

ANNUAL REPORT

2019-20



ARPAN SEVA SANSTHAN

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FOREWORD

Arpan means to give, to deliver and that is what we are committed to. We channelize our efforts for the betterment of society which gave us the potential to stand here.

On behalf of our professional and dedicated 'Arpanites', we want to express our gratitude towards the society that made us what we are right now. We all share a common zeal to work for our fellow being, for the betterment of poor, deprived rural society and bring them into the mainstream.

Swami Vivekananda and Chaudhary Charan Singh inspire me a lot. I myself hail from a rural background hence I know about the factual condition of the Indian agriculture. I realized that however agriculture is the backbone of the Indian economy but its share is continuously decreasing and present condition is alarming. Eventually I also observed that there is a great potential to work in the rural development sector and NRM Base livelihoods.

There is lack of awareness in rural areas about the new technologies and methods in different fields of rural livelihood so Arpan has emphasized on awareness creation in initial years.

I learnt about Ralegaon Siddhi that how single handed effort of an individual metamorphosed a barren village into a model village to be followed in rural development sector. I started my journey with "Arpan Seva Sansthan", inspired by my teachers and elders.

While working on various field works and projects relating to research during college period, we came in close touch with rural population of nearby villages and districts of Udaipur. We observed that despite of the bountiful of natural resources; tribal are poor. The natural resources like forests, dams & vast minerals, available there are either neglected or not developed. And if at all they are developed somewhere, the benefits are exploited by the dominated class in society. Our major focus is this impoverished segment of our society.

After visualizing the actual picture of rural India, we decided to devote our professional career for rural society.

Arpan seeks to inculcate confidence, awareness generation and capacity building of the community. Our experience of last few years says that the active participation of community in the rural development program makes the program sustainable. And hence, the basic objective of rural development becomes smoother if the matrix of an organization and community matches. That is why Arpan precisely works on the need based programs.

After 24 years of experience Arpan Seva Sansthan is having a plethora of achievements that shows how committed and enthusiastic our team is.

Dr. Subh Karan Singh
President

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Name	Designation	Qualification	Experience	Profile
Dr. Subh Karan Singh	President	MBA, Ph. D (Agri. Engg.)	20 Years	Formulation of strategy and work plan for organization. Overall monitoring and evaluation of projects
Sh. Rajesh Jain	Treasurer	B.E. (Elec. Engg.)	17 Years	overall financial management of organization as treasurer
Sh. Yashankar Shivhare	General Secretary	B.E. (Mech. Engg.)	22 Years	Watershed Survey Works, Watershed projects planning, Implementation and Documentation
Mrs. Monisha Sajjan	Executive Member	Post Graduate in Human Development & Family Studies	15 Years	Mentoring, training and counselling young generation. Expert in gender sensitization and women empowerment. Guest faculty in College of Home Science, Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and technology, Udaipur (Raj.)
Mr. Varun Sharma	Executive Member	Agriculture Engineer, MBA (Human Resource Development)	20 Years	Director Programmes, ARAVALI (Association for Rural Advancement through Voluntary Action and Local Involvement)
Dr. Mahendra Kumar Chalka	Executive Member	Ph.D. in agricultural sciences (Agronomy)	17 Years	Director and major promoter of Chalka Agritech Pvt. Ltd, accomplished professional in the agribusiness sector
Mr. Ramjilal Badsara	Executive Member	B.Sc. (Agriculture)	20 Years	An agricultural expert with 20 years extensive experience of working with frontline workers for increasing productivity and consequently the livelihood enhancement of farmers through Krishi Vigyan Kendra and extension education department of Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and technology, Udaipur.

Introduction

ARPAN SEVA SANSTHAN is a non - profit organization, registered under the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act 1958, was brought up in shape on 29th March 1996 by a team of young professionals from Agricultural Engineering background with dedication & commitment to serve Rural India and bring about positive change in society with the support of professors of Agriculture University.

Vision: Expedite synergy for sustainable development

Mission: To promote sustainable and socially inclusive development processes, strengthening the resources, knowledge and capabilities of the communities so as to enhance their quality of life.

Arpan Seva Sansthan has a rich experience in developmental sector in different geographical area for last 24 years in the field of Natural Resource Management (Watershed development, water resources development & management, improved agriculture & horticulture, livestock development), training & capacity building of farmers, women empowerment and health sector. ARPAN has a good rapport with government departments and other organizations.

Overall goal of the organization is to empower the community and to enable it for sustainable livelihood enhancement. At Arpan, we always involve the beneficiary community from the initial stage of planning so that their actual problems and viable solutions for the same are addressed in the development projects. We also include the local community representatives for creating positive influence and steer the community interest in the desired direction. Arpan contributes to alleviating poverty in ways that ordinary people are able to come together and play a role in building a better society.

Approach of ARPAN in various development interventions is to include the community right from the stage of planning and ensure their continuous participation and contribution in the interventions so that the programme are implemented effectively and a sense of ownership is developed in community for the assets created. We conduct baseline surveys of target area, PRA of target population and then develop suitable interventions for the beneficiaries with their inputs. Technical aspects of the programme are covered with great care so as to ensure long term service life of assets as well as their suitability to local conditions.

THRUST AREAS OF ARPAN

- Natural Resource Management - Watershed Management, Water Resource Management through Community lift irrigation Schemes & small dams, Afforestation & Joint Forest Management
- Livelihood Enhancement - Improved Agriculture for Increased Productivity, Agro-Horticulture-Forestry, Animal Husbandry
- Drinking Water and Sanitation
- Health and Nutrition
- Skill Building and Education
- Promotion of Community Institutions
- Training and Capacity Building
- Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning & Documentation
- Research and Studies

Arpan is contributing towards achieving the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by the United Nations:



Our Partners supporting in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals:

CSR Partners:



International Partners



L'ORÉAL

National Partners



Ministry of Drinking
Water and Sanitation



SFAC
लघु कृषक
कृषि व्यापार संघ



Regional Partners



Government Of Rajasthan
WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT AND
SOIL CONSERVATION



Government of Rajasthan
जनजाति क्षेत्रीय विकास विभाग



Knowledge Partners



Support Partners



Award and Recognition

State CSR Excellence Award 2019 in WASH category during 3rd Rajasthan CSR summit
Sustainable Development interventions under CBIDP-Bhim funded by L&T under CSR



Receiving Appreciation from District Collector, Rajsamand on Republic Day 2020 for Sustainable Development interventions under CBIDP-Bhim funded by L&T under CSR

HAQ Express Leadership Award “Circle of Excellence” Award received by Shri Ramawtar Choudhary (Project Manager) for outstanding work for Community welfare



Kota Ratan Award received by Shri Rajesh Jain (Treasurer) for exemplary work for Awareness on water

Human Resource:

Multidisciplinary team of 266 including Agricultural Engineers, Agriculture & Horticulture Specialists, Animal Husbandry Specialists, M&E Experts, environment specialists, economists, documentation experts, Microfinance & Livelihood specialists, Community Mobilizer (Social Scientists) and consultants (Retired Professors & Scientists) are providing their guidance & share experiences timely to the team of ARPAN. We also take services of subject specialists as resource persons in capacity building and trainings.

Offices:

Registered Office – Udaipur (7, Meera Nagar – B, Behind Sky height Complex, Shobhagpura– Sukher 100 Feet Link Road, Udaipur-313001, Rajasthan) Ph: 7568509359

Head Office–Jaipur (Plot No. 209-210, Shri Shyam Baba Apartment, Vishwakarma Marg, Rani Sati Nagar, Ajmer Road, Jaipur-302019, Rajasthan) Ph: 0141-4003189

Branch offices in Rajasthan:

1. KURABAD: House No. 286, Uparla Rehda, Village - Gudli, Block- Kurabad, Dist - Udaipur (Raj.)
2. BHIM: Near Anand Vatika, Bhim, District- Rajsamand (Raj.) Ph: 8003727710
3. CHITTORGARH: A-44, Kumbha Nagar, Chittorgarh (Raj.) Ph: 01472-248434
4. BANSWARA: H.No.94, Street No.7, Mohan Colony Banswara (Raj.) Ph: 9413087016
5. KUSHALGARH: Behind Police Chowki, Swami Dayanand Marg, Kushalgarh, Distt - Banswara (Raj.)
6. JHUNJHUNU: 1st Floor, Chaudhary Offset Press, Mandawa Mod, Jhunjhunu (Raj.) Ph: 9001969732
7. REENGUS: Govindam Villa, Near Bhartiya School, Old Toll Naka, Bikaner Stand, Reengus, Dist. Sikar (Raj). Ph: 9001069732
8. SOJAT: Ram Nagar Colony, Behind ganga Petrol Pump, Sojat City, Dist- Pali (Raj.) Ph: 9829339682
9. BASSI: First Floor, Teen Dukan, Khatepura, Block- Bassi, Dist- Jaipur (Raj.) Ph: 9680293800
10. BANSUR: Bagri Plaza, Harsora Chowk, Bansur, Distt-Alwar (Raj.) Ph: 9660398100
11. PHOOLASAR: 931, Bajju Phata, Distt-Bikaner (Raj.) Ph: 9680293300
12. BHIKAMPUR: Main Market, Bhikampur, Distt-Jaisalmer (Raj.) Ph: 9784629399
13. NEEMRANA: Plot No. 89, RICHO Residential Area, Gilot, Tehsil – Nimarana, Distt - Alwar (Raj.) Ph: 8432535421

Branch offices in Madhya Pradesh:

1. BHOPAL: S-3, Fine Homes, Trilanga, E/8 92,93
2. SEHORE: Ward No. 6, Akola Road, up tehsil- Shahganj, Tehsil - Budhni, Distt- Sehore
3. DATIA: Near Old Collectorate, Shri Bihar Colony, Gali No 2, H/O Harimohan Dwedi, Datia
4. SATNA: c/o Ashish Pathak, Pauranik Mohalla, Chitrakoot Road, Satna
5. THANDLA (Jhabua): C/o Raju Nayak, Vivekananda Colony, Near Electricity Board Office, Tehsil-Thandla, District-Jhabua

In this year, Arpan Seva Sansthan has continued implementing various development interventions and has started several new initiatives also in the direction of sustainable livelihood enhancement. Major development interventions undertaken under CSR projects and Government projects in this year are:

CSR Projects implemented during 2019-20:

1. CBIDP (Community Based Integrated Development Project) supported by L&T, Mumbai
2. Manthan (Dairy Development Project) in Sikar district and "Creation of Water Economic Zones through Integrated Watershed Development" in Kurabad block in Udaipur district supported by D.S. Group, Noida
3. "Holistic Village Development project" in two Gram Panchayats in Bassi Block of Jaipur district of Rajasthan supported by BOSCH India Foundation
4. "Agriculture Enhancement Project" supported by Sonalika CSR Initiative, New Delhi
5. "Integrated model of Sustainable Heena cultivation" in Sojat block of Pali District, Rajasthan supported by L'Oréal and Ask India
6. Need Assessment and DPR (Detailed Project Report) for 10 Project villages of ACC, Lakheri

Government Projects implemented during 2019-20:

1. Rajasthan Agricultural Competitiveness Project (RACP) funded by World Bank through Department of Agriculture, GoR
2. Monitoring Evaluation Learning & Documentation (MEL&D) funded by WD&SC
3. Targeted Intervention Project under RSACS funded by NACO
4. Capacity Building and Skill Development Project by IWMP funded by Department of Watershed Development and Soil Conservation, Govt. of Rajasthan
5. "Execution of the water awareness activities for community involvement at grassroots level" in 8500 Gram panchayats covering 29 districts of Rajasthan funded by WSSO, Govt. of Rajasthan

Community based Integrated Development Project (CBIDP), Bhim (Rajsamand)

Community Based Integrated Development Project (CBIDP) is the flagship project of L&T CSR in the country with focus on water and sanitation along with sustainability. The project is the first of its many replications in the country. The challenges of the project are huge as Rajasthan state is known for acute scarcity of water leading to all the issues that the project seeks to resolve.

The objectives of the project are listed below:

- To eliminate the water stress in the area and improve the degraded land with focus on distribution of benefits to maximum community possible
- To ensure drinking water security pertaining to quantity as well as quality
- To ensure sanitation and hygienic conditions in the project area
- Increase in Education level and literacy rate in the project area
- Alleviation of poverty, awareness generation, improving skills of the local community, capacity building activities, women participation in decision-making process, empowerment of the community
- Sustained community action for the operation and maintenance of assets created and further development of the potential of the natural resources in the watershed.

Project Activities conducted during 2019-20:

In the fifth year of CBIDP, following activities were conducted:

1. Project Sustainability:

- Gap activities of Water & Soil Conservation
- Horticulture WADI development
- Capacity building training of institutions on sustainability of various components and assets created under the project
- Sustainability Workshop & Follow up Action

2. Water Distribution Schemes: Design and installation of Water Distribution Schemes, Formation & Strengthening of Water User Associations

3. Livelihood Enhancement through SHG development

4. Education – Saajhi Shiksha: Knowledge support by Save the Children

Project Sustainability:

a) Gap activities of Water & Soil Conservation:

Following activities were conducted under gap filling for water & soil conservation:

- Construction of Puerto Rico Terraces in 30 hectares and Vegetative Contour Bunds in 40 hectares: In order to prevent soil erosion from arable land and to facilitate in-situ moisture conservation, PRT in 30 ha and VCB in 40 ha were constructed.



- Increasing Water Holding Capacity of Structures – Clearing and increasing the upstream area of structures and bank stabilization works were carried out in 16 structures to increase their water holding capacity.



b) Horticulture WADI development:

Following were the activities conducted under horticulture WADI development:

- Horticulture WADI development with 60 families
- Regular training and support (to 80 families selected in 2016-17, 40 families who developed WADI by motivation and 60 new families)

The farmers are provided with technical support in pit digging, graft selection, plantation, and after-care activities and trained on improved agriculture and horticultural practices. Through these trainings they understood about various WADI maintenance activities and how to reduce plant mortality and get better growth of plants

c) Capacity Building Training of Institutions

Based upon the sustainability plan, following activities were conducted:

- **Enabling VDC for Operation & Maintenance:** 44 VDC Training on maintenance activities of various structures constructed under watershed development & Water Distribution Schemes. 24 VDC training were conducted on O&M fund creation and usage.



Outcome – VDC understanding the types of maintenance activities in life cycle of assets and their fund requirements

- **Enabling VDC for Water Budgeting:** 6 Capacity building of VDC members on Water budgeting & Development of village wise water budget plan (Crop wise budgeting, drinking water & other use)

Outcomes – 6 village level Water Budget for farmers to assess available water for irrigation, WUAs for drinking water (Gaps identified in villages to be fulfilled by increasing water availability)

- **Enabling VDC for Resolving Social & Gender Based Issues:** 139 VDC capacity building on agenda based meeting (for addressing social issues). VDC meeting social agenda based calendar development for 22 VDCs

Outcomes – Listing out major social issues like liquor drinking, child marriage, dowry, domestic violence and VDC developing action plans to resolve at local level

- **Youth group meeting:** 14 Youth group meeting & 8 Gender sessions with VDC and youth groups and school children, Engaging man and boys for gender responsive environment building



Outcomes – Youth are ready for different types of training like- Electrician, Plumbing etc. Dropout Youth are ready for Higher Education

- **Enabling village institutions for ODF & SLWM:** 50 Training of Nigrani samiti on SLWM, 49 VDC training on norm setup for ODF



Outcomes – VDCs and Nigrani Samiti understanding process of toilet & twin pit maintenance, safe disposal of waste, Solid Liquid Waste Management

d) Sustainability Workshop & Follow up Action:

A sustainability workshop was conducted at Kumbhalgarh by L&T and Seva Mandir on January 8-10, 2020 wherein sustainability and its components were discussed in detail and a matrix called Village Cohesion Index was introduced by Seva Mandir which they have been using as a measure of sustainability. Following actions were taken after the workshop at project level:

- Field Consultations with 20 VDC on Village Cohesion Index: Discussions on each and every question, its relevance and importance
- Customised VCI Form based on feedback from VDC: Minor changes were done in the VCI form based on feedback from community
- Training of project staff on conducting VCI: Project staff were trained on usage of VCI form

- VCI Demo data collection exercise with 10 VDC facilitated by project staff: We call it demo because we have formed multiple institutions at village level including VDC, SHG, User groups, *Nigrani Samiti*, *Bal Sansad* etc and their representatives should all be present during VCI exercise. During these VCI exercise, some of the representatives were not present, however the quorum was complete.



Following were the findings of VCI exercise done with 10 VDCs:

- The entire VCI exercise was full of learning for VDC members as well as ARPAN team
- Out of 10 VDC, we have conducted the exercise 2 VDC Scored A+, 6 Scored A, and 2 scored B category.
- The area ARPAN needs to focus in coming area is leadership building of VDC members and more participation of women in decision making
- Enhancing coordination between VDC and PRIs also one of key area for sustaining our efforts
- Still in the 50 % VDC women is not at office bearer position
- Gender responsive environment building is also area need to work on
- Convergence with different schemes run by state and Central government still are to be improved

ARPAN is not able to complete the VCI exercise with all 20 VDCs, after lockdown is over ARPAN will complete this exercise in all 20 VDCs. ARPAN is looking at VCI as Institutional Maturity Index framework. SUCCESS STORIES:

INCREASE IN ARABLE LAND AND LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT:

Vegetative contour bunds and Puerto Rico Terrace was constructed in the field of Mohan Singh of Patwari ka Badiya village of Kookara Gram Panchayat and in the field of Hajari Singh of Kookara village of Kookara gram panchayat.

VCBs and PRT were constructed in the land of two respondents as they attended the VDC meetings and applied for construction of VCBs and PRTs on their farms depending on their soil depth.



After the construction of VCB and PRT on their agricultural land, following benefits accrued:

- Number of Irrigations required in Kharif were 4 in Maize which were reduced to 3 irrigations only hence the crop production was more with less water
- Number of Irrigations required in Rabi were 6 in wheat which were reduced to 4 irrigations only hence the crop production was more with less water
- Due to deposition of fertile soil in upstream of VCB and PRT, 1 and 1.2 acres of their wasteland was converted into cultivable land and their agriculture production get increased by 50-75% resulting in increased income
- Their migration in search of labour was reduced to 2 months only instead of 6 months

REVERSE MIGRATION & LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT BY EXAMPLE:



Sawai Singh S/o Pahad Singh (lives outside watershed area in Shero ka Bala, Mohariya but has land in Godharel, Kookara)

Previously he was doing labour in nearby cities and was not using his agricultural land. He attended several training on vegetable cultivation and started growing ladyfinger, chilly and tomato. He sold vegetables worth Rs. 1.5 Lakh in previous year, now does not migrate to cities in search of labour

WADI DEVELOPMENT ON FALLOW LAND:

Mr. Govind Singh S/o Shri Pitha Singh (Bhilon Ka Naka, Kookara) had 3 Bigha wasteland which was used for fodder production. He has a family of 8 members including his parents, wife and 4 children. He did migrant labour work in nearby cities for livelihood of his family.

He was motivated to establish WADI in his small developed patch of land in 2016-17. He transplanted



technically 40 fruit plants of Guava, Lemon and Ber in the year 2016-17. After establishment of WADI, he cultivated vegetables in between the rows. At present the seedlings converted in trees and the fruit production has been started in some trees. In 2019-20, he earned Rs. 33,000 from his land from vegetable sale (Rs. 25000), Income from fruit sale (Rs. 8000). His labour work got reduced to two months only and he is planning to work full time on his land henceforth since in 2020-21 he will get good produce from WADI as well as vegetables.

Water Distribution Schemes:

a) Design and installation of Water Distribution Schemes:

One of the major objectives of the project was to provide 100% drinking water security to all beneficiary families. For this purpose, numerous Water Distribution Schemes (WDS) were designed and installed 2017 onwards. Following are the details of hamlet wise coverage of these WDS during 2019-20:

Sr.No.	Name of WDS	Gram Panchayat	No. Of HH
1	Bichla & Upla Lasadiya	Lasadiya	82
2	Nichla Lasadiya	Lasadiya	105
3	Rajarel B	Kookra	60
4	Rawat Ka khera	Kookra	71
5	Jalpa Chora	Kookra	48
6	Badi Ka Deh	Kookra	47
7	Nichla Mohriya	Kookra	39
8	Ruparel	Kookra	52
9	Nichla Karkala	Lasadiya	46



Livelihood Enhancement through SHG Development in Bhim block of Rajsamand district

Completion of Watershed development interventions under CBIDP from 2015 - 2019 – Increased availability of water and land productivity - The Next Step was to consolidate the benefits and ensuring gender equity by encouraging women to form groups – SHGs for creating social capital and livelihood enhancement by development of micro-enterprise. Hence this component for livelihood enhancement through SHG development was initiated.

Objectives of component:

- Formation and Strengthening of SHGs and their apex institution (Federation)
- Empowerment of women to use new and improved livelihood opportunities
- Financial Inclusion through project support & credit linkages (Banks, Micro-finance)
- Livelihood Enhancement through development of Micro-Enterprises
- Convergence with line departments.

Activities Completed till March 2020:

- Formation of 62 SHGs
- 5 Project Staff were oriented and trained for the program by knowledge partner – Brainstem LLP
- Field Level Training to SHG started by project staff
- Database and Software based MIS for progress tracking and effective decision making
- Bank Accounts for SHGs opened
- Savings and Inter-lending started in all SHGs
- Livelihood Surveys completed for Goatry and Vegetable cultivation

Total No of SHG Bank account	62 SHGs
Bank Linked SHGs	Four SHGs have got credit linkage with ICICI bank and remaining all SHGs will be linked with HDFC bank , sourcing have been done with 28 SHGs by HDFC bank.
Seed Capital Linkage :	All SHGs will be linkage after completed grading in VOs.
Total net own fund	Rs.31.75 lakh
Current Loan O/s	Rs27.39 lakh

Sustainable Institution Development:

Formation and Status of VO and Federation

Status of SHGs:

By the end of March 2020, 62 SHGs were formed and all the SHG's are involved in financial transactions and majority of them involved in livelihood activities. All SHGs are linked with Village Organizations (VOs) where they are reviewed with Panch Sutra (as per standard maintain in NRLM guidelines).

The financial status of these SHGs is follows-

Banks are now more supportive to SHGs. The quality of SHGs is getting monitored at monthly VO meetings.

SHGs along with VDC and VDC have generated a significant social capital to influence at social system at the Area. Now people start recognizing these institutions as a social development organization. Male folk of each SHG member's family starts believing and respecting these groups. Loan repayment is found satisfactory at almost all groups.



Status of VOs:

Till March 2020, total 11 VOs are in function which meets once in a month during (5th-28th) period of every month. Some VOs have allocated building with support from Arpan staff where they carry out their monthly meeting and activities. Currently internal Loaning repayment takes major space in ongoing VO meetings.



The major discussion happens around all development related issue like (i) Nutrition & Health, (ii) Livelihood –Agriculture & Horticulture, Goat (iii) SHG health and Micro finance support from Bank (iv) Effort is being in process to address right & entitlement issues.

Federation Status:

The Federation (Narishakti Mahila Sameeti) have been registered under Society Act. Some statistic of progress is given table below-

S. No	Activity	Progress	Remark
1	Federation Name	Narishakti Mahila Sameeti	Narishakti Mahila Sameeti includes all SHGs from GP Kukra and Lasadiya
2	Federation Registration (Society 1956 Act)	1	As per guideline issued from Brainstem and L&T.
3	No of SHGs under federations	62	SHG members are primary members of the Federation.
4	Account Opening in Bank	1	Membership fees and Share of members is deposited in the bank.
5	Business plan of federation	1	This has been prepared with Federation members and has been submitted at L&T.

To strengthen Federation, EC meeting sits once in a month and GC sits quarterly to carry out major agenda of the federation but now from December month EC members conduct their meeting twice in the month and GC sits monthly to carry out major agenda of the federation All administrative and financial matter are facilitated by EC members with support from Arpan.

Status of bank and credit linkages

HDFC bank has opened savings accounts for Self-Help Groups (SHGs). They mobilize savings from members and uses the pooled funds to give loans to the needy members. HDFC bank have provided loan to the SHGs and the quantum of loan would be several times the deposits placed by such SHGs with the bank. SHGs have been included by the bank as part of their lending to the weaker sections.

The recovery rates of loans are good and bank have found that the transaction cost



of reaching the poor through SHGs is considerably lower rather than direct lending by the bank. Total 4 SHGs have been linked with bank and 6 SHGs are underway to get loan.

Livelihood Enhancement Interventions –

Farm Based Livelihood Enhancement (Vegetable cultivation and WADI development)

Major interventions conducted were as follows:

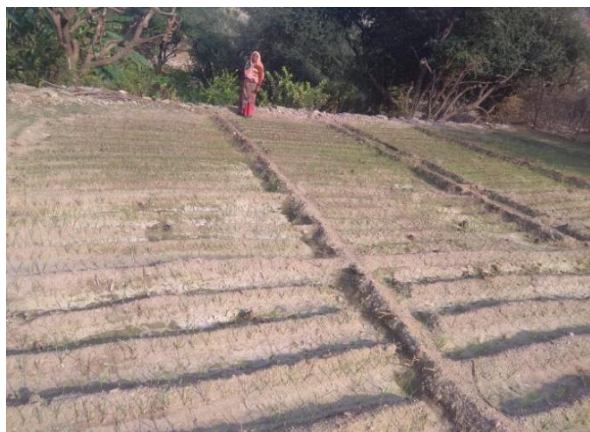
Intervention	Output
Identification of women farmers for vegetable cultivation (as kitchen garden as well as major cropping) – 250 were identified and vegetable seeds were distributed to them based on demand (tomato, onion, chilly, garlic, coriander), 400 were already growing vegetables Capacity Building training and field level support as well as monitoring was done for all	650 women farmers got their vegetable output in end of March 2020 and most of the vegetables were used for domestic consumption due to COVID pandemic. Some local sale happened which enabled them to again take the vegetable crop during April 2020 to June 2020. They reported that this intervention helped them cruise through the tough lockdown of 70 days.
Training on women farmers on adoption of package of practices for multiple cropping of maize and pulses	Maize productivity has been 25 quintals per hectare, pulses production has increased their income by 25% in Kharif 2019
Regular training on WADI maintenance	Fruiting in some WADI has started (which were planted in 2016-2017) and around 15 farmers have earned an average of Rs. 15,000 from sale of fruits
Kisan Crop Monitoring tool	It was developed for monitoring the production levels at regular intervals

As sustainable farm based livelihood, facilitation by Arpan staff to work on Ecology support farming. Primarily focusing intervention with use of biomass, Nutrition sensitive crop, integrated practice with food and horticulture supportive to soil and water. Our intervention also has focused on Gender and equity addressing many cultural practices in current agriculture system.

This year federation decided to retain indigenous variety especially in food crops like Maize, pulses & consumable vegetable, 80% families would be adopt indigenous seed of maize against 50% of previous year data. So besides main field intervention, Arpan facilitate for Kitchen garden at every house hold. Gender perspective aspects like - Equitable participation of male & female in agriculture work, decision making in planning. We will try to enhance linkages with stakeholders like Department of Agriculture, Krishi Vigyan Kendra and Banks.



Proper Furrow Sowing



Vegetable Nursery

Goatry development



In Goat rearing activity, we added 550 families. The major focus of this activity was to reduce Goat mortality and increase herd size. To improve the situation we planned for localised veterinary service system which ensures curative and preventive services at GBRG level.

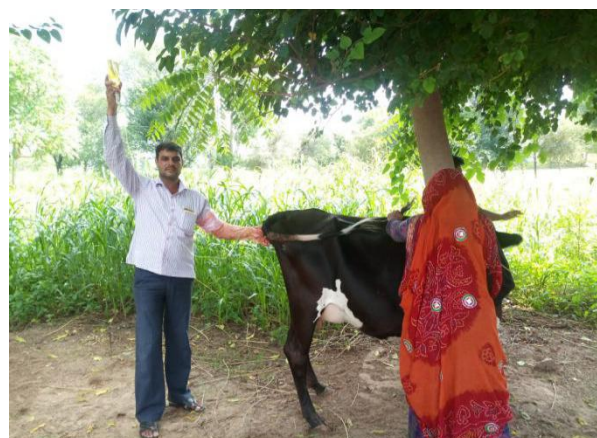
- Total 15 Pashu sakhies were trained and they are working in the field level as an entrepreneurship model. The services related to timely Shed spray, Deworming and Vaccination of all goats in the locality targeting saturation mode.
- A pool of leaders (Change Vectors - CVs) has been promoted who will provide support to extend motivation and awareness on Goat activity to other families in their Hamlets. They will monitor and support the (Pashu Sakhi) to improve service and prepare plan for their area.
- Federations will also promoted Goat sheds under CBIDP project and will charged service fees from each family. Now the activity is ready to implement.
- Monthly central meetings of Pashu Sakhi were conducted at project level with an objective to track the progress, cross learning and organizing support plan from professional.
- Pashu Sakhi conducted regular monthly meeting to review progress and plan for each month. They also maintain a track record of service provided which is again shared at VO level for service appraisal.

Manthan (Dairy Development Project) funded by Dharampal Satyapal Group under CSR:

Arpan Seva Sansthan is implementing project Manthan in 30 villages of Khandela and Sri Madhopur block of Sikar district. The project is based on livestock development and support to cattle rearing families. The goal of project is to improve the socio-economic condition of beneficiaries through livestock interventions. The project was initiated in July 2016 and this report shall summarize the major activities conducted and their impacts in the year 2019-20.

Project activities conducted during the year 2019-20:

1. **Animal Health Check-ups (Help-line service):** LSA conducted health check - ups of animals of all 400 beneficiaries of 20 villages. Total 668 animals were checked and treated by LSA staff.



These check-ups led to better health of animals, reduction in mortality rate and increase in milk yield. Project staff LSA trained as para vets assisted in handling, vaccinating and deworming the animals. 668 Cows and Buffaloes were treated for general problems. The general problems encountered were maggot wounds, accident wounds, abscess and fertility related cases. Animal health check-up has reduced the rate of animals becoming sterile, saving animals from being sterile has reduced the greater financial losses of farmers, reduction in rate of animals being culled because of sterility problem and treatments of other diseases at very low charges have saved the medical expenses of farmers.

2. **Meetings with Doctors of Department of Animal Husbandry, Sikar:** Meetings conducted with Joint Director, Department of Animal husbandry, Sikar), Nodal officer (AH) Khandela, S.V.O. Reengus, V.O, Govt. Animal hospital, Mundru, V.O. Manda, Sikar and informed them about the project and requested to conduct animal health camps and vaccination in all 20 project villages.



3. **FMD Vaccination Report-**Proper counselling and medicines were provided by the expert doctor and LSA. The main objective of camp was to vaccinate all the animals against Foot & Mouth Disease as the area is endemic to this disease. Total 2013 animals treated in the 20 project villages.
4. **Tagging of selected farmers animal-**890 animal were tagging by LSA from 400 selected farmers. Animal identification is the basis for keeping accurate production records of the herd/flock. Individual animal identification allows producers to keep records on an animal's parentage, birth date, production records, health history, and a host of other important management information.





5. **Control of Endo-parasite in animals: Distribution of Deworming Tablets Amworm kill @ 6 tab. per farmer & Tickle – 100 ML per farmer was done for Control of Endo & Ecto-parasite in animals by all 200 beneficiaries of 20 villages in this year.**

These medicines are given three times annually to control the parasites affecting animal health, Injurious Ectoparasite infestations impair the productivity of cattle and, in extreme cases, result in mortality. This inflicts significant economic loss on cattle producers. Following impact have been reported by using these medicines and regular deworming of animals:

- Timely digestion of fodder
- Less irritation
- Reduction in stomach infections and it remains well shaped
- Body hair remain adhered to body
- Increase in milk by 5-8%
- External pests and insects does not sit on animal's body and their skin does not dry

6. **Selection of CRP (Pashu Mitra) in each project village & Training of CRP:** 20 CRP (Pashu Mitra) were selected & training was conducted for their orientation and capacity building to take up important component of project for community mobilization and ensuring their participation.



7. **Artificial Insemination Services:** AI services were provided by the LSA staff in all 20 project villages. Semen of good quality & high milk producing breed like Murrah in buffaloes & Shahiwal, Gir, Tharparkar & Rathi in cow was used. Total 4010 AI done during the year.

Benefits of Artificial Insemination as reported by beneficiaries are:

- The cost of maintenance of breeding bull is saved.
- Prevents the spread of certain diseases and sterility due to genital diseases. (Eg: contagious abortion, vibriosis)
- By regular examination of semen after collection and frequent checking on fertility make early detection of inferior males and better breeding efficiency is ensured.
- The progeny testing can be done at an early age.
- The semen collected can be taken to the urban areas or rural areas for insemination.
- Makes possible the mating of animals with great differences in size without injury to either of the animal.
- Helpful to inseminate the animals that are refuse to stands or accept the male at the time of oestrus.
- Helps in maintaining the accurate breeding and cawing records.
- Increases the rate of conception.
- It helps in better record keeping.
- Requires well-trained operations and special equipment and necessitates the knowledge of the structure and function of reproduction on the part of operator.



8. Azolla Cultivation:

During the baseline survey of the project area it was found that due to unavailability of irrigation sources and depletion of ground water, provision of green fodder for milch animals became very difficult for the farmers. Also quality green fodder and feed was not available in the market and the present products were not commensurate with required quality and they were also very highly priced. Hence it was decided to help the beneficiary farmers grow green fodder crops with Azolla cultivation. The farmers prepared Azolla beds in the supervision of the project team. 100 unit of Azolla beds, Seeds of Azolla and green net for shade was made available during the year to the farmers. Azolla production started 15 days after sowing and daily 1-2 kg of Azolla production was recorded.



Azolla is rich in proteins, amino acids, vitamins and minerals. It is also found to contain essential minerals like Iron, calcium, magnesium, phosphorus, copper, manganese etc apart from appreciable quantities of vitamin A and vitamin B12, and all the essential amino acids, many probiotics, bio-polymers and beta carotene.

9. **Farmer Fair:** One day farmer fair (Kisan Mela) was organized and farmers from all project villages participated in this Fair and visited Gir cow dairy farm. Govt. vet. Doctor and benefitted from experts, progressive farmers on Dairy management, Animal health care, animal feed & fodder management and State animal schemes.



Some key highlights shared were reproduction practices like artificial insemination in dairy animals at proper time of heat with semen of good bull, diagnosis of pregnancy of dairy animal between 60 and 90 days after service and proper treatment to the animals through veterinarian for repeat breeders, Management practices like washing of hands and udder before milking, maintenance of cleanliness, comfort and ventilation in animal houses or sheds, use of sterilized scissors/knife for cutting of naval cord and application of tincture iodine on the naval cord and full hand method of milking, Timely and regular vaccination against common contagious diseases such as Food and Mouth Disease(FMD) and Hemorrhagicsepticemia(HS)/Black Quarter (BQ), prompt reporting of outbreak of contagious disease to the local veterinarian and timely treatment of sick animals by veterinary doctor.

10. **Advance training of staff:** 7 Manthan staff member were attend training on commercial dairy farming at NDRI Karnal learned about animal breeding and took practical training of AI.



The key topics of training were:

- Importance & scope of dairy farming.
- Important breeds of dairy animals suitable for dairy farming
- LRC and identification with breeds of dairy animals.
- Clean milk production
- Processing of milk for value addition
- Introduction to basis animal nutrition and importance of minerals in livestock.
- Ration balancing for dairy animals.
- Integrated approach for control of livestock parasitic.
- Importance of accurate estrus detection in dairy animals and tools used for identify animal at proper estrus.

- j. Important fodder crops and their agronomic practices, suitable crop rotation for making green fodder available round the year.
- k. Practical on AI :- female reproductive system, normal estrus cycle, estrus symptoms, right time of insemination, AI equipment and AI procedure, preparation heat expectancy chart.
- l. Major reproductive problems of dairy animals and practices for improved reproductive efficiency.
- m. Financial schemes for dairy farming by banks.
- n. Practical on preparation of concentrate mixture for different categories of dairy animals.
- o. Preparation of dairy farm project reports
- p. Theory and practical on silage making.
- q. Practical on semen processing.
- r. Semen collection, its examination, processing and freezing, handling and transport.
- s. Waste management at dairy farm.
- t. Common diseases of dairy animals, their symptoms, control and preventive including vaccination and deworming.
- u. Management practices of dairy animals for protection against climatic stress.
- v. Raw milk quality, issues and strategies.

11. Training on Prolepses and Mastitis problem in dairy animals: The training was conducted at Bawari village on dated 16-03-20 and 15.03-20 at Seemarla. In these trainings 124 selected farmers of 20 project villages participated. Dr. Mukesh Thori and Dr. Raj Kanwar Meena, Dr. Dinesh Sharma and Dr. Rajendra Yadav gave knowledge about causes, precautions, and treatment of prolepses, mastitis and other diseases in dairy animals. Prevention and Control of mastitis requires consistency in sanitizing the cow barn facilities, proper milking procedure and segregation of infected animals. Treatment of the disease is carried out by penicillin injection in combination with Sulphur drug. Practices such as close attention to milking hygiene, the culling of chronically-infected cows, good housing management and effective dairy cattle nutrition to promote good cow health are essential in helping to control herd mastitis levels.

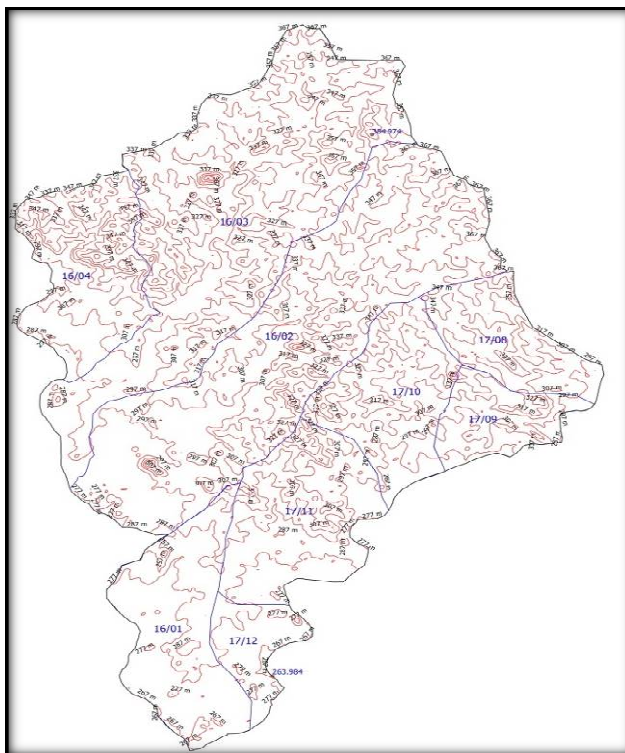
12. Organization of Farmer Field Schools (FFS): 80 FFS organized in selected 20 villages of Project Area. Farmer Field Schools (FFS) provided opportunities for learning by doing and taught basic animal husbandry skills to the farmers to make them experts in dairy. Farmers and trainers discussed observations, experiences and new information from outside the community. This helped in empowering farmers with knowledge and skills, making them experts in their own fields, sharpening the farmers' ability to make critical and in informed decision making, sensitizing farmers, in innovative thinking and in problem solving. It also helped farmers in organizing themselves and their communities. In FFS farmers demonstrated making of balance animal feed and Azolla cultivation.



CREATION OF WATER ECONOMIC ZONE THROUGH WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT IN KURABAD BLOCK OF UDAIPUR DISTRICT

Creation of Water Economic Zones through Integrated Watershed Development Kurabad Watershed Kurabad Block, Udaipur (Rajasthan) aims to improve the quality of life of tribal and rural community of 14 villages of Kurabad block of Udaipur District by sustainable livelihood enhancement through Natural Resource Management. The major aim of the programme is to improve natural resource management particularly water and soil to increase productivity of land.

The project is being implemented in the Kurabad in an area of 4727 ha of two Macro's i.e 130116 and 130117 (Code 130116-1 to 4 and 130117-8 to 12) Watershed. The watershed having multiple outlet and divided in to 9 Micro watersheds, 4 micros (1-4) in 130116-01 to 04 and 5 micros (8-12) in 130117-08-12. ARPAN have got the NOC for all micros i.e 130116-01 to 4 and 130117-08 to 12 of an area of 4727 ha from SLNA of Soil and water conservation Department, Jaipur, and Rajasthan.



In the Second year (1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020), the project was implemented in Watershed Micro no. 16/1 and 16/2 which are located between 24°44' & 24°34' North latitude and 74°03' & 74° East longitude covering an area of 1117 hectare (16/1=320ha, 16/2=1137 ha). Soil and water conservation activities had been done as per DPR plan of Micro no 16/3 and technical specification.

Anicuts: 06 Anicuts have been constructed during the Second Year against the planned 06. These 06 Anicuts can store cum of rainwater which can use for irrigation and drinking purpose by the surrounding farmers. These Anicuts also reduce the velocity of runoff and recharge the aquifer of the surrounding or downstream side wells which results in increasing the water table of wells and irrigated area in Rabi season.



Anicut No.1
Bagha Kudi
Actual Length 16Mt. & height 1.98Mt.
Latitude-24.4323
Longitude-74.0244

Anicut-1



Anicut No-2
Aad Durgara Bad ke ped ke pass
Actual length 18.90Mt & Height 1.95Mt
Latitude-24.4293
Longitude-74.0236

Anicut-2



Anicut-5



Anicut-6

Repairing and strengthen of existing Anicut to control seepage: Some structures had been constructed by the Panchayat and different govt. department under the different programme but now they are defunct and storage capacity of those structures is negligible. Major problems in those structures are seepage below the foundation due to negligence at the time of construction and proper foundation had not taken during construction.



Mini Percolation tank with waste weir (MPT): 22 Mini percolation tank (MPT) with waste weir have been proposed for storage of rain water for shorter duration and the major purpose of MPT is recharge the ground water. During the year 22 MPT have been constructed against the planned of 22 MPT. Cut-off weir or loose stone waste weir for removal of excess water.

Following are the impact of MPT-

- It reduces the velocity of the runoff so that erosion of soil reduces and eroded fertile soil retain in the field.
- Store the runoff water so that water table in wells increased which further increased the area under Rabi season.
 - Cultivate area under Rabi season increased which further gives an additional income to the farmer's results improvement their livelihood.



Continuous Contour Trench (CCT) / Scattered Contour Trench (SCT): It is trench of cross section of 0.60 sq.mt depend on the site condition to store the runoff at the top of the watershed or ridge portion. It is usually constructed on hillocks. Total 21329.57 Cum of CCT/SCT have been constructed during the year against the planned 19170 Cum. of CCT/SCT.



Following are the impact of CCT and SCT:

Reduce the velocity of runoff so that runoff slowly moves towards the agriculture fields and reduce the soil erosion. Maintain the bio diversity and bio mass of the area. 189600 Cum of rain water stored in CCT/SCT indirectly recharge the aquifer of the area during the monsoon which will benefit the area after some duration depend on the aquifer pattern of the area.

Deep Continuous Contour Trench: It is trench of cross section of 0.75 sq.mt depend on the site condition to store the runoff at the top of the watershed or ridge portion. It is usually constructed on periphery of the hillocks. Total 5251.70 Cum of DCCT have been constructed against the plan of 7200 cum in the year.

Loose Stone Check Dam: Construction of LSCD's to reduce the velocity of runoff and control the soil erosion. During the year 681.40 Rmt. have been constructed against the planned of 780 Rmt. Following are the impact of LSCD:

- Reduce the velocity of runoff so that runoff slowly moves towards the agriculture fields and reduce the soil erosion.
- Good Fertile soil accumulated on upstream side of LSCD those control the degradation of the land.



Awareness and community mobilization: To create awareness amongst the community about the programme, 08 Nukkad Natak and Puppet shows in villages, 8 puppet shows in schools and 6 Film shows were conducted at various locations to generate awareness and importance about water in life. Various films on watershed development and water conservation practices and their benefits were shown in these programs and community appreciated the efforts being done in their villages.



At Futan Fala, Gudli



At Dholikhera village

Convergence Activities: Distribution of Mineral Mixture and training on improved animal husbandry by Dr. Suresh Jingra, Rajasthan College of Agriculture, MPUAT (Udaipur) in Kurabad 100 kg mineral mixture was distributed in 50 families (2 kg per family)



- Expert visit of Mr. Ramawtar Choudhary with Dr. Subh karan Singh Sir, discussion with farmers on dairy development, improved animal husbandry practices and experience sharing of Manthan project.

Rajasthan Agricultural Competitiveness Project (RACP) funded by World Bank through Department of Agriculture, GoR:

Rajasthan Agricultural Competitiveness Project was initiated with the objective to establish the feasibility of sustainably increasing agricultural productivity and farmer incomes through a distinct agricultural development approach by integrating agriculture water management and agricultural technology, farmer organizations and market innovations in selected locations across the ten agro-ecological zones of Rajasthan. The aim was for the state to help farmers get more rupees per unit of water in compensation for farmers using fewer units of water.

ARPAN SEVA SANSTHAN as an NGO partner has awarded the assignment for Community Participation, Social Screening and Social Mobilization and Technical support required for Planning and Implementation of Cluster Agricultural Competitiveness Plan (CACP) in RACP Clusters – **Bansur (Alwar), Kushalgarh (Banswara), Phoolasar (Bikaner) and Kheruwala (Jaisalmer) districts in Rajasthan** since year 2016-17 and the project has been completed in March – April 2020.

Objective of the Project:

- to assess Socio-Economic Status of the community
- to ensure the community participation for the proposed interventions of the CACP;
- to mobilize farmers / producers having common interest around a particular commodity/ field / economic activity by organizing them into groups / associations / federations as per the operational guidelines of the project and also for overall achievement of project objectives;
- to provide assistance to the DPMUs and all participating line departments i.e. Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Watershed Development & Soil Conservation, Ground Water and Water Resources Departments in organizing trainings and IEC activities for the communities for water scenario specific activities under improving water use efficiency, market led production, increasing productivity, quality improvement & marketing techniques;

Outcome of the project:

A. Bansur Cluster – Alwar District

1. Training and capacity building of 5728 farmers including women towards promotion of water scenario specific activities under improving water use efficiency, market led production,

increasing productivity, quality improvement & marketing techniques; and 4587 Farmers adopted the same in last three years.

2. Facilitated the benefits under Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Watershed Development & Soil Conservation components, **among total 10789 Farmer / women.**

A. Agriculture Sub Component -

1. Mini/ Micro Sprinkler Irrigation System installed in 171.22 hectares and Sprinkler Irrigation System in 1566 hectares.
2. Demonstrations on production technologies for value chain crops (Mustard, Millet and Barley) to bridge gap in 3000 hectares
3. Demonstrations on farm mechanisation and PHM technologies (Rotavator, mini-tractor, threshing floor, seed cum fertilizer drill etc) for improving productivity and reduce drudgery
4. For fodder security, about in 190 Ha Demonstrations on forage/ fodder has been given.
5. About 220 Ha (Wheat-70 Barley -50, Mustard -100 Ha) adaption support has also being facilitated to promote less water consuming and high pay off crops.

B. Horticulture Sub Component

1. About 66 Ha area has been adopted production technologies for Fruit Cultivation e.g. Pomegranate, Lemon, Watermelon etc.
2. About 166.92 Ha area has been adopted production technologies for vegetable Cultivation e.g. Chilly, Tomato, Brinjal and Ladyfinger etc.
3. About 32056 Sqm area Greenhouse and 2000 Sqm shade net house has been developed.
4. 87 Solar Pumps (3 hp and 5 hp) were installed
5. Mini Tractor, Insect solar trap, vermin composting, knapsack sprayer etc distributed for Post-Harvest Management and Horticulture Mechanization.

C. Animal Husbandry Sub Component

1. 320 Bucks and 286 goat unit (per unit 4 goats) distributed among the widow and physically challenged women to support their livelihood
2. All goats were insured to minimize the emergency support to the rarer.
3. About 800 Azolla demonstration units installed for better fodder security along with 750 Feeding and water troughs distribution
4. Housing support for livestock is also provided to 9 rarer.
5. 1050 Chaff cutter distributed, 1382 Weighing Balance, 12000 Feed Supplement and 3000 clean milk kit distributed

D. Institution Development & Community Mobilization

1. **Total 636 CBOs has been formed, out of which 300 MTGs of agriculture & horticulture, 101 MTGs of Goatry, 18 MTAs, 215 UGs and 2 FPCs.**
2. Regular meetings and training were provided to these CBOs for active participation in project activities, adoption of various interventions and consolidating the benefits.
3. The two FPCs are having more than 1000 members as of now since their inception
 - **Bansur Kisan Producer Company Ltd. (Total members = 566, BOD = 10, CEO=1)**
 - **RBC Kisan Producer Company Ltd. (Total members = 561, BOD = 10, CEO=1)**
4. Both FPC have their bank accounts and are conducting collective purchase of agri-inputs business.
5. In last two years, both FPC have done collective business of more than Rs. 10 lakh which is commendable for starting FPCs.
6. Buyer seller meets as well as capacity building training for board members of FPC have been conducted on regular basis.
7. Apart from the RACP project interventions, Arpan has made an **agreement with Syngenta Foundation India (SFI), to improve the livelihoods of the small & marginal farmer's families, through Agri-entrepreneur (AE) training programme in Bansur cluster.**



Activities under Agriculture Sub component



Activities under Horticulture Sub component



Activities under Small Ruminant (AHD) Sub component

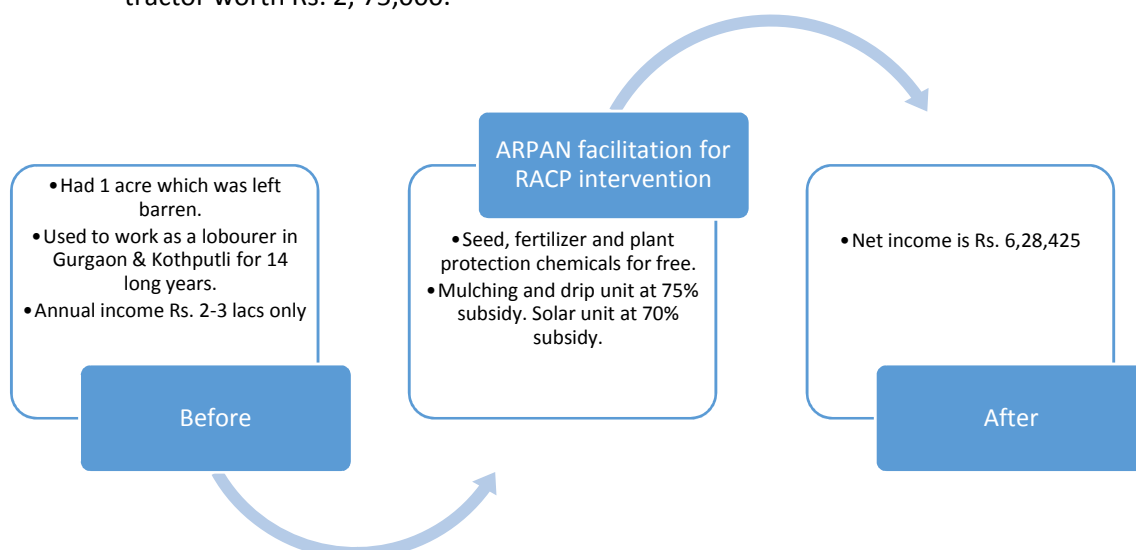


Activities under Institution Development & Community Mobilization Sub component

Case studies:

FARMER RETURNS TO FARMING AFTER RACP INTERVENTION

- Ghanshyam, a young farmer from Bansur Alwar, Rajasthan had left farming due to small land holding and low returns and been working quite for some time as a masonry labour in Delhi
- Before RACP interventions, he was earning only Rs. 2-3 lacs per annum through labour works while his land was not getting utilized for farming as much
- Under RACP project, Arpan facilitated inputs like Seed, fertilizer and plant protection chemicals for free of cost and Mulching and drip unit at 75% subsidy and Solar pump unit at 70% subsidy.
- He has now taken up agriculture as agri-business growing vegetables and managing a good life from the sales proceeds of the newly developed skills in agriculture
- Now he has done renovation of his house from the savings, constructed 2 bedrooms as well with proper boundaries, Field fencing of brinjal & chili crop and purchased one mini tractor worth Rs. 2, 75,000.



A. Kheruwala Cluster – Jaisalmer District

1. Training and capacity building of 3486 farmers including women towards promotion of water scenario specific activities under improving water use efficiency, market led production, increasing productivity, quality improvement & marketing techniques; and 2401 Farmers adopted the same in last three years.
2. Facilitated the benefits under Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Watershed Development & Soil Conservation components, **among total 8381 Farmer / women.**

a) Agriculture Sub Component -

- Mini/ Micro Sprinkler Irrigation System installed in 92.5 hectares and Sprinkler Irrigation System in 1642 hectares.
- Demonstrations on production technologies for value chain crops (Guar, Wheat and gram) to bridge gap in 2350 hectares
- Demonstrations on farm mechanisation and PHM technologies (Rotavator, mini-tractor, threshing floor, seed cum fertilizer drill etc) for improving productivity and reduce drudgery
- For fodder security, about in 170 Ha Demonstrations on forage/ fodder has been given.
- About 1000 Ha Gram seed adaption support has also being facilitated to promote less water consuming and high pay off crops.
- For assured irrigation, about 550 water harvesting structures – Diggi has been constructed

b) Horticulture Sub Component

- About 9000 Sqm area Greenhouse has been developed.
- 128 Solar Pumps (3 hp and 5 hp) were installed
- Mini Tractor, Insect solar trap, vermin composting, knapsack sprayer etc distributed for Post-Harvest Management and Horticulture Mechanization.

c) Animal Husbandry Sub Component

- 41 Bucks and 31 goat unit (per unit 4 goats) distributed among the widow and physically challenged women to support their livelihood
- All goats were insured to minimize the emergency support to the rarer.
- About 70 Azolla demonstration units installed for better fodder security along with 103 Feeding and water troughs distribution
- 125 Chaff cutter distributed, 256 Weighing Balance, 6000 Feed Supplement and 706 clean milk kit distributed

d) Institution Development & Community Mobilization

- **Total 128 CBOs has been formed, out of which 100 MTGs of agriculture & horticulture, 20 MTGs of Goatry, 8 WUAs and 1 FPC.**
- Regular meetings and training were provided to these CBOs for active participation in project activities, adoption of various interventions and consolidating the benefits.
- The **Kheruwala Kisan Producer Company Ltd.** FPC is having more than 500 members as of now since their inception

B. Phoolasar Cluster – Bikaner District

1. Training and capacity building of 1041 farmers including women towards promotion of water scenario specific activities under improving water use efficiency, market led production, increasing productivity, quality improvement & marketing techniques; and 873 Farmers adopted the same in last three years.
2. Facilitated the benefits under Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Watershed Development & Soil Conservation components, **among total 2196 Farmer / women.**

a) Agriculture Sub Component -

- Mini/ Micro Sprinkler Irrigation System installed in 176.5 hectares and Sprinkler Irrigation System in 1337 hectares.
- Demonstrations on production technologies for value chain crops (Guar, Wheat and gram) to bridge gap in 4617 hectares
- Demonstrations on farm mechanisation and PHM technologies (Rotavator, mini-tractor, threshing floor, seed cum fertilizer drill etc) for improving productivity and reduce drudgery
- For fodder security, about in 80 Ha Demonstrations on forage/ fodder has been given.
- About 100 Ha Gram seed adaption support has also being facilitated to promote less water consuming and high pay off crops.
- For assured irrigation, about 560 water harvesting structures – Diggi has been constructed

b) Horticulture Sub Component

- About 45000 Sqm area Greenhouse has been developed.
- 116 Solar Pumps (3 hp and 5 hp) were installed
- Mini Tractor, Insect solar trap, vermin composting, knapsack sprayer etc distributed for Post-Harvest Management and Horticulture Mechanization.

c) Institution Development & Community Mobilization

- **Total 100 CBOs has been formed, out of which 100 MTGs of agriculture & horticulture and 1 FPC.**
- Regular meetings and training were provided to these CBOs for active participation in project activities, adoption of various interventions and consolidating the benefits.
- The **Phoolasar Kisan Producer Company Ltd.** FPC is having more than 463 members as of now since their inception

Impact of the project under Sub Component Agriculture:

- **Reduction in water used in agriculture/Horticulture by 30% per Ha**
- As a result of it **power consumption and labour cost also reduced.**
- **Farmer Income increased by 40%** as the quality of grains (shine, size and weight) improved and maturity time reduced
- **Productivity increased by 30%** as assured irrigation confirmed and irrigation area increased without increase in water demand.
- About **10% area provided with new /improved irrigation**
- **Gross margin from crop increased by 35%** and quality index of life has been improved.
- The conveyance loss in flood irrigation and **leaching reduced by 20%** and **crop area increased by 10-15%**
- **Farmers got aware and informed about the benefits of cultivation of fruit crop / cash crop with integrated farming system.**
- **Gross margin from vegetable cultivation, increased by 30%** and quality index of life has been improved.
- With the help of **green house**, farmers are getting **three crops in a year** and can **cultivate vegetables in off season**, by the same getting high remunerations (**gross margin increased by 40%**).
- **Employment opportunities increased** and Farmers also learnt about the crop cultivation in controlled environment
- **Weight of Baby goat increased from 1.5 - 2.0 Kg to 2.5-3.0 Kg** due to High quality Jamnapari breed bucks
- **Weight of goats increased from 15-17 Kg to 20 kg** at the time of sell
- **Quantity of milk and flesh also improved**
- **Provided handy daily income to Widows and/or specially abled women** for livelihood development
- Livestock risk has been covered, the risk coverage of small ruminant is now 100%
- With Provision of Azolla Demonstration, **sustainable feed for livestock, Availability of green and nutritious fodder, awareness about supplementary feed to increase milk production and reduction on expenses incurred in purchase of quality fodder** is ensured
- Breed Improvement –
Goat milk (Litre/Goat) increased - 2-4 Lt / goat to 4-5 Lt / goat and
Average Goat Weight (KG/Goat) - 17.4 Kg / goat to 20 Kg / goat

Rajasthan Agricultural Competitiveness Project – Kushalgarh Cluster

The Kushalgarh cluster is at a distance of 8 Kms from Kushalgarh block headquarters and 65 Kms from the Banswara district headquarters. The area of the cluster is spread over in 49 villages of 15 Gram Panchayats.

- Total area - 10331 ha, Cultivated area - 6569 ha with 3966.60 ha rainfed, 2349.40 ha irrigated and 253 ha temporary fallow land.
- Average Slope – 5%
- The soil of the Project Area is shallow to moderately deep, dominantly fine loam soil to coarse loam, imperfectly drained, and moderately to severely eroded.
- The Agro Climatic Zone is marked as IV-B
- The average rainfall of the cluster area is 1087 mm
- Kushalgarh cluster comprises twelve (15) Gram Panchayats having forty-nine (49) villages. Total population of the cluster is 45503. Out of the total population female population is 49.74% and schedule caste (SC) population is 0.77% and 96.36% is schedule tribe (ST) population. Similarly, marginal farmers are 37.85% followed by BPL, Small, Large farmers and there are no landless households in the cluster as indicated in the following tables.

Institution Development & Community Mobilization

Total 505 Multi Task Groups, 80 Goat Multi Task Groups, 14 Multi Task Associations and 2 Farmer Producer Companies (FPC) were formed under the project. Regular meetings and training were provided to these CBOs for active participation in project activities, adoption of various interventions and consolidating the benefits. Following are the details of FPC:

1. Sarwa Kisan Agro Producer Company Ltd. (Total members = 614, BOD = 14)
2. Mahi Kisan Agro Producer Company Ltd. (Total members = 821, BOD = 11)

Both FPC have their bank accounts and are conducting collective purchase of Agri-inputs business. In last two years, both FPC have done collective business of more than Rs. 10 lakh which is commendable for starting FPCs. Buyer seller meets as well as capacity building training for board members of FPC have been conducted on regular basis. Both FPC shall start collective marketing of maize and cotton (value chain crops) from next year.



Shops of both FPC for sale of Agri-inputs which are collectively purchased



Meeting of FPC members



Meeting with World bank Officials

Agriculture Sub Component

Following are the major development interventions conducted in Agriculture Component:

1. Drip Irrigation System in 3 hectares
2. Mini/ Micro Sprinkler Irrigation System in 18 hectares and Sprinkler Irrigation System in 863 hectares
3. Pipeline for piped conveyance of irrigation water (813 units of 100 meter each)
4. Demonstrations on production technologies for value chain crops (Cotton & Maize) to bridge gap in 3210 hectares
5. Demonstrations on farm mechanisation and PHM technologies (Rotavator, mini-tractor, threshing floor, seed cum fertilizer drill etc) for improving productivity and reduce drudgery
6. Promotion to seed production of soybean in 550 hectares



Mini Sprinkler



Seed Drill



Powered by AngleCam



Pipeline for irrigation

Benefits: Increased productivity by 20%, more crop per drop, increase in water use efficiency by 20%, reduction in drudgery and increase in agricultural income by 20%

Horticulture Component:

To promote horticulture in the area following activities were implemented in the cluster:

- i. Demonstrations on production technologies for Fruit Cultivation – Wide spacing crops with inter-cropping and High density plantations in 56 hectare area
- ii. Demonstrations on production technologies for vegetable Cultivation in 100 hectares including Assistance on green house in 9000 sq.m
- iii. Micro irrigation (Sprinkler and drip) in horticulture crops mentioned above
- iv. Solar Pumps (3 hp and 5 hp) – 6 pumps were installed
- v. Post-Harvest Management and Horticulture Mechanization (Insect solar trap, vermicompost, knapsack sprayer etc)



Tomato, Cauliflower & Chilly Cultivation



Polyhouse



Cucumber Production from polyhouse



Mango Production from Orchards



Vermi-compost Unit

Benefit – Less water requirement in crop (More Crop per Drop), Use of renewable energy and availability of irrigation water by Solar Pump, increase in income by increased production, timely farm operations, improvement in productivity by improved inputs and adoption of proper package of practices

Animal Husbandry Component:

To promote livestock based livelihood among the women in the area following activities were implemented in the cluster:

- (i) Improving productivity (milk and weight gain) through investment in breeding, feeding and animal health services
- (ii) Improving market access and local level small value addition
- (iii) Supporting farmer advisory and training of the farmers, and training of existing Animal Husbandry Department's technical staff



Water Feeder



Azolla Unit

Benefit – Breed Improvement, Proper Feed Management of goats, Increase in goat milk, Income from meat and sale of bucks. Following are the details of women benefitted under the project:

SC	ST	OBC	GEN	TOTAL
1	5652	2	54	5703

- Major benefits have been provided under Animal Husbandry interventions wherein goat, buck, chaff cutter, water trough, feeder, clean milk kit, feed supplement & goat house has been provided specially to widows for income support at family level.
- As a result of improvement in water use efficiency, gross area under cultivation has increased, resulting in higher crop production, enhanced farm incomes, and availability of on-farm wage labour opportunities to women.
- 15 Lady Link Workers (LLW) have been given training on goatry development and they assist the Goat MTG members. They have been given android based tablet wherein they input monthly data.
- 2 women are members of BOD of two FPC and they actively participate in their meetings

Watershed Component:

Following activities were conducted for watershed development in the cluster:

- Arable Land – Field bunds in 595 hectares, 53 Ramp-cum waste weir, 18 Chute Spillways, 8 embankment cum dugout ponds
- Non Arable Land – 80 MPT, 2820 Contour Trenches, Pastureland development in 10 hectares
- Drainage Line Treatments – 57 Minor Masonry Structures, 40 Double Wall Masonry Structures



MPT Sataliya



MM Structure Gopalpura

Benefits: Increase in irrigation potential by 140 hectares, increase in ground water table by 1-1.25 m, recharge of 250 wells, increase in availability of drinking water near households, improved quality of drinking as well as irrigation water, increase in agricultural production by 20%, increased cropping intensity by 25%, increase in income by 20%

Impact of Development Interventions

- (a) Reduction in water used in agriculture by 25% to 30%;
- (b) Increase in water use efficiency in agriculture by 30%;
- (c) Increase in agricultural productivity by 20% to 30%;
- (d) Increase in gross margins from crops and livestock products by 10% to 20%;
- (e) Increase in the share of producer price in wholesale price
- (e) Farmer satisfaction with project deliverables will also be measured under the project.

Health and Nutrition (Strengthening Maternal Child Health and Nutrition):

Arpan has been enter in to health and nutrition field last year, and 2019-20 is the year of consolidation of the own learning's and expansion of this work in other project area. As we all know that MCHN day initiative organized at each Anganwadi center (AWC) & sub center and provide bucket of six services to the targeted beneficiaries including health checkup, ante/post-natal monitoring and immunization of women and children. The process of organize MCHN Days in most of the AWC in Arpan's project area are not up to the guideline, these services are out of reach from the community as well as local communities has not been aware about it . Organization with the support of L&T and L'oreal under CSR make following efforts in 37 villages in Rajsamand and Pali district of Rajasthan to regularize and strengthening of services provided by Anganwadi centers:

- ✧ Preparation of Joint Micro-Plan with ICDS and health Department providing technical inputs for planning and execution of activity
- ✧ Arrangement of resources required for ANC (Anti natal checkup) of pregnant women and assessing nutritional status of children by liaising with district officials
- ✧ Attending MCH Day and Sector Meetings by NGO staff for collection and compilation observation reports
- ✧ Conducted monthly review meetings , shared the gaps and reviewed the progress and ensured the availability of vaccines & syringes, equipment's for Hb (Hemoglobin) & BP (Blood presser), Iron Folic Acid tablets (IFA), Birth spacing methods, vitamin-A and supplementary nutrition on each MCHN

It was the results of joint efforts that now MCHN day are regularized at Anganwadi centers'. This activity played a major role in mobilizing mothers and children on MCHN Days and tracking & follows up of beneficiaries to avail these services during MCHN Days and increased the coverage of immunization, ANC, PNC(Post-natal checkup), birth spacing, Safe motherhood, growth monitoring and supplementary nutrition by double fold.

Following new interventions has been evolved this year:

Godh-Bharai and Annprashan: Behavior Change communication for promoting healthy behaviors Organised Health awareness sessions in villages to generate mass awareness and start practicing the healthy behaviour as per their life cycle stage. All pregnant mothers were timely enrolled at Anganwadi centres and sub centers to avail ANC services to ensure safe motherhood. Promoted social function **GodhBharai** of pregnant mothers at AWC to promote healthy behaviors linked with medical justifications, advice and counselling for safe motherhood. All pregnant mothers were counseled for proper nutrition and rest, timely vaccination, advance preparations for safe delivery and care during and after delivery.

Parallel with this activity, **Annprashan** was celebrated AWC to ensure timely and appropriate supplementary food to children completed six months. It was observed in the project area that mother still did not start giving semi solid food to the children after completing six month due to lack of

knowledge and awareness at community level,, which was one of the main cause of getting child malnourished in advance months. To address the problem organization had promoted celebrating a social function at Anganwadi centre to start complementary feeding to the child at right age and in appropriate manner.

As result of this intervention Arpan has been able to expanding its work on health and nutrition with over 5000 families.



Targeted Interventions (TI) Project – Chittorgarh under Rajasthan State AIDS Control Society (RSACS) funded by NACO

Arpan Seva Sansthan has been putting in efforts for betterment in health of HRGs and for prevention and control of the spread of HIV/AIDS in Chittorgarh district since 2008. The project has been funded by NACO through RSACS. We are working with 300 FSW and 200 MSM since 2008 in the district. The project goals are as follows:

- To prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS
- To reduce the incidences of new infections
- To increase the TI usage and coverage (STI Treatment)
- To ensure 100% condom users in HRG
- To develop linkages and improve the referral service system
- To ensure that HRG receive proper medical & health services

Various activities conducted in 2019-20 along with impact are as follows:

Activities	Impacts
- To procure and provide condoms as per the requirement of HRGs - To create an enabling environment through the stakeholders for condom use - To educate the HRGs for right method of condom use by condom demonstration - To develop capacity of peer educators and core group communities to address the risk behaviour. - To ensure 100% condom usage among the HRGs - To develop linkages and improve the referral services system - To ensure that HRGs receive proper medical & health services - To reach and make rapport with community - To organize community events for awareness and community involvement - To organize group meetings with the community - To establish linkages with existing care and support services for PLHA and TI core groups. - To mobilize target communities for ownership development for the TI program	- Facilitated Behaviour Change and STI linkages of FSW – 300 and MSM – 200 100% HRG coverage for ICTC testing 100% HRG coverage for STD clinic 100% HRG coverage for RMC - Formed 7 committees for FSW & 5 for MSM - Micro planning for all 15 hot spots and behaviour and practices of HRGs facilitated data analysis and MIS for further action and strategy - Identified active community members (HRGs) and involved them in planning process. - Strong network established with various stakeholders like district administration, police department, district health department, ICTC, STI clinic, DOT center, railway RPF & GRPF, women and child development department, community leader, private clinics etc. Govt. hospital treated and provided drugs to HRG

Some snapshots of the activities are shown below:





“Integrated Model of Sustainable Henna Cultivation” Project:

The project “Integrated Model of Sustainable Henna Cultivation” is supported by by ASK India as Knowledge partner and by L’Oréal as Grant partner.

The **overall objective** of the project is “**to enhance quality of life for Henna farmer and farm workers** in Sojat, Rajasthan.”

The expected outcomes of the project are:

1. Increased quality & quantity of production and income of Henna Farmers in 1 village of Sojat in Rajasthan.
2. Small and Marginal farmers and women farm workers have access to additional source of Income, access to social security schemes and improved access to health services.
3. Children are free from work in henna farms and access quality education.
4. Farm workers enjoy decent and safe work condition and receive equal wage in henna farms

The project is being implemented in Dhakri village of Dhakri panchayat. Rapport building,



community mobilization done, Social map and Resource map were prepared to understand the project Village. Profile of the Village was prepared and household survey done to understand the socio-economic condition of Henna farmers.

During the year 2019-2020 following activities done in the village:

Community mobilization and collectivization of farmers into Farmers Interest Groups (FIGs):

Meetings were organized with Henna farmers in the village and five FIG of Henna farmers are formed in the village. Monthly meetings of FIGs are being organized and Capacity building of the farmers on management and functioning of FIGs are being done on regular basis.

Front Line Demonstrations for improved practices: to demonstrate improved practices, three demonstration plots have been established with three farmers.



Line Plantation of Henna Seedling in New field



In-Situ Soil and Water Conservation

Improved practices such as Earthen bunding for Soil and Moisture conservation, Use of Vermi-compost, Timely weed removal, Neem cake for Termite control, Installation of Bird Perched, Line sowing in new plantation, Gap filling and Inter-cropping for additional income has been demonstrated for increasing productivity, plantation of Henna plants in line etc.

Training to Henna farmers: Trainings on technical aspects of Henna cultivation and other techniques have been organized during the year with the help of scientists from local KVK (Krishi Vigyan Kendra)



and from other experts of the related fields. Trainings were given to the farmers on various topics such as Soil and Moisture conservation, Weed Management, Plant health Management, Nursery Management, Harvesting tools, Cassia cultivation, soil sampling, for strengthening knowledge base of farmers on climate change resilient agricultural practices.

Trials on modified harvest tools: Arpan did trials and demonstration of various harvesting tools to such as Hand operated machine for harvesting, Tractor mounted harvesting machine to develop efficient and farmer's friendly harvesting machine and to reduce cost of cultivation. Arpan team is taking support and guidance of Research institutes and further trials for modification is being done to finalize the best solution.



Testing feasibility of Cassia Cultivation: Cassia cultivation on commercial scale is being planned in the village with women farmers so that they can get additional income. Women farmers are motivated to start Cassia cultivation as additional source of income. 48 Farmers have agreed for Cassia cultivation on the land where they are not able to cultivate other crops. Cassia cultivation is planned on 50 Ha of land and the production potential is of 61 Ton through these farmers.

Linkage of farmers and farm workers for necessary social scheme: A camp was organized for awareness on various social schemes of govt. in Dhakri village and 21 farmers filled forms during the camp for the Social schemes such as Janaadhar Yojna, Old pension schemes, and Widow Pension schemes.

Health Check-up camps: One day health check-up camp was organized in Dhakri village at Govt. Senior Secondary School, Dhakri. The health camp was organized with the help of Nanesh P.G. Memorial Hospital. Main objective of the camp was to provide facility for health check-up to the henna farmers, farm workers, women and child related to different health issues. During the health check-up camps 630 villagers including 230 women and adolescent girls benefitted.

Sensitization meetings with women on SRHR (sexual and reproductive health rights):Regular



meetings with women and girls on health issues are being conducted. In the meeting health and hygiene related issues of women and adolescent girls, nutritional requirement, diet, medicines and extra care of women during pregnancy is discussed during the meeting.

Financial Literacy Training for women Farmers and farm workers: Training on financial training was organized for women farmers, FIG members, and farm workers with support from ICICI bank on importance of bank account, importance of group, credit support for entrepreneurial activities etc.

Training of Women Group Members on Alternative Livelihood: Two CIG (Common Interest Groups) of women farmers and women farm workers have been formed in the village. Income generating activities such as Stitching and Goatry is being promoted with two CIG. Regular capacity building of women members of CIG on the aspects such as functioning of CIG, on business planning, market assessment etc is being given.



Sensitization meetings and strengthening of SMCs and BalSansad: Arpan team members are regularly attending the SMC meeting of the school. Teachers are being sensitized towards quality education. Various activities are being conducted with children in BalSansad for their capacity building towards personality development and leadership role.

Sensitization meetings with parents & community of farmers on importance of education and child rights: Parents are being conducted and they are being sensitized about the benefits of education and should not involve their children in farm work.



Bridge Course for drop out students: Abridge school has been started for drop out students with a dedicated teacher and 22 drop out students enrolled in the Bridge schools. In the bridge school active and participatory learning through innovative methods are adopted.

Sensitization of farmers and farm workers on safe working conditions and health rights: Risk assessment of Henna cultivation done and health issues, and injuries happens to the farm workers involved in henna cultivation identified. Farmers are sensitized about using safety equipments for the farm workers and for safe working condition in various operations of Henna cultivation.

Sample collection from Henna farmers: 18 samples collected from 18 farmers from Dhakri villages and 11 samples collected from 11 different nearby villages of Dhakri village by two scientists from Kancor. The samples taken from the farmers would be tested in lab to know the quality of Henna in the region.

Visit of L'Oréal and Ask India Team: to interact with the Heena farmers and to know the issues related to cultivation of Henna, market mechanisms, pricing of Henna etc, a team of L'Oréal, Ask India and Kancor visited Dhakri village and had meeting with Henna farmer and with Henna farm workers. The team also visited the demonstration farms and had interaction with the farmers on initiatives of improved practices and the benefits of the improved practices.



BOSCH India Foundation CSR Project:

About the Project Area: The project is being implemented in 9 villages of two Gram Panchayats in Bassi block of Jaipur district. The total geographical covering the project villages is 3018.75 Ha. Total households in the project area are 1780 and the total population is 10979. Average Landholding is 1.31 Ha in the project villages 20.17% of the population is SC population, 62% are ST population and remaining population belongs to other castes. 78% of the total households are farmer's households. 21.2% are Big farmers, 38.5% are Small farmers and 40.3% are Marginal farmers in the project villages.

Activities done in the project villages during 2019-20:

Agro-Horti-Veg. based WADI Program: Seven WADI plots has been established in 7 farmer's plot in seven project villages under Agro-horti WADI programme demonstration plots. Fruit plants such as Jackfruit, Lemon, Pomegranate, and Mango are planted in the WADI of farmer. In each WADI plot, 40 fruit plants and 50 forestry plants (*Sitaphal*, Desi Jackfruit, Anjeer, Jamun, etc) planted. Total 280 fruit plants and 350 forestry planted in the WADI of the farmers. Tree guards were provided to the farmers for protection of plants.

The beneficiaries were regularly guided by the project staff and Horticulture Specialist about the management of WADI plots, plant protection, about the essential micro-nutrients for plants, importance of compost pit, and weed management. Focus was more on the disease and pest management and after care of the plants for better survival of the plants.



Drip irrigation system for all the WADI plots are provided for water requirement of the plants and for judicious use of water.

Training programme on WADI: 13 Training programmes organized under WADI intervention and 174 farmers participated in the training programme. In the training programmes various technical aspects of WADI such as training on Scientific Pit digging, Pit filling techniques, Transplantation methods, maintenance of plants, and Weed control in WADI plots etc were discussed with the farmers.

During the trainings, weed management, after Care Management of fruit plants, weeding in the plots, Pruning of plants, cutting, protection against diseases, uses of organic pesticides, and method of giving micro-nutrients to the plants were taught to the beneficiaries.

Method of preparing compost pit and how compost is beneficial for horticulture plants were also discussed. It was also discussed that use of Bio-gas slurry which is very fertile for horticulture plants.

Exposure visit for Farmers: Two exposure visit for farmers of the project villages. During the exposure visits, the farmers learned about WADI maintenance, how to make organic pesticide and insecticides, about Azolla cultivation, compost making, dairy development, Natural Farming, Vermi-compost etc. The farmers also visited pomegranate farm at Rupahedi and learned about the cultivation of pomegranate farming.



Promotion of Natural farming: To promote the practice of natural farming in the project villages, training programmes were organized for farmers. The methods and practices of natural farming taught during the training programmes were based on the concept of Zero Budget Natural Farming promoted by Padam Shree Subhash Palekar. The farmers also learned about the making of natural fertilizer and natural pesticides from their own resources without much external inputs. They also learnt how natural farming will improve the soil health of the agriculture land, increase the agriculture productivity, reducing the cost of cultivation thus making farming more profitable and environment friendly. Farmers also learned how to make *Jeevamrit*, *Ghanajeevamri*, *Agniastra* and *Dasparni Ark* etc during the training and started using them.



For capacity building of farmers on technical and practical aspects of natural farming 18 trainings were organized in the project villages and 435 farmers attended the training programmes.

Animal vaccination Camps and Animal Health Camps

Vaccination of cattle to prevent FMD disease done in project villages. Door-to-door Vaccination is done in 9 project villages with the support from Doctor and LSA of Animal Husbandry department. During the 9 Vaccination camp, 2833 cattle vaccinated in the 9 project villages.

9 Animal Husbandry treatment camps were organized in the 9 project villages and 1867 Cattle treated during the camps.



Project awareness Programmes: Awareness programmes such as **Nukkad Natak**, **Puppet shows** and **Bhajan Sandhya** were organized in all the nine project villages to aware the villagers. The artists of



Nukkad Natak and Puppet shows were from *Lok Kalakar Jatha* from Jodhpur. Social messages and messages related to project activities such as about health and sanitation, judicious uses of water, use of clean drinking water to prevent water borne diseases, about the benefits of natural farming, about WADI etc were covered during the awareness programme. This resulted in Increase in awareness of villagers on developmental issues especially on water, Natural farming, health and sanitation etc.

Promotion of Bio-gas: Mason training is conducted to train local masons for Bio-gas construction with the support from the master trainer of the Department of Renewable Energy Engineering, College of CTAE (College of Technology and Engineering), MPUAT (Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture Technology), Udaipur. 7 Masons trained during the training. **46 Bio-gas constructed** during the project period in 17 villages. The Bio-gas model is Deenbandhu type of 2 and 3 CuM capacity.



Outcome of the programme is reduction in fuel wood consumption, saving in household expenditure towards LPG and use of Bio-gas slurry as fertilizer to improve the productivity of land.

Case Study-1: Success with Nature

Balu Ram Meena is a young and progressive farmer living in **Doda Wali ki Dhani in Peeliya village of Bassi block**. **The village is 10 km from Bassi town**. His family is a joint family having 11 family members, his wife, two children, mother, brother, brother's wife and two children of brother. There are 15 families, who are close relatives of Balu Ram are staying nearby and their land is also adjacent to the land of Balu Ram.

Total land holding of Balu Ram is 1.50 Ha. Six years back he used to grow Barley, Wheat and Gram in Rabi Season and Bajra, Maize and Ground Nut in Kharif Season. As the water level in the area started going Balu Ram was forced to change his agriculture pattern. For the last five years he has stopped growing cereals and started cultivating vegetables such as Chilli, Tomato, Tinda, Bottle Gourd, Bitter Gourd, Okra, Ridge Gourd, and Cucumber etc.



He has a tube well for irrigation purpose but to use judiciously the depleting water resources, he installed Drip irrigation for vegetable cultivation. He also stopped using chemical fertilizer and chemical pesticides as more water is required when chemical fertilizer is used. To cope up with water problem and for healthy food Balu Ram started using Cow dung and Vermi-compost as organic manure.

Initiative by BOSCH India Foundation and Arpan Seva Sansthan: When Apran Seva Sansthan with the support from BOSCH India Foundation started working with the farmers of Khatepura and Moondli Panchayat, Balu Ram as progressive farmers also came forward and joined the mission of promoting Natural farming and development of WADI model of Agro-Horticulture.

Balu Ram started attending Natural farming Training organized by Arpan Seva Sansthan and learned how to make Natural fertilizer and Natural Pesticides such as Jeevamrit, Panchgavya, Dasparni Ark

etc using the resources and material from his farm and home. As Desi Cow is very important for Natural Farming, Balu Ram purchased a Desi Cow also to support the Natural farming.

Balu Ram has also developed a Horticulture plot of 0.25 Acre of WADI model with the support from BOSCH and Arpan Seva Sansthan and started vegetable cultivation as inter-crop also in the WADI



plot. In his WADI there are 40 fruit plants of different variety (32 Lemon, 4 Guava and 4 Pomegranate) and 50 plants as border plantation. He has also installed Drip irrigation for optimum utilization of water resources.

With the establishment of the WADI plot with the support from BOSCH and Arpan, he motivated and with his own resources he established another WADI of 0.5 Acre and planted 56 Lemon, 10 Mango, 5 Papaya and 5 Guava plants.

In the last 4-5 months, Balu Ram has sold vegetable cultivated through natural farming of approximately of Rs. 45000/- After seeing the good result of WADI and Natural farming techniques, Balu Ram is now motivating all his relatives who have their land adjacent to Balu Ram for adopting Natural farming and develop WADI plot of 1 Acre each.

His wife also support Balu Ram in the agriculture field and all the family members are very happy to see the growth of WADI and very thankful to thank to God for fulfilling his dreams through the BOSCH project.

Balu Ram is also planning to get certification of his natural agriculture produce and sell the certified produce in the market at better price.

Case Study-2: Young Farmer with Big Hopes

Babu Lal is a progressive farmer lives in Khijooriya Tiwariyan of Bassi block. The village is 13 km from Bassi town. There are 7 members in his family, his wife and five children.

With his land holding of 2.00 Acre, he grows Wheat, Moong in Rabi Season and Bajra, Ground Nut and Til in Kharif Season. He also grows vegetables such as Onion, Gwar, Bottle Gourd, Tomato etc was able to only fulfil his food requirement of his family but not able to fulfil his dream as the profit was not much in the present way of agriculture.

When **Arpan Seva Sansthan** with the support from **BOSCH India Foundation** started working in Khijooriya Tiwariyan, Babulal was among the first few farmers who came forward to associate with the new initiatives of BOSCH CSR Project being implemented by Arpan Seva Sansthan and thought that welcoming the change is the only way to fulfil his dreams.

Babu Lal attended the Natural Farming training and learned the Natural farming practices. Babu Lal started making and using Natural fertilizer and Natural Pesticides such as Jeevamrit, Ghanajeevamrit, Dasparni Ark, Brahmastra etc to improve the productivity and for protecting the crops



from insect and pest attack. To support natural farming, Babu Lal has two Buffalo and two Desi Cow as Cow dung and *Gomutra* the main ingredients for natural farming.

He also developed a horticulture WADI supported by BOSCH in which he planted 12 Jackfruit, 12 Mango and 16 Lemon plants and along the border of the plot he planted 10 Anjeer, 10 Bel, 10 Sitaphal and 30 Lemon trees..

Babu Lal got trained as Mason for construction of Bio-Gas in the training programme organized by BOSCH and Arpan and earning money as Mason. He also constructed one Bio-gas plant with the support from Arpan and BOSCH. Earlier he was using fuel wood for cooking but now the entire food at his home is being cooked by using Bio-gas plant and he is saving 300 kg of fuel wood per month through using the Bio-gas plant. In addition to Bio-Gas, the fertilizer value of cow dung is also being enhanced by making slurry and increasing the crop productivity.

With Multi-Dimensional effort Babulal is on the way to fulfilling his dreams in the coming years.

Case Study-3: Sasti Urja, Achchi Urja

Bio-gas is a cheap and reliable source of energy. In Bio-gas, Methane being a green gas and using it for cooking reduces its release to the atmosphere. By constructing the Bio-gas plants, **Sugreev** a progressive farmer of **Peeliya village in Bassi block** understood that how Bio-gas can bring happiness to his wife by providing a cheap and clean source of energy for cooking food for his family in healthy condition.



Motivated by the field staff of Arpan Seva Sansthan, Sugreev was among some of the early villagers who were ready to take benefit of promotion of Bio-gas plants programme supported by **BOSCH India Foundation** and implemented by **Apran Seva Sansthan**.

Towards construction of the Bio-gas plant, some part of the cost was also shared by Sugreev apart from the support from BOSCH India Foundation and subsidy from Govt.

Sugreev has 10 cattle and these are sufficient enough for producing continuous supply of dung for running of the Bio-gas plant. Now the family recurring expenditure towards fuelwood and LPG is considerably reduced as the family is mostly using Biogas for cooking.



Presently the family is successfully using the Biogas and cooking their food in healthy condition. Additional benefit of the Bio-gas is also coming as Slurry the Effluent of Biogas which is being used as fertilizer and that will lead to improved agriculture output.

Agriculture Enhancement Project (Sonalika CSR Initiative):

Sonalika CSR project is being supported by the **Sonalika Social Development Society**, the CSR wing of **International Tractor Limited**. The project started on 15 September 2019 and being implemented in two districts of Rajasthan namely Sikar and Barmer and in three districts of Madhya Pradesh namely Rewa, Satna and Sagar.

In Barmer district, the project is being implemented 10 villages of two blocks namely Chohtan and Gudha Malini. In Chohtan block the project villages are Konra, Kaprau, Taratara, Bachhraoo and Bawri Kalan and in Gudha Malini block the project villages are Bhedana, Roli, Bhakharpura, Mehloo and Sidhasawa Harniyan.

In Sikar district, the project is being implemented in eight villages in two blocks namely Piprali and Dhod. In Piprali block the project villages are Bajor, Bhadwasi, Katrathal, Kushalpura, Singhasan, Jurathra and Palsana and one village Kudan comes under Dhod block.

In Satna District, the project is being implemented in Rampur Baghelan Tehsil and the villages are Jamuna, Chormari, Deomau Daldal, Janardanpur and Bairiha.

In Rewa District, the project is being implemented in Huzur and Mangawan Tehsil. The project villages in Huzur tehsil are Baijnath, Khamahariya, Khaira and Sonara. The Project villages in Mangawan Tehsil are Paharakna.

In Sagar District, the project is being implemented in Rahatgarh tehsil and the project villages are Jalandhar, Luharra, Barodiya Ballabh, Rupau and Basiya Gange.

The overall objective of the project is **“To Enhance the Agriculture productivity in the project villages”**

The following activities conducted during year in the project:

- In the process of rapport building and to understand the villages, regular meeting with the community and with all the stakeholders such as farmers, women members, PRI members, Govt. officials were conducted.
- PRA exercise such as social mapping, resource mapping were done and secondary data and primary data were collected for all the project villages of in Rajasthan and in Madhya Pradesh location to understand the villages, resources, community settlement pattern, problems and issues of the villages and suggestions for the issues from villagers.
- Comprehensive Village profiles of all the project villages were prepared.
- Meeting with Govt. officials also conducted in all the location at block and district level to share about the project and for convergence of govt. schemes for the farmers in the project



villages. Meetings with Agriculture department officials and Meetings with Agriculture scientists of the Agriculture University also conducted.

Kisan Baithak: In Rajasthan location, One Kisan Mela was organized in Palsana of Sikar and one Kisan



Mela was organized in Chohtan block of Barmer in December month. The farmers of the project villages and nearby villages of Sikar district participated in the Kisan Mela. Various Govt. officials, officials and dealer from International Tractor Limited (Sonalika Group) attended the Kisan Baithak. In the Kisan Mela more than 500 farmers participated from 70 different villages of Sikar district. In the Kisan Mela at Chohtan, more than 250 farmers participated from 42 different villages of Chohtan block of Barmer district.

Two Kisan Mela were organized in the locations of Madhya Pradesh in February, 2020. One Kisan Mela was organized in Sagar and another Kisan Mela was organized in Satna. All the farmers from the project villages participated in the Kisan Mela.

The objective of the Kisan Baithak was as following:

- To aware farmers on new and improved agriculture practices from the experts.
- Farmers will learn from the other farmers of the region about the better agriculture practices.

- Farmers will get exposed to new and improved farm machineries and other agriculture equipments to make their agriculture practices more efficient and profitable

Formation of Kisan Club: Regular meeting with the farmers of the villages were conducted and Kisan clubs are formed in all the project villages in all the locations in Rajasthan and in Madhya Pradesh. The numbers of members in the Kisan Club are 15-20.

Household survey of the members of Kisan club are also being done to know their socio-economic condition and for taking the base line data.



Convergence with Govt. schemes: Regular meeting are being conducted with Agriculture and Horticulture department and efforts are being made to link the Farmers of the project villages with various govt. schemes of Agriculture and Horticulture department. In Sikar district, 126 kg of Gram Seed of Variety BNG 2144 provided to 43 farmers and 30 kg of Barley to 4 farmers of improved variety for demonstration.

In Satna district, in convergence with Agriculture department, 1860 kgseeds of Wheat of improved variety at subsidised rate distributed to 62 farmers in the project villages.

Capacity Building of Farmers: Capacity building of farmers are being done on various technical and institutional aspects such as farm level Soil & Water Conservation measures, Micro Irrigation Methods, on improved Agriculture & Horticulture Practices, on improved Animal Husbandry Practices etc. Members of Kisan club are being oriented towards management of Kisan club, benefits of Kisan Club etc.



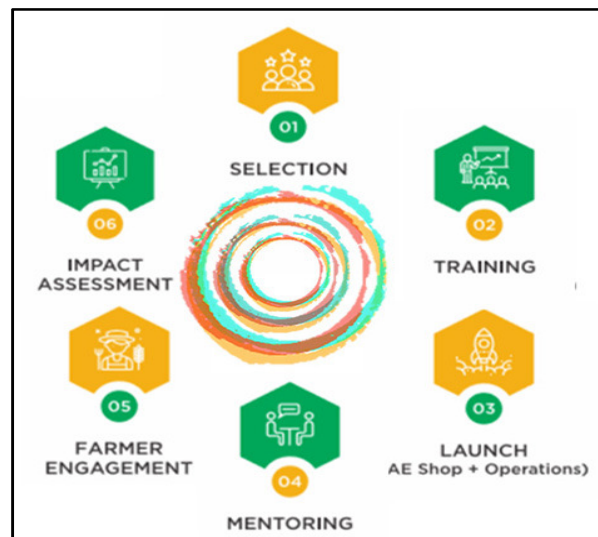
Syngenta Foundation India Project

To increase the quality and feasibility SFI has collaborated with Arpan Seva Sansthan for Rajasthan Project during 2019-20.

SFI provides residential training to the selected rural youth. Screening and Selection of candidates are conducted in 4 steps such as Aptitude Test, Written Test, psychometric Test and Personal Interview. SFI will mentor and incubate these AE's for the period of 2 years and ensure sustainable earning of their livelihood by working with local farmers.

The objective of the project:

- Market-led extension (MLE) in vegetables
- Seed production in hybrid rice and vegetables
- Promoting allied services such as Goatery, dairy and farm machinery
- Agri-entrepreneurship for scaling-up MLE in vegetables
- Facilitating credit to farmers and Agri-entrepreneurs
- Developing a Portfolio Guarantee Fund to help first-time entrepreneurs receive credit
- Developing a ranking framework to help AEs receive credit scores
- Focus on bio-control production
- Undertaking pilot projects on new insurance solutions
- Branding of indigenous varieties with additional benefits to cater to a modern market



AE Model Process

- Community-based solar irrigation projects
- Community-owned agro-processing units
- An end-to-end enterprise platform that enables greater transparency and facilitates the creation of networks for seamless knowledge transfer
- Demonstration Plots for taking validated farmers directly to the farmer

In Rajasthan Project, SFI is working in 4 blocks of Alwar and 5 blocks of Kota district.

Revenue Generation through Marketing Linkage: Most of the AEs put their effort to help farmers in selling their produce of Rabi season. Kota district has witnessed 945 MT of procurement of Wheat, Mustard and Barley. 175 farmers got benefited directly and the value of marketed Agri-produce is INR 1.73 Cr. Alwar district has witnessed 81 MT of Mustard and Wheat procurement through our AE network where 23 farmers got benefited and the value of the Agri- produce is INR 32.38 Lakh. In total 1026 MT of Agri-Produce is marketed which value is INR 2.05 Cr in Rajasthan Project.

AEs have also done campaigning on COVID-19 pandemic to create awareness among the farmers and reached up to 4454 farmers in Alwar and Kota area. Also, AEs distributed face mask to farmers in their village.

Monitoring Evaluation Learning & Documentation (MEL&D) funded by WD&SC, GoR:

As an external independent agency for Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Documentation (MEL&D), Arpan Seva Sansthan is responsible for tracking the progress and performance of the project, streamlining the initiation, process interventions, possible mid-course corrections and assessing the impacts of intervention.

Besides the internal monitoring under the aegis of SLNA - WDSC, the GoI Guidelines stipulate the involvement of external independent agencies for Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Documentation (MEL&D). Arpan, being an external MEL&D agency is providing consultancy to the WDSC, GoR total 249 IWMP projects of Batch I to Batch V of Jaipur and Udaipur region (11 districts).

Objective of the Project:

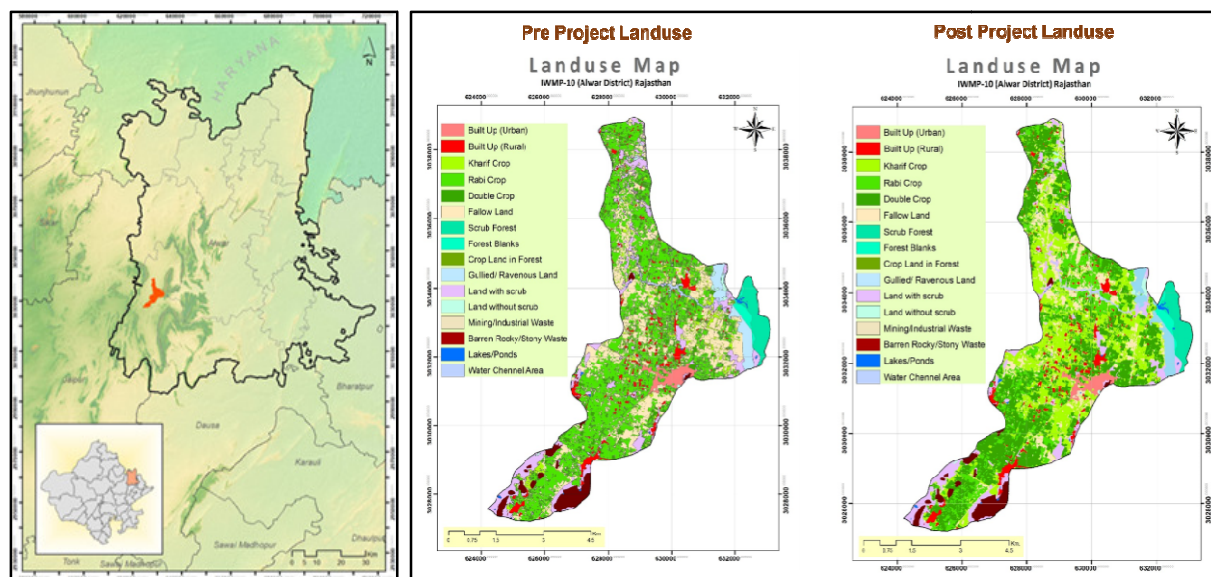
- Ensuring all stakeholders should work in tandem for effective implementation of the project.
- Streamlining the organizational learning processes through the observations of an external agency to assist the project functionaries at various levels.
- For unbiased and reliable assessment in terms of changes in biophysical parameters – through Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS
- Process monitoring along with documentation to confirm the project implementation in conformity with the Revised Common Guidelines 2011 and the decisions of the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary, RD & PR.
- Timely and appropriate qualitative and quantitative performance indicator information of IWMP project implementation.
- Value addition to the project during its course of implementation and as well as on its impacts.
- To improve operational learning at all levels (village, GP, block, district and State) throughout the project implementation

Outcome of the project:

- Final Impact Evaluation of 50 IWMP projects of Batch III (2011-12) of Jaipur & Udaipur division
- Post Satellite Imagery Reports of 50 IWMP projects of Batch III of Jaipur & Udaipur division
- Preparatory Phase Evaluation for the 2 IWMP projects
- Work Phase Evaluation for 104 IWMP projects
- Documented about 427 Case Studies/success stories/good practices
- Video documentation

- Learning Dissemination
- Concurrent Process Monitoring – MPR, QPR & APR

As an external agency ARPAN is carrying out documentation and monitoring evaluation of 249 IWMP projects covering about 3828 villages with more than 4 lakh population. Such monitoring enables the WDSC and implementing agencies to take necessary actions towards the shortcomings and also showcase the good practices and success stories in other parts of the state. From the pre-project status to post project, MELD agency ARPAN, regular monitor & evaluate the progress of IWMP projects and after completion, Impact assessment in terms of biomass, change detection in Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry degraded /Wasteland details etc., including all possible socio-economic parameters along with GIS & RS based satellite data analysis also carrying out. In year such 50 IWMP projects Final Impact Evaluation has been carried out.



Final Impact Evaluation - Land use Land Cover distribution Computed as per Satellite Imagery LISSIV in IWMP -10, (Bhangdoli – Thanagaji) Alwar project

Case studies:

INTEGRATED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME AT DUDU BLOCK VILLAGE – DANTRI, DISTRICT JAIPUR

Jaipur(IWMP)–IV/2009-10 (Dantri) Watershed Project is under the implementation since 2009-10 at Dudu PS of Jaipur District. Total area of Dantri watershed project is 6153 Ha and costing of Rs 922.95 lakh.

There was a lack of vegetation in the watershed area, which resulted in soil and water erosion. Improper management of soil and water resources in the area led to poor recharging of the well and it affected the supply of fuel and fodder.

To conserve rain water in the field, Medbandi, work of costing Rs. 15.47 lakhs to treat 133 ha. Due to medbandi in agricultural fields, water requirement of plants is being met better due to water conservation. The villagers have also been convinced to replace wheat with sarson (mustard), jau (oats) and channa (gram), crops that require less water. Now, the farmers are receiving good income from their increased crop production with less water requirement in comparison to previous years.

Rainwater is also being conserved and harvested, otherwise which was earlier going out of the area causing severe erosion. Now soil erosion is reduced.



PRE – PROJECT



POST – PROJECT

Workshop of MELD at Udaipur: A sharing workshop was organized on 4 December, 2019 in Udaipur for Govt. official for sharing the project results.



National Level Monitoring of Schemes of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) and Ministry of Drinking water and Sanitation (MoDWS), New Delhi

Arpan has been empanelled as national level monitor for various schemes implemented by ministry of rural development and ministry of drinking water and sanitation, New Delhi since 2017. Our teams have conducted national level monitoring visits in 11 states covering 68 district, 210 Blocks and 680 Gram Panchayats across the country. The team of national level monitors comprises of more than 18 professional field experts, which includes retired government servants, monitoring & evaluation experts, management expert, technical expert and social expert. We have monitored almost all major schemes/programmes implemented by both ministries during last three years.

Background of the Project: Monitoring of Rural Development Programmes is being given a lot of importance by the Government of India. It is also considered very important for efficient delivery at the grass root level particularly in view of the substantial step up in the allocation of funds for rural development programmes. In order to be able to identify lacunae and discrepancies regularly. National Level Monitoring is taken up by Ministry for monitoring & evaluating its Rural Development Programmes.

Process: Districts are allotted by ministry to our organization for monitoring. A two members of expert team visit district for 8 days. Before starting field visit an entry meeting of NLM with District Collector, CEO, SDM and District Level officials of all concerned schemes is conducted. Which aim to discuss district Planning & Progress. Random selected gram Panchayat are visited by NLMs and an open gram Sabha is held in which GP's process & records are verified and beneficiaries of schemes are interviewed by NLM. Data collected from district is uploaded on web-based portal of National Level Monitoring, then a detailed report on district finding is submitted to Ministry after in-depth analysis of report submitted by NLMs. NLMs findings are presented to the Chief Economic Adviser of GOI at regular workshops held by Ministry. The Reports would help the Ministry to carry out mid-course corrections in rural development programmes as and when necessary.

Below table shows details of various schemes monitored by our organization:

Sr.No.	Ministry	Schemes	State	District
1	MoRD	MGNREGS, DAY- NRLM PMAY-G NSAP PMGSY DDU-GKY SAGY PMKSY DILRMP GRAM PANCHYAT INFRASTRUCTURE SBM	Madhya Pradesh Gujarat Uttar – Pradesh Maharashtra Gujarat Himachal Pradesh Haryana Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam, Neemuch, Agar - Malva, Jhabua Ahmedabad, Jamnagar, Rajkot, , Junagadh, Surendranagar, KhedaDeoria, Khushinagar, Bhuldhana, Parbhani Gadchiroli, Chandrapur Anand, Bharuch, Navsari, Surat Valsad Vadodara, Kinnuar, Lahual & Spiti, Kurukshreta, Panipat, Sonipat, Yamunanagar Anuppur, Balaghat, Mandla, Sidhi, Shahdol, Singrauli

Sr.No.	Ministry	Schemes	State	District
2	MoRD	Special Monitoring of Gram Swaraj Abhiyan	Bihar	Shiekhpora, Nawada
		Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) Mission Indradhanush Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana Gram panchayat Development plan (GPDP)	Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra, Gujarat & Punjab	Khandwa & Bharwani Pune, Satara, Aravalli, Banas Kantha, Patan, Mahisagar, Amritsar, Jalandhar, Gurdaspur, Kapurthala, Tarantaran
3	MDWS	SBM NRDWP	Mizoram, Nagaland Assam Bihar Uttar –Pradesh	Saiha, Dimapur, Kiphire Araria, Lakhimpur, Nogama North Chachar Hills, Pratapgarh, Sambhal, Sonitpur, Tinsukia, Udalguri

Awareness on Drinking Water:

Execution of the water awareness activities for community involvement at Grass root level in 8761 Gram Panchayats of 6 divisions viz. Ajmer, Bharatpur, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota and Udaipur of Rajasthan State under NRDWP:

In order to enable the village community and PRIs to play their rightful role, bridge their knowledge and information gaps in both thematic and programmatic on various aspects of drinking water and create enabling environment, water awareness activities like Jal Chetna Rath, Grameen Jal Mela, Participatory Rural Appraisal at grass root level in 8761 Gram Panchayats of 6 regions of Rajasthan State under NRDWP.

Objective of the Project:

- To aware the community about the water quality and water management
- To aware the community about the waterborne diseases
- To generate the demand for the use of RO/DFU water /RWH& Water management.
- To prepare the mind set of community for construction and maintenance of rain water harvesting structures
- To aware the community for the achievement of PHED especially surface water scheme
- To aware the community for judicious use of water.
- To aware the community about the differential use of water
- To involve the community in the planning and operation and maintenance of PHED schemes
- To involve different stakeholders in the water quality and its management.

- To empower the women for water management.
- To empower the Panchayati Raj Institutions for water management

Outcome of the project:

- Water awareness activities like Jal Chetna Rath, Grameen Jal Mela, Participatory Rural Appraisal has been conducted at grass root level in 8761 Gram Panchayats of 6 regions of Rajasthan State under NRDWP
- Awareness about the water quality and water management, judicious use & differential use of water among 800000+ community of 29 district of Rajasthan state.



Information, Health Education & Communication (IEC) Activities for 443 villages under Narmada Based FR Cluster Water Supply Project and Narmada Based DR Cluster Water Supply Project in Sanchole, District-Jalore

Looking to poor availability of ground water in the Barmer and Jalore districts, water supply projects viz. Narmada Based FR Cluster Water Supply Project and Narmada Based DR Cluster Water Supply Project were being implemented to utilize the water of Narmada Canal Project. The main challenge is to convince most of illiterate users (who see at their end only small fraction of the whole infrastructure) of the need to own and manage their local system, and to contribute to the general cost of O&M, the answer is carefully sequenced, differentiated and adapted plan.

Objective of the Project:

- Water Distribution Management, as the core component
- Health Education, to realise the potential for improved health
- Women Participation, essential across all activities.
- Building a system of monitoring and evaluation and of management information functioning in a two way mode, from head office to cluster office and village and vice-versa.

Outcome of the project:

- Conducted meetings in all 443 villages to build the Environment for project acceptance among the community.
- Village general meeting and WHC formation has been done in all 443 villages
- orientation and job distribution among all 443 WHCs
- Household level Base line survey in all 20000+ households
- 443 village Map prepared through public representative assistance (PRA)
- Community level training programmes on operation, maintenance fault reporting, record keeping etc.
- Developed the payment model for monthly water charges as per departmental/ govt. guidelines and deposited the same in WSCs Bank accounts.
- Site selected for PSPs and CWTs with community participation.
- Environment building among women (identification of issues of women's concern, sensitizing women about project, identification of women about project, identification of women leader, contacting women in small groups)

Projects in Madhya Pradesh

Arpan Seva Sansthan is working in Madhya Pradesh since 2013-14 in various districts for sustainable enhancement of rural livelihood through various awareness generation programme with the support of various development stakeholders. The organisation has key empanelment with various funding agencies i.e. Government and Non-government agencies.

The key association with different Govt. and CSR partners in MP are as following:

- Madhya Pradesh Jal Nigam Maryadit - GoMP, Bhopal.
- Madhya Pradesh Public Health Engineering Department- GoMP, Satpura Bhawan Bhopal.
- Rajeev Gandhi Mission for Watershed Management- GoMP, Bhopal.
- Japan International Corporation Agency.
- Ministry of Rural Development, GoI, New Delhi as National Level Monitor.
- CSR Project of Sonalika CSR initiative

Arpan Seva Sansthan is executing its role for advisory on different aspect at district level and member of district scientist advisory committee in Jhabua and Alirajpur districts of MP.

The following projects implemented during 2019-20:

Govt. Projects:

1. Awareness Generation, Capacity Building and Community Mobilization activities on Safe drinking water and Sanitation:

The National Rural Drinking Water Supply Program, Govt. of India has laid a framework for providing safe drinking water sustainably to all. The National Policy Framework has set goals to provide every rural person with adequate safe water for drinking, cooking and other basic domestic needs on a sustainable basis. At the same time the basic requirement should meet minimum water quality standards and be conveniently accessible at all times and in all situations.

Objectives of the project:

- Creating awareness among rural communities in the target villages about the importance of safe and piped drinking water.
- Forming and strengthening Village Water Sub Committee as per GoMP Gazette Notification *"Madhya Pradesh Nal-Jal Praday Yojana Sanchalan Evam Sandharan Niyam 2014"* with adequate representation of women and people belonging to marginalized communities and their capacity building for effective management of the MVRWSS intra village water distribution systems.
- Provide institutional facilitation support for the community management of drinking water supply system.
- Mobilisation of community to create adequate stake and ownership in the scheme through operation and maintenance.
- Mobilize community to take new connection from MVRWSS.
- Motivate household to deposit water connection charges and security deposit.
- Motivate rural household to pay water tariff regularly.
- Increase overall awareness among community on water & sanitation and hygiene issues.

MP PHED & MP Jal Nigam Maryadit is implementing Multi Villages Rural Water Supply Scheme (MVRWSS) with association of Arpan Seva Sansthan in Sehore & Datia district to ensure the availability of water for drinking and other domestic purposes throughout the year by executing Badonkalan MVRWSS in 61 villages covering 7781 households of Datia district, Baneta MVRWSS in 70 villages covering 9708 household and Chipaner MVRWSS in 19 villages covering 3500 household in Sehore district.

PHED & MP JNM has kept community participation at the forefront and aims to empower local communities, particularly village level institutions such as the Gram Panchayats and Village Water Sub Committees (VWSCs), to manage intra village distribution networks on their own. We have facilitated 150 community-led institutions i.e. Village Water Sub Committee (VWSC) to mobilize communities to come forward to manage village supply schemes, and to develop the capacities of communities and their institutions in the planning, implementation, operation and maintenance of these MVRWSS. The following revenue mount has been collected in these VWSC for successful execution of these schemes:

S.N.	Name of scheme	Department	District	No. of village Covered	Revenue Generated, Rs
1	Badonkalan MVRWSS	MP Jal Nigam, Bhopal	Datia	61	531350.00
2	Baneta MVRWSS	MP PHED-Narmada Project Division-Bhopal	Sehore	70	601830.00
3	Chipaner MVRWSS	MP PHED-Narmada Project Division-Bhopal	Sehore	19	550000.00

Apart from this Arpan Seva Sansthan has executed the awareness generation programme in Chhatarpur, Betul, Khargone, Neemuch and Shajapur district of MP under the guidance of MP PHE Department. The various activities i.e. Nukkad Natak, School Rally, Exhibitions, Trainings and Workshops, Video Shows, Jan Sabha etc has been conducted for capacity building and community mobilisation successfully.

2. Monitoring and Evaluation:

A. National Level Monitoring:

Arpan has monitored various central government schemes funded through MoRD i.e. MGNREGA, NSAP, PMAY (Gramin), PMKSY, PMGSY, PMKVY, Digital land records, SAGY etc in Anuppur, Singrauli, Shahdol, Balaghat, and Sidhi district of MP during 2019-20. The report is being sent to MoRD. Under this monitoring in each district 10 village was selected from the list given by ministry of 20 villages. The qualitative, quantitative and procedural activities scheme wise were monitored during the field visit.

B. Social Condition Survey

The Social condition survey is being taken as a part of the JICA preparation study for Madhya Pradesh Rural Water Supply Project which is started by 28th Feb. 2019. The basic aim of this survey is to provide an understanding of current socio-economic conditions and the status of water supply and sanitation systems and their patterns of usages, as well as the related knowledge, attitudes and practices of the people in the target 09 blocks in three districts i.e. Mandsaur, Neemuch and Ratlam.

The survey was completed within the time frame and reports have been submitted to JICA.

CSR Project of Sonalika CSR initiative: The overall objective of the project is “To Enhance the Agriculture productivity in the project villages”

The project is being implemented in 15 villages in three districts namely Satna, Sagar, and Rewa.

During the year following activities carried out under the project:

- Formation and strengthening of **Kisan Clubs** in all the 15 project villages.
- Organized 2 district level **Kisan Baithak** in Satna and Rewa district in which 1200 farmers participated. In the Kisan Baithak, various technical sessions were facilitated by experts from State Agriculture Universities, Department experts and consultants.
- Networking and liaisoning with different stakeholders for converging various ongoing schemes in the project area. 67 rural families have been linked with Agriculture department for improved agriculture practices. The demonstration plots of improved variety seed i.e. wheat, gram, moong and micro irrigation a practice has been followed by this convergence.

Brief progress of projects implemented during 2019-20:

Name of Project	District	No. of Blocks	No. of villages	No. of HH/ Beneficiaries	Brief about Activities
Awareness Generation, Capacity Building and Community Mobilization in MVRWSS Village with support of MP Jal Nigam Maryadit-Bhopal, GoMP	Datia (Badonkalan Scheme)	02	61	9700	Awareness Generation, Capacity Building and Community Mobilization of various stakeholders of village community through Jan Sabha, Gram Sabha, School rally, Nukkad Natak, Slogan writing, Training and workshops for Village Water Sub Committee members. Formation and strengthening of VWSC, account opening and liaisoning with Janpad, PRI and Zila Panchayat.
	Sehore (Baneta MVRWSS)	02	70	9785	
	Sehore (Chipaner MVRWSS)	01	19	3500	
Training and capacity building on safe drinking water and sanitation with PHED GoMP	Betul	All block	166	Whole villagers	Various IEC activities on safe drinking water and sanitation for awareness generation on safe drinking water through training of various stakeholders, VWSC(village water subcommittee), district and village level workshops, exhibitions, PRA, Nukkad Natak, Jal Mela, Slogan, Geet Natika, Video shows etc
	Chhatarpur	All blocks	145	Whole villagers	
	Khargone	All blocks	110	Whole villagers	
	Shajapur	All blocks	135	Whole villagers	
	Neemuch	All blocks	85	Whole villagers	
Social condition survey on safe drinking water with the support of Nippon Koi, JICA and MP Jal Nigam Bhopal	Neemuch, Mandsaur and Ratlam	12	27	1000	1000 samples for house hold survey were taken and interview with school staff, block level officials, district level officials of PHED and report were submitted to Nippon Koi, JICA and MP Jal Nigam
National Level Monitoring of Ministry of Rural Development schemes	Singrauli, Sidhi, Sioni, Anuppur, Shahdol, Balaghat	All blocks	60		Different central Govt funded schemes i.e. MGNREGA, NSAP, PMAY (Gramin), PMKSY, PMGSY, PMKVY, Digital land records, SAGY etc were monitored. The qualitative, quantitative and procedural activities for each scheme were monitored at field level.

Sonalika Kisan Baithak in Satna



National level monitoring at Singrauli (M.P)

ARPAN SEVA SANSTHAN

Registered Office: 07, Meera Nagar, Behind Sky Height Complex, Sobhagpura - Sukher 100 ft. Road, Udaipur (Rajasthan)
 Head Office: Flat No. F2, Plot NO. 209, Shri Shyam Baba Apartment, Vishvakarma Marg, Ranisati Nagar, Ajmer Road, Jaipur (Raj.)
 Registration No. 91/Udaipur/1995-1996

CONSOLIDATED**BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH, 2020**

LIABILITIES		AMOUNT (Rs.)	ASSETS		AMOUNT (Rs.)
	Sch.			Sch.	
GENERAL FUND			FIXED ASSETS	8	15,389,631
Last Year - (2018-2019)		19,310,955			
Last Year - (2018-2019) - Foreign Fund		29,185			
Total Surplus		19,340,140			
Add:- Surplus during the year (2019-2020)		36,563	Current Assets		
			SECURITY DEPOSITS / EMD		
LOAN & LIABILITIES			As Annexed	9	36,909,669
Secured Loan	1	1,875,932	CONSUMABLES	10	6,460,026
			LOANS AND ADVANCES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES			Larsen & Toubro Ltd. (Self Help Group)	11	414,080
Staff Salary Payable	2	11,504,950	SUNDRY DEBTORS		
Sundry Creditors	3	32,849,002	Grant Receivable	12	12,242,360
Expenses Payable (Project)	4	35,016,333	Other Advances	13	14,168,403
Staff Security Deposit	5	10,784,059			
Grant Received in Advance	6	26,586,456			
OTHER LIABILITIES			CASH & BANK BALANCE :		
Other Liabilities	7	1,226,600	Cash in Hand		25,104.28
			Cash at Bank	14	53,610,759.60
TOTAL		139,220,034	TOTAL		139,220,034

Notes on accounts:

The Schedule referred to above form part of the Accounts

Signed in terms of our report of even date

For : AOP & CO.

Chartered Accountants

(Prahlaad Kumar Gupta)

PARTNER

FRN. 014377C

Membership No. 409038

Place : Jaipur

Dated: 08/01/2021

For : ARPAN SEVA SANSTHAN

(Dr. Subh Karan Singh)

President

PRESIDENT
ARPAN SEVA SANSTHAN

(Sh. Rajesh Jain)

Treasurer

TREASURER
ARPAN SEVA SANSTHAN

ARPAN SEVA SANSTHAN

Registered Office: 07, Meera Nagar, Behind Sky Height Complex, Sobhagpura - Sukher 100 ft. Road, Udaipur (Rajasthan)
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Registration No. 91/Udaipur/1995-1996

CONSOLIDATED

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the year ended on 31st March, 2020

EXPENDITURES	Sch.	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT
COMMUNITY BASED INTEGRATED DEV. PROJECT- BHIM EXPENSES (LARSEN & TOUBRO)	15	38,578,415.41	GRANT RECEIVED (2019-2020) GRANT IN AID - LARSEN & TOURBO (CSR) - COMMUNITY BASED INTEGRATED DEV. PROJECT	38,227,602.83
LIVLEHOOD DEVELOPMENT THROUGH SHG PROGRAM EXP. (LARSEN & TOUBRO)	16	7,746,651.55	GRANT IN AID - LARSEN & TOURBO (CSR) - LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT THROUGH SHG PROJECT	7,748,735.00
MANTHAN- DAIRY DEV. PROJECT EXPENSES (DHARAMPAL SATYAPAL FOUNDATION)	17	3,276,154.00	GRANT IN AID- DHARAMPAL SATYAPAL FOUNDATION (CSR)-MANTHAN PROJECT	3,244,654.00
CONSTRUCTION OF WHS UNDER WATERSHED EXPENSES (DHARAMPAL SATYAPAL FOUNDATION)	18	1,297,420.00	GRANT IN AID- DHARAMPAL SATYAPAL FOUNDATION (CSR)- FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURES (WHS) UNDER WATERSHED	1,297,420.00
CONSTRUCTION OF WHS UNDER WATERSHED - WEZ PROJECT- KURABAD (DHARAMPAL SATYAPAL LIMITED)	19	14,447,092.11	GRANT IN AID- DHARAMPAL SATYAPAL LIMITED (CSR) - CONSTRUCTION OF WHS UNDER WATERSHED PROJECT	14,443,297.00
AGRICULTURE ENHANCEMENT PROJECT EXPENSES (SONALIKA SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY)	20	1,776,720.00	GRANT IN AID - SONALIKA SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY (CSR)	1,776,720.00
RACP - BANSUR (ALWAR) EXPENSES	21	4,301,279.00	GRANT IN AID -RAJ. AGRI. COMPETATIVENESS PROJECT (RACP)-BANSUR (ALWAR)	4,283,993.00
RACP - KUSHALGARH (BANSWARA) EXPENSES	22	4,823,683.80	GRANT IN AID-RAJ. AGRI. COMPETATIVENESS PROJECT (RACP) -KUSHALGARH (BANSWARA)	4,811,802.00
RACP - KHERUWALA (JAISALMER) EXPENSES	23	4,011,623.36	GRANT IN AID-RAJ. AGRI. COMPETATIVENESS PROJECT (RACP) -KHERUWALA (JAISALMER)	4,004,178.00
RACP - PHOOLASAR (BIKANER) EXPENSES	24	3,691,656.39	GRANT IN AID-RAJ. AGRI. COMPETATIVENESS PROJECT (RACP) -PHOOLASAR (BIKANER)	3,673,566.00
WATERSHED MEL&D EXPENSES UNDER IWMP WATERSHED PROJECTS	25	15,958,423.66	GRANT IN AID - WATERSHED MEL&D UNDER IWMP WATERSHED PROJECTS	15,954,405.00
CONSTRUCTION OF WHS UNDER WATERSHED (MJA) - BANSWARA EXPENSES	26	200,000.00	GRANT IN AID - MUKHYAMANTRI JAL SAWLAMBAN ABHIYAN (MJA) - BANSWARA	165,631.00
AGRO BASED LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME - BOSCH INDIA FOUNDATION	27	1,561,211.05	GRANT IN AID- BOSCH INDIA FOUNDATION (CSR)	1,552,783.00
WATERSHED TRAINING PROGRAMME - CENTURY INFRA PVT LTD.	28	2,568,105.00	GRANT IN AID - CENTURY INFRA PVT. LTD. (CSR)	2,565,000.00
FARMERS CAPACITY BUILDING & TRAINING PROGRAMME LAJAWAT JEWELLERS PVT. LTD.	29	240,211.00	GRANT IN AID - LAJAWAT JEWELLERS PVT. LTD. (CSR)	237,994.00
PREPARATION OF COMMUNITY LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME DPR EXPENSES - LARSEN & TOUBRO CHARITABLE TRUST - MUMBAI	30	42,600.00	GRANT IN AID - LARSEN & TROUBRO CHARITABLE TRUST - MUMBAI	42,600.00
CONSTRUCTION OF WHS UNDER SINCHAN PROJECT - LETS ENDORSE DEVELOPMENT PVT.LTD	31	382,373.00	GRANT IN AID - LETS ENDORSE DEVELOPMENT PVT. LTD. (CSR)	373,100.00
SAAJHI SIKSHA PROGRAMME - SAVE THE CHILDREN	32	2,687,417.00	GRANT IN AID - SAVE THE CHILDREN	2,687,417.00
VILLAGE COMMUNITY BASED IEC ACTIVITIES EXPENSES UNDER NARMADA BASED CLUSTER, PHED - BANETHA (M.P.)	33	3,014,475.00	GRANT IN AID - PHED NARMADA DIVISION NO. 01 - BANETHA (M.P.)	2,953,085.00
VILLAGE COMMUNITY BASED IEC ACTIVITIES EXPENSES UNDER NARMADA BASED CLUSTER, PHED - CHIPANER (M.P.)	34	488,839.00	GRANT IN AID - PHED - NARMADA DIVISION NO. 01 CHIPANER - BHOPAL, M.P.	459,875.00
VILLAGE COMMUNITY BASED IEC ACTIVITIES EXPENSES UNDER PHED - KHARGON, MADHYA PRADESH	35	759,773.00	GRANT IN AID - PHED - CHINCHOLI (M.P.)	744,958.00
VILLAGE COMMUNITY BASED IEC ACTIVITIES EXPENSES UNDER PHED - NEEMUCH, MADHYA PRADESH	36	280,373.00	GRANT IN AID - PHED - NEEMUCH (M.P.)	278,568.00
VILLAGE COMMUNITY BASED IEC ACTIVITIES EXPENSES PHED, CHATARPUR, MADHYA PRADESH	37	381,442.00	GRANT IN AID -PHED - CHATARPUR (M.P.)	371,280.00
VILLAGE COMMUNITY BASED IEC ACTIVITIES EXPENSES UNDER NARMADA BASED FR CLUSTER & FORMATION OF VWHC	38	2,747,469.00	GRANT IN AID- PHED - SANCHORE (JALORE)	2,724,910.00
NATIONAL LEVEL MONITORING OF RURAL SCHEMES EXPENSES (RD MINISTRY, GoI)	39	1,559,366.00	GRANT IN AID - NATIONAL LEVEL MONITORING (NLM), RD MINISTRY, GoI	1,460,825.00
PROGRAMME EXPENSES - RAJ STATE AIDS CONTROL SOCIETY (RSACS)	40	1,505,919.00	GRANT IN AID - RAJ STATE AIDS CONTROL SOCIETY (RSACS)	1,505,919.00
WATERSHED M&D PROJECT EXPENSES - CHITTORGARH	41	44,000.00	GRANT IN AID- WATERHSED DEPT., CHITTORGARH	43,204.00
ADMINISTRATION EXP. - UDAIPUR OFFICE	42	8,958,532.52	GRANT IN AID - GRAMIN VIKAS TRUST	628,140.00

PRESIDENT
ARPAN SEVA SANSTHAN

TREASURER
ARPAN SEVA SANSTHAN

ADMINISTRATION EXP - JAIPUR OFFICE	43	2,097,004.20	GRANT IN AID - WATER & SANITATION SUPPORT ORGANIZATION (Administration)	5,309,599.14
SKILL BUILDING TRAINING PROGRAM - GVT	44	628,140.00	GRANT IN AID - WATER & SANITATION SUPPORT ORGANIZATION - BHARATPUR	11,025,080.00
WATER AWARENESS ACTIVITIES FOR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN - WSSO (Administration Expenses)	45	5,309,599.14	GRANT IN AID - WATER & SANITATION SUPPORT ORGANIZATION - JAIPUR	19,580,165.00
WATER AWARENESS ACTIVITIES FOR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN AJMER DIVISION- WSSO	46	17,158,430.00	GRANT IN AID - WATER & SANITATION SUPPORT ORGANIZATION - AJMER	16,690,051.86
WATER AWARENESS ACTIVITIES FOR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN BHARATPUR DIVISION- WSSO	47	11,025,080.00	GRANT IN AID - WATER & SANITATION SUPPORT ORGANIZATION - JODHPUR	26,235,112.00
WATER AWARENESS ACTIVITIES FOR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN JAIPUR DIVISION- WSSO	48	19,580,165.00	GRANT IN AID - WATER & SANITATION SUPPORT ORGANIZATION - KOTA	8,175,720.00
WATER AWARENESS ACTIVITIES FOR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN JODHPUR DIVISION- WSSO	49	26,235,112.00	GRANT IN AID - WATER & SANITATION SUPPORT ORGANIZATION - UDAIPUR	12,902,906.00
WATER AWARENESS ACTIVITIES FOR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN KOTA DIVISION- WSSO	50	8,175,720.00	GRANT IN AID - MADHAY PRADESH JAL NIGAM - DATIYA	1,584,294.00
WATER AWARENESS ACTIVITIES FOR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN UDAIPUR DIVISION- WSSO	51	12,902,906.00	GRANT IN AID - SYNGENTA INDIA FOUNDATION	559,414.00
IEC ACTIVITY JAL NIGAM - DATIYA -M.P.	52	1,590,484.00	GRANT IN AID - NIPPON KOEI CO. LTD	935,474.00
SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE BASED INVOLVED IN EMPOWERMENT OF FARMERS - SYNGENTA INDIA FOUNDATION	53	559,414.00	GRATN IN AID - ASSOCIATION FOR STIMULATING KNOW HOW (ASK)	1,570,494.00
SOCIAL CONDITION SURVEY FOR PREPARATORY STUDY FOR MADHYA PRADESH WATER SUPPLY - NIPPON KOEI CO. LTD	54	935,474.00		
ENHANCE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR HENNA FARMERS & FARM WORKERS IN SOJAT, RAJASTHAN - ASSOCIATION FOR STIMULATING KNOW HOW (ASK)	55	1,570,494.00		
			DONATION	9,293,000.00
			ADMINISTRATION RECEIPTS	990,226.00
			INTEREST ON FDR	1,442,827.45
			INTEREST RECEIVED FROM SAVING BANK ACCOUNT	555,052.55
			INTEREST REC. FROM FOREIGN FUND BANK ACCOUNT	16,232.00
			MEMBERSHIP FEE	8,500.00
Excess of Income Over Expenditure		36,562.64		
TOTAL		235,135,809.83	TOTAL	235,135,809.83

Notes on accounts:

The Schedule referred to above form part of the Accounts

Signed in terms of our report of even date

For : AOP & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(Prahlaad Kumar Gupta)
PARTNER
FRN. 014377C
Membership No. 409038
Place : Jaipur
Dated: 08/01/2021

For: ARPAN SEVA SANSTHAN

(Dr. Subh Karan Singh)

President

PRESIDENT
ARPAN SEVA SANSTHAN

(Sh. Rajesh Jain)

Treasurer

TREASURER
ARPAN SEVA SANSTHAN