



VAAGDHARA

(VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT, HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE)

ANNUAL REPORT 2012-13

About VAAGDHARA

Voluntary Association for Agriculture, General Development, Health and Reconstruction Alliance (VAAGDHARA) (Registered under Societies Act (1958) and Foreign Contribution Regulation Act) with a team of dedicated development professionals to serve rural communities through Prakruti (Land, Water, Vegetation, Animal) and Manav (Women, Children) in particular.

It is a nongovernment organization committed to empowerment of the

VISION

“Vaagdharma visualizes a socially just, technologically improved and democratic society, free from ignorance, hunger, fear and exploitation where poor and marginalized have equal opportunity and rightful share of resources, information and development process”

MISSION

“To catalyze and facilitate development processes in a “rights framework” by investing in both organizing local communities and engaging with governance apparatus and creating synergy between traditional knowledge and technological advancement for securing long term wellbeing of people in tribal south (Rajasthan)”.

most deprived and vulnerable sections of society, in particular the indigenous populations who have been marginalized over the past fifteen year when market economy has started pervading all spheres of governance and civic life.

VAAGDHARA accredited with Special Consultative Status from UNECOSOC. The major objectives of the organization as enshrined in its MoA are:

To address issues of equitable natural resource management and livelihoods, with a focus on hunger and food sovereignty, access to water and forest produce.

Organizing and supporting activities towards promotion of bio-diversity, ecology and environmental protection and conservation.

Action research and undertaking pilots on specific issues which could lead to knowledge and skill building on the issues including education, health and gender.

To promote networking and policy advocacy around the issues which have a wide ramification, and as such require interventions at meso and macro levels

Over the period, VAAGDHARA is dedicated to **Swavlamban** (Self Reliance) as developmental models suitable for its target communities; thus VAAGDHARA has confined all its activities result in to following products-

1. **Sachcha Bachpan** (Real Childhood): Protection and Participation
2. **Sachcha Loktantra** (Fight for Right): Community platform to resolve issues
3. **Tikau Ajeevika - Sachchi Kheti** (Sustainable Livelihood – Faming System)
4. **Sachchi Udhyamita** (True Entrepreneurship) : An initiative for youths of rural areas to create job-creators

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From Secretary's Desk

Dear Friends,

I am pleased to present VAAGDHARA's 10th Annual Report (FY 2012-13) for your evaluation. This year has been remarkable for the organization in many respects. While 2013 marked the 10th anniversary of VAAGDHARA's struggle for disadvantaged indigenous people of South Rajasthan, it also witnessed a careful review of the impact of these relentless efforts at field level. This journey which has reached up to United Nations today was started with the efforts of small group of indigenous farmers.

Focusing at *Sachcha bachpan, Sachcha Loktantra, Tikau Ajeevika-Sachchi Kheti Evam Sachchi Udyamita*, (Real Childhood, True Democracy, Sustainable Livelihood - Farming System, and True entrepreneurship), VAAGDHARA has also developed a detailed Strategic-Plan for another decade and re-aligned its priorities with these underlying values. During the course of the year 2012 -13, VAAGDHARA has worked on building natural resource base particularly land and water for deprived communities. Piloting of AAS project and further its extension in the form of SIFS has given new dimensions in the field of agriculture. SIFS concept is applied for the first time in the area of South Rajasthan and its further replications are also proposed for the near future. Remarkable convergence was also done in the year with MNREGA programmes.

VAAGDHARA also brought out some information and knowledge material such as booklet on "Integrated Farming System; folder on Green Gram Cultivation; Janjati Kshetra Ajeevika Samvardhan Mool Mantra; Community practices on Food Security etc. as a tool for awareness generation and capacity building. Specific interventions were done in context of child development and protection with a special focus on the girl child.

I would like to thank all the partner institutions, persons and groups who have provided their technical and financial support in carrying out various efforts at the grassroots. This journey of VAAGDHARA was not possible without the contribution of community, community based organizations, volunteers, grassroot team members, development professionals and most importantly the well wishers. My sincere gratitude to the executive board of VAAGDHARA for trusting me and for giving me this responsibility of presenting the annual report since a decade. At last, I would like to thank Mr. Deepak Sharma and Ms. Richa Sharma for their efforts in preparing this year's annual report presentable for all of us.

Your's

Jayesh Joshi

Year at a glance: 2012-13

10th year (2012-13) is made memorable in the history of VAAGDHARA, during this year got a place of worship i.e. its own premises for office at Kupda. The year is memorable for many other reasons too! Some of the important events are placed here for the readers to realize why and how important the 10th year was for VAAGDHARA and its target communities.

1. VAAGDHARA brought out some information and knowledge material such as booklet on “Integrated Farming System; folder on Green Gram Cultivation; Janjati Kshetra Ajeevika Samvardhan Mool Mantra; Community practices on Food Security etc. as a tool for awareness generation and capacity building.
2. Helped 200 families to develop SIFS Plan and access to Jilla Parishad for support under AKAK component of MNREGA
3. Provided support and guidance to 500 existing WADI and 300 new WADI development work was carried out with support of NABARD.
4. 350 ha land developed through SWM measures such as CCT/SCT/earthen bunds, spill way, gully plugs at Udaipura Bada Gram Panchayat.
5. Vaagdharma's active engagement with UN system, which started last March, continued this year as well. Mr. Narender Kumar, Senior Policy Adviser of the organization participated in the India's UPR report at Human Rights Council in May 2012, and its follow up/acceptance in September 2012. This participation has been at the level of providing inputs to the discussion and participation in the side events, most important of which was an Event on Violence against Women in India organized by WinG. Following the UPR participation, Vaagdharma together with IPAC organized a sharing session with Members of Parliament.
6. Regular meeting with community on rights and improved access to rights like caste, language, voter ID, ration card, land rights, etc.
7. Policy interventions for development of “**State Action Plan for Elimination of Child Labour.**”
8. VAAGDHARA worked with CSR wing of IOCL to take up Community need assessment process in 10 villages of Pali – Beawer region.
9. Piloting of AAS project and further its extension in the form of SIFS has come to an end during this period; a further scaling up proposal is submitted to WHH, SIFS concept is also applied to application for support under MNREGA.

Sachcha Bachpan – Real Childhood

In remote villages of tribal regions of Banswara large number of children faces lack of protective environment. These are the villages from where a large number of children migrate to Gujarat and Maharashtra as laborers and/or accompanying their parents who visits these places in search of work opportunities. Most children migrates and work in cotton fields, cottonseed farms, restaurants, road side eateries, tea stalls etc., often exposed to abuse and exploitation. In depth discussion with parents of these children bring out the misery and economic plight mainly due to landlessness or small land-holdings, indebtedness and low wages, social marginalization and pronounced gender discrimination. Sending children to work is often a way out to fight poverty by accessing new sources of income. The situation of girl child is even worse and many girls do not study beyond primary standard.



Working on “Child rights” is one of the focus areas for VAAGDHARA. Its interventions are towards protection of children from abuse and exploitation, increase participation in education, child health and protection. Besides vocational and life skills trainings are provided to children with the aim of protecting them from worst forms of child labour. This year VAAGDHARA played proactive role at policy level and brought out community perceptions for child focused changes in policies and evolving new policies to safeguard children's right to development and protection. During the year VAAGDHARA worked on following aspects.

VAAGDHARA was nodal agency to draft **State Plan of Action for Elimination of Child Labour in Rajasthan'**. A series of consultations were held in different geographical regions to collate suggestions from variety of stakeholders in order to prepare an inclusive document.

To build the capacity of government, non-government agencies and parents for appropriate planning and implementation of the inclusive education Programme.

To enhance the quality of the physical, social and learning environment 7 number of KGBV in the district are supported through awareness & motivation camps, parents meeting, Orientation of SMC, sensitization of teachers, trainings and workshops on gender sensitivity, social exclusion, Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation of students.

Regular awareness building and motivation camps with tribal leaders and children for increased participation in education.

SachchaLoktantra: Fight for Rights

During 2012-13 its work for setting up democracy process was supported by IGSSS under its programme “PEOPLE'S EMPOWERMENT FOR ACCESSING RIGHTS TO LIVELIHOOD”. This project involved 1800 families in 25 villages of Ghatol Block to demonstrate use of rights based development to ensure household food security, improved livelihood and quality of life. The main thematic areas addressed through this project are: **Right to food, Right to work, Right to Credit and Right to natural resources**. In each village active Community Action Groups (CAGs) are formed and empowered for village development initiatives for improved access to various schemes. Regular motivation and capacity building of CAG's is done through trainings and hand on facilitation between service providers and community through lobby and advocacy for Midday Meal, PDS, MNREGA etc. Some other initiatives towards “sachcha Loktantra are:



Helping eligible families for applying to MNREGA under AKAK, work request,

Getting involved in the activities of the various network's is the most significant strategy as it would further help in advocating for certain issues.

Motivating local leadership for participating in vigilance on government schemes like PDS, ICDS, and MDM.

Community Based Rehabilitation and Inclusion services ranging from eye check-up camps, referral services to rehabilitation of visually impaired children in mainstream education. It linked up Comprehensive Eye Services with government schemes to benefit children with disability in their education; social inclusion of persons with disabilities; and bettering the eye health conditions of the local communities.



Tikau Ajeevika - Sachchi Kheti (Sustainable Livelihood – Real Farming)

In the tribal dominated regions of Banswara, most common means of livelihoods is agriculture depending on marginalized resources namely sloping land with poor soil, limited water sources, limited knowledge base etc. Consequently poor families resort to labour as alternative occupation, but opportunities for the same are also not available in the area thus they have no option but to migrate to urban centers like Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Mumbai even outside country. This vicious cycle continues and keeps them vulnerable on account of livelihood sustainability.

Another point of focus for VAAGDHARA is sustainable livelihood for resource poor communities within this remote and fragile agro-climatic region. The central theme is environmental regeneration for augmentation and management of natural resources to ensure livelihoods security of indigenous people. The district of Banswara and adjoining regions of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat have good potential owing to good rainfall conditions and water resources.

A special emphasis is placed on tribal community development through their participation in local governance, as well as in the development discourse at large. In practical terms it means organizing tribal communities into their self-managed action groups, building the capacity of tribal population in their traditional agricultural practices for blending technology, support for alternative livelihoods and empowering them for accessing their rights.

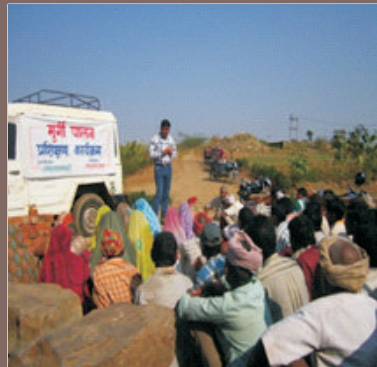
VAAGDHARA has focused its interventions in the tribal district of Banswara, South Rajasthan which is extremely poor and it has only about 9.20 % of total area (20.56 % total arable land) under irrigation. 73.0 % of total rural households of Banswara District live Below Poverty Line (BPL). The district ranks 26th in HDI and 24th in GDI out of 32 districts in the state.

VAAGDHARA believes that integrated development of land and water resources can improve life for rural community in the area and bring sustainability for resource poor farmers. Some of the projects initiatives taken up by VAAGDHARA are Wadi, watershed development, Community lift irrigation schemes etc. In all these projects main focus is on molding all its actions and initiatives towards “**Sustainable Integrated Farming System – SIFS**” approach. MNREGA – Knowledge empowerment of rural wage-earners is the way to ensure employment creation.

AAS Project

VAAGDHARA acknowledges support of WHH (Welt hunger hilfe - German Agro Action) for experimenting and initiating process of SIFS in this region. The project started with the concept of agriculture-animal husbandry System (AAS) for demonstration with 500 families in 6 villages of UdaipuraBada Panchayat at Anandpuri Block of Banswara.

- To inculcate scientific management of animal husbandry so as to ensure rights to food for landless, marginal and shepherd families
- To promote technical interventions for increasing productivity of agriculture land for better crops and food security
- To increase the access of tribal families on scientific knowledge.
- To facilitate Community owned Service delivery mechanism



Wadi Development

VAAGDHARA thanks NABARD for Agro-horticulture and Agro-forestry support to help 1500 families in 22 villages of Anandpuri. The key components include proper plantation, water efficiency, protection, organic manure and proper care along with institution building in the form wadi tukadi, SHGs, WADI VIKAS SAMITI etc. Apart from the monetary gain there has been a greater impact on the quality of life by way of educating their children, non-consumption of alcohol and overall development of a hard working culture.



Watershed Development

VAAGDHARA acknowledges support from Tribal Development Department, Udaipur for support watershed activity in Udaipura Bada Panchayat in the area of 950 hectares. In this project along with physical structure one more important component is **“Building Capacity, Developing Knowledge and Skill Building”** of community. Hence, in order to support holistic development of the area various CBOs such as WCT, VWC, MM and SHGs are formed and strengthened, so that even after completion of implementation the community itself can undertake phase in case of resources development management of such resources developed under the project. Thus a series of village level awareness camps for different user category and exposure visit to successful projects and research centre will continue and community is organized to formulate various rules and regulations of their operation.



To keep the community motivated and to properly maintain SWC measures project has developed **UdaipuraBada Watershed Development Committee (VWC)**, it monitor the activities of Watershed secretary, SHGs, Water Volunteers, WCT and User Groups. This important component helped in involving local community in watershed management right from the initial stage.

Ensure Water to Ensure Food Security – Community Lift Irrigation System

Vagadregion of Rajasthan receives rainfall ranging between 900 to 1000 mm as a result there are some perennial streams, but topography is rugged and sloping. Water harvesting and irrigation infrastructures are limited, thus a large number of families have to depend on rainfed agriculture only. Considering availability of water sources VAAGDHARA conceptualized lift irrigation scheme and approached TADD, GoR for support. It has developed 9 CLIS as susitained water source to improve agricultural production sustaining livelihood and enhance quality of life for people in higher reaches. CLIS is maintained by Pani Samiti.

Table 1 : Details of Lift Irrigation Schemes

SI No	Name of the CLIS	Panchayat Samit	District	Benefited Area (Ha.)	Beneficiary Families	Year
1	Kangalya	Anandpuri	Banswara	73.23	70	2012-13
2	Thapda			35.00	34	2012-13
3	Kanela			39.92	40	2012-13
4	Kotda	Garhi		43.49	49	2012-13
5	Lankai	Bagidora		55.46	90	2012-13
6	Nagawada			60.00	88	2012-13
7	Budwa			48.00	62	2012-13
8	Piplaijogda			40.00	40	2007-08
9	Sodladuda			45.00	44	2007-08
10	Pavti	Peepalkhunt	Pratapgarh	35.00	34	2012-13
11	Renda			40.00	44	2007-08

Table 2 : Details of Anicut Constructed for tribal development

SI No	Name of Anicut	Panchyat Samiti	District	Wells Benefited	Beneficiary Families
1	Pali Badi	Sajjangarh	Banswara	4	15
2	Rawtasath		Banswara	7	57
3	Jhamri		Banswara	5	29
4	Bansali Khera	Ghatol	Banswara	6	18
5	Miyasa		Banswara	5	32
6	Salariya		Banswara	4	22
7	Kotoro Ka Khera	Peepalkhunt	Pratapgarh	5	17
8	Morvania		Pratapgarh	7	37
9	Sodalpur		Pratapgarh	4	18
10	Sundrao-Sambhu Nanuram	Anandpuri	Banswara	3	25
11	Sundrao-Mohan Sukhram		Banswara	2	28
12	Sundrao-Shankar Lalu		Banswara	3	24
13	Sundrao-Dhulji Gotama		Banswara	4	15
14	Ratanpura- Ambawala	Anandpuri	Banswara	3	23
15	Ratanpura-Kuawala		Banswara	4	28
16	Ratanpura-Kalapar		Banswara	3	26

Sachchi Udhyamita – True Entrepreneurship

Enterprise development is considered as foundation for sustainable income generation and livelihood, but access to credit is also critical challenge for isolated and poor tribal families mainly to sustain livelihood. To address this issue **Center for Micro Finance supported VAAGDHARA** to initiated “*Sakh Se Vikas*”(Credit for development). This programme is to organize poor families in the form of self-help groups (SHGs). First project in this program is to organize 2150 tribal women (35 villages) as 180 SHGs and empower them such that livelihood is sustained. This program aims to establish agro-ecological cropping system with soil replenishment with potential with skill building for Women's Self Help Groups with one additional summer crop. This is a blending of Credit Management and Market Linkage as livelihood promotion activity. Initiative for formation of 150 SHGs are already taken-up and grouped as clusters but evolving federation is under process. VAAGDHARA is also working towards establishing a Producer Company so as to ensure good returns to small farm holders and look for creating additional work opportunities for community.



Impact on Community

The ten years of active interventions by VAAGDHARA and working within the environment of pro-poor policies of government of Rajasthan along with that of Government of India it could create following impacts to improve life and livelihood of poor families in this tribal dominated remote region called Vagad.

1000 children protected from migration and 100 child labour in Kachlafala and Anandpuri are mainstreamed to education.

Network of 200 NGO's of Rajasthan working on Child Rights/Child Labour.

1520 differentially abled children linked with welfare schemes of government and took benefit of Comprehensive Eye test and prevented against treatable blindness.

1822 children linked to MDM and PDS system and moved from mal-nutrition to safe nutrition level through "Integrated Health and Nutrition Project".

15 child friendly toilets developed for 15 AWCs as part of Model *Anganwadi*.

11220 families got motivated and regular in taking benefit of schemes linked to health and nutrition such as MDM, ASHA, vaccination etc.

60 Schools in Tonk district experimented concept of 'Bio-intensive garden' providing nutrition support to 5000 children.

1800 Families are taking benefits of various government schemes as follow-up of right based development initiatives.

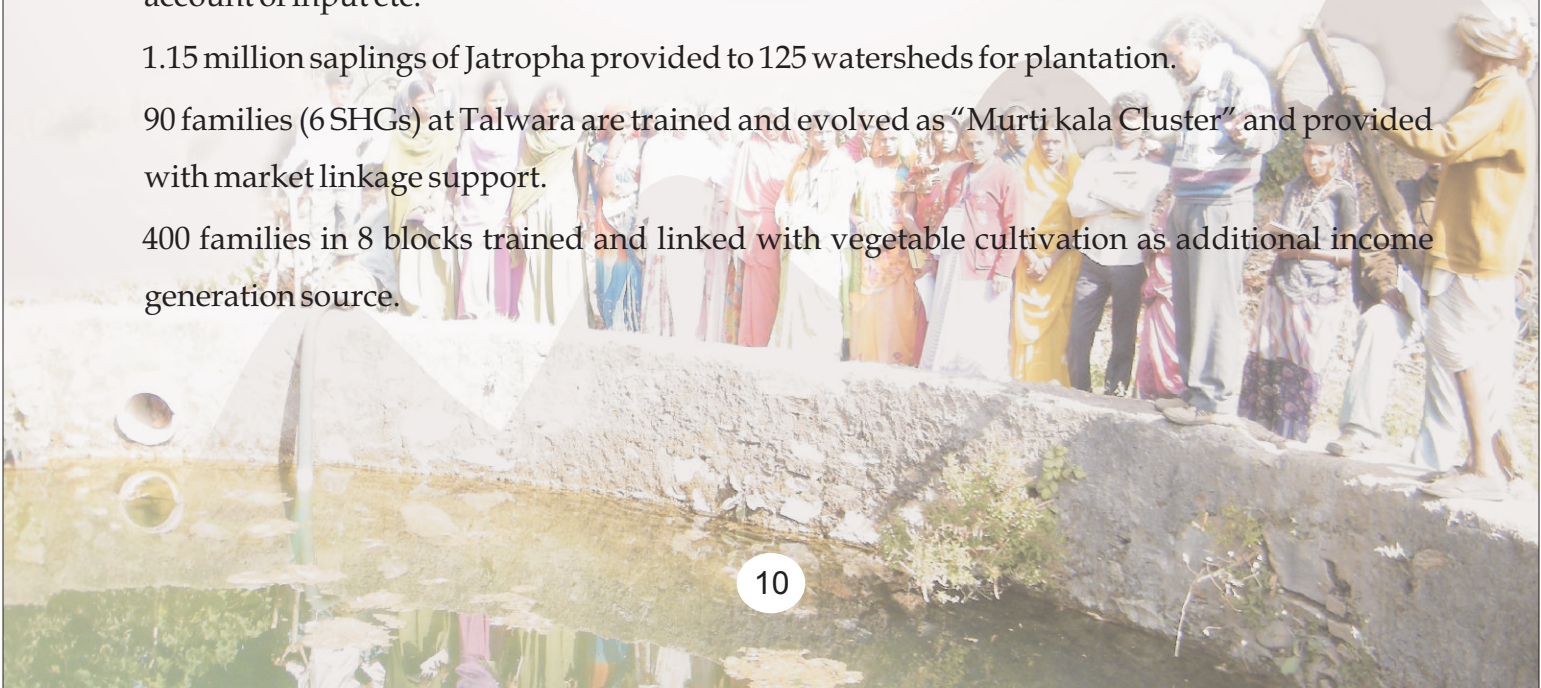
843 families have constructed and using household level toilets as.

200 families have developed their livelihood resources in cyclic way such that their annual income has increased by 2000 to 5000 through new components in livelihood, saving on account of input etc.

1.15 million saplings of *Jatropha* provided to 125 watersheds for plantation.

90 families (6 SHGs) at Talwara are trained and evolved as "Murti kala Cluster" and provided with market linkage support.

400 families in 8 blocks trained and linked with vegetable cultivation as additional income generation source.



2580 families of 30 villages in 3 blocks linked with FFHD (Food for Human Development-FFHD).

100 Families in 7 villages received goat units to improve nutrition and also additional income of 5000-10000 annually by sale of 1-3 male goats.

2640 members of 8 blocks of are trained on principles of Watershed.

15 women out of 25 women at Jaithelia (Peepalkhunt) trained in tailoring and earning Rs. 5000 annually, while 10 women are saving Rs.2000/- by stitching.

483 families got linked with various schemes under social welfare .

7 women SHGs got 18 lakhs as loan to strengthen their livelihood .

1000 families are growing household vegetables through kitchen garden.

220 families got land titles under Forest Right Act.

650 families developed 200 ha underutilized lands, to horticulture and agro-forestry.

580 families get 5.8 MT of wheat (Rabi) and Green Gram (MT) and get income of Rs. 20000/- ha through 11 CLIS schemes.

69 wells got additional ground water recharge due to construction of 7 anicut and benefiting 288 families.

250 started keeping quality seed material in the form of 'Grain Bank'.

2200 farmers received guidance and support under Rajasthan State Aids Control Scheme, Jaipur.

Raju S/o Hamji, a resident of Upla para hamlet of Ratapan used to supplement his family income by migrating Ahmedabad and earning 8000-10000 through labour in three to four months for almost five years before 2010 when he attended training SIFS and stayed back and worked as labour on fields of other farmers. He learnt vermi-composting, Jeevamrit, ber budding and earned Rs. 13300 through trenching and ber budding. He also got 10 chicks of good quality, hens. His resource base has improved and now his back yard has 25 birds of good quality, additional production of maize from 2.5 ha land. Missing links of his family livelihood re identified and repaired to complete the Family SIFS. His social reputation and credit worth is regained and now he works as change agent guiding other youth to invest in their own resources.

Mohanlal s/o Khataram from village operates a loading tempo and earns Rs. 400-500 per day for last two years. He represents nearly 200 youth who believed that now their faith is nothing but to migrate to metros in Gujarat, Maharashtra or Madhya Pradesh, but continued interaction, awareness and motivations has made them believe in own resources and look for opportunities around. These youth have not only stopped migrating but developed micro enterprises enjoy satisfactory life with family members and take care of parents

Journey Ahead

This year 2012-13 is also year of preparatory work for developing strategic plan for coming decade. In this relation we have carried out consultation processes with community, local leadership, Panchayat level functionaries, grass roots level field staff, management team and governing body members. Though complete strategic plan is yet to be crystalized but following are the key areas where need for work has spelled out. VAAGDHARA will continue its dedication towards life and livelihood of indigenous communities in remote regions of India and abroad. Our philosophy of **Swavlamban** as developmental models will remain for coming decade also.

Though our activities have been confined to **Sachcha Bachpan (Real Childhood)**: Protection and Participation; **Sachcha Loktantra** (Fight for Right): Community platform to resolve issues; **Tikau Ajeevika - Sachchi Kheti** (Sustainable Livelihood – Faming System) and **Sachchi Udhyamita (True Entrepreneurship)**: An initiative for youths of rural areas to create job-creators

In the coming decade two more aspects in the direction of Swavlamban are to be added within these **Sachcha Swasthya** (Real Health); **Swachchh Paryavan (Sustainable Environment)** and **Sachchi Kshmta (Resilience to address Climate Change)**.

Documentation

Like every year, progress reports for various projects were published during the year 2012-13 as a policy of VAAGDHARA and also as per the requirements of supporting organizations. The following are those reports and all these are available on our website www.vaagdhara.org and can also be obtained from our office by request.



Footsteps of VAAGDHARA

VAAGDHARA took birth in July 1985 with an objective to assist the deprived indigenous communities for raising their resource base and intern income level through intervention in the field of agriculture and allied activities. It started working with farming communities with its own resources.

2002-04	<p>The year 2002-2004 is the year of innovation in livelihood strengthening in the form of Hybreed Seed Production (Maize, Sunflower and Castor) along with MAHICO and Rajasthan State Seed Corporation, besides this also provided hands on training to 125 tribal farmers on certified seed production</p> <p>2002-2003 VAAGDHARA moved in awareness movement “Janmangal Jago Yatra” covering 40 villages in Ghatol block of Banswara. It is the year of transformation from Gyanodaya wherein it took rebirth in the name of VAAGDHARA and top management of the organization undergone various training at renowned Institutes.</p> <p>2003-04 was official revival of Gyanodaya in the form of VAAGDHARA. We also see considerable change in conditions of our target community resulting because they have started believing in themselves and our propositions.</p>
2005-06	<p>VAAGDHARA put efforts with competent team by recruiting a set of fresh graduates because they could be tuned according to the vision and mission.</p> <p>The year is also most Planned Year in the history of VAAGDHARA; also received the FCRA registration and exemption under section 12A of Income Tax Act, 1961.</p> <p>Vagad region is famous for poor availability of firewood and fragile environmental conditions. With the help of CAPART, “Energy efficient cremation structures were created at 13 villages, benefits were also shared with tribal department for replication.</p> <p>Anandpuri block was earlier known as “Bhukiya” because of high incidences of malnutrition, IMR and MMR. VAAGDHARA initiated mass awareness campaign, organized 60 village health committees.</p>
2006-08	<p>During this period VAAGDHARA also started working on large scale capacity building efforts particularly on land and water management. This is the time when no capacity building institution was willing to work in tribal region of VAGAD. 10000 farmers of 100 watersheds were provided intensive training.</p> <p>Considering the poor HDI in the district, this year VAAGDHARA initiated project on “Food for Human Development”. 239 SHGs of women in 30 villages were involved to support 1500 poor families and distributed 1857 MT food material. This initiative also helped in organizing indigenous community in small scale groups.</p> <p>VAAGDHARA worked with Jilla Parishad and initiated “Nursery” to provide quality saplings for local community to fulfill plantation demand. Within two months 1.15 million saplings were raised and distributed to almost all Gram Panchayat of district. This proved our managerial and diversification capacity.</p> <p>VAAGDHARA also undertook – Micro planning exercise in tribal district of Dungarpur for evolving long term perspective development plan.</p>

2008-2009	<p>VAAGDHARA board felt that, it needs to move in some other area. The strategy adopted to work with these peasant communities was 'awareness generation' among the mass about the mistakes that they have already done and the ways to rectify it. Year began with new hopes; the concept of sustainability for farmer was added with integrated farming system approach (soil fertility / health management and preserving it for the generations to come). It also worked out for subsidiary sources of income for these communities and found animal husbandry as part of cyclic occupation within purview of "Agriculture-Animal Husbandry System – AAS".</p> <p>Started working with children, focus through ASHA & Child Labor Schools.</p> <p>The year of recognition wherein VAAGDHARA built a strong network with government as well as non-government agencies. Government assigned many planning tasks to VAAGDHARA in the district such as perspective plan for NREGA etc. In the district also, it could build an image and for any developmental initiatives</p>
2008-10	<p>VAAGDHARA prepare First strategic plan from 2008 to 2013 and decided to include community as critical area for development of indigenous community.</p> <p>It started study in other districts of Rajasthan as well as research on potential donors started during the year.</p> <p>In the year 2009 associated with IGSSS and initiate "Rights Based interventions as another tool for development of Indigenous community. Right to food, Right to Credit, Right to NRM and Right to Work were the first to join. Community was organized in the form of Community Action Group. As a consequence it also helped isolated families to access "land rights through FRA.</p> <p>Further 40 youth were trained as 'Change Agents' to work on Child Right and 2000 child labour children brought to main stream education.</p> <p>VAAGDHARA started replication of its innovative models demonstrated successfully during the journey of development in other similar context.</p> <p>From 2008-09 VAAGDHARA also started focusing on development of natural resource base of the area. The work started in two streams 1st is developing common property resources such as Anicut, Community List Irrigation Schemes. The 2nd stream is development of family resources base through WADI, AAS, Goat Unit, SWC measures, Watershed Development works, well development, safe outlets etc.</p>
2010-12	<p>The year 2011-12 being 9th year of existence of VAAGDHARA, to make it meaningful it is declared as "Child Care Year" and activities were focused on child empowerment.</p> <p>VAAGDHARA was recognized for its work for child labour eradication and it got responsibility of preparing state action plan for child labour eradication.</p> <p>This year VAAGDHARA started working on "Sustainable Integrated Farming System-SIFS" approach, through innovative experimental project called AAS. The learning have helped to evolve SIFS model for indigenous community in undulating terrain.</p> <p>In the year 2011 it was recognized for its works for community as responsible civil society organization and got especial consultative status at ECOSOC a UN entity.</p>
2012-13	<p>The year 2012-13 is 10th year of VAAGDHARA existence, and started working with public sector companies "Indian Oil Corporation Limited". The association is seen as learning experience for both IOCL and VAAGDHARA in the form of Community Need Assessments in identified villages along the IOCL pipeline.</p> <p>Started implementing government program of MNREGA as partner and could incorporate SIFS in MNREGA support for individual families under AKAK scheme.</p> <p>Reiew of the current strategy plan and initiation for communicate</p> <p>VAAGDHARA started operating from its own premises at Kupda, Banswara, Rajasthan.</p>

Financial Statement

ANJANI RAKESH & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

Custom Road,
Banswara 327 001 (Raj.)

VAAGDHARA (VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND CONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE)

Village & Post Kupra Dist. Banswara (Raj.)

Financial Year 2012-13

Abridged Income And Expenditure Account

Expenditure	Amount In INR		Income	Amount In INR	
	2012-13	2011-12		2012-13	2011-12
FCRA Grant Exp.	4280058.00	14944412.55	FCRA Grant Income	4281823.00	14944412.55
Non FCRA Govt. Grant Exp.	15220804.00	4516885.00	Non FCRA Govt. Grant Income	15219037.00	4472225.00
Non FCRA Non Govt. Org. Grant Exp.	6543268.00	5602283.50	non FCRA non Govt. org. grant income	6557688.00	5560287.50
Vaadhara own fund Exp.	1666669.00	624722.34	Vaadhara own fund income	3070412.50	3247481.50
Excess of Income Over Expenditure	1418161.50	2536103.16			
Total Rs.	29128960.50	28224406.55	Total Rs.	29128960.50	28224406.55

Abridged Receipt And Payment Account

Receipts	Amount In INR		Payments	Amount In INR	
	2012-13	2011-12		2012-13	2011-12
Opening Bank Balance	4487706.44	5724669.58	FCRA Payments	4435313.00	15103729.30
FCRA Receipts	4834723.50	12589097.50	Non FCRA Govt Projects Payments	15657883.00	5421294.00
Non FCRA Govt. Receipts	17881283.00	6415044.00	Non FCRA non Govt Org. Projects Payments	6613789.00	5230395.50
Non FCRA Non Govt. Org. Receipts	6994570.00	6585512.00	Vaadhara own fund Payments	1677853.00	1569811.34
Vaagdhara own fund Receipts	3088828.00	3424544.50	Fixed Assets Purchased	4120650.00	2925931.00
			Closing Bank Balance	4781622.94	4487706.44
Total Rs.	37287110.94	34738867.58	Total Rs.	37287110.94	34738867.58

Abridged Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Amount In INR		Assets	Amount In INR	
	2012-13	2011-12		2012-13	2011-12
General Fund	7228197.54	5810036.04	Fixed Assets	11538428.00	5628281.00
Capital Reserve For Fixed Assets	110000.00	110000.00	Current Assets	830360.20	1545472.00
Loans (Liability)	215338.00	215338.00	Receivable From Agencies	4439743.65	5271261.85
Current Liabilities	3990977.00	3000275.00	Closing Work In Progress	47693.00	47693.00
Staff Fund	0.00	280491.50	TDS Recoverable	32708.00	23802.00
Statutory Payables	40969.00	32753.00	Closing Balance	4781622.94	4487706.44
Liabilities Towards Trust Funds	10085074.25	7555322.75			
Total Rs.	21670555.79	17004216.29	Total Rs.	21670555.79	17004216.29

*Compiled from Audited Financial Statements of Even Data

For & on Behalf of VAGDHARA

For ANJANI RAKESH & ASSOCIATES

(Jayesh Joshi)
Secretary

(Hitendra Saragia)
Proprietor

*FCRA Grant :- SC-BR, IGSSS, WELTHUNGERHILFE, SIGHTSAVERS INTERNATIONAL & PLAN INDIA

**NON-FCRA Govt Grant :- Zila Parishad & Tribal Area Development

***NON FCRA NON Govt. Org. Grant :- NABARD, ASER, IOCL-CSR, CMF

Note : VAAGDHARA has a strong belief in people's right to information, transparency and accountability. Statements giving details regarding Income & Expenditure and Balance Sheet for two years is present before the public.

Management team, donors, bank, auditor and address of VAAGDHARA

Mr. Narendra Nath Joshi, Chair Person: Agriculture Economist with specialization in rural finance, cooperatives and farm management. He is Ex GM, Rajasthan State Cooperative Bank, Jaipur. And farmer MD, Sikkim state cooperative Bank, Gangtok.



Mr. Jayesh Joshi, Secretary: Mr. Jayesh Joshi is a Development Analyst & Practitioner and a social worker of “Vaagar” region of Rajasthan. He has been associated with VAAGDHARA from the last 10 years.



Mr. Brij Mohan Dixit, Treasurer: An Agriculture Economist with 34 years of experience with 12 research papers. He has vast experience in the field of Environment, Bio-diversity, Agriculture, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry and Irrigation Management



Ms. Sachi Bhatt, Member : Ms. Bhatt is a gold medalist of master's qualification in Social work. She has specialization Health.



Ms. Varsha Joshi: Professional, working with Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur. Her expertise includes Cultural History, Globalization, Nutrition and Policy Research.



Dr. Meeta Singh, Member: Qualified medical doctor with experience of working on gender and women reproductive health. Presently Director of IFES.



Mr. Kanji Charpota: Mr. Kanji Charpota is a dedicated progressive Farmer and represents the community in Vaagdhara board.



CORE TEAM VAAGDHARA

				
Mr. Jayesh Joshi	Ms. Richa Sharma	Ms. Surbhi Sharma	Mr. P.L. Patel	Mr. Saurabh Sabikhi
				
Mr. Parmesh Patidar	Mr. Pravin Kr. Sad	Ms. Saroj Soni	Mr. Pramod Pandya	Ms. Neha Bhatt
				
Mr. Sohan Nath Jogi				

PARTNERS

				
WELTHUNGERHILFE	NABARD	IGSSS	SAVE THE CHILDREN	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
				
PLAN INTERNATIONAL	SIGHT SAVERS INTERNATIONAL	GOVT. OF RAJASTHAN	SEVA NETWORK FOUNDATION	

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Abbreviations

AAS	Agriculture Animal Husbandry
AKAK	Apna Khet Apna Kam
AWC	Anganwadi Centre
CAG	Community Action Group
CBO	Community Based Organization
CCT/SCT	Continuous Contour Trench/Staggered Contour Trench
CLIS	Community based Lift Irrigation Syaytem
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
FFHD	Food For Human Development
GDI	Growth Development Index
GOR	Government of Rajasthan
HA	Hectare
HDI	Human Development Index
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Scheme
IOCL	Indian Oil Corporation Limited
KGB	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya (Girl's Residential School)
MDM	Mid-Day Meal
MM	Mahila Mandal (Women Group)
MNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
MOA	Memorandum of Association
MT	Metric Tons
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PDS	Public Development System
SHG	Self Help Groups
SIFS	Sustainable Integrated Farming System
SMC	School Management Committee
SWC	Soil and Water Conservation
SWM	Soil Water Management
TADD	Tribal Area Development Department
WADI	Wasteland Area Development Initiative
WHH	Welt Hunger Life
WCT	Watershed





VAAGDHARA

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