

Our Partners

- 1. Ministry of Panchayati Raj
- 2. Ministry of Rural Development
- 3. Ministry of Environment and Forest
- 4. Ministry of Tribal Development
- 5. Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation
- 6. Indian council of Agricultural Research
- 7. National Rainfed Area Authority
- 8. NABARD
- 9. NABCONS
- 10. Ministry of Agriculture
- 11. NitiAayog
- 12. State Governments
- 13. Larsen & Toubro
- 14. European Commission
- 15. Department For International Development, UK
- 16. Asian Development Bank
- 17. Development Alternatives
- 18. Rockefeller Foundation
- 19. State Agricultural University (BAV, IGKV)
- 20. CAZS Bangor, UK
- 21. NIRD, IRMA, ICRISAT, SRTT
- 22. Smile Foundation
- 23. Care India
- 24. Lanco Pvt. Ltd.
- 25. Rashtriya Chemical Fertilizers
- 26. National Fertilizers Ltd.
- 27. Indian Potash Ltd.
- 28. Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.
- 29. Lok Bharti
- 30. State Level Nodal Agency-Maharashtra
- 31. Vasundhara Watershed Development Agency, Pune
- 32. National Handicapped and Finance Development Corporation
- 33. Construction Skill Development Council of India
- 34. Power Finance Corporation Ltd.
- 35. Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.
- 36. Gas Authority of India Ltd.
- National Thermal Power Corporation of India Ltd.
- 38. Hindustan Copper Ltd.
- 39. Power Trading Corporation (PTC)
- 40. HDFC-Mumbai
- 41. Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC)
- 42. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC)
- 43. National Aids Control Society
- 44. Sun Pharmaceuticals
- 45. IIT-Mumbai
- 46. Grant Thornton India LLP
- 47. Frost & Sullivan



Board of Trustees

Dr. Chandra Pal Singh

Chairman, KRIBHCO & GVT

Shri V. R. Patel

Vice Chairman, KRIBHCO & GVT

Shri N. Sambasiva Rao

Managing Director, KRIBHCO

Shri V.S. Sirohi

Marketing Director, KRIBHCO

Shri Rajan Chowdhry

Finance Director, KRIBHCO

Shri B. D. Sinha

Ex-MD, KRIBHCO

Shri Sriniwas V.

Director, FICC, Dept. of Fertilizers, MoC&F

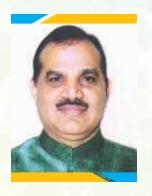
Dr. Noor Mohammed

Retd. IAS

Smt. Rekha Sharma

Dy. Secy. Dept. of Fertilizers, MoC&F







It is a pleasure to present the Annual Report of GVT for the financial year 2016-17 chronicling the initiatives taken by the Trust in last year.

As a development organization, GVT through its activities aimed at poverty alleviation and to garner inclusive growth in the rural society. Its seven thematic verticals have relentlessly tried to include the under privileged communities and bring appreciable change in their well-being. Currently, GVT has its coverage in nearly 3900 villages of 94 Districts spread over in 13 States of the country.

GVT with its flagship institute National Livelihood Resource Institute (NLRI) has been offering client based vocational training courses at Ratlam (M.P.). Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Godda (Jharkhand) also ventures for training programme to increase farmers' capacities for better farming and allied activities in rural areas.

Major activities under its thematic areas include soil and moisture conservation, water resource development, dissemination of agriculture technology, skill development, health & sanitation. Under all these activities GVT has nearly covered 2 lakh beneficiaries in its activity areas.

In 2016-17, GVT through its relentless effort has made a substantial progress in achieving its mission of bringing change in the lives of the people through economic empowerment and environmental sustainability.

This Annual Report is high-lighting the contribution of Gramin Vikas Trust during the Financial Year 2016-17. I hope Gramin Vikas Trust will continue to work towards rural development with an inclusive approach and generate livelihood capitals with the hope of ushering an empowered society.

> Dr. Chandra Pal Singh Chairman

CPM





GVT has passed one more year on its organic growth path with meaningful events around its activities. GVT in financial year 2016-17 has tried to find out pathways of sustainable development through economic development of the poorest, environmental sustainability and social inclusion. During 2016-17, GVT has received 50 projects worth Rs. 1594.4 lakh from various funding agencies and had successfully executed majority of them.

The watershed development programme covering 30,069.4 ha has been successful in promoting soil and water conservation, recharging the ground water table while enhancing the crop production and benefitting 38,857 families, a majority being small and marginal farmers. We have also been successful in integrating this programme with other developmental programmes to mitigate the ill-effects of global warming.

Climate change is an emerging area for long term activity to usher a new sustainability. The Organization has already bagged four Climate Proofing project on developed watershed on the basis of a vulnerability assessment carried out by it based on a climate change model for a period of 50 years hence on GIS scale.

The WADI programme covering more than 10,000 families has been successful not only in providing sustainable livelihood but also in empowering the community to maintain good health, hygiene, educate children and assume the responsibility of community governance. Women empowerment has been an integral part of all wadi development programmes as they have been taking greater interest in various development activities. Skill development, as an important sector has been operational with some financial viability issues. As part of the strategy, prime focus is on completion of the assignments on hand and realization of the optimum training costs. In education sector, GVT has made a strong footprint while offering a 2 year's Rural Management Program on development at its National Livelihood Resources Institute (NLRI) located in Ratlam (M.P.).

GVT's engagement with the Cluster Facilitation Teams (CFTs) of NRLM and MGNREGA convergence programme resulted in a spurt of growth in the demand for asset creation in the villages of Rajasthan. GVT has also engaged itself to create 100% Open-Defecation free communities with a toilet in every household and under-resourced schools. GVT has also been instrumental in empowering Village Development Committees to plan, execute and monitor all programmes for sustainable change.

With overwhelming response from our beneficiaries and support from our donors, particularly, the Government of India, State Governments, Corporate and Corporate Foundations, we feel empowered and encouraged to pursue our mission of evolving replicable models of development to bring prosperity for the communities we are working with.

S.S. Yadav (ITS) Chief Executive Officer

INDEX

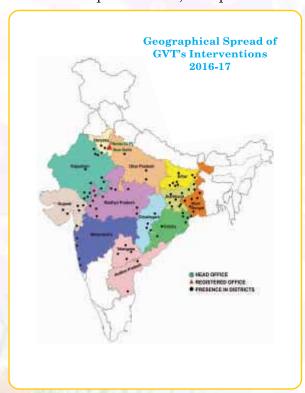
Sl No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Introduction- About the Trust	4-8
	Geographical Outreach	5
	Vision, Mission, Objectives & Goal of the Trust	5-6
	Strategy & Approach	6-7
	Organizational Structure	7
	Legal & Financial Status	8
	Human Resource & Infrastructural Strength	8
2.	Our Thematic Areas	9-28
a.	Natural Resource Management (NRM)	9
	✓ Wadi	9
	✓ Watershed	12
	✓ Agriculture Research & Extension	15
	✓ Livestock Management/Animal Husbandry	17
b.	Skill Development	18
C.	Institutional Development	20
d.	Development Studies	22
e.	Education	24
f.	Health and Sanitation	25
g.	Social Entrepreneurship and Market Access	28
3.	Our Institutions	28-30
	National Livelihood Resources Institute (NLRI), Ratlam	28
	School of Rural Management, Ratlam	29
	● Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Godda	30
4.	Success Stories	31-35
5.	Summary of State/Unit - Wise Programmes : 2016-17	36-46
6.	Balance Sheet FY-2016-17	47-48

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 3900 villages in 94 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 36 small and large permanent offices situated in the areas of its activities which comprises 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 2016-17, its turnover was Rs. 25.43crore.

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 in 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.

4	0	T	7.	•		
П	.2	1	/ 1	SI	0	1

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:
- Empowering the community through Gender and Poverty focussed participatory approaches and their implementation;
- Establishing village based institutions for sustain ability 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;

In Western India				
State	No. of	No. of	No. of	
	Districts	Blocks	Villages	
Madhya Pradesh	12	31	328	
Rajasthan	12	31	1014	
Gujarat	6	19	314	
Maharashtra	5	16	327	
In Eastern India				
State	No. of	No. of	No. of	
	Districts	Blocks	Villages	
Jharkhand	10	22	284	
Odisha	7	37	143	
West Bengal	6	10	178	
Bihar	8	10	477	
Chhattisgarh	3	47	65	
In Northern India				
State	No. of	No. of	No. of	
	Districts	Blocks	Villages	
Uttar Pradesh	3	4	150	
Haryana	14	60	371	
In Northern India				
State	No. of	No. of	No. of	
	Districts	Blocks	Villages	
Andhra Pradesh	2		200	
Telangana	4		100	
Total	94	287	3951	
Details of the Geographical Coverage				

- 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 key 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/paraprofessionals) 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.
- Capacity to mobilize the community.
- 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 IV 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:

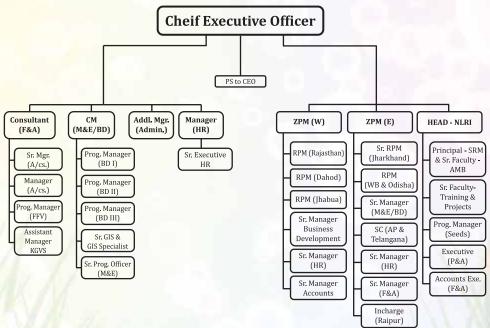
- Geo-hydrological and sociological contiguity
- Low irrigation facility
- Higher concentration of underprivileged community (SC, ST and OBC) & BPL families
- Availability of common revenue and forest land
- Preferences given where watershed programme has been undertaken in the past or on-going

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

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 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/Environmnet), M.sc & B.sc (Agri/Foresty), 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 36 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)



NABARD officer visiting a Wadi in Bhutardi Village

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



(Kushalgarh)

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.

Currently GVT is implementing and managing 13 WADI (orchards) projects funded by NABARD covering over 8952 acres of land in more than 290 villages of about five states, and is supporting nearly 9,807 tribal families.

WADI Projects:

a. RAJASTHAN: WADI-Kushalgarh II, and Kishanganj

Currently, there are twoWADI 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. Kishanganj Wadi project aims at the promotion of homestead orchard farming for 550 small and marginalized SahariyaTribals (including 50 land less farmers) from 20 project villages by improving their economic conditions and quality of life through multi-functional cropping system by 2020and has already covered 550 farmer families till 2016. Whereas, Kushalgarh WADI II has

wherein1000 acre of land has been covered till 2016-17. 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 the WADIs are SHG development, livestock development, distribution of irrigation kits, construction of vermicompost 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 minikits etc.

covered 1000 beneficiary households of 21 villages in Banswara district;

b. GUJARAT: WADI-Garbada, Jhalod and Dahod

There are three WADI projects currently being implemented in Garbada, Jhalod, Dahod and Panchmahal blocks of Dahod district (Gujarat), wherein 2107 beneficiary households of 38 villages have been covered till now. The total geographical area covered under these WADIs is 2000 acre.

These WADI programs intend 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 Multi-Tier Cropping 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-Chainpur, Latehar and Sunderpahadi



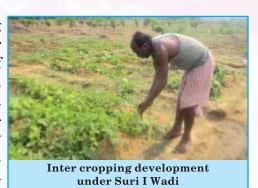
Wadi Latehar - Jharkhand

Funded by NABARD-Ranchi, these WADIs are focusing on development of small fruit orchard and restoration of denuded land through ecological intervention and soil conservation measures. Currently there are three WADIs being implemented in, Gumla, Latehar and Godda district of Jharkhand with an outlay of 1206.42lakh. Out of which WADI in Latehar district was awarded recently 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 550 WADIs in this financial year. Overall, 2550 WADIs have been

established in the aforesaid area. Major activities undertaken are rapport building & entry point activities, training & capacity building, formation & strengthening of Groups/Federation, agri-hortiforestry development, livelihood intervention, soil conservation and water resource development, handling & escort services, convergence and linkages. A total of 2550 tribal families in 54 villages of Chainpur, Sunderpahadi & Latehar blocks of Gumla, Godda and Latehar 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 which are necessary to sustain the plants, regular handholding is exercised 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 selfemployment 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.



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

Currently, there are 4 WADI projects being implemented in six blocks of Purulia and Birbhum districts of West Bengal, funded by NABARD-Kolkata. Out of these, WADI-Rajnagaris in final year of



DDM, Birbhum monitoring visit under Suri I wadi

implementation and has covered 500 tribal families in 34 villages with the coverage of 400 acres of land till now. Other two WADIs in Hura and Baghmundhi block of Purulia are in their 6th 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 was sanctioned in the year 2015 by NABARD in Suri-I block of Birbhum district to cover 500 families under the program, and has so far covered 300 beneficiaries (by establishing 300 WADIs) from 14 villages with an area of 300 acre. Apart from plantation; other important activities 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 acts as

an entry point intervention for holistic development program, thus facilitating empowerment process and reducing socio-economic insecurity amongst the targeted communities.

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 interventions to fulfill the need 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



Badnagar

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) - Minakyar (Dahod)

Currently, IGWDP-Minakyar watershed program is being implemented in Jhalod, Garbada block of Dahod district 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 and entrepreneurship development. 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. This project cover a total land area of 1236.80 hectares covering 1645 tribal households. So far, 15 SHGs and 1 women federation has been formed with a total of 166 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 recently in 2015 only with an outlay of Rs. 1.52 crores in Ujjain district, and intends to cover 5600 hectare in 8 villages and has covered 700 hectare upto this year. Under remaining 3 watershed projects till now, an area of 15,307 hectare has been treated through Stop dams, Ponds, Gabion



structures, Stone bunds, Earthen bunds etc. benefitting more than 6173 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.

c. JHARKHAND: IWMP Littipara (Pakur) and Gola (Ramgarh)



IWMP watershed programs are being implemented in Litipara block of Pakur and Gola 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. 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. JHARKHAND: RIDF - Watershed Development in Boarijore & Sunderpahadi (Godda)



In Jharkhand there are other two watershed management programs which are recently awarded by State Level Nodal Agency for Watershed, Government of Jharkhand under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) of NABARD at Boarijore and Sunderpahadi blocks of Godda district. Cumulative outlay of the projects is Rs. 2046.14 lakh for duration of three years. The project focuses on the participatory Watershed Management and socio economic empowerment of

the watershed community, Creating

awareness amongst the community on Soil and Water Conservation, Facilitation of Community for the Management of Soil & Water for improvement of their livelihoods., Creation of Vegetative and Physical measures for Soil & Water Conservation. Project is under initial phase and activities are under progress and it intends to cover more than 7000 hectare area of land in more than 100 villages of respective blocks.



Local Field Staff Opening the Stop Dam Gate

e. WEST BENGAL: Sustainable Development Plan of Pairachali & Rupuspur watershed project



National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has awarded a project this year on Sustainable Development plan under Pairachali & Rupuspur Watershed area in the State of West Bengal. Outlay of the project is Rs. 20 lakh for a duration of one year. Main objective of the project is to strengthen village watershed committee, provide financial inclusion upto 100%, to ensure the linkage with technical agency and facilitating transfer of technology to farmers, to ensure formation of at least one producer company under the project. Project is running in 20 villages of Rupuspur & Pairachali watershed area and total area

covered is 1525.59 hectares and the no. of beneficiaries covered are 1039 from Manbazar I and Khairasole block of Purulia & Birbhum district.

f. WEST BENGAL: ADMIP Project

GVT has been awarded a project by Water Resources Investigation & Development Department, Govt. of West Bengal for consulting services as Service Provider (SP) for Micro-watershed under Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation Project (ADMIP) in Mahummadbazar, Rampurhat-I & Suri-I block of Birbhum district, Arsha, Hura & Purulia-II block of Purulia district, and Simplapal, Taldangra & Onda block of Bankura district (West Bengal) supported by World Bank. Total area to be covered under



Village Level Awareness and PRA under ADMIP

the assignment is 6000 Ha in three years of project duration or till the end of the project period wherein the no. of beneficiaries covered will be 900 (approx.). Outlay of the project is Rs. 203.95 lakh. The objective of ADMIP project is to enhance agricultural production of small and marginal farmers in the project area through accelerated development of minor irrigation schemes by strengthening community-based irrigation management and by Agriculture, Horticulture and Fishery related development using new technologies and improved production practices.



2.1.2 Agricultural Research and Extension

Agriculture Projects:

a. MADHYA PRADESH: Agricultural Technology and Management Agency Project (ATMA)

The project is being implemented in Ratlam, Dhar, Ujjain, and Mandsaur 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. 754 participants have been benefitted in training programme whereas overall 1000 farmers of 13 blocks in 4 districts have been benefitted through exposure visits, demonstration and farm field schools. Capacity building of 78 FIGs has also been conducted.

b. JHARKHAND: Creating Livelihoods adoption under Drought (CLAD) in Latehar

Project has been awarded by Indo-Global Social Service Society (IGSSS) in Latehar, Hearnj, Chandwa and Manika block of Latehar district for a duration of one year having an outlay of Rs. 8.90 Lakh. This project deals with the empowerment of tribal men and women for livelihood improvement by addressing their entitlement issues. Other objective includes providing technical support on farming system for the improvement in farm and International Women's Day under CLAD support farmers at the nearest point.



Project of IGSSS

Discussion with Farmers at Single **Window Centre**

Single Window Centre-1

c. JHARKHAND: Single Window Centre on Agriculture & Allied Services

The Department of Agriculture, Government of Jharkhand has awarded a project to Gramin Vikas Trust for running and establishment of Single Window Training centre in 9 blocks of 4 districts (Godda, Ranchi Pakur, and Latehar) of Jharkhand with an outlay of Rs. 135 lakh for a duration of one year with an aim to provide technical know-how to the farmers at nearest point. The Single window centre will be established in the building of Agriculture Technology Information Centre of Government of Jharkhand. The existing agriculture technology information centre has been in unutilized condition and these centres are to be provided an overhauling with a soil testing unit, documents related to agriculture technology, better farm practices etc. The centre will also be supported by installing a generator for power backup and a projector for demonstration purpose. Mainly the centres will provide technical know-how to the farmers as and when required by them. The centre will also act as knowledge management centre for the farmers.

d. JHARKHAND: Mobile Soil Testing Van

SAMETI Jharkhand & Govt. of Jharkhand has awarded a project to GVT on facilitation of rural farmers for soil testing through a Mobile Van fitted with all required soil testing equipments. This mobile van will visit in selected rural areas of Dumka region covering Godda, Pakur, Dumka, Deoghar & Sahebganj district of Jharkhand to help farmers w.r.t soil





Project



envisages strengthening soil testing facilities and providing soil test based recommendations to farmers for improving soil fertility and to ensure economic return to farmers and facilitate & promote use of soil amendments for reclamation of acidic soils for improving their fertility and crop productivity. Till now, 5000 beneficiaries 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 more than 4960 farmers have been mobilized, 248 FIGs have been formed, and 5 FPOs have been registered in Limkheda and Jhalod district covering 76 villages. Total 465 demonstration of chick pea (CG-1 variety) has been conducted for adoption of new technology.



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.



Dairy Farming in Raipur

Livestock Development Projects:

a. JHARKHAND: Piggery and Goatery Project in Godda

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



Piggery unit in Jepra Village

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. 263.490 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 goatery and 2 units of



Goat Rearing by WSHGs

piggery have been reported to be

DDM Nabard visit under ARP Arsha

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 Goatery, 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.

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 fuels 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.

GVT 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-vtc.org). Until now, GVT has trained and placed more than 20,000 candidates in different skill sectors.



D-SAG official addressing VTC candidates

Skill Development Projects:

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



Mason batch training - Learning by doing

This project is funded by Tribal Development Department-Government of Gujarat and is being implemented in 381 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. Till now, 1286 candidates (235 candidates in 2016-17) have been trained and 991have 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: Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY

This is another prestigious skill training project which is funded by Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Company (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 7batches of 127candidates have been trained out of which 67 are placed.

c. JHARKHAND: Capacity Building of Ward Member of Panchayat under RGPSA, Ranchi

This program is being funded by Department of Rural Development, GoJ with an outlay of Rs. 43 lakh for a duration of one year. It is being implemented in Gumla, Godda, Khunti, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Ramgarh & Simdega districts of Jharkhand to provide capacity building training at block level in different batches using PPT, Group discussion etc. Project aims at training 4000 ward members on the functioning of PRI and



Participants of Ward Members Training under RGPSA

their associated responsibilities. Activities also included development of village/panchayat planning & budgeting. Till now, training has been completed for 4000 members.

d. 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 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 1374 rural youth from BPL families in ICT trade. Till now, training to 1164candidates has been provided in well-

established residential training centers in selected districts out of which 252 are placed. All training centers are fully equipped with CCTV, biometric devices, computer and internet facilities etc.



e. JHARKHAND & GUJARAT: Training of Rural Mason under PMAGY

This program is being funded by Department of Rural Development, GoJ with an outlay of Rs. 270 lakh for a duration of one year. It is being implemented in Gumla, Godda, Khunti,

Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Ramgarh & Simdega districts of Jharkhand to provide mason training to

the sem-skilled rural masons. Onsite training is being provided to the masons on concept of learning by doing. Till now the training has been conducted in 9 locations covering 270 participants. Same training is being conducted in 4 villages of Dahod region of Gujarat as well covering 30 beneficiaries till now.



House Constructed under PMAY, Jharkhand

f. GUJARAT & MADHYA PRADESH: Skill development training programme for value addition of Amla product

This program is being funded by TRIFED, Surat with an outlay of Rs. 4 lakh for a duration of one year and is being implemented in 10 Villages of Dahod, Panchmahal and Mahisagar district of Gujarat to enhance the skill of tribal women for entrepreneurship development and to increase the income of Tribal families through value addition in Amla. Till now 15 trainings have been conducted covering 450 tribal women from 10 villages. Market linkages have also been provided to trained tribal women. Similar training has been conducted in Amanganj block of Mandla district (M.P) funded by TRIFED, Bhopal. Under the project 10 nos. of trainings have been provided to 300 tribal women for enhancing their skills to make Amla fruit products like Jam, Murrabba and pickles.



Value additon Taining on Forest Product Amla at Mandla

g. 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. Outlay of the project is Rs. 88.86 lakh. Various activities under the project includes: Benchmark survey of rural craftsmen, Mobilization and identifying intended craftsmen, 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.

h. 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, 414 candidates have been trained in well-established residential training centers in selected districts out of which 320 are placed. 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 financial and hence commercial sustainability to the participating communities as well as to 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, 2600 SHGs have been formed with savings account linkage and credit linkage has been provided to more than 1184 SHGs benefitting 31,200 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. Till now 3 clusters in each district has been covered under the project.

c. RAJASTHAN: E-Shakti Project, Jhalawar

Project is funded by NABARD in Jhalawar and Kota districts of Rajasthan with an outlay of Rs. 2.385 lakh. It mainly involves the digitization of the SHGs and their registration on online portal so as to maintain the official records of the SHGs. Duration of the project is of 1 year and till now 300 W-SHGs have been registered online along with digitization of their records.



d. 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 reorganized 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.

e. 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. GVT is empanelled by Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR), and has been carrying out National Level Field Verification of Panchayats under the scheme of RGPSA. 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

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.

hectares) in 13 districts. Total outlay of the project is

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, 12 concurrent monitoring 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) 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 midterm 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. RAJASTHAN: Impact Assessment Study, Baran

Project is currently running in Baran district of Rajasthan funded by NTPC with an outlay of Rs. 1.6 lakh. In the project, CSR work done by the funding agency needs to be assessed in its peripheral area of the plant. The study has already been completed in the selected area and it has been observed that CSR work should be done with the participation of community and needs to be made sustainable and development driven.

e. 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. 712 lakh 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. In Andhra Pradesh area to be covered under the project is 504797 hectares whereas in Telangana 333264 hectare needs to be covered.



FGD with beneficiaries for Impact Assessment Study

f. CHHATTISGARH: Need Assessment Survey (NAS) and Social Impact Evaluation (SIE) of CSR-CD activities of NTPC

National Thermal Power Corporation has awarded two studies to Gramin Vikas Trust Chhattisgarh. The Study relates to Need Assessment Survey and Social Impact Evaluation of Community Development for NTPC Sipat of 35 affected villages. Rs. 6.79 lakh has been approved under the project and Bilaspur, Korba, Janjgir-Champa districts are to be covered for study. Project is under progress and will be completed by 2018.

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 III Assemble & Distribution of lamps (SRC) Project

The project is being funded by IIT-Bombay in Banswara district of Rajasthan with a cost implication of Rs. 12.87 lakh for a duration of 1 year. Project aims at Capacity building activities and distribution of Solar Lamps to



GVT Field Staff doing impact assessment survey of Million SOUL project

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 20,000 students from various schools of the villages in Banswara district for distribution of lamps along with the establishment of Soul repair centers which will provide free proportionate spare components to the beneficiaries during the operational year.

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 partnership, protection and cleanliness of water sources and practising better hygiene for preventive healthcare. GVT has constructed more than 815 toilets under Public-Private-Community (PPCP) model for BPL households in Rajasthan and plans for the same in backward regions of the country. Last year GVT was also awarded projects for construction of Individual



IHHT constructed at Silvassa

household toilets and school toilets under the SWACH BHARAT at the 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



Sanitation kits distributed under women development activity

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. Keeping in view of the successful implementation of this project, GVT has been awarded with the Phase V of this project worth Rs. 61.44 lakh to perform similar activities.



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

Project is funded by National Thermal Power Corporation-Anta with an outlay of Rs. 24.52 lakh and is being implemented in Baran district, where 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. MADHYA PRADESH: Maintenance of 76 School Toilet constructed under the CSR of GAIL

Gas Authority of India Ltd. had sanctioned a project worth Rs. 379 lakhs to 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 toilet blocks Through this project 11,400 school in Co-ed schools. students of 46 villages were benefitted in Jhabua district.



After the successful implementation of the work, GAIL has further awarded the maintenance work of these toilets to GVT worth Rs. 45.60 lakh. 76nos. of cleaning staff is hired for regular maintenance job of each toilet.

d. 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 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.

e. MADHYA PRADESH: Multi village Rural Water supply scheme in Khargone and Badwani district

Project is being funded by Madhya Pradesh Jal Nigam, Bhopal for a duration of one year worth Rs. 35.8 lakh. Project aims at creating Awareness generation, Capacity building and Mobilization in Multi village Rural water Supply schemes management of intra village distribution network of drinking water by Village Water Sub committees. Scope of work includes conducting Gram Sabha, Jan Sabha, Base line survey, disseminating IEC material through poster, pamphlets, street slogan, writing, school rally, Formation and strengthening of Village water sub committees, collection of



connection charges, water tariff and security money from users, training and capacity building on various aspects like record keeping, accounting operation and maintenance, hand holding support through provision of record keeping stationary, connection registration form etc. 20205 beneficiaries from 59 project villages in Badwah block of Khargone district have been covered whereas 8498 beneficiaries from 27 project villages are covered in Thikari and Badwani block of Badwani district. As of now, 3956 household survey has been completed, 11 Gram Sabha and 3 Jan Sabhas conducted.

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



Three simultaneous projects are being implemented funded by Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd. and Unimed Technologies Ltd. in 4 villages of Halol block. Cumulative outlay of the projects is Rs. 40.72 lakh wherein 234 households will be covered for construction of Individual household toilets along with the awareness generation and IEC activities. Apart from this ONGC Ltd. has also funded a project on 70 household toilet construction in POR village of Baroda block worth Rs. 17.19 lakh. Not only this, GVT has also been entrusted with the task of installation of water coolers and chest bottle cooler at 13 different outpost of 161

BN-BSF at Jaisalmer by ONGC Ltd. with an outlay of Rs. 8.35 lakh.

g. Himachal Pradesh: Installation of Bio-digester toilet units in Bharmaur district

Project is funded by Bharmaur district Authority for construction of 3 Bio-digester toilet units in the district. Outlay of the project is Rs. 10.9 lakh. With this, GVT has introduced eco-friendly Bio digester technology toilets in collaboration with its technical partners. Bio toilets use normal toilets in which night soil and other organic waste are conveyed through a pipe to a specially engineered bio-digester

where specially developed cold active microbial inoculum decompose the organic waste. In this anaerobic decomposition process over 90% off the organic matter and over 99% of the disease causing pathogens are destroyed and converted into solid faecal matter free liquid and odourless, colourless gas which could be used as fuel. The produced liquid is safe to discharge in a drain or used in agriculture & farming. GVT has also submitted proposals to various PSUs for constructing toilets with the use of Bio-digester technology in other states as well.



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 groups them for doing small data entry based businesses and engages them in various projects. Slowly, such groups start finding new



Handicapped person benefitted from the shop under IGA activity of GVT

business opportunities elsewhere and become independently viable.



2.7.1 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 places like Ratlam in M.P. (Onion and Tomato), 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 national repute spread over an area of 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 last 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



KRIBHCO, the parent organization of Gramin Vikas Trust (GVT) has funded School of Rural Management (SRM) in 2014 at Ratlam district of M.P. KRIBHCO 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.

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 coordinating 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 30th APRIL 2014.

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 10-12 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.

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, soya bean, 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 KisanMela, KisanGosthis, 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.





- 1. Name of the Farmer: Shri Jayanta Kumar Mudi
- 2. Address: Wadi project, Hura block of Purulia district.
- 3. Mobile No. 9609146180

4. Signatures : Farmer

Jayanla Kemar Mudi

Project Staff *Kuahato

RPM





INTERCROPPING/VEGETABLE CULTIVATION

Shri Jayanta Kumar Mudi, is a WADI farmer under Hura Wadi project. He had established his WADI in the year 2012 with Mango, Cashew and forest plants. But some gaps were noticed between the plants. So he started vegetable cultivation between the plants and now as a result of which he is earning Rs. 15000 to 20000 every year from intercropping in his WADI. Earlier his land was totally barren before establishing WADI. Due to WADI intervention, he is getting his income through vegetable cultivation like Brinjal, Cauliflower and Pulses. He anticipated an income of Rupees 2000 to 3000 from Brinjal; 5000-6000 from Cauliflower and Rs. 1500-2000 from Pulses respectively after mitigating home consumption. He is extremely grateful to GVT for its support and supervision under WADI program.

GRAMIN VIKAS TRUST ANNUAL REPORT 2016-17 | 31



- 1. Name of the Farmer: Mr SachidulalBharati
- 2. Address: WADI Project, Dubrajpur, Rajnagar & Khairasole block (W. Bengal)
- 3. Mobile No. 9732292764
- 4. Signatures : Farmer Sachi dulal Phonali

Project Staff Balance by

RPM





Mr. Bharati a progressive marginal tribal farmer of Banajure village of Khairasole Block (W.B.)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 12,000 by selling the cultivated Mangoes, Cashews and nuts. After the intervention of WADI project he also started vegetable cultivation in his Wadi like cucumber, bitter gourd, pea, chilly etc. as a result of which he is earning an average Rs. 30000 to 35000 excluding expenses. He is now able to maintain his family with his income. In the picture above, Mr. Niranjan Bhuiya DDM, Paschim Midinapur can be seen visiting his Wadi wherein Mr. Bharati is showing him his efforts with the help of GVT officials.



DDU-GKY changing life of the unemployed youth

Mr. Krishna Kumar s/o Sri Chetlal Prajapati a resident of village –Hathamedhi in Katkamdag block of Hazaribagh district in Jharkhand belongs to a BPL family & OBC category a traditional potter. His family is having a small land thus mainly depends on labour for their family income. Mr. Krishna continued his education from government school and time to time joined hands with his parents in the farm field. He further continued his education from commerce college, Hazaribagh and met his expenditure during study by taking tuition classes of junior students but due to financial problem he discontinued his education after 12th and gave his full time in farm with his parents. His family consists of 3 brothers and one sister, his elder brother is also working as labour after getting education upto 10th class.



During the mobilization, he came in touch with the GVT under DDU-GKY project and agreed to join the three month course of

DTP under Information, communication & Technology (ICT) sector with the consent of his parents. It was his first experience, after two month class room and practical training he was given on Job training at digital shop. Pre job counselling meeting was organized by M/S Aegies Limited Jamshedpur and later he was selected for Job at M/S Aegies Itd during his second round of interview.

Since then, Mr. Krishna has been placed by M/S Aegies ltd as an Executive in operation department at Airtel DTH, Jamshedpur with a Salary package of CTC Rs. 6934/- per month. Initially Mr. Krishna faced a lot of difficulties along with the arrangement of boarding & lodging, adjustment at work place with urban setup and in meeting out the expenses before getting first salary. Finally he overcome all the situations with his hard work and determination.

In due course of his job he passed out the Internal Job Posting (IJP) examination at M/S Aegies Ltd, after which he got a hike in his CTC. He has also taken the opportunity of working overtime and earning added incentives. Due to this, he is now earning up to Rs. 10191/- per month and is still continuing the job at M/s Aegies ltd.

With regards to his achievement he says that his village people and parents are proud of him and now he is also contributing for the education of his brother and sister studying in class 10th & 7th respectively and is able to financially support his family as well. He has become a successful example of the impact of DDU-GKY project changing life, livelihood and status of people.



- 1. Name of the Farmer: Katara Darshan Kumar Babubhai
- 2. Address: Kadwadi Village, taluka Meghraj, Dist: Mahisagar
- 3. Mobile No. 7572915536





"GVT-VTC TRAINING CHANGED MY LIFE"

Darshanbhai shared his experiences of his life and occupation. He said "before training I was involved in agriculture work and sometime used to go for labour work and earned around Rs. 200/- a day which is not a regular phenomenon. After the VTC Skill training in plumber course I have gained knowledge about the technicalities' of plumber-pipe fitting, drainage line system and all plumbing related work at residence place. With this knowledge I started my work with Mr. Babubhaifaneza Contractor at Meghraj, he was very happy with my work and I do have a good income as well. Presently I am associated with Jalabhai Contractor and earning Rs. 600/-per day and more than Rs. 13000/- per month approximately. I am now confident in my work and I am also very sure that after 1-2 years of experience I will become an Expert plumber and will take up my independent work as a supervisor in building construction plumbing work. My family is also very happy with my success and the earnings, now I am able to financially support my family. I am really grateful to Vanbandhu kalyan yojna, Tribal development department and Gramin Vikas Trust for providing me knowledge, skill and support for boosting my capacity, capability which enhanced my skill and helped me increasing my income.



- 1. Name of the Farmer: Gobrilal Meena
- 2. Address: Brij Nagar Village, Kishanganj, Baran (Raj.)
- 3. Mobile No. 7742201274



Gobri Lal Meena S/o Chandra BhanMeena belongs to Brij Nagar village of Kishanganj Block, Baran. He is literate and has a family of 4 members. Gobrilal is a member of Cooperative society. In April 2013, he came to know about NABARD's Wadi Development Program implemented by Gramin Vikas Trust (GVT) in his area. He attended the farmers meeting & interacted with GVT officials to know more about wadi program. After having consulted GVT officials he adopted Wadi in 1 Bigha under which he planted 40 fruit plants (Guava-L49 & Lemon-Kagji) and used to cultivate vegetables. In Rabi Season he used to cultivate Wheat 8 quintals from which he

used to get an income of Rs. 12,000. On the other hand in Kharif he used to sow Soyabean 2.5 quintal from which he used to earn Rs. 10,000 and in Jayad he used to cultivate Green Gram 3 quintal. He also gets a profit of Rs. 6,000 from selling Guava 2 quintal. He always used to sow certified seed. He has also 30 forestry trees of Sangwaan. He used to purchase it from Local Market and also he gets them under WADI program. Pesticides used by him are DAP, Urea, SSP. Insecticides used are Monocrotophas, Mellatheone and Rogod. He gets them from Local Market and also he gets them under WADI program. He has a bank account and he is a financial literate person. He is also getting advantage of KCC. He is free from the exploitation of local money lenders as he doesn't have any loan. He is also an active member of Ganesh Wadi Vikas Samiti. He also have 4 buffalos, the milk which he get from them is sold in the nearby market amounting Rs. 13,000 monthly. Gobrilal uses tube well for irrigation. He uses seed treatment technique before sowing the seed and ploughing, sowing is done by tractor. He has his own tractor. His family is getting the benefit of Bhamashah Card under they are availing the free medical facilities. Under the WADI program he gets pipes, Water Tank, Tool Kit, Sanitation Kit, training & Exposure. Gobrilal Meena

understood that without multi cropping system, new practices and techniques of farming and his interest and hard work, this rise in income could not have been possible. He also proved that adoption of Wadi program is definitely a successful model in enhancing income and thereby, livelihood of a tribal farmer. His story is well told among the villagers. Impressed by his grooming condition many other farmers has adopted this program... He is an inspiration for others like him in his society or village. Many of other poor tribal's have also adopted this program after experiencing the Gobri's Success.



GVT-RAJASTHAN

S.No.	Name of the Project	Duration	Project Location	Funding Agency	Achievment
1.	W-SHG Project	2012-2016	Banswara & Jhalawar	NABARD Regional Office, Jaipur	2600 SHGs have been formed and linked to savings account, Credit linkage provided to 1184 nos. of SHG benefitting 31200 members.
2.	TDF-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.
က်	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.
4.	KCC-HCL CSR Project Phase-V	2015-2016	Khetri	КСС - НСГ	Livelihood project including WRD, Land, drinking water, village institution, Agriculture, village infrastructures, health being implemented in 6 CSR villages of KCC.
٠ <u>٠</u>	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 of Jhalawar and Kota.
9.	DDU-GKY Project	2014-2018	Jaipur	RSLDC	Skill training provided to 414 candidates in three different trades, out of which 320 are placed.
7.	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)
∞.	SoUL Phase III	2017	Banswara	IIT-Bombay	Assembling and distribution of 2000 Solar lamps by organizing awareness camps in the villages. Beneficiaries were also provided free repair and maintenance work till the project tenure.
9.	Impact Study	2016	Baran	NTPC	Impact assessment of NTPC-CSR work in the peripheral area of the plant.
10.	E-Shakti	2016-17	Jhalawar	NABARD	Digitization of the records of 300 W-SHGs and their registration on online portal.
11.	Household Toilet construction	2016	Baran	NTPC	Construction of 96 Individual household toilets in Ratadia village of Baran along with awareness generation amongst the beneficiaries.
THE STATE OF THE S					

GVT- GUJARAT

S.No.	Name of the Project	Duration	Project Location	Funding Agency	Achievment
ij	Indo German Watershed Development Programme – Minakyar & Patiyazole	2009-2017	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.During F.Y 2016-17, Improved Agri Tools were distributed through Watershed Committees. Project got completed in March 2017.
2,	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 projectIssued 119 Kisan credit cards (KCC) and 7 kisan clubs have been formed. After care and gap filling under the project is going on. During the FY only Gap filling and after care work was done.
က်	NABARD WADI PROJECT	2014-2021	Garbada-II	NABARD	1000 Organic WADIs established(out of which 400 wadis established in 2016-17) on 1000 Acres of land in 6 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 90Kisan credit cards (KCC) and 450 bank accounts have been opened under Pradhan Mantri Jan-DhanYojana.Aftercare and Gap filling work in 600 Wadi is being done.
4.	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 Limkhera, Jalod in Dahod and MorvaHadaf, Gogumba and Godhra Block PanchmahalDistrict .5FPOs registered in all the 5 blocks of Panchmahal and Dahod district Training of FIG members on Collective Marketing and Packages of Practices has been conducted. Total 120 ArharVar (BDN -2 Crop Demo Conducted for adoption.
က်	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	1286 candidates trained so far (out of which 235 candidates trained in 2016-17) and 991 placed with different contractors and industry. Trainees are from 4 districts of Gujarat covering 381 villages.
3					

Project is being undertaken in Panchmahal district of Gujarat. 11 trainings have been conducted. 323candidates (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.	Training has been completed for 127 Candidates under 7 batch for Plumber trade. Two batches are running consisting 51 candidates in Santrampur Center of Mahisagar district.	450 Tribal women covered from 10 Villages for which 15 no. of value addition trainings have been conducted.	Report has been prepared successfully and submitted to the concerned funding agency.	60 Individual household toilets constructed in 2 villages along with IEC activities.	94 households to be covered in one Village. As of now, Community Mobilization identification work done is being done and 25 toilets are aleardyconstructed.
Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Company, Govt. of Gujarat (GLPC)	Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Company, Govt. of Gujarat	TRIFED Surat	L & T Bombay	Unimed Technologies Ltd (Sister Concern of Sun Pharmaceutical s Industries Ltd.	Sun Pharmaceutical s Industries Ltd. Halol
Gujarat	Gujarat	7 Villages of Dahad, Panchmahal and Mahisagar district	13 Villages of Limkhera (Dahod) and 8 Villages of Santrampur of Mahisagar District),	2 Villages of Halol Block),	1 Abhevta Villages of Halol Block),
2014-2015	2015-2018	2015-2016	April 2016- Sept. 2016		2017
Mission Mangalam Skill Development Programme	Deen Dayal Upadhyay A – Grameen Kaushalya Yojana	Skill development training programme for value addition of Amla product.	Base line study and Preparation of Details Project Report (DPR of Limkhera and Santrampur).	Sanitation and hygine project (IHHT construction with IEC)	Sanitation and hygiene project (IHHT construction with IEC)
.9	7.	&	.6	10.	11.

w, Communi 25 toilets au	DI with 20 fru hmahal and 7 illages.	w, Communii	erent outpost
80 householdsto be covered in one Village. As of now, Community Mobilization identification work done is being done and 25 toilets are already constructed.	Sustainable livelihoods through development of .5 acre WADI with 20 fruit plants and Forestry plants. 30 wadi established in Panchmahal and 77 wadi established in Dahod covering 107 beneficiaries in 18 villages.	70 households to be covered in one Village. As of now, Community Mobilization identification work done is being done.	Installation of water cooler and chest bottle cooler at 13 different outpost of 161 BN-BSF at Jaisalmer.
rtical s	tt.		
Unimed Halol Technologies Ltd (Sister Concern of Sun Pharmaceutical s Industries Ltd.	Tribal Development department	ONGC LTD	ONGC LTD
1 Ujetthi Villages of Halol Block),	Dahod and Panchmahal	1 Village (POR) of Baroda Block),	BSF outpost at Ramgarh Distt- Jaisalmer
2017	2016-2019	2017	2017
Sanitation and hygine project (IHHT construction with IEC)	TDD WADI PROJECT	Sanitation and hygiene project (IHHT construction with IEC)	Making Available Safe Drinking Water
12.	13.	14.	15.

GVT- JHABUA, MADHYA PRADESH

Name	of the Project	Duration	S.No. Name of the Project Duration Project Location Funding Agency	Funding Agency	Achievment
Co-ed TOILET Maintenance Project	ET :e Project	2016-2017	2016-2017 Petlawad Block GAIL of Jhabua district	GAIL	76 cleaning staff hired for the project for maintenance of the 76 constructed toilets in 46 villages in Petlawad block of Jhabua district.
IWMP-Chattarpur	ttarpur	2011-2018	2011-2018 BadaMalhera block of Chattarpur district	Zilla Panchayat- Chattarpur	4130 hectare of land area has been treated (out of which 1938 hec treated in 2015-16) under this project in Badamalhera block of Chattarpur district. Area treatment is done through stop dam, pond, gabion structures, earthen bunds etc.
IWMP-III-Bajana	ajana	2010-2016	2010-2016 Bajana block of Zilla Panchayat-Ratlam district Ratlam	Zilla Panchayat- Ratlam	5860 hectare of land area has been treated so far (out of which 1150 ha treated in 201-16) in 20 villages of Bajana block falling under 6 Micro watershed benefitting 2700 beneficiaries.

	4. IWMP-Badnagar	2014-2019	Badnagar block Zilla Pancl of Ujjain district Badnagar	Zilla Panchayat- Badnagar	Badnagar block Zilla Panchayat- 652 hectare of area is treated in Rawdiya Peer, Kamanpur, Ajrawda, of Ujjain district Badnagar Bardiya, Bolada Koran, Khedawda, Mindika, BheruPachlana villages ogBadnagar block of Ujjain district
	SFAC project	2013-2017	Chattarpur, Panna, Indore, Mandla, Dewas District of M.P.	SFAC	4 producer companies have been registered (Buxwaha, Narayanganj, AmanganjorBadamalhera) & 1 is under process
9.	Value addition program on forest product (Amla)	2017	Amanganj block of Mandla District	TRIFED, Bhopal	Amanganj block TRIFED, Bhopal Skill enhancement of 300 W-SHG members to make amla fruits product like of Mandla Jam, Murabba, pickles etc through 10 nos. of skill trainings.
١					

GVT-JHARKHAND & BIHAR

Achievment	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.	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.	All the 6 blocks of Pakur district are covered under the project. 650 HRGs working on safe sex, STI and AIDS prevention
ıcy			
Funding Agency	IFAD through Jharkhand Tribal Development Society	IFAD through Jharkhand Tribal Development Society	NACO through Jharkhand State Aids Control Society
Project Location	Litipara Block of Pakur dist.	Sunderpahari Block of Godda dist.	Pakur, Hiranpur, Maheshpur, Pakuria, Litipara blocks in Pakur district, Jharkhand
Duration	2015-2019	2015-2019	2016-2018
Name of the Project	Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Project (JTELP)	Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Project	Targeted Intervention Project among Female Sex workers in Pakur
S.No.	1.	Ci	ო

		1346				
16 ongoing IWMP projects evaluated. 79255.89 hectare area covered in Garhwa, Latehar and Palamau districts.	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. , 1164 candidates have been trained and 252 areplaced	Plantation of 540 WADIs completed.	1000 Tribal families in 25 villages have been covered. Plantation of 1000 WADs completed.	1000 Tribal families in 25 villages have been covered. Plantation of 1000 WADs completed.	160 villages covered in the two blocks benefitting around 60,000 families. More than 300 hectare of area has been treated.	14 Farmers Club in Bero and 11 Farmers Club in Lapung established so far
Jharkhand State Watershed Mission, Govt. of Jharkhand under DoLR	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Jharkhand State Livelihood promotion, Society, GoJhk	NABARD RO Ranchi	NABARD RO Ranchi	NABARD RO Ranchi	SLNA for Watershed, Govt. Of Jharkhand	NABARD
Garhwa, Latehar and Palamau districts of Palamau Region	Khunti, Lohardagga, Simdega, Hazaribagh, Ramgarh, Deoghar, Pakur, Godda	Latehar block, Dist. Latehar, Jharkhand	Chainpur Block of Gumla District, Jharkhand	Sunderpahari Block of Godda District, Jharkhand	Litipara, Gola blocks of Pakur and Ramgarh District, Jharkhand	Bero and Lapung Blocks of Ranchi
2015-2017	2014-2018	2014-2021	2010-2017	2010-2017	2012-2017	2017-18
Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Documentation (MELD) of Watershed Projects under IWMP	DeenDayalUpadhay ay- Gramin Kaushal Yojana (DDU-GKY)	WADI Latehar	WADI-Chaipur (Gumla)	WADI-Sunderpahari (Godda)	Watershed Under IWMP	Farmers Club
ý	-:	×.	6	10.	11.	12.

			Dec.		
Strengthens oil testing facilities and provide soil test based recommendations to farmers for improving soil fertility and to ensure economic return to fanners, Facilitate and promote use of soil amendments for reclamation of acidic soils for improving their fertility and crop productivity. 5000 beneficiaries covered so far.	Capacity building training at block level in different batches using PPT, Group discussion etc.Training completed for 4000 ward members	Empowerment of Tribal Women and Men for Livelihood improvement through addressing the entitlement issues.	Project is awarded recently, hence physical progress is under process. However, Community Mobilisation, Participatory Rural Appraisal, Conservation of soil, moisture and water fluctuation, Increasing crop area & vegetative cover, women's empowerment, Livelihood intervention, Institutional strengthening, livestock, Horticulture are the activities which will be performed.	Centers established for providing multiple solution to the farmers on technical know-how of farming system development.	Onsite training to the mason has been arranged with the concept of learning by doing. Training is under process at 9 location covering 270 participants.
SAMETI Jharkhand & Govt. of Jharkhand	Deptt. of Rural Development, GoJ	Indo-Global Social Service Society (IGSSS)	State Level Nodal Agency for Watershed (SLNA)	Dept. of Agriculture , Govt. of Jharkhand	Department of Rural Development, Govt. of Jharkhand
Dumka region covering Godda, Pakur, Dumka, Deoghar & sahebganj Jharkhand	Godda, Khunti, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Ramgarh, Gumla & Simdega	Latehar, Heranj, Chandwa and Manika block, Latehardistt.	Two blocks of Godda district i.e Boarijore and Sunderpahadi	Ranchi, Godda, Latehar & Pakur	Godda, Khunti, Hazaribagh Lohardaga, Ramgarh, Gumla & Simdega
Since 2011	2017-18	2016-17	2017-2020	2017-18	2017-18
Mobile soil Testing Van	Capacity Building of Ward Member of Panchayat under RGPSA	Creating Livelihoods adoption under Drought (CLAD) in Latehar	Two projects on Rural Infrastructure Development Fund for –Watershed development -in Sunderpahdi and Boarijore(Godda)	Single Window centre on Agriculture	Training of Rural Mason under PMAY-G
13.	.4	15.	16.	17.	18.

NABARD, Bihar 1000 families covered under WADI programme. A total of 1000 acres of land has been covered benefitting more than 550 families.
NABARD, Bihar
Purnia district, Bihar
2011-2019
WADI -Purnia
19.

GVT-WEST BENGAL & ODISHA

\(\oldsymbol{O}\)	S.No.	Name of the Project	Duration	Project Location	Funding Agency	Achievment
SELECTION OF THE PERSON OF THE	1.	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.
1128-1-4	2.	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. 30 beneficiaries have been supported with water filters for safe drinking water, 5 nos. of Farmers Clubs have been promoted at Hura.
	S	WADI Project, Baghmundhi Block, Purulia	2012-2019	Ajodhya Gram 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
Carlo and the Carlo	4.	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 structurescreated, 14 groups supported with Income Generation Activity like vermi composting, sal leaves plate making, puffed rice making etc.
U SWID	5.	WADI Project-Suri-I	2014-2020	Suri I Block, Birbhum	NABARD	Projecttargetsto 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.
CA SHEET IN		2 Sustainable Development Plan Project Pairachali and Rupushpur Watershed Project	2016-2018	Manbazar I and Khairasole block of Purulia and Birbhumdistrcit	NABARD	Geographical area covered under the project is 1525.59 hectares covering 1039 beneficiaries of 16 villages in Manbazar I and 4 villages in Khairasole block. 2 nos. of exposure visit and 1 nos. of vermicompost training has been completed as per plan.
		1				

ubmitted to the	rea of 6000 Ha.	rea of 6000 Ha.
report has been su	funding agency. However, project intends to cover an area of 6000 Ha. Benefitting around 900 nos. of beneficiaries.	ends to cover an are uries. aintaining rubber plated odisha.
Project is under progress, inception report has been submitted to the	nunding agency. However, project intends Benefitting around 900 nos. of beneficiaries.	nunding agency. However, project intends to cover an area of 6000 Ha. Benefitting around 900 nos. of beneficiaries. Development of rubber nursery and maintaining rubber plantations in an area of 300 acres of ITDA Rairangpur in Odisha.
Ministry of Water Resource	Investigation & Development, Govt. of W.B	Investigation & Development, Govt. of W.B ITDA, Rairangpur
Bankura, Birbhum & Pumilia district		Mayurbhanj, Odisha
2016-17		2013-2016 Mayurbhanj Odisha
ADMIP Project		Rubber Plantation
7.		8.

GVT-CHHATTISGARH, ANDHRA PRADESH & TELANGANA

Project Location Funding Agency Achievment	Chhattisgarh Capacity building on Seed Treatment Techniques & other technical issues Council of has been done benefitting 24 villagers in Jhaliyamari & Ankhiharra Villages Science and of Narharbur Block in Kanker district. Technology (CGCOST)	t Forest Awareness & Training program on Eucalyptus plantation in barren was hepartment, organized as IGA where more than 200 farmers were trained. Chhattisgarh, (CG)	National National Thermal Power Corporation has awarded two studies to Gramin Thermal Power Vikas Trust Chhattisgarh. The Study relates to Need Assessment Survey Corporation and Social Impact Evaluation of Community Development for NTPC Sipat of (NTPC) 35 affected villages.	National Thermal Power Corporation
Project Location	Ankhiharra and Jhaliyamari village of Narharpur Block, Kanker District	Kanker district of Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh, Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh, Bilaspur
Duration	2015-2016	2015-2016	2017-18	2017-18
S.No. Name of the Project	Assessment and Dissemination of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) method of Rice cultivation	Training on Eucalyptus Plantation & Intercropping in remote villages	Need Assessment Survey (NAS) for Community Development Programme of NTPC	Social Impact Evaluation (SIE) of CSR-CD Activities of
S.No.	1.	2.	က်	4.

5.	5. MEL&D – Andhra	2014-2019	2014-2019 Kurnool and	SLNA - AP	504797 ha. to be covered under the project. Established an effective MELD
	Pradesh		Chittoor District		system to provide unbiased, reliable and relevant information on process, progress & performance by project study.
9.	6. MEL&D - Telangana 2014-2019 Khammam	2014-2019	Khammam,	SLNA - TS	333264 ha. to be coveredunder the project. Established an effective MELD
			Warrangal and		system to provide unbiased, reliable and relevant information on process,
			Nalgonda		progress & performance by project study.
			Districts		

GVT-HEAD OFFICE-NOIDA

S.No.		Duration		Funding Agency	Achievment
-i	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, Jalyukt 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.
က်	Installation of Biodigester toilets in BharmaurDistt. Of H.P	2016-17	Bharmaur district, Himachal Pradesh	Bharmaur Distt. Authority	3 Toilets with bio digester technology has been constructed
4	DPR preparation for Installation of Bio- digester toliets in Dharamshala Distt. of H.P	2016-17	Dharamshala, H.P	Municipal Corporation of Dharamshala	DPR preparation work has been completed
က်	National level field verification of the Panchayat functionaries	2016-17	HO-Noida (Maharshtra, W.B, Telangana)	MoPR	Assessments and verification of the work done by Panchayats in the 3 states has been duly completed and the report is also submitted.

GVT-National Livelihood Resources Institute - Ratlam Project Details

Many of the Day					7 7 7
Name of the Project		Duration	Project Location Funding Agency	Funding Agency	Achievment
Integrated Watershed Management Project (IWMP)	1.3	2010-2017	Khachrod Block For Admin- (Ujjain) (ITC) Co- operation F Activity- Ra Ganhdhi Watershed Mission (Bhopal) (Re	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 coveredin 7 Villages of Khachrod Block (Ujjain) benefitting 2473 households. *Water conservation measures = 1448 nos, *Livelihood activities-54 nos, and *Capacity building events-24
Agricultural Technology and Management Agency (ATMA)		2016 2017	Ratlam, Dhar, Ujjain, Neemuch, Mandsaur Districts	Agriculture Department	754 farmers from 13 blocks of 5 districts benefited through training, exposure visits, demonstration and farm field school.140 physical no of activities (Farm field school-26, FLD conducted -78, demonstration on allied -40 nos, training events at state, district & block level conducted with participation of 754 male participants, capacity building of 78 FIGs also conducted.
Multi village Rural Water supply scheme in Khargone and Badwani district	(1)	2017	59 Selective Villages of Badwah block of Khargone district and 27 villages of badwani & thikari block of Badwani district	Madhya Pradesh Jal Nigam, Bhopal	3956 household survey completed, 11 Gram Sabha and 3 Jan Sabha completed in last 60 days . 28703 beneficiaries from 59 project villages in Badwah block of Khargone and district and 27 project villages in Thikari and Badwani block of Badwani district.

GVT-National Livelihood Resources Institute -Ratlam Training Details of FY-2016-17

Training Person Days	7,428	7,428
Total Number of Training Days	236	236
Participants covered	1,749	1,749
Training Type	On-Campus	Total
S.No.	1.	

(*No Off-Campus trainings were undertaken during the year)

Balance Sheet of FY 2016-17

GRAMIN VIKAS TRUST

			31st MARCH, 201		Amount in Rs.
Particulars	1	As on 3	31.03.2017	As on 3	1.03.2016
	Sch Ref.	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
SOURCES OF FUNDS::					
Capital Fund			00.000,1		1,000.00
Corpus Fund			75,000,000.00		75,000,000.00
Capital Reserve			4,174.00		4,144.00
General Reserve	B	27,516,926.78		37,067,854.97	
Revaluation Reserve	B	39,522,921.00		43,914,357.00	
Other Specific Fund	"в"	52,864,440,59	119,904.288.37	109.286,751.44	190,268,963.41
Current Liabilities	"c		88,317,270,74		88,249.732.18
Borrowings	"C"		23,347,782.73		15,965,472.83
Total			306,574,015.84		369,489,312.42
APPLICATION OF FUNDS::					
FIXED ASSETS-:					
Grdss Black	"D"	102.774,872.00		103,230,890.00	
Less Grants	"D"	53.976.968.00		53,740,899.00	
Net Value (Gross Block)	"D"	48.797.904.00		49,489,991.00	
Less : - Accumulated Depreciation	"D"	9,270,809.00	39,527,095.00	5,571,490.00	43,918,501.00
investments	"E"		100,000.00		100.000.00
Loans & Advances	TE1"		37,609,771.00		45,598,113.00
Cash & Bank Balance	"F"		121,789,241.88		145.523.746.46
Inventery (Stock of Processed Seed)	E		41,083,661.00		28,940,804.13
Other Current Assets	"F"		66,464,246,96		105,408,147.83
Total			306,574,015.84		369,489,312,42

Notes on Accounts & Significant Accounting Policies Part of Balance Sheet, - Schedule "A"

O S Panwar Chief Manager (F&A)

Markeling Blector KRIBHCO Trustee

(Sunder Singh Yadav) Chief Executive Officer

(Chandra Pal Singh) Chairman

As Per Separate Report of even date attached. V.\$ankar Aiyar & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. :109208W)

Place: New Delhi Date: 28,12, 2017

(R.Raghuraman) Partner Membership No. 81350 FRN 109206W

3		INCOME & EVO		VIKAS TRUST	21 02	2017	
-		IIICOME & EXP	ENDITURE ACCC	UNI FOR THE TEAK ENDED	31-03	-2017	Amount in Rs.
Expenses	Sch.	For The Year Ended 31.03.2017	For the Year Ended 31,03,16	Income	Sch.	For The Year Ended 31.03.2017	For The Year Ended 31,03,16
a	Sch.	Consolidated			Sch.	Consolidated	
3	Ref	Amount	Amount	-1909-aloca (1900-)	Ref	Amount	Amount
expenses-Other Projects	G	224,227,783.42	385.410.199.35	Grant Received for Projects	+	224,227,783,42	385,410,199,35
9							
xpenses-FCRA Projects	н	4,512,584.00	12,101.545.00	Grant Received Under FCRA	к	4,512,584.00	12,101,545.00
Zolal- A		228,740,347.42	317,511,744,35	Total - A	+-	228,740,367,42	397,511,744,35
Management Cost					+		
dministrative Cost	1	30,678,409,90	19,912,316,12	Grant Received from Kribhco	L	10,000,000,00	15,000,000,00
nteres!		1.185,033,02		Other Income	M	14,350,267,24	6.369,931.53
epreciation	-		692,117,00				
gial- B	\vdash	3,787,001.08	21,709,410,88	Tatal- B	-	24.380.267.24	21,369,931,53
excess of Expenditure Over ecome (Hd to General Reserve)		[7,483,175.68]	(339,479.35)	,		2-77-201-20-10-1	
					_		
Frand Total		253,120,634.66	418,881,675,88	Grand Tatal		253,120,634,66	418,881,675,8

(O S Panwar) Chief Manager (F&A)

Marketing Director KRIBHCO Irustee

(Sunder Singh Yadav) Chief Executive Officer

(Chandra Pal Singh) Chairman

As Per Separate Report of even date attached. V.Sankar Alyar & Co. Chartered Accountants

(firm Registration No. :109208W)

(R.Raghuraman) Pariner

Membership No. 81350

NEW DELM FRN 109208W

Place: New Delhi gate: 28, 12, 2017



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: honoida@gytindia.org
Website: www.gytindia.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@gytindia.org

Mr. O. S. Panwar

Chief Manager (F&A)
KRIBHCO BHAWAN,
5th floor, A Wing,
Plot A-10, Sec-1,
Noida-201301
Tel: +91 120 2535618/2535622,
E-mail: os.panwar@gytindia.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.bhattacharyya@gytindia.org

PROJECT OFFICE (WEST)

Zonal Program Manager

290, Nirman Nagar, AB, Ajmer Road Jaipur-302019, Rajasthan Tel: 0141 2812432 Fax: 0141 2812431 Email: gvtjaipur@gmail.com

Dr. Rajesh Sharma

Chief Manager - M&E/BD 290, Nirman Nagar, AB, Ajmer Road, Jaipur-302019, Rajasthan Tel: 0141 2812432 Tel: 0141 2812431 E-mail: rajesh.sharma@gytindia.org

Mr. Anil Gupta

Regional Program Manager 290, Nirman Nagar, AB, Ajmer Road, Jaipur-302019, Rajasthan Mob. 09414027299 Tel: 0141 2812432 E-mail: anil.gupta1@gytindia.org

Mr. M. S. Rathore

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

Mr. M. S. Rathore

Regional Program Manager Kanchan Kunj, Anand Bhawan, Chakliya Road, Dahod - 389151 Tel: 9426948273 Tel: 02673-221311 Fax: 2673246392 E-mail: qytqujarat@qmail.com

PROJECT OFFICE (EAST)

Mr. B.B. Singh

Zonal Program Manager 212, Kanke Road, Panj Jahaj Kothi, Ranchi-834008 Jharkhand Mobile: 09431109661, Tel: 0651 2230904, Email: bbsingh@gytindia.org

Mr. B.K. Sahay

Chief Manager (M&E/BD) 212, Kanke Road, Panj Jahaj Kothi, Ranchi-834008 Jharkhand Mobile: 08986773645, Tel: 0651 2230904, Email: bksahay@gytindia.org

Mr. Manoj Mishra

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

Mr. Manoj Mishra

Regional Program Manager (Bihar) 182, Patliputra Colony, Patna, Bihar - 800013 Email: gvtpatna@gmail.com

Mr. Subrata Sarkar

Sr. Regional Program Manager Mission Road, Huchuk Para, Near Meen Bhawan, Word No. - 05, District - Purulia, West Bengal-723101 E-mail: subratasarkar1@gytindia.org

Regional Program Manager

D/151, Sector-4 Devendra Nagar, Raipur – 492009 (Chhattisgarh) Email: gvtcgro@gmail.com

NATIONAL LIVELIHOOD RESOURCE INSTITUTE (NLRI)

Dr. Varan Singh

Head - NLRI
Vill. Bhadrawasha,
Mhow Neemuch Road,
Ratlam - 457001,
Madhya Pradesh
Tel: 07414-272365/267367
Fax: 91-7414-272368
Email: drvaransingh@gmail.com
Website: www.nlri-gvt.ac.in

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@gytindia.org