

ANNUAL REPORT

2009-2010



ARPAN SEVA SANSTHAN

PREFACE

ARPAN SEVA SANSTHAN, a non - profit organization, registered under the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act 1958, was brought up in shape on 29th March 1996.

A team of young professionals from Agricultural Engineering background who were having a dedication & commitment to serve Rural India is the most blinking feature of the organization.

Arpan precisely executes the development issues on Natural Resource Management, Watershed Resource Development, Horticulture, & Peoples Institutions.

Strategically with defined family focused & need based approach, our team entered into interior backward tribal area of Udaipur, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh & Banswara to develop linkages with rural societies and to identify the basic developmental issues. All of the exercises were performed via a series of meetings, awareness campaigns, which resulted our one to one touch to 3000 tribal families in these districts.

High need of Water Conservation Resources was identified for domestic and agricultural usage. Southern Tribal of Rajasthan was having extensive potentiality in Water Resource Development. Tribal Area Development Department pursued financial support to the organization, in financial contribution & labour collaboration with village people constructed 41 Anicuts, revived 36 (old failed) Community Lift Irrigation schemes and installed 40 new Community Lift Irrigation schemes in Udaipur, Pratapgarh, Banswara, Dungarpur & Sikar districts of Rajasthan.

In year 2006-07 organization has introduced into **JAIPUR, BUNDI & PRATAPGARH** districts under a Horticulture Development program sponsored by Tribal Area Development Department. Till date 919 Aonla orchards have been planted in three districts, the participant families are all BPL, women headed family participation of 10% & more was mandate where we as organization has followed.

835 Tribal BPL families in **BANSWARA, DUNGARPUR, PRATAPGARH & CHITTORGARH** were benefitted under a project named SMILE (Sustainable Matrix for Integrated Livelihood) sponsored by TADD from Nov 2007. Under the project, all of the families were provided with seasonal vegetable kits along with 30

Horti plants. Drip irrigation system as a Water Conservation measure has been installed all over the farms of participant families.

Training and Development based Income Generation programme, supported by Department of Industries in **SIROHI** district has started in two clusters. One is Stone Cluster in Pindwara and another is Terrakota cluster in Siyava of district Sirohi. 3000 artisans in 30 villages of Pindwara cluster were selected and 500 artisans from 10 villages of Siyava cluster were selected. The basic objective the project is to develop Income Generation Sources by further Market linkages. Efforts in this regards is an ongoing process for organization where organization has promoted artisans to attend different State & National level Fares & Buyers sellers Meet so as to maximize & promote their products.

The epidemic of HIV in India is of concentrated nature. HIV prevalence among the high risk groups such as Female Sex Workers (FSW's), Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) and Injecting Drug Users (IDUs) is too higher than among the general population. Heterosexual mode continues to be the prime mode of HIV transmission in the country. Women often get involved in sex work due to poverty, marital break-up or because they are forced into it. Sexual transmission is also responsible for a higher percentage of reported AIDS cases. HIV prevalence rates are high among sex workers and their clients. ARPAN Seva Sansthan is working on Project titled Targeted Intervention where the Target Population which we have to intervene is 300 Female Sex Workers (FSW's) and 170 Injected Drug Users (IDU's) in **CHITTORGARH** district since Nov 2008.

Organization is also under implementation of a long term Livelihood Development Programme for poor marginalized Tribal communities of Pratapgarh district sponsored by NABARD under Tribal Development Fund Assistance for a period of 7 years. The programme will cover 700 deprived Tribal families.

The main objective of the programme is the upliftment of 700 disadvantaged poor family units through improvement of economic, health and women's status and stabilized. The project will initiated in 12 remote villages of Pratapgarh district of Rajasthan through a process of economically viable, agronomically sustainable, socially acceptable and technically replicable.

RAJMIIP (Rajasthan Minor Irrigation Improvement Programme) is a programme sponsored by Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) in collaboration with Government of Rajasthan for duration of 3 years. Major objective of the Programme is to improve the agricultural productivity and hence the livelihood of the farming population by improved and safe access to irrigation water and by its efficient utilization. At the same time rehabilitation & Improvement of 334 selected Minor Irrigation Projects in

20 Districts of the State of Rajasthan where ARPAN Seva Sansthan has been allotted with Udaipur irrigation circle with 70 WUA's in Udaipur, Rajsamand, Banswara & Dungarpur districts.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NAME	DESIGNATION	QUALIFICATION	EXP	SPECIALIZED PROFILE
SH. SHUBHKARAN SINGH	PRESIDENT	M.Tech (Agg. Engg)	10 yrs	Formulation of strategy and work plan for organization. Overall monitoring and evaluation of projects. Responsible for overall administrative management of organization.
SH. BIJENDRA LAMBA	VICE PRESIDENT	B.A. (Sociology)	5 yrs	To liaison with Government department. Coordinating the staff at different level. To coordinate formulation of new projects and linkages with donors.
SH. YASHANKAR SHIVHARE	GENERAL SECRETARY	B.E. (Civil)	12 yrs	Watershed Survey Works, Lift Designing, Implementation & Documentation
SH. RAJESH JAIN	TREASURER	B.E. (Electrical)	7 yrs	Designing of Lift Irrigation Schemes, Power Mgt., To coordinate with programme staff for implementation of project. Responsible for Centralized financial management and documentation of all Programmes.
SMT. KAMLA DEVI	EXECUTIVE MEMBER	M.A. (Sociology)	5 yrs	Social Mobilization under different programmes related to Health, Women Empowerment, People's Organization & their Strengthening.
DR. P.K.SINGH	EXECUTIVE MEMBER	B.E. (Ag. Engg.), PhD (SWC)	20 yrs	Proff. In CTAE, Udaipur, Renowned faculty in field of SWC
DR. N.S.RATHORE	EXECUTIVE MEMBER	B.E. (Ag. Engg), PhD (RES)	25 yrs	Prof. & Dean of Dairy Science College, Udaipur, Renowned personality in field of Renewable Energy Sources.
DR. MAHENDRA KUMAR CHALKA	EXECUTIVE MEMBER	PhD (Agriculture Agronomy)	06 yrs	Wide experience on Crop Production, Research and Technology, Marketing Experience with Seeds and Fertilizer Companies.

MISSION

ARPAN Mission ...is to develop an optimal mechanism for Rural Society, especially disadvantaged sections, with commitment for sustainable livelihood & improved quality of life which is achieved through different developmental programmes & effective application of local resources in association with community.

VISION

- ❖ To become a state level resource centre in water resource development.
- ❖ Develop resource centre for training and capacity building in watershed development programs.
- ❖ Having intensive experience for design and implementation of rural livelihoods program in Rajasthan.
- ❖ As a resource centre offer consultancy and training and capacity building support to government and other NGOs in the participatory technology development in NRM.

PROGRAMMES PERFORMED

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ARPAN Seva Sansthan is working in tribal region which has been distinguished as degraded for natural resources due to deforestation & neglected as well. Worsening of natural resources in coincidence with poor agricultural practices have contributed widespread ecological insecurity and low level of productivity of natural resources. However, local communities continue to be critically dependent on their land for livelihood.

Soil, water and vegetation are three basic natural resources. The survival of God's creation depends upon them and nature has provided them as assets to human beings. The management of natural resources to meet people's requirements has been practiced since the pre-Vedic era. Farmers were ranked high in the social system and village management was in their hands. In order to manage land,

water and vegetation, technical knowledge suitable to the specific conditions of a region was required. They gained this knowledge and developed skill through experience and learning by doing.

Over-exploitation of natural resources by growing population resulted in various severe problems. Destruction of vegetation has resulted in land degradation, denudation, soil erosion, landslides, floods, drought and unbalanced ecosystems. A balanced ecosystem is an urgent need.

THRUST AREAS

- Development of Sustainable land use strategy for different agro-ecological sub-regions in the area.
- Devising cost effective methods of resource conservation and reclamation.
- Multiple uses of water to enhance productivity and livelihood.
- On-farm water management to enhance water-use efficiency.
- Development of location specific model watersheds in various agro ecological zones of the rainfed areas for resource conservation, enhancing productivity and livelihood generation.
- Developing package of practices for organic farming.
- Developing location specific integrated farming systems involving agriculture, horticulture and livestock etc to enhance productivity, income and livelihood.

The basic objective behind Natural Resource Development Programme is to work with communities to improve livelihood security through range of interventions including

(1) Watershed Development (2) Water Resource Management

WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT

Uncertainty of assured income from the land forces the small and marginal tribal farmers in search of alternative vocation for survival leading to migration from villages to the cities or bondage as labour to large and more well off land holders. The land mass alone is not sufficient to meet our requirements. Its interaction with water and ability to make water available for various uses in required quantity and quality over the entire year is also a paramount necessity because water is crucial input for optimum use of land either for primary production systems or for meeting any other social priorities,

With the beginning of the new millennium, Watershed Development Programme in India has embarked on a new phase of consolidation of experiences so that the programme could effectively perform its role as the key strategy for rural development in large parts of the country.

Water is the most essential natural resource next to air, required for sustaining life on the earth. It is required for drinking and industrial uses, for irrigation to meet the growing food and fiber needs, for

power generation, navigation and recreation. The development, use and conservation of water, therefore, play a vital role in the country's development planning. The water resources in the country are, however, limited considering the future demands. The rainfall in the country is mostly confined to monsoon season and is unevenly distributed with respect to both space and time. As a result, some parts of the country are affected by frequent droughts at the same time other parts are affected by floods. Nearly one third of the country is drought prone. In the very near future, water will become a scarce resource due to increasing thrust of population and increasing demands for various uses. Therefore, it need not be emphasized that water should be harnessed in the most scientific and efficient manner.

Hence, ARPAN has taken up innovative projects by addressing water resource development to strive for desired objective of drinking water security, to boost agriculture & livestock production, particularly to benefit weaker sections of the community.

Watershed is an area of land within which all the rainfall it receives feeds into a particular drainage channel. Under the Watershed Development Programme, all the land falling within the area is treated on the basis of soil & water conservation techniques. Major of them are



plugging of drainage line by construction of check dams, gabions & masonry structures, constructing farm bunds & digging contour trenches on steeper land. After basic treatment of watershed, a variety of watershed - plus activities are taken up such as the promotion of improved farming systems, horticulture & animal husbandry.

ARPAN is implementing a Watershed programme sponsored by Tribal Area Development Department in Jaipur, Dausa & Pratapgarh districts & the programme concentrates on treatment of approx 2500 Ha



area which has benefitted 1500 Tribal families. Under Soil & Water Conservation activity 155 Gully Plugs, Loose Stone Check Dams, Dug out Ponds has been constructed. Trainings & Demonstration on Vermicomposting, Plantation of Ratanjot has also been done, Horti & Forestry Plantation, Pastureland Development, Crop Demonstration & SHG

formation. 45 Vermicomposting Units have been yet established.

STRATEGY

- Community participation with special concentration on poor sections, in planning & implementation.
- Efficient Water Conservation with appropriate technologies & systems.
- Convergence for holistic development, particularly for food & water security, supply of drinking water, health & hygiene and environmental conservation.

As a result of Watershed Program there has not only reduced the soil & nutrient loss and eased the supply of water protective irrigation, but also demonstrated the potential of recharging the ground water table. As a result of efficient recharging groundwater, there is also significant increase in crop production round the year for all the three seasonal crops.



Training & Capacity building of Rural People under Watershed programme was also taken up by ARPAN in last 10 years. Foremost topics such as Horticulture, Agro forestry, Organic Farming through Vermi Composting, Nursery Development of Medicinal & Horti Plants, Kitchen Garden, Pasture Land Development, Health & Hygiene, Sanitation, Animal Husbandry, Seasonal Crop Demonstration, Natural Resource Management, Orientation Training to Water Users Group & other institutions, Training to Farmers Community Organization, Peoples Institutions (SHG's), have facilitated more than 80,000 people in project areas directly.

WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

CONSTRUCTION OF WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE

Anicut is a weir or structure constructed across a stream, river, or waterway for the purpose of confining and controlling the flow of water. Anicut vary in size from small masonry structures for farm use to high,



massive concrete structures for water supply, irrigation, recreation, sedimentation control, and flood control. Anicuts are cornerstones in the Water Resources Development of river basins. Anicuts are now built to

serve several purposes and are therefore known as multipurpose structure for providing irrigation and also for augmenting ground water recharging. ARPAN has constructed a series of 41 Anicuts in which 18 structures are constructed in year 2009-10 with a basic objective for restoration of rainwater so as to increase the Water Table and recharge the nearby wells in continuation to enhance the cropping intensity.

INSTALLATION OF COMMUNITY LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEMES (CLIS)

Irrigation is one of the most important means for food and fodder in this semi-arid area. Earlier, when dry farming was the only means of food production and sustenance, the tribal communities depended on the vagaries of nature for their survival. In this undulating landscape, ARPAN has introduced lift irrigation scheme by installing electric pumps that lift water from various water sources like rivers, tanks, banded rivers, natural ponds, reservoirs to main distribution chambers at the highest point in a command area. *Kundis* (masonry outlets) are constructed at convenient locations in the command area, all connected to the main distribution chamber through underground pipes. The outlets have two to four openings, each feeding open channels that ultimately bring water to the fields.

The design of lift is such that the whole command area divides into chacks & each chack covers 4-6 hectare area depending upon the topography. Each chack has one outlet. The command area of lift normally varies from 25 to 40 hectares. Cost benefit ratio comes to 2.5 to 3. Water Users Committee is strengthened and empowered by Social Mobilization efforts by organization so that they can manage their distribution system, Power Consumption, electricity bills and overall management.



The Community Lift Irrigation project is one of the major activity taken by GO and NGO's in Pratapgarh district to enhance the agricultural production and also to ensure livelihood though enhanced irrigation potential of the area. Now in most of the villages these lifts are not marking due to lack of maintenance and electricity bills. There is an urgent need for revival of these lifts with formation of active people's institutions



so that they can manage it very effectively. ARPAN is developing strategy for developing and reviving about 36 lift irrigation schemes located in different villages of Pratapgarh district with the objective that by this activity a sustainable livelihood option for the Tribal people will be ensured and their socio-economic status will improve.

Tribal Area Development Department is working in this TSP region for their holistic development. ARPAN with the financial assistance of Tribal Area Development Department (TADD) and implemented many programmes like Revival and new installation of community lift irrigation schemes and renovation of old water resource in a short span of period.

YEAR	DISTRICT	ANICUT	NEW INSTALLATION OF CLIS	REVIVAL OF CLIS
2009-10	PRATAPGARH	15	7	4
2009-10	BANSWARA	2	1	0
2009-10	UDAIPUR	0	2	0
2009-10	DUNGARPUR	0	1	0
2009-10	SIKAR (under MADA Scheme)	1	0	0
TOTAL		18	11	4

ARPAN under the financial assistance with Tribal Area Development department and implemented many programmes like Revival and new installation of community lift irrigation schemes and renovation of old water resource in a short span of period in Udaipur, Chittorgarh, Banswara & Dungarpur districts of Rajasthan. This year, ARPAN has constructed 18 Anicuts, revived 4 old CLIS and installed 11 new Community Lift Irrigation schemes. It helps in increasing the irrigation facility of thousands ha area under Rabi crops.



As a result of these constructions the cropping pattern has changed favorably & irrigated land has been increased & more than 65 wells have recharged, which has benefited thousands of farmer families.

HORTICULTURE

ARPAN Seva Sansthan is betrothed in Horticulture Development Programme commonly known as WADI Programme since 2007 in Bundi, Jaipur & Pratapgarh. 919 Orchards have been thus far planted with BPL

ST families for the basic objective of their economic upliftment for the duration of 5 years which is monetarily assisted by Tribal Area Development Department. The fundamental intent of the programme is:

- (1) Farmer should use his own available Natural Resources for the Development of the area and his family.
- (2) To renovate the Wasteland available with farmer into Cultivable land so as to earn from Crops and Fruit Plants.
- (3) To motivate farmers regarding Improved Agriculture Practices.



Encouragement of tree based farming on private wastelands for food security and income generation is also a part of ARPAN. With the denudation of forests, tribals, representing 10% of Indian population, have been deprived of their livelihood. The poor BPL ST families participating in this programme, establish drought tolerant fruit Indian gooseberry i.e. AMLA on their marginal or wastelands covering 0.5 to 1.0 ha. The interspace is used for cultivating arable crops, which they have been growing earlier and the field bunds and borders are used to establish hardy shrubs and trees useful for fodder, fuel, timber and herbal medicines.

Foremost activities the programme is covering are:

(a) Horti Plantation:

Farmers with access to irrigation are encouraged to grow an Orchard (WADI) of 30 AMLA fruit tree on their land. This year we have planted 27570 AMLA plants in all three districts. Although the production of AMLA tree will start after 3rd year but it is proven that after a period of 8-10 years a farmer can easily earn Rs. 25,000-30,000/- yearly from a single orchard. This year onwards many of the Orchards will initiate fruiting.



(b) Forestry Plantation:

Forestry plants (150) like Bamboo, Subabool, Desi Mango, Neelgiri, Neem, Sheesham, Setur etc are planted across the border of AONLA Orchard. The basic objective behind the forestry plantation is to

cover the Orchard for protection from Natural calamities, the leaves of trees itself makes organic compost, farmer can obtain timber, fuel & fodder for domestic purpose.

DISTRICT	BLOCK	VILLAGES COVERED	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS	AMLA PLANTS PLANTED	FORESTRY PLANTED
JAIPUR	BASSI	30	292	8760	43800
BUNDI	NAINWA, TALERA, KESHORAIPATAN	55	555	16650	83250
PRATAPGARH	CHOTI SADRI	09	72	2160	10800
TOTAL		94	919	27570	137850

(c) **Improved Agriculture:** Each participant family is provided with improved variety of Composit Seeds (Wheat, Groundnut, Black Gram, Soyabean, Til) so that farmer can get more of the production in lesser expenditures and at the same time farmer can also collect the seeds and he himself develops his domestic Seed Bank. ARPAN is also providing well-timed technical on & off farm trainings to farmers for



different aspects related to line sowing, irrigation time & techniques, diseases & their medicines.

Income from agriculture is extremely low and erratic that marginal farmers cannot risk any investment on it. Consequently, there is no organized effort to make use of inputs and adopt improved practices.

ARPAN's sustainable approach involves appropriate degree of land preparation with soil and moisture conservation measures; use of improved seed; and integrated nutrient management and crop protection measures. Practices like total dependence on hybrid seed, heavy doses of fertilizer and agrochemical application and selection of crops that have high water

requirement are not usually introduced by us. Field staff closely work with farmers and gradually pass on technical information, which results in overall improvement in farm output over a period of time.

Three Peoples Organization (PO) at district level (Bundi, Pratapgarh & Jaipur) called **Gram Vikas Ayojan Samiti (GVAS)** have been promoted for better implementation and involvement of participants. Each participant is a member of GVAS and an elected body of 15 members meets every month and sits together and discuss regarding the seasonal agriculture, after care of plants and respective diseases with their remedies.



RAJASTHAN CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME, TERRACOTTA CLUSTER, SIYAVA PROGRAMME - A BRIEF OVERVIEW

A cluster can be defined as a social and geographical concentration of enterprises, especially small and medium enterprises which have common opportunities and similar threats.

Terracotta is a type of soil used for making **CLAY MODELS**. The basic theme of Terracotta Models presents the scenario of Rajasthan Art, culture and dressing sense of different religions today and ancient time and also these models symbolize the historical picture of Rajasthan.



Department of Industries, Government of Rajasthan, recognized this need and included as a Terracotta Cluster under Rajasthan Cluster Development Programme. Arpan Seva Sansthan has been selected as Project Implementing Agency for this programme. It is a **Three Years** Programme where efforts would be done for holistic development of cluster and to make tribal women a sustainable

entrepreneur. After a need assessment, three years action plan was prepared which included Training & Capacity Building programmes for Skill Development, Sellers Buyers Meet, Trade Fare, Seminars for Marketing Promotion, and Exposure visits for artisans to increase awareness about Handicraft Industry around the World, as major activities in soft interventions

The basic objective behind the project is to make efforts in direction for holistic development of cluster and to make Self Help Groups of Tribal women artisans as self sustainable entrepreneur. Especially Terracotta cluster is to promote group of Tribal Women Artisans where project is covering 500 Tribal

Women Artisans of **10 Villages under Siyava Cluster** of district Sirohi. The programme includes developing local unskilled & semi skilled artisans towards skilled ones via mode of Training & Workshops by Master Trainers.

MAJOR OBJECTIVES

The major objectives of the Cluster Development Project are:

- ❖ To develop them so as to enhance their personal earnings and Social Status.
- ❖ To create additional opportunities in cluster area.
- ❖ To strengthen the capacity of the artisans in field of technology, market and business development.
- ❖ Develop an enabling environment in cluster area for accelerating growth of units.
- ❖ Facilitate the tribal women to become independent entrepreneur.
- ❖ Building institutional capacities of the tribal artisan of cluster.

STRATEGY

The Cluster Development Programme was initiated in Feb 2008; the programme was extended step by step. As the first priority was given for the Social Mobilization as well as Community Mobilization, there were conducted a series of Mobilization meetings with the villagers especially with Women so as to develop an enthusiasm in their mindset to earn of their own and to become self sustain and later on an Entrepreneur. After the trust building and faith gaining phase the interested female candidates were categorized into different segments and then the Group Formation process take place. After the formation of village wise Self Help Groups (SHG's) Skill Upgradation Training were imparted to them which was based on a preset curriculum. Then after the as they practiced more their products were arranged with them to attend Marketing Promotional programmes such as Trade Fares, Sellers Buyers Meet etc. at the same time these groups were also visited to have an Exposure in another State to understand the latest ideas and technology to have accompanied with present innovative product trends.

MOTIVATION SEMINAR / SELF HELP GROUP FORMATION

Motivation seminars have been conducted in different villages of Siyava. The basic object behind conducting such seminars is just to have well conversed with the society and target



population. During the seminars our staff Designer cum Marketing Executive mobilizes the local youth (especially female) to grow of their own and avail the opportunity to become an Entrepreneur. They were mobilized / motivated for the formation of their own Self Help Groups and to develop a platform of their own where they can develop themselves and earn so as to have a better economic as well as Social Status. Till March 2010, 8 motivation seminars have been conducted and were attended by tentatively 450 female in village Siyava, Duboriya Phalli, Kui, , Peeparmal, Surpagla and Chandrawati. After the completion of each Motivation Seminar an intense scrutiny was done to categorize the name of interested female to develop into an Artisan. The village wise selected name was listed and according to the common understanding of women the group formation process makes completed. Till March 2010, 8 Self Help Groups have been yet formed which have 80 female artisans with them. Name of SHG, Bank Linkages and list of members has been enclosed.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING

As the group formation process completes the next phase of Programme takes place i.e. Skill Up gradation of the selected and formed Self Help Groups. Seeking the major objectives of the Cluster Development Programme, it was proposed to conduct the Skill upgradation Training programme for Fresh Artisans so as to develop them into Semi Skilled and further to skilled ones. Before imparting the training, a keen observation on selection process of Freshers has been adopted and they were further segmented into small groups according to the age, grabbing attitude and a couple of psychological factors. Since March 2010, we have organized 6 Skill Development & Upgradation Programme (4 Skill Development & 2 Skill Upgradation) which has directly benefitted 120 Women Artisans. All the six training programmes were imparted by the local Master Trainers; these Master Trainers are already in the same profession since 9 years and having a good experience to perform this Art efficiently and to deliver the Art in training mode. Every Training Programme has its Preset Pattern which undergoes according to the time frame and as per scheduled. The different phases of the training programme have been elaborated here below:



CURRICULUM OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT & UPGRADATION TRAINING PROGRAMME

PARTICIPATING ARTISANS: 20 WOMEN ARTISANS

TRAINING DURATION: 40 DAYS

The training programme will be divided into five components:

- (a) Main Production**
- (b) Painting**
- (c) Dress Designing**
- (d) Theme Based Training**
- (e) Dyes Making**

(a) MAIN PRODUCTION: To prepare a Human figure is a typical process. The whole figure is prepared with 10 different dyes. As the process for preparation Human figure is long therefore the Sand used is maintained flexible by mixing "KUNCHI" in proper ratio. This preparation will include a team of 18 artisans. 2 artisans will prepare sand, making of different human body parts will be done by 8 artisans, joining parts of body will be done by 5 artisans, drying and baking by 3 artisans. The training process will be worked out under Rotation of artisans on different activities so that each and every women participant may undergo every step of the training programme.



(b) PAINTING: It is also a key aspect of the training programme, where the trainees are directed to Paint on the ready human figures. It is very important part as the expressions on the face is bringing out only on the basis of skilled painting. Therefore, to make a figure with full of expressions and desired shade requires lot of practice and dedication and at the same time keen observation too. Therefore all the trainees will undergo the process.



(c) DRESS DESIGNING: As the artisans only know to design the dress code according to the Marwar culture, now it is proposed to educate these artisans to make a different dress design to present some more cultures. All the trainees will undergo the process.

(d) THEME BASED TRAINING: This type of Art is having a tremendous demand in Indian as well as Export Market. It is proposed to educate the artisans how to define the culture, food habits, living style and life style of village people living around the World and to make the figure theme based, the theme may be Indian, African etc. All the trainees will undergo the process.

(e) DYES MAKING: Dye is a Centre point activity of this programme. This is the only key which can improve the basic art of women to develop them as Artisans. Basically, dye preparation is a typical process and it is a regular process of experimentation and put into practice for a long tenure to get an expertise.

- *At Every phase artisans are scrutinized according to their understanding Skills.*

MARKETING PROMOTION ACTIVITIES

To uplift the product and morale of Artisans, Industries Department itself has organized a couple of Sales Promotion Meet with Sellers and Buyers at State level and also invited them from all round India.

It is highly necessary to have post production activities so that the Artisans can sale their products. Round the year Self Help Groups have attended 5 different National Fairs at ADI SHILP MELA – SHIMLA, FOREX – Jaipur, Deptt. of Industries at Mumbai, IITF – New Delhi & Chandigarh where they sold their products tentatively about Rs. 3.30 LACS and collected orders of Rs. 13.27 LACS. In continuation of the same we



have already created a Website in previous year for the further Marketing Promotion and betterment in Marketing Activities. The Web ID of the site is www.terraccottasiyava.com

RAJASTHAN CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME, STONE CLUSTER, PINDWARA

BACKGROUND – STONE CLUSTER

Rajasthan is specially known for the Architecture & Sculpture. Old Jain, Hindu Temples & Monuments are the example of this fact. The



Pindwara of Sirohi district in Rajasthan has its importance in the field of Marble Carving. However,



whole of the district Sirohi is a good centre of Jain & Hindu Temples but Pindwara is famous for its carving work on Selwara Marble since long.

Local Community Maliyavas (Black Smiths) also added a lot of contribution to this Marble Industry, by preparing easily available & low cost machines i.e. Gangsaws, Circular saws, Gantry Cranes etc.

Another local community called SOMPURA has also contributed to this cluster a lot. The ancestors of the builders of the famous Somnath Shiva Temple of Gujarat, Sompura have a good skill in lay out plans & sketches of temples & buildings.

The Project area is specifically focused on Pindwara block of District SIROHI. The area is 22 kms far from district H.Q. Pindwara is a town in Sirohi district of Rajasthan, and is about 50 kms far from Abu Road and 70 kms from Mount Abu.

A large section of the population of the district is *Garasias*. Historically, they have suffered isolation, exclusion and under-development due to their being ethnically different from the mainstream society, and due to their having a distinct culture, language, social organization and economy. The historical nature of their isolation and deprivation has resulted in considerable deprivation. Their exclusion takes several forms, such as denial to the right to resources in their vicinity. They not only suffer active and passive exclusion, their way of life is such that they do not care to enhance social interaction with non-tribal. There are 500 Units for Stone carving which are based in Pindwara Block and have been engaged about 5000 Artisans over there. The total work of carving Machinery mechanized which comprises of different machineries such as Gangsaws, Block Cutter, Lathe Machine, Edge Cutting Machine, Hand Cutter, Hand Grinder, Driller, Cranes, and Gantry etc.



OBJECTIVES

1. To develop the daily labor workers into skillful artisans.
2. To promote the traditional art of Marble Artisans working in project area.
3. To promote the Market Linkages for Temple & Marble Art.
4. To control on social/ financial exploitation of Marble Artisans and at the same time to provide the basic necessities to work for Artisans.
5. To promote Common Facility Centre for Artisans for their further development.

6. To promote Bank Linkages and other financial resources so as to provide Initial Working Capital for Artisans.
7. To diversify the existing pattern of present Sculpture & to make New & Creative designs for all the sculpture of Pindwara cluster.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

This developmental project is commencing its development activities for 3 (three) years. Project will be categorized into four phases and 3000 beneficiaries will be enrolled under this development programme for further two years respectively. Thus, total project period is for three years.

Participants have been selected from 20 villages of 8 Gram Panchayat. Project facilitates and specifically concentrates on Channel wise stepping to achieve the desired Objective framed. The project started in Jan 2008 by the identification of such dedicated fresher artisans who desires to come under the Marble sector. Fresher are being given a broader concentration because there is a high need even today for artisans who can diversify the existing pattern of sculpture into the new and creative ones.

After the selection of fresher's, a Motivation Seminar & further respective trainings are the part of project Initial phase. These training are helpful in familiarization of fresher's with the Stone, their nature, the tools and machineries equipped, the art & sculpture work to be done and finally to promote their handmade produces to the desired Market with further linkages. Freshers are imparted with Skill Upgradation Trainings and after such trainings the Semi Skilled artisans will be identified so as to promote them to undertake training for skilled ones. As and these Semi Skilled artisans will be imparted training to develop themselves for Skilled ones they will finally be promoted as a Master Trainers under the Project.

Especially, the focus will be given on following traditional Art:

- (1) Lathe Machine and Article Formation
- (2) Temple Sculpture
- (3) Statue Designing

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN OVERALL DEVELOPMENT OF STONE CLUSTER

The Cluster Development Programme was initiated in JAN 2009; the programme was extended step by step. Following activities were done as per the already chalked schedule. As the first priority was given for the Social Mobilization as well as Community Mobilization, there were conducted a series of Mobilization meetings with the villagers especially with youth so as to develop an enthusiasm in their mindset to earn of their own and to become self sustain and later on an Entrepreneur. After the trust building and faith gaining phase the interested youth were categorized into different segments according to their field of interest. Training was imparted to them which were based on a preset curriculum. Then after as they practiced more their products were arranged with them to attend Marketing Promotional programmes such as Trade Fares, Sellers Buyers Meet etc. At the same time these they also visited to AMBAJI – GUJARAT, Ranakpur, Mt. ABU and Udaipur to have an Exposure in another State to understand the latest ideas and technology to have accompanied with present innovative product trends. Therefore the process of Cluster Development Programme can be easily visualized by a Flow Chart diagram as:

- ❖ Entry Point Activities were taken for the trust / faith building in the cluster / project area
- ❖ Community Mobilization and Segmentation.
- ❖ Amplified the capacity of the artisan of cluster
- ❖ Classification of artisans according to their skill
- ❖ Skill Augmentation/ Upgradation/ Training & Development Programme as per need assessment
- ❖ Product & Design Development Program
- ❖ Market Facilitation
- ❖ Networking and linkages with government/technical institute.
- ❖ Supply of modern hand tools and technology to the artisan.
- ❖ Exposure visits.

ACTIVITIES PERFORMED / PROGRESS TILL DATE

SKILL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING

As the mobilization process completes the next phase of Programme takes place i.e. Skill Up gradation programme of the selected youth. Seeking the major objectives of the Cluster Development Programme, it



was proposed to conduct the Skill upgradation Training programme for Fresh Artisans so as to develop them into Semi Skilled and further to skilled ones. Before imparting the training, a keen observation on selection process of Freshers has been adopted and they were further segmented into small groups according to the age, grabbing attitude and a couple of psychological factors. Since March 2010, we have organized 7 Skill Upgradation Programme on Stone Carving – Sculpture (20 participants in each) and 3 training on Stone Items Turned on Lathe Machine (20 participants in each) which has directly benefitted 200 Artisans. Both of the training programmes were imparted by the Expert Master Trainers. The Master Trainers were already in the same profession since 15 years and having a good experience to perform this Art efficiently and to deliver the Art in training mode. Every Training Programme (3 months) has its Preset Pattern which undergoes according to the time frame and as per scheduled.

(a) **Stone Carving:** Under the Stone Carving Training Programme, 20 selected participants were imparted 3 months in - depth training on preparation of Statues by Hand Carving Tools. A Master Trainer who



is having profound working experience in Statue Preparation has been introduced under the programme, for the same we



have selected a Unit/ Small Industry where such works are carried out and also developed a new Workshed at Moras village. The Master Trainer imparted training to participants on the waste small

Marble blocks which are dumped in the gantry of the unit; it was done because fresh Marble blocks may not go waste as fresher artisan works. After a certain duration and proper working experience these trainees were provided with fresh stone blocks where they start carving on it.

(b) **Stone Items turning on LATHE Machine:** Under this programme the selected units where Lathe Machines are available with their expert operators the trainees were imparted a practical training of 3



months to turn stones on lathe and to make Articles. For the same, we have identified 8 Units where Lathe Machines are available



and also contacted with their owners also collected their no objection certificate to occupy our trainees under their units if we provide daily wage compensation to our trainees. 8-10 persons at each unit will be divided so that all trainees can occupy in 8 units.

EXPOSURE VISIT

As already planned during this year an Exposure visit to the 25 trainees to nearby district Ambaji of Gujarat, Mount Abu, Ranakpur & Udaipur where the Sculpture Art and Temple work has been performed in ample of quantity. All these people were highly enthusiastically learned a lot and also replicated the same into their PEERS.



RESULT AREAS/ PROJECT BENEFITS

- Local youth who is nowhere adjusted to groom his/her career will be getting a chance to develop himself/herself and develop a skill to earn for a long in future.
- A better income generating resource might be developed in house.
- Better innovative/ creative designs will be created.

GLIMPSES OF PINDWARA STONE CLUSTER



TARGETED INTERVENTION PROGRAMME

The Targeted Intervention programme was started in district Chittorgarh in Month Dec 2008.

As per the main objective of NACP-III, to halt and reverse the tide of the HIV epidemic in India. ARPAN strives to follow the basic objective to reduce new infections in all categories and prevent spread of HIV from High Risk Groups (HRG's) to the general populations.

Under the said Targeted Intervention Programme we have to Target 300 Female Sex Workers (FSW's) and 170 Injected drug Users (IDU's).

OBJECTIVES

Although along with the other objectives we endeavor to:

Develop safe sexual behaviors and attitudes particularly among the FSW's (Female Sex Workers) under particular focus on most affected regions. It also aims to ensure that people infected and affected with HIV get easy access to a comprehensive package of services that include prevention, care, support and treatment.

The objective behind the Programme may be summarized as follows:

- Identifying sub-populations with high risk behavior
- Identifying specific behavior in need of change
- Providing indicators to monitor programme's success and identifying persistent problem areas
- Serving as an advocacy and policy tool

ACTIVITIES ACCOMPLISHED

- Series of awareness programmes, Behavioral Change Communication Programmes have been organized with our targeted population.
- Drop in Center (DIC) has been executed which is having all recreation facilities like Audio Visual equipments for the entertainment of Target population as they are coming regularly. A small library for reading different books and novels based on Women especially.
- A series of trainings at regular interval of all Peer Educators has been organized where each Peer Educator has been given a task or might be said as Target to confirm that each enrolled FSW of 300 has been tested at ICTC and at the same time IDU must be undergone into ICTC testing mechanism with a due motivational process.

- A Community Mobilization Programme as a formal get together cum entertaining group event with identified (50) FSW's was also organized. During the programme, one to one interaction, group discussions, playing games, dance, and songs were performed by FSW's in collaboration with project team.



- 5 Health Camps have been organized which has directly benefitted 800 women and got treatment over there.
- Puppet show was also demonstrated, to give a Social message regarding Family Planning, Vaccination, Health Education, Safe Delivery and STD and lastly especially on HIV/ AIDS.
- In a chain of community events "Holi Milan" was celebrated with a group of 80-85 FSW's in a Public Park. FSW's belonging to different religion also celebrated the festival of colors and enjoyed the programme.

- 300 Female Sex Workers have been referred to ICTC and have got tested and diagnosed for Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) there.

- 6 HIV Positive patients were identified and were referred to ART center Udaipur and also linked with the Social Network of CNP+.

- Road Rally on 8th March 2010 – Women's Day was organized where 95 Women from our Target population were participated. Rally was started by Ms. Rajeshwari Meena – Pradhan Chittorgarh.



- On the occasion of Women's Day 15 Women learn to make their own signature.
- For promotion of Safer Sex, 50 Condom Outlets/ Depots have been arranged where Condom Boxes are installed within the reach of anyone who needs.

KEY FINDINGS

The majority of male clients are economic migrants from rural to urban areas and also from other Urban areas and other neighboring states in search of work during the lean period or been transferred from other places. While staying they have an opportunity to visit FSW's and the risk of contracting HIV infection.

When they return to their families they transmit the infection to their wives, which further gets transmitted to their children. The infection thus spreads from the core group population to the rest of the low risk general population and from urban areas to many villages.

Female illiteracy is of great relevance in understanding HIV epidemics. Imbalances between female and male illiteracy rates can also reflect broader gender discrimination and a lack of female empowerment. The increasing feminization of migration, coupled with gender inequalities and pay disparities, has contributed to a fast-growing sex industry. After an experience of past 5-6 months working with Female Sex Workers (FSW's) we came to know that there is a need to develop a Humanitarian social environment. In recent years the international response to AIDS in humanitarian situations has been rapidly evolving and expanding. Significant progress has been made in integrating HIV into the humanitarian response. Much still needs to be done, however, if universal access to HIV prevention, treatment and care services is to be achieved.

AIDS affects livelihoods of individuals, households and communities, and the viability of institutions in a variety of ways. It commonly undermines the ability of individuals and households to feed and care for themselves, while eroding the capacity of communities and institutions to provide basic services and support for people in need.

We as a Society need to address the issues of:

- Reproductive health needs that are sometimes forgotten, including the need for emergency medical supplies, Interventions to ensure safe motherhood,
- HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infections prevention, and
- The prevention of, and response to, gender-based violence.
- Programmes on demonstration & distribution of male and female condoms, sexually transmitted infections drugs, emergency reproductive health kits, and contraceptives.
- A comprehensive HIV information system has to be developed and implemented for assessments, voluntary counseling and testing, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, HIV prevention,

development and dissemination of information-education-communication materials we have to develop competency and expertise in HIV conflict settings, particularly related to displaced populations.

- There is need to educate school going children, boys & girls regarding vulnerabilities of children and adolescents, including those affected by emergencies. In this context, we have to educate them regarding HIV prevention and care initiatives for emergency affected populations by providing training opportunities, providing information to young people about HIV transmission and prevention, Awareness Campaigns, Rally by school going children, Nukkad Shows, Puppet Shows and demonstration of related Movies and at the same time including where to access HIV prevention services.

COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL TRIBAL COMMUNITIES IN PRATAPGARH

It is a long term Livelihood Development Programme for poor marginalized Tribal communities of Pratapgarh district sponsored by NABARD under Tribal Development Fund Assistance for a period of 7 years. The programme will cover 700 deprived Tribal families.

The main objective of the programme is the upliftment of 700 disadvantaged poor family units through improvement of economic, health and women's status and stabilized. The project will initiated in 12 remote villages of Pratapgarh district of Rajasthan through a process of economically viable, agronomically sustainable, socially acceptable and technically replicable.

At the same time it will be also taken into consideration *“To identify the poorest families to prepare a family Micro level plan based on their assets. This plan aims to assure food security and raise the family's economic status above the poverty line, sustainably.”*

Under this programme more thrust will be given to food security and maximum production from the local resources. Tree Based, Land Based, Livestock Based, Small Enterprises are the major activities to be carried out in a developmental phase of 7 years.

The Programme will basically focus on Four Major Components which will cover a range of interventions to achieve the desired Developmental Objective. The components are:

- (1) LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT
- (2) COMMUNITY HEALTH
- (3) TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT
- (4) WOMEN DEVELOPMENT

WADI approach will be introduced with concept of Agro-Horti-Forestry on 1 acre land; with intercropping fruits, vegetable and medicinal plants cultivation.

It has been suggested to have three kinds of Model under Tree based activity where a WADI will be developed at the farm of family and different Models have been introduced like Model I, Model II & Model III. Model I comprises 40 Mango plants with 100 plants of forestry species in that area where Water availability is secured and Model II comprises 20 GUAVA & 20 MANGO with 100 plants of forestry species where there is a bit of Water Scarcity and Model III comprises 20 GUAVA & 20 LEMON with 100 Forestry species. Forestry species will serve the constraint of fuel, fodder and timber.



500 families will be enrolled under WADI component and 200 families will be enrolled under NON - WADI component 100 of those who are not interested under WADI will be further provided with CB Cow & Buffaloes and 100 landless families will be provided with Non Farm Activities like teashops, grocery stores, barbershops, cycle repair shops, welding shops, masala mills, flourmills etc.



COMMUNITY HEALTH

These will be designed on the basis of a local-area-specific needs analysis. While largely preventive in nature, some of these interventions may need to be curative as well e.g. children's nutrition supplementation (to tackle malnutrition, a distinct possibility in the wake of the drought), women's health issues, tuberculosis control etc.

TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT

To build a sustainable institutional set-up, project aspires to organize villagers into Participant Groups of 10 families (each group). In all there will be 70 PGs where equal participation of men and women will be suggested. PGs in a village will be grouped at the village level by one representative from each PG to create 4 Peoples Organization (PO – 25 members in each PO), so that they are able to take-up various problems in livelihood system and also work together to solve any sort of problem related to community. In all there will be 70 PGs with an average membership of 10 members totaling (700) families. Mechanism of Producer Groups will be developed as Resource Sharing Groups to take care of

small scale seed bank, grain bank, fodder bank, and tools/implements banks, household thrift & credit activities etc.

Finally, APEX BODY will be constituted of 11 members selected from PG's. This body will act as the top management of any organization. It will take care for Marketing & Processing of the WADI produces, then for development of further market linkages to sell the products under Brand. At the same time APEX BODY will be responsible to help, guide, support PG to manage and execute the programmes undertaken by them.

WOMEN DEVELOPMENT

90 Self Help Group (SHG's) will be promoted respectively in year 1, 2 & 3 according to the interested women participants. The project will actively seek out women-headed families as a particularly vulnerable section of the community and undertake interventions to support them. Ensuring that women are able to participate in the mainstream of the development process i.e. being active participants, beneficiaries and decision makers; will be the focus of these efforts. Actively supporting the education of the girl child is another such effort that will be undertaken.



Drudgery reduction Interventions include Chaff cutter, Improved Bearing, Improved Pulley for Community Well, Cemented Water Storage Tank

Sports Day, Mahila Mela, Cultural Day and other traditional occasions/programmes will be celebrated so as to empower women.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR WOMEN

Under this particular component, Women interested in any of the Income Generation activity will be provided with skill development training. For e.g. Tailoring, Horti (grafting) – Forestry (sapling) Nursery Raising, washing powder/detergent making, Chulha making etc. will be promoted.

TRAINING & WORKSHOPS

- One day training to the participants under Horticulture Development Programme regarding Layout of Field, Pit Digging, Pit Filling, Plantation and After Care Issues. 85 such type of training programmes was organized at different sites of project area which has benefitted 919 BPL ST Participating families.
- 8 Motivation Seminars to 450 Women participants in Siyava block of Sirohi district.
- A 25 days Skill cum Design Development Training (3 no's) to 3 Self Help Groups under Cluster Development Programme in Siyava block of Sirohi district.
- 10 Motivation Seminars to 514 Male youth participants of Pindwara block of Sirohi district.
- A 40 days Skill cum Design Development Training (2 no's) to 40 Artisans under Cluster Development Programme in Pindwara block of Sirohi district.
- One day Capacity building Training programme of staff members under Targeted Intervention Programme - Chittorgarh.
- Series of Awareness programme to the Peer Educators (FSW's) working under Targeted Intervention Programme - Chittorgarh.
- One Day Networking Workshop organized to build up a Network between GO – NGO under Targeted Intervention Programme - Chittorgarh.
- One Day Advocacy Workshop organized to build up a Network between GO – NGO under Targeted Intervention Programme - Chittorgarh.
- 5 training programmes (one day each) under SMILE Project at village level in Dungarpur, Banswara and Pratapgarh districts regarding different issues like Preparation of Nursery, Horticulture Development, Plant Diseases and its precautions, Drip Irrigation and on Land preparation for vegetable cultivation.

ARPAN Seva Sansthan has its own Information Education & Communication material published in simple Hindi Language on different developmental aspects which are as below:

1. *Kharif Phaslon ki Unnat Krishi Vidhiyan* – A booklet in Hindi which elaborates the different systems & practices for better production in Kharif Cropping.
2. *Swayam Sahayta Samooh (Prashikshan Pustika)* – A booklet in Hindi as a Training Guide for the formation & better operation of Self Help Groups.
3. *Nursery Prabandhan* – A booklet in Hindi demonstrating the modus operandi of Management of Nursery.

4. *Vermi Compost –Jaivik Krishi Ka Adhar* – A booklet in Hindi describing Vermicomposting in easy language.
5. *Jaivik Krishi – Khushaal Kisan, Vermi Compost - Prashikshan Pustika* – A booklet in Hindi to perform Organic Farming with Vermicompost.
6. *Phalotpadan Ki Unnat Krishi Taknik* - A booklet in Hindi for Horticulture.
7. *Pashudhan Prabandhan* - A booklet in Hindi for Livestock Management.
8. *Aushdhiya Phaslun Ki Kheti* – A booklet in Hindi telling Farming Procedures of Medicinal Plants.
9. *Sabjiyon Ki Unnat Kheti* - A booklet in Hindi detailing best farming practices of Vegetables.