

# ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21



**Udyansh Gramin Samaj Sewa Samiti**  
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Thikri, Distt. – Barwani (M.P.) INDIA  
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## PREFACE

Udyansh is continuously taking efforts towards sustainable rural development through different approach and strategy. As a part of its approach, Udyansh has implemented various projects with integration and holistic development. Udyansh believes in creativity & innovation with existing projects to address the field problems.

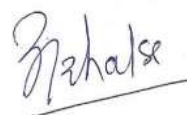
During 2020-21, Udyansh has focused on Overall development of rural families through agriculture interventions, awareness regarding health, education and environment and promotion of farmer's producer organizations. Udyansh has demonstrated intercropping demonstrations to reduce dependency on single crop and to get additional income to the farmers from sustainability point of view.

I, am very grateful to publish annual report 2020-21 with insight of progress achieved during the year.

I sincerely thanks to my all dedicated staff, advisors, resource persons and management who worked day and night to make the programs successful for wellbeing of rural community.

I am also grateful to our donors and funding agencies especially IDH, Netherlands, BCI Secretariat, NABARD, USAID, GAP Inc. and ISC (Institute for sustainable communities) for their constant guidance, support and encouragement.

I appreciate the commitment and trust of our participating farmers for their encouraging response, active participation in programs and adoption of sustainable agriculture practices and decent work practices for their sustainable future.



Mr. Anil Bhalse  
Director

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### *Udyansh's Mission:*

“To uplift the socio-economic status of rural poor families through capacity building, livelihood enhancement, Natural resource management, Value chain up-gradation and women in development with gender equity.”

### *Udyansh's Approach:*

- Pro-poor : to cater poor families in real sense
- Participatory : to bring their ownership in projects
- Need based : to address their needs
- Replicable : to outreach more number of families
- Sustainable : to benefit in long run.

### *Udyansh's strength:*

- ✓ Visionary top Management
- ✓ Qualified & Experienced Professionals
- ✓ Dedicated Field Staff
- ✓ Attachment with Tribal Community
- ✓ Community mobilization skills
- ✓ Innovative & Creative concepts of development with logical applications

## BACKGROUND:

UDAYANSH came into existence in the year 2000 to build up the capacity of Women, Education and Development for the remote and far reaching Tribal Region of Madhya Pradesh. UDAYANSH strives to full fill its vision of mainstreaming the Tribal Families of this backward region with the active participation and involvement of the people.

Since its inception and with a span of 12 years UDAYANSH has started its work in 2000 from Khandwa block of Khandwa District with Swa-Shakti Project supported by Department of Mahila Evam Bal Vikas, Govt of Madhya Pradesh.

Thikri block of Barwani District having 73% tribal population UDAYANSH initiated its work with awareness programme for child, women and adult's healths, concept of SHG & importance of education in their life through trainings, camps, meetings & individual contacts.

UDAYANSH is already involved in several projects in the area now. Through these projects it is reaching to the same rural community i.e. socially excluded which needs support and opportunities for their regular employment and livelihood since the organization has its presence and set up in the intervention area now.

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UDYANSH has very good experience in working for sustainable livelihood for the community and has successfully implemented MP Rural Livelihood Project with a holistic approach of integrated sustainable rural development through enhancement of livelihood opportunities, empowerment of local panchayat raj institution (PRI), optimum utilization of local resources, and reduction in migration, Linkages of women SHG with income generation activities such as goat and poultry rearing, cosmetics, grocery and electric shops, carpentry etc and ensured livelihoods promotion.

Under the MP Rural Livelihood Project UDYANSH covered more than 1550 families during 2006-07 and through its activities could able to increase their monthly income through different income generation activities, the beneficiaries includes ST / SC / OBC engaged in Agriculture sector. The income generation activities includes Vermi compost, Kharib Seed Exhibition, Seed Bank, Nursery Plants rearing, Bio Gas, Vegetable Seeds / Jetropa, Trigard, Rabi Seeds Exhibition, Drip Irrigation, Seed-rill, Production of Lac, Badi Program, Chilli Nursery and Production, Nursery Development, Culture exhibition and etc.

We are expertise in the field of livelihood enhancement in general and in particular with women from socially Excluded communities as well. There are demonstrable experience of implementing interventions in farm and off farm livelihood sectors in the area of intervention in Agriculture & its allied sectors including in animal husbandry with sound understanding of the complexities of the rural sector which also includes demonstrable experience of working with socially excluded groups. We have a very good experience in promotion of livelihood especially in rural poor and in the difficult areas.

Seasonal migration for job/ livelihood, poor education, poor communication in reaching far off villages, geographical conditions, and lagging in upgraded new technologies due to lack of awareness, poor financial background of the poor are the challenges and barriers faced by UDYANSH in the process of implementation of various activities in the area.

Since its inception UDYANSH has successfully implemented the activities under besides Madhya Pradesh Rural livelihoods project (MPRLP) in Barwani District are National Rozgar employments Guarantee schemes (NREGA) in Barwani & Khargone Districts and Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) in Barwani & Jhabua District of Madhya Pradesh. And with National Child labour Project undertaking ax cute the two Schools with 50-50 per School laving 50 Students.

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### *Operational Area:*

Udyansh is specifically working in tribal dominant areas. Following MAP show the operational area of organization in the state of Madhya Pradesh:



**BARWANI, DHAR,  
JHABUA, ALIRAJPUR,  
KHANDWA &  
BURHANPUR in M.P.**

### *Staff Position:*

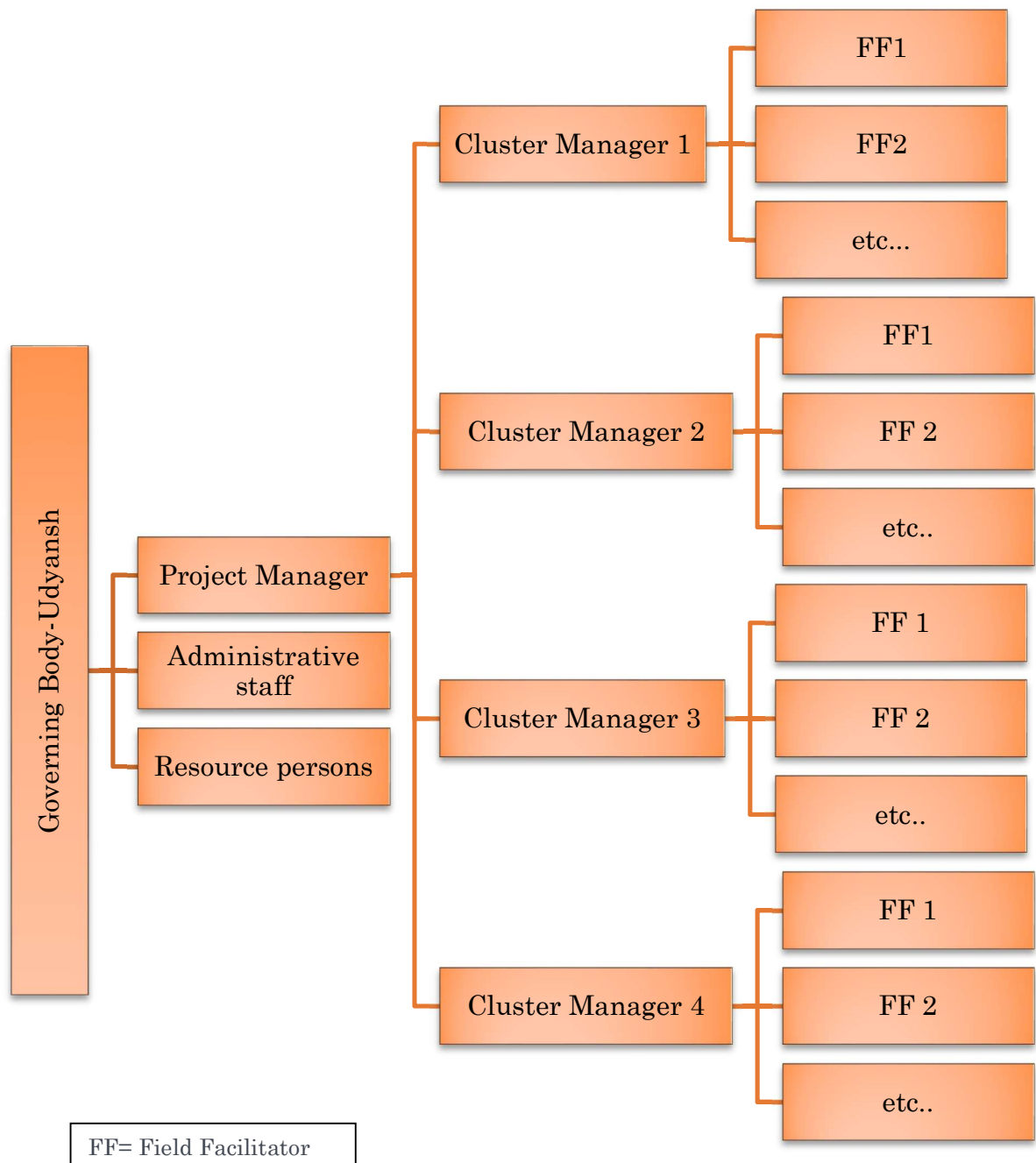
- Management staff: 6
- Advisor: 2
- Development Professionals: 10
- Project Manager: 5
- Field Facilitators: 28

*Available Resources/Content in Institution*

Udayansh Gramin Samaj Sewa Samiti is managing its work from its own Head office office at Thikri and as well as Branch offices respectively at Kukshi & Lohari. The offices are well equipped with Furniture's Computers and Vehicles.

S.No.	Equipment/Resources	Quantity
1.	Office Building	4
2.	Computer	5
3.	Printer	4
4.	Laptop	3
5.	Video Camera	1
6.	Digital Camera	1
7.	Scanner	1
8.	Fax	1
9.	Telephone	2
10.	Almirah	6
11.	Revolving Chairs	3
12.	Chairs	25
13.	Tables	10
14.	Spiral machine	1
15.	Fan	10
16.	Cooler	1
17.	Training material	Project specific

## Organizational Structure



### CORE PROGRAMMES OF THE ORGANIZATION:

- Sustainable agriculture
  - Training & Capacity building
  - Livelihood development
  - Women development
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## PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED

Udyansh has implemented following major projects:-

- Better cotton Initiative
- Farmers Producer Organisation
- Project on Promoting 'Water Stewardship Principles & Better Soil Management' Practices in 10 villages of Kukshi block, Dhar
- Integrated Watershed Development programme

### 1. BETTER COTTON INITIATIVE (BCI) PROJECT:

Udyansh has implemented BCI project as one of the major project during the year covering more than 15014 cotton growing farmers in two blocks of dhar district viz. Kukshi & Lohari. The project is being funded by IDH, Trade initiative- Netherland. The project is being monitored by BCI secretariat, New Delhi.

#### Objectives of the project:

- To demonstrate the inherent benefits of better cotton production, particularly the financial health.
- To reduce the impact of water and pesticide use on human and environmental health.
- To improve soil health and biodiversity.
- To promote decent work for farming communities and cotton farm workers.
- To facilitate global knowledge exchange on more sustainable cotton production.
- To increase traceability along the cotton supply chain.
- To reduce the child labour in agriculture

#### Project area and villages:

Udyansh is implementing the project of Better Cotton initiative in 81 villages of Dhar district. The details of villages are as follows:-

S.N	Village	Block	Disstrict
1	Masaniya	Nisarpur	Dhar
2	Badganw	Nisarpur	Dhar
3	Ghatgaw	Nisarpur	Dhar
4	Tana	Nisarpur	Dhar

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5	Sulgaw	Nisarpur	Dhar
6	Jaynagar	Nisarpur	Dhar
7	Chiprata	Nisarpur	Dhar
8	Khandlai	Ghandhwani	Dhar
9	Tana	Kukshi	Dhar
10	Dhobdiya	Ghandhwani	Dhar
11	Ambpura	Ghandhwani	Dhar
12	Sendla	Ghandhwani	Dhar
13	Brahmanpuri	Manawar	Dhar
14	Rantalaw	Manawar	Dhar
15	Bhesawad	Manawar	Dhar
16	Anjaniya	Manawar	Dhar
17	Palasi	Manawar	Dhar
18	Banediya	Manawar	Dhar
19	Aloda	Kukshi	Dhar
20	Kurdipura	Kukshi	Dhar
21	Mogra	Kukshi	Dhar
22	Khedli	Kukshi	Dhar
23	Girwaniya	Kukshi	Dhar
24	jugatlai	Kukshi	Dhar
25	Haldi	Kukshi	Dhar
26	Bhimpura	Kukshi	Dhar
27	Awali	Kukshi	Dhar
28	Kodiyakheda	Kukshi	Dhar
29	Konda	Nisarpur	Dhar
30	Dogawa	Nisarpur	Dhar
31	Padiyal	Dhai	Dhar
32	Pithampur	Dhai	Dhar
33	Ajgaon	Dhai	Dhar
34	Amlal	Dhai	Dhar
35	Amaljhumma	Nisarpur	Dhar
36	Heladar	Nisarpur	Dhar
37	Bhilsur	Nisarpur	Dhar
38	Bhawriya	Nisarpur	Dhar
39	Teky	Kukshi	Dhar
40	Golpura	Kukshi	Dhar
41	Lunhera	Kukshi	Dhar
42	Khargoan	Kukshi	Dhar
43	Nimthal	Kukshi	Dhar
44	Badgyar	Kukshi	Dhar
45	Semlipura	Kukshi	Dhar
46	Bheslai	Kukshi	Dhar
47	Talwada	Kukshi	Dhar

48	Dhulsar	Kukshi	Dhar
49	Ambada	Kukshi	Dhar
50	Longsari	Kukshi	Dhar
51	A.Malhar	Kukshi	Dhar
52	Umari	Kukshi	Dhar
53	Anjankhedi	Kukshi	Dhar
54	Aaspur	Kukshi	Dhar
55	Undli	Kukshi	Dhar
56	Jhardi	Kukshi	Dhar
57	Jharda	Kukshi	Dhar
58	Chorbawadi	Nisarpur	Dhar
59	Salkheda	Nisarpur	Dhar
60	Dhukni	Nisarpur	Dhar
61	Loni	Nisarpur	Dhar
62	Karondiya	Manawar	Dhar
63	Julvaniya	Manawar	Dhar
64	Pachkheda	Manawar	Dhar
65	Borali	Manawar	Dhar
66	Dasavi	Manawar	Dhar
67	Guradya	Manawar	Dhar
68	Bhurbaidy	Manawar	Dhar
69	Temryapura	Manawar	Dhar
70	Bhagyapur	Manawar	Dhar
71	Lakhankout	Manawar	Dhar
72	Dawarpura	Manawar	Dhar
73	Bholyapura	Manawar	Dhar
74	Bapdud	Manawar	Dhar
75	Chikli	Manawar	Dhar
76	Kabarwa	Ghandhwani	Dhar
77	Dedli	Ghandhwani	Dhar
78	Brahmngaw	Ghandhwani	Dhar
79	Jhegada	Ghandhwani	Dhar
80	Jaydi	Ghandhwani	Dhar
81	Panwa	Ghandhwani	Dhar

**Human Resources involved:**

S.N.	Name	Designation
1	Mr Anil Bhalse	Director
2	Dr. Rauf Pathan	Program Director
3	Mr. Rakesh Yadav	Project Coordinator
4	Mr. Vijay Yadav	Accountant/Admin
5	Mr Dwarkilal Dhangar	PU Manager
6	Mr. Vinod Yadav	PU Manager

7	Mr. Lokesh Patidar	PU Manager
8	Punja Mujalda	Field Facilitator
9	Rajendra Sisodiya	Field Facilitator
10	Magilal Nigwal	Field Facilitator
11	Dilip Mandloi	Field Facilitator
12	Pratap Jamod	Field Facilitator
13	Devram Mujalda	Field Facilitator
14	Sukhram Parihar	Field Facilitator
15	Jagdish Nigam	Field Facilitator
16	Vijay Awasiya	Field Facilitator
17	Mohan Solanki	Field Facilitator
18	Ramsingh Thakur	Field Facilitator
19	Lalsingh Mori	Field Facilitator
20	Juwansingh Mori	Field Facilitator
21	Jitendra Muvel	Field Facilitator
22	Sohan Muvel	Field Facilitator
23	Bhart Baghel	Field Facilitator
24	Bilam Baghel	Field Facilitator
25	Devising Mandloi	Field Facilitator
26	Kalmsingh Jamod	Field Facilitator
27	Malsingh Alawa	Field Facilitator
28	Dileep Solanki	Field Facilitator
29	Narayan Baghel	Field Facilitator
30	Ravindra Baghel	Field Facilitator
31	Sardar chouhan	Field Facilitator
32	Sunil Baghel	Field Facilitator
33	Kerusingh Singh Baghel	Field Facilitator
34	Suresh Baghel	Field Facilitator
35	Vijay Baghel	Field Facilitator

## Methodology adopted:

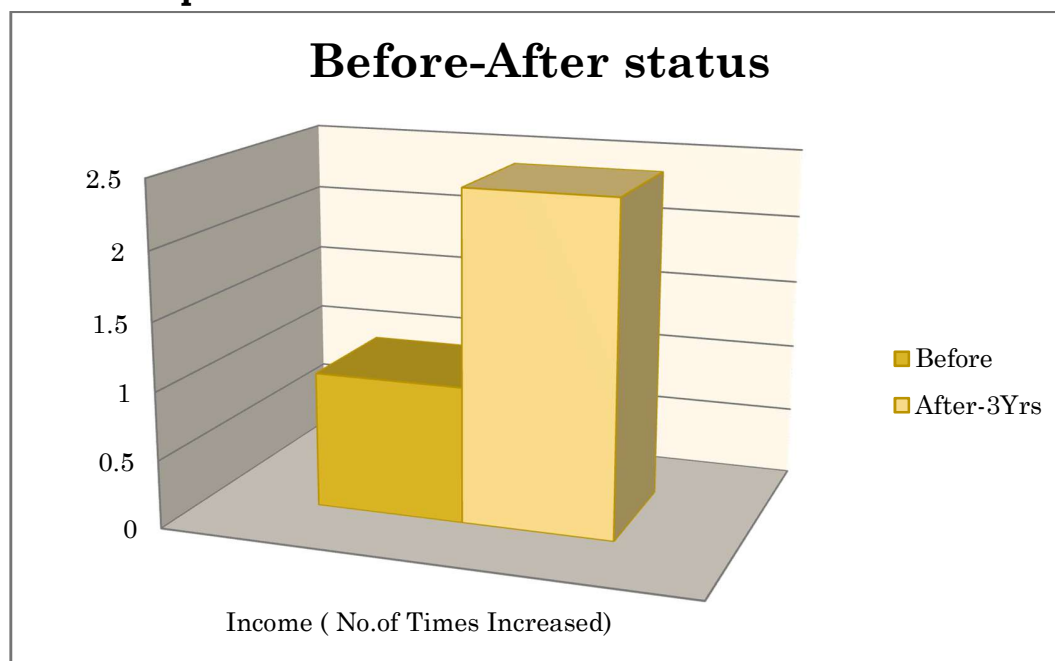
Udyansh has adopted following structure to build up the capacity of farmers:

1. **Staff Training:** it has been conducted in the month of April on BCI system with support of BCI accreditor trainer and technical trainings for staff was carried out at different stages of crop during month of June , August, October & January.
2. **IEC Material Development:** Udyansh has developed following IEC materials in local dialect with pictorials to build up the capacity of staff & farmers and used in all respective training programs:
  - Training Book on cotton production- covering 15014 farmers.
  - Flipcharts - used by FF during farmers training at LG level. Total 37 flipcharts has been developed covering 11514 farmers.
  - Wall Paintings: total 81 wall paintings have been created. The topics were Nitrogen management, low cost technologies such as Amrut Pani & Bisra Khat and about Do's & Don'ts of BCI project

- Flex: Separate flex has been developed on identification of beneficial & harmful insects. Total 50 flex has been developed covering 11514 farmers.
  - Banners in schools: for awareness about health of pregnant women & child during cotton cultivation. Total 50 banners has been created covering 15014 farmers.
  - Snakes & ladders game: on health aspects in all villages.
  - Pictorial posters: total 35 Pictograms has been developed for conducting self-assessment in addition to questionnaires covering 930 farmers.
  - FFB: Total 15014 FFB's was developed in local dialect and distributed to 15014 farmers.
3. **Lead farmers Training:** Udyansh has provided training to 370 lead farmers on BCI system & MPC's and group dynamics & vision building.
  4. **LG Farmers Trainings:** along with awareness in the villages, Udyansh has carried out LG farmer's trainings for all aspects at different stages of cotton crop and covered total 11514 farmers. The LG wise trainings were organised & record maintained accordingly.
  5. **Demonstration Plots:** Udyansh has established total 81 Demonstrations plots in the field of 81 farmers.
  6. **IPM Training:** Udyansh has conducted separate 10 IPM training programs for 370 lead farmers & 30 staff members in collaboration with NABARD.
  7. **Peer Review:** total 165 peer review has been conducted during September to January covering 15014 farmers.

### Achievements: -

#### Overall Impact on income of Farmers:-



## AWARENESS IN SCHOOLS REGARDING CHILD LABOUR:



## **2. FARMERS PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS:**

Udyansh Gramin Samaj Sewa Samiti has been selected as a PO promoting Institution (POPI) to implement this project in 2 clusters of Dhar district.

ACTIVITY COMPLETED:-

### **A. Cluster identified**

Udyansh is promoting 05 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) as a Producer Organization Promoting Institution (POPI). The location for each of these FPOs was identified in two clusters of dhar district where Udyansh has already developed rapport with community and implemented earlier projects.

For each location an initial reconnaissance was conducted to select villages which will form a part of the cluster. Thereafter, the key Kharif and Rabbi crops as well as the population of each village were enumerated to finalise the feasible villages in each cluster. The detailed villages in each cluster have been given in the progress report of each FPO in the following pages.

### **B. Baseline Survey done**

A baseline survey is being conducted in each FPO cluster to understand and assess the key crop value chains, average cultivated land area per farmer and the scope of activities that can be taken up in each FPO.

The following methodology is being used to conduct the baseline survey.

1. Farmers was being interviewed in each FPO using a questionnaire. The questionnaire covers all details regarding each farmer's land holding, Kharif and Rabbi crops.
  2. The sampling methodology used is stratified sampling such that to include a propotional number of farmers from each village in the cluster. This ensures a substantial representation of all farmers in the cluster. It is also being ensured that marginal, small, medium and large farmers are being included in the sample to assess their different cropping patterns.
  3. After conducting the individual interviews of farmers in each FPO, Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) are being carried out with key farmer leaders and decision makers to assess the existing crop value chain and propose activities that can help the farmers improve their value chains through the FPOs.
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4. The data of cropping pattern of each farmer is being statistically analysed to arrive at the key crops and average landholding. Statistical mean and frequency distribution will be used for the analysis.

### **C. Farmers list computerized**

While conducting awareness meetings in each FPO cluster, the baseline survey was also completed simultaneously. While pursuing these two activities, farmer lists were also prepared. The same was fed in computer based spreadsheet and will be used to analyse the baseline data, finalise BOD members and finalize other FPO members.

### **D. Awareness meeting conducted:**

Before conducting awareness meetings in each FPO cluster, the key contact person at the location was informed in advance to finalize the date for the meeting after discussing with key farmer leaders and decision makers in the villages.

A banner was prepared to create interest and awareness among more people in the villages. Leaflets were also prepared to create awareness about Udyansh as well as the project NABARD POPI and key crops at the location.

A gathering of at least 50 to 100 farmers were present at the awareness meetings in each cluster. Moreover, the meeting was conducted in a location where most farmers were likely to converge such as local temple premises, school premises, bus stops etc.

The following topics were covered in the awareness meetings by Udyansh's field coordinators:

About Udyansh – When the organization was established, project coverage area, projects being undertaken which will be of keen interest to farmers etc. About the NABARD POPI project –Why this project, Udyansh's role, importance of forming FPOs.

Key benefits of forming FPOs – Economies of scale, lowering cost of production, better market linkage, benefits of working as a legal entity, democratic structure of organization, examples of activities that can benefit the FPO like bulk input purchase, formal purchase contracts with buyers, better extension services etc.

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- How to form an FPO – Selecting good leaders and decision makers as Board of Directors (BoD), collection of registration documents such as PAN card, identity proof and address proof, collection of share capital, importance of regular meetings and book keeping etc. Exposure visits are being planned to already successful FPOs to showcase to farmers live examples of the benefits of FPO formation.

### **E. Constitution of BOD**

During the awareness meeting the farmers were informed to select their Board of Directors. The BoD is to be selected in such a way so as to ensure equal representation from each village in the FPO cluster. Moreover, the farmers were advised to select Board of Directors who are influential leaders and key decision makers with a strong vision for the FPO.

Keeping this in mind, BoD members have been constituted for each FPO.

### **F. Training of BOD**

Once the BoD members had been constituted, the training of BoD members is being conducted at Udyansh cluster office. The thought behind conducting BoD training at Udyansh's office is to ensure that the BoD members get to interact with the management at Udyansh and a strong relationship is established between Udyansh and the BoD members. Moreover, this gives the BoD members more comfort and trust in working and interacting with Udyansh as the POPI.

The BoD training module consisted of the following topics: Background behind formation of FPOs, Who can form a FPO, Benefits of forming a FPO, Structure of a FPO, Documents required to register a FPO as a producer company. Minutes of the training and attendance were also recorded. The training proceedings with signature of all members are attached as

### **G. Completions of statutory processes & Application for registration**

After the BoD training, the BoD members had an adequate understanding of the documents required and registration processes for registering their FPO as a producer company. Udyansh's field coordinators is collecting the required documents and handing over the same to Udyansh's company secretary for the registration process. The indicative list of documents being collected from 5 directors and 5 promoters of each FPO is given – PAN card, Aadhaar card/Driving Licence/Voter Identity card, Bank statement/electricity bill as proof of address, land document, Digital signature certificate and Photo.

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## PHOTOGRAPHS

### Awareness meetings conducted











## BoD trainings







### **3. PROJECT ON PROMOTING 'WATER STEWARDSHIP PRINCIPLES & BETTER SOIL MANAGEMENT' PRACTICES IN 10 VILLAGES OF KUKSHI BLOCK, DHAR:**

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The project on Promoting 'Water Stewardship Principles & Better Soil Management' Practices was successfully implemented from May 2019 to March 2020 in 10 villages of Kukshi block in Dhar district.

The pilot project aims at developing a model for promoting water stewardship. This comprises of a) Creating awareness among farmers on water availability and water risk in the catchment beyond their own farms b) Promoting improved water management and soil management practices and c) Promoting improved agronomic practices and promotion of bio fertilizers, pesticides among cotton growing farmers in the selected villages.

The Major interventions were a) Capacity building programs for Cotton farmers, b) Community engagement for water management, c) Strengthening women institutions and d) Strengthening water infrastructure.

Udyansh in coordination with ISC team has successfully implemented all the interventions within scheduled timeline in spite of few challenges.

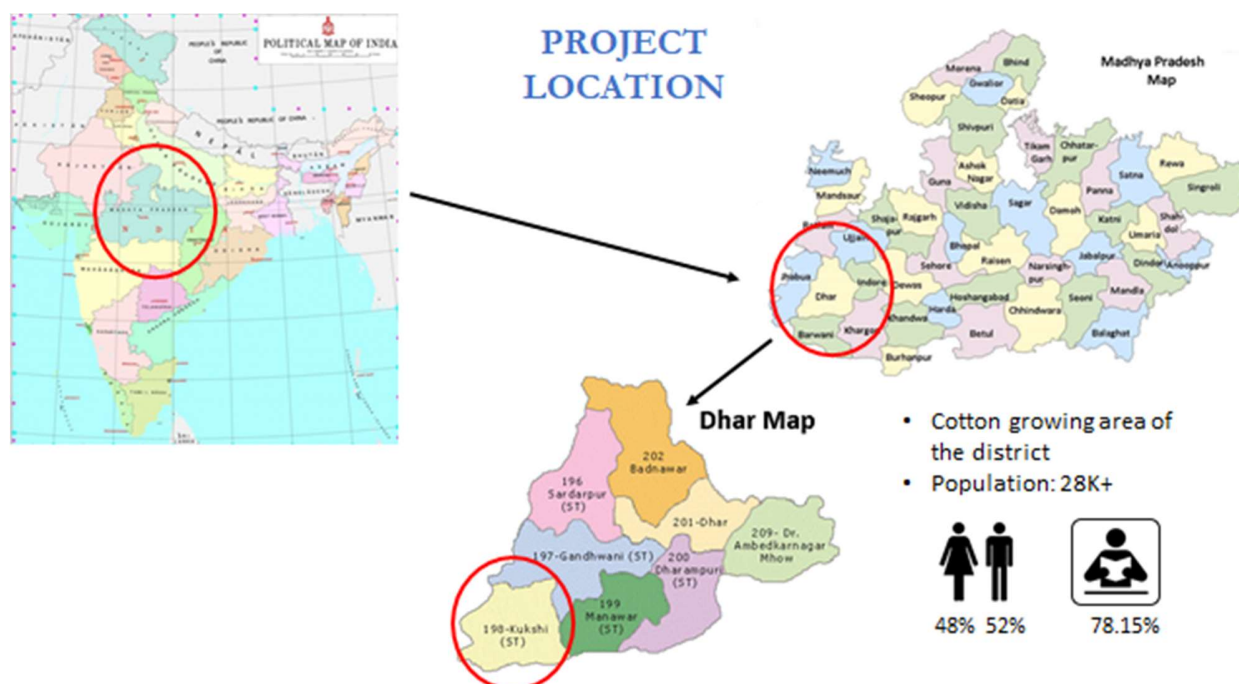
The following table indicates the achievement against set KPIs:-

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Performance metrics/ Indicators</b>	<b>Target/Output</b>	<b>Achievement</b>
<b>1.</b>	Number of RRA Report Prepared	10	10
<b>2.</b>	Number of Training programs organized	30	30
<b>3.</b>	Number of farmers trained	1000	1000
<b>4.</b>	Percentage of women farmers trained	35	35
<b>5.</b>	Number of demo plots established	30	30
<b>6.</b>	Number of Water literacy camps organized	10	10
<b>7.</b>	Number of village water security plan developed	03	03
<b>8.</b>	Number of Block level workshop organized	03	01
<b>9.</b>	Number of existing structures repaired & de-silted	03	02
<b>10.</b>	Number of In-Situ Soil moisture conservation practices demonstrated	100	100
<b>11.</b>	Number of alternate livelihood by creating women entrepreneurs promoted	10	10
<b>12.</b>	Number of GP engaged for Strengthening water management	10	10
<b>13</b>	Number of Women Capacity building programs organized	10	10

14.	Number of times demo farmers interacted with KVK	03	03
15.	Number of Project review meetings conducted	04	04

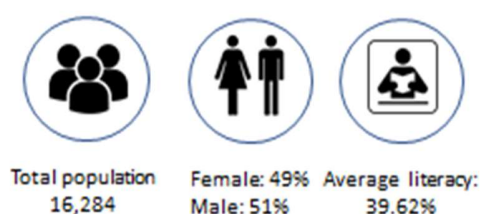
## PROJECT AREA

The following Map shows the project location where the project has been

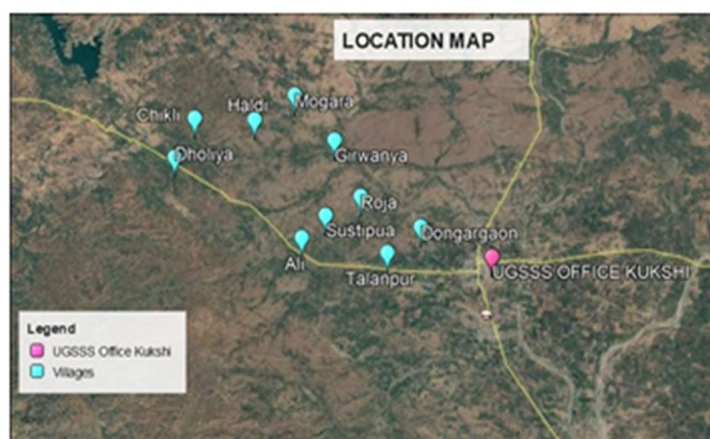


executed:-

### Pilot Project Villages in Kukshi Block, Dhar



- Characterized as Tribal area
- Average land holding is 2-3 acres
- Major source of livelihoods: Agriculture & Agri labor
- Major crops: Cotton, maize, wheat and gram
- Approx. 50 to 60 % of the agriculture is rainfed
- Total cotton cultivation area: 3581.5 hectare ( approx. 40% of the total cultivable land)



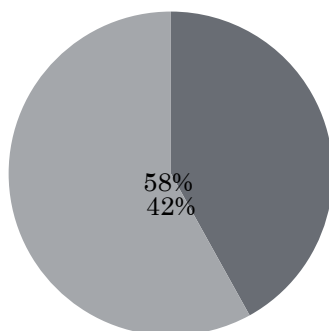


## PROJECT BENEFICIARIES:-

Village wise details of targeted Beneficiaries are mentioned as below:-

S.N.	Village	Female	Male	No. of groups	No. of farmers	Total land (acres)	Cotton cultivated (acres)
1	Dholya	0	121	4	121	254	169
2	Mogara	115	0	3	115	480	310.5
3	Chikli	0	200	5	200	424.50	338
4	Girwanya	94	0	3	94	398	292.5
5	Haldi	96	4	3	100	415	299
6	Roza	0	40	1	40	201	159
7	Sustipura	0	88	3	88	344.5	255.5
8	Dongergaon	73	0	2	73	225	148
9	Talanpur	39	59	4	98	349	235
10	Ali	3	70	2	73	183.5	137
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>420</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1002</b>	<b>3274.5</b>	<b>2343.5</b>

### Gender disaggregated % farmer in the pilot villages





## PROJECT INTERVENTIONS IMPLEMENTED:

### 1. Orientation and Developing team of Extension Workers:-

Before building the capacity of farmers, Udyansh has organized orientation



program for all project staff & volunteers to develop the common understanding about the pilot project and to

finalize the roles & responsibilities of each member. All staff members has been provided with training materials which can be further used for village level meetings & trainings of farmers. Udyansh has identified & engaged all kurshisakhis/mitras for all 10 villages. They have been trained about the project & theirs key roles in community mobilisation, their participation & Community mobilization, follow up of activities with selected farmers. Udyansh has created a cadre of 8 extension workers aka "Krishi Sakhis/Krishi Mitras" which includes 2 women & 6 men members. Each extension worker is



responsible for overseeing pilot activities and adoption of practices in one village

## 2. Rapid rural Appraisal (RRA):-

A baseline study was conducted in all 10 villages through RRA (Rapid Rural Appraisal) to understand the socio-economic context, water scenario, soil health and agriculture practices in cotton production.



Udyansh has conducted RRA Meetings in all 10 villages in consultation with villagers. Pre-intimation was given to villagers one day before meeting.

Representation from whole village was there. The meeting was coordinated by project manager along with all project staff members. The information was collected through interactions with group, observations & resource mapping.

House hold (HH) survey for 1000 farmers has been also completed. Before conducting survey, a structured questionnaire in local dialect was developed and explained to all staff members who are responsible for this survey. Door step survey was carried out as per availability of farmer. The data has been computerized for all the participating families.

### **Key findings of RRA:**

- Lack of knowledge about sustainable cotton cultivation practices for water, pest and nutrient management
  - Only using chemical pesticides for pest control
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- Excessive use of pesticides, random spraying not as per pest attack
- Excessive use of fertilizers especially urea (Nitrogen)
- Use of flood irrigation is very prominent
- Poor conditions of Water conservation structures- either broken or filled with silt decreasing water storage capacity
- Low access to government schemes and extension services due to distance from district HQ

### 3. Farmer Trainings:-

Before conducting farmers training program, Udyansh has developed different kind of IEC materials such as calendar, banner, posters etc. and used for awareness & training conducted so far. Udyansh has developed training modules before starting of cotton cycle for:

- Soil Management to improve soil health
- Water Stewardship for efficient water use and management
- Integrated Pest management to reduce the pesticide/toxic load

All the selected 1000 cotton growing farmers was trained at different critical stages of cotton crop. The focused areas of training were:-

- a) Better soil health management through integrated nutrient management which includes application of recommended nutrients, application of bisra khat (bed compost), soil conservation measures etc.
- b) Water literacy through water budgeting
- c) Effective water management through alternative furrow irrigation, mulching etc.

Looking to the situation of soil health, organic fertilizers such as bisra khat, composting through inoculation of bio-culture in FYM etc. has been promoted





and use of chemical fertilizers has been minimized to sustain our soil health. Each farmer has been motivated for adoption of either use bisra khat or compost from available FYM and also promoted adoption of bio-pesticides such as neem oil/neem cake. On the other hand, farmers have been trained for adoption of only recommended pesticides with right time & in right weather conditions.

Farmers capacity was developed through group meetings, formal trainings, follow-up meetings, hands-on-training and exposure visits to demonstrations plots in their respective villages. Local Volunteer (Krishi Sakhis) from each village was identified & trained for handholding support to these farmers. The farmers have been specially trained for promotion of organic fertilizers & bio pesticides with available resources at their farm & its further application in cotton crop. Krishi Sakhis have monitor & ensure the adoption of organic fertilizers & bio pesticides application in their fields.

Six Farmers Field School sessions covering following topics (PoP) as per cotton crop cycle was conducted:

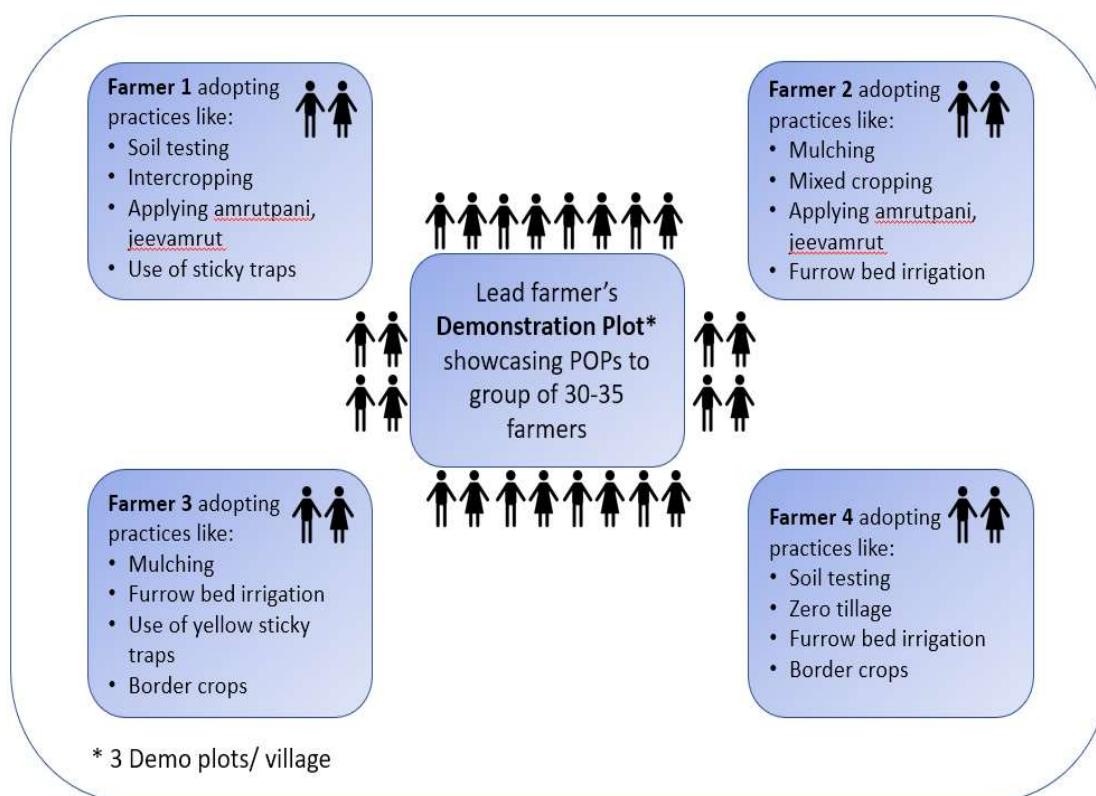
- Land preparation, application of FYM
  - Seed treatment, Sowing and appropriate plant spacing, Nitrogen management through split doses, use of bio pesticides in first 45 days
  - Soil moisture conservation through mulching
  - Integrated water management through: right time of irrigation, alternate furrow, furrow irrigation, micro irrigation.
-



#### 4. Establishment of demonstration plots:-

Apart from trainings, Udyansh has also established 3 demonstrations plot in each village. These demonstrations includes all improved & better cotton cultivation practices including seed treatment, optimum plant spacing(dense plantation), promotion of trap crops and intercrops & Nitrogen management(Application of Bisra Khat & Compost khat). Effective methods of irrigation, water management, application of bio-pesticides, use of various traps etc. have been also demonstrated. Farmers received hands-on training and developed understanding on sustainable practices and decision- making process. Following flow diagram shows the impact of demo plots:-

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**List of demo farmers:** Following farmers were identified for establishing demonstration plots at their field:-

S.N.	Name of Demo farmer	Village
1	Sakri bai Sirdar	Mogra
2	Bhuribai Gulab Singh	Mogra
3	Ralibai Chitusingh	Mogra

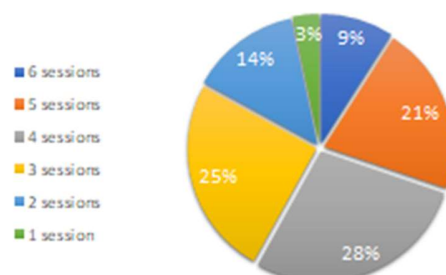
4	Shantabai Bhagwansingh	Haldi
5	Lilabai Anil	Haldi
6	Antarbai Pawan	Haldi
7	Relabai dursingh	Dongargaon
8	Sushilabai Rikhdiya	Dongargaon
9	Anitabai Suresh	Dongargaon
10	Butasingh Vesta	Sustipura
11	Garamsingh Navalsingh	Sustipura
12	Chagan bhuvansingh	Sustipura
13	Eeda Gama	Aali
14	Laxman Wakla	Aali
15	Shersingh naharsingh	Aali
16	Sardar Raghunath	Roza
17	Pratap Dhundra Singh	Roza
18	Dyansingh Walsingh	Roza
19	Ganpat Rokdiya	Chikali
20	Kailash Patliya	Chikali
21	Kesarsingh Chuga	Chikali
22	Narayan Matansingh	Dholiya
23	Vishram versingh	Dholiya
24	Raju Bhavsingh	Dholiya
25	Jamanabai Kevalsingh	Talanpur
26	Raghubai Bondarsingh	Talanpur
27	Kailabai Tukaram	Talanpur
28	Kamalabai Samasth	Girwaniya
29	Krishnabai Dinesh	Girwaniya
30	Nahalibai Vikram	Girwaniya

## Statistics of demo plots:-

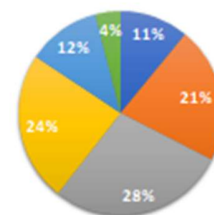
- Total number of FFS trainings conducted: **180**
- **75%** of the total farmers attended **at least 3 sessions**
- **100%** of the farmers attended **at least 1 session**

FFS sessions	Women farmers attended (out of 420)	Male farmers attended (out of 582)	Total attendance
Session I	63%	62%	62%
Session II	70%	74%	72%
Session III	75%	79%	77%
Session IV	58%	52%	54%
Session V	59%	55%	57%
Session VI	60%	54%	57%
<b>Average participation</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>63%</b>

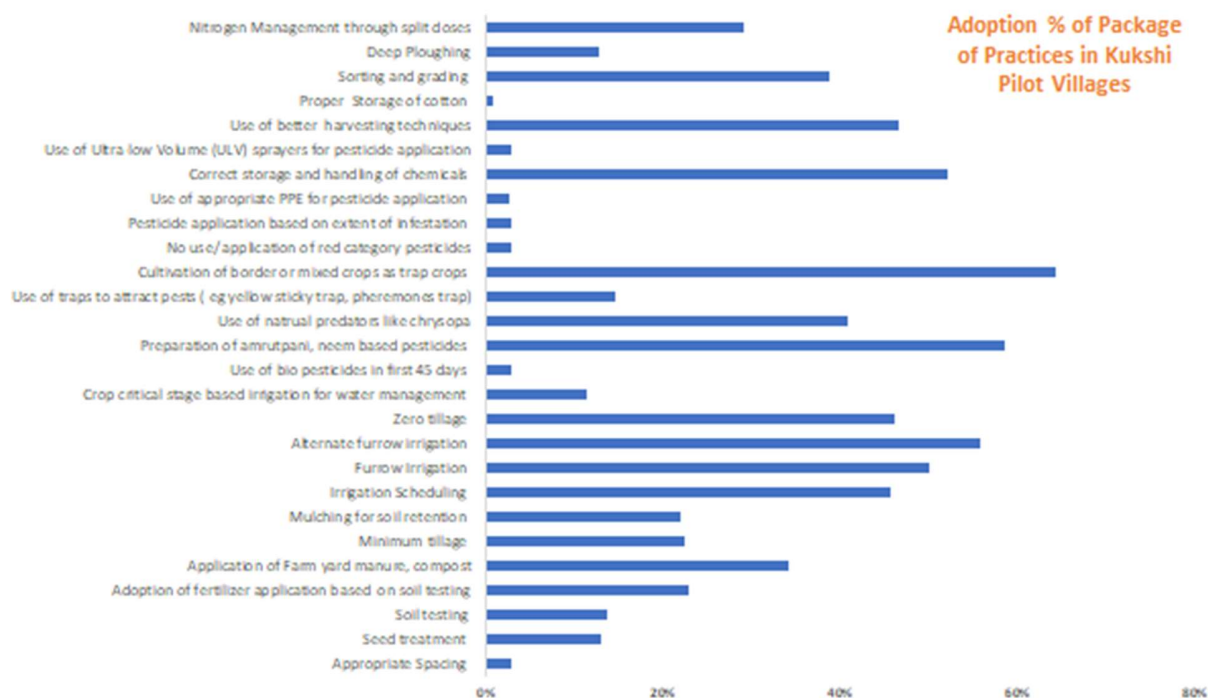
*% Break-up of total number of farmers as per no. of sessions attended*



*% Break-up of women farmers as per no. of sessions attended*



## Adoption of POPs:-



*Adoption % of Package of Practices in Kukshi Pilot Villages*

PoPS with more than 50% of adoption are:

- Alternate furrow/ furrow irrigation
- Preparation of bio pesticide like amrutpani
- Cultivation of border crop/ trap crops
- Correct storage and handling of chemicals

No. of practices	% of farmers
1 to 5	14%
6 to 10	57%
11 to 15	24%
16 to 20	2%
more than 20	3%

*All the farmers have adopted at least one good practice*



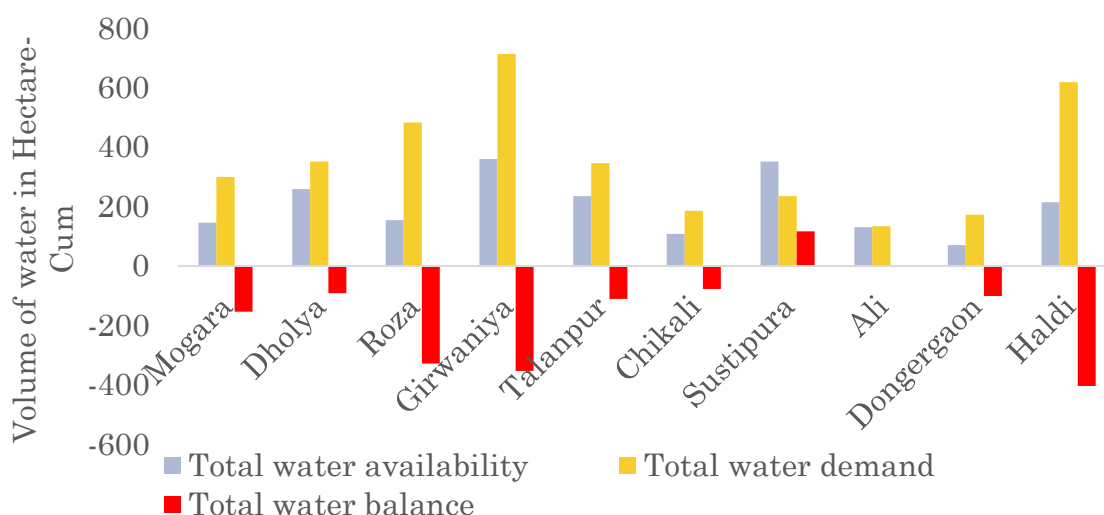
- Right way of cotton
- picking and harvesting techniques

## 5. Community engagement for water management:-

### 5.1 Water Budgeting:

Udyansh have been completed water budgeting in all 10 villages' in consultation with villagers. In near future, it will be displayed at common point in each village through wall painting. This will help farmers to understand the water supply and demand scenario in the village as per the availability of water in their village.

- Water supply and demand were estimated to calculate the water balance in the villages along with the community members
- Water demand constitutes domestic, livestock and agricultural requirements
- Water Supply constitutes water from rainfall, surface and groundwater resources
- Following chart indicates the village wise status of water budgeting:-



- Above chart indicates that 9 out of 10 Pilot villages have negative water balance i.e. they are water deficit



- After doing water budgeting of all 10 villages, Udyansh have completed all 10 village level wall painting of water budgeting and also displayed to community on regular basis. This has

increases the understanding level of villagers about water importance & its effective use and having very good impact on community.

## 5.2 Water Literacy:

Water literacy camps was organised in all 10 villages. The village wise details of water literacy camps are mentioned in below table:-

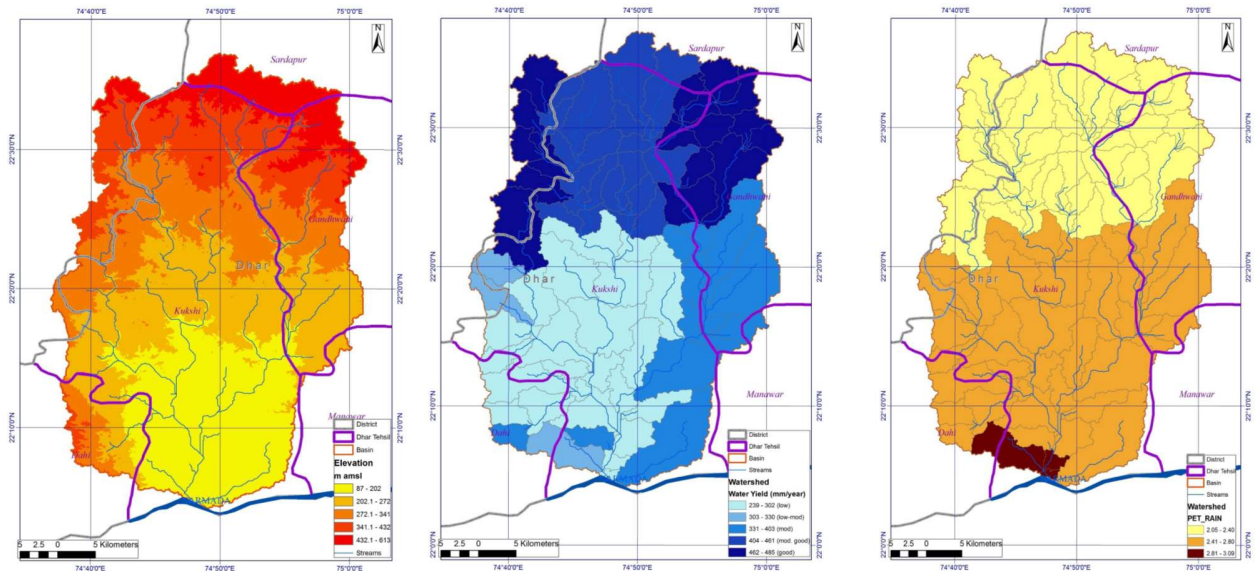
S.N.	Name of Village	No. of camps	Participation		
			Women	Men	Total
1	Mogra	5	56	78	134
2	Haldi	6	57	83	140
3	Girvaniya	7	43	80	123
4	Dongargaon	4	47	66	113
5	Talanpur	6	95	107	202
6	Sustipura	5	51	96	147
7	Aali	4	48	86	134
8	Dholiya	6	57	85	142
9	Chikali	5	56	98	154
10	Roja	3	34	53	87
<b>Total</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>1376</b>

The objective to organise water literacy camp is to create awareness among cotton farmers on:

- Catchment knowledge and associated water risks
- Water Status -Hydrological, Geological, groundwater decline
- Location of village on catchment
- Water resources in the village
- Catchment Water Balance based on users and uses
- Crop water requirement for cotton and current use
- Need of improving on farm Water Use Efficiency

➤ Potential recharge zones and water storage

Following Geo hydrological maps were prepared & shown to the farmers to enhance their catchment knowledge:-



Water budgeting and significance of package of practices were discussed for water conservation and water management in the villages.

As a result of water awareness sessions, a) community members voluntarily created four embankments (bori dams) in four villages to increase the retention time of water and control soil erosion. B) Community members also participated in creating eight recharge pits near tube wells pumps to improve the groundwater recharge in the villages.

#### 6. Strengthening women institutions:-

In the village level RRA Meeting and Water Group meeting, we found out the few women of village knew something about bio-pesticide and bio-fertilizer & interested to start their own entrepreneurship. Accordingly, Udyansh have been formed a women entrepreneur group in the village & trained them about entrepreneurship.

The Entrepreneur group members started Bistara Khad (Organic Fertilizer) Production. Group made number of Bistara Khad (Organic Fertilizer) and sold to nearby farmers, already aware. The Entrepreneur group members have also made amrut pani as bio pesticide and started to market it in with nearby farmers. The Group members will be planning to make bio pesticide like Amrit Pani and bio fertilizer like Bistara Khad on regular basis at their own and will sell out to other farmers in kukshi area villages.

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Success story:- Sayaripura Entrepreneur Group , Village Girwaniya

### Women entrepreneur group for Bio-pesticide and Bio-fertilizer preparation

- A group of **13 women** were created to produce bio pesticide and bio fertilizer material (*Amrutpani and Bistra Khad*)
- Prepared 250 l of Amrutpani from locally available material
- Cost of production: Rs 3000
- Estimated selling price: Rs 50/l
- They distributed 120 l of Amrutpani to other farmers for trial purpose
- Engaged Rural livelihood mission in this initiative for potential financial support for next year



- This group also prepared 5 Bistra khad/ bio fertilizer bed (substitute to DAP fertilizer) which will be ready by April 2020
- Total production: 2000 kg
- Cost of production: Rs 5000
- Estimated selling price: Rs 7/kg
- Engaged Rural livelihood mission in this initiative for potential financial support for next year



*A farmer purchasing bio pesticide and bio fertilizer from the group is expected to save on an average Rs 4000 per acre as compared to conventional pesticide and fertilizer from the marketplace.*



#### 7. Strengthening water infrastructure

The main objective for taking this intervention is to a) increase the water holding capacity of the structures and b) to increase in water supply for irrigation, domestic, drinking, and recharging of groundwater through de-siltation.

After series of meetings with ISC team, Udyansh have identified three potential sites where repair & renovation including de-siltation can be done.. Three sites in three different village's viz. Haldi, Talanpur and Dholya were selected on the basis of following parameters:-

- Identification of structures in the need of repair & renovation works



- Support from community members and Gram panchayat
- Number of households to be benefitted

After finalisation of sites, detailed estimation was completed with expert opinions & the same has been approved from ISC & Local PRI i.e. Village Gram Panchayat then the work has been started with support from local community in Haldi & Talanpur villages. The impact of these water strengthening structures is shown in below table.

Villages	Water Holding Capacity potential (Million Litres)	Irrigated Area Generated (Acres)	Numbers of Beneficiaries
Haldi	1.5	111.2	45
Talanpur	2.24	190.9	55
Dholya	0.96	86.5	20



## MAJOR OUTPUTS & OUTCOMES

Rapid Rural Appraisal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 Rapid Rural Appraisal conducted</li> </ul>	Field Extension workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cadre of 8 field extension workers</li> </ul>	Water Source Strengthening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 structures for Desiltation</li> <li>4.7 million liters water holding potential</li> <li>120 beneficiaries</li> </ul>
Farmer Learning Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 groups created</li> <li>42% women</li> <li>58% men</li> </ul>	Women Entrepreneur Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 group of 13 women</li> <li>Produced 250 l of bio pesticide</li> <li>2000 kg of bio fertilizer</li> </ul>	Water Conservation Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eight recharge pits</li> <li>Four embankments</li> </ul>
Demo Plots and PoPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 demo plots</li> <li>30 PoP</li> <li>At least one adoption of practices</li> </ul>	Water Budgets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 water budgets</li> <li>9 out of 10 water deficit villages</li> </ul>	Stakeholders Engaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gram Panchayat</li> <li>State livelihood mission</li> </ul>
Farmer Field School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 FFS sessions</li> <li>180 training</li> <li>64% women participation</li> </ul>	Water literacy Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>51 meetings conducted</li> <li>1376 people reached</li> <li>40% women participation</li> </ul>		





## BENEFICIARY FEEDBACK



*"I have adopted seed treatment with cow urine, cleaned the farm boundary and surrounding vegetation area, undertook deep ploughing at the time of plantation. We were not aware of these practices and their benefits earlier."*

- Shantabai, FFS member village Sustipura

*"By now we would have spent Rs 15000 on pesticides, however with this training and advice we have used neem oil and amrutpani spray on plants. We are happy to see the pests attack has reduced significantly."*

- Sekharibai, Farmer





## MEDIA COVERAGE

Local paper media capture our intervention on regular basis. Few coverage is as follows:-

### उदयश ग्रामीण समाज सेवा समिति

# मृदा व जल संवर्धन के लिए किसानों को किया प्रेरित

जैविक दवाई व अमृत पानी बनाने के उपाय भी बताए

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क  
patrika.com

कुशीग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में उदयश ग्रामीण समाज सेवा समिति द्वारा कुछ समय से विकासखंड के 10 ग्रामों डोंगरगांव, तालनपुर, सुस्तीपुरा, आली, रोजा, मोगरा, गिरवान्या, हल्दी, डोलिया, चिकली आदि में मृदा एवं जल संवर्धन का पायलट प्रोजेक्ट संचालित किया जा रहा है।

प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजर चंदन पांडे ने बताया कि इस प्रोजेक्ट के तहत विकासखंड के दस ग्रामों में किसानों द्वारा सोखता गड्ढे खोदकर बारिश के पानी को जमीन में उतारने के उपाय भी किए जा रहे हैं। इसके साथ ही उदयश समिति द्वारा किसानों को कपास की बेहतर खेती करने के तरीके भी बताए जा रहे हैं।



हल्दी गांव में अमृत पानी बनाने के उपाय बताते हुए।

ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में किए जा रहे इन कार्यों का निरीक्षण करने समिति के डायरेक्टर अनिल भालसे के साथ ही प्रोजेक्ट को ऑर्डिनेटर रिचा शर्मा दिल्ली ने क्षेत्र में भ्रमण कर हल्दी तथा तालनपुर ग्राम में

ग्रामीणों के साथ पौधरोपण भी किया। निरीक्षण के दौरान डायरेक्टर अनिल भालसे, राकेश यादव सहित टीम ने किसानों को जैविक दवाई व अमृत पानी बनाने के तरीकों के बारे में विस्तृत

जानकारी भी दी इस दौरान निरीक्षण दल के साथ ही कुशी टीम के प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजर चंदन पांडे, राकेश यादव, विनोद यादव, तालनपुर सरपंच कैलाश कन्नौज आदि मौजूद थे।

## ग्राम तालनपुर के किसानों ने किया श्रमदान, बारिश का पानी रोकने हेतु हैंडपम्प के पास खोदा सोखता गड्ढा

चैतन्य लोक » कुशी  
dainikchaitanyalok.com

उदयश ग्रामीण समाज सेवा समिति द्वारा ब्लॉक कुशी के 10 ग्रामों में मृदा एवं जल संवर्धन का पायलट प्रोजेक्ट संचालित किया जा रहा है। जिसके तहत ग्राम तालनपुर में मृदा एवं जल संवर्धन के लिए कपास उगाने वाले किसानों के साथ जागरूकता का कार्य किया जा रहा है। जिसके अंतर्गत आज ग्राम में किसानों ने श्रमदान करके हैंडपंप के पास एक सोखता गड्ढा बनाया जिससे हैंडपंप का पानी जमीन में उतरने में मदद मिलेगी इस कार्य में ग्राम के रमेश भाई कन्नौज गजेंद्र भाई कन्नौज भारत भाई कन्नौज कालीबाई



भूलाबाई सुरबाई द्वारा श्रमदान किया गया। किसानों ने बहुत ही प्रसन्न होकर कहा कि अब हमारा ग्राम का पानी ग्राम में ही रहेगा। उदयश से इस कार्य के लिये बिलम बघेल

लक्ष्मन बदि कन्नौज तथा चन्दन पाण्डे आदि मौजूद थे साथ ही समाजिक कार्यकर्ता महेन्द्र कन्नौज ग्राम तालनपुर के निवासी ने भी इस कार्य में श्रमदान किया।

### डॉक्टर्स डे पर अलिजियंस अकेडमी में स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण

कुशी। मनुष्य के जीवन में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण कूल है तो वह है स्वस्थ शरीर। स्वस्थ शरीर में स्वस्थ मन व बुद्धि का वास होता है। इसी को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस वर्ष भी शिक्षा के मंदिर अलिजियंस अकेडमी में स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण का कार्यक्रम रखा गया। इसके लिए विस्तृत रोग विशेषज्ञ डॉ. यू. के. भायल, डॉ. निर्मल पाटीदार, डॉ. प्रशांत मट्ट, डॉ. विजित मट्ट, डॉ. ललित पाटीदार व डॉ. निरलेस पाटीदार ने बच्चों के स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण कर उन्हें नियमित स्वास्थ्य संबंधी बातें बताईं शिक्षा पालन करने से बीमारियों का शरीर में प्रवेश नहीं होगा।

# दैनिक भास्कर

## बोरी बांध बनाना और हैंडपंप के पास सोखता गड्ढा बनाना सिखाया



कुशी. ग्राम सुस्तीपुरा में किसानों को जानकारी देते डॉ. तांबे।

कुशी। बारिश के बहते हुए जल को सहेजने एवं रोक्ने का यही समय सबसे उपयुक्त है। हमारे जीवन में पैसे से भी जरूरी है मुदा एवं जल का संरक्षण। यह बात मंगलवार को सुस्तीपुरा में सलाहकार व वरिष्ठ कृषि विशेषज्ञ डॉ. एन्के तांबे ने कही। विकासखंड में उदयंश ग्रामीण समाज सेवा समिति द्वारा डॉंगरगांव, तालनपुर, सुस्तीपुरा, आली, रोजा, मोगरा, गिरवान्या, हल्दी, डोलिया, चिकली आदि में मुदा एवं जल संवर्धन के लिए किसानों को प्रेरित किया जा रहा है।

पायलट प्रोजेक्ट के अंतर्गत विकासखंड के दस ग्रामों में किसानों द्वारा सोखता गड्ढे खोदकर बारिश के पानी को जमीन में उतारने के उपाय भी किए जा रहे हैं। समिति सलाहकार एवं वरिष्ठ कृषि विशेषज्ञ डॉ. तांबे इंदौर एवं समिति सदस्यों ने ग्रामीणों को श्रमदान द्वारा बोरी बांध बनाना तथा हैंडपंप के पास सोखता गड्ढा खोद कर जमीन में पानी उतारने की विधि बताई। परियोजना समन्वयक राकेश यादव, परियोजना प्रबंधक चंदन पांडे सहित बड़ी संख्या में किसान उपस्थित थे।

# दैनिक भास्कर

## पेड़-पौधे हमारे पूर्वज भी हैं : डॉ.तांबे

भास्करर सेवादयता | कुशी



जो हम आज पीधारोपण कर रहे हैं वे मात्र पेड़ पौधे ही नहीं बल्कि हमारे पूर्वज हैं। 84 लाख योनियों में से एक योनी पेड़ पौधे भी हैं। इनकी सेवा करना भी हमारे पूर्वजों की ही सेवा करने के समान है। जो कोई भी पेड़ पौधों की सेवा करता है उसे निश्चित ही पूर्वजों का आशीर्वाद प्राप्त होता है।

यह बात वरिष्ठ कृषि विशेषज्ञ डॉ. एन्के तांबे ने सोमवार को समीपस्थ ग्राम तालनपुर में स्थित शनि मंदिर परिसर में पीधारोपण के दौरान कही। ग्रामीणों व किसानों को डॉ. तांबे ने पीधारोपण करने की सही विधि व महत्व बताया। चीकू, जाम, सीताफल, नींबू, कटहल, अनार, नीम आदि के करीब 25

पौधे लगाए। ग्रामीणों ने परिसर को हराभरा बनाने के लिए आगामी दो तीन दिनों में कुल 301 पौधे रोपने का लक्ष्य रखा है।

उदयंश ग्रामीण समाज सेवा समिति के परियोजना समन्वयक राकेश यादव, प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजर चंदन पांडे, बट्टी कन्नौज, जगदीश प्रजापत, केवलसिंह कन्नौज, वरुण गुंजाल, रमेश कन्नौज सहित ग्रामीण मौजूद थे।

### 3. INTEGRATED WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:

Udyansh Gramin samaj sewa samiti, as PIA has successfully completed following pre-CBP activities:-

1. Prepared watershed area & watershed map with all physical features.
2. Meetings: During the period of, hamlet wise meetings was organised to aware the community about the programme and about the benefits that may be accrued in taking up this

participatory watershed development program. All meeting proceedings have been documented in registers.

3. village meeting in the presence of DDM, Dhar:, a meeting was organised in patelpura hamlet of Haldi village. Where all villagers & Udyansh team was participated. Following issues was discussed during the meeting:-

- Watershed community should be willing in principle to participate effectively in the project.
- The Watershed community should agree to contribute a minimum of 16% of unskilled labour cost of the project measures in the form of shramdan.
- The entire Watershed community shall agree to ban free grazing in treated areas and a ban on clear felling of trees within the watershed area and such other measures as are necessary for maintaining and protecting the treatments undertaken for watershed development.
- The Watershed community is willing to reduce the livestock population, in due course of time, to carrying capacity of the watershed.
- Date and place for exposure visit was finalised.
- Importance of VWC was also discussed and 25 Nominations including 5 women member come forward. Out of the total nominations, a village watershed committee was formed comprising 11 members in consultation with all participants who presented in the meeting.

All above issues has been explained to villagers and for which they have provided their consent, all meeting minutes has been documented at village level.

Immediately after meeting, shramadan was carried out for desilting work and bori bandhan (TCD) in the village.

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4. Exposure Visit: As decided in the DDM's meeting, a exposure visit was organised on 25<sup>th</sup> December 2019 for 22 persons. All proactive villagers including vwc members visited to Randha Ahirwas watershed, Kalibawadi. During the exposure visit, all participants were explained about the watershed concept and shown the different kind of treatments done under the program. This visit helps in developing clear understanding about the watershed.
  5. Finally, Udyansh has completed net planning for 100 hectare in consultation with VWC and community in a very systematic and participatory manner.
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## Financial statement

UDYANSH GRAMIN SAMAJ SEWA SAMITI					
CONSOLIDATED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021 (Cond.....)					
EXPENDITURE	Amount	Amount	INCOME	Amount	Amount
Balance C/D		1929012	Balance C/D	0	1014215
Foreign Contribution Expenses:			Foreign Contribution Income:		
Better Cotton Initiative Program	6317997		Contribution Received From IDH	6310903	
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE & COVID-19 WALL PAINTING	116128		Contribution Received From IDH (Walpainting Fund)	116128	
ISC Project	1238493		Contribution Received From Sustainable India	1660859	
Deprecation on Fixed Assets (FC)	7057	7679675	Interest on SB A/c	75823	8163713
Surplus being the excess of income over expenses carried to Balance Sheet					
Local (Deficit)	(914797)				
FC (Surplus)	484038	(430758)			
TOTAL		9177928	TOTAL		9177928

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ANNEXED  
FOR V.R.SUBRAMANIAN & CO  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

UDIN: 21023226AAAADV3853

PLACE : INDORE

Date: 10.07.2021



*V.R. Subramanian*  
(V.R.SUBRAMANIAN)  
PROPRIETOR.  
(MEM: 023226 / FRN: 007786C)

## OUR VALUABLE PARTNERS



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