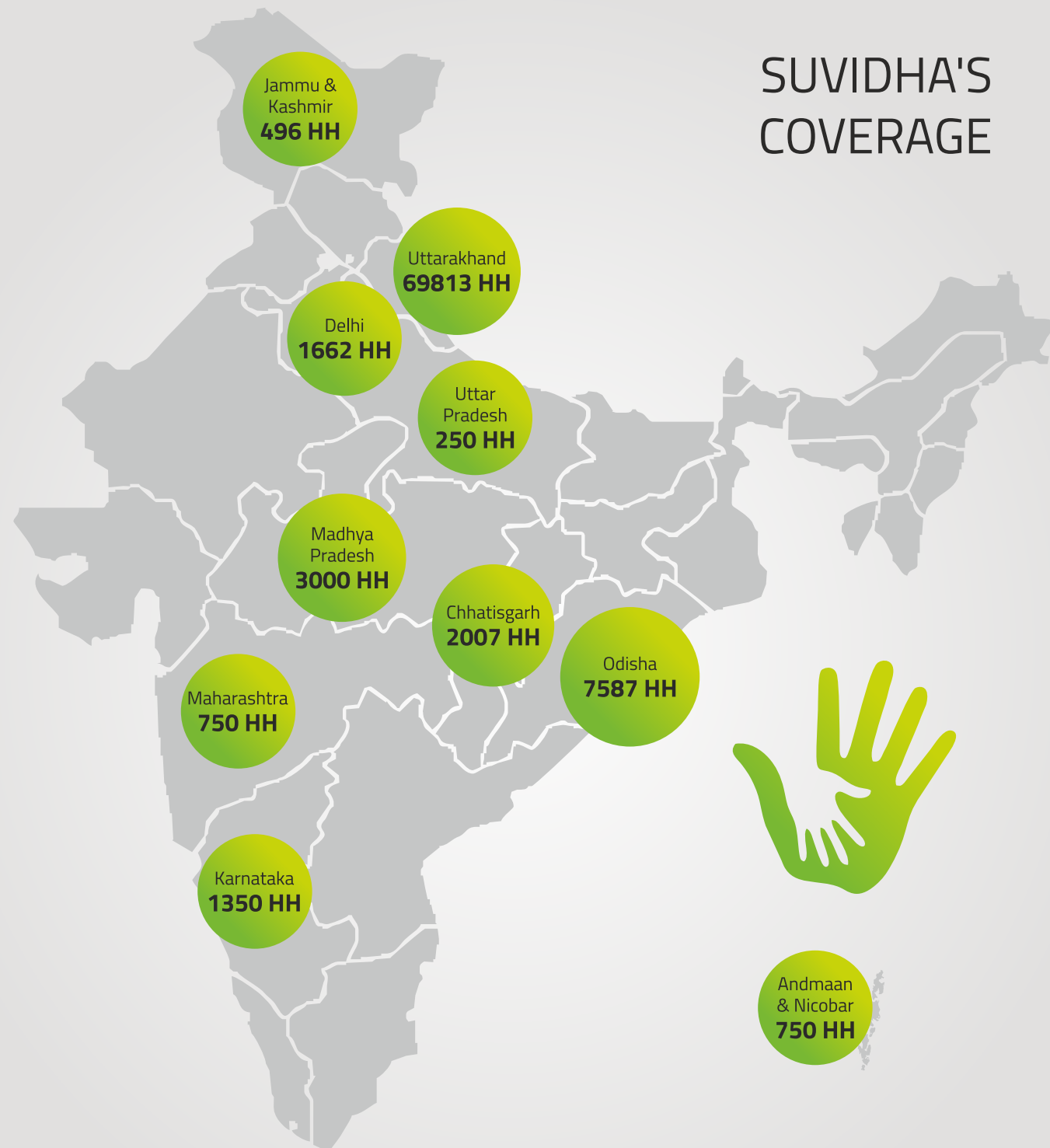


SUVIDHA'S COVERAGE



Annual Report 2018-19

Registered Office:

Village Bayala, P.O. Chanthariya, Dwarahat-263653, District Almora, Uttarakhand (India)

Head Office :

Madhav Puram, Udayalpur, Near Shivalik International School
RTO Road, P.O. Aanandpur Haldwani - 263139, District Nainital, Uttarakhand (India)

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Project Offices : Delhi | Chattisgarh | Odisha | Maharashtra | Madhya Pradesh | Uttar Pradesh | Bihar | Andaman & Nicobar



Index

The seeds we sowed in our journey to nurture holistic development of men & nature have started yielding fruits. Thousands of farmer's families, women from underprivileged communities, disaster-affected have been strengthened but yet it feels just yesterday, when SUVIDHA embarked on its mission and it yet feels, our efforts have just begun. Mother earth is melting and carbon emission is at its all-time high. Our farmer community have adopted measures of low carbon farming and systematic shift from wood fuel to bio gas but all this is just a ripple in an ocean. We march towards a socio-economically just community with a shared enthusiasm for nature; where we all thrive in ecological harmony. We dedicate this Annual Reports and yearlong efforts to community members who have strengthened our goal and grant extending agencies who have enabled this change to happen 2018-19.





President's MESSAGE

Change!! The young have taken Climate Change into their own hands. The streets across the world are full of young protesters, campaigning for a sustainable future. The wave of awakening sweeping from school rooms to streets is hope for a better tomorrow.

As I present SUVIDHA's Annual Report 2018-19, I extend my gratitude to all the support agencies who have facilitated these meaningful projects. Our work has brought us to new states, new communities and strengthened us with a passionate team driven by change. We have been fortunate to mark new territories in our road map of social change and systematic shift towards sustainable energy and resources.

I'm delighted to announce that we have undertaken rural transformation project in villages of Kasrawad Block in Khargone District in Madhya Pradesh with support of HDFC. We are striving to provide alternate livelihood resource and sustainable energy to the villagers. Our change makers at the grassroots level have socialised well with the community and we aspire to create model villages in the project area.

Project Prayaas which provides alternate energy resource (Bio Gas) instead of traditional wood fuel in rural areas of Uttarakhand has reached 2,874 Families comprising 8,551 Adults and 2,554 Minors. Additional to the central project objective to reduce carbon emission and provide alternate to unsustainable fuelwood, Project Prayaas emphasizes to reduce women drudgery in the project area; the impact of the same has been documented in the case study incorporated in the Annual Report.

Along with the core projects on Sustainable Agriculture, we are also implementing Oak Tasar Development Project in Madkot & Munyari in Pithoragarh district, Uttarakhand. The project will provide a new dimension to the employment of the farmers associated in the silk industry.

While mainstreaming these priorities in all our operations, we are working to develop innovative and transformative approaches. Our work in 2018 has provided a solid basis for the upcoming period. Going forward, we will continue implementing reforms.

Deepak Pandey
President, SUVIDHA



SUVIDHA

SUVIDHA abbreviated as Society for the Upliftment of Villagers & Development of Himalayan Areas is a non-profit, rural development and voluntary organization founded in the year 2004 which aims at eliminating poverty, unemployment, poor health and illiteracy for 60% of citizens who still live in the backward areas of the nation. With over 15 years of experience in managing government/private sector projects, Suvidha is well equipped with the manpower and expertise to deliver holistic solutions in the field of Agriculture, Rural Development, Women Empowerment, Education and Health.

SUVIDHA's pioneering research on the hazards of chemical farming, the costs of industrial agriculture and the risks of genetic engineering have led to a paradigm shift. This research has proved that contrary to the dominant assumptions, ecological agriculture is highly productive and is the only lasting solution to hunger and poverty. Since last 14 years, SUVIDHA is engaged in the promoting of organic and sustainable agriculture in India especially in the states like Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Odisha, Andaman & Nicobar, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh. SUVIDHA has facilitated the establishment of nearly 256 producer groups and contract production projects in some of the above-mentioned states

With continued emphasis on "Pro-Poor- Pro-Environment" initiatives, which encompass women empowerment, promotion of livelihoods as well as systematic fight against Climate Change, SUVIDHA initiated Project Prayaas' (An initiative to counter Climate Change) registered under "Gold Standard Foundation- Switzerland" 'Project Prayas' which is the first project of its kind in Northern India to counter Climate Change, aims to cut carbon emissions in Nainital District of Uttarakhand by working on carbon retention and judicious use of natural resources. Under the project, SUVIDHA has till date commissioned more than 1974 Bio-Gas units at the households of marginal farmers, who were using wood as a source of energy

Our Vision

Striving to be the global leader for sustainable management of natural resources.

Our Mission

To support the livelihood and wellbeing of farmers and rural community through natural sustainable organic agriculture and allied practices that serve, honour and protect Mother Nature.



THEMATIC AREAS

Sustainable Agriculture

Rural Transformation

Climate Change & Sustainable Energy

Livelihood Up gradation

Natural Resource Management

Women Empowerment

Planning & Monitoring

Capacity Building

7420 Farmers
4278.14 Acre Land
SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Total 12 Districts Covered
(Uttarakhand-4, Orissa-4,
Chhatisgarh-3 and Delhi-1)

8494 Farmers
in 6 Districts
LIVELIHOOD UPGRADATION

Madhya Pradesh - 1 and Uttarakhand - 5

3 Blocks
133 Villages
2874 Families
CLIMATE CHANGE

Carbon Emission Reduction
11565 VER

6 Blocks
350 Participants
CAPACITY BUILDING

3 District :
Udham Singh Nagar-3,
Nainital-2 and Almora-1

205 Women
10 Villages
WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

4 Blocks in
2 District of Uttarakhand

UTTARAKHAND
MADHYA PRADESH
STATES
CHHATISGARH
ORISSA & DELHI



Rural & Livelihood Development Programme



Transforming rural areas into dynamic and prosperous places requires tackling a number of cross-cutting challenges, such as empowering rural women and girls, offering work opportunities to young people, addressing climate change & socio-economic development. During the year, SUVIDHA worked on its strategy to bring holistic change and bridge the gender gap while keeping an emphasis on sustainable income resource and energy conservation.

While mainstreaming these priorities in all our operations, we are working to develop innovative and transformative approaches. Our work in 2018 has provided a solid basis for the upcoming period. Going forward, we will continue implementing reforms.

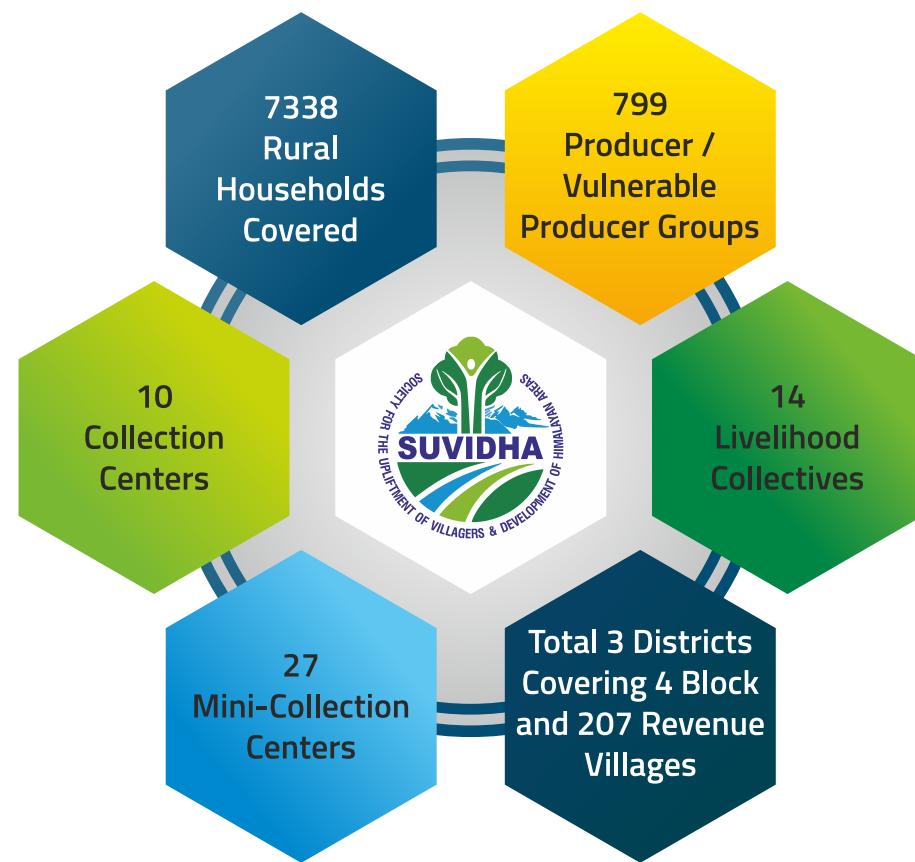
Integrated Livelihood Support Project



Livelihood is a major challenge in Himalayan terrains of Uttarakhand. The dearth of livelihood opportunities has created mass economic migration which has till date created over 1800 Ghost Villages in the state. Integrated livelihood support Project (ILSP) aims at enhancing the livelihood of the local communities across the state of Uttarakhand. Suvidha has partnered with Watershed Management Directorate (WMD) and Uttarakhand Grammya Vikas Samiti (UGVS) to extend project support in Champawat, Almora and Nainital districts of the state of Uttarakhand since 2017.

The primary focus of the project which has been financed from International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) is to alleviate the poverty by facilitating rural households to take up the sustainable livelihood which is being integrated with the wider economy.





STEPS TOWARDS CREATING SUSTAINABLE RURAL ECONOMY IN HIMALAYAN VILLAGES

To bring economic reforms, a collective approach is being implemented in the project area which covers 4 Blocks in Districts of Almora, Nainital and Champawat. At the village level, this project has been facilitating producer groups (PGs) and Vulnerable Producer Groups (VPGs) with clear delineation of the support required for the PGs and VPGs and eventually integrating them into livelihood collectives (LCs) which are being formed at the cluster level.

The PGs and VPGs have a membership of 10-20 local producers who are primarily farmers. The

producers are aided with skill, knowledge and resources to create business opportunities while also aligning them to Local Collectives which has a membership of 50-60 PGs. Collectively the locals take ownership of the business, while engaged in value chains identified with careful assessment.

The entire approach under this project not only ensures economies of scale but also leverage collective strength, skills, knowledge and resources and creates business opportunities for the local youths.

STATUS OF ILSP IN THE PROJECT AREA

DISTRICT	BLOCK	No. of Revenue Villages	No. of PGs Formed	No. of VPGs Formed	No. of Households Covered	No. of LCs Formed
Champawat	Pati & Champawat	61	174	29	1857	4
Nainital	Betalghat	44	212	55	2313	4
Almora	Dwarahat	102	236	93	3168	06
Total	04	207	622	177	7338	14

In the rural parts of the hill state of Uttarakhand, due to marginal landholding and rain-fed agriculture, the livelihood is marginal for the natives dependent on agriculture and allied activities. This project is bringing about reforms at ground level by establishing producer groups at village level and aiding its ample resources and training to establish an independent economic structure in the village.

Roof Water Harvesting, Scientific Farming and Machinery Banks – The New Outlook of Agriculture Practices in Rural Uttarakhand

Block–Betalghat, Nainital

Today the situation is changing. Mr. Devkishan, a local farmer says 'I feel more confident of the yield and empowered through the local collectives formed. Agriculture and seasonal vegetable can become an established business for my household. I cultivate organic crops & vegetable and I'm able to secure more money for my family through the sale of fruits by the outlets formed.'



Farmers in Budhlakot Village in Betalghat Block, Nainital District have changed their farming methods and the yield has improved considerably. The farmers were previously dependent on rainwater, synthetic Fertilizers & pesticides. The farming due to unpredictable weather and high input cost in fertilizers and pesticides hardly turned out to be a profitable venture and local youth instead opted to migrate to nearby cities for menial jobs.

Villagers in Budhalakot are no longer completely dependent on rainwater for irrigation. A roof water harvesting tank was constructed with the support of the Integrated Livelihood Support Project in the year 2015-16. Now with ease in irrigation, farmers have also adopted Scientific farming Techniques like Line Sowing Method, Seed Selection, Standard Packaging, Grading, Sorting, Cleaning, Homemade Bio Pesticide Preparation, Waste Decomposer Solution, Micronutrient preparation, Biofertilizer application etc. These initiatives have helped in minimizing Input Cost and now generate more production without contamination.

To further ease and enhance farming practices, Farm Machinery Banks were established in 4 LCs. The farmer's input time has considerably reduced with the use of Farm Machinery, which any group member can use. Most of the farmers of Project Area are now using Farm machines such as Power Tiller, Atta Chakki, Sprayers and Planters etc. These farm Machines are also given on flat 80% Subsidy to the Group Members so that the farmers can take facilities at a cheaper cost.

“Vegetable seeds, insecticides and other tools made available from the project are very good. I just produced 600 Kg potato with 40 kg of potato seeds. The vegetable production turned out good. I wasn't dependent on Rainwater for irrigation. The scheme of the rainwater tank of the project is very beneficial for farmers like us. I once again express gratitude to the project and SUVIDHA, because this work has increased the income of the farmers like me.”

Block–Champawat & Pati, Champawat

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Mr. Diwan Singh
Gram Panchayat – Sirmauli
District – Champawat

Naveen returned back to hills and is now earning through Vegetable Farming!

1700 mtrs above the sea level and 18 kms from the district headquarters of Champawat district is Kyoti Gram-Panchayat. It covers 224-472 Ha land and enjoys moderate climate which reaches up to minimum 5 and maximum 30 degree centigrade.

There are 59 families in the gram-Panchayat and out of which 58 belong to general category and 1 family comes under reserved category. 59 families make up for 301 people of which 151 are male and 150 are female. Agriculture land 64-084 ha. The villagers here practice traditional farming and are dependent on it for sustenance.

The backbreaking labor and little income which barely provide enough for the family has led to abandonment of farming work. Like many other hill folks Naveen Singh had given up farming, he could barely provide for his family of 5 with just farming in the village. He like others migrated to nearby cities for menial jobs, whatever he could get for income.

The project was introduced in the area in the 2014-15 and Naveen Singh became part of it. Life wasn't getting any better with menial jobs in cities. He became member of Bhagwati Producer Group under the project and once again started to farming.

When the project was initiated in the year 2014-15, Naveen was keen to turn around his life. He was most committed member of the group and attended every single training and workshop with interest. In no time he was determined to convert the infertile land into fertile to cultivate vegetables. The poly house provided under the project became his work ground. The critical problem was lack of water for irrigation and the answer was the Roof Water Harvesting Tank. Naveen Singh's commitment and relentless efforts soon started yielding results and now he has established himself as a successful vegetable farmer in the area.

He started cultivating seasonal and non-seasonal vegetables with guidance of sustainable farming instructors and specialists of SUVIDHA. The new methods of farming, better quality seeds, timely inspection for probable diseases, diagnosis and treatment was provided, along with use of organic fertilizers and pesticides. Today Naveen Singh is earning anywhere between Rs. 50-70 thousand annually just through vegetable sale. It might not seem much but it's a start!



Integrated livelihood Support Project has not only improved the farm yield but has been successful to double the revenue of the farmers. Yet this is only the beginning, we are committed to replicate similar outcomes in other areas under the project. The farmers along with trainings on modern organic farming practices were provided with water tanks for irrigation, wire fencing for safeguard crops from wildlife, mini and big collection center for ease of marketing.

S.No.	Yield	Before Project (Kg.)	Revenue Before Project (Rs)	Yield as of now (Kg.)	Revenue now (Rs.)
1.	Soyabean	2500	100000	5505	258735
2.	Bhatt	278	11120	587	26415
3.	Jhungra	512	4608	726	7260
4.	Maduwa	478	3824	648	6480
5.	Gehat	148	12060	258	28380
	Total	3916	133612	7724	327270

Block – Dwarahat, Almora

Shivalaya Self Reliant Livelihood Cooperative in Almora District is culmination of 53 producer groups which all over includes 556 rural families. The project area severally lacks livelihood opportunities, thus leading to mass migration. The families who are still in hills have no alternate livelihood opportunity. They are on reliant on farming and livestock for self-sustenance. Our endeavor was to transform the existing farming practices into something which enable these marginal families to

secure some economic benefits of the agriculture practices.

Bringing 556 families under one umbrella was also critical because these families hold marginal agricultural lands and the produce can only be marketed effectively when the yield is collected together enabling better price to the farmer families while drastically reducing cost of individual transportation. Below is a brief on yield and revenue in the area before and now.



Farmers taking hold of agri-business through farmer cooperatives

On September 2017 Suvidha formed Shiv Shakti Ajeevika Swayatt Sahkarita in Ghuna village, Betalghat Block Nainital. The cooperative is working under (PKVY) Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna which is a central government project. The cooperative undertook 3 clusters to include 147 farmer families.

With the project unfolding and farmers being trained on sustainable agriculture practices with use of quality seeds, organic fertilizers and pesticides, the change is evident. The problem of the farmers of this region was despite good farm yield they hardly received suitable numeration. The middlemen with market linkage did not provide right price for their harvest. Farmers had choice but to surrender the produce to the middlemen.

The major challenges of the farmers in the project were –

- The control of the middlemen on the farm business

- Distance from the market area
- Lack of proper transportation facility

The farmers in early stage were trained for farm soil rejuvenation and aided with good quality seed. After complete field survey and study by SUVIDHA staff a strategy to take over the market control from middlemen by the cooperative was proposed during the cooperative meetings of the farmers. Now the small farmers get together and gather their individual yield in a collection centre. The harvest from the area is now together marketed by the cooperative which has direct access to the market and has drastically reduced transportation cost as well.

In fact just recent produce of Peas has resulted in net revenue of (Rs 3,90,000) Three Lakh Ninety Thousand for the cooperative and its farmers.



A Step towards Marketing

The rural farmers are now well trained in Sustainable Agri Practices aided with machinery and technology. The annual activities under the project covers, training on various aspects of sustainable agriculture, organic fertilizers and pesticides, seed treatment and replacement, line sowing method, crop maturity identification and harvesting tools, crop insurance, the establishment of collection centres, yield up-gradation, packaging and marketing. The project is writing its success story with the increase in the livelihood of the rural folks and the data of the turnover of respective LCs under the project is provided below :

S.No	LIVELIHOOD COLLECTIVES	DISTRICT	TURNOVER
1	Shiv Shakti SRC, Ghuna	Nainital	1068435.5
2	Jai Maa Ambe SRC, Mallkot	Nainital	1076015.5
3	Kaluwagad SRC, Kafulta	Nainital	1110150.2
4	Brahamsthali SRC, Simalkha	Nainital	1081575.5
5	Ugta Suraj SRC, Kama	Almora	615297
6	Ashirwaad SRC, Gagas	Almora	482360
7	Shivalaya SRC, Kafra	Almora	989216
8	Dwarika SRC, Dwarahat	Almora	432976
9	Sidhipeeth SRC, Dunagiri	Almora	880117
10	Himdrishya SRC, Majkhali	Almora	422459
11	MaaDurga SRC, Sipti	Champawat	764130
12	Vishjula SRC, Khalkariya	Champawat	447457
13	MahaUjjwal SRC, Gausani	Champawat	412926
14	Aadarsh SRC, Thuwamani	Champawat	421838





Economically Marginal Women in Nainital District finding Livelihood through Poultry & Vegetable Cultivation

Project Sustainable Livelihood Approach for Women and Adolescent Girls in Nainital District under Uttarakhand Mahila Samekit Vikas Yojna (UMSVY) and Uttarakhand Women & Child Development Society (UWCDS), Govt. of Uttarakhand is empowering 80 girls and women from economically marginal families in villages of Basani, Meetha Awla, Chausla, Pratappur, Padampur.

The project empowers women through the creation of livelihood resource and market. After extensive baseline survey and meetings at ground level, the participatory women in the projects were selected based on economic condition and need. The women in villages were strengthened into groups and trained about livelihood aspects, need of Self Help Groups, its functioning and Bank Linkage. 10 groups were formed from 80 participatory women.

S.No.	Village	Poultry Farming/ Vegetable Production	Producer Group	Total Member
1	Basani	Poultry	Pawan Producer Group	8
		Vegetable	Shiva Producer group	7
2	Meetha Avla	Poultry	Om Producer Group	8
		Vegetable	Durga Producer group	8
3	Chausla	Poultry	Chandi Producer Group	8
		Vegetable	Ganga Krishi Producer group	8
4	Padampur	Poultry	Astha Producer Group	8
		Vegetable	Vikas Producer group	7
5	Pratappur	Poultry	Renuka Producer Group	8
		Vegetable	Harshit Producer group	10
	Total			80

5 group were facilitated with poultry and 5 other with vegetable cultivation

The women are now strengthened with the ownership of the Producer Group and are saving money monthly to become economically independent. It is just a beginning and the outcome of the project till date have yielded business turnover/profit of Rs 48,000



Backyard Poultry Farming - "an effort to stable income sources"



Holistic Rural Development Programme

Apart from the Himalayan state of Uttarakhand, SUVIDHA has started a new journey in the heartland of Khargone District, in State of Madhya Pradesh with support of HDFC Bank. We are on a mission to bring holistic development in villages of Kasrawad Block.

Goatry comes with good economic prospects and goat rearing under the intensive and semi-intensive system for commercial production has been gaining momentum for the past couple of years. We have selected households with little or no land and no income source for Goatry. The beneficiary families are being monitored of the progress.



Major Activities Implemented

The programmes initiated in the project are diverse to create holistic development. Livelihood generating activities like Goatry & Organic Farming are being implemented. Eco clubs formed to sensitize the community on ecological impacts and solar lamps installed in streets & households as a sustainable and free energy resource to the village community. We are progressively working towards an improved socio-economic condition of stakeholders through the strengthening of SHGs & Village level institutions. Challenge of environment protection has been undertaken through the uses of renewable energy and community awareness. Health camps have been conducted.

- Establishment of 20 Vermi -Compost Units
- Establishment of 5 Goatry Units
- 5 Eco clubs in different schools formed
- 15 Solar Street Lights and 100 domestic solar lights were provided.
- Reformation of Village Level Institutions and VDCs were done
- 10 SHGs formed
- Celebration of Important Days



Sustainable Solar Energy For Rural Community

To make an effort to reduce dependency on conventional electricity and to support ecology up to a certain extent, Solar Light is an initiative of SUVIDHA in association with HDFC Parivartan. For this purpose in the 10 villages of HRDP, Solar Street Lights and Solar Domestic Lights were provided to the community members.



OAK TASAR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

In Uttarakhand Oak which is suitable for developing the source of water and environment gets naturally produced in excessive quantity in Uttarakhand. Uttarakhand has an edge as in the current situation silk production has decreased in plains. Experts feel that in the hill areas, adequate agricultural land is available and farmers can cultivate silk by raising oak and mulberry plants.

Directorate of Sericulture, Govt. of Uttarakhand, Premnagar, Dehradun is implementing the Oak Tasar Development Project in the District Pithoragarh, Madkot & Munsiyari Block with financial assistance by way of Grant in Aid from Central Silk Board under Central Sector Scheme component of TSP and Department of Rural Development, Govt. of Uttarakhand under MGNREGA schemes with applicable share of State Govt. of Uttarakhand and beneficiaries in the beneficiary oriented components as per the sanction obtained from CSB and Department of Rural Development, Govt. of Uttarakhand for period of four years w.e.f. 2016 to 2020 and implementation started from April 2018.

SUVIDHA, is the field implementing agency in Madkot & Munsiyari. Oak Tasar Development Project will provide a new dimension to the employment of the farmers associated with the silk industry. Increasing the production of silk in the state can lead to additional income generation for the farmers.

The production of silk in the country is about 33 thousand metric tonnes. The production of mulberry silk in Uttarakhand is now 33 metric tonnes and target to make it 55 metric tonnes has been set by the Government as an income resource to hill farmers.



THE ACTIVITIES UNDER TAKEN IN THE PROJECT IN 2018-19

S.No.	Activities	Progress	Work Detail
1.	Beneficiaries Selection (Baseline Survey)	20 Villages	366 Beneficiaries Selected
2.	Nursery Raising	1	Plantation of 40,000 plants is planned to do with MANREGA
3.	Training programme	3	47 Beneficiary Trained on Plantation, Rearing, Nursery Raising
4.	Construction of Rearer Houses (Rearing shed)	18	18 rearing house constructed by Beneficiary
5.	Adopted seed Rearers (Commercial Crop)	2.4 Kg Seeds (1200 DFLs)	20 Beneficiary selected.
6.	Plantation	20 Ha	200 Beneficiary Selected for plantation. Work would be done through conversance with MANREGA



The project is a catalyst to alleviate rural poverty and generate employment by streamlining various activities under sericulture through cluster Development Programme. In the cluster development programme, an area in a radius of 20- 30 kms is selected as nucleus centre and all technical, managerial and financial inputs are pooled in a systematic way so as to make the beneficiary skilled and to independently perform the economic activity on a sustainable basis.

Sustainable Agriculture

SUVIDHA has systematically introduced organic interventions under various government initiatives and at present, we are working with a total of 7420 Farmers across 4 states in India.

S.No.	States	Farmers	Area Covered (Ha)
1	Uttarakhand	1953	959
2	Chattisgarh	812	807
3	Odisha	2973	1500
4	Delhi	1662	1011

Empowering Farmers Through Timely Interventions & Package of Practices



Improvement of existing production systems such as altered crop rotations, seed treatment, introduction of green manure and use of plant species adapted to specific location



Farmer trainings, efficient irrigation, use of technology, optimization of post harvesting systems



Covering on farm risks, strengthening value chains and creating market access through establishment of farmer federations

Sustainable farming is not just a solution to farmer's plight but timely demand to for environment preservation, public health, sustaining vibrant communities and upholding animal welfare.



The Organic Farming Model of revolves around 3 key principles, which are -

- Environmental Sustainability
- Social Equity
- Economic Viability

Farmers in India, with high a suicide rate, have been facing several an economic crisis in agriculture and allied sectors. Crop failure is one of the prominent concerns for farmers. Every year, due to climate change and lack of proper package of practices and most importantly lack proper market linkage, the farmer buries under debt and in the shell of impenetrable poverty.

SUVIDHA the torchbearer of Sustainable Farming revolution in India has created it owns set of Package of Practices to strengthen the farmer community with organic farming and end to end measures which cover activities from baseline and soil health to market linkage through registered farmer federations of our stakeholder farmers.

The practices are the result of our wide level interactions, consultations and research visits to different technical institutes to find an appropriate resolution of problems that small farmer faces. Thereafter, we introduced sustainable farming / organic cultivation with the package of practices (POPs) in crop cultivation; a proper package of practices (POPs) to improve soil fertility, increase the rate of water retention, improve soil nutrients deficiency, reduce higher input cost and low productivity in farm trials.

Till date, SUVIDHA has facilitated 24,182 farmers across India. We have nurtured 76 Farmer Federations which include more than 20,000 farmers now empowered to enough to benefit with direct market linkage devoid of middlemen and sole ownership of the profit on their collective farm yield.

Sustainable Agriculture

PARAMPARAGAT Krishi Vikas Yojna

Farming in the hill state of Uttarakhand is a challenge owing to the geographical condition, the work here is labour extensive. As its terrain farming, the use of machinery is limited here. Also, agriculture remains completely dependent on rainwater, which is slowly changing with various government initiatives aiming to create irrigation channels. Even if the yield turnout is good the major issue which robs the hill farmers of the right value of yield is transportation. SUVIDHA under Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna (PKVY) is challenging all the issues to empower farmers families and reverse migration to a certain extent.

UTTARAKHAND

S.No.	BLOCK	LC / IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	TOTAL FARMER	Total Area (Ha)
1	Kotabagh	Himalayan Bahu-udeshiya Swayatt Sahkarita	115	64.2
2	Haldwani	Suvidha	123	67.46
3	Betalghat	Jai Maa Ambe Aajivika Swayatt Sahkarita	126	67.36
		Brahmstali Aajivika Swayatt Sahkarita	142	68.78
		Shiv Shakti Aajivika Swayatt Sahkarita	147	64.79
		Kaluwagaad Aajivika Swayatt Sahkarita	137	64.66
4	Champawat	Maa Durga Aajivika Swayatt Sahkarita	112	62.82
5	Dwarahat	Ugta Suraj Aajivika Swayatt Sahkarita	135	61.9
		Aashirwaad Aajivika Swayatt Sahkarita	128	60.78
6	Garur	Annapurna Aajivika Swayatt Sahkarita	115	62.64
		Himgiri Aajivika Swayatt Sahkarita	125	61.64
		Sanjeevani Aajivika Swayatt Sahkarita	148	61.92
		Lahurgati Aajivika Swayatt Sahkarita	136	62.08
		Divyeshwari Aajivika Swayatt Sahkarita	136	62.92
		Bajjnath Aajivika Swayatt Sahkarita	128	65.62

SUVIDHA at present is working with farmers of Nainital, Almora, Champawat and Bageshwar District in Kumaon, Uttarakhand. The Project Model Organic Cluster Demonstration & Model Organic Farm under PKVY Scheme. While SUVIDHA is having direct intervention in Haldwani block, Nainital in other block listed below SUVIDHA is acting as a regional council, where we are the catalyst of change assisting Livelihood Collectives with the implementation of the Project.



ODISHA

Carrying forward the work in Sustainable Farming in Odisha, Suvidha is working capacity of Regional Council to earlier formed farmer groups which are now the implementing agency under Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna. Under the project a total of 2973 farmers are gearing towards organic farming and have been grouped into 75 farmer groups. Total 3750 Hectare is being covered under the project, in 5 districts.

SUVIDHA is working as a Regional Council with 3 organizations namely Highlands Agriventure Ltd., Loka Samabaya Pratisthan & Deputy Director of Agriculture cum Project Director ATMA- Khordha in Odisha state. Suvidha engaged with these organizations for certification of PKVY Clusters only. And the main role of SUVIDHA is to organize Training to Trainers (TOT), Training of Lead resource Persons (LRP), Verification of documents as well as field and after verification issuing scope certificates of registered farmers under the programme.

S.No.	RC NAME	Name of Service Provider	District	Village Covered	Farmer Groups	Total Area Covered Under Organic (Acre)	Total Farmers
1	Society for the Upliftment of Villagers & Development of Himalayan Areas (SUVIDHA)	Highlands Agriventure Ltd.	Sambalpur	21	40	2000	1396
2			Sundergarh	6	10	500	315
3		Loka Samabaya Pratisthan (Niali)	Cuttack	5	10	500	547
4			Khordha	7	10	500	501
5		DDA Cum PD ATMA Khordha	Khordha	5	5	250	214
				44	75	3750	2973





DELHI

SUVIDHA is also working in the capital, Delhi NCR where we are rejuvenating Organic Farming in 2500 Acre land in 11 villages in Alipur Block under Paramparagat Krishi VikasYojna.

SUVIDHA has formed 50 clusters in 11 villages of Alipur Block, covering a total area of 1012.09 ha land with 1662 no of farmers. The main objectives with cluster farming are to consolidate smallholder farmers' produce organic without any contamination and to deliver in bulk yield facilitating smooth marketing of the yield. This ultimately results in better income for the farmers, saving transportation cost and market availability.

S.No.	Name of Village	Total Farmer	Total Area in Ha	Total No. Cluster
1.	ALIPUR	102	60.60	3
2.	BANKNER	477	324.12	16
3.	HAMIDPUR	109	60.20	3
4.	HOLIMBI KALA	172	100.80	5
5.	HOLAMBI KHURD	75	40.80	2
6.	KHERA KALAN	133	80.50	4
7.	KHERA KHURD	98	60.20	3
8.	LAMPUR	161	101.00	5
9.	MAMURPUR	139	61.60	3
10.	MUKHMELPUR	78	40.15	2
11.	NAYABANS	118	81.90	4





CHHATISGARH

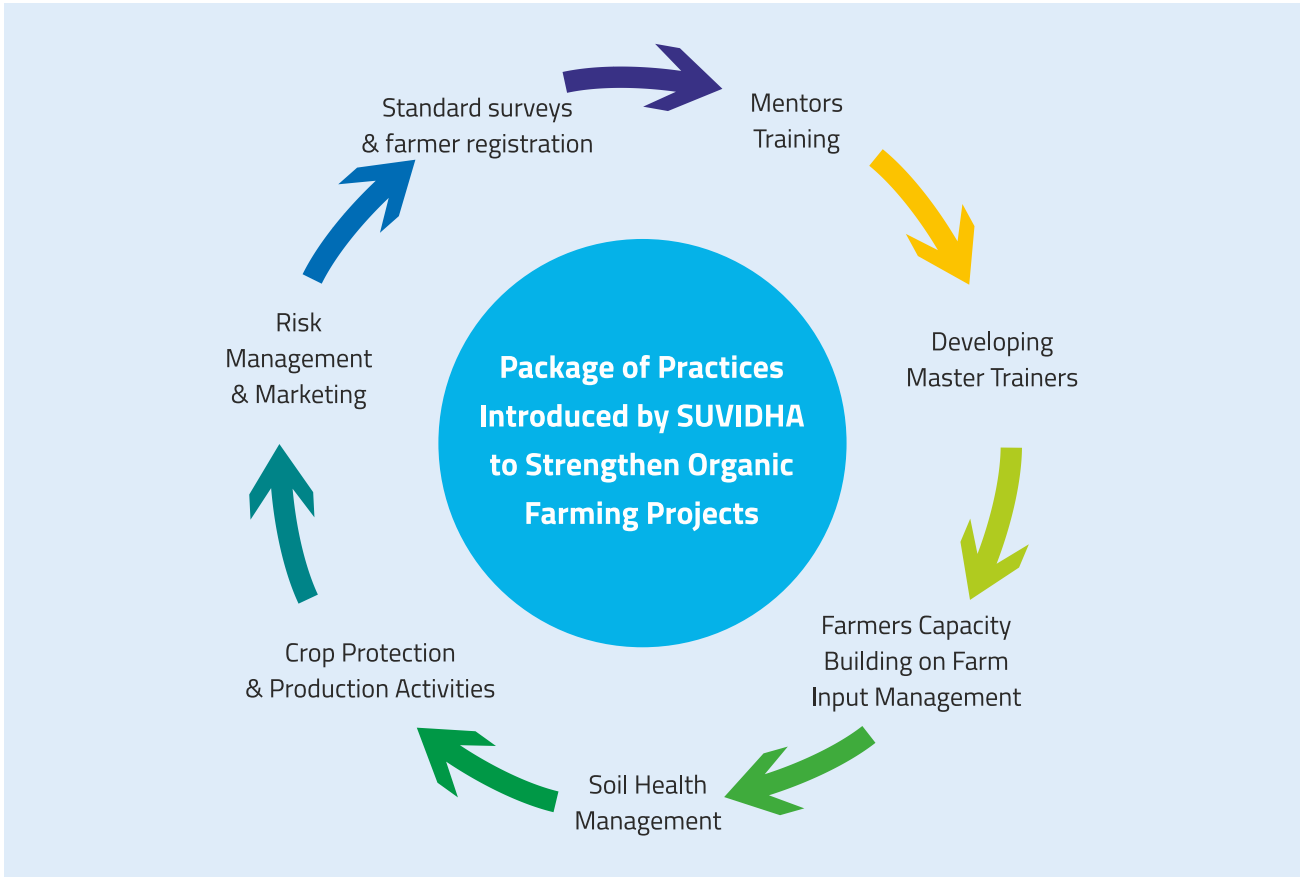
SUVIDHA has been working with farmer community in Chhattisgarh since 2013. Till date we have successfully implemented six projects on organic farming under National Horticulture Mission, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna and Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna.

In 2017 Department of Horticulture awarded 300 ha. to SUVIDHA in Sarguja district under Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna. The project which is divided into 15 clusters has completed 2 years under implementation. The project includes 447 farmers in 13 villages.

State	Block	Total nos of village	Total nos of Farmer	Area under PKVY program	Name of regional council
Chhattisgarh	Sarguja	13	447	300 Hc	SUVIDHA

Suvidha is also working in RKVY Scheme in Mahasamund district of Chhattisgarh state with 365 farmers covering 500 ha. Landholding. The project now progressing towards third year undertakes 15 villages in Bagbahera block.

State	Block	Total nos of village	Total nos of Farmer	Area under PKVY program	Name of regional council
Chhattisgarh	Mahasamund	15	365	500 Ha.	Vedic Organic Certification Agency



“This is somewhat like our ancestors cultivated their fields. I do not need to buy fertilizers and pesticides from the market. Now, I produce it on my own.”

(Shirish Kumar, a resident of village - Batauli, Sarguja who registered a land of .8Ha with SUVIDHA under organic project)

The people from SUVIDHA came to the village and informed about organic farming and also on - How we can get most out of our fields and how more resources are created if want to go for organic. Initially, they conducted meetings in our village and discussed about the negative impacts of the use of chemical fertilizer. They also informed about the long term benefits of shifting to organic agriculture. They told that they will provide all supports and inputs and will not charge a single rupee from us. They gave us training, books, technical supports, bio-organic inputs, vermibeds, Bio-dynamic cultures and other things for organic cultivation. They also informed that in organic farming we need to keep patience as it gives results gradually.

Year after year, the yield started increasing. The fertility of the soil is also getting better day by day. I have observed that after 2nd year of organic cultivation I am able to see the changes in the soil quality and also observed presence of vermi in my farm. This indicates that my soil condition has improved.

I have got a profit of Rs 1,50,600/- this year in comparison to earlier years. Also I was able to save around Rs 75,000/- which was supposed to be invested if I would be using chemical pesticides. Also I have noticed that in organic farming the crops were less affected by pests and diseases. The size of Cucumber produce is becoming better and yield of cucumber is also very qualitative. Marketing is a major constraint for the sale of organic products. People should accept this and support organic products so that the farmers would be encouraged to grow organically.



PROJECT PRAYAAS

TODAY 2874 CARBON WARRIOR FAMILIES IN UTTARAKHAND HAVE SUBSTITUTED WOOD FUEL WITH BIO GAS.

In Uttarakhand dependence of people on the natural ecosystem is high, thus the state is considered highly vulnerable to climate change. Forrest driven agriculture is the main occupation of over 70% people. The CO2 emission is on a steep rise and by 2100, CO2 could be more than double of the current scenario.

Project Prayaas is an innovative project being implemented Nainital District of Uttarakhand State. Prayaas which is Gold Standard registered Climate Project, aims at the reduction of carbon emission through 2,874 Biogas plants that are being established under the Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement (ERPA) sponsored by Fair Climate Network & Indigo.

The project has been attempting to reduce the carbon emission through venturing into Bio Gas Plant unit to supplement the Non- Sustainable fuelwood.

There are 4 critical components of this project as follows:

- Capacity building of the participating households in the construction, maintenance, and management of biogas units
- Demonstration of biogas manufacturing technology
- Awareness Generation and documentation of Carbon Emission and Reduction
- Formation of Biogas Consumer Groups

Today project Biogas has effected 2,874 Families comprising 8,551 Adults and 2,554 Minors. Below is the gender analysis of our end users.



Neema Bisht
Village Volunteer
Anwalakot, Kotabagh
is associated under
project **Prayas**
from last 4 years.
She often repair the
stoves, checks and fit the
gas pipes and making
some extra income
from these repairing work
apart from her salary

2,874 FAMILIES COMPRISING 8,551 ADULTS AND 2,554 MINORS.

Taluk/ Mandal	Villages	Families	Male Headed	Female Headed	General	SC	ST	OBC
Haldwani	69	935	8	927	744	155	0	36
Kashipur	3	46	1	45	13	7	0	26
Kotabag	24	764	9	755	631	91	0	42
Ramnagar	37	1,129	16	1,113	654	330	0	154
Total	133	2,874	34	2,840	2,042	583	0	249

Carbon Audit by CARBON CHECK (INDIA) PVT LTD"

In the reporting period, Project PRAYAS got its 1st Carbon Audit done by Carbon Check (India) Private Limited in which 11,565 VERs has been generated till the current reporting period.



End User Workshop



A Visit by THE GOLD STANDARD FOUNDATION Switzerland

20 of the top leadership/management of the Gold Standard, Geneva, (the international standards setting and accrediting body) visited SUVIDHA. They broke up in 2 groups and visited villages and interacted with End User women. They were fascinated with Biogas as a technology, how End User women have taken ownership of the project, systems for maintenance and recording usage, and the digital monitoring solution



Smt. Kamla Devi Kishanpur Raquel Village, Gaulapar, Haldwani

Additional to the central project objective to reduce carbon emission and provide alternate to unsustainable fuelwood, Project Prayaas emphasizes to reduce women drudgery in the project area.

Smt. Kamla Devi is saving the environment with retention of 6.273 tons of carbon every year. She works in Inter College as a Bhojan Mata, responsible for midday meals for students. Her two children are studying in the same school. "I used to go 3, 4 days a week to fetch wood from the jungle. Time was a scarcity so was money." She recalls. "My husband used to work in a factory.

Income was steady and we somehow managed to send our children to English medium school. My routine was the same as all women here. Wake up, tend to needs of cows, milk, cook breakfast for children and husband, send kids to school and complete house chores and later leave for the jungle with other women to collect fuel wood. This task took 3,4 hours daily. When my husband fell ill, all hell broke loose! With no income and need to consistently watch over him due to his mental illness, I couldn't understand how to manage the household. My children had to quit English school and now study in a government school where I work as Bhojanmata and earn a meagre salary on which it is impossible to manage my household affairs."

Kamla Devi defies her struggle with smiling face. "Now with Biogas, I no longer have to go forest to collect fuelwood. It saves around 15-20 hours a week. Cooking food is easy. My kitchen was empty water tank with a broken wall, imagine the smoke there! Now it's okay, no smoke, less work and other use of biogas, like slurry is used in my field. But the best thing that happened with Project Prayaas is the SHG formed. We are saving, we hope to change our future and maybe stand together in harsher times. Through this, I have been able to open a small shop. Now I have time. My family condition is better than before."



Training to members of Panchayati Raj Institution

Mahatma Gandhi advocated Panchayat Raj as the foundation of India's political system. It would have been a decentralised form of government where each village would be responsible for its own affairs. The term for such a vision was Gram Swaraj ("Village self-governance")

SUVIDHA had given a one-day training to the members of Panchayati Raj Institution from Ramnagar block & Salt block of Nainital District of Uttarakhand. This training was organized by Uttarakhand Panchayati Raj Department,

Dehradun and training were conducted by SUVIDHA Team in the respective block offices. A total of 95 members from Ramnagar and Salt block had participated in the training.

The main topic covered during the training was:

- APJ Abdul Kalam Gram Badlav Yojana
- e-Panchayat
- G.P.D.P gram panchayat Vikas Yojana
- Solid Waste Management
- Gender Issue



Milestone

1. 75 Women Biogas Consumer Groups were formed
2. 32 Women End Users are trained as Village Volunteers earning Rs. 9000 annually for contribution towards Climate Change.
3. 2874 Families are into Carbon revenue generation.
4. 96% Units were found functional in the FY 2018-19
5. 11,656 tonnes of VERs were generated in the reporting period.

PLANTATION

SUVIDHA in collaboration with TATA Motors Ltd. implemented a massive tree plantation program through active community participation in Ban panchayat area of Pandeygoun, Kotabagh block of District Nainital. Van panchayat area of village Pandeygoun & Campus area Polytechnic college was chosen as the most appropriate site for the intervention with a common consensus of team SUVIDHA and TATA Motors Ltd. with active participation of Van Panchayat Samiti members.

The initiative was also supported by the fact that crop-livestock integrated farming has been the major source of livelihood for the inhabitants of mountain and the local eco-system. Dairy farming constitutes as one of the most important dimensions of diversified agriculture and it is also considered as the most attractive long term economic activity for livelihood generation in this region particular.

A total of 2 hectares land area was taken up for tree plantation with a target of planting 2000 saplings of different species of fodder, fruit and medicinal plants. Keeping in mind the mountain and the local eco system, species of saplings were selected according to their suitability to the project area.

After a careful assessment different plant species like Silver oak, Kweral, Tejpatta, Katchnar, Amla, Bamboo, Banken, Mango, Citrus spp., Guava, Jack fruit, etc. were used for plantation purposes. These plants not only nourish fodder for animals but also have a multitude of uses for local inhabitants. Tree saplings were distributed to local villagers for planting in designated lands and a successful community friendly plantation drive was carried out with active participation of village community.



NAI ROSHNI

Leadership workshop for women from the minority community

Suvidha conducted leadership workshop for women from the minority community for the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India. The workshop which facilitated 125 women was conducted in 3 blocks in Udham Singh Nagar district.

The project with the ministry of minority affairs under District Minority Development Officer Udham Singh Nagar was a 6-day workshop in 5 villages. The active participation of women in the event highlights the empowerment reaching the rural section slowly but gradually.

The workshop was specifically designed to cover maximum subjects to benefit women. On the first day of the training, women were introduced to various aspects of leadership and government policies specially designed to empower women community. Right to information and E-governance was taught. The need to become economically independent was highlighted and the community was introduced to various economic measures the government has undertaken like Jan Dhan Yojna and Kissan Credit Card.

S.No.	Villages	Block	Community Engagement				
			Muslim	Sikh	Chirstain	Others	Total
1	Dhansara	Bazpur	25				25
2	Thapak Nagla	Bazpur		25			25
3	Pathar Kui	Gadarpur	23			2	25
4	Dongpuri	Gadarpur	25				25
5	Dabhaura Muhrathkam	Kashipur	25				25



The community was also introduced with digital literacy. Hygiene and cleanliness and its role in the overall welfare of individual and community were discussed. Health & hygiene specific to women like menstrual cycle were discussed. Segregation of plastic and organic waste and its decomposition was taught along with energy and water conservation. Women

mostly undertake household responsibilities in families, therefore, nutrition specifically designed for kids and infants was discussed. Also the social evils like child marriage, dowry and gender inequality, along with measures to combat sexual harassment were discussed in the workshop.



Livelihood upgradation through Formation of Primary Cooperative Societies of GOAT AND SHEEP FARMERS

(A Project Support by NCDC)



SUVIDHA in association with Uttarakhand Wool & Sheep Development Board, formed Women based 56 Primary Cooperative Societies in 6 Districts of Uttarakhand namely Almora, Bageshwar and Pithoragarh, Chamoli, Uttarkashi and Rudraprayag.

Under these Cooperatives 8618 wool & seep rearers/ farmers are associated.

Every Sheep & Goat farmer was registered with the Uttarakhand Sheep and Wool Development Board [USWDB] with unique ID Number and are registered under Uttarakhnad cooperative Act 2003.

The objective of cooperative formation of goat and sheep farmers was to aggregate them in to a group and cluster for collective production and marketing.

DETAIL OF COOPERATIVE FORMED:

S. No.	Name of District	Co-operative formed	Member Associated
1	Almora	13	1387
2	Pithoragarh	12	1935
3	Bageshwar	13	1127
4	Chamoli	06	682
5	Rudraprayag	06	1300
6	Uttarkashi	07	2187

SKILL BUILDING PROGRAM

SUVIDHA strongly feel that we as a country can only be stronger if our rural communities are stronger. Keeping this thing in mind SUVIDHA along with TATA Motors Ltd decided to work on these components in Haldwani and Kotabagh Block, Nainital District.

The Project's focus was to motivate the low income communities of the Project areas that how a stronger and sustainable support could be provided to them with exp-ertise of SUVIDHA and Financial Support by TATA Motors Ltd.

Major Objectives:

- To provide a platform to the Youngsters to get the best of the Opportunities around with in line training.
- To support Minorities and SC/ST communities through various components.
- Trainings covered 50 girl students of Haldwani block under Beauty Therapy and Hair Styling and another batch of 50 Students of Ramnagar Block for Front Desk Management

