

WADI helps to Improve living of Standard

Manilal Varji 54 year of age living in Umedpura village with his wife and 3 children (2 boys and 1 girl), the elder son of Manilal is married. The economic condition of Manilal family was worst. Earlier Manilal migrant Gujarat for Labor works and he was also engaged in some agriculture work and he is well-informed farmer.



After sometime VAAGDHARA facilitator contact to Mr. Manilal and motivate to adopt WADI.VAAGDHARA team member imparted training to him on WADI. After that he adopts WADI and he planted Mango and Amrit in his WADI. He used organic pesticides due to this the expenditure of Chemical fertilizers reduces. Now he planted Vegetable and sale nearby market and at village bus stand he opened his own vegetable shop and he earn 200-300 per day.

He set up water pump on his well and it help to cultivation of vegetables. Today the migration of Manilal stopped. The economic condition of Manilal's has improved.

Now the Manilal said"Ab me paiso k liye Gujarat nahi jana padta aur me ab khud kheti karke acha paisa kamaunga."

Case Study-2

Name: Rajendra / Puja Ram

Sex: Male

Education: Nil

Employment: Laborer

Caste: Tribe

Rajendra is a poor farmer in Ghaneva Bada village under sundrav grampanchayat of Anadnpuri Block. Having a family of six members. Farming is the main source of family income and four months in a year he goes to the Ahmadabad for daily wages. He has 3.5 Acre of land. His farming land is entirely dependent on rain fed. He had water pump but the problem was he did not have Pipe.

He started working in WADI from 2010-12. He started his association with Vaagdhara by starting farming on 1 acre of land where he started off growing around 40 plants of Mangoes under this



area, he made check dam. He also got 100 fit pipe. His family members are now engaged in the cultivation of vegetables. Now he gets Rs. 15000/- to 20000/- in a year. After reached the water at

the farm he had produced 15 Quintal wheat, 12 quintal maize, 1 quintal gram, 50 kg Urad, 1 quintal tur. Besides fulfillment of the home his family get 20 thousand rupees income through the agriculture production.

He opened bank account for saving money.

Now he built his own house, made land leveling, and gets land on rent for the cultivation. Currently we have sufficient livelihoods resources so now no one goes to the Ahmadabad for daily wages. All the children are studying.

Case Study -3

Name: Amratlal/ Harji

Village: Mundri

Sex: Male

Education: Nil

Employment: Laborer

Caste: Tribe

Amaratlal is a poor farmer in Mundri village of Anadnpuri Block. Having a family of 8



members.

“I would go to Gujarat on and off to earn a living for me and my family. At age of 12 I had migrated to Gujarat as labor. I adopted 20-25 people and sent to the Ahmdabad and I took commission of this activities. I would also work

as labor. I had gone to the time of cultivation but after completing farming activities I again went to the Gujrat.

“Earlier, I facilitated labour migration from villages to the nearby cities. Vaagdhara motivated me to adopt a Wadi, and assist them with the Wadi programme that they had started. Not only do I foresee the immediate and obvious benefits of the Wadi, but am glad to have given up my previous work. Even though the latter provided more income, savings were minimal. However, Vadis are an excellent means to add up for a sustainable and secure future. Villagers are usually very apprehensive of external entities intervening on their land, as they fear that the land will be overtaken. However, with Vaagdhara’s persistent efforts, we have been able to build the trust amongst the villagers and continue to do so.”



Hence, Vaagdhara offered Amritlal a different perspective towards livelihood which he otherwise might not have come across. Other than the direct benefits that the villagers can reap from the Vadis, this project is also providing them alternative approaches to their very idea of livelihood.

