



24rd Annual Report

2019-20

वृत्त जलसंधारण प्रकल्प
प्र.का.प. : दिलसा संगठन वाटणी
प्रकल्प कुटी : दिवाजं पिठ
प्रकल्प क्षेत्र : अदीक-सापराव कुमारे
प्रकल्प भाग : ओबेराही
प्रकल्प नं. : ५४/१
कुटी कार्यालय : हरी
प्रकल्प : ५०५०



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Way forward:



Late Shri Madhukar Dhas- Dec 2016
Founder: Dilasa Sanstha

The dream of Dilasa's founder late Shri Madhukar Dhas was bringing rural prosperity through innovative activities knitted around conservation and meticulous use of natural resources those are very close to living organism.

Dilasa's programme are mainly focused in the areas of conservation of natural resources, watershed management, rain water harvesting, environmental awareness, livelihoods and sustainable development. Dilasa strongly believes that conservation of natural resources can only be achieved by involving local stakeholders, providing them with employment opportunities and facilitating them adopt a sustainable lifestyle in harmony with nature.

Agriculture is the potent means of livelihood for majority of people in the operational area. Present agriculture has been trapped in vicious circle of various issues and problems involving rain-fed agriculture, declined support system, reduced soil fertility, disappearing bio-diversity etc. Taking in to account all these, Dilasa works for finding out practical, innovative solutions to lift farmers out of this state of distress. Yearlong agriculture and continued work to each of the hands could only be possible if water is made available for irrigation purpose. Therefore, Dilasa emphasizes on harvesting of rain water and promoting diversified agriculture.

In order to achieve comprehensive development of the community, a collaborative approach is needed from funding agencies, financial institutions, specialists, Government Departments and of course the local community as otherwise the interventions might not yield the expected results.

Dilasa is focusing its attention on creating sustainable livelihood for distressed farmers by laying special emphasis on protective irrigation through Phad project, Bodi Phad, Doha models, Farm pits, Farm ponds and Minor Irrigation projects by way of arresting and storage of rain water. It is merely impossible to improve crop productivity under dry-land condition and in order to meet the gap of dry spells during rainy season protective irrigation is must. Facility for seasonal irrigation especially bridging the gap of dry spells will definitely enable survival of crops and also enable the farmers to grow second term crop during the year. This all will support in improving the overall economic conditions of farmers and ultimately preventing suicides of Farmers in 6 distressed districts of Vidharbha.

Networking approach: Dilasa is became a platform for small NGO in the region

In order to disseminate Dilasa's successful models in larger area for effective implementation as well as enhancing capacity of small NGO's Dilasa works in partnership with 152 organizations from Vidharbha and Marathwada region.

Approach Mechanism:

The local community in the operational area is encouraged to participate in the development process including that of identifying local issues, planning, developing and implementing of suitable programs with the support of Dilasa. Effective implementation of any programme/activity leads towards positive results therefore, maintaining good rapport with the people in its operational area especially farmers and women and all the developmental activities are being implemented with active participation of community.

Dilasa Mission & Core Values



Vision

"Communities, especially the poor within, are empowered to live in dignity and secure their livelihood in sustainable ecosystems"

Mission:

"To provide committed development support that motivates, energizes and empowers individuals, groups, communities and other organizations to undertake integrated ecosystems development for enhancement of well being on a sustainable basis"

Core Values

(1) Commitment; (2) Transparency;
(3) Inclusiveness;; (4) Integrity; (5) Self criticism;
(6) Sensitivity; (7) Humility; (8) Creativity;
(9) Gender sensitivity; (10) Equity

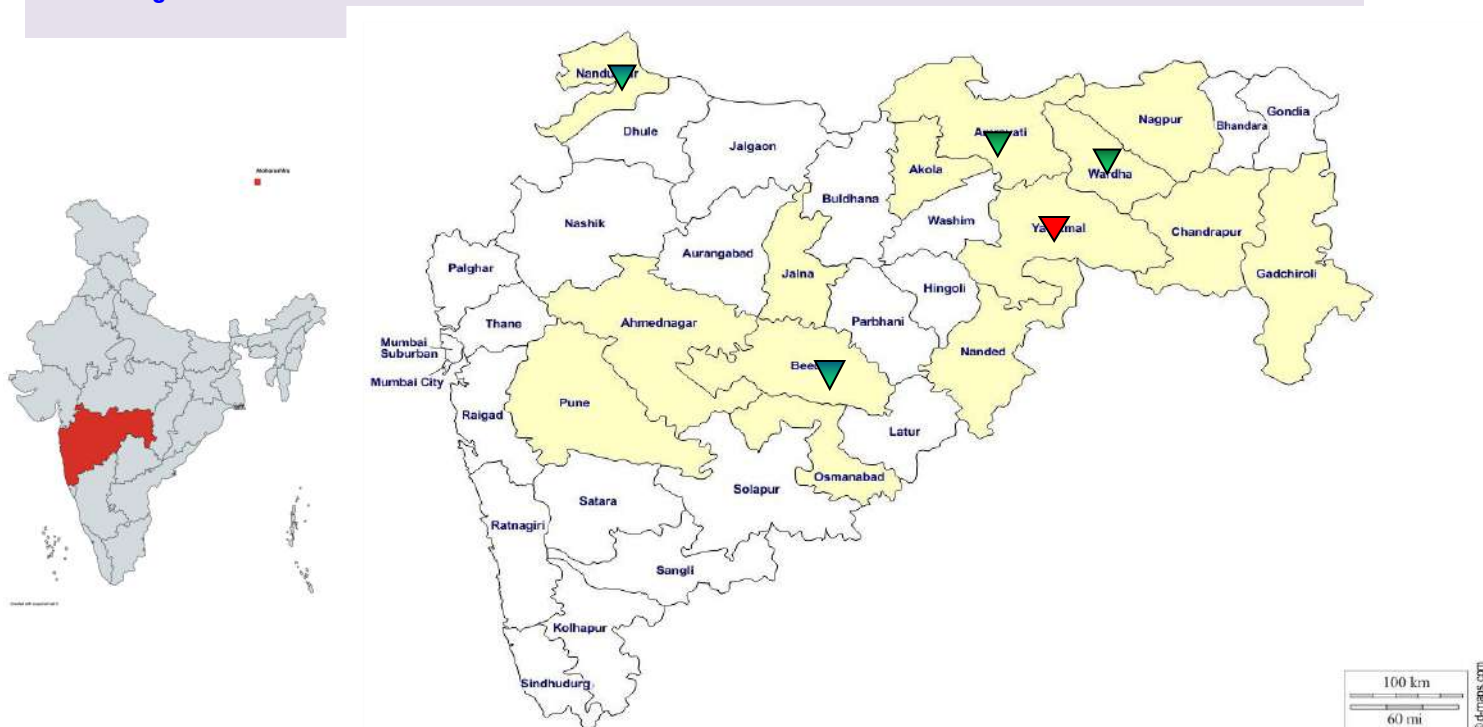
Outreach & Impact

01
State

14
District

35
Blocks

District: Yavatmal, Amravati, Wardha, Gadchiroli, Chandrapur, Nagpur, Nanded, Jalna, Beed, Pune, Osmanabad, Ahmednagar and Nandurbar



Dilasa reached in 1440 villages with 1,05,305 Families

Our Team

is spread across



Comprising of 12 qualified professionals in rural development along with 48 Field Project Team (12 Dedicated workers are associated since last 20 years)

Our Partners in Development (Present)



Portescap Pvt Ltd.

Our Partner in Development (Past)



TATA TRUSTS



Arpan Foundation USA
TDH, Netherlands
DST, New Delhi
MS State Irrigation Dept.
Oswal Securities, Mumbai

Statistical Overview:

As on 31st March 2020

Parameter	Unit	Progress	Progress
		2019-20	(Cumulative)
Coverage			
District covered	No.	7	14
• Villages covered by Dilasa’s Operation	No.	180	1440
• Families under Program	No.	5840	105305
SWC Measures			
• Staff as on 31 st March 2020	No.	54	229
• Krishi-Mitra as Barefoot Professional	No.	25	95
Land and Water Resource Development			
▪ Area treated for soil conservation	Ha.	3175	14742
▪ Earthen Tank (Bodi)	No.	0	1227
▪ Doha Structure	No.	102	2090
▪ Doha Structure in length of river	KM	10.13	209
▪ Recharge Pit	No.	74	1214
▪ Farm Ponds	No.	0	88
▪ Earthen Tank	No.	1	1
▪ Group Lift Irrigation	No.	0	17
▪ Micro sprinkler & Drip Irrigation system	No.	18	605
▪ Dam de-silt	No.	0	87
▪ Dug well	No.	0	12
▪ Phad Irrigation System	No.	0	252
▪ Net Storage recharge potential Created	TCM	226	6519
▪ Irrigation area coverage	Ha.	1024	31169
No of Farmer get irrigation	No.	732	25853
Agriculture Productivity Enhancement			
Bajaj Water Conservation Project:			
Orientation of villagers on various demonstrations and crop POP	No	13	26
Demonstration of Shivansh Khad	No	26	52
Demonstration of Dam soil for soil reclamation	No	13	26
Demonstration of bio diversified crop pattern through quality seed support	No	13	26
Promotion of convergence for Drip / Sprinkler devices	No	18	485
MSK Project - CSV Promoted	Ha	6868	6868

No of Farmer adopted CSV			0
No of Household befitted	No	6365	8050
Seed	No	5850	7253
Water	No	6650	6708
Nutrient	No	1768	1814
Knowledge	No	6650	6700
Weather	No	4521	4571
BBF Area Covered	Ha		
Soybean		6868	6868
Wheat and Gram		1225	1225
NitiAyog Project- Nandurbar			
No of FFS	No	50	100
No of Farmer get training	No	8600	17320
ToT Training to Agri officer	No	36	53
Master trainer to VRP Training	No	164	332
VRP to Farmer training	No	211	422
NADEP (Cover in Convergence)	No	502	1080
Bamboo Plantation Promotion			
No of Farmer	No	112	112
Livelihood Support Programme-SBI GS			
Goat Rearing Unit	Nos.	142	578
Dairy promotion unit	Nos.	30	532
Milk collection Centre	Nos.	0	5
Individual -Entrepreneurship	Nos.	12	2144
RESETI Training Nos. of training/ trainee	Nos.	406	29321
Establish CHC	No	17	38
Establishment of ABC	No	5	26
Business turnover of CHC	Rs	502000	983653
Digitization of Panchayat -SBI GS			
No of Household befitted	HH	2306	2306
Population coverage	Nos.	8474	11483
Establish community WI-FI Network	Nos.	10	10
Establishment of Community Information Centre	Nos.	9	9
Established infrastructure for E-Learning in school	Nos.	10	10
Established Computer classroom for all	Nos.	10	10
Fitting Community level RO in Gram Panchayat	Nos.	10	10
Water Purifier	Nos.	6	6
Solar Lamps in villages.	Nos.	90	90
Health Centre Improvement	Nos.	03	11483

Health Camps	No.	20	20
Convergence			
Employment Generated	Mandays in Lakhs	2.18	10
Mobilization fund in Lakhs	In Cr.		102
SHG Groups	No.	0	8253
SHG Members	No.	0	94021
SHG Savings	Lakhs	24.48	6282
SHG Bank Loan availed in Lakhs	Lakhs	106	1415
Skill Training to rural Youth	No.	406	3966
Youth started start-up	No.	10	2866
Stitching Prerna Centre	Nos.	02	211
WUG Training at Dehni Lift Irrigation, Ner, Dist. Yavatmal	No.	17	

Project Area Profile:



Dilasa Ideology of Livelihood Model: Our Development approach

Dilasa Sanstha is strongly believe in thought that natural resources such as Land, Water, Forest, Soil are linked to the livelihoods of rural community. These natural resources are directly linked to agriculture, which still supports 60% population of our country. Hence effective conservation and management of these natural resources have greatest significance. Dilasa livelihood enhancement approach evolved from above scenario and comprises of three pillars which are natural resources augmentation, promotion of sustainable agriculture practices and Financial inclusion with entrepreneur promotion. (Credit, collectives marketing ,CHC,ABC etc)

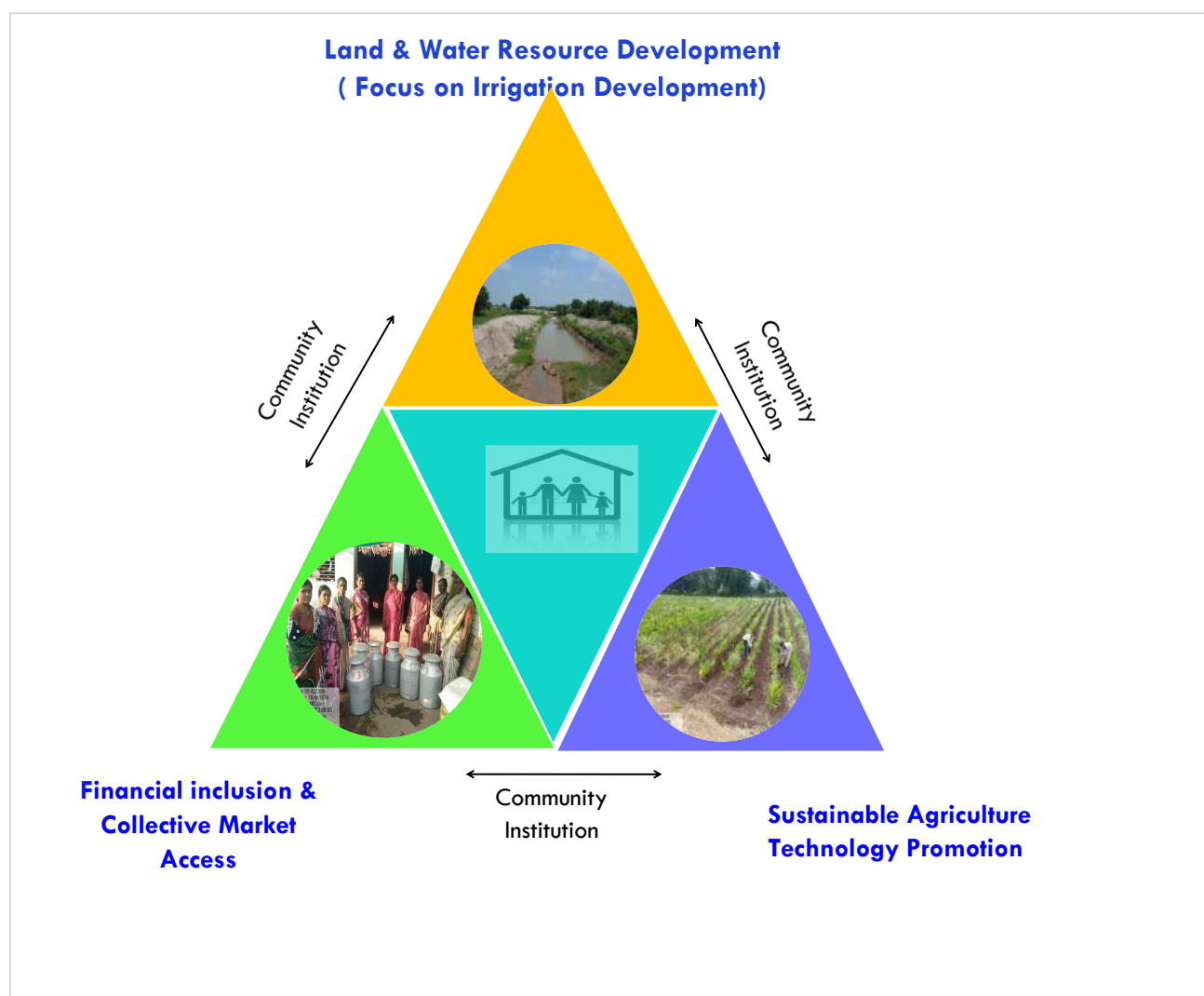
The community institution formed by Dilasa are fundamentals to administered this approach of livelihood enhancement. Dilasa puts special emphasis on women and landless families in this model.

Dilasa programs are holistic and work on

Creating long lasting asset base at Family and Community Level as means of production.

Ensuring Institutional support through CBOs at all levels

Providing comprehensive solution package (Farm to Collectives)



Chapter - I Empowering Communities and building their institutions

Dilasa formed CBOs with an objective of enhancing their livelihood in a longer perspective. This community institution is acting as primary agent to take ahead development process initiated by Dilasa at community and individual level. Dilasa has intervene each and every development initiative with active participation of these formed CBOs which in the form of SHG Group, Farmer Group, User Group, Water User Group, Watershed Samiti, Gramsangha, VDC and FPC.



Community Institutions	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Cumulative Progress
Watershed Development Samiti (No.)	12	13	14	01	54
Village Development Samiti (No.)	15	21	13	00	75
Sayukta Mahila Samiti (No)	12	10	23	00	45
Women Gramsangha (No.)	177	396	23	00	964
Water User Group (No.)	53	34	45	02	208
Lift irrigation Group (No.)	6	6	02	00	17

We can categorically divide these CBOs as under

- ❖ CBOs for Natural Resource Management and Development
 - Watershed Samiti
 - Village Development Samiti, Sayukta Mahila Samiti
 - Water User Group, Lift Irrigation Group
- ❖ CBOs for Financial Inclusion specially focus on women
 - SHG, Gramsangha
- ❖ CBOs for IGP & Market access
 - Custom Hiring Centre (CHC)
 - Agri Business Centre (ABC)
 - NTFP Collection Group, Dairy / Gotary Group, FPC

Dilasa is indirectly working with more than 90000 women members. Saving, internal lending has got good momentum among SHGs. More than 1300 women SHG members have started income generation activities. Skill trainings were imparted to women SHG members and some of them have started garment designing, tailoring, beauty parlour, embroidery, saree patch work, vegetable vendor, grosser, daily need shop, stationery, bee keeping, rearing of goat, rearing of milch cattle etc. This has helped in reduction of drudgery of women.

SHG Groups	No.	1765	8253
SHG Members	No.	19415	94021
SHG Savings	Lakhs	24.48	6282
SHG Bank Loan availed in Lakhs	Lakhs	106	1415
Skill Training to rural Youth	No.	406	3966
Youth started start-up	No.	10	2866

Capacity building of VWCs:

Farmer Producer Company has been registered by two VWC's namely Mangurda and Gevrai under Nabard supported holistic watershed development project. The shareholders and the board members have been given training for management of FPC.

Team of workers:

DILASA was earlier carrying out its work with a team of 173 workers mixed with own workers and the out sourced workers from service provider organizations till Sept 2018.

During current financial year, Dilasa has a total staff strength of around 54 dedicated individuals including technical, administrative and support staff. The team consists of passionate individuals from diverse disciplines and specialized fields such as watershed management, rain water harvesting, community mobilization, engineering, rural development and management. A team is put together for a particular project with appropriate blend of expertise. Dilasa has implemented its programme in over 180 villages from Vidharbha and Marathwada regions of Maharashtra State.



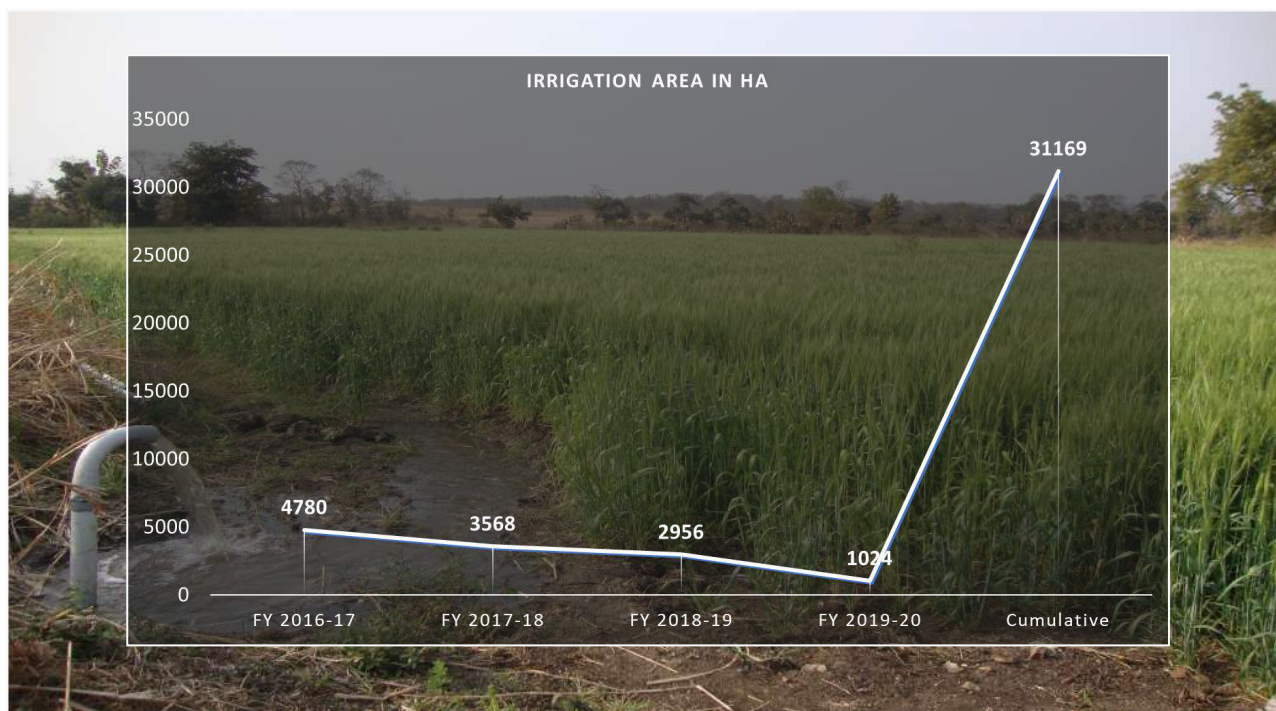
Chapter - II Stimulating sustainable economic growth through Natural Resource Development

Natural Resources Management and Poverty alleviation should be considered as two-sides of the same coin. Watershed management per se does not reduce poverty. But watershed programme conserves natural resources which lead to improved agricultural productivity. Agriculture is a key driver of development and poverty reduction in rural areas. Growth in agriculture usually generates the greatest improvements for the poorest people.

Watershed development program is considered to be core program to address issue of rural poverty especially in rain-fed conditions and hence, Dilasa gives utmost importance to this program. The program becomes more effective when it is linked with agriculture-based livelihood initiative. The program encompasses *in-situ* moisture conservation measures, small scale water harvesting, afforestation, agriculture and livestock-based livelihood interventions. Community is actively engaged in planning, execution and post project maintenance of the assets created under the program. This makes watershed program successful and sustainable. Dilasa since beginning has been engaged in implementation of watershed program with the help of Agakhan Foundation, DST, NABARD, ABF, ITC, Bajaj Auto Limited and other Prime donors have achieved very good results in terms of overall benefit to the community.

Dilasa believe in above thought process and evolved low cost and eco-friendly rain water harvesting model with farmer participation. All these models are based on local resources, adoptable and easy for replicate at larger perspective.

We adopted strategy for dissemination of successful rain water harvesting model by experimenting its water models on pilots projects and then replicate at larger area.



Soil building, improving soil fertility, water availability and making people responsible for equitable distribution of water are important factors for crop productivity enhancement. Apart from this efficient and

judicious use of available water plays an important role in achieving maximum benefits from moderate use of water.

The large part of the land in the project area is classified as agriculture land. Hence, in terms of natural management in the area, the management plan is based on the interventions and activities planned for the land under agriculture. The agriculture activity is depending on the resources such as soil, water, and vegetation. Hence, the activities are planned for natural resource management is targeted for improvement of land and water resources

The quality of agriculture land is developed by better management of soil and organic and inorganic matter in it. The quality of soil is decided by the water holding capacity and organic carbon available in it. The retention of moisture content in the soil is very important for improving crop productivity. Activities such as farm bundling, Loose boulder structure, and gabion structure are planned under the project.

In regions where agriculture is based on rain-fed, the scope of doing the second crop under Rabi season depends on the moisture content in the soil and facility available for support irrigation. Hence, to secure the crop from failure, sources for support irrigation have to be developed. Though developing the surface water harvesting structures the storage of excess rainwater which may have lost through runoff can be done. Surface water harvesting structures are a sustainable source of irrigation. For this, taking into consideration local knowledge and the need of the farmers' earthen structures like Doha, Farm ponds, Recharge pits and Check dams are implemented in the project.

Watershed treatments, construction of Doha, Bodi, Recharge pit, De-siltation of tanks and dams are some of the important RWH activities. BBF method of sowing, Custom hiring centre are promoted under sustainable

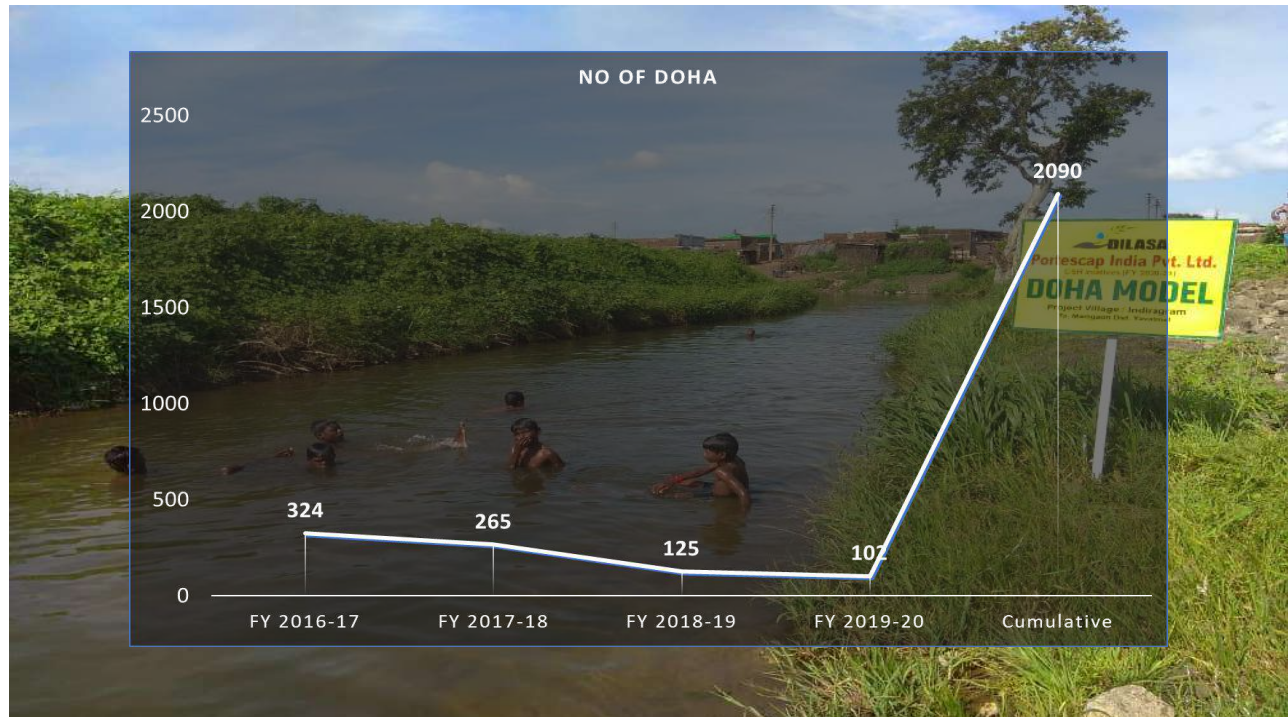


agriculture. Silt removed from dams has been made available to farmers for spreading in agriculture farm for improving soil fertility. Rain water harvesting and sustainable agriculture development activities are well supported by Axis Bank Foundation, Caring Friends, SBI Foundation, ITC, Bombay Sea Coast Rotary Foundation, Soil and water conservation and agriculture department Government of Maharashtra.

Progress under land and Water Resource Development Interventions

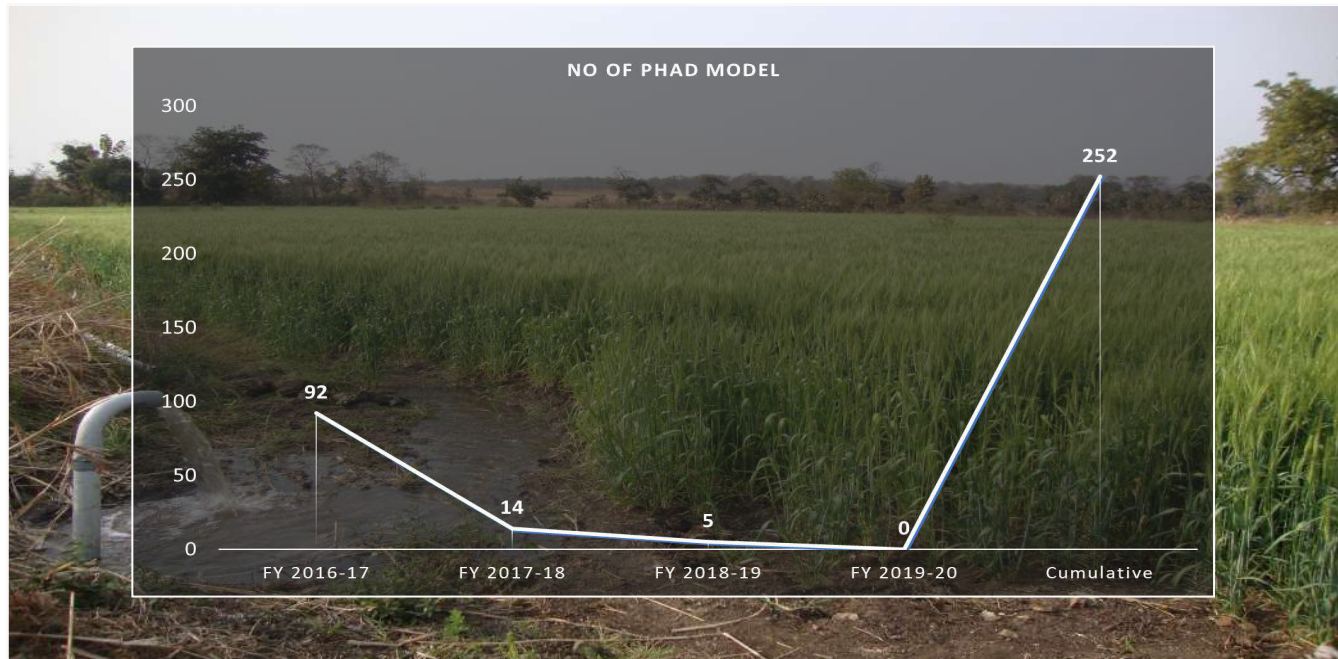
Parameter	Unit	Progress	Progress (Cumulative)
		2019-20	
District covered	No.	7	14
▪ Villages covered by Dilasa's Operation	No.	180	1440
▪ Families under Program	No.	5840	105305
▪ Staff as on 31 st March 2020	No.	54	229
▪ Krishi-Mitra as Barefoot Professional	No.	25	95
Land and Water Resource Development			
▪ Area treated for soil conservation	Ha.	3175	14742
▪ Earthen Tank (Bodi)	No.	0	1227
▪ Doha Structure	No.	102	2090
▪ <i>Doha Structure in length of river</i>	KM	10.13	209
▪ Recharge Pit	No.	74	1214
▪ Farm Ponds	No.	0	88
▪ Earthen Tank	No.	1	1
▪ Group Lift Irrigation	No.	0	17
▪ Micro sprinkler & Drip Irrigation system	No.	18	605
▪ Dam de-silt	No.	0	87
▪ Dug well	No.	0	12
▪ Phad Irrigation System	No.	0	252
▪ Net Storage recharge potential Created	TCM	226	6519
▪ Irrigation area coverage	Ha.	1024	31169
▪ No of Farmer get irrigation	No.	732	25853

Doha Model: This is the landmark innovation done by Dilasa Sanstha in the field of rain water harvesting sector. The Model is an artificial replica of “Doha” structure which means a natural pond in the river. The Doha technology is low cost and more effective than any water resource development model which are appreciated and adopted by state government as well as well-known NGO mostly working watershed management in the Central India region.



Phad Irrigation Model:(Due to COVID-19 crisis, this activity has been shifted to next FY)

Dilasa Sanstha has been pioneer organization in developing Phad System in Yavatmal district of Vidharbha Region of Maharashtra. Dilasa has been developed 252 Phad structure during last ten years with support of Axis Bank Foundation, SDTT, DST, Arpan Foundation and another Donor Agency. Dilasa had developed standard Package of Phad technology by considering field factors /learning from demonstrations as well as farmer's attitude and properties of available Natural resources in the region. We have come to conclusion that this system can be replicate at Central and eastern India region where rainfall is above 900 mm and agriculture land having undulating topography.



RECHARGE PIT

This is very effective soil and water conservation measures suitable for rainfed farming areas. The size of farm pit kept to 250 CUM so as farmer can provoke for further deepening and use it for protective irrigation purpose. One pit should be constructed in one acres of land at lower altitude of the area. The farm pit should be constructed from top to bottom of watershed area hence there will be a network of farm pit. The cost of one pit will be Rs.12000 to 15000/-. Filter media will be attached to every Farm pit so as to recharge rainwater at optimum level.

Benefits of Farm Pits

- Increased soil moisture of the top soil.
- Increased ground water tables.
- Use for protective irrigation in kharip season.
- Increased soil fertility.



De-siltation of tank:

Bringing the lands back to normalcy is the need of the hour. Farmers have been applying tank silt in their farmlands to restore physical, chemical and biological properties of the soil. Dilasa is helping farmers to access tank silt through facilitating needed administrative clearances, providing them support in making the silt available from tanks to apply the silt to the farm land, which will have immediate impact on the production and productivity. This activity is being run under support of Axis Bank Foundation and Caring Friends, Mumbai.

Parameter	UoM	Year	Year	Year	Cumulative
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	Duration	2018	2019	2020	Progress
No of Partner NGO	No	7	16	0	23
No of Dams undertaken in GDGS Drive	No	24	48	2	74
No of farmer Benefitted	No	752	1363	52	2167
Agriculture Land Covered	Acres	1785	4186	12	5983
Quantity of silt removed	Lakh Cu.M.	3.48	9.14	3600	3613
No of Dam get overflowed	No	15%	90%	10%	

Impact on Ground water: The GDGS works has visible impact enhancing ground water table in command area of Dams in following way

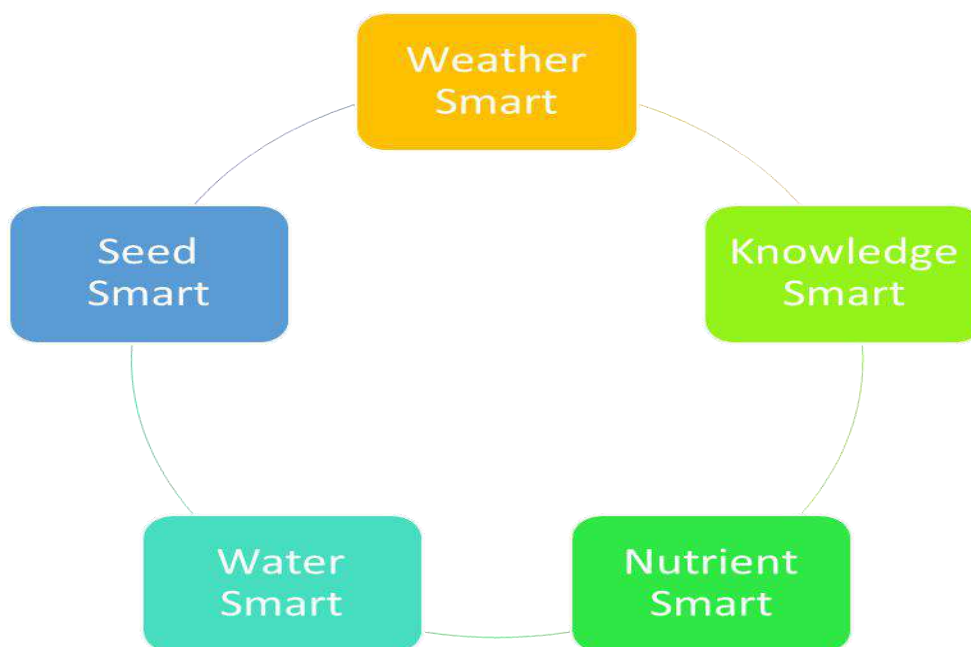
Parameter	Output
Increasing net storage capacity	126 Crore-litre
Gross projected rainwater harvested in 43 dams which gets overflowed twice.	500 Crore-litres
Enhancing ground water table to its optimum capacity in command area around 15000 Hectare.	1 Meter below GL in command area of Dam or zero level in close vicinity dams.
Increase in longevity in ground water table (2018 works)	60- Days Till March -April
Increase in Rabbi Crop area (2018)	Crop intensity goes up to 130% from 105%



Chapter - III Enhancement in Agriculture Productivity for Sustainable Livelihood

The sustainable agriculture is "the management and conservation of the natural resource base and the orientation of technological and institutional change in such a manner as to ensure the attainment and continued satisfaction of human needs for present and future generations. Such development, conserves land, water, plant and animal genetic resources, is environmentally non-degrading, technically appropriate, economically viable and socially acceptable."(FAO). At the same time, sustainable agriculture has to ensure economic viability as well as profitability. It is the efficient use of non-renewable resources and integrates it with natural biological cycle to ensure the environmental quality and natural resource base. To make the agriculture practices more sustainable, conventional agriculture practices need to be tuned in to making it more environmentally, socio-economically viable.

To make the agriculture practices more sustainable, the approach taken through the project is to ensure capacity building, technological knowledge dissemination and providing institutional support. The major agriculture practices are adjusted to make it more environmentally and socially economically viable through 5 major intervention in agriculture. They are described below,



Agriculture Development Programme:

1. Dilasa had implemented Sustainable Agriculture project under ITC Mission Sunehra Kal in 15 villages of Nandgaon (Kh) block of Yavatmal district.
2. Agriculture Extension Programme with association of NitiAyog -ITC in Nandurbar, Aspirational district.
3. Bamboo plantation promotion project
4. Capacity building of WUA at Dehni Lift irrigation, Yavatmal

Snapshot of Major Achievement under Agriculture Development Programme:

Parameter	UoM	2019-20	Cumulative Progress
Bajaj Water Conservation Project:			
Orientation of villagers on various demonstrations and crop POP	No	13	26
Demonstration of Shivansh Khad	No	26	52
Demonstration of Dam soil for soil reclamation	No	13	26
Demonstration of bio diversified crop pattern through quality seed support	No	13	26
Promotion of convergence for Drip / Sprinkler devices	No	18	485
MSK Project - CSV Promoted	Ha	6868	6868
No of Farmer adopted CSV			0
No of Household befitted	No	6365	8050
Seed	No	5850	7253
Water	No	6650	6708
Nutrient	No	1768	1814
Knowledge	No	6650	6700
Weather	No	4521	4571
BBF Area Covered	Ha		
Soybean		6868	6868
Wheat and Gram		1225	1225
NitiAyog Project- Nandurbar			
No of FFS	No	50	100
No of Farmer get training	No	8600	17320
ToT Training to Agri officer	No	36	53
Master trainer to VRP Training	No	164	332
VRP to Farmer training	No	211	422
NADEP (Cover in Convergence)	No	502	1080
Bamboo Plantation Promotion			
No of Farmer	No	112	112

In this project, Dilasa has piloted various SMC practices for in-situ moisture conservation and also watershed approach at micro and macro level in a saturation mode in all these villages. The major activities undertaken are farm bunding CCT, SCT, WAT Recharge pit, Stone outlets and Earthen dam as well as Well recharge practices in major crop aimed at micro level in-situ conservation. Cumulatively all these interventions result in

- Remarkable increment in ground water table
- Increase in irrigation area by 30%
- Improvement in quality of soil

- Increase agriculture productivity along with crop diversity

Activities:

Under the ITC Mission Sunehra Kal, a climate smart intervention was implemented in kharif season on Soybean crop through the series of various technologies. Under this The Programme were implemented in 55 villages with 6650 farmers among this, 55 farmers fall under Super Champion, 1350 as Champion and 5246 farmers are CSA farmers. As outcome of the Programme the 6868-ha area covered under broad bed furrow in Soybean.

COMPOSITION OF BENEFICIARIES (NO OF BENEFICIARIES)					
Holding Size	SC	ST	Women	Others	Total
Small	21	6	15	72	99
Medium	37	11	33	177	225
Large	19	0	24	133	152
Total	77	17	72	382	476

Climate Smart Village IMPACT

Before the implementation of the project the adoption rate is just 8 % in clusters combined. The household survey has shown positive results in the adoption rate of these technologies in their farmland. The overall adoption of this technology has increased to 29% when these clusters combined. But, there is a variation between the clusters in rate of micro irrigation technology adoption.

Farmer and Area Coverage

Sr. No	Coverage	Numbers
1	Supper Champion Farmers	55
2	Champion farmers	1350
3	CSA Farmers	5246
4	Area Covered BBF (ha.)	6868

The CSV intervention wise farmer coverage was also recorded as Seed Smart, Water Smart, Nutrient Smart, Weather Smart and Knowledge Smart Farmers. The coverage is as shown in below table:

Indicator wise farmer coverage

Sr. No.	Parameter	No. of farmers	Impact
1	Seed	5850	Awareness and Adoption on Seed germination test, seed treatment, seed rate and varietal change
2	Water	6650	Water Use efficient techniques – BBF in Soybean
3	Nutrient	1768	Awareness and Adoption of Soil health card, Balanced use of fertilizers
4	Knowledge	6650	Awareness on Climate Smart Intervention, PoP of crops
5	Weather	4521	Awareness on weather forecasting

Impact on Economics

The success of any project is validated on the positive outcomes of the project. The Climate Smart approach was implemented by aiming climate risk mitigation and sustainability in agriculture. The economic outcome of the CSV was also recorded as follows;

Yield analysis of Soybean:

Block	CSV	Area covered ha	Av. Yield Qt/ha.	Av. Income* Rs. / Ha
Bhatkuli	20	2181	18	66780
Amravati	14	1892	16	59360
Nandgao kha.	20	2795	16.50	61215

*(MSP (2018) = Rs. 3399/qt and MSP (2019) = Rs3710/qt)

Agriculture Extension Programme with association of NitiAyog -ITC in Nandurbar, Aspirational district.

Cascading Training-

Building capacities of relevant Government officials as Master Trainers to cascade specific Package of Practices (PoPs) and templates for seasonal planning practices to the Gram Panchayat level, ensuring baseline and endline data collection and impact documentation, government scheme and programme mapping and for improving efficiency of delivery.

As we started from Kharip season, we focused on Kharip season Cotton & maize in rabi wheat & Gram crop and ITC and VIKSAT designed the module of wheat package of practises. The pictorial Cotton & maize modules distributed to all MT & VRP to conduct the training at village level.

- One days training program held at KVK, Kolda and total 36Masters Trainers (Circle Agril Officer) covered in training on Wheat Module conducted by ITC LTD. & VIKSAT.

- One day training on each module held at block level for VRP (Agril Assistant) and total 164 VRP covered by MT.
- Total 211 trainings conducted by VRP and covered 8720 farmers training on wheat module.
- Conducted FFS Training on Seed Treatment demonstration in 27 villages 450No. of farmers trained.
- ITC mission Sunehra Kal Mobile App is installed in each MT's and VRP's mobile and trainings also conducted on it. Now the MT & VRP using this mobile app for their action plan and progress report.
- Farmer's daily diary distributed to 2415 farmers in our FFS villages and other VRP villages.
- The scheme mapping survey conducted in our 50FFS villages and report is submitted

Activities

SN	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	NO OF VILLAGES	FARMER COVERED
1	Farmer Field school	50	1123
2	Seed Treatment	50	650
3	Campaigning of government Scheme	50	922

Farmer Field School-

Establish demonstration plot and a Farmer Field School covering 25 student farmers in centrally located village/s with all standard PoPs implemented. This plot will be used as demonstration plot by Government master trainers during and post training.

- Established 50FFS in 6 blocks of Nandurbar district.
- In each FFS there are 26 farmers in which 1 is the leader farmer and other 25 are student farmers. In Kharip we covered 1300 farmers and 2510 Ha, and In Rabi We covered 1300 farmers and 1225 Ha Area under FFS.
- Training, demonstration and exposure visits conducted on demo plot on wheat module.
- Training on seed treatment, seed germination conducted on farm and total 650 farmers covered in it.
- Total 24exposure visits conducted and 1123 farmers visited to our demo plot to aware the package of practises.
- Campaigning for scheme leverage conducted at villages and total 922 farmers covered.
- Campaigning for NADEP, Farm Pond and Horticulture under MREGS is conducted in FFS villages and 578 farmers are registered for NADEP.

Chapter - IV Digitization of Panchayat



Objective of Digitization Theme:

Gram Panchayat is the cornerstone of a local self-government organization in India of the Panchayati Raj System at the village or small-town level and has a Sarpanch as its elected head. Gram Panchayats are Panchayats at base level in Panchayat Raj Institutions (or PRIs), governed by the 73rd Amendment, which is concerned with Rural Local Governments. SBI GRAM SEVA is an integrated community development CSR approach. State Bank of India believes in this approach in the set objectives as:

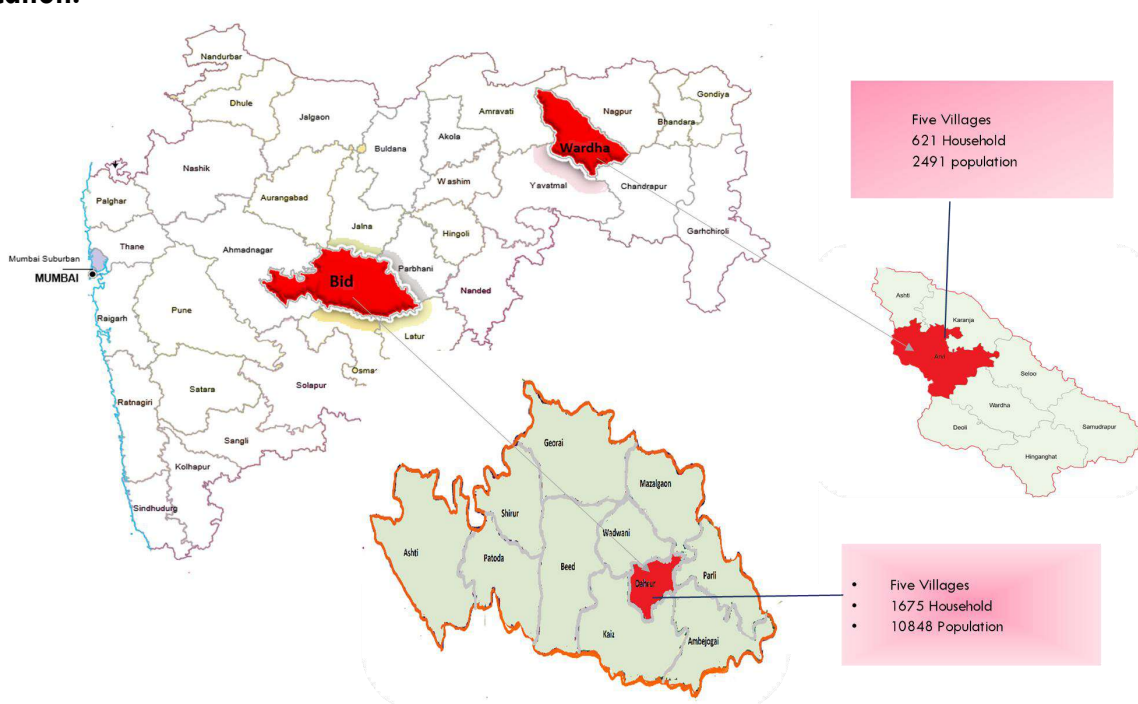
Promoting education for all in villages, environment protection and creation of symbiotic relation, to sustain and develop the natural systems of livelihood, integration of developmental activities through digitization in Gram Panchayat, skill development for all season employment opportunities and improvement of preventive and primary health care in villages.

In order to achieve these specific objectives, SBI Foundation strongly believes in linking the existing resources of the villages and thus creating self-sustainable units. SBI recalls the Gandhian principle; “India lives villages and villages should become self-sustaining”. The project is being run in five villages each in Dharur block of Beed district and Arvi block of Wardha district. Key Focus area of intervention will be digitization and the other thematic areas will be specified in the integrated approach.

SBI Gram Seva Milestone:

Parameter	UoM	Progress in 2019-20	Cumulative Progress
No of Household befitted	HH	2306	2306
Population coverage	Nos.	8474	11483
Establish community WI-FI Network	Nos.	10	10
Establishment of Community Information Centre	Nos.	9	9
Established infrastructure for E-Learning in school	Nos.	10	10
Established Computer classroom for all	Nos.	10	10
Fitting Community level RO in Gram Panchayat	Nos.	10	10
Water Purifier	Nos.	6	6
Solar Lamps in villages.	Nos.	90	90
Improvement of Health Care Centre	Nos.	03	03

Project Location:



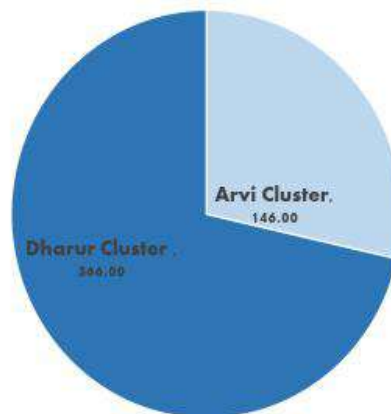
Two talukas named Arvi block of Wardha district and Dharur block of Bid district are presently under SBI Gram Seva Initiatives. Dharur block is situated under drought prone area in Marathwada region and Arvi is situated under semi drought prone area in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra.



Community Benefits:

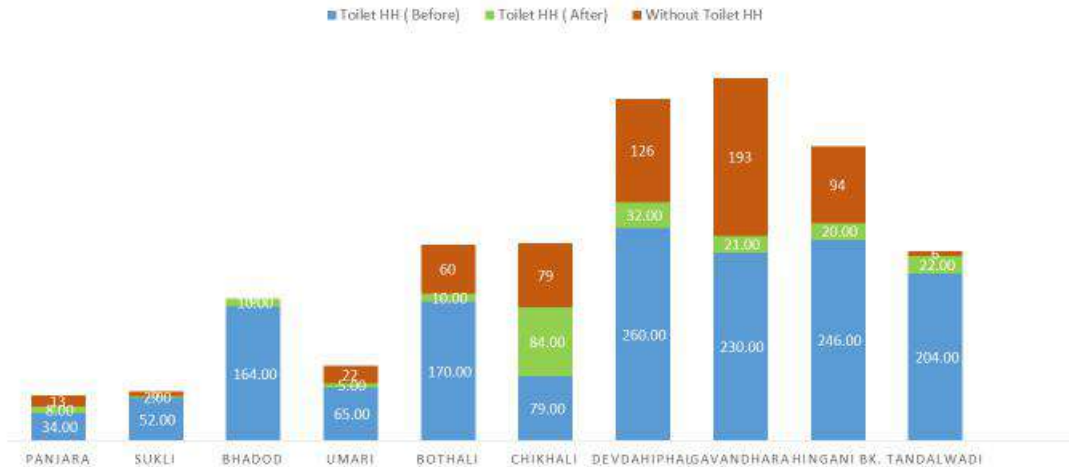
GRAM SEVA PROJECT – MILESTONE Convergence Fund Received (In Lakhs)

Cluster Name	Fund in Lakhs
Dharur	3.66 Cr
Arvi	1.46 Cr
Total	5.12 Cr



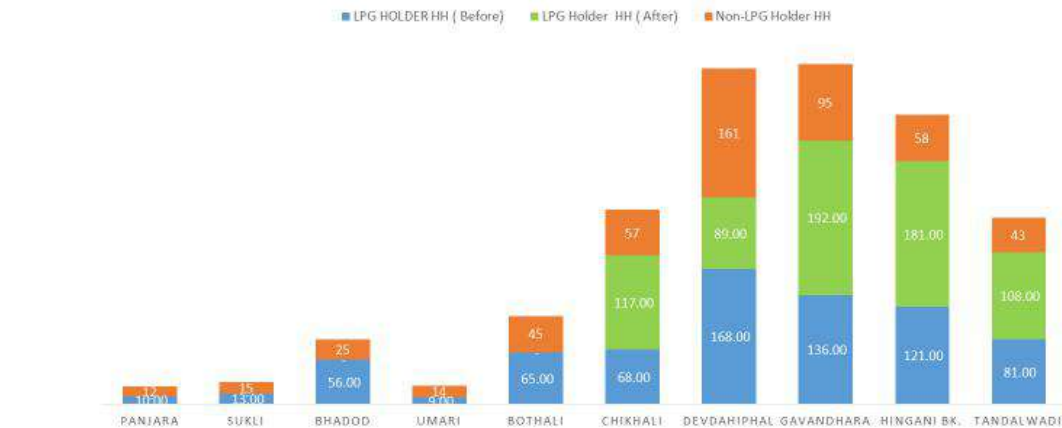
GRAM SEVA PROJECT –MILESTONE

ODF STATUS OF SGIGS VILLAGES



GRAM SEVA PROJECT –MILESTONE

UJWALA GAS SCHEME HOLDER HOUSEHOLD STATUS



Chapter - V Livelihood Enhancement

Parameter	Unit	Progress (2019-20)	Progress (Cumulative)
Livelihood Support Programme			
Goat Rearing Unit	Nos.	142	578
Dairy promotion unit	Nos.	30	532
Milk collection Centre	Nos.	0	5
Individual -Entrepreneurship	Nos.	12	2144
RESETI Training Nos. of training/ trainee	Nos.	406	29321
Establish CHC	No	17	38
Establishment of ABC	No	5	26
Business turnover of CHC	Rs	502000	983653

Considering the existing livelihood opportunities, it is necessary to reduce dependence of agriculture and productively employ the labour force into farm-based enterprises and build skills enabling them to gain productive self-employment. Imperative measures proposed through the project to build an enabling employment, increase income levels, and enhance existing livelihoods opportunities are elaborated as below:

- Formation and strengthening of SMS and SHGs of aspirants' households for livelihood enhancement in activities of common interest.
- A series of exposure visits, training, capacity building to enhance their knowledge and skills
- Promoting agro-based entrepreneur model in collective manner
- Promoting Animal husbandry through SMS and is SHG member
- Build backward and forward market linkages leading to establishment of farm linked enterprises

Major Achievement:

CHC Establishment under ITC Mission Sunehra Kal Initiatives:

Under Mission Sunehra Kal ITC supported initiatives, Dilasa has established 36 CHC in association MSRLM, Amravati district and trained them with CHC management training so as to build their management capacities to run CHC as successful venture for income generation.

Investment statement under CHC:

SR.NO.	BLOCK	NO. OF CHC	NO. OF EQUIPMENT'S	TOTAL INVESTMENT	FARMER'S SERVED	TOTAL INCOME
1	Bhatkuli	13	34	210200	222	21800
2	Nandgao	12	47	200500	148	20680
3	Amravati	11	28	214500	79	9600
Total		36	109	625200	449	52082

Before & After Income statement of CHC:

S.N.	Block	Training Of SHG	No of CHC	Before CHC Income (Rs.)	After CHC Income (Rs.)
1	Bhatkuli	37	13	18000	21800
2	Nandgao	35	12	15000	28000
3	Amravati	25	11	21000	32000
Total		97	36		

CHC under Bajaj Water Conservation Project:



Two CHC (Custom Hiring Canter) in both clusters has been established in 2 separate villages. It includes 24 SHGs members. CHC Group has purchased agricultural implements from the project support like Diesel Engine, Texmo Motor, Spray Pump Battery, Spiral Separator, Sprinkler Set, Pipes 3.2 Kg, Petrol Pump, Battery Pump Blower, Fertilizer Dispenser, Plastic Water Drum, Cotton Clip and

has started their business by leasing these implements at village level farmer. CHC group will be collecting 20% contribution amount of the total agri tool purchase. Total Rs. 9,47,435/- has been provided under project for both CHC. Nisarg-krushi Sahitya women group, Mulavan & Krushi Vikas - krushi Sahitya group, Eklara has been collected contribution amount of Rs. 90050/- & Rs. 82900/- respectively and deposited in SMS account.

Livelihood & Skill Development under SBI Gram Seva Initiative of SBI Foundation:

Under SBI Gram Seva Initiatives, 14 skill development trainings were organized by program team for 10 villages from which 406 trainees got trained about dairy farming, goat farming, candle and Agarbatti making etc. From both clusters 10 trainees started their own business after training and getting enough income from it.

Community Awareness session

CLUSTER	NAME OF VILLAGE	TOTAL AWARENESS PROGRAM	SUBJECTS	BENEFICIARIES COVERED
Arvi	Bhadod	14	World important day, Youth day, Cancer Day, Volunteer day, women day, Leprosy day etc.	650
	Sukali	12	World important day, Youth day, Cancer Day, Volunteer day, women day, Leprosy day etc.	210
	Umari	14	World important day, Youth day, Cancer Day, Volunteer day, women day, Leprosy day etc.	380
	Panjara	12	World important day, Youth day, Cancer Day, Volunteer day, women day, Leprosy day etc.	260
	Bothali	12	World important day, Youth day, Cancer Day, Volunteer day, women day, Leprosy day etc.	830
Total		64		2330
Dharur	Hingani	12	Women Day, Sports Day, Cancer Day, Volunteer Day, Children Day etc.	346
	Devdahiphal	10	Women Day, Sports Day, Cancer Day, Volunteer Day, Children Day etc.	376
	Chikhali	8	Women Day, Sports Day, Cancer Day, Volunteer Day, Children Day etc.	278
	Gavandhara	10	Women Day, Sports Day, Cancer Day, Volunteer Day, Children Day etc.	359
	Tandalwadi	10	Women Day, Sports Day, Cancer Day, Volunteer Day, Children Day etc.	113
Total		50		1472
Grant Total		114		3802



SBI Prerna Stitching Centres:

SBI PRERNA" sewing training Unit started in both clusters and 112 women getting free of cost training of sewing



Livelihood Enhancement under Bajaj Water Conservation Project

Promoting micro entrepreneurship through Gotary:

Poor women should get alternative of livelihood and their livelihood should be sustainable. for that 139 women from 45 Self-help groups in 11 villages will be given Rs. 20,000 per member thus as a total of Rs. 27,80,000/- has provide from projects for goat farming.

Improving breed of Gotary through providing Quality He-Goat:

Total of 3 Household members covered from 3 SHG groups in Lohara, Eklara & Varna villages in Ralegaon cluster. each member Rs. 26000 / - has been provided from project. Quality He -goat is used for Reproduction of high-quality kids.

Training of UG regarding Gotary Management:

Under livelihood activities 3 trainings on goat management were conducted. 110 SHG members from 7 villages participated in it.

Promoting micro entrepreneurship through Dairy:

A total of 30 Household members covered from 9 SHG groups in Lohara village have been selected for dairy business, out of which 26 members have so far selected and purchased buffaloes from Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Yavatmal. For this each member gets Rs. 50,000 / - thus a total of Rs. 15,000,000/- lakh has been provided from project. Initially, in the first phase, per member Rs. 12,500 / - for a total of Rs. 3,75,000/- has been deposited in the SMS account.

The dairy business has added village livestock. An average of 150 to 200 liters of milk is collected daily from Lohara village. According to the fat, the average milk price is up to Rs 51/- The average per member is Rs. 10200 / - monthly income from dairy business. After deducting expenses, Rs. 5600 / - per member is get net profit.



Financial support to small Entrepreneur:

Under this component, the rural poor people with skills were selected by the Village Development Committee. It includes 12 entrepreneurs from 8 villages involved in Electrician, Carpenter, fisheries Grocery Shop, Hair salon entrepreneurship. For this activity, Rs. 5000 -10000 financial support has been provided to the entrepreneur from the project. So that entrepreneur can get sustainable livelihood.

Media Coverage:



Chapter - VI Convergence with Government Program through NGO Network

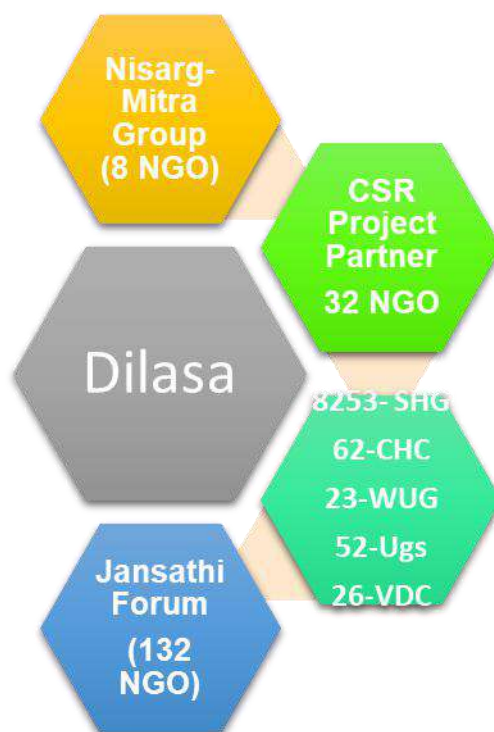
Networking approach:

In order to disseminate Dilasa's successful models in larger area for effective implementation as well as enhancing capacity of small NGO's Dilasa works in partnership with 152 organizations from Vidarbha and Marathwada region.

Dilasa Network:

Dilasa has implemented various developmental initiatives in collaboration with small NGO that enlisted as under:

- Dilasa formed Jansathi Dushkal Nivaran Munch comprising 152 grass root organization to escalating MGNREGA work in an around 845 villages of Maharashtra during 2016-2018. Through this Network, Dilasa mobilized a fund of an around Rs.123 Crore.
- Dilasa play a lead organization role in implementing Dam de-siltation programme under Gall Mukta Dharan and Gaal Yukta Shivar scheme with Maharashtra Irrigation Department and grass root NGO in Wardha, Yavatmal, Chandrapur and Nanded. Through this initiative, Dilasa has silted out 12.62 lakhs Cu Meter Dam silt in association of 72 grass root NGO
- Under Axis Bank Foundation and SDTT, Dilasa executed SMC work through the network mode and around 252 Phad scheme as well as 7500 SHG has been formed under this initiative



Chapter - VII: Financial Overview

Funds mobilized and utilized

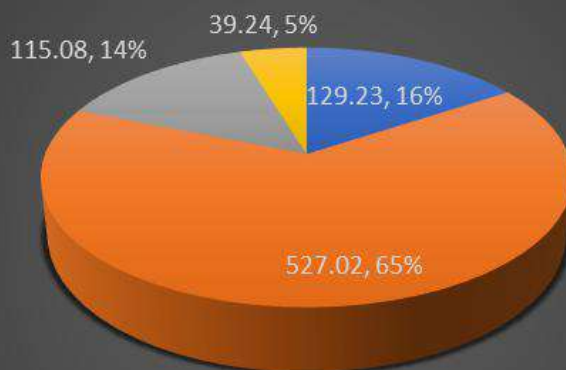
Funds mobilized: (Amount in Lakhs)

S No.	Source of Fund	Rupees
1	From Grants	609.7
2	From Local Donors	12.13
3	From Foreign Funding source	0
4	Other Income	17.13
	Total	638.96

Funds utilized: (Amount in Lakhs)

S No.	Area of Expenditure	Rupees
1	Agriculture development	129.23
2	Water, Soil and Livelihood Development	527.02
3	Digitization of villages	115.08
4	Other social activities	39.24
	Total	810.57

Thematic Area of Expenditure (In lakhs)



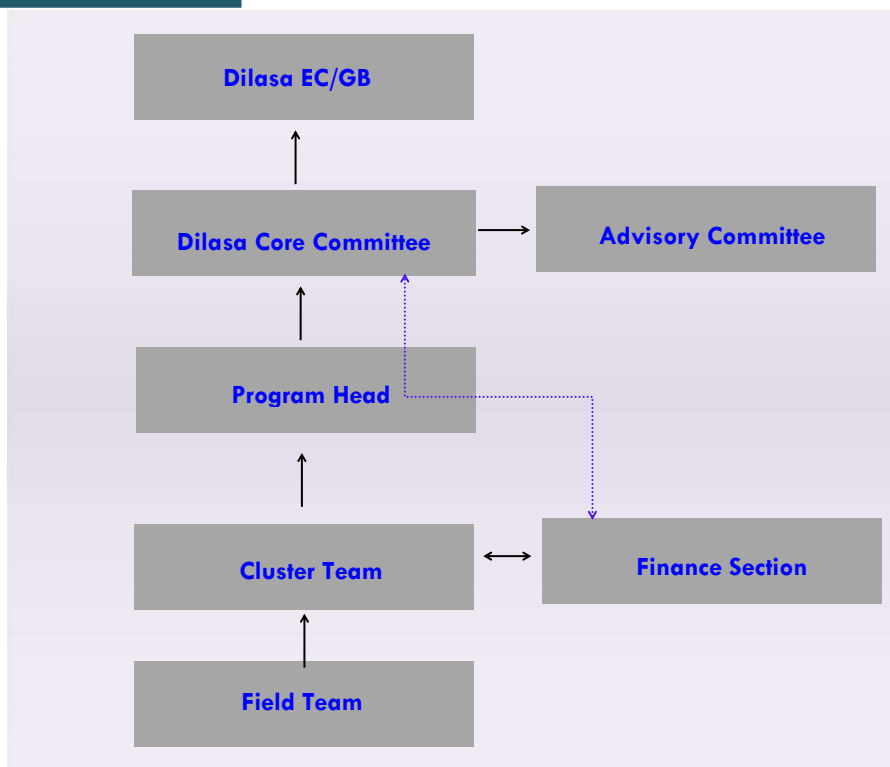
■ Agriculture development

■ Water, Soil and Livelihood Development

■ Digitization of villages

■ Other social activities

Organization Structure:



We take this opportunity to extend sincere thanks to all the funding partners, donors and well-wishers for providing financial and moral support for achieving our objective. We extend sincere thanks to our auditors for rendering their services and making the financial system stronger. Dilasa also extend its sincere thanks to the villagers and workers for their active participation in this noble work of service to society. We also extend our sincere thanks to those all who are directly or indirectly involved in Dilasa's endeavour but whose names have been escaped by oversight.

Mansur Khorasi
Programme Head, Dilasa Sanstha

Mrs. Vijaya Dhas
Secretary: Dilasa Sanstha

Address: Dilasa Sanstha, Istari-nagar Ghatanji, Dist. Yavatmal-445301 (MS) India, Ph 07230277537, Mob 09405433669/9420159540, Email<dilasa1@gmail.com>, Web<www.dilasa.org>