



Striving for improved & sustainable livelihood

GRAMIN VIKAS TRUST



ANNUAL REPORT
2015-16

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Gramin Vikas Trust
Annual Report

FOREWORD

Gramin Vikas Trust (GVT) is a non-profitable organization established by Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO) in 1999 to carry out intensive rural developmental activities especially in tribal and other disadvantaged areas. Presently, Gramin Vikas Trust is carrying out various corporate social responsibilities and other development activities in 3826 villages of 93 Districts spread over 13 States of the country.

Gramin Vikas Trust has made significant contribution in Swacch Bharat Mission by constructing about 5000 toilets in States of Rajasthan, Bihar, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh. During 2015-16, Gramin Vikas Trust received 46 projects worth Rs. 42.39 crore from various funding agencies and had successfully executed all. GVT is also playing a leading role in Skill Development Programmes of Central Government in Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Gujarat States Gramin Vikas Trust is also imparting training to farmers, Government / NGO officials at National Livelihood Resources Institute, Ratlam (M.P.) and Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Godda (Jharkhand) to increase farmers' income through better farming and allied activities in rural areas. GVT has started educating farmers' children and preparing them for higher management responsibilities by starting Post-Graduate Diploma in Rural Planning & Management at par with MBA at School of Rural Management, Ratlam (M.P.) since 2014. First Batch of 13 students was successfully placed with reputed organizations with good salary and perks.

This Annual Report is high-lighting the contribution of Gramin Vikas Trust during the Financial Year 2015-16. I hope Gramin Vikas Trust will continue to work towards rural development for upliftment of living standards of poor.

Dr. Chandra Pal Singh
Chairman



Gramin Vikas Trust
Annual Report

From CEO's Desk

One more eventful year we have passed since our journey commenced in 1999 as a Trust of KRIBHCO. Gramin Vikas Trust (GVT) has always been sincere in its 17 years journey to keep its mandate upheld to bring perceptible change in the lives of the poor and marginalized. GVT has also been working relentlessly for the economic growth on social front, quality of life, empowerment, education and awareness of community for attaining sustainable livelihood. In its core thematic areas, GVT has persistently worked in the year 2015-16 for improved livelihoods at the farming and non-farm level which impacted economic growth amongst the excluded, improved water management which resulted in increased agricultural productivity, institution building which ushered community empowerment. Under watershed management GVT has undertaken successful watershed development and sustainable natural resources management activities in 33000.ha in 2015-16 in an inclusive, participatory and gender equitable manner through mobilization of communities. GVT has taken plantation drive with horticulture and agro species in 1500 acres in 2015-16 under wasteland area development initiatives.

Under skill and entrepreneurship development, GVT has trained nearly 2500 unemployed youth in 2015-16 under coveted skill development programmes introduced by Government of India.

Last year GVT has, with all sincerity, aligned itself with the National Call on Swachhata Abhiyan and constructed nearly 600 school toilet blocks in MP, Rajasthan and Bihar under the sponsorship of CSR funds extended by different Corporate. GVT had also undertaken community development programme to create awareness on the necessity of stopping open defecation and constructed in participatory approach more than 3000 individual household toilets in Rajasthan, Bihar and West Bengal.

GVT, in last one year, has established its foot prints in a new paradigm of eco-development services by aligning itself with bio-digester technology, a patent of the Defense Research and Development Organization (DRDO). Bio-digester technology is an anaerobic bio-degradation process which can eliminate ground water pollution. This is a much-needed shift that is taking place in environment management.

Other highlights include running of School of Rural Management at National Livelihood Resource Institute (NLRI) and more than 80% placement of the candidates passed out from PGDRDM courses.

Working as a non-profit entity and remain committed to integral and sustainable development has many challenges. However, experience of GVT speaks well that challenges are opportunities for renewal and transformation. GVT has always been maintaining an organic process of growth and development involving experimentation and learning in all its interventions as it proceeds.

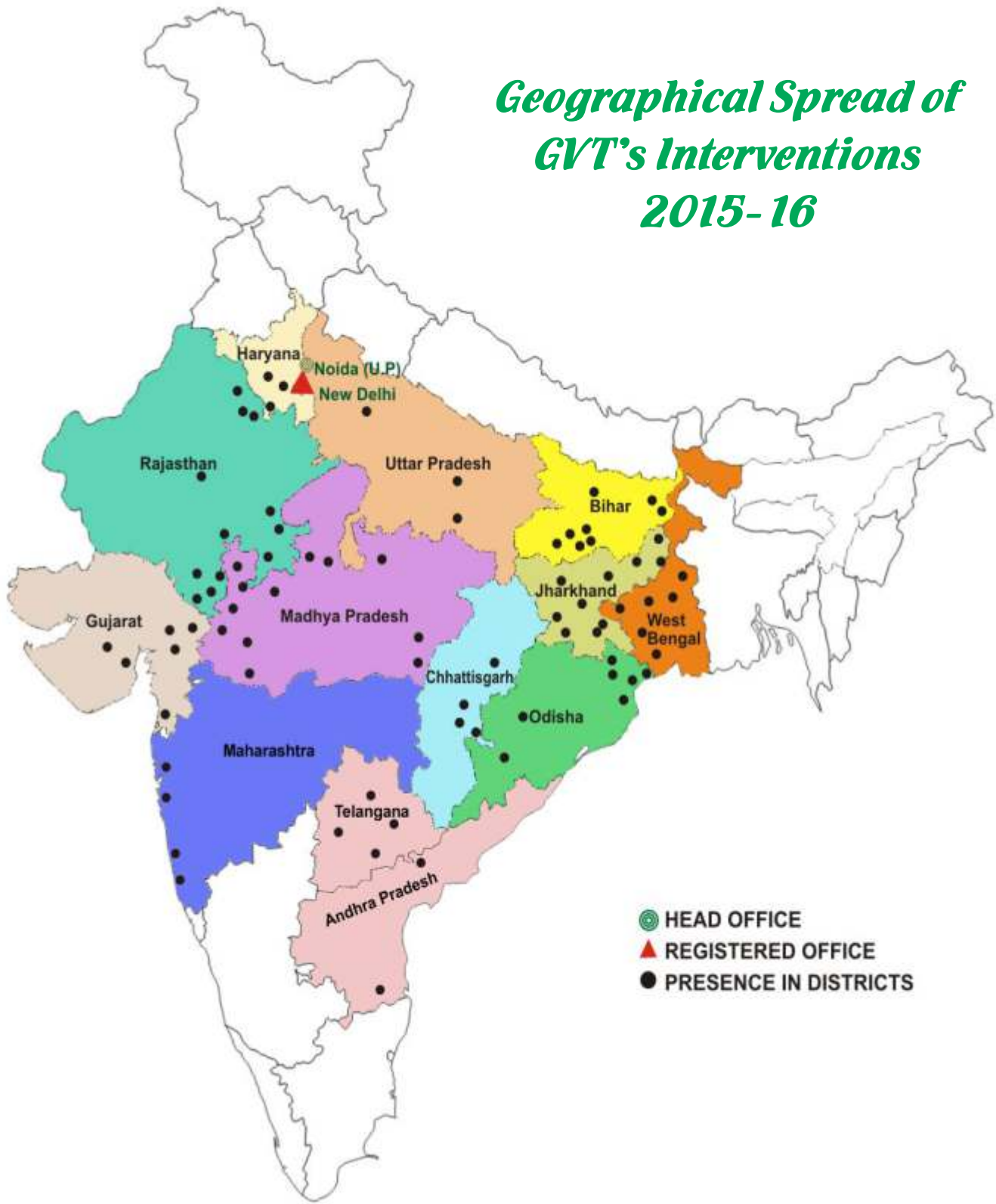
I am hopeful of having a positive impact from its new interventions and outreach.

S.S. Yadav (ITS)
Chief Executive Officer

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Geographical Spread of GVT's Interventions 2015-16



1.0 Introduction

Gramin Vikas Trust (GVT) is a national level organization established in 1999 by Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO) for bringing about a sustainable improvement in livelihood of the poor and marginalized communities, especially, the tribal population including women. Its experience in the Development sector is of more than two decades which started in the year 1992 as a division of KRIBHCO when it took up Western and Eastern India Rainfed Farming Project (WIRFP) with the help of Overseas Development Administrations (ODA), UK; (renamed as Department for International Development (DFID), and Government of India. The EIRFP and WIRFP projects were implemented in two phases- from 1992 to 1999 and then from 1999 to 2006. Overall, 11.29 lakh people benefitted from this initiative and their average incomes rose by Rs. 30,000/- annually; base year being 2006. The total cost of the program was Rs. 111 crore.

Subsequently, in the year 1999, it was incorporated as an Autonomous Trust by KRIBHCO in the name of GVT and is registered under Indian Trust Act 1882. Its functioning is overseen by a Board of Trustees, which includes two Directors from Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Government of India, five Board Members of KRIBHCO and four nominated members from eminent social background. Its interventions are spread in 3826 villages in 93 districts in 13 states including Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Odisha, Bihar, Haryana, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Altogether, it has Forty Six small and large permanent offices situated in the areas of its activities which comprise of tribal dominated districts of India. To accomplish its objectives, GVT

employs about 325 people, besides partnering with a number of like-minded organizations and individuals. In FY 2015-16, its turnover was Rs. 41.88 crore.

GVT has partnered with a number of philanthropic and developmental agencies, departments and organizations such as Central Ministries, State Governments, National Rainfed Area Authority, NABARD, World Bank, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Rockefeller Foundation, Asian Development Bank, European Commission, and Corporates like NTPC, RCF, IPL, NFL, Larsen & Toubro, LANCO, CFCL, PFC and PGCIL to implement the developmental projects and livelihood programs that it has undertaken until now.

GVT also acts as a repository of knowledge and has the necessary implementing capacity with a very effective and methodical approach towards interventions for poverty alleviation and livelihood related risk mitigation. For this



purpose, it has also developed a well-endowed Academic and Field Research oriented Educational and Training Institute in Ratlam in Madhya Pradesh; known by the name - **National Livelihood Resources Institute (NLRI)**. GVT-NLRI is also managing an AICTE approved **School of Rural Management (SRM)**, which has been offering two years post graduate diploma in rural planning and management. We also manage a **Krishi Vigyan Kendra** at Godda in Jharkhand, which is a leading organization for Frontline Demonstration and Dissemination of latest and appropriate agricultural, livestock and other income generating farm based activities.

1.1 Geographical outreach

GVT mostly works in remotest villages where the terrain is hilly and undulating; receives less and erratic rainfalls; has barren and infertile land; and lacks physical and social infrastructure. The targeted communities mainly comprise tribals and other marginalized communities including women. We are currently working in thirteen states of the country viz. Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan in WEST; Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Odisha, Bihar, Jharkhand in EAST, Andhra Pradesh & Telangana in SOUTH and Uttar Pradesh and Haryana in the NORTH.

1.2 Vision

To bring about sustainable improvement in living standards of rural poor and marginalized communities and empowering them to lead a dignified life.

1.3 Mission

Providing poor and marginalized communities new but contextual opportunities, knowledge, skill and resources for enabling their engagement in optimal and productive farm and non-farm based income generating activities as well as improving their educational & health standards.

1.4 Objectives

- ☞ Improvement in livelihood of tribal and farming community through
 - ◆ Skill Development,
 - ◆ Farming Income Generating Activities (IGAs), and
 - ◆ Non Farming IGAs;

In Western India

State	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages
Madhya Pradesh	12	31	328
Rajasthan	12	31	1014
Gujarat	6	19	314
Maharashtra	5	16	327

In Eastern India

State	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages
Jharkhand	10	22	284
Odisha	7	37	143
West Bengal	6	10	178
Bihar	8	10	477
Chhattisgarh	4	47	65

In Northern India

State	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages
Uttar Pradesh	3	4	25
Haryana	14	60	371

In Northern India

State	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages
Andhra Pradesh	2	----	200
Telangana	4	----	100
Total	93	287	3826

Details of the Geographical Coverage

- ☞ Empowering the community through Gender and Poverty focused participatory approaches and their implementation;
- ☞ Establishing village based institutions for sustainability of good practices and learning imbibed through various interventions;
- ☞ Capacity building of community on governance related issues and in suitable and pertinent professional skills through training provided at centres set up for such purposes;
- ☞ Providing knowledge based support on livelihood related issues to different organizations and institutions and building capacities of the rural communities;
- ☞ Research and other related activities on sustainable agriculture for dissemination of technological knowhow;
- ☞ Maintaining sustainable links with the government and other well intentioned organizations for advocacy purposes;
- ☞ Entrepreneurship Development and creation of enterprises around available skill sets and resources;
- ☞ Strengthening Market Linkages and Market Access for rural goods & services (product & skills); and
- ☞ Providing e-Governance related services including Financial Inclusion (FI) and Digital Identification (DI) of rural population for increased access to capital, banking services and direct benefit schemes of the government run over digital platforms.

1.5 Goal

GVT aims to reach out to about 1.5 crore (15 million) people through its interventions in the 10 years period (2012-13 to 2021-22) and raise the earnings of about 30 lakh (3 million) people from among them by Rs. 36,000/- per annum at today's prices (Base year being 2012-13).

1.6 Our Strategy & Approach

Participatory research with communities has been pivotal to GVT's efficacy. All the activities of planning, implementation and monitoring is done through communities (Self Help Groups – SHGs). The six steps of participatory approach - village entry, rapport building, community problem and need analysis, group formation, development of work plan, monitoring and impact assessment – are followed rigorously in all project activities.

The projects adopt a developed, comprehensive and proven method for community mobilization and strengthening grass root institutions through Self Help Group's, rapport building, participatory planning process, community problem analysis and community need analysis through PRA and CPA, well-being ranking, village work plans, capacity building of Community groups, PRIs and CBOs. Fast tracking interventions are done through a cadre of Jankars (Trained Community Volunteers/para-professionals) from within community. A Jankar is a Paraprofessional, a female or male member of the community, who serves as an internal catalyst, information bank, service provider, trainer, disseminator and innovator.

Selection of Jankar is essentially done from the community for whom the project is targeted. Selection criteria of Para-professionals are;

1. Willingness to work.
2. Dedication to the community.
3. Ability to act as a service provider.
4. Vision /Skill of development.
5. Capacity to mobilize the community.
6. Acceptable by the group/ Community.
7. Ability to devote time/ duties.

The target districts are comprised of at least three clusters of villages. Each cluster is comprised of 8-10 contiguous villages, belonging to three development blocks adjacent to each other. Out of the 8-10 villages 4-5 are designated as the Intervention Villages (IV) and rest are considered as Dissemination Villages (DV), with the objective that while the IVs are the place for testing models the DVs will be used for the dissemination of the models and technologies.

The IVs and DVs are selected with the following criteria:

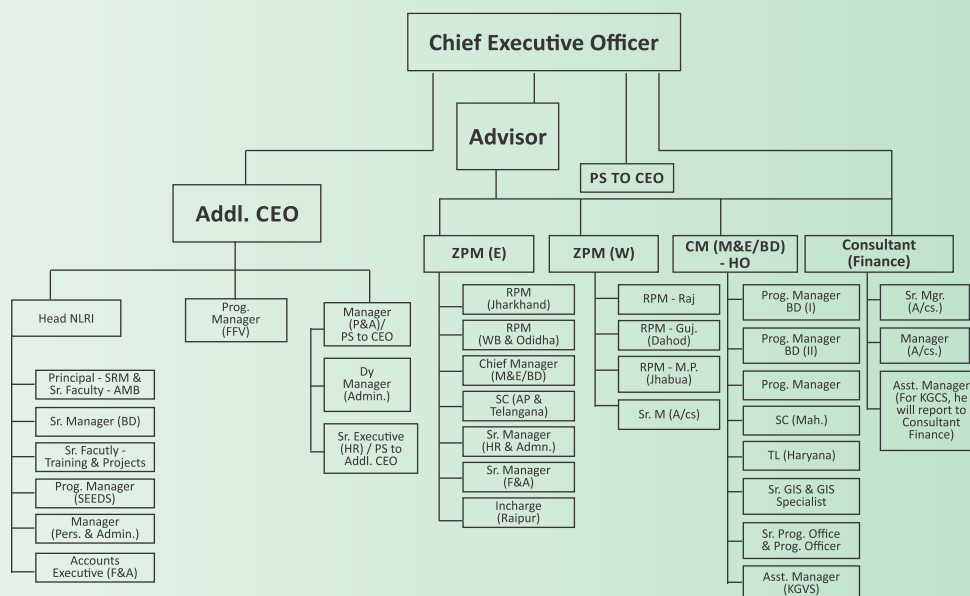
- Geo-hydrological and sociological contiguity
- Low irrigation facility
- Higher concentration of underprivileged community (SC, ST and OBC) & BPL families
- Availability of common revenue and forest land
- Preferences given where watershed programme has been undertaken in the past or on-going

GVT recognizes that incomes of the **Farm Based** communities can be increased by improving land productivity by balancing of micro and macro nutrients; sustainable means for soil enrichment; better variety and quality of seeds and farm inputs for improving yield; and adoption of optimal irrigation methods like drip and sprinkler irrigation systems, lift irrigation besides improving the cropping ratio and crop mix; multi layered cropping; and harvesting, storage and marketing for better price realizations. Livestock and IGAs based on farm inputs are also integral part of our interventions meant for farm based communities.

Non-Farm based activities basically make use of the human resource and skill sets that are locally available or the potential or talent to acquire the same exists, but are not being used productively. These may include, on one hand, local businesses such as tailoring, beauty parlours, grocery shops, making of handicrafts; while on the other, these may include skilling and training the suitable candidates for taking up matching jobs or starting businesses that add value to existing produce or services.

1.7 Organizational Structure

GVT is governed by a Board of Trustees that is drawn from among the top management of KRIBHCO; two Director level nominees from Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers; Heads of Agricultural Universities; former senior administrators from government; and persons of eminence in social sector. Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is the administrative head of the organization and is responsible for implementation of policies and directives given by the Board and also accountable to it for the outcomes and consequences of the decisions taken by him.



Organizational Structure of GVT as on 15/12/2016

1.8 Legal Status

Gramin Vikas Trust is registered under Indian Trust Act 1882 at New Delhi; vide Registration No. 1501/4 dated 4th May 1999 (Book No. IV, Page No. 145-163). Its Registered Office is at Plot no. 60, Block-A, Kailash Colony, New Delhi- 110048 and its corporate office is at Noida, U.P. GVT is exempted from Income Tax under Section 35 AC of Income Tax Act, 1961 and is recognized under Section 12A of the same Act as a Trust. GVT is also registered under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976, having registration number 231660318.

1.9 Financial Status

GVT has a sound financial health with a corpus of Rs. 14 crores and an average turnover of Rs. 37.80 crore in the last 3 years. It has a strong financial support from its parent organization KRIBHCO which contributes Rs. 2 crores annually to GVT to undertake various developmental projects. GVT has its own financial rules and its book of accounts are regularly audited quarterly both by internal as well as external auditors.

1.10 Human Resources

GVT has a well trained team of experts with vast experience in each of its thematic areas namely NRM, Skill Development, Institutional Development, Development Studies, Health & Sanitation, Education and Social Entrepreneurship and Market Access.

Sl No.	Area of Expertise	No. of Persons	Qualification
1	Natural Resource Management	120	P.hd (Agri/Forestry/Environmmnet), M.sc & B.sc (Agri/Forestry), MBA, MSW
2	Skill Development	50	M.Tech, B.Tech, MBA, MSW, L.LB
3	Institution Development	80	MSW, Masters in Sociology, M.Com, B.com

4	Development Studies	20	MSW, M.sc, B.sc, M.com, B.com, B.tech
5	Health & Sanitation	30	P.hd, MSW, M.sc, B.sc
6	Education	10	P.hd, M.sc, B.sc, Mass Comm., L.LLB
7	Social Entrepreneurship	15	M.Com, B.Com, MBA-Marketing, Sales, MSW

1.11 Infrastructural Strength

GVT has well equipped offices with all communication facilities in approximately 46 districts and thirteen states where it works. All the state offices have their own vehicles to cater to the needs of the organization. It has also two training institutes namely National Livelihoods Resource Institute (NLRI) at Ratlam in Madhya Pradesh and Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Godda in Jharkhand. GVT-NLRI also has an AICTE approved School of Rural Management (SRM) providing PG Diploma in Rural Planning & Management in its Ratlam campus only.

2.0 Our Thematic Areas

GVT works across thirteen states (Regions) on the following thematic areas (Sectors):

- ✦ Natural Resource Management (NRM)
- ✦ Skill Development
- ✦ Institutional Development
- ✦ Developmental Studies
- ✦ Education
- ✦ Health and Sanitation
- ✦ Social Entrepreneurship and Market Access



2.1 Natural Resource Management (NRM)

Under NRM, GVT has carried out extensive work on soil and water conservation, agricultural research & extension, animal husbandry, diversified agriculture, capacity building etc. We have been implementing several flagship theme based projects like WADI, Watershed, Agriculture Research & Extension and Livestock Management / Animal Husbandry.

2.1.0 WADI (Wasteland Area Development Initiative)

GVT is implementing homestead farming projects in the name of WADI funded by NABARD. This approach is an agro-horticultural based intervention (Fruit Orchards) as a measure of Sustainable Land Management (SLM), which means small orchard with intercropping. The project focuses on the development of small fruit orchard and restoration of denuded land through ecological intervention and

soil conservation measures. The fallow area between the two rows of fruit plants is promoted by vegetable cultivation, which always ensures the employment and income generation of the target group. Before implementing the WADI programme, awareness camps are conducted; exposure visits are organized to sensitize the farmers along with training programmes of farmers for capacity building. Farmers who have more than 1 acre of land but do not cultivate it for producing any crop are selected for the WADI program. This is followed by farm system development of WADI, and then formation of separate WADI Vikas Samiti in each WADI. The Fruit Orchards consist of mango & cashew (other are pomegranate, orange, lemon, aonla, karonda) as fruit crops with forestry species on the periphery of land holdings. The varieties can be changed from region to region depending on the suitability and preference. While the fruiting trees provide income generating opportunities in 3-5 years, the forestry species provide a wind break and also act as shelter belts besides meeting the fuel, fodder and small timber related needs of the community.



The main output of our WADI programme are productive utilization of wasteland and marginal lands, increased area under fruit crops, conservation of natural resources like water and soil, reduced migration,



improved social status, generation of self-employment for rural mass, strengthened community participation in decision making process. WADI plantations have several benefits, even on small plots, fruit trees produce high yields, both quantity and money wise; fruit trees provide the tribals with healthy supplementary nutrition to their otherwise non-nutritive diet; and the fruit trees serve to improve the environment in terms of checking soil erosion, Carbon Dioxide sequestration, providing shade, increasing growth of fodder plants etc. New orchards developed this year are inter-cultivated with different vegetables; as a result, the earnings have gone up than those for traditional crops.

WADI Projects:

a. RAJASTHAN: WADI-Kushalgarh I & II, Peepalkhoont, Bagidora and Kishanganj

Currently, there are five WADI projects being implemented in the state of Rajasthan which are funded by NABARD. WADI Kishanganj is the recent one which was awarded in 2013 in the Kishanganj block of Baran district. This Wadi intends to cover 550 households in its full project duration of seven years and has already covered 250 farmer families of 16 villages till 2015-16. This Kishanganj Wadi project aims at the promotion of homestead orchard farming for 550 small and marginalized Sahariya Tribals (including 50 land less farmers) from 20 project villages by improving their economic conditions and



quality of life through multi-functional cropping system by 2020. Whereas, other remaining four WADIs have already covered 4000 beneficiary households of 88 villages in Banswara and Pratapgarh districts; wherein 3700 acre of land has been covered till 2015-16. On an average 18-20 Mango and 17-20 Aonla/Citrus/Guava etc. saplings are provided to the beneficiaries along with border plantations of forestry species. Major activities undertaken in these WADIs are SHG development, livestock development, distribution of irrigation kits, construction of vermi-compost units, installation of water pumps, exposure visits for farmers, health and sanitation campaigns, formation of grain banks, organization of water resource development programmes, capacity building trainings, formation of Wadi Vikas Samiti, awareness camps and distribution of seed mini kits etc.

b. GUJARAT: WADI-Garbada and Jhalod

There are three WADI projects currently being implemented in Garbada and Jhalod blocks of Dahod district (Gujarat), wherein 2600 beneficiary households of 33 villages have been covered till now. The total geographical area to be covered under these WADIs 2600 acre. These WADI programs intends to promote/create sustainable livelihoods by developing one acre of unused land with suitable fruits plants & vegetable cultivation as inter crop for cash cropping. Each WADI consists of 22 Mango, 10 Pomegranate and 12 Lemon Plants along with other border plantations with forestry plants. There is also provision of creeper vegetable Cultivation in Mandav WADI (i.e Tier system). In total 1 acre of land is completely utilized through Turmeric/Ginger, Mandav (Creeper vegetable), fruit crop and other vegetable crops as intercropping. Apart from this other activities like livestock development, Capacity building training programs, Veterinary Camps, SHG formation, KCC linkages are also done.



c. JHARKHAND: WADI-Bero & Lapung, Chainpur, Latehar and Sunderpahadi

Funded by NABARD-Ranchi, these WADIs are focused on development of small fruit orchard and restoration of denuded land through ecological intervention and soil conservation measures. Currently there are four WADIs being implemented in Ranchi, Gumla, Latehar and Godda district of Jharkhand with an outlay of 1599.34 lakh. Out of which WADI in Latehar district was awarded last year with a project cost of Rs. 4.59 crores for a project duration of 7 years and intends to reach 1000 tribal households covering 1000 acres of land and has covered 540 WADIs in this financial year. Overall, 3540 WADIs have been completed in the aforesaid area. Major activities undertaken are rapport building & entry point activities, training & capacity building, formation & strengthening of Groups/ Federation, Agri-horti- Forestry development, livelihood intervention, soil conservation and water resource development, handling & escort services, convergence and linkages. A total of 3000 tribal families in 87 villages of Bero & Lapung, Chainpur and Sunderpahadi blocks of Ranchi, Gumla and Godda districts have been covered under these programs. While implementing these programs it was observed that community mobilization is very important to actualize the process oriented intervention. Other livelihood interventions along with the agro-horti development have been accepted as integrated food security thereby assuring sustained income for the farmers. Apart from this, provision of life saving irrigation & adequate water resource development are necessary to sustain the plants with regular handholding which acts as a real stimulator for accelerating the progress of the project.

d. BIHAR: WADI-Purnea

This WADI is also funded by NABARD and is being implemented in Purnea district of Bihar. The major achievements under this project are productive utilization of wasteland and marginal lands, increased area under fruit crops, conservation of natural resource like water and soil, reduced migration, improved social status, generation of self-employment for rural mass, strengthened community participation in decision making process. Till now, 1000 tribal families have been brought under this WADI movement and a total of 1000 acres of land has been covered.



Fruiting stage at Kultanr village under Action Research Project

e. WEST BENGAL : WADI-Manbazar II, Rajnagar, Hura and Baghmundi and Suri I



Wadi Project, DRK, Birbhum

Currently, there are 5 WADI projects being implemented in five blocks of Purulia and Birbhum districts of West Bengal, funded by NABARD-Kolkata. Out of these, WADI-Manbazar II and Rajnagar are in their final year of implementation and have covered 1030 tribal families in 59 villages with the coverage of 900 acres of land till now. Other two WADIs in Hura and Baghmundi block of Purulia are in their 4th and 3rd year respectively, and have covered a total of 1350 tribal families in 89 villages with the establishment of more than 1300 WADIs in an area of 1200 acres. Apart from this a new WADI which was sanctioned last year by NABARD in Suri-I block of Birbhum district which intended to cover 500 families

under the program, has so far covered 300 beneficiaries (by establishing 300 WADIs) from 14 villages with an area coverage of 300 acre. The main methodology applied in these WADI programs is participatory bottom up approach by involving the local tribal community in every stage of development. Other important activities performed are organizing health camps, procurement and distribution of vegetable seeds among the WADI members for kitchen gardening, distribution of water filter for safe drinking water, Farmers Training, and Exposure visit, creating awareness among WADI members about the modern technology and improved agriculture practices by Block level Agriculture Officer and KPS and formation of the Producers' Company if possible. During the implementation it was learnt that WADI Development program act as an entry point intervention for holistic development program, thus facilitating empowerment process and reducing socio-economic insecurity amongst the targeted communities.



DDM, Purulia, NABARD visit to Wadi project, Baghmundi block, Purulia

2.1.1 Integrated Watershed Development Programme

GVT has been a pioneer in community managed small scale water resource development and every year; interventions under its watershed management related activities keep getting scaled up. Our main programme under watershed aims to combine the needs of the local people and available water resources with introduction of appropriate techniques like water harvesting structures, ponds, continuous contour trench, staggered trench and check dams. Our field observations reveal that as a result of these measures, hundreds of wells, which had low water level or were running dry, have been recharged. GVT implements various watershed projects with an objective to



increase cropping intensity and productions in both rainfed and partially irrigated situations. GVT's watershed projects further help to decline in downstream sedimentation, increase in flow rates and volume of the stream networks and improve moisture regimes, change in livestock system dynamics, improve fodder quality and availability leading to change in herd size, land water conservation and water resource development along with targeting other components like livestock development, crop improvement, women and social development, community health and capacity building.

Watershed Projects:

a. GUJARAT: Indo German Watershed Development Program (IGWDP)- Sarmariya, Karamba, Minakyar and Dhamavav

Currently, there are four IGWDP watershed programs being implemented in Jhalod, Garbada, Ghoghamba blocks of Dahod and Panchmahal districts in Gujarat. The interventions include adopting Engineering and Agronomic measures for conserving Soil and Water resources along with the support to build their capacities to enhance their livelihood by skill development and entrepreneurship. Major activities are: pasture land development, agro forestry plantation, dry land horticulture, women empowerment, efficient irrigation for water management, GAP - Good agricultural practices, well deepening and well recharge, agriculture land development etc. The main methodologies applied in the



program includes rapport building with communities, peoples participation in shramdan work, participatory action plan preparation, involvement of women by forming institution, capacity building and exposure to the people, introducing low cost technology and techniques, health camps for improvement of health and hygiene and applied participatory rural appraisal to involve communities for sustainability of the project. These projects cover a total of 4061.01 hectares of land covering 3642 tribal households. So far, 66 SHGs and 4 women federations have been formed with a total of 653 members.

b. MADHYA PRADESH: IWMP Bajana, Chattarpur, Badnagar and Khachrod

Currently four IWMP watershed programs are being implemented in the region out of which IWMP-Badnagar project was awarded last year only with an outlay of Rs. 1.52 crores in Ujjain district, and intends to cover 5600 hectare in 8 villages and has covered 652 hectare this year. Under remaining 3 watershed projects till now, an area of 15,303 hectare has been treated through Stop dams, Ponds, Gabion structures, Stone bunds, Earthen bunds etc. benefitting more than 5173 households. Major activities undertaken in the program are EPAs (Entry Point Activity) work, Formation of Community groups (6 WDCs), Regular training and community development programmes etc.



Stop Dam constructed under IWMP project, Chattarpur

Project focuses on increased people's participation for decentralized project management through institutionalization into local community groups like village watershed committee for enhancing collective action, decision making, leadership attitude and sustainability with greater ownership among beneficiaries by end of the project, socio economic upliftment of WDC (watershed development committee) members through generating local employment as skilled labour in construction work, leading to decreasing debt burden and making economically independent and reduction in soil erosion and runoff losses after low cost soil conservation measures taken by WDC members leading to enhanced ground water tables and increasing agriculture productivity.

c. JHARKHAND: IWMP Pakur and Ramgarh

In Jharkhand there are two watershed programs being implemented in Litipara block of Pakur and Gola



Creation of Water harvesting structure in Watershed area at Gola under IWMP project

block of Ramgarh district. These programs are funded by Jharkhand State Watershed Mission, Deptt. of Land Resources for the period of five years. The total cost of the two projects is Rs. 15.6 crore. The project focuses on participatory Watershed Management and socio economic empowerment of the watershed community by creating awareness among them and facilitating the management of Soil & Water for the improvement of their livelihoods. Major activities under this project are Community Mobilization, Participatory Rural Appraisal, Conservation of Soil, Moisture and Water fluctuation, Increasing crop area & vegetative cover, Women's empowerment, Livelihood intervention, Institutional strengthening,

Livestock, and Horticulture. Under these projects a total of 160 villages are being covered and more than 60,000 families are getting directly benefitted. Total area covered under the two projects is 12,000 hectares.

d. WEST BENGAL: Pairachali Micro Watershed-Manbazar

This micro watershed project is being implemented in Chandra - Pairachali Gram Panchayat, Manbazar - I Block, of Purulia district, West Bengal. It is funded by NABARD for four years with a project cost of Rs. 96.93 lakh and covers a total area of about 1024 hectares in 16 villages benefitting 851 households till now. Major activities achieved under the project involves Farm Bunding on 74.80 hectare of land, 12 new pond excavations and re-excavation of 36 ponds, renovation of 1 irrigation channel, 62560 afforestation plantation, plantation of 1405 fruit plants, construction of 10 compost pits, construction of 12 farm ponds, fodder cultivation on 11.20 acres of land and crop diversification in 100 acres of land. The project is also providing livelihood support to landless women through various income generating activities wherein several groups have been continuously supported.

2.1.2 Agricultural Research and Extension

Several emerging challenges that confront Indian farmers in agricultural activities include limited land and water availability, which is accentuated by degradation of natural resources; climate changes; and changes in demand and consumption patterns. Under its Crop Research Programs through Participatory Varietal Selection (PVS) and Client Oriented Breeding (COB), GVT has officially produced, released and recommended varieties that are highly adapted to the needs of farmers in the rainfed regions of India. These include paddy varieties Ashoka 200F (BVD 109) and Ashoka 228 (BVD 110); and maize variety GM-6. Seed Multiplication Programmes have aided maximum dissemination of these varieties amongst the farmers of the rainfed region.

Agriculture Projects:

a. MADHYA PRADESH: Agricultural Technology and Management Agency Project

The project is being implemented in Ratlam, Dhar, Ujjain, and Mandasaur districts of M.P and is funded by Agriculture Department with an outlay of Rs. 16.66 lakh. Under the project, agriculture related technology and knowledge is transferred through field demonstrations in farm field schools and by conducting training for the participants. 767 participants have benefitted in training programme whereas overall 1000 farmers of 13 blocks in 4 districts have been benefited through exposure visits, demonstration and farm field schools.

b. JHARKHAND: Seed Production Program in Gumla, Simdega and Godda

These seed production programs are being funded by NABARD in Sisai, Pakartanr and Godda blocks of above mentioned districts in Jharkhand. Project aims to cover 5 villages in Godda, Simdega and Gumla districts. Total cost of the programs is Rs. 29 lakhs and will run for 3 years. Project aims at seed production through seed village approach and improving seed replacement ratio wherein selection of suitable farmers and production of paddy seed through improved technology has already been done. Till now, 4 seed villages have been established in three blocks under the project.



c. CHHATTISGARH: Integrated Livelihood Project

This project is being implemented in total 10 villages of Kanker district of Chhattisgarh which is funded by Forest Deptt. (C.G). Main focus of the project is on preventing degradation of forests and generates alternative livelihood options for rural community. Major activities performed under the project are Wadi Development with Farm Forestry, Site Specific Micro Irrigation Development Work, Distribution of Alternate Fuel Energy Sources, SMFE/any other Income Generation Activities based on Local Needs/Resources, Livestock Management, Irrigation Development, Soil Conservation & Water Resource Development. Project outlay is Rs. 8.79 crore and has covered 3500 households of 6 villages in Kanker till now. Under the project, following work has been done: established 1 incense stick production unit and 2 vermi-compost units by women SHG's, 1 fencing pole cum flower pot unit has also been established, initiation of Dairy Development benefitting 50 beneficiaries, promoting piggery with 37 households, diversion based Irrigation system providing critical irrigation in 500 acres of land, Training & exposure visit on vermi-compost, piggery, lac cultivation and livestock development, started mushroom farming with 138 beneficiaries, distribution of LPG stove to 923 beneficiaries, bio-gas unit distributed to 40 families and Wadi/afforestation promotion in 38 acres of land.



Mrs. Sumitra Bai with her Mushroom bags at village Bhanpuri, block Charama, District Kanker, (CG)

d. CHHATTISGARH: Assessment and Dissemination of System of Rice Intensification method of Rice cultivation

The project is funded by Chhattisgarh Council of Science and Technology (CGCOST) for implementation in Ankiharra and Jhaliyamari village of Narharpur block in Kanker district. Outlay of the project is 4.19 lakh for the duration of one year. The main objective of the project is to improve livelihood and food security of small & marginalized farm families through introduction of System Rice Intensification (SRI) method of cultivation. Methodology applied under the project is: Building the capacity of village resource persons (VRP) to adopt the SRI method, Assisting the farmers to set up ideal demonstration plots to be used for training of farmers on different stages of SRI - PoP, Handholding support to farmers in follow up and monitoring the implementation of SRI PoP, Designing MIS system for proper PoP follow up and data collection. Till now 24 beneficiary farmers have been covered under the project.

e. GUJARAT: Farmers Producers Organization Project

Collectivization of producers, especially small and marginal farmers into producer organizations has emerged as one of the most effective pathways to address the many challenges of agriculture, but most importantly, improved access to investments, technology and inputs and markets. Above project is being implemented in Dahod & Panchmahal district of Gujarat which is funded by SFAC, New Delhi worth Rs. 102.4 lakh. Under the project promotion of 5 farmer's producers companies covering more than 5000 farmers in five talukas (72 villages) of selected districts is being done. Till now



FPO Farmers Participating in PMKVY Mela at KVK Dahod

more than 4960 farmers have been mobilized, 248 FIGs have been formed, and 2 FPOs have been registered in Limkheda and Jhalod. Total 465 demonstration of chick pea (CG-1 variety) has been conducted for adoption of new technology.

f. MADHYA PRADESH: Farmers Support Programme-02

Project is running in Agar, Khujner, Shivpuri and Sironj districts of M.P. and is funded by Solidariad Network Asia Ltd. (Hong-Kong) with cost implication of Rs. 66.83 lakh. Project mainly focuses on the agriculture technology transfer wherein production support activities, organizational strengthening activities, and certification support activities are done. Program covers 10,000 farmers from 126 villages pertaining to four farmers Producers Company (Samarth Kisan Producer Company, Kujner Agriculture Producer Company, Hardol Agriculture Company and Raisen & Sironj Crop Producer Company Ltd.). Total registered areas under the project is 17,111 hectare. Most of the farmers have learnt about the principles of FSP Project and technical activities of soybean production. They are also being made aware of the good agriculture practices of soybean production.

2.1.3 Animal Husbandry/Livestock Development

From being just a source of milk and meat, livestock helps empowering rural women with financial independence and decision making. Major activities include goat rearing, poultry farming and piggery. GVT has so far organised more than 1,315 veterinary health camps covering 2.30 lakh milch animals and have also distributed more than 95,000 chicks and 5,900 goats to the tribal families of rainfed areas.



Livestock Development Projects:

a. JHARKHAND: Piggery and Goatery Project in Godda



Goatery insurance camp organised under Wadi project in Hura block, Purulia

This is a pilot initiative of GVT, funded by itself and is being implemented in Godda district of Jharkhand wherein a pig breeding centre has been established to breed and supply pigs to the targeted rural population in four states namely, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal and Odisha. The variety of pig procured under this initiative is called the Tame Worth Cross Desi and is bought from Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi, Jharkhand. Apart from this, a breeding centre for two varieties of goats, namely, the Black Bengal (local breed) and Jamunapari has also been set up with an objective to improve the local breed through cross breeding in the initial stages and thereafter supply them to the targeted population.

b. WEST BENGAL: Action Research Program on Alternative Livelihood

It is funded by NABARD-Kolkata with an outlay of Rs. 263.49 for a period of 8 years and is being implemented in Arsha Block of Purulia district. Project focuses to reduce over dependence on forest flora & fauna, arrest the outward migration, ensure the sustainable alternative livelihood, and judicious and effective management of Natural Resources etc. Participatory bottom up approach is being followed by

involving the local tribal community in every stage. Under the project 40 units of goaterly and 2 units of piggery have been reported to be successful. Positive results have been obtained as the beneficiaries were able to earn profit by selling of the kids of goats and pigs. The project covers 750 families and a geographical area of 400 acre under 500 nos. of WADI. 250 Tribal families are being covered under Goaterly, Piggery, and Lac Cultivation in 33 villages with 4 Gram Panchayats. Till now, 39 water harvesting structures have been made, 20 groups have been supported with IGAs and 70 families have been covered under solar lantern facility.



Livestock Vaccination camp organised under Wadi Project in Hura block, Purulia

2.2 Skill Development

GVT recognizes the fact that skill development is of key importance in stimulating sustainable development process and is an important means by which the marginalized rural youths can generate a sustainable source of income. It is also essential to address the opportunities and challenges to meet new demands of changing economics and new technologies in the context of globalization. GVT believes that skill development can help build a 'virtuous circle' in which the quality and relevance of education and trainings of women and men fuel the innovation, investment, technological change, enterprise development, economic diversification and competitiveness that economies need to accelerate the creation of more jobs. Our skill programs are categorized as placement linked trainings and other is capacity building trainings.

Capitalizing on its own experience and its collaborative strengths, GVT has developed its competencies over the years to provide skill development trainings in a number of skill sectors and in the last 10 years, GVT has trained rural youths and school dropouts from the marginalized communities in construction skills, motor driving, mechanics, hospitality, and Information and Communication Technology (ICT). As on date, the skill training programmes of GVT are spread in three(Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Gujarat) states of the country. It is also running a Vocational Training Centre (VTC) in Dahod - a flagship skill training programme of Government of Gujarat in collaboration with KRIBHCO, under PPP model (Website: www.gvt-vc.org). Until now, GVT has trained and placed more than 20,000 candidates in different skill sectors.



Skill Development Projects:

a. GUJARAT: Skill Up gradation of Tribal youth -18-32 yrs of age



Practical work by trainees

This project is funded by Tribal Development Department-Government of Gujarat and is being implemented in 315 villages of 4 districts of Gujarat. This program focuses on residential Training and Placement of 6660 tribal youth in the age group of 18-32 years in the state of Gujarat and aims to enhance the competence level and marketability of Tribal Youth of Gujarat through employment oriented technical skill development; leading to their employment and thus supporting the efforts taken by D-SAG/TDD with a strong commitment for income enhancement of Tribal

Community in Gujarat. Main methodology applied in the project is based on community mobilization through various means like village meeting, use of IEC and BCC, representation in meeting with other government department, haat and fair etc. After the candidate is mobilized, screening is done at the village level. Once completing the training, candidate is helped for placement and 9 months of handholding at work. During the training, candidates are provided with stipend and toolkits for work. Till now, 843 candidates have been trained and 657 have been placed at suitable jobs. GVT-VTC has also been certified as Vocational Training Provider for 13 trades by Directorate of Employment and training.

b. GUJARAT: Mission Mangalam Skill Development Programme

This project has been implemented in Panchmahal and Dahod district of Gujarat and is funded by Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Company (GLPC), Govt. of Gujarat with an outlay of Rs. 74.45 lakhs for a duration of one year. Program implemented with an objective of imparting non-residential village based training to potential BPL candidates from SC, ST communities including minimum 35% women candidates of 18 to 40 years of age. Community mobilization is done for reaching to BPL youth and explaining them the importance of skill based training and then candidates are mobilized through various means like village meeting, use of IEC and BCC, meeting with other government departments, haat and fair (mela) meeting. Once the candidate is mobilized, screening is done at the village level. Till now, 13 trainings have been conducted, 323 candidates have been trained under Masonry Trade in which 206 are male and 117 are female and placement of 233 candidates has been done so far.



Trainees involved in construction

c. GUJARAT: Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)

This is another prestigious skill training project which is funded by Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Council (GLPC), Govt. of Gujarat with an outlay of Rs. 257.20 lakhs for a duration of two year. DDU-GKY has been implemented with an objective for imparting residential training to potential Rural Youth. The project includes two month of residential training, one month On-Job-Training and mandatory placements. GVT also has to extend hand holding support to the trained candidates till one year. Under the project, GVT has to train 400 candidates in Plumbing and Retail sales trade.. Currently the project is being undertaken in Mahisagar and Dahod districts of Gujarat. Till now, Training center at Santrampur Taluka has been established as per SOP and 2 batches of 44 candidates have been trained and placed.

d. JHARKHAND: Skill & Entrepreneurial Development Training Project, Ranchi

This program is being funded by National Handicapped Finance Development Corporation (NHFDC) with an outlay of Rs. 16.80 lakh for a duration of one year. It is being implemented in Gumla, Lohardaga & Ranchi districts of Jharkhand with an aim of upgradation of skill by providing Training to 140 differently abled youth on Basic Computer, Desktop Publication and Computer Hardware in order to provide opportunity for gainful employment and improvement of their livelihoods. Till now, class room and practical training to 140 differently abled youth has been provided at well-established training centres at Gumla, Lohardaga and Ranchi.



e. JHARKHAND: DDU-GKY

The project is funded by Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of Jharkhand with an outlay of Rs. 1493.40 lakhs for a duration of 3 years and is currently being implemented in Khunti, Lohardaga, Simdega, Hazaribagh, Ramgarh, Deoghar, Pakur and Godda districts. Project emphasizes on upgradation of skill of the unemployed rural youth from BPL category in different trades for generation of employment opportunity and improvement of their livelihoods. Overall target of the project is to provide training to 4000 rural youth from BPL families in ICT trade. Till now, training to 324 candidates has been provided in well-established residential training centers in selected districts. All training centers are fully equipped with CCTV, biometric devices, computer and internet facilities etc.

f. RAJASTHAN: Tie & Dye Project

Project is being funded by Rajasthan Urban Development Authority (RUDA) for SHG Formation, CB training, Skill Upgradation Training and Design Development Training to the rural youth especially craftsmen. Various activities under the project includes: benchmark survey of rural craftsmen, mobilization and identifying intended crafts men, training provided by the master trainer, and enterprise creation of soft skill training given by the EDP Expert. Apart from this regular Capacity Building training, Skill Upgradation Training and Design Development Training is provided to the candidates. Project has covered 500 Artisans from 25 SHGs till now.



g. RAJASTHAN: DDU-GKY

Funded by Rajasthan Skill Development Corporation (RSLDC), project has an outlay of Rs. 815.03 lakhs for a duration of 2 years and is currently implemented in Banswara, Baran, Jhalawar, Pratapgarh and Udaipur districts. Project emphasizes on upgradation of skill of the unemployed rural youth from BPL category in different trades for generation of employment opportunity and improvement of their livelihoods. Overall target of the project is to provide training to 2450 rural youth from BPL families in three (Hospitality, Retail & ICT) different trades. Till now, 395 candidates have

been trained in well-established residential training centers in selected districts. All training centers are fully equipped with CCTV, biometric devices, computer and internet facilities etc.

2.3 Institutional Development

GVT has been instrumental in forming a large number of SHGs in its project areas consisting of members from marginal and deprived families. The groups are able to access the project funds and also get access to other similar opportunities through various means of financing made available by developmental banks and institutions. Financial Inclusion provides commercial sustainability to the participating communities in our interventions. GVT also makes diligent efforts in organizing the groups for various income generating activities (IGAs) for their sustainability. GVT has gained significant expertise in capacity building of the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and their representatives.



Institutional Development Projects:

a. RAJASTHAN: Women-Self Help Group Project, Banswara & Jhalawar



Funded by NABARAD-Regional Office-Jaipur worth Rs. 2.6 crore, this project is being implemented in Banswara and Jhalawar district of Rajasthan. Project focuses on formation of women SHGs thus linking them with formal credit sources and promoting livelihood options amongst them. Ensuring sustainability of Community Based Organizations is also an important component of the project. Till now, 2564 SHGs have been formed with savings account linkage and credit linkage has been provided to more than 800 SHGs benefitting 30,768 members.

b. RAJASTHAN: NRLM-Jhalawar and Kota

Project is funded by National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) in Jhalawar and Kota districts of Rajasthan with an outlay of Rs. 168 lakh for a duration of 2-3 years. Project envisages demand generation for maximum benefit of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Scheme with a special focus given to SHG members formed by NRLM. Major activities include awareness camps for community, training to beneficiaries, etc.

c. JHARKHAND: Farmers Club Programme, Ranchi

Program is currently running in Bero and Lapung blocks of Ranchi, Jharkhand and is funded by NABARD for a duration of three years with a cost implication of Rs. 2.50 lakh. Under the program WADI committees are re organized to form farmers club and conduct capacity building programs for institutionalizing. Till now, 14 farmers club in Bero and 11 farmers club in Lapung has been established thus benefitting several farmers group under WADIs.

d. JHARKHAND: Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Project (JTELP)

The project is currently running in Littipara & Sunderpahari block of Pakur and Godda district respectively with an outlay of Rs. 172.17 lakh funded by International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) through Jharkhand tribal development society (JTDS). Project aims at creating sustainable livelihood through natural resource management, capacity building of farmers and SHGs. The project process involves formation of Gram Sabha based Project Executing Committees (GSPEC) and SHGs who will be responsible for implementation of the selected activities of NRM for a panchayat and will be supported by project implementing agency personnel and District Project Management team. 4 Panchayats and 126 villages are covered in Littipara, whereas 5 Panchayats and 70 villages are covered in Sunderpahari. Till now, 199 GSPECs and 311 SHGs have been formed.



2.4 Development Studies

GVT has been undertaking various types of monitoring & evaluation, impact assessment, baseline surveys, need based assessment and action research studies etc. Some of the major studies carried out so far by GVT are pertaining to NREGA, Tribal reallocation project in core tiger reserves, baseline survey for corporate like NTPC, LANCO, Hindustan Copper Ltd, Need assessment for CFCL under their CSR. Being empanelled by National Afforestation Eco Board, GVT has carried out Impact Assessment of National Afforestation Programme being implemented by Forest Development Agencies. GVT is also empanelled by Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR), and has carried



out National Level Field Verification of Panchayats under the scheme of PEAIS. GVT has been acting as Technical Support Institution (TSI) to the PRIs in 5 states namely Jharkhand, West Bengal, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. This year we have also been awarded Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning & Documentation of IWMP projects by State Level Nodal Agencies of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh and is expected to get the same in other states as well. Till now GVT has carried out more than 220 development studies in various parts of the country.

Development Studies Projects:

a. HARYANA: Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning & Documentation of IWMP

GVT has been recently awarded MELD assignment of IWMP projects in Haryana by State Level Nodal Agency covering 60 projects in two batches (Batch III & Batch IV- 2.41 lakh hectares) in 13 districts. Total outlay of the project is Rs. 289.68 lakhs for the duration of five years. A functional MELD system comprising of a Core Team of seven experts and a Field Team of 18 persons spread over in 13 districts has also been established under the project. Under MELD assignment, GVT has applied its rich experience of Monitoring & Evaluation and has prepared Evaluation Schedule for PIA & WDT members, Watershed Committees (WC) and Beneficiaries. Through PRAs, FGDs and transect walks. GVT has completed the evaluation of Work Phase, Entry Point Activities, Village Level Institution Building, DPR preparation, Capacity Building and NRM activities. So far, concurrent monitoring of the two batches is going on, 4 quarterly reports pertaining to deliverables as mentioned in the ToR, 1 annual report, 2 benchmark cum baseline survey reports of Batch III & IV and 3 success stories have been submitted to the funding agencies. GIS monitoring for the two batches has also been completed.



b. MAHARASHTRA: Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning & Documentation of IWMP

GVT has been awarded MELD assignment in Thane Division, Maharashtra covering 119 projects in four batches (4.69 Lakh hectares) in five districts namely Thane, Palghar, Raigad, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg by Vasundhara Watershed Development Agency, Pune. Preparatory Phase Evaluation of Batch I (2009-10) and Batch II (2010-11) & Batch III (2011-12) Projects of all districts as per the DoLR guidelines have already been completed. Under MELD assignment, GVT has applied its rich experience of Monitoring & Evaluation and has prepared Evaluation Schedule for PIA & WDT members, Watershed Committees (WC) and Beneficiaries through PRAs, FGDs and transect walks. GVT has completed the evaluation of Entry Point Activities, Village Level Institution Building, DPR preparation, Capacity Building and NRM activities. GVT has undertaken concurrent monitoring on monthly basis, process monitoring on quarterly basis, community based monitoring on half yearly basis besides bench mark survey and other periodic evaluation. GVT has also documented case studies, success stories, and study report on themes based on production potentials created out of the NRM works carried out under IWMP.



c. JHARKHAND: Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning & Documentation of IWMP projects in Palamau

Project is funded by Jharkhand State Watershed Mission, DoLR with an outlay of Rs, 12.49 lakhs and is being implemented in Garhwa, Latehar and Palamau districts of Jharkhand. Under the project GVT is acting as a MELD agency for the ongoing 16 IWMP projects and is required to deliver stipulated pre, post and mid-term reports of the evaluation and has to conduct impact studies of the interventions carried out so far. As per the ToR, team of MELD has been appointed to carry out the assignment with the timeline. Project duration is of one year and it covers an area of 79,255.89 hectares.

d. WEST BENGAL: Backward Region Grant Fund Project

Project is currently running in Purulia, Birbhum & Murshidabad districts of West Bengal and is funded by Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) with an outlay of Rs. 73.35 lakhs. In the project, base line survey at GP level is to be done and workshops needs to be organized at block level. Documentation based at district and GP level is also a major part of the activities and then consolidation of all the reports is done to submit a



Awareness programme organised at Arsha block, Purulia district

draft plan to DPC for their approval. And then preparation of integrated Annual Action Plan & Five years Perspective plan is done. Till now, plan for 606 GPs under 65 blocks has been submitted.

e. RAJASTHAN: Hand holding Support for Preparation of Perspective and Annual Action plan as Technical Support Institution

Project is about preparation of five years perspective plan (2012-17) and annual action plan for every year with integration of all sectoral needs through institutional convergence following the guidelines of planning commission and MoPR. It is being implemented in 4 district (Banswara, Pratapgarh, Udaipur and Chittorgarh) of Rajasthan and is funded by MoPR. Till now, baseline survey of entire four districts has been successfully done and annual plan of BRGF (2013-14) is successfully prepared and submitted to MoPR.

f. ANDHRA PRADESH AND TELANGANA: Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning & Documentation of IWMP projects

With these two projects GVT has extended its outreach in Southern India as well. Both the projects are being funded by State level nodal agencies of A.P & Telangana for implementing in Kurnool and Chittor district of A.P whereas Khammam, Warangal and Nalgonda districts of Telangana with a cumulative cost of implication of Rs. 644.31 lakhs for a duration of 5 years. The project is a near real time monitoring system including high learning option with on course corrective mechanism for the ongoing Watershed projects under IWMP. Under the project we have to establish an effective MELD system to provide unbiased, reliable and relevant information on process, progress & performance by project study.

2.5 Education

Major educational programmes that GVT undertakes are Computer trainings, Aanganwadi, Baalbadi, primary education etc. which includes awareness building amongst the parents to send their children to school and reduce school dropouts. GVT provides basic computer education and training to the rural youths so that they can be employed for data entry operations. In partnership with Smile Foundation, we are providing training to rural youths at Ranchi in Jharkhand and Ratlam in Madhya Pradesh, wherein successful candidates are also placed at suitable jobs as DEOs. Till now we have provided educational trainings to more than 2000 candidates. Our continuous efforts have also proved to be successful in bringing down the school dropouts in our operational areas. Apart from this GVT has also started taking up programs related to solar lamps distribution, awareness and maintenance so that students can make the maximum benefits out of it in their study time.



Education Projects:

a. RAJASTHAN: Solar Urja Lamp (SOUL) Phase II Distribution Project

The project is being funded by IIT-Bombay in Banswara districts of Rajasthan with a cost implication of Rs. 54.22 lakh for a duration of 1 year. Project aims at capacity building activities and distribution of Solar Lamps to students of 5th to 12th standard through various awareness and capacity building trainings in school so that the students can be made aware about the importance of solar light and how they can inculcate the habit of using it on a daily basis. Project aims to cover 40942 students from various schools of the villages in Banswara district along with the establishment of 14 Soul repair centres.



b. MADHYA PRADESH : Solar Urja Lamp Repair Centre

This is the project wherein 7000 lamps are to be repaired and maintained by SRCM for which 18 lamp repair centres are to be opened for the said purpose. Project is funded by IIT-Bombay and is being implemented in Jhabua, Meghnagar, Rama, Thandla, Kukshi & Dhar district of M.P. Project is around Rs. 12.25 lakh. 53,000 students have been benefitted through these SRCM.



2.6 Health & Sanitation

In healthcare, GVT has been organizing a number of Health Camps for the tribal communities in its working areas in collaboration with Health Service Providers. GVT has extensively worked in the HIV/AIDS prone areas for reducing risks of Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) among Female Sex Workers (FSWs) in the state of Jharkhand. Accordingly, it has been running sanitation campaigns that include promotion and construction of cost effective and hygienic toilets, purification of drinking water, protection and cleanliness of water sources and practicing better hygiene for preventive healthcare. GVT has constructed more than 815 toilets under Public-Private-Community partnership (PPCP) model for BPL households in Rajasthan and plans for the same in backward regions of the country. This year GVT has also been awarded projects for construction of Individual household toilets and school toilets under the SWACH BHARAT call of hon'ble Prime Minister. Projects are awarded by PSUs like PFC, PGCIL & GAIL for implementation in Rajasthan, Bihar, W. Bengal, Andhra Pradesh & M.P where more than 5000 toilets have been constructed as per the approved specifications.

Health & Sanitation Projects:

a. RAJASTHAN: HCL-Khetari Project

This project is funded by KCC-HCL in Khetri of Jhunjhunu district for duration of one year with an outlay of Rs. 114 lakh. Project is being executed by GVT in 6 CSR project villages as their livelihood development which includes drinking water, village institution, health & sanitation, agriculture, village infrastructures as major components. Under the project 3 bore wells, 14 hand pumps and 1 community hall has been constructed, 12 veterinary camps and 8 human health camps have been organized, school dresses have also been distributed to 356 students. Apart from this 2 educational and vocational training institutes have been provided, 20 street lights have been installed. Project has so far covered 300 beneficiaries in 6 villages of the region. Project got completed in the month of July 2015 as per the scheduled timeline. Apart from this, GVT was also awarded a Phase V project worth Rs. 61.44 lakh to perform the similar activities which recently got completed.



Individual Household Toilet construction under PFC project in Bihar

b. RAJASTHAN: NTPC-CSR Project, Phase II & III, Anta (Baran)

Project is funded by National Thermal Power Corporation-Anta with an outlay of Rs. 43.04 lakh and is being implemented in Baran district, where 60 and 96 Individual Household Latrines have been constructed in Ratadiya village of Anta block and several capacity building training programmes are conducted in order to create awareness about health, hygiene and sanitation.

c. RAJASTHAN, W. BENGAL AND BIHAR: Individual Household Toilet (IHHT) Construction

GVT has been awarded this project under the CSR of Power Finance Corporation Ltd. in response to the SWACH BHARAT call of our Hon'ble Prime Minister. Project holds a value of Rs. 715.50 lakh, under the project 3000 IHHTs are to be constructed in identified districts of 3 states. Project aims at promoting sustainable sanitation by creating awareness & construction of 3000 IHHTs in around 14 Gram Panchayats of Vaishali (Bihar), Jhalawar (Raj.) and Purulia (W. Bengal). GVT has successfully completed the project this year within stipulated timeline and has constructed 3000 IHHT in respective states with 100% handing over to the beneficiaries.

d. BIHAR AND MADHYA PRADESH: School Toilet Construction

Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL) has awarded a project to construct 1450 toilet blocks in 450 schools across 4 blocks of 5 districts (Patna, Saran, Araria, Gaya and Katihar) in Bihar under the SWACH BHARAT-SWACH VIDYALYA ABHIYAN. Project outlay is around Rs. 915 lakhs wherein 450 schools in 45 blocks of 5 districts are to be covered in a duration of 1 year. Project aims at providing separate sanitary facilities for Girls and boys so as to enable their full access to sanitation and thereby reducing the incidence of morbidity & containing drop-out rate in schools. On the other hand, Gas Authority of India Ltd. has sanctioned a project worth Rs. 379 lakhs to



School toilets constructed under GAIL CSR Project

construct 76 school toilets in Petlawad block of Jhabua district (M.P.) so as to bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the school students of rural areas through construction of toilets blocks in Co-educational schools. Through this project 11,400 school students of 46 villages have benefitted in Jhabua district.

e. JHARKHAND: Targeted Intervention (TI) Project Pakur

This project is funded by NACO through Jharkhand State Aids Control Society, and is being implemented in Pakur, Hiranpur, Maheshpur, Pakuria, and Littipara blocks of Pakur district, Jharkhand. Main objective of the programme is targeted intervention among Female Sex Workers to prevent HIV / AIDS and reduce the prevalence of STIs in the community. Project aims at creating awareness generation amongst High Risk



Counseling of women under TI project at Pakur

Group (HRGs) on AIDS and STI, to provide clinical support to HIV positives. Under the programme, major achievements are: developed understanding of community members on different aspects of sexual health, adoption of safe sex practice by community members with increased use of condoms, easy access of community members to care and support services regarding sexual health, continuous outreach with 700 FSWs, 650 HRGs working on safe sex, STI and AIDS, 660 STI cases treated at NGO clinic, 510 referred to ICTC, 22 HIV cases detected & linked with ART centre.

f. MADHYA PRADESH: National Drinking Water Security Pilot Project- Piploda, Ratlam

Project is funded by Public health engineering dept., GoI worth Rs. 186 lakhs in Piploda block of Ratlam covering 28,568 households of 90 project villages. Project aims at Water Security Plan preparation with convergence of the various departmental schemes with involvement of community. Methodology used in the project is based on community awareness of water conservation and judicious use of water, PRI and rural institutional capacity building for the preparation of village water budget, scientific verification of water recharging and water harvesting point in the villages.

g. GUJARAT: Sanitation and Hygiene project (IHHT construction with IEC)

Project is funded by Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd. Halol in 2 villages of Halol block. Outlay of the project is 25.94 lakh wherein 136 households will be covered for construction of Individual household toilet along with the awareness generation and IEC activities.

2.7 Social Entrepreneurship and Market Access

Under its initiatives relating to Social Entrepreneurship, GVT promotes and supports various skill based businesses in service sector; production, processing and marketing of farm based products; marketing of rural handicrafts and other non-farm products; and establishment of small businesses based on common agricultural products and Fresh Fruits and Vegetables (FFV). Moreover, depending on the available opportunities, GVT first trains suitable and interested candidates in ICT and then engages/motivates them for doing small data entry based businesses. Slowly, such groups start finding new business opportunities elsewhere and become independently viable.



Grocery shop under the project in Baghmundi block

2.7.1 UP: Sourcing and Marketing of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables (FFV)

This programme includes a range of activities- production (growing), aggregation, transportation, marketing and retailing of FFV. Production is being carried out at Shahjahanpur in U.P. At Shahjahanpur, 25 acres of land has been taken up for cultivation of vegetables like lady's finger, tomato, green chili, brinjal and green peas. FFV procurement for aggregation, transportation and marketing is done from Farrukhabad in U.P. (Potato), and Shahjahanpur in U.P. (Cucumber, Bottle Gourd, Bitter Gourd, Potato, and Tomato).





3.0 OUR INSTITUTIONS

3.1 MADHYA PRADESH: National Livelihood Resources Institute -Ratlam: NLRI a constituent institution of Gramin Vikas Trust promoted by Krishak Bharati Cooperative limited is a state – of – art institute of repute spread over 25 acres on the outskirts of the city of Ratlam in Bhadwasa Village in Jaora Block of Madhya Pradesh for institutionalizing our experience, training and knowledge management. This flagship initiative of GVT has become a repository of GVT's experiences in past two decades and it intends to share the same with a wider audience through an annual calendar of client responsive activities like interactive training, participatory research and appreciative inquiry into the intricate interlinked world of rural livelihood. NLRI provides consultancy on various developmental subjects to Madhya Pradesh State.



3.2 MADHYA PRADESH: School of Rural Management KTRIBHCO, the parent organization of Gramin Vikas Trust (GVT) has funded **School of Rural Management (SRM)** in 2014 at Ratlam district of M.P. KTRIBHCO has delegated GVT the responsibility for educating farmer's children, with the help of a newly skilled team of rural development professionals. These professionals are trained under an exhaustive **2 years Post Graduate diploma in Rural Planning & Development (PGDRPM)**, which is considered at par with any Management Programs across India.



View of SRM Building

SRM is established to provide higher professional education to students of tribal and backward areas and subsequently involving them in rural development projects. As they have a better understanding of the tribal population and their needs. SRM is a unique institute that provide tailor-made course most suitable for rural development. Ratlam region, was strategically selected for this institute as it is centrally located in the heart of the tribal belt of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan. By far, no institute in India is conducting PGDRPM course in rural/tribal belt. Thus making SRM first of its kind. Further, the well planned location of SRM gives an opportunity to closely study the rural people/tribal population at length through participatory means as well. SRM started 2-years Post-Graduate Diploma in Rural Planning & Development to enable the students to understand rural/tribal areas problems & needs and simultaneously designing solutions to overcome them effectively. Also PGDRPM course offered at School of Rural Management, Ratlam is AICTE recognized vide its letter F. no. Central/1-2087920291/2014/LOA dated 30 APRIL 2014. SRM was started in June 2014 to run 2 sections of 30 students each. 1st Batch (2014-16) has passed out in June 2016, 2nd Batch(2015-17) is in 3rd semester and 3rd Batch(2016-18)is completing 1st semester in Dec. 2016. Presently, there are about 45 students (of Batch II & III) in the campus.

First Batch (2014-16) of 13 students passed out successfully and placed with reputed organizations involved in rural development/corporate social responsibility activities fetching an annual package of



over 3 lacs per annum. These institutions include Gramin Vikas Trust (GVT), Aga Khan Rural Support Program, Development Credit Banks, Development support Centre (DSC), Development Quest Foundation and many NGOs. GVT and NLRI are empanelled with 29 PSUs. Thus, there are a lot of prospects available for PGDRPM diploma holders, in large number of organizations involved in rural development/corporate social responsibilities.

The PGDRPM programme at SRM is

delivered over a period of 2 years and is spread across 4 semesters with 135 credit points including 75 credit points for classroom sessions and 60 credit points for field segments. To deliver the quality education, SRM staff comprises of well qualified and experienced faculty to educate and guide students and rigorously train them to work in various schemes of rural development across the country. Presently, there is a team of 13 faculty members in SRM. Further, it is supported by experienced guest faculty from reputed institutes.

The campus has a state of art 3- storied spacious building with plenty of fresh air and sunlight prerequisite for healthy environment. Apart from this SRM campus has most of the sports extracurricular activities for overall development of the students and has separate hostels for accommodation of the boys and girls as per their convenience and offers a hygienic food at minimal cost in the canteen.



View of GVT-KVK Godda

3.3 JHARKHAND: Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Godda

GVT is managing a Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) at Godda in Jharkhand since 2006 under the ICAR sponsored scheme for supporting KVKs in every district of the country. Its objectives include demonstration and dissemination of the low cost innovative technologies for enhancing agricultural and allied production by application of appropriate technologies and inputs. KVK has a team of experienced professionals for forestry, agriculture, horticulture, and animal husbandry. KVK, Godda is

now pioneering experiments for popularizing piggery, goatery, dairy and FFV cultivation among the poor and marginal farmers with the objective of making them self-reliant by increasing their incomes through one or more of such activities. Front line demonstrations are conducted at the centre as well as in farmers' fields. Several improved varieties of different crops like groundnut, pigeon pea, soybean, gram, lentil, mustard, onion, cauliflower, cowpea and coriander have been taken up for propagating their application by farming communities. Major outcomes of the trials are made available to the line departments of the state for up-scaling the technologies for the betterment of farming communities. Extension activities like Kisan Mela, Kisan Gosthis, and Audio-Visual shows are also conducted to benefit the larger number of farming communities about the important agricultural technologies that are found suitable to the area.





Gramin Vikas Trust
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SUCCESS STORY-1

(Earning upto Rs. 30,000- 50,000 p.a)

1. Name of the Farmer: Shri Jagannath Mahato
2. Address: Bankati village, Manbazar - I block, Purulia district, W.Bengal
3. Mobile No. 7063803644
4. Signatures : Farmer

Project Staff Kamala Kanta Mahato
RPM S.K. Pradhan



VEGETABLE CULTIVATION

Mr. Jagannath Mahato s/o Late Muchiram Mahato residing in village Bankati under Manbazar-I block of Purulia district was a very poor man and was not even able to manage food for his family. However, after getting technical support from GVT he cultivated Gram in an approximate unutilized area of 3 Bigha. In due course of time he gained a substantial amount of Rs. 30,000/- from Gram cultivation. He has made a profit of Rs. 27500/- from this activity after adjusting the expenditures incurred. Now he hopes that he will be able to run his family in a smooth manner by implantiing these kind of activities with the support of GVT.

Comments of the RPM/ZPM: Crop Diversification is an important program for Watershed area.

SUCCESS STORY

SUCCESS STORY-2

(Earning upto Rs. 30,000- 50,000 p.a)



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1. Name of the Farmer: Shri Mohanlal Murmu

2. Address: Kolaboni village, Hura block, Purulia district, W.Bengal

3. Mobile No. NA

4. Signatures : Farmer Mohanlal Murmu

Project Staff Subrata Das

RPM S.K. Pradhan



ENHANCEMENT OF SCOPE

Shri Mohan Lal Murmu son of Late Badal Murmu is a poor marginal tribal farmer of Kalaboni village under Hura block of Purulia district. He had degraded barren uplands for few generations. GVT-W.B approached him for implementation of WADI project on his degraded land. After implementing the WADI project, now he earns upto Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 12,000/- thousand by selling the cultivated Mangoes, Cashews and nuts. After the intervention of WADI project he also started vegetable cultivation in his Wadi through chilly plantations as a result he is getting 1-1.5 Kg Chilly from each plant and is earning an average of Rs. 30000/- to Rs. 35000/- excluding expenses. He is now able to maintain his family with his income from and is also spending a part of his income for the education of his children.

Comments of the RPM/ZPM: WADI Project provided better opportunity to tribal poor family for livelihood enhancement.



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SUCCESS STORY-3

(Earning upto Rs. 35,000- 40,000 p.a)

1. Name of the Farmer: Shri Shankar Mandi

2. Address: Kultard village, Arsha block,
Purulia district, W.Bengal

3. Mobile No. 8372037682

4. Signatures : Farmer

Shankar Mandi

Project Staff

Biman Chandra Jana

RPM

S.K. Pradhan



FIELD IRRIGATION CHANNEL THROUGH CONVERGENCE

Kultard WADI Farmers, under Action Research Project, Arsha Block, Purulia have constructed the Pacca drains through convergence which has covered the entire seven WADIs by the cooperation of Soil Conservation Department, Government of West Bengal with the value of Rs. 500000/- (Five Lakh). There was a natural source of water which has been connected to WADIs through that drain for permanent irrigation. GVT West Bengal team motivated the Wadi farmers for this innovative convergence with soil conservation department and provided the requisite escort services to the concerned farmers under ARP for continuous follow up with the department and village Panchayats. Now farmers are doing intercropping on regular basis through this irrigation system and are receiving much benefits upto Rs. 25000/- to Rs. 30000/- per year in both the seasons.

Comments of the RPM/ZPM: Convergence with other schemes and departments is essential for integrated development.

SUCCESS STORY

SUCCESS STORY-4

Swachh Bharat Impact



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1. Name of the Farmer: Shri Radhey Shyam Mehra
2. Address: Ratadiya village-Anta, District Baran, Rajasthan
3. Mobile No. NA



RAY OF HOPE FOR PHYSICALLY DISABLED AND OLD

Radhey Shyam Mehra a resident of Ratdiya village, District Baran. There are total 7 members in his family including him. Wage employment is the only source of income of this family. Radhey Shyam's son Sonu Mehra, 22 years old is physically disabled and her mother Daakhabai is also ill. As a result, they both were not able to go for open defecation.

Sonu Mehra somehow managed to go for open defecation but for Daakhabai it was impossible, due to which sanitation facility was availed at home for her by digging a pit of around 2 feet depth and 1 feet width. Daakhabai used to suppress her hunger as she believed that if she will eat more, then she will have to go for defecation more than once.

In spite of facing such problems Mr. Shyam was unable to build a toilet at home because of financial crisis. During this NTPC had launched Cleanness and Individual Household Toilet construction program under CSR with the support of Gramin Vikas Trust, Baran. This initiative became a ray of hope in the lives of Sonu and Daakhabai. The toilet has been constructed in Mr. Shyam's home and Sonu & Daakhabai are using it now and their family is living a happy and clean life.



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SUCCESS STORY-5

Swachh Bharat Impact

1. Name of the School Principle/Head Master: Mr. M. S. Devda
2. Address: Opposite to Gram Panchayat Bhawan, School Faliya, Dhebarbardi Tehsil: Jhabua, District: Jhabua (M.P.)
3. Mobile No. 9993295563
4. Signatures : School Principle

Project Staff

RPM



M.S Dhebarbardi is one of the school in Jhabua block which has been covered under Co-Ed toilet construction project funded by GAIL India under its CSR initiatives through Swachh Vidyalaya Swachh Bharat Abhiyan". Like many other schools of the block this school was also lacking accessible/usable toilet facility before inception of the project, which was resulting in open urination and defecation by the school children and become difficult situation for girls due to absence of clean and usable toilet in the school. Another major worry observed was that girl students are dropping out of schools due to lack of toilet facility. In addition to this their parents think that there is always a risk of developing health issue with their children due to which they don't force their children to attend the school. Poor people cannot afford the fees at a private school where situation is relatively better while the situation in government schools was not that good before construction of the Co-Ed toilet, often forcing girls to skip classes or drop out.

After implementation of the project, selected school premises now have a newly built Co-Ed toilet blocks for school children having two well-furnished separate sections, one is for girls and another is for boys. Apart from this, since inception of usage of this toilet, significant improvement in the attendance especially girl's children has been noticed. Though impact on attendance due to illness caused by improper hygiene and sanitation practice is not measured but it is definitely going to reduce the rate of illness among the students. Students, who do not have toilet at their house, started insisting their parents for toilet construction and its benefits. GVT was highly appreciated for quality execution of construction, maintenance and up keeping work of the toilet.

Comments of the RPM/ZPM: GVT R.O. M.P. had accepted a challenging project of construction of 76 toilets in remote villages of Jhabua district under "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan" through GAIL CSR initiatives. Being backward and tribal dominated district, most of the schools of the district did not have usable toilet facilities. Through this challenge, GVT has completed the task of construction of the 76 toilets which has provided a well-designed Co-Ed toilet model. As compared to the other NGOs work in neighbouring blocks every visitor appreciated GVT's quality work. Through this, GVT has begun a new chapter of development by contributing in providing sanitation and hygiene facility to the thousands of school going boys and girls of Jhabua district.

SUCCESS STORY

SUCCESS STORY-6

(Earning upto Rs. 35,000 p.m)



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1. Name of the Farmer: Shri Anil Gundiya
2. Address: Main Road PipliyaEshgarh, Jhabua (M.P.)
3. Mobile No. 9669900027
4. Signatures : SRCM

Project Staff

RPM

Anil Gundiya (age-20), B.A a resident of Esgarh Pipliya village of Jhabua district (M.P.) Like many other families in the village, Anil's family is also dependent on agriculture and daily wages for their livelihood. Earlier he was always worried about finding a suitable job so that he can contribute his earnings and reduce the financial burden of his family to an extent.

In August 2014, when Anil came to know about Indian Institute of Technology (IIT)-Bombay's "Million SOUL project" implemented by "Gramin Vikas Trust (GVT), Jhabua", which had requirement of candidates for assembling and distribution of solar lamps, then he joined as assembler and distributor with GVT under the project. Initially he faced few problems with assembling process of the solar lamps but with regular guidance and supervision of GVT & IIT officials he managed to learn the process. He slowly started developing his confidence towards precise assembling and distribution and later became one of the best SOUL assembler and distributor in terms of quality and quantity and is now earning Rs. 50000/- to Rs. 60000/- per annum. Now, Anil has well developed skills as solar product marketing manager and is working as SRCM "Solar repair centre manger" with constant skill upgradation. Not only this, with the guidance of GVT he did a survey for solar product at Indore and joined K Watt Solar Company to sell their products on 20% commission. Currently, he is working as an assembling manager of Street light and has installed Solar Street lights at Bafana compound of Meghnagar and is earning Rs. 30,000/- monthly.

Today, he says, "GVT has not just given me job, training and opportunity, but also taught me to lead a dignified life as compared to my earlier life; also since my association with the SOUL project, my life has changed significantly".

Comments of the RPM/ZPM: As we are aware that Jhabua is a tribal dominated under developed district and Rural Youth of the district are always in migration to earn for their family. Mr Anil Gundiya is also one of them who proved his ability and understood the SOUL project and performed his job with full sincerity and dedication and created an example for the youth of tribal community.



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SUCCESS STORY-7

(Earning upto Rs. 15,000 p.m)

1. Name of the Farmer: Amaliyar Dilip bhai Surmal bhai
2. Address: Pipaliya Dungafaliya Ta-Zalod
Dist-Dahod, Gujarat
3. Mobile No. : 9879436388 - 9978523976
4. Project Staff : Sanjeeda Saiyad



LABOUR TO SELF-CONTRACTOR

Dilipbhai narrated experiences of his livelihood and said “before training I was involved in some irregular small construction work but after 38 days of intensive training I have learned all the know-how of construction like measurement, material and money calculation for building construction etc. Just after the training I started working with a contractor and within six months I initiated a small construction business of my own along with four other people who are working in the same domain of building construction”.

He stated that all of this could happen due to the skill development training programme which he had attended at GVT-VTC and as a result he is now able to earn a substantial amount of Rs. 12000/- to Rs. 18000/- pm for his family. Apart from this he mentioned of having transformed from an amateur to a professional worker and owes his success to Vanbandhu kalyan yojna, Tribal development department and Gramin Vikas trust - Dahod

Comments of the RPM/ZPM: With VTC skill training we teach our tribal youth in construction sector and focus more on practical and theory for enhancing the knowledge, capacity and capabilities of the youth. Our experience says that these trainings highly increases the socio-economic status of the entire family.

SUCCESS STORY

SUCCESS STORY-8

(Earning upto Rs. 43,000 p.a)



Gramin Vikas Trust
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1. Name of the Farmer: BamniyaPraveenbhaiMithabhai
2. Address: Village & Post Dadur Taluka Garbada Dahod, Gujarat
3. Mobile No. : 9724945299
4. Project Staff : Mukesh Khetedia



Bamniya Praveen bhai Mithabhai described that fruit plant production is done by his family and it is a fact that previously he was not aware about the cash crop cultivation and was growing only maize, wheat and gram in both the seasons. But when GVT team visited his village and conducted several meetings they came to know about the WADI project as well as the benefits of cultivating Mango & Pomegranate. After that he established his own Wadi with (Fruit plant Mango & Pomegranate under the guidance of GVT team in his field. As a result of which, after six years of plantation he is getting 680 kg of Mango produce and 187 kg produce of Pomegranate. Now, they are able to earn Rs. 43690/- from selling of Mango 680 Kg @ Rs. 45/- per Kg = Rs. 30600/- and Pomegranate 187 Kg @ Rs 70/- Per Kg Rs. 13090/-).

Comments of the RPM/ZPM: We have discussed with farmers and their family members about the impact of WADI project on their lives to which they express their gratitude and thanks GVT for motivating, guiding, supporting and continuously monitoring their field. Now they understand that the change in cropping pattern can really enhance the livelihood.



***5.0 SUMMARY OF
STATE / UNIT-WISE
PROGRAMMES : 2015-16***

5.1 GVT-RAJASTHAN

S.No.	Name of the Project	Duration	Project Location	Funding Agency	Achievement
1.	Handholding support for Preparation of Perspective Planning and annual Action plan as Technical Support Institution	2012-2017	4 district (Banswara, Pratapgarrh, Udaipur and Chittorgarrh	MoPR, Govt of India	Successfully conducted baseline survey of entire four districts, Preparation of annual plan of BRGF (2013-14)
2.	W-SHG Project	2012-2016	Banswara & Jhalawar	NABARD Regional Office, Jaipur	2564 SHGs have been formed and linked to savings account, Credit linkage provided to 821 nos. of SHG benefitting 30768 members.
3.	WADI Project	2013-2020	Block Kishanganj District Baran	NABARD Regional Office, Jaipur	550 tribal farmers of 20 villages have been covered along with the formation of Wadi Committees, Technical Trainings Completed, various Health Camps organized, Vet Camps completed.
4.	NABARD WADI Bagidora Project	2009-2016	Bagidora Block	NABARD Regional Office, Jaipur	Project covers 1000 ST family and an approximate area of 1000 acre in 21 villages, 1000 Wadis established having Fruit Plants (Mango, Aaonla, Guvava& Citrus) and border plantations with forestry plants, Minikits of certified seeds of Soyabean, Urd, Chick pea, Hybrid Vegetable Seed, and Spray Pumps distributed, Vermi Compost units established, Organized Water resources development programmes, Several Grain Banks formed, 40 Health Camps organized, More than 300 Chullah distributed , More than 40 Shirohi Buck distributed for Breed Improvement, 40 Shirohi Goats For IGA (Unit) and 40Poultry units for IGA, and organized 30 Vat Camps. Project got completed in 2016.
5.	WADI Project Kushalgarh-I	2009-2016	Kushalgarh Block of Banswara Dist.	NABARD Regional Office, Jaipur	Project covers 1000 ST family and an approximate area of 700 acre in 22 villages, 1000 Wadis established having Fruit Plants (Mango, Aaonla, Guvava & Citrus) and border plantations with forestry plants, Minikits of certified seeds of Soyabean, Urd, Chick pea, Hybrid Vegetable Seed, and Spray Pumps distributed, more than 200 Vermi Compost unit established, Organized 900 Water resources development programmes, 25 Grain Banks formed, 60 Health Camps organized, 60 Chullah distributed, 80 Shirohi Buck distributed for Breed Improvement, distributed 5 flour mills and thresher, and organized 60 VAT Camps. Project got completed in 2016.

6.	WADI Project	2009-2016	Peepalkhoot Block of Pratapgarh district	NABARD Regional Office, Jaipur	1000 tribal farmer families across 25 villages have been covered under the program, wherein we have conducted awareness camps, exposure visit and training programmes of farmers for capacity building. Farm system development of Wadi, and then formation of separate Wadi Vikas Samiti under each Wadi. Other components viz. livestock development, gender issues and sanitation were also targeted. Project got completed in March 2016.
7.	Wadi Project- Kushalgarh II	2012-2019	Kushalgarh Block of Banswara	NABARD Regional Office, Jaipur	1000 tribal farmer families across 21 villages have been covered under the program, wherein we have conducted awareness camps, exposure visit and training programmes of farmers for capacity building. Farm system development of Wadi, and then formation of separate Wadi Vikas Samiti under each Wadi. Other components viz. livestock development, gender issues and sanitation were also targeted. Maintenance work is going on.
8.	HCL-Khetari	2014-2015	Khetri (Jhunjhunu district)	KCC-HCL	The project is being executed by GVT in 6 CSR project villages as their livelihood development wherein 3 bore wells, 14 hand pumps and 1 community hall is constructed. School dresses have been distributed to 356 students, 12 Vet. Camps and 8 health camps have been organized. 2 educational and vocational trainings have been provided. 20 street lights have been installed. More than 300 beneficiaries covered in 6 villages of the region. Project got completed in July 2015.
9.	NTPC - IIHT Phase II-CSR	2014-2015	Anta (Baran)	NTPC-Anta	Under the project 60 Individual Household latrines have been constructed in Ratadiya village of Anta block (distt. Baran) and more than 9 capacity building trainings programmes are conducted in order to create awareness about health, hygiene and sanitation.
10.	NTPC - IIHT Phase III	2015-2016	Jaipur	NTPC	96 IHHL Construction along with Awareness, Training & Capacity building.
11.	KCC - HCL - School Toilet - Sanitation	2014-2015	Jaipur	KCC - HCL	Construction of 35 School Toilets in 6 districts.
12.	KCC-HCL CSR Project Phase-V	2015-2016	Khetri	KCC - HCL	Livelihood project including WRD, Land, drinking water, village institution, Agriculture, village infrastructures, health being implemented in 6 CSR villages of KCC.
13.	FTTF Project	2014-2015	Jaipur	NABARD	Promotion of Conservation Agriculture Technologies for Effective Wheat Crop Residue management as alternative to Standing stubble Fire burning in One selective clusters (5 Villages) in Kisanganj block of Baran District of Rajasthan

14.	Solar Service Centre	2014-2015	Banswara & Baran	IIT-Bombay	Capacity building activities and distribution of Solar Lamp to students of 5th to 12th standard. 56,687 students covered in 2 districts. 19 soul repair centers established.
15.	SOUL Phase II	2015-2016	Banswara	IIT-Bombay	Assembling and distribution of 40942 lamps benefitting 40492 students and established 14 Soul repair centres (SRC).
16.	NRLM	2014-2017	Jhalawar & Kota	NRLM	Demand Generation for maximum benefit of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Scheme and especially to SHG members formed by NRLM. Awareness to community, training to beneficiaries, Women Mate, etc. Regular social activity going on in 3 Clusters.
17.	PFC sponsored IHHL sanitation project Jhalawar	2014-2015	Jhalawar	PFC	Construction of 1000 IHHL in 2 blocks of Jhalawar district namely Bakani (588) and Manohar Thana (412).
18.	DDU-GKY Project	2014-2016	Jaipur	RSLDC	Skill training provided to 395 candidates in three different trades.
19.	ATMA- Training (Baran)	2015-2016	Jaipur	Agriculture Deptt.	Established 4 Farmer School and 25 Farmer Groups along with training & capacity building in 5 villages.
20.	Tie & Dye Project (RUDA)	2015-2017	Jaipur	RUDA	Regular Capacity Building training, Skill Upgradation Training and Design Development Training provided to 500 Artisans (25 SHG).
21.	Forest Training	2016	Jaipur	Forest Deptt.	Need Assessment Study and PRA training to Forest Officers in 10 villages.

5.2 GVT- GUJARAT

S.No.	Name of the Project	Duration	Project Location	Funding Agency	Achievement
1.	Indo German Watershed Development Programme – Sarmariya	2008-2014	Sarmariya village, Jhalod Taluka, Dahod District, Gujarat	NABARD	1029 Ha of land treated by watershed interventions (out of which 153 Ha treated in 2015-16) covering 675 household under program, 15 SHGs and one women SHG Federation formed covering 155 Members. A Grocery shop opened in Village by SHG Members.
2.	Indo German Watershed Development Programme – Karamba	2007-2014	Karamba village, Jhalod Taluka, Dahod District, Gujarat	NABARD	971.21 Ha of Land treated through watershed programme(out of which 58.21 Ha treated in 2015-16). Total 629 households covered. 15 SHGs have been formed along with one Federation having 156 members.

3.	Indo German Watershed Development Programme – Minakyar & Patiyazole	2009-2015	Minakyar & Patiyazole village, Garbada Taluka, Dahod District, Gujarat	NABARD	1236.8 Ha of area treated under the (out of which 549 Ha treated in 2015-16) watershed intervention covering 1645 household. 15 SHGs along with a federation has been formed with 166 Members.
4.	Integrated Tribal Development Program (ITDP) for Garbada WADI Project	2009-2016	14 villages of Garbada Block, Dahod district, Gujarat	NABARD	1000 WADIs established on 1000 Acre of land covering 1000 Beneficiaries in 14 villages of Garbada block, Dahod District. 14 Farmers club formed in 14 villages with 140 members, 45 SHGs formed with 450 members, 3 JLG formed with 15 members, 489 KCCs issued and opened the bank account of 1000 beneficiaries. Project got completed in March 2016.
5.	NABARD WADI PROJECT	2012-2019	Jhalod (Dahod)	NABARD	1000 Organic WADIs established on 1000 Acres of land in 14 Villages of Jhalod block of Dahod district covering 1000 beneficiaries. 10 women SHGs formed in 10 villages with 110 members. One unit of Kadaknath Poultry formed for landless and poor farmers under the project issued 119 Kisan credit cards (KCC) and 7 kisan clubs have been formed. After care and gap filling under the project is going on.
6.	NABARD WADI PROJECT	2014-2021	Garbada-II	NABARD	600 Organic WADIs established (out of which 200 wadis established in 2015-16) on 600 Acres of land in 5 Villages of Garbada block of Dahod district covering 600 beneficiaries. 15 women SHGs formed with 170 members. One unit of Kadaknath Poultry formed for landless and poor farmers under the project. Issued 90 Kisan credit cards (KCC) and 450 bank accounts have been opened under Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana.
7.	Farmers Producers Organization, Project in Dahod and Panchmahal districts	2014-2016	Godhra, Ghogamba and Morva (H) blocks of Panchmahal District and Limkheda and Jhalod blocks of Dahod District	SFAC, New Delhi	4960 farmers mobilized (out of which 960 farmers mobilized in 2015-16), 248 FIGs formed. Total 72 villages covered in Limkheda, Jalod in Dahod and Morva Hadaf, Gogumba and Godhra Block Panchmahal District. 2 FPOs registered in Limkheda and Jhalod
8.	Enhancing Human Capital Through Skill Up gradation of Tribal youth in the age group 18-32 years.	2011-2021	Gujarat	Tribal Development Department- Government of Gujarat	1051 candidates trained so far (out of which 208 candidates trained in 2015-16) and 842 placed with different contractors and industry. Trainees are from 4 districts of Gujarat covering 376 villages.

9.	Mission Mangalam Skill Development Programme	2014-2015	Gujarat	Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Company, Govt. of Gujarat (GLPC)	Project is being undertaken in Panchmahal district of Gujarat. 11 trainings have been conducted. 323 candidates (out of which 68 trained in 2015-16) trained out of which 206 male and 117 female trained under Masonry Trade. 233 candidates has been placed so far.
10.	Deen Dayal Upadhyay A – Grameen Kaushalya Yojana	2015-2017	Gujarat	Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Company, Govt. of Gujarat	2 batch of 44 Candidates Trained and 35 Placed. Training of other two batches is going on with 41 Candidates.
11.	Skill development training programme for value addition of Amla product.	2015-2016	7 Villages of Dahad, Panchmahal and Mahisagar district	TRIFED Surat	300 Tribal women covered from 7 Villages for which 10 no. of value addition trainings have been conducted.
12.	Base line study and Preparation of Details Project Report (DPR of Limkhera and Santrampur).	April 2016- Sept. 2016	13 Villages of Limkhera (Dahod) and 8 Villages of Santrampur of Mahisagar District)	L& T Bombay	Report has been prepared successfully and submitted to the concerned funding agency.
13.	Sanitation and hygiene project (IHHT construction with IEC)	2015-2016	2 Villages of Halol Block),	Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd.	Construction of 136 House hold toilets has been completed with IEC Activities.
14.	Mission Managalam Urban Training Porject	2015-16	Godhra Block	Nagar Palika, Godhra	Provided trainings to 990 SHG Members on record keeping, bank linkages etc.

5.3 GVT- JHABUA, MADHYA PRADESH

S.No.	Name of the Project	Duration	Project Location	Funding Agency	Achievment
1.	Co-ed TOILET CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	2015-2016	Petlawad Block of Jhabua district	GAIL	76 toilet blocks have been constructed benefitting 11400 school students in 46 villages in Petlawad block of Jhabua district.
2.	IWMP-Chatartpur	2011-2018	BadaMalhera block of Chattartpur district	Zilla Panchayat- Chattartpur	4130 hectare of land area has been treated (out of which 1938 hec treated in 2015-16) under this project in Badamalhera block of Chattartpur district. Area treatment is done through stop dam, pond, gabion structures, earthen bunds etc.
3.	IWMP-III-Bejana	2010-2015	Bajana block of Ratlam district	Zilla Panchayat- Ratlam	5203.21 hectare of land area has been treated so far (out of which 1150 ha treated in 2015-16) in 20 villages of Bajana block falling under 6 Micro watershed benefitting 2700 beneficiaries.
4.	IWMP-Badnagar	2014-2019	Badnagar block of Ujjain district	Zilla Panchayat- Badnagar	652 hectare of area is treated in Rawdiya Peer, Kamanpur, Ajrawda, Bardiya, Bolada Koran, Khedawda, Mindika, Bheru Pachlana villages Badnagar block of Ujjain district.
5.	SOUL Repair Centre (SRC)	2014-2015	Jhabua, Meghnagar, Rama Thandla, Kukshi of Jhabua & Dhar district	IIT-Bombay	18 SRC centres already running for repair and maintenance of lamps. 6727 lamps repaired and maintained by SRCM. 7127 students have benefited through this Soul project.
6.	SFAC project	2013-2016	Chattartpur, Panna, Indore, Mandla, Dewas District of M.P.	SFAC	4 producer companies have been registered (Buxwaha, Narayanganj, AmanganjorBadamalhera) & 1 is under process.
7.	Co-ed school toilet maintenance project	2015-2016	Petlawad block of Jhabua district	GAIL	76 Cleaning staff hired for maintenance of 76 constructed toilet blocks under the project.

5.4 GVT-JHARKHAND

S.No.	Name of the Project	Duration	Project Location	Funding Agency	Achievement
1.	Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Project (JTELP)	2015-2018	Litipara Block of Pakur dist.	IFAD through Jharkhand Tribal Development Society	The project aims at creating sustainable livelihood through natural resource management, capacity building of farmers and SHGs. 4 panchayats and 126 villages are covered under JTELP Littipara Project. Till now, 125 Gram Sabha based Project Executing Committees and 191 SHGs have been formed.
2.	Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Project	2015-2018	Sunderpahari Block of Godda dist.	IFAD through Jharkhand Tribal Development Society	The project aims at creating sustainable livelihood through natural resource management, capacity building of farmers and SHGs. 5 panchayats and 70 villages are covered under JTELP Sunderpahari Project. Till now, 74 Gram Sabha based Project Executing Committees and 120 SHGs have been formed.
3.	Targeted Intervention Project among Female Sex workers in Pakur	2014-2016	Pakur, Hiranpur, Maheshpur, Pakuria, Litipara blocks in Pakur district, Jharkhand	NACO through Jharkhand State Aids Control Society	All the 6 blocks of Pakur district are covered under the project. 650 HRGs working on safe sex, STI and AIDS prevention
4.	Seed Production Programme	2014-2016	Gumla, Simdega, and Godda district of Jharkhand	NABARD, RO Ranchi	Establishing Seed Village and increasing the seed replacement ratio. 5 villages in Godda, Gumla and Simdega. 3 seed villages have been established in 3 blocks.
5.	Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Documentation (MELD) of Watershed Projects under IWMP	2015-2016	Garhwa, Latehar and Palamau districts of Palamau Region	Jharkhand State Watershed Mission, Govt. of Jharkhand under DoLR	16 ongoing IWMP projects evaluated. 79255.89 hectare area covered in Garhwa, Latehar and Palamau districts.

6.	Skill & Entrepreneurial Development Training to the person with disability	2015-2016	Ranchi, Ramgarh	National Handicapped finance Development Corporation(NHFDC)	Project emphasizes on upgradation of skill by providing training to 100 differently abled youth in basic computer skills. Under the project candidates are covered from Ramgarh and Ranchi districts.
7.	Deen Dayal Upadhyay- Gramin Kaushal Yojana (DDU-GKY)	2014-2017	Khunti, Lohardagga, Simdega, Hazaribagh, Ramgarh, Deoghar, Pakur, Godda	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Jharkhand State Livelihood promotion, Society, GoJhk	Project emphasizes on providing job opportunity to rural youth from BPL category by upgradation of skills in different trades. Project has targeted 1374 youth from BPL families. 814 candidates enrolled, 324 trained and 120 placed.
8.	WADI Latehar	2014-2021	Latehar block, Dist. Latehar, Jharkhand	NABARD RO Ranchi	Plantation of 540 WADIs completed.
9.	WADI- Bero & Lapung	2009-2016	Bero & Lapung Blocks of Ranchi District, Jharkhand	NABARD RO Ranchi	1000 Tribal families in 37 villages have been covered. Plantation of 1000 WADIs completed.
10.	WADI-Gumla	2010-2017	Chainpur Block of Gumla District, Jharkhand	NABARD RO Ranchi	1000 Tribal families in 25 villages have been covered. Plantation of 1000 WADs completed.
11.	WADI-Sunderpahari (Godda)	2010-2017	Sunderpahari Block of Godda District, Jharkhand	NABARD RO Ranchi	1000 Tribal families in 25 villages have been covered. Plantation of 1000 WADs completed.
12.	Watershed Under IWMP	2012-2017	Litipara, Gola blocks of Pakur and Ramgarh District, Jharkhand	SLNA for Watershed, Govt. of Jharkhand	160 villages covered in the two blocks benefitting around 60,000 families. More than 300 hectare of area has been treated.

5.5 GVT-BIHAR

S.No.	Name of the Project	Duration	Project Location	Funding Agency	Achievment
1.	Project for Promotion of Sustainable Sanitation by Creating Awareness and Construction of 1000 Nos. pf Toilets in the villages of Bihar	2014-2015	Hilalpur and Vishunpur Basant Panchayats of Hajipur Block, Vaishali district, Bihar	Power Finance Corporation Ltd.	1000 Nos. individual house hold toilets constructed benefitting 5000 to 6000 family members under the project covering four Villages(4) - Hilalpur, Kuwaribuzurg, Madarpur, SubgaiGadh of two Panchayats(2) in Vaishali district of Bihar.
2.	Construction of toilets for schools under SwachhaVidyalaya Abhiyan	2014-2015	5 Districts- Patna, Saran, Gaya, Kathihar and Araria districts of Bihar	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited under CSR	Under the project 518 Schools in 45 Blocks of 5 districts of Bihar has been covered. 1405 school toilets has been constructed in various schools.
3.	WADI -Purnia	2011-2019	Purnia district, Bihar	NABARD, Bihar	1000 families covered under WADI programme. A total of 1000 acres of land has been covered benefitting more than 550 families.

5.6 GVT-WEST BENGAL & ODISHA

S.No.	Name of the Project	Duration	Project Location	Funding Agency	Achievment
1.	WADI Project, Manbazar – II	2009-2016	Manbazar-II, Block, Purulia	NABARD, Kolkata	500 Tribal families covered in an area of 500 Acre under 3 Gram Panchayats and 25 Villages of Manbazar – II Block, Purulia. Need based Trainings given to the farmers , Conducted 25 Awareness Programmes , 9 group federations formed, 5 health programmes conducted, 5 Farmers Club opened who are working on convergence and networking with various Govt. Line Departments . Establishment of 500 WADIs completed.
2.	WADI Project, Rajnagar, Dubrajpur and Khayrasole	2010-2017	Rajnagar, Dubrajpur and Khayrasole, Birbhum District	NABARD, Kolkata	530 Tribal families covered in an area of 400 acre under -11 GPs and 34 Villages of Dubrajpur, Rajnagar, Khairasole Block, Birbhum. Need based Trainings given to the farmers, conducted 18 Awareness Programmes, 100 beneficiaries covered under Goat farming, and one resource centre formed, 4 health programs organized, one resource centre formed, 500 WADI already established and 40 families have been covered under other livelihood programme.

3.	WADI Project, Hura Block, Purulia	2011-2018	Hura Block, Purulia	NABARD, Kolkata	500 WADIs established on 400 acre of land covering 550 tribal families in 10 villages, 50 Tribal families covered under non wadi activity such as Goatery programme etc. 25 beneficiaries have been supported with water filters for safe drinking water, 5 nos. of Farmers Clubs have been promoted at Hura.
4.	WADI Project, Baghmundhi Block, Purulia	2012-2019	AjodhyaGram Panchayat, Baghmundhi Block, Purulia	NABARD, Kolkata	Project has covered 800 families and an area of 800 acre in 56 villages with the establishment of 800 WADIs. 8 landless families supported with goat rearing activity, 10 farmers clubs formed, 160 families supported with smokeless chulahs and 150 families supported with filters for safe drinking water facility. Established 800 WADIs..
5.	Action Research Programme on Alternative Livelihood, Arsha Block, Purulia	2010-2018	Arsha Block, Purulia	NABARD, Kolkata	Covered 750 families under 500 WADIs in an area of 400 acre, 250 Tribal families covered under Goatery, Piggery, Lac Cultivation and Water Harvesting Structure with vegetable cultivation in 33 villages of 4 Gram Panchayat. 29 water harvesting structures reated, 14 groups supported with Income Generation Activity like vermi composting ,sal leaves plate making, puffed rice making etc.
6.	WADI Project-Suri-I	2014-2020	Suri I Block, Birbhum	NABARD	Project targets to cover 500 families under the programme and has established 300 WADIs in an area of 300 acre covering 300 beneficiaries of 14 villages in Suri I block.
7.	Promotion of Sustainable Sanitation	2014-2015	Purulia District, West Bengal	Power Finance Corporation Limited	Under the project 1000 Individual household toilets has been constructed in 22 villages of Manbazar I, Manbazar II, Bundwan, Hura, Arsha, & Baghmundi blocks of Purulia district.
8.	BRGF Project	2014-2017	Purulia, Birbhum and Murshidabad Districts	Ministry of Panchayati Raj (GoI)	In vasa of Purulia district plan is prepared for 170 GPs under 20 blocks, In Birbhum district Plan is prepared for 169 GPs under 19 blocks whereas in Murshidabad district it is prepared for 267 GPs under 26 blocks.
9.	Rubber Plantation	2013-2016	Mayurbhanj, Odisha	ITDA, Rairangpur	Development of rubber nursery and maintaining rubber plantations in an area of 300 acres of ITDA Rairangpur in Odisha.
10.	Rural Infrastructure Development Programme	2013-2016	Balasure, Mayurbhanj, Kendrapara, Cuttack & Jaipur districts of Odisha	CSR funding of different companies	Infrastructures (school Building, community hall, drinking water facilities, improvement of Road, construction of river bridge, construction of boundary wall, installation of tube well, etc.) constructed under CSR Initiatives of IPL, RCF, KRIBHCO etc. and handed over to the communities.

5.7 GVT-CHHATTISGARH, ANDHRA PRADESH & TELANGANA

S.No.	Name of the Project	Duration	Project Location	Funding Agency	Achievement
1.	Integrated Livelihood Project	2010-2015	10 Villages of Narharpur & Charama Blocks in Kanker District of Chhattisgarh	Forest Department, Raipur, (CG)	Benefited 2000 villagers through interventions based on Agriculture – SRI methodology adoption, Banana cultivation, nursery development, Mushroom Production, Livestock – Piggery, Poultry, Dairy, Vermicompost units, Forestry – Eucalyptus plantation, NTFP based intervention – Incense stick unit) & 1500 through capacity building.
2.	Assessment and Dissemination of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) method of Rice cultivation	2015-2016	Ankhiharra and Jhaliyamari village of Narharpur Block, Kanker District	Chhattisgarh Council of Science and Technology (CGCOST)	Capacity building on Seed Treatment Techniques & other technical issues has been done benefitting 24 villagers in Jhaliyamari & Ankhiharra Villages of Narharpur Block in Kanker district.
3.	Training on Eucalyptus Plantation & Intercropping in remote villages	2015-2016	Kanker district of Chhattisgarh	Forest Department, Chhattisgarh, (CG)	Awareness & Training program on Eucalyptus plantation in barren was organized as IGA where more than 200 farmers were trained.
4.	Construction of toilets in schools	2015-2016	Nellore district, Andhra Pradesh	Krishak Bharti Co-operative Limited (KRIBHCO)	Construction of 5 school toilets in Sarvepalli, Nagambotlavari Khandriga & Muthyalagunta in Nellore district of AP.
5.	MEL&D – Andhra Pradesh	2014-2019	Kurnool and Chittoor District	SLNA - AP	Established an effective MELD system to provide unbiased, reliable and relevant information on process, progress & performance by project study.
6.	MEL&D - Telangana	2014-2019	Khammam, Warrangal and Nalgonda Districts	SLNA - TS	Established an effective MELD system to provide unbiased, reliable and relevant information on process, progress & performance by project study.

5.8 GVT-HEAD OFFICE-NOIDA

S.No.	Name of the Project	Duration	Project Location	Funding Agency	Achievment
1.	Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning & Documentation of the IWMP Projects in Maharashtra	2013-2018	Thane, Raigad, Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri Districts of Maharashtra	Vasundhara Watershed Development Agency, Pune	Preparatory Phase Evaluation (PPE)- Batch-IV, Concurrent Process Monitoring (CPM) and Compliance Tracking Report (CT) , Quarterly Progress Monitoring Report (QPR), Community Base Monitoring (CBM), NRM-Soil and Water Conservation Work , Livelihood Action Plan Monitoring Report, Work Phase Evaluation -Batch-I and II , Base Line Survey, Jaluyukt Shivar Abhiyan and Rapid Impact assessment Report.
2.	Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning & Documentation of the IWMP Projects in Haryana	2014-2019	13 districts of Haryana	State Level Nodal Agency, Haryana	Concurrent monitoring of the two batches is going on, 4 quarterly reports pertaining to deliverables as mentioned in the ToR, 1 annual report, 2 benchmark cum baseline survey reports of Batch III & IV and 3 success stories have been submitted. GIS monitoring for the two batches also completed.

5.9 GVT-National Livelihood Resources Institute -Ratlam Project Details

S.No.	Name of the Project	Duration	Project Location	Funding Agency	Achievment
1.	National Drinking Water Security Pilot Project- Pipploda, Ratlam	2012-2016	90 Villages of Pipploda Block, Dist. Ratlam (M.P.)	Public Health Engineering Department, Govt. of MP	Conducted Video show, Youth and student rally, PRA, Water Quality Test and Training, Village Water Budgeting, Well invention, Pumping test , Gram Shabha , Village Water and Sanitation Committee formation, and Geophysical studies in the 90 villages . The project covers 28568 households of 52 GPs and 88 project villages of Pipploda block of Ratlam district, M.P.
2.	Integrated Watershed Management Project (IWMP)	2010-2015	Khachrod Block (Ujjain)	For Admin-Indian Tobacco (ITC) Co-operation For Activity- Rajiv Ganhdhi Watershed Mission (Bhopal) (RGM)	Soil and water conservation works Implementation through PPP (Public Private Partnership). 5317 hectare area covered in 7 Villages of Khachrod Block (Ujjain) benefitting 2473 households. *Water conservation measures =1448 nos, *Livelihood activities-54 nos, and *Capacity building events-24.

3.	Farmers Support Program (FSP)	2013-2015	Shajapur, Rajgarh, Aagar, Vidisha	Solidaridad Network Asia Ltd (Hong Kong)	All decided physical activities have been done as per norm of FSP program viz- No. of covered villages 126, No. of ICS-4, No. of District-4, No of farmers- 10,000, No. of Demo- 235, No. of farmers assessment and internal audit- 9450. 126 villages of four Producer Company viz-1. Samarth Kisan Producer Company Shajapur, 2. Kujner Agriculture Producer Company Pvt. Ltd, Rajgarh, 3. Hardol Agriculture Marketing & Producer Company Pvt. Ltd, Shivpuri 4. Sironj Crop Producer Company Ltd, Vidisha Districts of MP, Total registered areas- 17111 ha, No. of registered farmers- 10,000.
4.	Agricultural Technology and Management Agency (ATMA)	2015-2016	Ratlam, Dhar, Ujjain, Neemuch, Mandsaur Districts	Agriculture Department	1000 farmers from 13 blocks of 5 districts benefited through training, exposure visits, demonstration and farm field school.

5.10 GVT-National Livelihood Resources Institute -Ratlam Training Details of FY-2015-16

S.No.	Training Type	Participants covered	Total Number of Training Days	Training Person Days
1.	On-Campus	2,115	329	8,843
	Total	2,115	329	8,843



GRAMIN VIKAS TRUST

Current Important Addresses

CORPORATE OFFICE

Mr. S. S. Yadav (ITS)

Chief Executive Officer
KRIBHCO BHAWAN,
5th floor, A-Wing,
Plot A-10, Sec-1,
Noida-201301
Tel: +91 120 2535623/2535618
Fax: 0120 2535619
E-mail: honoinda@gvntindia.org
Website: www.gvntindia.org

Dr. W. S. Guleria

Addl. Chief Executive
Officer & Head-HR
KRIBHCO BHAWAN,
5th floor, A-wing,
Plot A-10, Sec-1,
Noida-201301
Tel: +91 120 2535623/2535619
E-mail: drwsguleria@gvntindia.org

Mr. Amar Prasad

Advisor
KRIBHCO BHAWAN,
5th floor, A Wing,
Plot A-10, Sec-1,
Noida-201301
Tel: +91 120 2535623/2535618,
Fax: 0120 2535619
E-mail: amarprasad@gvntindia.org

Mr. O. S. Panwar

Consultant (F&A)
KRIBHCO BHAWAN,
5th floor, A Wing,
Plot A-10, Sec-1,
Noida-201301
Tel: +91 120 2535618/2535622,
Fax: 0120 2535619
E-mail: os.panwar@gvntindia.org

Mr. Subrata Bhattacharya

Chief Manager (M&E/BD)
KRIBHCO BHAWAN,
5th floor, A-wing,
Plot A-10, Sec-1,
Noida-201301
Tel: +91 120 2535618/2535622
E-mail: s.bhattacharya@gvntindia.org

Dr. Sanjay Yadav

Program Manager (FFV)
KRIBHCO BHAWAN,
5th floor, A-wing,
Plot A-10, Sec-1,
Noida-201301
Tel: +91 120 2535618/2535622
E-mail: sanjayyadav@gvntindia.org

PROJECT OFFICE (WEST)

Mr. Subrata Bhattacharyya

Zonal Program Manager
290, Nirman Nagar, AB, Ajmer Road
Jaipur-302019, Rajasthan
Mobile: 09953140813
Tel: 0141 2812432
Fax: 0141 2812431
Email: s.bhattacharyya@gvntindia.org

Er. Anil Gupta

Regional Program Manager
290, Nirman Nagar,
AB, Ajmer Road,
Jaipur-302019, Rajasthan
Tel: 0141 2812432
E-mail: anil.gupta1@gvntindia.org

Mr. M. S. Rathore

Regional Program Manager
Shiv Villa, Ramarishnan Colony,
Jhabua 457661, M.P.
Tel: 07392 243555
Fax: 07392 244289
E-mail: gvntjhabua@gmail.com

Mr. M. S. Rathore

Regional Program Manager
Kanchan Kunj, Anand Bhawan,
Chakliya Road,
Dahod - 389151
Tel: 02673 221311, 243555
Fax: 2673 246392
E-mail: gvntgujarat@gmail.com

PROJECT OFFICE (EAST)

Mr. B.B. Singh

Zonal Program Manager
212, Kanke Road,
Panj Jahaj Kothi,
Ranchi-834008
Jharkhand
Tel: 0651 2230904,
Email: bbsingh@gvntindia.org

Mr. B.K. Sahay

Chief Manager (M&E/BD)
212, Kanke Road,
Panj Jahaj Kothi,
Ranchi-834008
Jharkhand
Tel: 0651 2230904,
Email: bksahay@gvntindia.org

Mr. Manoj Mishra

I/c Regional Program Manager (Jharkhand)
212, Kanke Road,
Panj Jahaj Kothi,
Ranchi-834008
Jharkhand
Tel.: 0651 2230904
Email: gvntanchi@gmail.com

Mr. Manoj Mishra

I/c Regional Program Manager (Bihar)
182, Patliputra Colony,
Patna,
Bihar - 800013
Email: gvntpatna@gmail.com

Mr. S.K Pradhan

Regional Program Manager
Mission Road,
Huchuk Para,
Near Meen Bhawan,
Word No. - 05,
District - Purulia,
West Bengal-723101
E-mail: gvpurulia@gvntindia.org

Regional Program Manager

D/151, Sector-4
Devendra Nagar,
Raipur - 492009
(Chhattisgarh)
Tel: 0771-2284815
Email: gvntcgo@gmail.com

NATIONAL LIVELIHOOD RESOURCE INSTITUTE (NLRI)

Mr. V. K. Vij

Head- NLRI
Vil. Bhadravasha,
Mhow Neemuch Road,
Ratlam - 457001,
Madhya Pradesh
Tel: 07414 272365/267367,
Fax: 07414 267368
Email: vkvcmm@gmail.com
Website: www.nlri-gvt.ac.in

Dr. Varan Singh

Principal - School of Rural Management - NLRI
Vil. Bhadravasha,
Mhow Neemuch Road,
Ratlam - 457001,
Madhya Pradesh
Tel: 07414-272365
Fax: 91-7414-272368
Email: drvaransingh@gmail.com
Website: www.srmatram.com

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, GODDA

Dr. Ravi Shankar

GVT, Krishi Vigyan Kendra,
Near Anumandal Krishi
Padadhikari Karyalya,
Chakesari farm,
Godda - 814133
Mobile: 09835191623
E-mail: ravishanker@gvntindia.org