. was to the extent of 1,05,892 acres. Incidentally, many community lift irrigation schemes that we have installed on behalf of other NGOs we have no intimation on their irrigation as we don't monitor them, and therefore, information on such schemes are missing in above reporting on irrigation coverage.

### **WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT**

Watershed development is one of the important programmes of Sadguru Foundation over the years and our technical competency and social mobilisation in this participatory programme is well known. Incidentally, the government watershed projects under IWMP are mili watershed with their sizes and no longer micro watershed.





*As a result of sound watershed development programme with the support of Coca-Cola India Foundation, ground water has increased enormously in large number of wells in all the 20 watershed villages in tehsil Sajjangarh, district Banswara, Rajasthan*



During the reporting year 2013-14, totally 11,960 acres were treated under this programme in our different areas in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

The state wise achievements in watershed programme during the reporting period 2013-14 was as follows ;

Sr. No.	State	Area treated in acres	No. of beneficiaries	
			Households	Persons
1.	Gujarat	1,778	417	2,502
2.	Rajasthan	4,054	1,186	7,116
3.	Madhya Pradesh	6,128	1,228	7,368
TOTAL		11,960	2,831	16,986

Madhya Pradesh achievements were highest among three states. In Gujarat, we are holding NABARD projects, which are in final stage of completion, hence, no scope for better progress.

Cumulatively, over the years, we have treated 96,476 acres of the land, directly under our activities.

In Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, the government have allotted sizeable projects under watershed programme. Besides, the government, we have watershed projects of NABARD, both in Rajasthan and

Gujarat and watershed projects supported by Coca Cola India Foundation in Rajasthan. Together we are holding the watershed projects worth 19,954 hectares yet to be treated. While Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh have allotted good numbers of watershed projects, it is in Gujarat, that the government still do not allot IWMP watershed programme to NGOs. This is strange on two grounds ; one, Gujarat is considered to be progressive state and second and more important, that many NGOs of Gujarat are nationally and internationally known for their performance and competency in watershed development. We hope, the time would come sooner than later that the Gujarat government start involving its most reputed NGOs in watershed development.

Some details of ongoing projects in three states are furnished on Annexure - 7 which shows that at present we are holding watershed projects worth 31,889 ha. in three states with maximum in Rajasthan and second largest in Madhya Pradesh.

## CONVERGENCE

Everyone advocate for convergence in watershed, but, not many succeed very much. In our case, convergence is hallmark of our watershed approach, giving very good impact. Some visuals in this chapter show such convergence and the impact.

*Impact of SMC works in converting degraded land into paddy field at Chediya watershed in district Dahod, Gujarat under Indo-German watershed programme of NABARD*







**TRIBAL FARMER OF MOST BACKWARD  
TEHSIL IN RAJASTHAN MOVING FORWARD**

*Tribal farmer Badarbhai of village Padwal Unkar, Sajjangarh, Banswara, Rajasthan, with the improvement and availability of ground water adopted profitable diversification in agriculture crops shifting to vegetable cultivation such as Tomato, Brinjal, Cabbage, Chilly, Coriander, Fenugreek, etc. under the watershed programme in Banswara, supported by Coca-Cola India Foundation. In one season he earned more than ₹ 60,000/- from small piece of land (less than one acre). Earlier before this development, he was getting between ₹ 7,000/- to ₹ 10,000/- from the same quantum of land and his entire family was migrating elsewhere.*

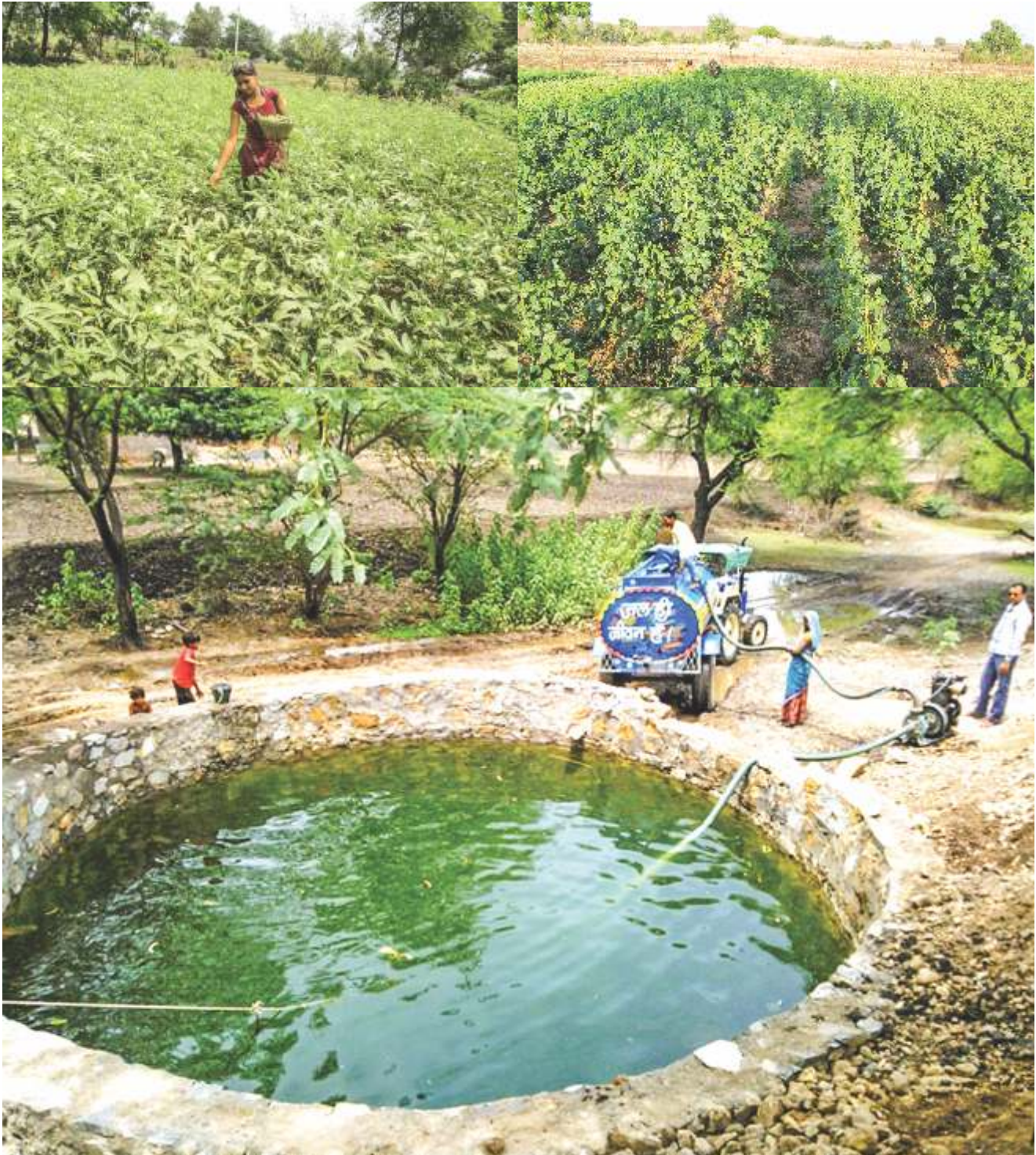


*Artificial recharging of wells under Watershed Development Programme in district Banswara, Rajasthan under Coca-Cola India Foundation*



**Open Dug Well recharging through artificial well recharge in various village**





**TRIBAL FARMER MOHAN LIMBA  
GETS SIX TIMES HIGHER INCOME**

*Under the watershed development programme under Coca-Cola supported projects, tribal farmer Mohan Limba of village Bhurakua, Banswara, got ground water increased in huge quantity resulting in availability of profuse water for irrigation as well as drinking purpose. From this well besides irrigating has 3.6 acres of land he supplied drinking water to other villages through tankers and for nearby government works.*

*Before watershed development and well his yearly income from 3.6 acre of the land was ₹ 14,600/- and after above development he got ₹ 91,600/- in 2013. Increasing income by six times from his various types of vegetable produce.*



## GREENERY & GRANARY THROUGH AGRICULTURE : HORTICULTURE : AGRO FORESTRY

### UNIQUE DEVELOPMENT IN 60 KILOMETERS RADIUS IN DAHOD & PANCHMAHALS OF GUJARAT AND BANSWARA OF RAJASTHAN

Sadguru has always undertaken its activities in clusters and compact areas. The impact of such cluster and compactness has been clearly witnessed in the region of 60 kilometers around Dahod which includes the project area of Banswara, Rajasthan also. There are now 591 community water resources projects (296 community lift irrigation schemes and 295 check dams) in above radius ; there are more than 20,000 dug wells due to ground water increase ; there are nearly 30,000 wadi - orchards ; 6,000 regular floriculture plots ; 4,000 vegetable cultivation plots under trellis ; about 15,000 to 20,000 farmers opting for traditional vegetables in regular manner every year and above all, plantation of 6.5 crore trees in last 30 years with 50 % survival rate in long term, all these make this region of 60 kilometers radius from Dahod a region of unique development in NRM, anywhere to be seen in any tribal region of our country.

We have been shouting from house top for several years that similar development is very much possible in most of our tribal regions, in about 125 - 150 districts with predominance of tribals. The government and major non-government funding organizations need to support such approach well in time before it is too late. Gladly, Tata Trusts have followed this approach, but, the government and others need to help in intensification of this approach.

Tribal farmer Veersingh Bilwad of village Dungarpur of Dhanpur taluka raising inter cultivated crop in his orchard to make earnings during gestation period of Mangoes.







*NABARD officials from Ahmedabad Region in field visit of horticulture and floriculture in Kamboi on 02.02.2014. In this village 106 tribal farmers have been regularly producing flowers. From the earnings of flowers, large number of households have purchased milch animals and earning well from these two activities. The floriculture field with adjacent tree plantation, as seen in this photo, make village as beautiful as to be seen in some developed country in Europe. Actual beauty of this village due to this flora is better than seen in the photograph*



*Baria Maganbhai a tribal farmer of Sajoi sold green chillies worth ₹ 81,000/- in 2013-14 from his net house of only 10 gunthas (1/4 acre) and obtained matured red chillies amounting to ₹ 35,000/- as seen in a stock – pile. This farmer in a period of four months got production worth ₹ 1,16,000/- from small patch of land (10 gunthas) an unbelievable production by marginal farmer*





*A tribal farmer, Parmar Amarsing of Village Abhlod, Taluka Garbada opted for tomato cultivation under net house earning ₹ 93,000/- in a season of three months from a small land of 13 gunthas. There are thousands of marginal tribal farmers earning very good income from extremely small portion of the land*

The above factual narration describes and summarises our intensive interventions in NRM aiming to improve living conditions of people, enhance productivity and creating wealth through these programmes.

Various activities during the year are shown in different visuals with brief narration in this chapter.

However, briefly following major activities and progress were achieved during the reporting year ;

### **IMPROVED MAIZE SEEDS**

As reported in CBOs chapter, through CBOs maize seeds multiplication programme was taken up in 218 acres. Due to non-availability of breeder seeds, this programme was restricted.

### **VEGETABLE CULTIVATION**

Under our own programme through CBOs, 2,738 vegetable cultivation in traditional method was done by equal numbers of farmers. However, farmers who had taken up vegetable cultivation in earlier years, also continued vegetable cultivation without our support

and their numbers would be around 20,000 to 25,000 farmers every year. Thus, large numbers of tribal farmers are now opting for vegetable cultivation, though on small patches of land on account of small holdings, but, good returns from such small holdings.

### **VEGETABLES UNDER TRELLIS SYSTEM (MANDVA)**

Under this highly profitable activity, 906 farmers had taken up programme during the reporting year both in Gujarat (881 plots) and Rajasthan (15 plots). Totally, at the end of reporting year, there are now 3,986 plots by equal numbers of farmers in our project area (3,890 in Gujarat ; 77 Rajasthan and in 19 Madhya Pradesh). Each of these farmers gets minimum Rs. 40,000/- from one plot and some get even up to Rs. 75,000/- from a plot of 1/4<sup>th</sup> of an acre. It is estimated that at the earning of Rs. 40,000/- per plot, farmers are getting about Rs. 16 crores per year. This programme has been supported by Department of Horticulture, Department of Tribal Development, Gujarat, NABARD in Gujarat and Rajasthan. There is good potential to scale up this very profitable programme in Gujarat and Rajasthan.





*Dr. R. C. Khandelwal, Consultant of CIN I interacting with a confident tribal woman farmer Kaushalya on her vegetable crop of Cabbage in village Pada, Limkheda*



*Teak plantation by Bharatbhai Baria at village Degawada, Limkheda under our massive agro forestry programme. In the year 2013 totally 15 lakhs and 35 thousand (15.35 lakhs) plants under agro forestry programme have been planted in our project villages and cumulatively about 6.5 crores trees have been planted with long term survival rate of 50 %*



**Special event of Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Project (MKSP), Dahod, Gujarat organised by  
Project Implementing Agency, Sadguru Foundation**



*The participants of Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Project (MKSP) arriving at the beautiful and ever welcoming premises of Sadguru Foundation for training cum orientation programme on 13.02.2014. For our tribal farmers, our institute is their second home.*



*Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Project (MKSP) training cum orientation conducted at Sadguru Foundation on 13.02.2014 – Sarpanchas of 120 villages and 3 Taluka Panchayat President of three project talukas of Dahod (Dhanpur, Garbada and Dahod) and Para Workers of the project attended the programme. There was 100 % attendance of elected representatives of PRIs and para workers. Perhaps it was first of its kind programme under MKSP in Gujarat.*

*A meeting of cluster leaders (all women) of five villages under MKSP at village Abhlod, Taluka Garbada for discussing DPR. All together 34 such village meetings of cluster leaders were held in one month of the commencement of the programme and all the meetings had 100 % attendance*





50 tribal farmers in village Balasindur, Banswara, Rajasthan opted to produce high yielding variety of Maize seeds of GM-6 under Sadguru's agriculture programme in Rabi 2013-14 implemented by CBO



Farmers of other villages visiting excellent crop of high yielding Maize variety at village Balasindur, Banswara, Rajasthan

## TUNNEL NET HOUSES

Under this programme, 40 tunnel net houses were installed during the year in our project area by equal numbers of farmers.

## SPICES CROPS

Totally, during the year 3,360 farmers opted for different variety of spices crops such as ginger, turmeric, garlic and onion. Part of this programme was in Morva Hadaf of Panchmahals undertaken under Vikas Sheel Taluka grant. In addition to above, 1,139 farmers took up spices cultivation (ginger and turmeric) of their own without any support from any agency. Thus, totally, 4,499 farmers opted for species cultivation in the reporting year. This programme is usually taken up under the support of Department of Agriculture, Gujarat, but, this time, this programme was not taken up by the government in Dahod, and therefore, our farmers as above, opted for this programme of their own and from their own resources.

It is worth mentioning, in 26 villages of Dahod and Garbada talukas in our project area onion is grown significantly by farmers themselves without any support. Some villages like Zaribuzarg, Matwa, Neemuch, etc. the production is massive. Main concern is the prices slumping down at the time of harvesting. Our marginal farmers cannot hold back their produce for couple of months to get reasonable rate. It is well known that middle men keeping stock of onion for few months manage to get exorbitant hike in prices. The government need to do something so that tribal marginal farmers have not to sell their produce at the distress price, while middle men make exorbitant profit due to their hoarding capacity and manipulative market dominance. NGO cannot deal with this situation.

## HORTICULTURE - WADI PROGRAMMES

During the year, 933 new wadis were opted by the farmers (all in Gujarat). Cumulatively 30,793 wadis have been installed in our project area. During the reporting year, most of the wadis were taken up under the NABARD support in both Gujarat and Rajasthan.

## FLORICULTURE - PERMANENT PLOTS

During reporting year 252 new plots (all in Gujarat) were raised and now there are totally 5,533 plots in our project area, which includes carried forward plots of past years.





*Karanbhai Bariya  
of village Chhaparvad, Taluka Limkheda*

*Our farmers are members of AVAJ OTLA, radio programme of SAJJATA SANGH providing agriculture, weather and market related knowledge and information. Two such tribal farmer talking on their cell phones for agriculture advice. Our 450 tribal farmers were connected with this programme in first year on experiential bases and as programme is very useful much larger number will join in coming season. We find it as an excellent agriculture extension service for the farmers. Virtually every farmer having a cell phone this is workable arrangement. When government's agriculture extension service is almost non-existing, this method is very useful*



*Lalitaben Damor  
of village Rajpur, Taluka Jhalod*





*Beautiful plot of Maize seeds cultivation at village Chhaparvad, Limkheda, Dahod. The field being inspected by seeds inspector of Gujarat*











*Effect of POP clearly visible in the field of farmer. Non POP field on left side and POP field on right side with huge difference between two, though the seeds rate, soil, irrigation and other conditions being the same in both the plots. In Rabi 2013-14, totally 9000 farmers adopted POP in our project area with glaring difference in output and production. In both Kharif and Rabi seasons of 2013 totally 23000 farmers were covered under POP being managed by different CBOs. This is massive efforts by CBOs*

## AGRO FORESTRY

Under this programme, 15,35,445 seedlings were planted by 7,904 farmers in our project area during the reporting year (14,39,259 seedlings in Gujarat and 96,186 seedlings in Rajasthan).

Cumulatively under this programme 6,59,42,843 seedlings / plants are planted. With 50 % long term survival rate it is estimated to be around 3,29,71,000 trees. In extreme situation of lower survival rate at 30%, atleast 2 crore trees are standing in the project area. The value of these trees is expected to be most conservatively between Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 crores including of bamboo plantation. This itself is a massive tree cover resulting in environmental and eco-system improvement along with economic benefits to very large numbers of tribal farmers. It is reported that large numbers of farmers in the range of atleast 30,000 to 40,000 households have used their own wood in the construction of new houses or in renovation of old houses. This is massive impact. More details are being collected about the approximate percentage of grown up trees, their value, their usages, etc. We will come out with the findings in few months and also report the same in next annual report.

## AGRICULTURE MECHANIZATION PROGRAMME

Our SHG federation of Dhanpur has been managing the programme of agriculture mechanization with 18 tractors provided by the Tribal Development Department and John Deere Company. Though the programme has been managed satisfactorily by women SHG groups and it is useful, there are several constraints in managing this programme which are to be addressed by the government, through pragmatic and tribal friendly conditions.

## VERMI COMPOST

During the year, 1,593 new vermi compost units were installed by equal numbers of farmers (420 in Gujarat and 1,173 Rajasthan). Cumulatively 12,287 units have been installed in our project region over the years which are proving very useful in agriculture development.

## AGRICULTURE PRODUCTIVITY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME

This programme with the support and collaboration of NRTT and CInI was taken up at good scale during the reporting year as reported in the first chapter on CBOs.



## MAHILA KISAN SASHASTIKARAN PARIYOJANA (MKSP)

Government of India, Department of Rural Development, under National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) has launched a new programme in above name. At state level, the nodal agency is Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Company - Mission Mangalam, Gujarat. Out of five such projects in Gujarat, one of them has been allotted to our organization for district Dahod. For this programme, our areas of operation are three talukas viz., Dahod, Garbada and Dhanpur in District Dahod.

The main aim of this programme is to recognize the role of women in agriculture as women bear most of the burden in agriculture and to improve the status of women in agriculture. This is mainly an empowerment programme for women farmers to be executed around livelihood programmes of agriculture and allied activities.

In Gujarat and in Dahod, the programme was abnormally delayed due to procedural delay at Gol

*Sajjatasangh, a network organisation of NRM NGOs, Gujarat, published Khedut Diary – Farmer Diary – containing very useful information on farming. 4500 farmers of Sadguru's project area got this diary partly subsidised by their own federation. Small group of farmers in village Rajpur, Jhalod with their diaries*

and state level. We do not know why such delay takes place. Any development programme for poor tribals need not be delayed even by a single day.

In the project allotted to our organization, 9,000 women farmers from small and marginal category spread over in 120 villages in above three talukas are to be covered under the specific activities. This programme has commenced from January 2014 in case of our organization. We have made very good progress within these three months providing training and capacity building to para professionals, community resource persons PRI members, etc. during the first quarter of implementation. Couple of photographs of this programme are inserted in this report, reflecting our prompt community mobilisation.

By virtue of our experience and strong rapport with the villages and as the programmes under this project are in line with our ongoing activities and experience compounded by our strong and active women SHGs, our project will deliver very good results.







AGM, NABARD Jaipur Visiting Trellis Wadi of Mr. Rama Kalu Abapura Panchyat Sammiti Talwara, Banswara, Rajasthan

**Under the project of National Agriculture Innovation Project being implemented by ICAR and Agriculture University and Agriculture research centre, Banswara, Agriculture exhibition was held in district Banswara on 28.02.2014 and farmers of Sadguru project got prizes for their progress in agriculture**



Tribal farmer Teja Jiva of Village Fethapura of Talwara block getting prize for Papaya cultivation



Tribal farmer Prabhu Rama Village Kharwali of Talwara block getting prize for Brinjal cultivation



Tribal farmer Mr. Devji, Village Kharwali of Talwara block getting prize for Onion Crop



Sadguru Foundation getting first prize for best stall in agriculture exhibition. The prize being received by Sadguru Foundation's official at the hands of Mr. O. P. Gill, Vice Chancellor, Maharana Pratap Agriculture University, Udaipur



## GOVERNMENT & SADGURU : PARTNERSHIP OF FOUR DECADES



*Sadguru Foundation's tribal farmer Shri Bhavsing from Banswara, Rajasthan being felicitated by Gujarat Chief Minister, Shri Narendrabhai Modi, on the occasion of National Conference on Panchayati Raj and Rural Development at Gandhinagar on 17th August, 2013. Large number of farmers from Rajasthan participated in above conference on behalf of Sadguru Foundation at the invitation of the state government*

In all the previous progress reports, our strong relationship with the government has been mentioned candidly. The fact is that the government has been the biggest supporter of our organization since its inception. The relationship has lasted little more than four decades now and going on. We owe our progress and success due to support largely due to this relationship. With some occasional setback, it has been a strong relationship. In this report as well as all the past reports, whatever progress has been achieved, was largely due to massive support from the government. However, sometimes, we face unexpected problems from some departments, which ultimately affect the development. In this chapter we have also mentioned on some problems and difficulties.

*Gujarat C. M. Shri Narendrabhai Modi visiting our stall and chatting with our tribal woman farmer at the agriculture exhibition on the occasion of celebration of Gujarat Gaurav Day on 1st May 2013 at Agriculture University, Navsari*







*Mr. M. K. Mudgal, CGM, NABARD, Gujarat ; Mr. D. Satya, IAS, Collector, Dahod and Ms. D. Pravina, IAS, DDO, Dahod in a discussion on NABARD programme at Sadguru Foundation on 9<sup>th</sup> December 2013*

### **FINANCIAL SUPPORT FROM THE GOVERNMENT**

During the reporting year, the government funds worth about Rs. 14 crore from different departments including NABARD was utilized by the organization for different activities. This includes the government and NABARD funds received and spent by village institutions and their federations.

It is now the policy of different departments to pass on the government funds to the village institutions or to the beneficiaries rather than giving to the implementing agency. In view of this, large numbers of funds are now received and spent by our village institutions and beneficiaries from the government sources for our programme.

*Mr. Jashwantsinh Bhabhor, Minister of State Tribal, Gujarat, Mr. D. Satya, IAS, Collector, Dahod, Ms. D. Praveena, IAS, DDO, Dahod, Shri Bachubhai Khabad, MLA, Devgad Baria and others at the meeting of district officers of different departments at Sadguru Foundation on 03.01.2014*







*Agriculture Minister of Gujarat Shri Babubhai Bokhadia visiting our stall and talking with our tribal woman farmer at the agriculture exhibition on the occasion of celebration of Gujarat Gaurav Day on 1st May 2013 at Agriculture University, Navsari*

## DIFFICULTIES

In any relationship, there are occasional and temporary difficulties. In our case, such difficulties get over come sooner than later, but, they give setback to our work for the people.

Last one or two years, we have been facing unexpected difficulties from our traditionally supportive departments such as the Tribal Development, Agriculture Development in Gujarat as well as the Tribal Development in Rajasthan. These departments have always given us significant amount every year on some programmes for implementation. In Gujarat, the Tribal Development is not giving work of water resources development to NGOs for couple of years and the same department has backed out from the commitment of other livelihood programme under Jeevika. There was no fault on our side, yet, for no reason, this has happened. Agriculture Department, Gujarat, has also not honoured its commitment under RKVY for completion of already sanctioned programme of small scale water resources development by the State Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary of Gujarat. Of the total approved programme, we could complete about 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the programme and 2/3<sup>rd</sup> amounting to Rs. 11 crores is yet to be implemented, which has been suspended due to no decision in the matter by the Department. This is very strange that the commitment have not been honoured by the Government. We are still trying for the remaining phase of implementation of this committed programme. But, because of election Code of Conduct, we will have to wait for another two months to follow it up with the above Department.

We would like to share that if the NGO backs out from the commitment, the government would black list the NGO. What about the backing out by the government from firm commitments? More serious matter is that on the basis of the government commitment, the NGO commits to the community for certain programme and when government back out without genuine reasons, the NGO stands to lose its reputation among the community. People - community do not understand that even the government backs out without sound reason. Sometimes, on the transfer of officers, such backing out take place, not realizing that the government commitments are of the government and not of officers. Officers simply represent the Government.

Incidentally, the Department of Tribal Development (TAD), Rajasthan, which was our major supporter in Rajasthan for Water Resources Department, has not considered giving any work of water resources development for last five years inspite of the fact that we are the best agency in water resources and we have implemented large numbers of projects in Rajasthan very successfully under TAD with their support. We know the reasons why above department did not give works to us during last five years, but, we will not share such reasons in this report. We will take up this issue with the new government, and we hope, this department will revive its support in the interest of good work and for the benefit the tribals.

We have also during last two years faced cash flow problem from the Agriculture Department, Rajasthan, for the implementation of approved projects of RKVY. The project implementation has been very much delayed and slowed down because of non-availability of funds or non-release of adequate funds. With our known capability and track record, we would have completed the project of about Rs. 40 crores within three years, but, due to non-availability of adequate funds and also partly due to unnecessary delay in technical sanction, the project has been still not completed. We are promised by the Department that adequate amount will be released in the year 2014-15. But, as this is a programme depends on the seasonality for the implementation as the works are in the rivers, we will have to wait for the implementation after monsoon 2014 even if adequate amount is available. We will take up this issue with the new government in Rajasthan.





## INCREASED SUPPORT FROM NABARD & MADHYA PRADESH GOVERNMENT ON WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

While some government departments are not sensitive towards their commitment as described earlier in this chapter, the organization like NABARD continue to honour their relatively long term commitment of seven years in wadi project and watershed. Besides ongoing projects, NABARD in Rajasthan and Gujarat have recently approved three wadi projects in Gujarat and Rajasthan totally costing around Rs. 15 crores.

The Madhya Pradesh government is also increasingly involving reputed NGOs in Integrated Watershed Management Projects. Recently, MP government have sanctioned one watershed project to our organizations over and above, ongoing projects, and totally we have committed work of 17,235 hectares amounting to Rs. 2068.20 lakh in Madhya Pradesh.

Because of the difficulties narrated in this chapter, during the reporting year, the Government fund were lower than usual. Though we have achieved almost all the planned targets, but, the committed Government funds not received has upset our financial progress during the reporting year.

## NEW OPENING

Against the above difficulties, we also recently received good support from new sources of the government for water resources programme. Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation has started entrusting lift irrigation schemes to us with 100 % grants. Similarly, under Vikas Sheel Taluka Grants in Panchmahals, we have implemented few lift irrigation schemes with 100 % grants. Vikas Sheel Taluka grants is a scheme of the state government to improve the status of identified backward talukas in the state. Similarly, Department of Rural Development, Gujarat, under Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Company (GLPC) - Mission Mangalam - have sanctioned MKSP programme with about Rs. five crores allocations, as described in Chapter - 3.

In conclusion of this small chapter, we are hopeful that the government support from our traditional supportive departments will be revived soon, and hopefully, our experience and expertise would be utilized by the government.

*Shri Hrishikesh A. Mafatlal, Chairman, Mafatlal Group visiting solar powered drinking water system at village Sajoi, district Dahod on 09.10.2013. Perhaps, first time in the tribal region of Western India, solar powered drinking water systems have been installed, which are being managed by village level Pani Samitee. It was Mafatlal group which supported Sadguru in initial period*





**Shri Bhupendrasinhji Chudasama, Minister of Education, Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Gujarat, visited Sadguru Foundation on various occasions during the reporting year**



*Minister, Rural Development, Gujarat, in discussion with Director, Sadguru Foundation on 25.05.2013. The Minister indicated the government would like to make best use of Sadguru Foundation and other reputed NGOs*



*Minister, Rural Development, Gujarat, accompanied by Collector, Dahod Mr. D. Satya, IAS, entering into the office of Sadguru Foundation on 25.05.2013*

*Minister, Rural Development, Gujarat visiting our institute on 20.09.2013*





*Participants of Announced field training programme on Horticulture Development during their field visit on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2013. The participants represented 11 NGOs and two Government Department from three states*







## TRAINING AND CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT



**T**raining and capacity building for in-house and external groups in NRM related subject is very high priority activity of Sadguru Foundation.

We have very well equipped training institute having capacity to accommodate 200 participants in residential training and another 100 participants in non-residential training. With highly qualified and richly experienced faculties to impart training in NRM related subjects. The best aspect of our training programmes is imparted in participatory field training and demonstrative work in the fields nearby the training institute. Thus, field training and field exposure are strongest and very important aspects of our training and capacity building efforts. Due to experience of 40 years of Sadguru Foundation in NRM, different groups from different states take benefit of our training programmes.

The groups include from the government departments and NGOs. Some states like Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, have recognized our training institute for watershed development and other NRM activities. Some other states regularly send their participants for training-cum-exposure visits.

The programmes of different durations are held for very large numbers of groups and people. The summary of training programmes and numbers of participants during the reporting year is given below ;

### **SUMMARY OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES**

During the year 2013-14, the training programmes at our training institute are broadly given on next page ;





Sr. No.	Particulars	No. of trainings	Training days	No. of participants		
				Male	Female	Total
1.	Training for external groups in NRM	57	178	1,321	492	1,813
2.	Exposure-cum-learning by other agencies in NRM	36	67	960	353	1,313
3.	Training programme and seminar conducted by other agencies, hiring our premises	44	89	1,721	312	2,033
4.	Sadguru's in-house training for village functionaries and village partners (focussing on NRM and institutional building)	191	274	4,066	2,748	6,814
5.	Sadguru's in-house staff training and workshops	33	35	1,045	274	1,319
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>361</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>9,113</b>	<b>4,179</b>	<b>13,292</b>

The above table indicates the scale and massiveness of our training and capacity building efforts during the year.

The above information pertains to training programme at our training institute and does not include large numbers of half day training and orientation programmes held in our field offices and villages, which are attended by thousands of beneficiaries touching to nearly 50,000 participants in a year, as regularly every day such programmes in the field are conducted by our different line departments.

### IMPORTANT TRAINING PROGRAMMES

During the reporting year 2013-14, large numbers of training programmes were conducted, as reflected in above summary table. As many as 25 training programmes were conducted for watershed groups from different states mainly Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa in which 853 participants took benefit. Some important training programmes during the year are shown on Annexure - 8. Often, our training facilities were hired by important agencies sometimes using our software also and exposure to our field activities.

### TRAINING PROGRAMMES INFLUENCING WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT AT NATIONAL LEVEL

Since the beginning of training institute in 1995, large numbers of groups connected with watershed development programmes have taken benefit of our training programmes in our training institute. Cumulatively, since 1996, totally, 4,801 watershed projects from different states have taken benefit of our training programme in watershed and at an average of

six participants from each project, it comes to about 28,800 participants from above projects. By virtue of this large scale training provided by our training institute, it has influenced watershed development in 68.70 lakh acres (27.48 lakh ha.). This is massive influence of our training programmes at national level.

### FEEDBACK FROM PARTICIPANTS AND VISITORS

All the participants of different programmes have admired our training programmes, methodology, contents, quality and field exposure. Similarly, visitors have also appreciated our work and various aspects of Institutions. Few of the feedbacks are reproduced here below ;

"Sadguru Foundation is the best example of the integrated water resources development, specifically lift irrigation and water harvesting structure managed by the community based organizations. At the same time, the farmers have also adopted improved crop practice along with the introduction of new crops and diversification in floriculture and vegetable cultivation."

*SDTT-Partner NGOs  
from UP and Bihar  
(8 - 10 December 2013)*

"Sadguru Foundation has done excellent work for the water management system and its development. The improvement of the agro-based livelihood of small and marginal farmers is remarkable."

*Omprakash Tiwari,  
Programme coordinator, SPACE  
UP  
(4 - 6 December 2013)*





*Officers and NGOs participants from Indira Gandhi Panchayati Raj and Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Jaipur, Rajasthan, participated in five days training-cum-exposure at Sadguru Foundation on Integrated Natural Resources Development and Management from 24-28 February 2014. Totally 33 officers participated in this programme with full satisfaction from the programme. They all carried back with them excellent impression of training programme, field visits and facilities at Sadguru Foundation*





"I would like to be grateful for the role of Sadguru Foundation in rural development. The outstanding work done for last 40 years has helped the people in the area to revitalize the natural resources. The activities of watershed, water harvesting structure and lift irrigation system reflect great work by Sadguru Foundation."

*Vaibhav B. Pawar,  
Swades Foundation,  
Mumbai  
(17 - 20 December 2013)*

"Visiting with a team from University of New South Wales, Sidney, Australia, to develop collaboration with Tata / Sadguru Foundation and others in drinking water supply in Indian villages. Very inspired by the approach / philosophy / commitment of Sadguru Foundation staff to improve life of villagers. We have much to learn from colleagues here and look forward to working together to help improve lives of villagers. Thank you for your peaceful accommodation and kind hospitality."

*Team of Professors of University of New South Wales  
Under leadership of Prof.  
Mark Hoffman, Pro Vice Chancellor  
(28<sup>th</sup> February 2014)*

"We participated in the five days exposure-cum-learning programme organized by Sadguru Foundation, Dahod, on 'integrated natural resources development and management' from 24-28 February 2014. The programme was well designed to our requirements. We visited various integrated natural resources development activities like community managed lift irrigation scheme, water harvesting structure, participatory watershed development, horticulture, etc. which were all very inspiring. During field visits, we also interacted with various village level institute functionaries and beneficiaries and found them all with amazing confidence. We were very much impressed to find that all the activities of Sadguru Foundation were managed by the community and its institutions for a long period.

The faculty involved in the programme was highly qualified and experienced in their respective field. We were all very happy with the facilities at the training institute. We all feel that this five days programme would be memorable to all of us."

*Officers trainees from  
Indira Gandhi Panchayati Raj &  
Gramin Viklas Sansthan,  
Jaipur, Rajasthan*

*Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, Mumbai, had organised three workshops for their grantee NGOs at our institute during the year for three batches of 52 NGOs and 126 participants from different states. The participants of one such workshop on a field visit to our water harvesting structure*





# FINANCE

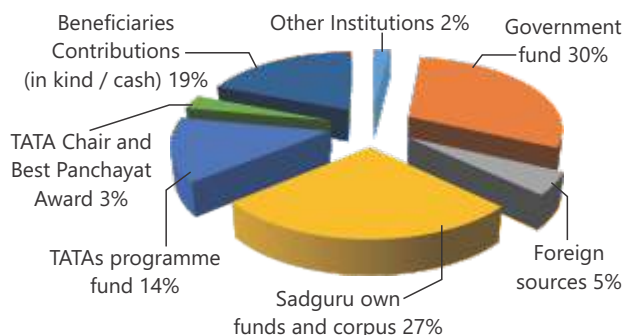
*There can be economy only where there is efficiency  
Benjamin Disraeli*

This chapter on finance contains the financial summary related with organisation's activities for the year 2013-14. It is un-audited and provisional as the formal audit takes some time.

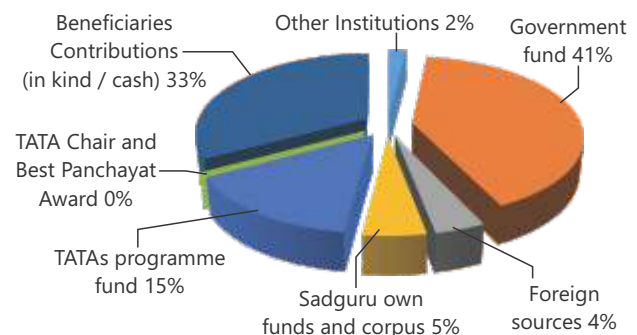
The table below reflects our funding partnership i.e. funds received and its application during the reporting year 2013-14 ;

Sources of funds	(In ₹ Lakhs)		
	Funds received (including opening balance of previous year)	Total application during the year	Closing balance as on 31.03.2014
Government fund (mainly from Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gol ; NABARD and also funds received by village committees / horticulture cooperatives, SHG federations), etc.	1791.60	1399.30	392.30
<b>Foreign sources</b>			
1. The Coca Cola Company - Atlanta, USA	187.90	127.50	60.40
2. Other Donors	93.50	12.20	81.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>281.40</b>	<b>139.70</b>	<b>141.70</b>
<b>Sadguru own funds and Corpus</b>			
1. Sadguru's own funds including corpus donation (Sir Ratan Tata Trust Corpus fund ; Sir Dorabji Tata Trust Corpus fund ; other donors including individuals and corporate sector ; training income ; etc.)	1024.50	139.50	885.00
2. Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust Endowment Fund, Mumbai	541.80	36.90	504.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>1566.30</b>	<b>176.40</b>	<b>1389.90</b>
Other institutions	84.20	49.10	35.10
Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust, Mumbai	622.40	348.00	274.40
Jamsetji Tata Trust, Mumbai	229.40	144.00	85.40
Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, Mumbai - Tata Chair	133.40	4.90	128.50
Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, Mumbai - Best Village Panchayat Award	24.20	0.00	24.20
Seth Navinchandra Mafatlal Foundation Trust, Mumbai	30.10	30.10	0.00
Beneficiaries Contributions (in kind and cash)	1125.50	1119.90	5.60
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>5888.50</b>	<b>3411.40</b>	<b>2477.10</b>
<b>₹ in crores</b>	<b>58.89</b>	<b>34.11</b>	<b>24.77</b>

**SOURCES OF FUNDS**



**SOURCEWISE APPLICATION OF FUNDS**





**NOTE:**

1. The government grant of ₹ 250.10 lakhs received by various Watershed Village Committees of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh region is included in government receipt. Similarly an expenditure of ₹ 258.30 lakhs incurred by various Watershed Village Committees is included in government expenditure. However this receipts and expenditure is not reflected in our books of accounts, though related with our activities.
2. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary.
3. An amount of ₹ 1077.60 lakhs is included as receipts and expenditure under the source of beneficiaries' contribution in cash / kind. This amount received and spent directly by CBOs - village institutions, horticulture co-operatives, watershed committees, federations of CBOs, etc. However, these receipts and expenditure is not reflected in our books of accounts, though pertains to our activities.
4. Due to rounding up in rupees in lakhs, there would be slight discrepancy in the actual amount.

**BENEFICIARIES CONTRIBUTION AND AMOUNT SPENT BY VILLAGE LEVEL COMMITTEES OF WATERSHED PROGRAMME, HORTICULTURE COOPERATIVES, SHG FEDERATIONS - CBOs FEDERATIONS AND INDIVIDUAL FARMERS ON OUR PROGRAMME**

The major break up of beneficiaries' contribution in kind and amount spent by village level committees during the year 2013-14 as shown in above table under Beneficiaries Contribution (in kind and cash) and under the expenditure of Government sources is as follows. This amount is not reflected in our Books of Accounts as it was in kind as well as in cash in form of labour, etc., and / or spent by village level committees, etc, related with our programmes ;

Particulars / Programmes	(In ₹ Lakhs)		
	Beneficiaries contribution in cash / kind	Expenditure directly incurred by village level committees from government grant	Total
Horticulture, orchard development & social forestry	199.40	0.00	199.40
Watershed Development	19.40	258.30	277.70
Crop productivity enhancement during Kharif and Rabi season	858.70	0.00	858.70
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1077.50</b>	<b>258.30</b>	<b>1335.80</b>
<b>₹ in crores</b>	<b>10.78</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>13.36</b>



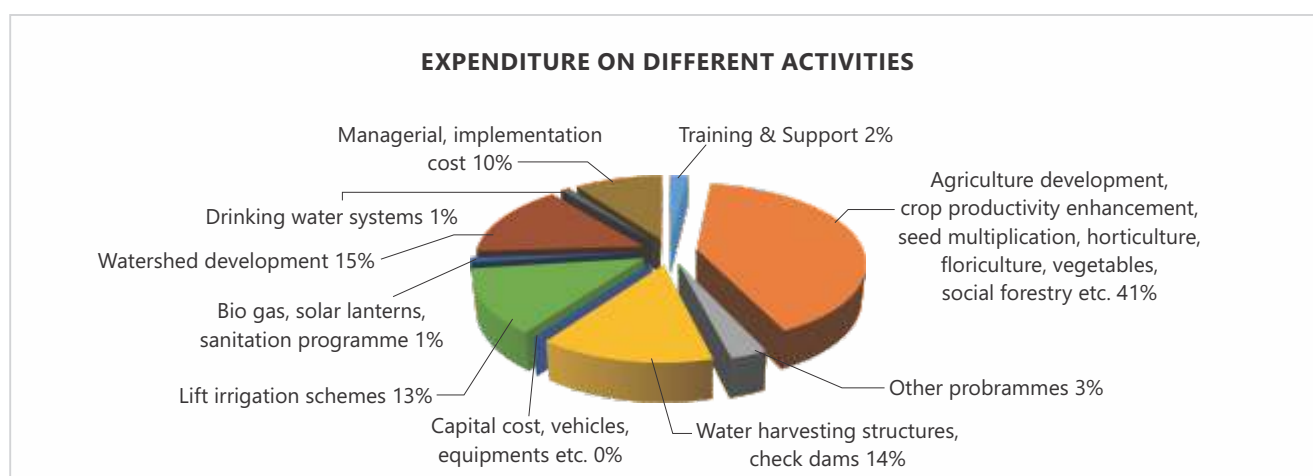


## EXPENDITURE ON DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES

During the year 2013-14, the funds were spent in the following rural development activities, consistent with our objective and that of donors objectives for giving the funds.

Amount utilized (in ₹ Lakhs)

Programme Activities	2013-14
<b>A. PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE</b>	
1. Agriculture development - Crop productivity enhancement, Seeds multiplication, Horticulture, Floriculture, Vegetables, Social forestry, etc.,	1394.10
2. Water Harvesting Structures - check dams	461.90
3. Community Lift irrigation schemes	445.70
4. Watershed Development	501.00
5. Other programmes - advocacy and net working, support to other NGOs, dairy development, APMC Tractor programme, CInI KMS Maize Seeds programme, women SHG federations, etc.	87.00
6. Drinking Water systems - House to house drinking water systems / construction of new dug wells & bore wells for installation of hamlet based community drinking water systems for drinking and irrigation	51.20
7. Bio gas / Solar lanterns / Sanitation programme	34.60
<b>TOTAL A</b>	<b>2975.50</b>
<b>B. NON PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE</b>	
8. Managerial / implementation cost (includes salary, honorarium, building recurring / maintenance cost, other administrative cost etc.,)	351.50
9. Training and support	69.40
10. Capital cost - vehicles / equipments, etc	15.00
<b>TOTAL B</b>	<b>435.90</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL A + B</b>	<b>3411.40</b>
<b>₹ in crores</b>	<b>34.11</b>



### THE MANAGERIAL / IMPLEMENTATION COST

The managerial / implementation cost during the year 2013-14 was 10 % of the total utilization of the funds. Part of managerial cost vis-a-vis human resources cost of the project staff was charged to the project cost. This is extremely reasonable cost.





## THE MAJOR FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS DURING THE YEAR 2013-14

The broad list of the funding agencies during the reporting year 2013-14 is furnished on Annexure-9. This includes the funders for the reporting year and also of the funders of the past years on account of the unspent balance.

## BENEFITS AND PERKS TO THE STAFF

Our regular and permanent staff are offered various perks and benefits, some almost rare and unique in NGO sector are reflected on Annexure - 10.

## AUDITS AND INSPECTIONS OF OUR ACCOUNTS

During the year there were totally 20 audits and inspections of our accounts were carried out, out of which 10 numbers of audits and inspections were carried out by practicing Chartered Accountant's firms, mostly on behalf of funding organizations.

Followings are the list of audits and inspections took place during the reporting period ;

1. ISO Internal audit for system / process was conducted by competent authority of ISO (May 2013).
2. Officials from Gujarat State Land Development Corporation, Godhra, verified and inspected our accounts for RKVY, Dahod (May 2013).
3. ISO Surveillance external audit for the system / process was conducted by competent authority (June 2013).
4. CAG audit was conducted for rehabilitation of lift irrigation schemes project funded by Government of Rajasthan (June 2013).
5. Officials from NABARD, Gujarat, verified and inspected NABARD funded horticulture project in Dahod (June 2013).
6. An official from CInI, Ahmedabad, reviewed and inspected CInI KMS programme both of our and federation (July 2013).
7. Review by Central team for RKVY, Sangod project (August 2013).
8. Priti Mehta & Associates, Ratlam verified and inspected IWMP watershed projects of the Government (August 2013).
9. Accounts officer from CInI, Jamshedpur, visited and reviewed the CInI KMS funded projects (September 2013).
10. Assistant General Manager, NABARD, Jaipur, visited and reviewed the NABARD funded project of Sajjanganrh and Talwara wadi project (September 2013).
11. A firm of Chartered Accountant, M/s. Balwant & Company verified the accounts on NVDA-CAT funded watershed funded projects for the year 2012-13 (October 2013).
12. A firm of Chartered Accountant, M/s. Aneja Associates, Mumbai, verified and audited the NRTT funded NRM project (October 2013).
13. M/s. Khurana & Associates, Bhopal, verified and inspected IVMP watershed projects of Madhya Pradesh Government (October 2013).
14. Rajendra Jain & Co., Kota, verified and inspected IWMP watershed projects (November 2013).
15. A firm of chartered Accountant, M/s. Pramod Bhandari and Associates, Jhabua, MP, verified and audited the Rajiv Gandhi Mission funded watershed funded project (November 2013).
16. A firm of Chartered Accountant M/s. G. M. Kapadia & Co., Mumbai, verified and audited the NABARD funded Gujarat watershed programme (December 2013).
17. An official from CInI, Ahmedabad, reviewed and inspected CInI funded drinking water programme under FCRA (January 2014).
18. An official from Credibility Alliance reviewed and inspected the financial systems of the organisation as a whole for certification and accreditation (February 2014).
19. M/s. A. W. Pathan & Co., Chartered Accountants, Dahod, audited the organization's accounts in capacity of Internal Auditors on quarterly basis.
20. M/s. A. R. Mannan, Chartered Accountants, Vadodara, audited the organization's accounts as required statutorily on half yearly basis.



## OTHER INFORMATION

Some non-NRM programmes, activities are described in this chapter.

### NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY PROGRAMME

#### BIO GAS PLANTS

During the reporting period 2013-14, totally 320 bio gas plants (70 in Gujarat and 250 in Rajasthan) have been installed in Gujarat and Rajasthan. All these plants have been functioning well.

#### SOLAR LANTERNS

During the reporting period, 326 solar lanterns were provided to tribal households in Banswara



*Mr. S. S. Chhillar, Director, KVIC, Jaipur, Visiting biogas plant in operation in village Vanori, district Dungarpur, Rajasthan*





**A team of Professors of University of New South Wales, Australia, visiting our water centered activities in Dahod, Gujarat and Banswara, Rajasthan on 26.02.2014. The team was invited by Tata Trusts and visited many of our programmes on 26-27 February 2014**



*The team at water harvesting structure at village Jhumki, Banswara, Rajasthan*

### **PARTNERS IN NETWORKING**

We are partners in some important networking such as ;

VANI, network of NGOs

SAJJATA Sangh network organization in NRM, Gujarat

PRAVAH drinking water network in Gujarat

IRENet, a network for rural energy

Mahila Swaraj Abhiyan, a network of Gujarat NGOs working for women

### **STAFF DEPUTED FOR TRAININGS AND WORKSHOPS**

As many as 66 staff attended seminars / trainings / workshops during the reporting year 2013-14 at various places outside our Institute.

### **THE STUDIES / REPORTS / DOCUMENTS DURING THE YEAR 2013-14**

1. Glimpses of the progress in agriculture, horticulture and agro forestry by Sadguru Foundation, Dahod, during the year 2012-13

(fruits of partnership among the Government, NGO and community) (April 2013).

2. A pictorial document of water resources projects (check dams and lift irrigation) under different departments of Government of Gujarat in Districts Dahod and Panchmahals, Gujarat (May 2013).
3. A presentation at Coca-Cola, New Delhi (an NGO working in the field of Natural Resources Management and rural poverty reduction since 1974) (May 2013).
4. Few success stories of small and marginal tribal farmers earning handsome income from vegetables, trellis, etc. under the programme of TSP, D-SAG, NABARD, horticulture department, in collaboration with Sadguru Foundation and women horticulture cooperatives in Dahod (June 2013).
5. Significant development (important information) (July 2013).
6. Solar power based house to house drinking water systems installed in Dhanpur Taluka, District Dahod, by Sadguru Foundation under the support of Seth Navinchandra Mafatlal Foundation Trust, Mumbai, (Pictorial document) (July 2013).





*The team visiting solar energy based drinking water system at village Sajoi, district Dahod, Gujarat*



*The Team at the floriculture plot at village Kamboi, Dahod, Gujarat*





*Solar home light being distributed to 68 households in village Chediya, taluka Limkheda district Dahod, with the matching contribution of farmers and NRTT*

7. An article written on "The water footprint of Modern Consumer Society" by Prof. G. Agoramoorthy (Professor at the College of Environmental Science, Tajen University, Taiwan and Tata-Sadguru Visiting Chair at Sadguru Foundation) (May 2012).
8. Hamlet based house to house drinking water systems installed in District Dahod by Sadguru Foundation under the support of Narmada Nagar rural Development Society (NARDES / GNFC), Bharuch ; Sir Ratan Tata Trust and Jamsetji Tata Trust, Mumbai (Pictorial document) (July 2013).
9. Hamlet based house to house drinking water systems installed in District Dahod by Sadguru Foundation under the support of Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust and Jamsetji Tata Trust, Mumbai (Pictorial document) (July 2013).
10. Technical review of water resources projects executed by N M Sadguru Water and Development Foundation under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana in Dahod, Gujarat, by N. R. Bhandari (August 2013).
11. Baseline report entitled, "Strengthening replicating and diversification of water centered livelihoods for rural and tribal communities in Western Indian ensuring improved environment and ecosystems (Phase III) under Central India Initiatives" (study conducted by Action for Agricultural Renewal in Maharashtra - AFARM) (September 2013).
12. Presentation at Corporate and NGO connect meeting, Vadodara, on 27.12.2013 by Harnath Jagawat (December 2013).





*CEO, Sadguru Foundation, Shri Kanhaiya Choudhary and head of the department of Agriculture Department of Sadguru Foundation, Shri Ramesh Patel receiving an award from Gujarat Association of Agriculture Sciences (GAAS) at the hands of Dr. Y. K. Alagh in a special function at Ahmedabad on 23.12.2013, for Sadguru's contribution for the development of Agriculture in Gujarat in the field of watershed and rain water conservation work in Gujarat*



*Mr. Sudarshan Sen – Regional Director, Reserve Bank of India, Ahmedabad giving award to Sadguru Foundation's CEO Mr. Kanhaiya Choudhary for best work by our organisation in watershed development at the State Credit Seminar, a prestigious annual event of NABARD at Ahmedabad on 13.02.2014*





13. Sadguru's drinking water supply scheme in Gujarat by Prof. G. Agoramoorthy (Professor at the College of Environmental Science, Tajen University, Taiwan and Tata-Sadguru Visiting Chair at Sadguru Foundation) (January 2014).
14. Sadguru's vegetable scheme in Gujarat's ecologically fragile drylands by Prof. G. Agoramoorthy (Professor at the College of Environmental Science, Tajen University, Taiwan and Tata-Sadguru Visiting Chair at Sadguru Foundation) (January 2014).
15. Community lift irrigation cooperative Mota dharola, Gujarat : A case of successful model for poverty alleviation by Ms. Shaktiprava Maharana (January 2014).
16. Significant development (Important Informations) (January 2014).
17. The lift irrigation impact of Mota Dharola village : Highlights of case study by Prof. G. Agoramoorthy (Professor at the College of Environmental Science, Tajen University, Taiwan and Tata-Sadguru Visiting Chair at Sadguru Foundation) (January 2014).

## STAFF TURNOVER

Only one staff from regular position left the organization during the reporting period which came to about 1 % of the total staff.

It would be interesting to mention the longitivity - stability of our present staff with us which is given in the table below ;

Sr. No.	Years	Numbers
1.	More than 20 years	35
2.	Between 15-20 years	14
3.	Between 10-15 years	24
4.	Between 5-10 years	17
5.	Less than 5 years	18
	Total	108
	Department heads and equivalent senior staff with more than 10 years	11

About 69 % (say 70 %) of the staff have been with us for 10 and more years and 45 % of them for 15 and more years.

The above information indicates good stability of our staff which results in very good performance in all our activities.

## TRANSPARENCY

The organization observes total transparency on all aspects of its functioning. Virtually everything is shared with the staff as well as any other stakeholders and on asking information are made available. All our informations, annual reports, audited accounts, etc. are put in public domain on our website.

## ISO CERTIFICATION

Institution possesses ISO 9001 : 2008 certificate No. SG11/03558 valid till 31.07.2014.

## ACCREDITATION BY CREDIBILITY ALLIANCE

We are also member of Credibility Alliance and have got accreditation from Credibility Alliance for strict transparency norms and building a well governed and trust-worthy voluntary sector with strong norms and conducts to be effective on the basis of capability, transparency and integrity. Our membership of Credibility Alliance is 000496GJ08.

## CARE RATING

We have been rated under NSIC-CARE Performance and Credit Rating for Micro & Small Enterprises and obtained highest rating of SE IA which indicates 'highest performance capability and high financial strength'. Not only such highest rating is rare, it has great significance because this is given after very strict scrutiny. Hardly any NGO in our country might have got such highest rating.



## VISITORS

Totally 5,366 visitors visited our activities during the reporting year 2013-2014, the list of which is prepared separately for those who may need it as it is not convenient to incorporate entire list in this report on account of the number of visitors.

Category	Numbers of Visitors
Government Organizations	2,813
Non-Government Organizations	1,316
Academic Institutes	411
Journalists/Consultants	48
International Visitors	12
Others	766
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,366</b>

## EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

During the reporting year 2013-2014 the direct employment generation under various activities of Sadguru was as follows;

Sr. No.	Programme	Total Employment in person days	Women Employment in Person days	Percentage of women employment
1.	Construction of Lift Irrigation projects	99,234	59,540	60 %
2.	Construction of Check Dams	1,16,736	73,545	63 %
3.	Watershed Development	1,09,956	60,476	55 %
4.	Social Forestry - Agriculture Programme	24,48,339	7,34,501	30 %
5.	On Farm Irrigated Agriculture 2013-2014 on 91,892 acres	26,64,868	15,98,920	60 %
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54,39,133</b>	<b>25,26,982</b>	<b>46 %</b>







## CREDIBILITY ALLIANCE INFORMATION ON DESIRABLE NORMS

As a member of Credibility Alliance and having Accreditation certificate from Credibility Alliance, we have to furnish information under minimum norms as well as under desirable norms, which are furnished in this separate chapter in this annual report of 2013-14.

### ORGANIZATION INFORMATION

#### Name of organization and address

Already given in the beginning and end of this report. Registered address of the organization is not different from the address for communication.

#### Registration under different Acts

Registered under Bombay Public Trust Act 1950 - No. F/113 Panchmahals dated 21.02.1986

Registered under Societies Registration Act 1860 - No. GUJ/124 Panchmahal dated 21.02.1986

Registered under Foreign Registration (Regulation) Act (FCRA) 1976 - No. 042070038 dated 31<sup>st</sup> July 1987

Registered under Income Tax Act, 1961 U/S 12(A) (a) No. BRD/SIB110-9-S/86-87 dated 18.08.1986

Registered under Income Tax Act 1961 U/S 80G (5) No. S.BRD/AA-AA-III/Tech/104-140-N/2008-2009 dated 16.06.2009

Income Tax Permanent Account No. : AAATN1972A

Notified U/S 10(23c) of Income Tax Act 1961 for 100 % exemption of income of the Trust. Notification No. BRD/CC/Tech/10(23c)(iv)/10-11 dated 12.05.2010.

#### Information on Board members

The information on Board members as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 is reflected in the beginning of this report.

#### Numbers of Board meetings held in a year

Two Board meetings were held during the reporting year (2013-14) on 07.08.2013 and 05.02.2014. The numbers of Board members attended the first meeting was eight out of total nine members (and eight advisors) and second meeting was attended by six (and two advisors) out of total nine members. In the second meeting, one new Trustee was appointed. Both the time requirement of quorum was met.

Both the above two Board meetings on 28.09.2012 and 05.02.2014 were combined and jointly held with Advisory Board consisting of all the funding departments and agencies.



### Names and addresses of auditors

Sr. No.	Name	Addresses
1.	<b>Mr. A. R. Mannan</b>	Chartered Accountant Campus Corner, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, Near Narhari Hospital, Fatehgunj, BARODA - 390 002
2.	<b>Mr. A. W. Pathan</b>	Chartered Accountant Star Complex, Second floor, Darpan Cinema road, DAHOD - 389 151

### Names of Bankers and legal advisors

#### Main Bankers :

**Bank of Baroda**, Hanuman Bazaar, DAHOD - 389 151 - Gujarat

Other Bankers with our accounts are listed in the beginning of report along with list of Board members.

#### Legal Advisor

Not applicable

### Details of number of staff and their range of salary

	<b>Gross Monthly Remuneration</b>	<b>Designation</b>
Highest paid employee	₹ 44,058/-	CEO-cum-Director Operations
Second highest paid employee	₹ 42,539/-	Director Finance
Third highest paid employee	₹ 38,689/-	Senior Programme Executive

	<b>Gross Monthly Remuneration</b>	<b>Designation</b>
Lowest paid employee	₹ 11,204/-	Maintenance Fitter
Second lowest paid employee	₹ 11,480/-	Junior Supervisor
Third lowest paid employee	₹ 11,579/-	Hostel Attendant

<b>Remuneration Directors</b>	<b>Gross Monthly Remuneration</b>
Mr. Harnath Jagawat	₹ 28,625/-
Mrs. Sharmishtha Jagawat	₹ 27,500/-

Two full time Directors-cum-Trustees have been paid remuneration after the year 2000. Till the year 2000, both of them were on the pay roll of Corporate House and paid by the Company as per long term arrangements. They have voluntarily opted to take lower remuneration than most of the senior officers of the Organization. One Director ranks 12<sup>th</sup> and second Director ranks 15<sup>th</sup> in remuneration status.





### Details of number of staff and their range of salary (regular permanent staff)

Slab of gross salary (in ₹) plus benefits paid to ;

Staff (per month)	Male	Female	Total
Less than 5000	-	-	-
5,000 - 10,000	18	01	19
10,000 - 25,000	56	15	71
25,000 - 50,000	14	04	18
50,000 - 1,00,000	-	-	-
Greater than 1,00,000	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>108</b>

Village level honorary workers mainly employed on seasonal basis and temporary basis are not included in above information, as they are in huge numbers due to seasonality of some of our works.

### Networks and Linkages

Networks and linkages with other organizations is mentioned at relevant place in Chapter - 7.

### Historical origins, brief history, milestones of the organization

The organization started working since 1974 with the main objective to improve the living conditions of rural poor and tribals in the most backward areas in Western India. Right from the beginning it focused on water resources and land resources development. In the beginning of first twelve years it worked under the banner of another Trust, Shri Sadguru Seva Sangh Trust, and from February 1986 it started working as independently registered organization as agreed by the earlier sponsors. Right from the beginning, it has the support of Government and business houses. Over the years it has acquired expertise in land and water resources development and presently it covers 1,390 villages, about 3,17,190 households and about 19,05,530 people under various activities described in the present Annual Report. Last thirteen years physical

progress is furnished separately Annexure - 3.

### PROGRAMME INFORMATION

#### Mission of Organization

Mission of organization is stated in the beginning of this report

#### Main Activities and objectives

Main activities are various programmes like community lift irrigation, water harvesting structures - check dams, agriculture development, horticulture development, floriculture development, milk producers cooperatives (women), etc., all aimed to improve the living conditions of poor. Besides programmes, the community institutions are built up and developed for managing the programmes by people themselves as narrated in Annual Report.

At present the geographical area is spread over in thirteen districts of three states ; Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, mostly contiguous though in different states. The training and technical inputs are provided to different groups of 21 states and few international participants.

#### Review of Progress

The entire present annual report is full of progress and various other details including studies, evaluations and reviews by various agencies. The list of such studies is furnished in Chapter - 7.

#### Information regarding internal and external evaluations

Regularly internal and external evaluations as well as audits take place by various agencies and donors including AG auditors i.e. CAG of Government of India through its regional offices. The list is shown in this report in Chapter - 6.



## Major plans for future

- Intends to replicate and expand with integration in different villages and areas with diversification and focus on marketing and agro processing, etc. More attention to new districts and more intensification in less intensified areas, districts / talukas / villages.
- To provide training, other inputs including technical support to NGOs and other groups for the replication of our programmes for rural poors and tribals in present project areas and other areas on demand on support available in other areas.
- More focus on community based organizations (CBOs) to make them more responsible and effective in different programmes.
- To play more effective role in advocacy and policy changes.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### Audited statement of accounts

Our annual report is published within a week on completion of outgoing financial year. Audited accounts are not furnished in annual progress report. Audited accounts are published after duly auditing which takes about 2-3 months. They include all the schedules and will be available on request free of cost. However, financial information for reporting year is furnished in Chapter 6, giving un-audited financial progress.

However, audited accounts of previous year 2012-13 were published and sent to all. Our audited balance sheet is put in public domain on our website.

Our audited accounts are full accounts and not abridged balance sheet. However in our audited balance sheet of the year 2013-14 we will incorporate

abridged balance sheet also.

Our system of accounts is on mercantile basis.

### Annual Report

The annual report is presented within a week of the completion of outgoing financial year. However balance sheet does not form part of annual report as it will take some time in auditing of our accounts. This is our practice for several years and accepted by all funding agencies and government departments.

We have in this report furnished provisional un-audited statements of accounts showing percentage wise expenditure, etc. in our Chapter - 6 on Finance.

This chapter on finance shows achievements and main features of our financial performance during the reporting period.

### Board members who are related to one another by blood or marriage

Following Board members are related as husband and wife;

1. Mr. Harnath Jagawat
2. Ms. Sharmishtha Jagawat

Though they are related by marriage, they are in the Board by virtue of their qualifications, experience and husband-wife team who was responsible for the creation of this NGO as Founder Trustees. They have lifelong commitment for rural development and both have been working for more than 4 decades nurturing, strengthening and making NGO as one of the most successful, with national and international reputation with the support of highly qualified professional team.



**Details of Board members as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014**

Sr. No.	Name	Age	Gender	Occupation	Position in the Board
1.	Shri H. H. Vasa	79 years	Male	Retired President, The Standard Industries, Mumbai	Acting Chairman
2.	Shri M. S. Sahu, IAS (Retd.)	60 years	Male	Additional Chief Secretary, Gujarat (Retd.)	Trustee
3.	Ms. Mamta Verma, IAS	41 years	Female	IAS Officer, service in Govt.	Trustee
4.	Ms. Mugdha Sinha, IAS	39 years	Female	IAS Officer, service in Govt.	Trustee
5.	Mr. Arun Kumar Nigam IAS (Retd.)	69 years	Male	Former Secretary with Government of Gujarat	Trustee
6.	Prof. Tushaar Shah	62 years	Male	Former Director, IRMA & Presently, Senior Fellow, International Water Management Institute	Trustee
7.	Dr. Mihir Parikh	46 years	Male	Former Professor in USA & presently, Head of Research and Knowledge Management with International Tax Consultant firm M/s Nishith Desai Associates, Mumbai	Trustee
8.	Mr. R. Venkataramanan	39 years	Male	Vice President - Tata Trusts	Trustee
9.	Ms. Sharmishtha Jagawat	74 years	Female	Full time Director, N M Sadguru Water and Development Foundation	Director & Trustee
10.	Shri Harnath Jagawat	77 years	Male	Full time Director, N M Sadguru Water and Development Foundation	Director & Trustee

**Board Rotation Policy in organization**

We don't have rotation policy parse, but, our Board of Trustees is reconstituted periodically as per the provision of the Trust Deed. The members of retiring Board or outgoing Board are eligible to be re-elected / re-nominated in re-constituted Board.

**Details of International travel by staff / volunteers and Board Members at the expense of the organization in the last financial year**

No one travelled abroad from our organization during the year 2013-14.

**Details of air travel by staff / volunteers and Board Members at the expense of the organization in the last financial year within country during the year 2013-14**

Sr. No.	Name of staff	Date of travel	Destination		Sponsored by	Expense of air ticket ₹
			From	To		
1.	Mr. Kanhaiya Chaudhary & Ms. Sunita Chaudhary	08.05.2013 & 11.05.2013	Vadodara	Nagpur	Kamlanayan Jamnalal Bajaj Foundation	28,692/-
2.	Mr. Radheshyam Yadav & Dr. Mihir Parikh	03.03.2014	Vadodara	Mumbai	Workshop organized by Mahindra & Mahindra	23,600/-
3.	Mr. H. H. Vasa	07.08.2013	Mumbai	Ahmedabad	Board meeting of organization	6,520/-
4.	Mr. H. H. Vasa	08.08.2013	Ahmedabad	Mumbai	Board meeting of organization	8,010/-
5.	Mr. Radheshyam Yadav	05.12.2013	Vadodara	New Delhi	Livelihood & Nutrition workshop organised by Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition	15,742/-

Most of them were paid by sponsorer excepting Mr. H. H. Vasa, our Acting Chairman, traveling for Board meeting.



STATEMENT SHOWING PROGRESS UNDER VARIOUS PROGRAMMES  
DURING THE REPORTING YEAR 2013-14

ANNEXURE - I

Sr. No.	Programme	Physical Achievements	Acres Covered	Nos. of Beneficiaries	
				Households	Persons
1a.	Community lift irrigation schemes (Nos.)	09	975	309	1,854
1b.	Mini L. I. schemes by watershed development (Nos.)	-	-	-	-
2a.	Water harvesting structures - check dams (Nos.)	04	560	227	1,362
2b.	Mini water harvesting structures by watershed development (Nos.)	13	311	152	912
2c.	Trellis wadi by Watershed Deptt. (Nos.)	-	-	-	-
3.	Construction of new dug wells & bore wells for installation of hamlet based drinking water systems (Nos.)	12	-	457	2,742
4.	Social forestry (Nos. of Saplings)	15,35,445	1,535	7,904	47,424
5.	Fruit nurseries (Nos. of plants)	20,858	239	2,379	14,274
6.	Fruit orchard wadi / horticulture development (Nos.)	933	673	933	5,598
7a.	Floriculture plots (long term) (Nos.)	252	17	1,039	6,234
7b.	Floriculture plots (seasonal plots) (Nos.)	1,039	176	1,039	5,436
8a.	Vegetable crops (trellis system) (Nos. of plots)	906	230	906	5,436
8b.	Vegetable crops (seasonal plots) (Nos. of plots)	6,098	1,935	6,098	36,588
9.	Pump sets (Nos.)	30	-	30	180
10.	Vermi compost (Units)	1,593	-	1,593	9,558
11.	Construction of wells development and wells recharging (Nos.)	52	-	52	312
12.	Tunnel Net house (Nos.)	40	00.29	40	240
13.	Pulses crops (Nos. of plots)	125	114	125	750
14.	Kitchen garden (Nos.)	300	25	300	1,800
15a.	Agriculture extension, demonstration, multiplication of seeds, production, certification, packaging and marketing, etc. (acres)	23,786	13,950	23,786	1,42,716
15b.	PoPs under KMS (Nos. of farmers)	14,786	7,393	14,786	88,716
16a.	Training on agriculture extension group - A	14	-	495	2,970
16b.	Training on agriculture extension group - B	15	-	509	3,054
17.	Intensive micro watershed development - soil and moisture conservation works (Acres)	11,960	11,960	2,831	16,986
18.	Percolation tanks (Nos.)	30	380	188	1,128
19.	Wells Renovation (Nos.)	100	150	100	600
20.	Drip irrigation system (Nos.)	77	09.51	77	462
21.	Sprinkler unit (Nos.)	-	-	-	-
22.	Check wall (Nos.)	-	-	-	-
23.	Wire mesh gabion structure (Nos.)	43	-	86	516
24.	Masonry stone outlets (Nos.)	07	-	07	42
25.	Wells deepening (Nos.)	570	-	570	4,320
26.	Tank (Renovation & Delisting) (Nos.)	04	331	106	636
27.	Roof water harvesting structures (Nos.)	-	-	-	-
28.	Drinking water tank (Nos.)	1	-	172	1,032
29.	Culverts (nos.)	01	-	12	72
30.	School boundary wall (Nos.)	03	-	-	-





Sr. No.	Programme	Physical Achievements	Acres Covered	Nos. of Beneficiaries	
				Households	Persons
31.	Community hall (Nos.)	01	-	28	168
32.	Promotion, development and strengthening of milk cooperatives (Nos.)	11	-	619	3,714
33a	Purchase of buffaloes (Nos.)	50	-	50	300
33b	Vaccination camp (Nos.)	04	-	245	1,470
33c	Account managing training	01	-	38	228
33d	Animal breeding, sterility and artificial insemination camps (Nos.)	05	-	162	972
33e	Fodder cutter equipments (Nos.)	-	-	-	-
34	Bio gas plants - Gujarat (Nos.)	70	-	70	420
35.	Bio gas plants - Rajasthan (Nos.)	250	-	250	1,500
36.	Solar lanterns (Nos.)	326	-	326	1,956
37.	Sanitation - rural latrines (Nos.)	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40,972.80</b>	<b>68,309</b>	<b>4,09,854</b>

## CUMULATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS TILL MARCH 2014

## ANNEXURE - II

Sr. No.	Programme	Physical Achievements	Acres Covered	Nos. of Beneficiaries	
				Households	Persons
1.	Community lift irrigation projects (Nos.)	391	51,550	26,691	1,60,146
2.	Water harvesting structures - check dams (Nos.)	371	55,076	23,940	1,43,640
3.	Wells recharging (Nos.)	18,449	36,156	18,454	1,10,766
4.	Wells Deepening (Nos.)	530	-	530	3,180
5.	Drinking water systems (Nos.)	98	-	3,679	24,409
6.	Intensive micro watershed development - SMC works (Acres)	96,476	96,476	30,387	1,82,322
7.	Social forestry (Nos. of saplings)	6,59,42,843	69,106	1,26,241	7,57,446
8.	Planting of horticulture saplings (fruit nurseries) (Nos.)	30,33,693	27,319	30,424	1,82,544
9.	Joint forest management (Acres)	13,390	13,390	4,339	26,034
10.	Horticulture development (Nos. of plots)	30,793	17,156	30,793	1,84,758
11.	Vegetable Crops (Trellis System) (Nos. of plots)	3,986	1,742.50	3,986	23,916
12.	Floriculture plots (Long term) (Nos. of plots)	6,633	621.71	5,533	33,198
13.	Construction of Poly house (Nos.)	02	01	02	12
14.	Construction of net house (Nos.)	186	78,70	186	1,116
15.	Bio gas (Nos. of plants)	2,828	-	2,828	16,968
16.	Rural sanitation blocks * (Nos.)	9,180	-	9,180	55,080
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,68,672.91</b>	<b>3,17,193</b>	<b>19,05,535</b>

Nos. of beneficiaries and acres have been overlapped to some extent in more than one programme.

\* Sadguru constructed 650 sanitation blocks, while rest were constructed by Taluka Panchayat, Jhalod, for which we were involved in monitoring. Most of blocks constructed by Taluka Panchayat are not in good condition and not functioning.



PHYSICAL PROGRESS OF DIFFERENT NRM ACTIVITIES  
FROM 2001-02 TO 2013-14 (THIRTEEN YEARS)

ANNEXURE - III

Sr. No.	Programmes	Physical Achievements of twelve years	Acres Covered	Nos. of Beneficiaries	
				Households	Persons
1a.	Community lift irrigation schemes (Nos.)	196	20,139	9,846	59,076
1b.	Mini lift irrigation schemes by watershed development (Nos.)	3	45	36	216
1c.	Mini lift irrigation schemes by forestry department (Nos.)	16	70	132	792
2a.	Water harvesting structures -check dams (Nos.)	185	30,931	9,922	59,472
2b.	Mini Water harvesting structures - by watershed development (Nos.)	104	1,352	1,139	6,834
2c.	Trellis wadi by watershed department (Nos.)	42	-	42	252
3.	Construction of new dug wells & bore wells for installation of hamlet based drinking water systems (Nos.)	92	-	3,189	21,089
4.	Social forestry (Nos. of Saplings)	1,88,16,274	26,062	77,197	4,63,182
5.	Fruit orchard wadi / Horticulture Development (Nos.)	28,242	16,325	28,242	1,39,452
6a.	Fruit nursery (Nos. of Nurseries)	183	-	183	1,098
6b.	Fruit nursery (Nos. of Plants)	30,33,693	27,319	30,424	1,82,544
7a.	Floriculture plots (long term) (Nos.)	5,891	963	5,891	35,346
7b.	Floriculture plots (seasonal plots) (Nos.)	2,995	564	2,995	17,970
8a.	Vegetable crops (trellis system) (Nos. of plots)	3,897	1,737	3,897	23,382
8b.	Vegetable crops (seasonal plots) (Nos. of plots)	15,961	4,188	15,961	95,766
9.	Pump sets (Nos.)	229	-	229	1,374
10.	Vermi compost (Units)	10,531	-	10,531	63,186
11.	Construction of wells development and wells recharging (Nos.)	1,949	394	1,949	11,694
12.	Construction of Poly House (Nos.)	232	79	232	1,392
13.	Net house (Nos.)	8	-	8	48
14.	Construction of Tunnel Net House (Nos.)	40	-	40	240
15.	Pulses crops (Plots)	1,733	918	1,733	10,398
16.	Green House (Nos.)	2	1	2	12
17.	Joint Forest Management (Acres)	465	465	236	1,416
18.	Kitchen Garden (Nos.)	300	25	300	1,800
19a.	Agriculture extension, demonstration, multiplication of seeds, production, certification, packaging and marketing, etc. (acres)	24,240	14,390	24,240	1,45,440
19b.	PoP under KMS (Nos. of Farmers)	14,786	7,393	14,786	88,716
20a.	Training on Agriculture Extension Group - A	25	-	923	5,538
20b.	Training on Agriculture Extension Group - B	26	-	910	5,460
21.	Spices cultivation through women horticulture co-op. (Nos. of Plots)	10,723	2,681	10,723	64,338
22.	Intensive micro watershed development - soil and moisture conservation works (Acres)	63,961	63,961	19,483	1,16,898
23.	Percolation Tanks (Nos.)	66	831	482	2,892
24.	Well Renovation	241	660	647	3,882
25.	Drip Irrigation System (W/s)	816	380	816	4,796
26.	Sprinklar Unit (W/s)	34	34	34	204
27.	Check Wall	1	12	8	48
28.	Wire mesh gabion (Nos.)	51	26	107	642
29.	Masonry gabion structures (Nos.)	6	119	56	336
30.	Masonry outlet (Nos.)	41	-	41	252
31.	Well Deepning (Nos.)	570	-	570	3,420
32.	Tank (Renovation & Desilting) (Nos.)	4	331	106	636





Sr. No.	Programmes	Physical Achievements of twelve years	Acres Covered	Nos. of Beneficiaries	
				Households	Persons
33	Roof Water Harvesting Structures	1	-	1	6
34	Gram vatika (Nos.)	2	-	2	0
35	Grade stabilizer structures (Nos.)	3	6	10	60
36	Farm pond (Nos.)	14	109	76	656
37	New wells (Nos.)	61	667	716	4,296
38	Boribandh (Nos.)	9	-	45	270
39	Intake well of L I (Nos.)	1	75	68	408
40	Drinking Water Tank	10	-	172	1,032
41	Culverts (Nos.)	1	-	12	72
42	School Boundary Wall	3	-	0	0
43	Community Hall (Nos.)	1	-	28	168
44	Promotion, development and strengthening of milk cooperatives (Nos.)	43	-	2,738	16,428
44a.	Purchase of buffaloes (Nos.)	108	-	108	648
44b.	Vaccination camp (Nos.)	16	-	1,123	6,738
44c.	Account managing training	4	-	182	1,092
44d.	Animal breeding, sterility and artificial insemination camps (Nos.)	17	-	579	3,474
44e.	Fodder cutter equipments (Nos.)	200	-	200	1,200
45	Bio gas plants (Nos.)	1,636	-	1,636	9,816
46	Solar lanterns (Nos.)	1,394	-	1,394	8,364
47	Sanitation - rural latrines (Nos.)	8,916	-	8,916	53,496
	<b>Total</b>	-	<b>2,23,275</b>	<b>2,96,271</b>	<b>17,49,615</b>

## RAINFALL DATA OF LAST EIGHTEEN YEARS

## ANNEXURE - IV

Sr. No.	Years	Rainfall in mm		
		Dahod, Gujarat	Banswara, Rajasthan	Jhalawar, Rajasthan
1.	1996	1212.00	1174.00	1261.60
2.	1997	1104.00	968.00	1115.70
3.	1998	838.00	944.00	703.30
4.	1999	433.00	661.00	1142.80
5.	2000	338.00	491.00	726.10
6.	2001	544.00	644.00	768.60
7.	2002	605.00	525.00	484.60
8.	2003	917.00	841.00	749.00
9.	2004	1041.00	1018.00	907.50
10.	2005	560.00	945.00	676.00
11.	2006	1204.72	2586.00	1359.62
12.	2007	746.00	1413.02	656.00
13.	2008	671.00	624.00	687.00
14.	2009	385.00	464.00	721.00
15.	2010	702.00	594.00	575.00
16.	2011	668.00	1455.20	1236.80
17.	2012	952.00	1217.60	684.20
18.	2013	1082.00	1127.40	1311.09
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>682.00</b>	<b>986.00</b>	<b>876.00</b>



LIST OF COMMUNITY LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEMES  
COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR 2013-14

ANNEXURE - V

Sr. No.	Name of L. I. Scheme	Taluka / district / state	Estimated cost in Rs. Lakh	Potential area covered in rabi season (acres)	Nos. of beneficiaries	
					Households	Persons
1.	Motakarada	Sinor / Vadodara / Guj.	43.77	174.00	35	210
2.	Chari	Dhanpur / Dahod / Guj.	59.98	126.00	60	360
3.	Panam	Dhanpur / Dahod / Guj.	69.99	132.00	49	294
4.	Timba	Limkheda / Dahod / Guj.	89.11	132.00	27	162
5.	Sharda	Jhalod / Dahod / Guj.	29.73	49.00	14	84
6.	Ghada Tekri falia	Dhanpur / Dahod / Guj.	56.57	90.00	46	276
7.	Asundariya	Shehra / Panchmahals / Guj.	54.04	96.00	27	162
8.	Jhumki	Kushalgarh / Banswara / Raj.	18.47	75.00	31	186
9.	Moti Ranapur	Dahod / Dahod / Guj.	12.09	100.00	20	120
	<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>433.75</b>	<b>975.00</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>1,854</b>

LIST OF CHECK DAMS  
COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR 2013-14

ANNEXURE - VI

Sr. No.	Name of site	Taluka / district / state	Storage Capacity (mcft)	Potential created for irrigation (acre)	House holds
1.	Bavka-5	Dahod / Dahod / Guj.	02.00	80.00	37
2.	Briya Hathod	Fetehpura / Dahod / Guj.	04.50	60.00	29
3.	Baiyna	Devgadh Baria / Dahod / Guj.	13.50	300.00	145
4.	Nani Khajuri	Devgadh Baria / Dahod / Guj.	06.00	120.00	16
	<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>96.50</b>	<b>2,130.00</b>	<b>376</b>





STATEMENT SHOWING WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS BEING ANNEXURE - VII  
IMPLEMENTED BY SADGURU FOUNDATION IN THREE STATES AT THE END OF 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2014

Sr. No.	State	District	Taluka	Name of Programme	Village	No. of Villages	Area Sanctioned (ha.)	Area Treated (ha.)	Remaining to be treated
1	Gujarat	Dahod	Limkheda	IGWDP	Chilakota	01	1,138	979	159
2	Gujarat	Dahod	Limkheda	IGWDP	Chediya	03	881	759	122
3	Gujarat	Dahod	Jhalod	IGWDP	Modi Handi	02	882	665	217
4	Gujarat	Dahod	Limkheda	IGWDP	Ambava	03	768	649	119
					<b>Total</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>3,669</b>	<b>3,052</b>	<b>617</b>
1	Rajasthan	Banswara	Bagidora	IGWDP	Khunta-1	07	1,006	406	600
2	Rajasthan	Banswara	Bagidora	IGWDP	Khunta-2	04	748	456	292
3	Rajasthan	Banswara	Bagidora	IGWDP	Khunta-3	08	872	526	346
4	Rajasthan	Banswara	Kushalgarh	Coca Cola	Coca Cola	20	3,073	2,335	738
5	Rajasthan	Jhalawar	Gangdhar (Dug)	NABARD WDF	Sindhala Somchidi	02	848	788	60
6	Rajasthan	Jhalawar	Gangdhar (Dug)	Khitiya	Khitiya	01	858	680	178
7	Rajasthan	Jhalawad	Gangdhar (Dug)	IWMP-09	Hakiya Gehlot, Badaka, Devariya Kaval, Hadmatiya Mera, Hadmatiya Ratana, Jakhani, Khejadiya, Kuindala, Makoiya, Nipaniya Jhala, Parasali, Ravangurad, Semali Gehlot, Sindala, Somchidi (15 Village)	15	3801	50	3751
8	Rajasthan	Jhalawad	Pirawa	IWMP-13	Aadakhedi, Ramti, Rasulpura, Rampuriya, Sarkheri, Kharadiya Sherpur, Holiyabori, Kagatpura, Sarvar, Laxmipura, Daulatpura, Devachi, Harnavada Gaja, Harnavada Pitha, Sherpur (15 Village)	15	5079	60	5019
					<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>16285</b>	<b>4027</b>	<b>12259</b>
1	MP	Mandsaur	Sitamau	IWMP-1	Basai, Nirdhari, Ravat Khera, Dariya Moti, Kotadi, Gordhanpura, Guradiya Bijay, Harana Vada, Kanthiya, Dhandi (10)	10	4235	3215	1020
2	MP	Mandsaur	Garoth/Sitamau	IWMP-6	Surajana Juna, Embi, Dhakarkhedi, Lodakhedi, Ramnagar, Dhaturiya, Devpura Nagar, Parasali, Kherkhedi, Dhabala Deval, Enatraliya, Dhankhedi, Gelana, Semali Kakad, Bavdikheda, Salariya (16 Village)	16	7700	130	7570
					<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>11,935</b>	<b>3,345</b>	<b>8,590</b>
					<b>Grant Total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>31,889</b>	<b>11,698</b>	<b>20,191</b>



## IMPORTANT TRAINING PROGRAMMES

## ANNEXURE - VIII

Important training programmes and exposure visits conducted by various Government, Non-Government organizations and academic institutes at Sadguru Training and Research Institute, Chosala, from April 2013 - March 2014

Sr. No.	Date	Title of Training	Duration (Days)	No. of Participants		
				M	F	Total
1	7-13 April 2013	Orientation training programme on watershed development and management	07	23	-	23
2	18-20 July 2013	Training on team building for staff member	03	27	01	28
3	23 August 2013	Exposure visit to integrated NRM activity	02	44	06	50
4	16-18 September 2013	Exposure visit on trellis system of vegetable cultivation	03	05	-	05
5	19-20 September 2013	Training-cum-workshop rain water harvesting and afforestation for the rehabilitation of degraded on hills	02	53	05	58
6	20-21 September 2013	Exposure visit of PRADHAN NGO, Jharkhand	02	07	-	07
7	23-25 October 2013	Exposure-cum-learning visit to Sadguru's horticulture and agriculture development programme	03	05	32	37
8	10-12 December 2013	Exposure-cum-learning visit to NRM activity for student of IIFM, Bhopal, MP	03	34	09	43
9	11-14 December 2013	Review-com-exposure workshop for NGO partners	04	32	07	39
10	16-20 December 2013	Orientation agriculture and horticulture development and management	05	52	-	52
11	25 December 2013	Exposure-cum-learning visit to NRM activity for students of IIFM, Bhopal, MP	03	32	10	42
12	27-31 January 2014	Training programme on agriculture and horticulture development	05	42	-	42
13	10-13 January 2014	Orientation training programme on watershed development and management	04	21	09	30
14	24-28 February 2014	Exposure-cum-learning visit on integrated natural resources development and management	05	30	03	33
15	3-5 March 2014	Exposure-cum-learning visit on watershed development and management	03	49	12	61





## MAJOR FUNDING AGENCIES

## ANNEXURE - IX

### MAJOR FUNDING AGENCIES

The broad list of the funding agencies during the reporting year 2013-14 is as follows ;

#### Governments

1. The government of India, Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment (SGSY Special Project - Phase-II) through DRDA, Jhalawar, Rajasthan.
2. The Government of Gujarat, Department of Rural Development and DRDA, Dahod for Rural Development programmes.
3. Tribal Area Sub Plan, Dahod.
4. Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board (GWSSB), Gujarat.
5. District Rural Development Agency, Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh - MNRGA - Watershed development programme
6. Government of Gujarat, Narmada Water Resources and Water Supply, Kalpsar Department, Gandhinagar, for Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd. for lift irrigation, for PAP, Gandhinagar.
7. District Planning Officer, Panchmahal, Vikas Sheel Taluka Development Fund.
8. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana for Jhalawar, Banswara and Kota regions of Rajasthan, Department of Agriculture.
9. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana for Dahod and Panchmahals districts through Gujarat State Seeds Corporation, Gandhinagar for Horticulture programme.
10. Madhya Pradesh Rural Livelihood Programme, Bhopal, for watershed projects NVDA-CAT (Narmada Valley Development Authority - Catchment Area Treatment).
11. NABARD, Gujarat and Rajasthan for watershed, wadi and horticulture programme.
12. District Rural Development Agency, National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Jhalawar.
13. Integrated Village Development Micro Plan (IVMP) and IWMP watershed development programme, Government of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.
14. Sakhi Mandal through District Rural Development Agency, Dahod.
15. Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Corporation, Government of Gujarat, for MKSP programme (Government of India sponsored programme).
16. Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

#### Corporate & Corporate Trusts

1. Sir Ratan Tata Trust, Mumbai (corpus fund).
2. Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, Mumbai (corpus fund).
3. Jamsetji Tata Trust, Mumbai.
4. The JRD Tata Trust, Mumbai.
5. Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust, Mumbai.
6. Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust Endowment Fund, Mumbai.
7. Anandana Coca Cola India Foundation, New Delhi.
8. Coca Cola Company, Atlanta, USA.
9. Seth Navinchandra Mafatlal Foundation Trust, Mumbai.

#### Bankers

1. Bank of Baroda, Dahod

#### Others

1. Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiatives (CInI) for implementation of integrated drinking water and sanitation programme under FCRA.
2. Beneficiaries' contribution in cash and kind.
3. Individuals from India and abroad.
4. Training cost from various groups.
5. Various Watershed Committees, Horticulture Cooperatives, CBOs, Federations.



## BENEFITS TO THE STAFF

## ANNEXURE - X

1. Fairly good annual increment.
2. Reasonable house rent allowance is given with relaxation for higher house rent allowance on actual basis.
3. Annual bonus @ 10 % of annual basic salary.
4. Contributory Provident Fund @ 12 % of basic salary contributed by Sadguru and 12% by the staff.
5. Gratuity as per Gratuity Act and permissible under Income Tax Act 1961.
6. Superannuation Pension Scheme linked with Group Insurance Plan with LIC fully contributed by Sadguru @15 % of basic salary.
7. Maternity benefits to female staff combined with paternity leave.
8. Time bound career development - promotion plan, in which every staff has guarantee of minimum three promotions in a span of 10 years.
9. Group personal accident policy.
10. Group personal life insurance plan with Life Insurance Corporation of India covering maximum benefit up to ₹ 25,000/- per staff in case of accident and death.
11. Home travel assistance (LTC) once in a year up to a family of four persons to senior staff not having their home town in Dahod.
12. Subsidy on premium for Mediclaim policy for both spouses for ₹ four lakh (₹ two lakh for each spouse).
13. Emergency funds for the assistance in the event of abnormal and chronic sickness.
14. Creation of contributory welfare fund for the staff.
15. Fixed medical allowance.
16. Reimbursement of fixed telephone charges provided to senior staff.
17. Working lunch allowance.
18. Shoes allowance.
19. Ample training opportunities in India.
20. Totally free transportation for official work - field as well as to office.
21. The staff welfare society wherein a prompt loan of ₹ 1,00,000/- is given to the needy staff and for housing purpose a loan up to ₹ 2,00,000/- is granted in exceptional promptness.



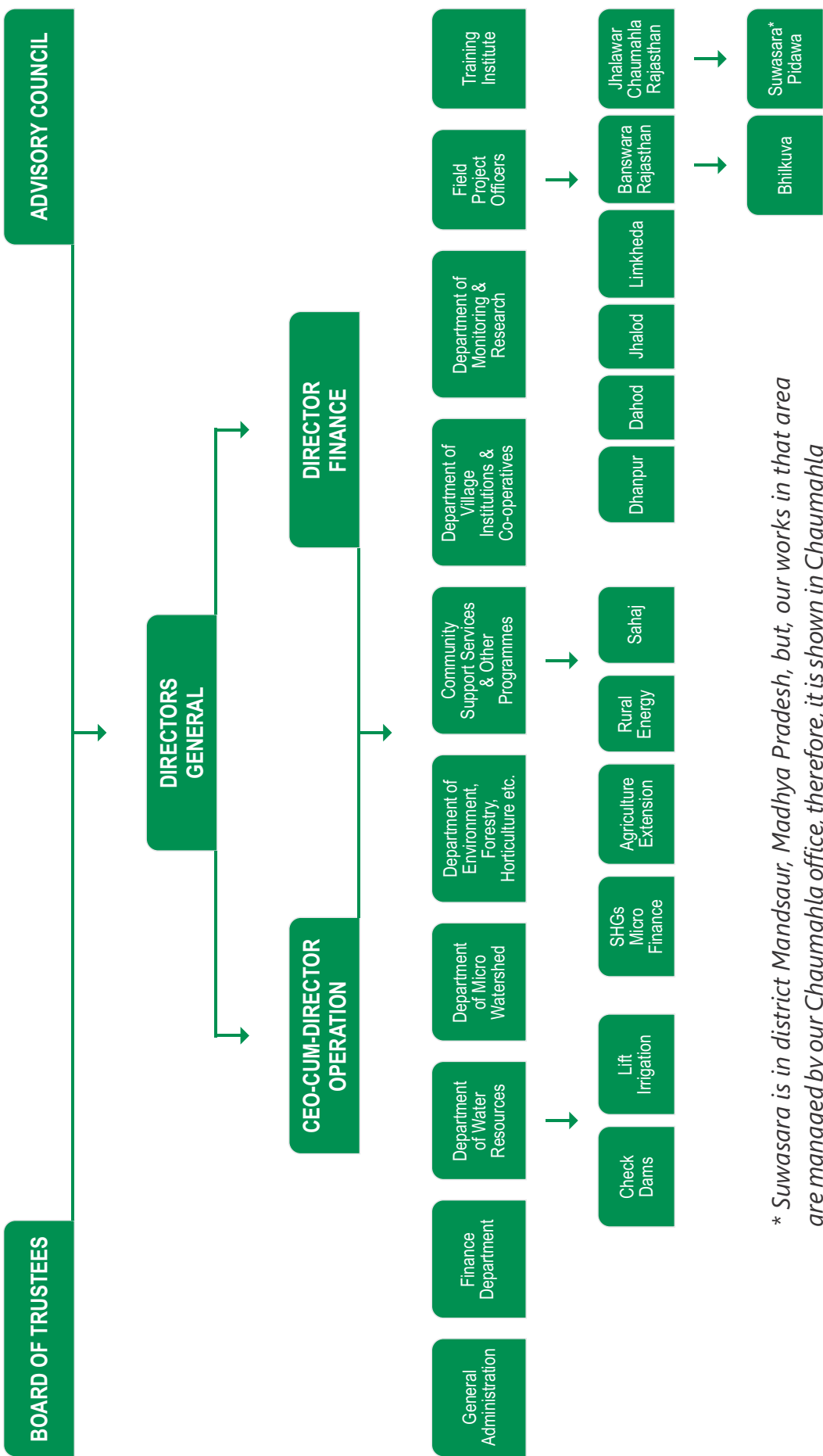


## GLOSSARY

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AG	: Auditor General
CAG	: Controller and Auditor General
CBOs	: Community Based organizations
CEO	: Chief Executive Officer
CInI	: Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiatives
GNFC	: The Gujarat Narmada Rural Development Cooperative Society
IGWDP	: Indo German Watershed Development Program
IWMP	: Integrated Watershed Management Plan
NABARD	: National Agriculture Bank for Rural Development
NGO	: Non Government Organization
NRM	: Natural Resources Management
NRTT	: Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust
NVDA	: Narmada Valley Development Authority
POP	: Package of Practices
RKVY	: Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
SDTT	: Sir Dorabji Tata Trust
SHGs	: Self Help Groups
VANI	: Voluntary Action Network India
WDT	: Watershed Development Team

# ORGANOGRAM OF ORGANIZATION



\* Suwasara is in district Mandasaur, Madhya Pradesh, but, our works in that area are managed by our Chaumahla office, therefore, it is shown in Chaumahla





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*Semi arid tribal district of Dahod, Gujarat, becoming famous for floriculture with thousands of farmers regularly involved in producing flowers-a unique development in the most backward district.*