CROSSING THE HALFWAY MARK

‘MISSION 2020’ COMPLETES THREE YEARS
Mr. Burzis Taraporevala, President
Mr. Yogesh Nanda, Vice President
Mr. Sunil Bhaskaran, Member
Dr. Tushaar Shah, Member
Dr. Rajesh Thadani, Member
Dr. Vishwa Ballabh, Member
Mr. Biren Bhuta, Member (till December 2017)
Mr. Sourav Roy, Member (January 2018 onwards)
Mr. Biswanath Sinha, Treasurer
Mr. Arun Pandhi, Member
Mr. Ganesh Neelam, Member Secretary

Registration Number for FCRA - 231661407
Societies Registration Number - S/58648/2007

Auditors
M/S Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP - Statutory Auditors
M/S PKF Sridhar & Santhanam - Internal Auditors

MESSAGE FROM OUR PRESIDENT

The “Mission 2020 - Lakhpati Kisan: Smart Villages” programme, which was initiated by Tata Trusts through Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiatives (CInI), has completed three years in 2018. I would like to congratulate the CInI team for their focused efforts towards achieving demonstrated success within this short time frame, thereby ensuring that nearly 20,000 tribal farmers become “Lakhpati” at the halfway juncture.

During the third year of operations under the Mission 2020 programme, CInI along with the community institutions and partners has successfully scaled up key innovations and technologies - such as drip and mulching technologies, hi-tech commercial nurseries, azolla feed for livestock, among many others - which have been critical enablers to ensure accelerated growth towards the “Lakhpati” goal for the tribal communities across the four states of Gujarat, Jharkhand, Maharashtra and Odisha. The successive years of yield and income improvement for the early adopters have proven instrumental to motivate the laggards and to cement their aspirations to achieve their pathway to prosperity.

Women-led community institutions have taken increased ownership of the programme as a positive step towards ensuring sustainability. Similarly, the development of production clusters has smoothened the processes of market linkages, thus ensuring increased income for the farmers right at the farmgate. During the year, increased emphasis was laid on enhancement of quality of life aspects along with increased income. Water and Sanitation initiative for making villages Open Defecation Free along with ensuring safe drinking water in few clusters has been taken up in a big way. School sanitation is focused especially in schools across Jharkhand and Gujarat. Similarly, CInI’s work for improving quality of education in schools within Khunti and Nandurbar has been acknowledged and adopted by the government bodies at different levels. Mission 2020 has provided a solid template and platform for multiple stakeholders such as state departments, service providers, not-for-profit organizations, among many others, to come together for improving the quality of life of tribal communities in a focused manner.

Over the remaining two years, the emphasis of Mission 2020 programme will be to enable all 101,000 tribal households to break the cycle of poverty sustainably and irreversibly, with increased quality of life choices. As the Hon’ble Prime Minister’s “Doubling Farmers’ Income” programme also gains momentum in the country, CInI’s avant-garde Lakhpati Kisan model can serve as a replicable blueprint for sustainable and irreversible development of tribal and rural communities through enhancement of livelihoods and overall quality of life.

Tata Trusts will continue to be supportive of CInI’s efforts, whilst ensuring that desired results are achieved in the field.

To conclude, I would like to encourage the team to accomplish the ambitious targets of Mission 2020 programme, thereby emerging as a leader in the sector and continuing to bring more smiles to the underserved tribal communities in the Central Indian tribal belt. I also thank all those who have contributed to the success of the Mission 2020 programme and invite you to renew and continue to support our efforts for shaping new horizons towards making a sustainable difference to the marginalised.

Mr. Burzis S. Taraporevala,
President
The “Mission 2020 - Lakhpati Kisan: Smart Villages” programme, which was initiated by Tata Trusts through Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiatives (CInI), has completed three years in 2018. I would like to congratulate the CInI team for their focused efforts towards achieving demonstrated success within this short time frame, thereby ensuring that nearly 20,000 tribal farmers become “Lakhpati” at the halfway juncture.

During the third year of operations under the Mission 2020 programme, CInI along with the community institutions and partners has successfully scaled up key innovations and technologies - such as drip and mulching technologies, hi-tech commercial nurseries, azolla feed for livestock, among many others - which have been critical enablers to ensure accelerated growth towards the “Lakhpati” goal for the tribal communities across the four states of Gujarat, Jharkhand, Maharashtra and Odisha. The successive years of yield and income improvement for the early adopters have proven instrumental to motivate the laggards and to cement their aspirations to achieve their pathway to prosperity.

Women-led community institutions have taken increased ownership of the programme as a positive step towards ensuring sustainability. Similarly, the development of production clusters has smoothened the processes of market linkages, thus ensuring increased income for the farmers right at the farmgate. During the year, increased emphasis was laid on enhancement of quality of life aspects along with increased income. Water and Sanitation initiative for making villages Open Defecation Free along with ensuring safe drinking water in few clusters has been taken up in a big way. School sanitation is focused especially in schools across Jharkhand and Gujarat. Similarly, CInI’s work for improving quality of education in schools within Khunti and Nandurbar has been acknowledged and adopted by the government bodies at different levels. Mission 2020 has provided a solid template and platform for multiple stakeholders such as state departments, service providers, not-for-profit organizations, among many others, to come together for improving the quality of life of tribal communities in a focused manner.

Over the remaining two years, the emphasis of Mission 2020 programme will be to enable all 101,000 tribal households to break the cycle of poverty sustainably and irreversibly, with increased quality of life choices. As the Hon’ble Prime Minister’s “Doubling Farmers’ Income” programme also gains momentum in the country, CInI’s avant-garde Lakhpati Kisan model can serve as a replicable blueprint for sustainable and irreversible development of tribal and rural communities through enhancement of livelihoods and overall quality of life.

Tata Trusts will continue to be supportive of CInI's efforts, whilst ensuring that desired results are achieved in the field.

To conclude, I would like to encourage the team to accomplish the ambitious targets of Mission 2020 programme, thereby emerging as a leader in the sector and continuing to bring more smiles to the underserved tribal communities in the Central Indian tribal belt. I also thank all those who have contributed to the success of the Mission 2020 programme and invite you to renew and continue to support our efforts for shaping new horizons towards making a sustainable difference to the marginalised.
INDEX

INTRODUCTION 6
MISSION 2020 /hyphen.case YEAR 3 : KEY HIGHLIGHTS 10
MISSION 2020 /hyphen.case YEAR 3 : KEY PARTNERSHIPS 11
MISSION 2020 /hyphen.case STATE/hyphen.caseWISE SNAPSHOT 14
PATHWAYS TO PROSPERITY 15
COMMUNITY TAKING CHARGE 16
BRINGING PRECISION INTO FARMING SYSTEMS 17
NURTURING ENTREPRENEURS FOR SERVICES AT FARMGATE 23
AFFORDABLE CREDIT TOWARDS LAKHPATI BENEFIT 25
FROM TECHNOLOGY AVERSE TO TECHNOLOGY ADOPTERS 27
ENSURING QUALITY OF LIFE ENHANCEMENT 28
KEY CHALLENGES 31
MEDIA RECOGNITION 32
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT 34
WAY FORWARD 36
JOIN OUR EFForts 37
PARTNERSHIPS 38
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDEX</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISSION 2020 - YEAR 3 : KEY HIGHLIGHTS</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISSION 2020 - YEAR 3 : KEY PARTNERSHIPS</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISSION 2020 - STATE-WISE SNAPSHOT</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATHWAYS TO PROSPERITY</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNITY TAKING CHARGE</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRINGING PRECISION INTO FARMING SYSTEMS</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NURTURING ENTREPRENEURS FOR SERVICES AT FARMGATE</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFFORDABLE CREDIT TOWARDS LAKHPATI BENEFIT</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FROM TECHNOLOGY AVERSE TO TECHNOLOGY ADOPTERS</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENSURING QUALITY OF LIFE ENHANCEMENT</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEY CHALLENGES</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIA RECOGNITION</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAY FORWARD</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOIN OUR EFFORTS</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARTNERSHIPS</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTRODUCTION

Tata Trusts’ Central India Initiative has been focusing on enhancing the quality of life of tribal communities in the Central Indian tribal belt for over a decade. As a part of this initiative, Tata Trusts through Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiatives (CInI), launched a Mission Programme called “Lakhpati Kisan - Smart Villages” in April 2015.

The core goals of Mission 2020 programme are:

1. Ensuring transformation in 17 select blocks of the Central Indian tribal belt as drivers of growth and opportunities in the region.

2. Ensuring that 101,000 tribal households are irreversibly brought out of poverty with increased life choices, thereby earning an annual income of more than Rs. 120,000 as against the baseline of Rs. 40,000 per annum.

Focused livelihoods interventions are being implemented through creation of market-led production clusters and infusion of context-specific innovative technologies to achieve the ‘Lakhpati Kisans’ goal. In addition, emphasis is on improving the overall quality of life at the household-level and, thus, interventions on water and sanitation, education, sports and nutrition are layered with the existing programme.

In these areas, a pool of women leaders from within the communities have been nurtured and trained to spearhead their own development process and lead the Lakhpati interventions. Similarly, a pool of resource persons has been engaged to provide extension services and proactively engage in order to ensure sustainability beyond the programme.
INTRODUCTION

Tata Trusts’ Central India Initiative has been focusing on enhancing the quality of life of tribal communities in the Central Indian tribal belt for over a decade. As a part of this initiative, Tata Trusts through Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiatives (CInI), launched a Mission Programme called “Lakhpati Kisan - Smart Villages” in April 2015.

The core goals of Mission 2020 programme are:

1. Ensuring transformation in 17 select blocks of the Central Indian tribal belt as drivers of growth and opportunities in the region.

2. Ensuring that 101,000 tribal households are irreversibly brought out of poverty with increased life choices, thereby earning an annual income of more than Rs. 120,000 as against the baseline of Rs. 40,000 per annum.

LIVELIHOODS

HIGH-VALUE AGRICULTURE

LIVELIHOODS

MARKET-LINKED PRODUCTION CLUSTERS

IRRIGATION

FARM MECHANIZATION

HI-TECH COMMERCIAL NURSERIES

SOLAR-BASED TRELLIS DRIP AND MULCHING

MULTI-LIVELIHOODS

WATER AND SANITATION

NTFP

SWACCH BHARAT MISSION (G) TOILET DRINKING WATER

EDUCATION

SCHOOL QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

IT IN EDUCATION MULTI-GRADE MULTI-LEVEL NUTRITION HOCKEY
MISSION 2020 - YEAR 3

As the Mission 2020 completed the halfway mark during the year, the key thrust areas were nurturing community-based institutions and their leaders to proactively undertake roll-out of programmes; ensuring stabilization of two livelihood activities at the household-level; creating sustainable energy-based water resources and emphasizing efficient water usage; nurturing entrepreneurial ventures by tribal farmers; introducing innovative and disruptive technologies for better returns; and strengthening market linkages to ensure fair value to farmers.

The programme also emphasized on ensuring layering of multi-sectoral interventions such as water & sanitation, education, sports and nutrition along with the existing livelihoods work, such that each household is ensured enhanced income along with an improved quality of life.

20,000+
LAKHPATI KISANS
WITHIN
3 YEARS
As the Mission 2020 completed the halfway mark during the year, the key thrust areas were nurturing community-based institutions and their leaders to proactively undertake roll-out of programmes; ensuring stabilization of two livelihood activities at the household-level; creating sustainable energy-based water resources and emphasizing efficient water usage; nurturing entrepreneurial ventures by tribal farmers; introducing innovative and disruptive technologies for better returns; and strengthening market linkages to ensure fair value to farmers.

The programme also emphasized on ensuring layering of multi-sectoral interventions such as water & sanitation, education, sports and nutrition along with the existing livelihoods work, such that each household is ensured enhanced income along with an improved quality of life.

- 798 villages
- 109,732 Households (HHs)
- 82,836 HHs in Kharif agriculture
- 3,477 HHs in Horticulture
- 19 Cluster-Level Federations (CLFs)
- 52,020 HHs in Livestock Development
- 4,594 HHs in Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) – Lac & Tassar
- 25,586 students under School and Community Based Quality Improvement Programme
- 232 government schools
- 4,200 students trained under grassroots hockey initiative
- 2,540 irrigation structures created
- 30,000 HHs benefitted from irrigation structures
- 12,000 acres total irrigated area of completed structures
- 71 villages with improved access to Water and Sanitation facilities
- 3,000 HHs benefitting from Community-based Nutrition Initiative
KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Demonstrated success of the Lakhpati Kisan model through creation of more than 20,000 ‘Lakhpati Kisan’ tribal families, which have experienced accelerated income growth within a short 3-year timeframe.

- Community-based institutions being strengthened to take increased ownership of Mission 2020 through capacity and leadership-building strategies, including inspirational interaction of more than 200 progressive community change agents with Hon’ble Droupadi Murmu, Governor of Jharkhand.

- Technology-led disruptive changes introduced into the field programmes, including sustainable energy solutions such as solar pumps and solar panels, development of mobile-based apps for farmers and School Committee Members, use of GPS mapping for cultivated area, introduction of IT in Education, etc.

- Layering of multi-sector interventions such as education, water & sanitation and nutrition, along with ongoing livelihood activities for 10,000 households, thereby holistically improving quality of life and enhancing income.

- More than 60 market-linked production clusters created with focused value chain development. More than 250 rural tribal entrepreneurs nurtured in segments such as drip irrigation with mulching for open-field precision farming, commercial soilless nurseries, farm mechanization, brood lac supply, livestock feed management, etc.

- 10,839 individual toilet units constructed in alignment with Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) goals. School WASH initiative launched in select schools of Khunti in collaboration with PwC India Foundation in presence of Mr. Richard Oldfield, PwC’s Global Markets Leader.

- Around 20% increase in learning levels of tribal children in Khunti district of Jharkhand through School and Community-based Quality Improvement Program (ScQUIP).

- More than 4,200 students receiving weekly after-school trainings as part of efforts to revitalize grassroots hockey in Jharkhand. 23 cadets from Khunti district selected for training at the state-of-the-art Naval Tata Hockey Academy.
**KEY HIGHLIGHTS**

10,839 individual toilet units constructed in alignment with Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) goals. School WASH initiative launched in select schools of Khunti in collaboration with PwC India Foundation in presence of Mr. Richard Oldfield, PwC’s Global Markets Leader.

Community-based institutions being strengthened to take increased ownership of Mission 2020 through capacity and leadership-building strategies, including inspirational interaction of more than 200 progressive community change agents with Hon’ble Droupadi Murmu, Governor of Jharkhand.

Around 20% increase in learning levels of tribal children in Khunti district of Jharkhand through School and Community-based Quality Improvement Program (ScQUIP).

Layering of multi-sector interventions such as education, water & sanitation and nutrition, along with ongoing livelihood activities for 10,000 households, thereby holistically improving quality of life and enhancing income.

More than 4,200 students receiving weekly after-school trainings as part of efforts to revitalize grassroots hockey in Jharkhand. 23 cadets from Khunti district selected for training at the state-of-the-art Naval Tata Hockey Academy.

More than 60 market-linked production clusters created with focused value chain development. More than 250 rural tribal entrepreneurs nurtured in segments such as drip irrigation with mulching for open-field precision farming, commercial soilless nurseries, farm mechanization, brood lac supply, livestock feed management, etc.

Technology-led disruptive changes introduced into the field programmes, including sustainable energy solutions such as solar pumps and solar panels, development of mobile-based apps for farmers and School Committee Members, use of GPS mapping for cultivated area, introduction of IT in Education, etc.

Demonstrated success of the Lakhpati Kisan model through creation of more than 20,000 ‘Lakhpati Kisan’ tribal families, which have experienced accelerated income growth within a short 3-year timeframe.

**KEY PARTNERSHIPS**
The year saw increased interest from stakeholders across segments to partner with CInI on promoting the Lakhpati Kisan: Smart Villages model.

Some of the key partnerships established during the year are as follows:

1. MoU signed with JSLPS for working towards the Johar programme in Jharkhand, wherein the CInI blocks are acting as the immersion blocks for Johar. This partnership will be focused to scale up the Lakhpati Kisan programme in the focused clusters as well as the newer geographies.

2. Wadi and Micro Watershed Program covering 220 acres developed in Odisha through NABARD.

3. Partnership with MGNREGA cell, supported by Tata Trusts, has helped promote horticulture as an additional livelihood option at the household-level. This has brought 73.19 acres under mango plantation, helping 100 beneficiaries in Jharkhand move towards Lakhpati Goal.

4. Programme partnership initiated with Ernst & Young Foundation in Hazaribag and Khunti cluster of Jharkhand. Similarly, Infosys Foundation partnership initiated for Santhal Pargana cluster to support critical irrigation to 13,000 HHs in the Lakhpati Kissan programme.

5. Ford Foundation grant initiated to support innovative work on the rural entrepreneurship programme for Jharkhand.

6. Cluster Bore Well Schemes for 52 units initiated through Odisha Lift Irrigation Corporation.

7. Tribal group assistance for agriculture interventions in Odisha through Integrated Tribal Development Agency.

8. CCA project with NABARD has been initiated in Sakri district in Maharashtra.

9. Hindustan Petroleum Company Ltd is supporting renovation of toilets, water availability and hygiene in Government schools in Gujarat and Jharkhand.

10. Partnership with PriceWaterhouse Coopers India Foundation on developing models of WASH in 10 Government Schools.

11. MoU with Sports department, Jharkhand for promotion of Regional Development Centres in Khunti and Simdega.

12. Partnership with WASMO for 100 units of roof rain water harvesting project in Gujarat.

13. Initiated work on installation of 30 improved biogas systems in Gujarat with support from EWART.

Nirmalaben Bariya is a differently abled tribal farmer who resides in Goriya village of Dahod district in Gujarat. She lives in a joint family with her differently abled husband, Sureshbhai Bariya, two children and fourteen other family members. After graduating from college, Nirmalaben got married in 2011, her husband was unemployed as being differently abled himself made it difficult to gain employment. Even when Sureshbhai found work as a daily wage labourer in the nearby forest, he earned just about enough money to be able to afford two square meals. In 2014, they moved to Ahmedabad in the hope of better opportunities. There they found soft labour work at construction sites, but the pay wasn’t sufficient. With barely enough financial resources to meet their needs, they found themselves trapped in the cycle of money lenders who levied high interest rates.

Despite her physical limitations, Nirmalaben has successfully carved a way out of poverty. She has nurtured the local entrepreneurial spirit by persuading 30 other farmers to participate in similar loan-based initiatives and purchase dairy cattle. Nirmalaben has evolved as a motivational leader who has demonstrated the success of the ‘Lakhpati Kisan’ model not only for herself but also for the whole community.

In 2015, Nirmalaben joined “Mission 2020 – Lakhpati Kisan: Smart Villages” programme. At that time, she owned one acre of ancestral land which was used for traditional, rain-dependent mono-cropping. After participating in many capacity-building activities, she acquired the knowledge needed to maximise income from farming; improve skill sets; and learn scientific farming practices for high-value crops. She was given support to incorporate practices such as maintaining crop geometry, intercropping, split nutrition management, pest management, timely irrigation etc. As a result, her earnings were Rs. 65,000 during the Kharif season, from Maize, Pigeon Pea and Vegetables; and Rs. 78,000 during the Rabi season from Gram, Ginger and Turmeric.

She also diversified into dairy farming to reduce risks and earn additional income. As a part of the exposure visit, she visited Panchmahal dairy where she met progressive dairy entrepreneurs and acquired the necessary skills and knowledge. She then took a loan of Rs. 60,000 from the apex institution to purchase a buffalo for dairy farming. In the first year of practising dairy farming, she earned Rs. 28,000. With improved dairy and agri market linkages, she became a ‘Lakhpati Kisan’ with an annual income of Rs. 1.71 Lakhs.

She invested a part of her increased income in deepening wells and building a tube-well. In the successive Kharif and Rabi season, her income was Rs. 75,000 and Rs. 87,000 respectively. She bought one more buffalo. With a consistent rise in her earnings, her income in the third year was Rs. 2.5 Lakhs.

Despite her physical limitations, Nirmalaben has successfully carved a way out of poverty. She has nurtured the local entrepreneurial spirit by persuading 30 other farmers to participate in similar loan-based initiatives and purchase dairy cattle. Nirmalaben has evolved as a motivational leader who has demonstrated the success of the ‘Lakhpati Kisan’ model not only for herself but also for the whole community.
Nandurbar district in western Maharashtra, located in the lap of the Satpuras, has been consistently ranked as one of the lowest on Human Development Index indicators (including income, literacy and health) for more than a decade now. A dynamic duo of two women from the community have put in trailblazing efforts towards improving the situation in Dhadgaon block, thereby helping Maharashtra climb up the ranks. Madhuri Valvi, from Mundalawad village, is the chairperson of the Disha Village Institution, nurtured under the Mission 2020 programme. She has been working incessantly towards helping her fellow community members come out of poverty and for her village to become a “Lakhpati Village”.

In order to curb forced migration in the region by ensuring engagement in round-the-year cultivation, one of the critical issues which needed to be addressed was that of irrigation. As a leader of village institution, Madhuri proactively planned with the needy families for creating water resources for irrigation. Similarly, she instilled in the community members a belief in the power of collectives for overcoming the challenges of poverty. Her efforts have led to 85 families in her village collectively purchasing agriculture input worth Rs. 184,000.

Now Madhuri has been chosen to be on the Board of Directors of a newly formed “Farmer Producer Company” nurtured under the programme.

Not too far from Madhuri is another change maker, Lata Patle, from Bijari village in Dhadgaon. Bijari is one of the largest villages of the programme in Dhadgaon with 443 households scattered across 12 distant hamlets. Lata has been working as a Nutrition Champion under the Community-Based Nutrition Initiative (CBNI). Lata works in three hamlets, where she provides counselling to pregnant and lactating mothers along with mothers of children between the ages of seven months and three years. She is creating awareness amongst the women on intake of nutritious food and timely vaccination of newborns. Lata is an expert in forging relationships and has strengthened the partnership with the Aanganwadi worker and Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (a village-level female health worker) of the area. As a result, her efforts are supplementing the Government efforts and helping the best practices of CBNI be mainstreamed through the Aanganwadi and Primary Health Centre.
STATE-WISE SNAPSHOT

**Gujarat**
- 61,084 Households | 247 Villages
- Districts - 3
- Blocks - 8

Activities:
- Market-Linked High-Value Agriculture
- Seed Production
- Water Resources Development
- Animal Husbandry
- Water and Sanitation
- Institution Building
- Promoting Social Impact Products

**Jharkhand**
- 30,285 Households | 431 Villages
- Districts - 5
- Blocks - 6

Activities:
- Market-Linked High-Value Agriculture
- Water Resources Development
- Animal Husbandry
- Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP)
- Education
- Hockey
- Water and Sanitation
- Institution Building

**Maharashtra**
- 12,604 Households | 48 Villages
- Districts - 2
- Blocks - 2

Activities:
- Market-Linked High-Value Agriculture
- Water Resources Development
- Animal Husbandry
- Education (ITE)
- Water and Sanitation
- Nutrition
- Institution Building

**Odisha**
- 5,840 Households | 68 Villages
- District - 1
- Block - 1

Activities:
- Market-Linked High-Value Agriculture
- Water Resources Development
- Animal Husbandry
- Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP)
- Institution Building

**PATHWAYS TO PROSPERITY**

ENSURING QUALITY OF LIFE ENHANCEMENT

FROM TECHNOLOGY AVERSE TO TECHNOLOGY ADOPTERS

AFFORDABLE CREDIT TOWARDS LAKHPATI BENEFIT

COMMUNITY TAKING CHARGE

OPEN FIELD PRECISION FARMING

NURTURING ENTREPRENEURS FOR SERVICES AT FARMGATE
PATHWAYS TO PROSPERITY

ENSURING QUALITY OF LIFE ENHANCEMENT

FROM TECHNOLOGY AVERSE TO TECHNOLOGY ADOPTERS

AFFORDABLE CREDIT TOWARDS LAKHPATI BENEFIT

NURTURING ENTREPRENEURS FOR SERVICES AT FARMGATE

OPEN-FIELD PRECISION FARMING

COMMUNITY TAKING CHARGE
Aligning to the Mission 2020 principle of vibrant-community institutions spearheading their own development, the apex community bodies and village-level institutions have emerged as the key platforms for programme implementation, monitoring and planning. The institutions are taking charge and promoting new activities such as drip plus mulch, solar-based irrigation, water harvesting infrastructure, rural entrepreneurship among the members. They have also been more proactive in planning processes, establishing backward and forward linkages, implementation and monitoring as well as liaising with Government line departments, development agencies and implementation organizations.

Beyond livelihood themes, the institutions are involved in ensuring improvement in quality of life aspects. Point of Purification units, “Tata Swachh” are being promoted towards improving health of communities under Water and Sanitation initiative. The Pani Samiti has taken charge in social mobilizing, dealing and negotiating with various stakeholders for construction of more than 100 drinking water schemes. In education, School Management Committees (SMCs) are undertaking school development plan through which issues such as fencing, hand pump repair, are being addressed in over 170 schools. The SMCs have come together to resolve common issues faced as well as for advocacy with the Government departments.

From grant orientation to service delivery
Sarvashaktiman Village Organization
Nipania village, Odisha | Total members: 91

- Saturation of SHG members is about 90%.
- Executing irrigation infrastructure creation work through demand generation and bringing service orientation to members.
- Ownership of Mission 2020 goal and multisectoral plan (Agriculture, Tassar and Goat rearing) with members towards becoming Lakhpati Village.
- Executing goat shed work with members with service delivery approach, establishing continuous linkage with block vet department for conducting vet care support to goat rearing families on its own. Taking service charge from the families.
- Executed open field precision farming (Drip and Mulch) with five Lakhpati farmers in first year, plan for promoting 25 lakhpati farmers by year end.
- Following principle of taking all together, special focus to resource-constrained households.
Ensuring sufficient water availability along with efficient water management technologies is critical for achieving the desired output within the Mission 2020 time frame. With this in mind, solar-powered lift irrigation systems, seepage wells, diversion-based irrigation systems, etc. have been created along with introduction of open-field precision farming through drip and mulching technology. However, setting up of drip irrigation requires a large parcel of land. Dedicated land of about 0.3 acres under drip and mulching can easily fetch an income of at least Rs. 60,000 per year through this approach. The team leveraged the institutions formed, land parcels of farmers were aggregated to install drip irrigation. Vegetables such as Bitter gourd, Okra, Chilli, Tomato etc. are being grown in these plots. Farmers were given training on operating drip, fertigation and crop management under drip.

Open field precision farming has helped to reduce weed menace, disease outbreak, water use and labour. With initial experience in drip irrigation, the farmers started appreciating the advantages of such precision method, where the labour involvement for interculture, irrigation, fertilizer application, weed control etc. is little. Most importantly, it is easier to manage the crop using household labour for that unit, which is almost unimaginable in flood farming system. Per decimal return from open field precision farming is about one thousand rupees from a season, although based on timing of season and crop selection the return is even higher for participant farmers.

Collective efforts of growing vegetables in mulch and drip system has created wonders in life of smallholder tribal farmers. This has been replicated across regions and is being linked with the irrigation infrastructure created in order to enhance income of farmers.
With trembling feet and loads of anxiety, Mamata grabbed the award of best woman farmer from the District Collector on the eve of Independence Day celebration at Keonjhar in Odisha. One can easily spot her confident sparkling eyes that celebrate the journey of an emerging smart woman farmer. This Independence Day indeed symbolized the freedom of Mamata and eleven other farmers who ruled out the monolithic perception of smallholders to be utterly technology averse.

Like other smallholders, farming was no more a main source of earning for Suru, Srimati, Sapani and mostly the male members of their families were migrating to nearby towns for carving a better living. Life started taking a turn, when these women joined a Self-Help Group to become a part of the “Lakhpati Kisan” program. Initial struggle for them was primarily with their own selves and being able to aspire big and transform the problems into an opportunity. Concerted efforts from the team in showing potential of their resource base through guided exposures to established vegetable production hubs helped challenge stereotypes and embrace technology. There was no looking back thereafter. This group of farmers progressively addressed all trivial issues that came between them and their aspired goal. They supported one another in adopting drip irrigation and transform unutilized barren patch into lush green commercial vegetable hub.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District, Block</th>
<th>Keonjhar, Harichandanpur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Village</td>
<td>Nipania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Area</td>
<td>2.8 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farming Families</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation Source</td>
<td>Borewell (1), supported by District agriculture department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation System</td>
<td>Drip based micro irrigation with poly mulching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crops</td>
<td>Brinjal, Tomato, Bitter Gourd, Okra and Chilli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Income (Rs.)</td>
<td>Rs. 5.7 lakh (in less than 3 months' time)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payback Period</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area Productivity</td>
<td>Rs. 1,734/decimal (will increase as production is continuing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakhpati Kisan in the making</td>
<td>6 (50%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
With trembling feet and loads of anxiety, Mamata grabbed the award of best woman farmer from the District Collector on the eve of Independence Day celebration at Keonjhar in Odisha. One can easily spot her confident sparkling eyes that celebrate the journey of an emerging smart woman farmer. This Independence Day indeed symbolized the freedom of Mamata and eleven other farmers who ruled out the monolithic perception of smallholders to be utterly technology averse.

Like other smallholders, farming was no more a main source of earning for Suru, Srimati, Sapani and mostly the male members of their families were migrating to nearby towns for carving a better living. Life started taking a turn, when these women joined a Self-Help Group to become a part of the “Lakhpati Kisan” program. Initial struggle for them was primarily with their own selves and being able to aspire big and transform the problems into an opportunity. Concerted efforts from the team in showing potential of their resource base through guided exposures to established vegetable production hubs helped challenge stereotypes and embrace technology. There was no looking back thereafter. This group of farmers progressively addressed all trivial issues that came between them and their aspired goal. They supported one another in adopting drip irrigation and transform unutilized barren patch into lush green commercial vegetable hub.

To make this experience a lasting one, with little external dependence, linkage on input side, especially access to disease-free quality seeds cannot be overlooked. Sidhu Munda, started his journey as an ‘agripreneur’ with commercial vegetable seedling nursery to meet the need of catchment farmers. His venture, entirely new in the region, encourages many smallholders to take up commercial vegetable farming with doorstep access to disease free quality seedlings. This innovative service is becoming popular among the vegetable farmers as it reduces risk of growing crops by one month and catching early season becomes a lot easier. Technically trained from Centre of Excellence (CEV, Gaurandha, Haryana), Sidhu is all set to usher a new way of farming that promises better harvest to fellow smallholders.

Hassle-free marketing of produce is probably another important element that often remains unattended and keeps the smallholders away from growing at scale, despite having the resources. Towards streamlining and strengthening agriculture marketing, State Government has enacted regulated marketing norms, but these tribal pockets remain out of the ambit of such developmental plans. This collective farming, with marketable surplus, could initiate an alternative marketing model that links producers and traders organically, with little external engagement. In this marketing system, price discovery is done by farmers through call to traders on a regular basis and placement of an electronic weighing machine at production point to ensure correct weighing. This win-win practical approach has satisfied both the parties involved and promises scale up in near future.
# Gujarat

## Sabarkantha district

### Quality Input Supply Management through Village Institutions

Home to Poshina Tribe, whose main occupation includes agriculture and animal husbandry.

Since last year, CInI, its partners and community institutions began providing inputs at doorsteps of farmers, after recognizing the demand for certain inputs.

**Result**
- Sold input worth Rs. 94,290 - including seeds, fertilizers, bio culture and tarpaulin sheets.
- The VO earned 2% commission on the business done.
- Collective purchase resulted in saved transportation cost and procurement of quality inputs.
- Operations are transparent, resulting in happy farmers and SHGs.

## Maharashtra

### Nandurbar District

#### Rearing goats for prosperity towards Lakhpati

Mersing Vitala Pawara, a Goat rearing farmer, a herd of 12 Goats before Mission 2020.

Goat rearing was seen as instant cash machinery during lean periods in agriculture. He was unaware of timely preventive measures (Vaccination, quarterly de-worming) or prevention of diseases.

Later, he attended a workshop on concept seeding on scientific goat rearing in his village.

- He actively participated in vet care camp for de-worming and dipping to control morbidity and mortality.
- He constructed housing for the goats that followed hygiene standards.
- Use of scientific management practices led to reduction in embryonic and abortion cases, helped in increase of milk in lactating goat, which ultimately helped in health of kids.

Mersing now had a herd size of 21 goats and is a buck entrepreneur and now helps the program by providing training within his village and around.

## Jharkhand

### A short story of Kalpana Hembram Rautara

Rautara is a small regressive village in Dhalbhumgarh block in East Singhbhum, Jharkhand. It is home to 340 HHs, who are mostly tribal and very poor. Of late, a certain “Kalpana Di” is quite popular across panchayats.

## Odisha

### Meet Lakhpati Kisan, Sushila Khanda

Another Lakhpati Kisan, Sushila Khanda prides on being a female farmer, and a prosperous one, in a male-dominated space.

With stern resistance from family members, her journey was never a smooth one. However, it was the latest farming technologies like micro-irrigation and commercial nursery that actually shaped her destiny.

She is now a star in her family and village.

She is now an example to many aspiring women who aspire to be just like her.

She works hard, very hard, not just for financial security but to be recognized and gain respect as a farmer and most importantly as a woman among all other stakeholders.
She is now a star in her family and village.

She is now an example to many aspiring women who aspire to be just like her.

She works hard, very hard, not just for financial security but to be recognized and gain respect as a farmer and most importantly as a woman among all other stakeholders.

Meet Lakhpati Kisan, Sushila Khanda

Another Lakhpati Kisan, Sushila Khanda prides on being a female farmer, and a prosperous one, in a male-dominated space.

With stern resistance from family members, her journey was never a smooth one. However, it was the latest farming technologies like micro-irrigation and commercial nursery that actually shaped her destiny.

Who is Kalpana Di?

A mother to 2 children, her main source of income is agriculture.

She joined Federation Dalma Mahila Mandal Sangh in 2012 and became the Federation Treasurer in 2016.

She got various trainings from CInI and is now the social motivator in her own Panchayat, trying to give villagers a hassle-free life.

She empowers other women too, especially the VOs to function as the lead organization looking after all the prime activities.

A short story of Kalpana Hembram

Rautara is a small regressive village in Dhalbhumgarh block in East Singhbhum, Jharkhand. It is home to 340 HHs, who are mostly tribal and very poor. Of late, a certain “Kalpana Di” is quite popular across panchayats.
TRIGGERING TRANSFORMATIVE CHANGE FOR BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE

Gutuhatu in Jharkhand is a small village located at a distance of about 23 kilometre from the district headquarters. It has nearly 164 households, with most of them belonging to the Munda tribe and depending on traditional agriculture. The village had been neglected and marginalised for many years. Until the intervention through the Mission 2020 programme, the people in Gutuhatu struggled to make ends meet. The region was also low on literacy levels being plagued by non-functioning schools, inadequate secondary education, rampant teacher absenteeism and high drop-out rates for girl students. The Mission 2020 programme was initiated in the village with the aim of making all households “Lakhpati” along with ensuring a step-up in overall quality of life through education.

Every household in the village was brought under the fold of institution through membership of women in the 12 Self-Help Groups formed in the village. The community members transitioned from traditional agricultural practices to high-value cash crops such as Tomato along with undertaking either piggery or cultivation of a forest-based product called Lac. The idea was to ensure that each household undertook a minimum of two livelihood activities in order to hedge risks and ensure becoming ‘Lakhpati’ over a 5-year period.

Simultaneously, the School and Community-based Quality Improvement Programme (SCQuIP) being implemented in the nearby school in Sekre has more than 40 children from Gutuhatu attending. CII’s teaching assistants provided necessary support where the subject teachers were unavailable. Components such as print-rich environment, strengthened School Management Committee, regular morning assembly were also introduced. In 2016, as a part of the revitalizing grassroots hockey programme, biweekly hockey training in after-school hours was introduced in the school.

The past three years have seen a remarkable change in the lives of people of Gutuhatu. Of the 164 households, 147 have already become “Lakhpati Kisans”. The passing percentage of students in matriculation as well as primary schools is higher than the district average. The hockey trainings have helped the students express themselves and develop life skills through the process. Today, the progress made by Gutuhatu is triggering transformation in the nearby regions as the community members aspire to achieve the same results for themselves.

Like Gutuhatu, Gaduan in Odisha, Agara in Gujarat and Manwani in Maharashtra are among the more than 80 model villages that are leading by example as the “Smart Villages” envisaged under Mission 2020.
TRIGGERING TRANSFORMATIVE CHANGE FOR BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE

Gutuhatu in Jharkhand is a small village located at a distance of about 23 kilometre from the district headquarters. It has nearly 164 households, with most of them belonging to the Munda tribe and depending on traditional agriculture. The village had been neglected and marginalised for many years. Until the intervention through the Mission 2020 programme, the people in Gutuhatu struggled to make ends meet. The region was also low on literacy levels being plagued by non-functioning schools, inadequate secondary education, rampant teacher absenteeism and high drop-out rates for girl students. The Mission 2020 programme was initiated in the village with the aim of making all households “Lakhpati” along with ensuring a step-up in overall quality of life through education.

Every household in the village was brought under the fold of institution through membership of women in the 12 Self-Help Groups formed in the village. The community members transitioned from traditional agricultural practices to high-value cash crops such as Tomato along with undertaking either piggery or cultivation of a forest-based product called Lac. The idea was to ensure that each household undertook a minimum of two livelihood activities in order to hedge risks and ensure becoming ‘Lakhpati’ over a 5-year period.

Simultaneously, the School and Community-based Quality Improvement Programme (SCQuIP) being implemented in the nearby school in Sekre has more than 40 children from Gutuhatu attending. CInI’s teaching assistants provided necessary support where the subject teachers were unavailable. Components such as print-rich environment, strengthened School Management Committee, regular morning assembly were also introduced. In 2016, as a part of the revitalizing grassroots hockey programme, biweekly hockey training in after-school hours was introduced in the school.

The past three years have seen a remarkable change in the lives of people of Gutuhatu. Of the 164 households, 147 have already become “Lakhpati Kisans”. The passing percentage of students in matriculation as well as primary schools is higher than the district average. The hockey trainings have helped the students express themselves and develop life skills through the process. Today, the progress made by Gutuhatu is triggering transformation in the nearby regions as the community members aspire to achieve the same results for themselves.

Like Gutuhatu, Gaduan in Odisha, Agara in Gujarat and Manwani in Maharashtra are among the more than 80 model villages that are leading by example as the “Smart Villages” envisaged under Mission 2020.

A major thrust area has been to invest in promoting rural enterprises to establish Service Delivery Systems and Value Chain Development for each segment of our livelihoods work. Rural entrepreneurship is being promoted in close connection with the community institutions. Currently there are more than 250 entrepreneurs in the areas of commercial nursery, lac processing and lac handicrafts, custom hiring centre, etc. Discussions with various stakeholders are underway to substantially scale these up. As a part of this, Jharkhand Venture for Empowering EntRepreneurs (JharVEER) was established as an umbrella brand during the year to promote a platform for tribal entrepreneurs in Jharkhand under different segments through linkages.

Adopting the service delivery system approach is a critical step towards irreversibility as the community is placed at an advantage as they can choose the services which they wish to avail right at their doorstep. It also helps in generating a confidence among the rural tribal farmers as world-class technologies are being demystified and customized to the local context and their risk-taking is reaping rich dividends. The demonstrated success experienced by the entrepreneurs as well as their customers is also creating a ripple effect in their own as well as neighbouring regions and motivating other community members to pursue their own pathway to prosperity.

Entrepreneur-based service delivery systems:

**CURRENT**

- Commercial nurseries
- Lac processing
- Lac handicrafts
- Custom Hiring Centres
- Buck

**PLANNED**

- Pig feed
- Goat rearing
- Seed production
More than 40 ‘Hi-tech Commercial Nurseries’ have been established across different regions. Rural farmer-cum-entrepreneurs now own nurseries which are a replica of the Karnal model and are the first-of-its-kind in their local regions. True to their entrepreneurial spirit, these smallholder tribal farmers have undertaken a loan to the tune of Rs. 120,000 for setting up the structures. On an average, each farmer is earning a net profit of Rs. 150,000 annually, as they are able to complete around five cycles each with average returns of Rs. 30,000 per cycle.
In order to ensure ownership of the Mission 2020 programme and the ‘Lakhpati’ goal, it was critical to nurture the community’s risk-taking abilities and ensure access to alternative finances beyond grant support as a move towards sustainability. Availing credit financing in the form of loan products through multiple platforms such as Rang De, Avanti Financing and Nabkisan, has helped accelerate the implementation of existing programme as well as develop newer mechanisms towards scale-up. The simultaneous loan uptake has ensured that the activities could aid establishment of market-based production clusters.

Apart from livelihood activities, for the Water and Sanitation initiative, households where the Government support is awaited have been helped by providing an upfront soft loan from their apex community institutions. Revolving fund support has been provided to the Federations to help such households construct toilets and thereafter apply to the Government for support. Similarly, in Education, loan-based tribal fellowship is being planned to propel the academically-advanced students to achieve their aspirations through quality education and mentoring.
Loan products available for:

- Maize Seed Production
- Agri-input
- Trellis
- Dairy
- Commercial Nursery
- Goat Rearing
- Pig Rearing
- Pig Entrepreneur
- Soilless Saplings
- Brood Lac

**From Technology Averse to Technology Adopters**

It is critical to create opportunities for rural households to get a taste of new technologies and innovations. The infusion of context-specific technology-led innovations has accelerated the income growth of the rural households along with improvement in their overall quality of life. In the long-run, self-sustainability of the program would depend on the readiness of households to adopt technology-led interventions for reinventing themselves as per the changing environment around them.

**A Digital Platform Catering to Dynamic Farm Needs till 2020 and Beyond:**

Agriculture domain being dynamic, it is important for the farmers to be updated with the latest technologies and innovations. Considering this specific need of farmers beyond 2020, a mobile-based android application is being developed with support from a start-up organization and is currently piloted in Odisha. The app provides updated and customized solutions in plant protection and advanced practices. It is also designed as a platform for increasing farmer-to-farmer sharing of best practices and experiences. It is now available in Play Store and is expected to cover exponentially higher number of farmers in the coming year.

**Online Chlorination Systems:**

Six online chlorination systems (Purall) have been installed in 5 villages to meet the objective of safe drinking water. 5 recharge pits in 2 villages have also added value to the interventions.

**Some highlights of the technological innovations introduced are as follows:**

- **Custom Hiring Centres:**
  - As part of innovation and mechanization, two Custom Hiring Centres have been set up in Nandurbar and Dhule districts of Maharashtra. From these centres, farmers are hiring the power tillers for ploughing, hoeing, puddling and some other agricultural work.

- **Clean Cooking:**
  - 42 units of new Sistema Biobolsa biogas technology have been introduced in 9 villages in Gujarat for reduced drudgery and improved health of women through clean smokeless cooking.

- **IT in Education:**
  - Recognizing the need for digital literacy for tribal students in order to groom them to be future proactive leaders in a Digital India, the IT in Education programme has been introduced in remote government schools and ashram shalas. Currently, it is equipping 1,133 tribal students in 9 ashram shalas in remote villages, with plans for being scaled-up across regions.

- **SMC App:**
  - The School Management Committee (SMC) App is an innovative next-gen work which takes up points in the meeting and shows the achievements and under achievements. The dashboard is accessible to stakeholders at various levels—starting from the SMC members to the block and district level.

- **GPS Mapping:**
  - GPS mapping for 158 Water Structures has been completed, thereby helping with centrally keeping a track of the structures created as well as systematically observing the year-on-year improvement in cultivation pattern enabled through the structures.

**App-Based Data Collection:**

As a part of our Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL), app-based data collection has been piloted with 13,000 families in order to track real-time progress and movement of families towards Lakhpati.
5. From Technology Averse to Technology Adopters

It is critical to create opportunities for rural households to get a taste of new technologies and innovations. The infusion of context-specific technology-led innovations has accelerated the income growth of the rural households along with improvement in their overall quality of life. In the long-run, self-sustainability of the program would depend on the readiness of households to adopt technology-led interventions for reinventing themselves as per the changing environment around them.

Some highlights of the technological innovations introduced are as follows:

A Digital Platform Catering to Dynamic Farm Needs till 2020 and Beyond: Agriculture domain being dynamic, it is important for the farmers to be updated with the latest technologies and innovations. Considering this specific need of farmers beyond 2020, a mobile-based android application is being developed with support from a start-up organization and is currently piloted in Odisha. The app provides updated and customized solutions in plant protection and advance practices. It is also designed as a platform for increasing farmer-to-farmer sharing of best practices and experiences. It is now available in Play Store and is expected to cover exponentially higher number of farmers in the coming year.

Online Chlorination Systems: Six online chlorination systems (Purall) have been installed in 5 villages to meet the objective of safe drinking water. 5 recharge pits in 2 villages have also added value to the interventions.

Custom Hiring Centres: As part of innovation and mechanization, two Custom Hiring Centres have been set up in Nandurbar and Dhule districts of Maharashtra. From these centres, farmers are hiring the power tillers for ploughing, hoeing, puddling and some other agricultural work.

Clean Cooking: 42 units of new Sistema Biobolsa biogas technology have been introduced in 9 villages in Gujarat for reduced drudgery and improved health of women through clean smokeless cooking.

IT in Education: Recognizing the need for digital literacy for tribal students in order to groom them to be future proactive leaders in a Digital India, the IT in Education programme has been introduced in remote government schools and ashram shalas. Currently, it is equipping 1,133 tribal students in 9 ashram shalas in remote villages, with plans for being scaled-up across regions.

SMC App: The School Management Committee (SMC) App is an innovative next-gen work which takes up points in the meeting and shows the achievements and under achievements. The dashboard is accessible to stakeholders at various levels- starting from the SMC members to the block and district level.

GPS Mapping: GPS mapping for 158 Water Structures has been completed, thereby helping with centrally keeping a track of the structures created as well as systematically observing the year-on-year improvement in cultivation pattern enabled through the structures.

App-Based Data Collection: As a part of our Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL), app-based data collection has been piloted with 13,000 families in order to track real time progress and movement of families towards Lakhpati.
Along with income generation, the emphasis of Mission 2020 is also on improving the overall quality of life at the household-level and, thus, interventions on Water and Sanitation, Education, Nutrition are layered with existing livelihood work in select clusters. Based on the successful demonstration in these areas, scale-up of these initiatives is being planned. Some of the key highlights from these programmes in the past year are as follows:

### Water and Sanitation

- 6,735 hygienic toilet facilities constructed in 71 villages
- 104 community-managed drinking water systems in 14 villages
- 75 roof rainwater harvesting structures in 4 villages
- 1,860 water purifier units purchased by the Community

Construction of household toilets have been promoted in collaboration with the mainstream Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA) programme of Government of India. Funding support for construction has been availed from either the concerned Department at the district-level or through a loan amount from the Federation (until the Government support comes through) along with ensuring dedicated Behaviour Change Campaigns to promote usage. The Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) programme was also initiated in select schools of Khunti district in collaboration with PwC India Foundation.

Drinking water schemes ensure safe and adequate drinking water for around 6,800 tribal households, whereby each household has a tap connection to their home, thus, eliminating the need for women to fetch water. In order to ensure Point of Use purification, CInI has collaborated with Tata Chemicals for water purifiers to meet the need for safe drinking water. Households are able to purchase the purifiers at a subsidized price from the Federations.

Zilla Swachh Bharat Preraks, as a part of collaboration between Tata Trusts and Government of India, have been placed at 19 locations in Jharkhand to support the District Administration to help make the respective district Open Defecation Free.

### Community-Based Nutrition Initiative (CBNI): Improving nutrition status of tribal children, in the malnutrition-affected Nandurbar district of Maharashtra, is a key aspect for improving overall quality of life of tribal communities. CInI's nutrition programme, ensures improved health & nutrition of pregnant and lactating mothers and children through strengthening delivery system of the ICDS and Health department along with ensuring care of the mother & child through sustainable change in behaviour, practices and knowledge. Currently, 3,000 households of Dhadgaon cluster are a part of the programme. A cadre of 25 grassroots women facilitators ('Nutrition Champions') from within the community has been nurtured for ensuring health services and ICDS provisions as well as to catalyse nutrition campaigns in the cluster. This year, the PHC team reached at Hamlet/village level for health check-up of the pregnant and lactating mothers and children, institutional delivery has been ensured in many cases. Average birth weight of children has increased 0.3 kilogram and complementary feeding of children above 6 months of age has started in all villages.

### Education:

- 25,586 students in 232 schools part of the programme

**Sports:**

The revitalizing grassroots hockey initiative, under the aegis of Naval Tata Hockey Academy (NTHA), is imparting biweekly after-school trainings to 4,200 students in 80 schools across Khunti and Simdega districts of Jharkhand. This initiative aims to produce world-class hockey players from the grassroots along with developing life skills of participating tribal students, who are also a part of our education programme. 60 cadets from the grassroots have been identified for high-performance training at the Regional Development Centre. 23 cadets from Khunti have been selected for training at the state-of-the-art NTHA.

With an eye on ensuring sustainability, an exit plan is being worked out for some schools where CInI has been operational for the last few years in order to test the uptake of actions by the government teachers with only facilitation support being provided.
Along with income generation, the emphasis of Mission 2020 is also on improving the overall quality of life at the household-level and, thus, interventions on Water and Sanitation, Education, Nutrition are layered with existing livelihood work in select clusters. Based on the successful demonstration in these areas, scale-up of these initiatives is being planned. Some of the key highlights from these programmes in the past year are as follows:

- Construction of household toilets have been promoted in collaboration with the mainstream Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA) programme of Government of India. Funding support for construction has been availed from either the concerned Department at the district-level or through a loan amount from the Federation (until the Government support comes through) along with ensuring dedicated Behaviour Change Campaigns to promote usage.

- The Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) programme was also initiated in select schools of Khunti district in collaboration with PwC India Foundation.

- Drinking water schemes ensure safe and adequate drinking water for around 6,800 tribal households, whereby each household has a tap connection to their home, thus, eliminating the need for women to fetch water. In order to ensure Point of Use purification, CInI has collaborated with Tata Chemicals for water purifiers to meet the need for safe drinking water. Households are able to purchase the purifiers at a subsidized price from the Federations.

- Zilla Swachh Bharat Preraks, as a part of collaboration between Tata Trusts and Government of India, have been placed at 19 locations in Jharkhand to support the District Administration to help make the respective district Open Defecation Free.

### Education:

A Block Resource Centre has been operationalized in Khunti district of Jharkhand, catering to the training needs of 236 government school teachers. Development of 5 model libraries resulted in formation of 51 libraries and 202 library corners across 258 government schools. The passing percentage for students in class 10 has improved to 91% which is significantly higher than the district passing percentage of 68%. In the primary section, 56% students secured more than 60% marks as consolidated in the summative assessment. Kitchen gardens are being developed in select schools to meet the nutritional requirements under the Mid-day meal scheme. IT in Education is being implemented in select ashram schools and aided schools, for students from classes 8-10, with plans for scale-up. Discussions are underway with the government education department to adopt some of the interventions for scaling-up across the district. Plans are also in the pipeline to scale-up the education programme across 5 blocks in 3 districts.

With an eye on ensuring sustainability, an exit plan is being worked out for some schools where CInI has been operational for the last few years in order to test the uptake of actions by the government teachers with only facilitation support being provided.

### Sports:

The revitalizing grassroots hockey initiative, under the aegis of Naval Tata Hockey Academy (NTHA), is imparting biweekly after-school trainings to 4,200 students in 80 schools across Khunti and Simdega districts of Jharkhand. This initiative aims to produce world-class hockey players from the grassroots along with developing life skills of participating tribal students, who are also a part of our education programme. 60 cadets from the grassroots have been identified for high-performance training at the Regional Development Centre. 23 cadets from Khunti have been selected for training at the state-of-the-art NTHA.
Daud Dahanga, a tribal boy studying at S.S. High School, Tapkara, Khunti has secured first position in the district by scoring a total of 92.8 percent in the matriculation exams in 2018. With this achievement, he has proved that if one is determined, no situation can stop them from excelling.

Daud belongs to Lupenkel, a village located in West Singhbhum district of Jharkhand. It takes around two hours from his village to reach the nearest marketplace. There is neither road connectivity nor electricity supply in his village. His father, a farmer, is the sole bread earner. He is the third among five siblings.

Despite his poor family condition and non-availability of resources, he was determined to study. He stayed at Tapkara and finished his primary school from Upgraded Primary School, Gharatoli, middle school from Upgraded Middle School, Pitartoli and high school from S.S. High School, Tapkara. In order to meet his requirements of books, he worked in a small hotel on Saturdays in a nearby market. Though he was engaged in work, he rarely missed his classes, which is evident from the fact that his attendance is 92 percent in grade nine and 89 percent in grade ten.

The high school also does not have subject government teachers for English, Hindi & Maths and the teaching of these subjects solely depends on the teaching assistants from CInI.

With minimum resources available, his achievements have been remarkable. He is a true inspiration for other students. He wants to pursue his studies in Engineering. He is currently continuing his studies in Ranchi, Jharkhand.

In addition to this inspiring story, four other students, from schools where CInI is working, have been ranked among top ten students for scoring the highest marks in matriculation exam in the district. They are: Akash Kumar (92.4%) from High School Ghaghra, Anil Kumar (90.4%) from L.N. Murhu, Sumit Soy (89.6%) from L.N. Murhu and Rakhi Kumari (89.4%) from High School, Ghaghra. The schools these students studied in do not have core subject government teachers for English, Science and Maths. The teaching assistants from CInI have left no stone unturned to help these children come out with flying colors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Marks Obtained</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mundari</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>A+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>A+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maths</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>A+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>A+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Studies</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>A+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindi</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The ambitious and distinctive model of the “Mission 2020 – Lakhpati Kisan : Smart Villages” programme has thrown up interesting and dynamic challenges in the three years of operations. These challenges have pushed the team to enthusiastically tackle them and move ahead to ensure achieving the set goals. The practical field-level challenges keep on coming on a day-to-day basis, which the team tries to address innovatively and continue on the pathway towards promoting irreversible Lakhpati families.

| Community proactively taking risks: | Ensuring the adoption of key principles by all community members proactively has not been as expected. The risk-taking ability for innovative technologies, market-focused interventions still lags substantially. The saturation and adoption of these principles across the households still remains a challenge. |
| Degree of unpredictability: | The new technologies and interventions introduced are the first-of-its-kind in the regions and, therefore, involve a component of unpredictability around how they will fare. That is partly because households are not always successful in the first go in adopting new approaches. |
| Building the ecosystem of key players: | The critical challenge is ensuring the technologies being promoted with the communities continue regularly with them taking the responsibility of managing and maintaining them. In this regard, linkages with the key stakeholders such as technical players, input suppliers, etc. for the community to leverage these services on their own is most critical. |
| Taking risks; course correction: | When the programme kicked off, we had certain hypothesis; those have evolved and the team has adapted to this dynamic change. The need of the hour was to think outside the box on all aspects including technology, irrigation, getting other stakeholders on-board as well as building capacities and institutions. |
| Ensuring community autonomy and reducing dependence on organizations: | Breaking away from the traditional practices of handing out doles to the community, the focus has been on nurturing them to spearhead their own development. This practice was difficult to internalize for the community members initially but now has seen them emerge as vibrant leaders taking ownership. |
| Resource constraints: | The implementation has sometimes encountered bottlenecks due to lack of necessary documentation for availing benefits under Government schemes, lack of suitable human resources in remote areas, lack of sufficient landholding etc. |

The programme has seen phases of challenges and tackling those through solutions; some of these being critical - such as market linkages, building the linkages with key stakeholders, community taking charge, ensuring the outcomes for all the households - still continue. As a team we are working proactively on addressing them to the maximum extent, whilst keeping the community at centre.
Governor lauds Tata Trusts’ move to help poor families grow cash crops

Murmur goes wow over green achievers

The Telegraph

ALURIMANGALU

Water cultivation has finally paid off for Jwala Muduli, a General Technician in the office of the divisional commissioner for the Union Territory of Lakshadweep.

In 2018, Muduli’s orchards had faced severe losses due to the impact of cyclone Hudhud. However, with the help of the government’s agricultural extension services, Muduli was able to recover and grow successful and profitable cash crops.

The achievement is particularly significant as the region faces challenges in terms of agriculture due to the islands’ location and weather patterns.

The local government has recognized Muduli’s efforts and has offered him incentives to further support his production.

"Our government has always prioritized the development of agriculture in the Union Territory," said the minister in charge of agriculture.

The success of Muduli’s orchards has inspired many other farmers in the region to adopt similar practices.

---

Saharanpur: Agra Tehta is among the top five districts in Uttar Pradesh for the growth of cash crops. The district has been recognized for its contribution to the state’s agricultural growth.

Saharanpur is home to a number of vegetable and crop-based industries, and the state government has been actively supporting these industries to boost the local economy.

"We have seen a significant increase in the production of cash crops in the district," said a local farmer.

The state government has introduced various schemes to support farmers and promote the growth of cash crops in the region.

"Our government is committed to providing necessary support and infrastructure to farmers," said the minister in charge of agriculture.

The success of cash crop cultivation in Saharanpur has encouraged other districts in the state to adopt similar strategies.

---

Tata trusts on Mission 2020 for rural entrepreneur

Chil under Trust launched brand JoinFIEER to increase rural income

Chil under Trust launched a brand called JoinFIEER to increase rural income in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

The brand aims to provide support and assistance to rural entrepreneurs to help them start and grow their own businesses.

"We are committed to empowering rural entrepreneurs and providing them with the necessary support," said the minister in charge of entrepreneurship.

The state government has introduced various schemes to support rural entrepreneurs and promote entrepreneurship in the region.

"Our government is working hard to create a conducive environment for rural entrepreneurship," said the minister in charge of entrepreneurship.

The initiative by Chil under Trust is expected to have a significant impact on the local economy and create job opportunities for rural residents.

---

Muhumma Sahu when you look at the image, you might notice that the text is in a different language. Is there a specific language you would like me to translate it into?
# COLLECTIVES FOR INTEGRATED LIVELIHOOD INITIATIVES

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Note No.</th>
<th>As at 31 March, 2018 (₹)</th>
<th>As at 31 March, 2017 (₹)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Corpus Fund</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>217,37,488</td>
<td>215,08,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) General Fund</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4,661</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Earmarked Fund</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1398,24,653</td>
<td>843,10,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Other Funds</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25,71,410</td>
<td>22,65,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Income and Expenditure Account</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9,55,395</td>
<td>6,09,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1650,93,607</td>
<td>1086,94,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Payables</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11,25,663</td>
<td>6,33,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Provisions</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3,16,870</td>
<td>7,23,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>14,46,533</td>
<td>13,57,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>29,76,842</td>
<td>25,50,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Loans and advances</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16,16,090</td>
<td>28,61,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1619,47,298</td>
<td>1046,40,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1635,63,398</td>
<td>1075,01,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1665,40,140</td>
<td>1100,52,149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached:
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Joe Pretto
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 9 August, 2018

For and on behalf of the
COLLECTIVES FOR INTEGRATED LIVELIHOOD INITIATIVES

Ganesh Neelam
Executive Director

Burjis Taraporevala
President

Biswanath Sinha
Treasurer

Place: 
Date: 9 August, 2018
## COLLECTIVES FOR INTEGRATED LIVELIHOOD INITIATIVES

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Note No.</th>
<th>For the Year Ended 31 March, 2018 (₹)</th>
<th>For the Year Ended 31 March, 2017 (₹)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from Earnmarked Funds</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,290,29,266</td>
<td>2,859,28,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from Fixed Assets Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- For Depreciation</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7,53,359</td>
<td>12,64,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- For Assets written off</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,478</td>
<td>1,48,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,01,497</td>
<td>1,87,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>330,92,400</strong></td>
<td><strong>287,29,091</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Expenditure on objects of the Trust</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Grant paid</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,957,73,630</td>
<td>1,749,27,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Project Expenses</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1,265,55,880</td>
<td>1,049,16,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Employee benefit expenses</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>33,61,738</td>
<td>32,77,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Establishment Expenses</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>34,13,565</td>
<td>31,27,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Depreciation expense</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8,41,625</td>
<td>1,38,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3,299,46,638</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,876,30,744</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Income over expenditure/(Expenditure over income)</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3,45,762</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,01,653)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

1-18

In terms of our report attached.
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Joe Presco
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 9 August, 2018

For and on behalf of the COLLECTIVES FOR INTEGRATED LIVELIHOOD INITIATIVES

Ganesh Neelam
Executive Director

Burzis Taraporewala
President

Biswanath Sinha
Treasurer

Place: Date: 9 August, 2018
WAY FORWARD

We are at a critical juncture of our Mission 2020 – Lakhpati Kisan: Smart Villages programme. Crossing the halfway mark, there have been positive outcomes, learnings and challenging situations to help us adapt in a dynamic way in order to ensure delivering on the promises made to 101,000 community members along with other stakeholders.

March 2020 - Our focus in the remaining two years of the programme will be on ensuring that all participating households are brought out of poverty in an irreversible and sustainable manner. The momentum and vibrancy will be continued to achieve the desired outcomes in the field. The community institutions are being prepared to confidently take over the ownership of the work after 2020. Establishing strong systems in place - in terms of market linkages, value chain development, quality assurance etc. - will be focused on along with further infusion of technology and digital innovations, in order to keep up with the ever-changing environment of development.

Parallel Scale Up Opportunities: The Lakhpati Kisan programme has been able to create its own identity across the ecosystem in the three years. There are opportunities coming up to scale up directly and in partnership with large government programmes. We will be working proactively on scaling up the programme this year onwards.

Beyond 2020 - Based on the demonstrated success of the model, plans are in the pipeline to scale-up the initiative through a redefined manner of engagement. The next phase will see substantially reduced involvement from the team in terms of income enhancement approaches and the community will take the lead. Greater emphasis will be on scaling the piloted models of layering income enhancement with multisectoral interventions which impact quality of life indices, such as Nutrition, Education and Water and Sanitation. The programme is currently working on forging partnerships with government departments and other organizations in the sector for large-scale adoption of the Lakhpati model in order realize the aspirations of the tribal and rural communities in India and make their development a mass movement.

CInI has established itself as the frontrunner through the development of “Lakhpati Kisan” model, which has been acknowledged and appreciated across the sector. In the future, we would continue to work on taking out-of-the-box, bold steps towards ensuring enhanced quality of life of the tribal communities under the Central India Initiative.
WAY FORWARD

We are at a critical juncture of our Mission 2020 – Lakhpati Kisan: Smart Villages programme. Crossing the halfway mark, there have been positive outcomes, learnings and challenging situations to help us adapt in a dynamic way in order to ensure delivering on the promises made to 101,000 community members along with other stakeholders.

March 2020

- Our focus in the remaining two years of the programme will be on ensuring that all participating households are brought out of poverty in an irreversible and sustainable manner. The momentum and vibrancy will be continued to achieve the desired outcomes in the field. The community institutions are being prepared to confidently take over the ownership of the work after 2020. Establishing strong systems in place - in terms of market linkages, value chain development, quality assurance etc. - will be focused on along with further infusion of technology and digital innovations, in order to keep up with the ever-changing environment of development.

Parallel Scale Up Opportunities: The Lakhpati Kisan programme has been able to create its own identity across the ecosystem in the three years. There are opportunities coming up to scale up directly and in partnership with large government programmes. We will be working proactively on scaling up the programme this year onwards.

Beyond 2020

- Based on the demonstrated success of the model, plans are in the pipeline to scale-up the initiative through a redefined manner of engagement. The next phase will see substantially reduced involvement from the team in terms of income enhancement approaches and the community will take the lead. Greater emphasis will be on scaling the piloted models of layering income enhancement with multisectoral interventions which impact quality of life indices, such as Nutrition, Education and Water and Sanitation. The programme is currently working on forging partnerships with government departments and other organizations in the sector for large-scale adoption of the Lakhpati model in order to realize the aspirations of the tribal and rural communities in India and make their development a mass movement.

CInI has established itself as the frontrunner through the development of “Lakhpati Kisan” model, which has been acknowledged and appreciated across the sector. In the future, we would continue to work on taking out-of-the-box, bold steps towards ensuring enhanced quality of life of the tribal communities under the Central India Initiative.

CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS
MAKING A SUSTAINABLE DIFFERENCE

Donate funds for the growth of tribal communities in Central India

Your donations will benefit tribal individuals and tribal women-led groups under CInI’s “Mission 2020 – Lakhpati Kisan: Smart Villages” programme to bring them irreversibly out of poverty and ensure improvement in their overall quality of life.

WAYS TO DONATE:

- Online Donations for Indian and Foreign Nationals - www.cinicell.org/donate
- Donations through Cheque/Demand Draft - www.cinicell.org/donate
- Conversion of loyalty points (earned through transactions with the Tata Trusts’ partners) into donations – www.pointsforpeople.org

About Points for People:

Points for People is a unique platform of Tata Trusts that enables you to contribute your unutilized loyalty points towards the growth of the underserved communities supported by Tata Trusts. At the outset, Points for People is benefitting the community covered under one of Tata Trusts’ flagship initiatives - Central India Initiative, which is being anchored by CInI.
PARTNERSHIPS

Implementing Partners

Gujarat
- Mahisagar
- Sabarkantha
- Dahod
  - Santrampur
  - Khedbrahma
  - Poshina
  - Dahod
  - Devgadh Baria
  - Dhanpur
  - Garbada
  - Jhalod
  - Limkheda
- FES
- VIKSAT

Jharkhand
- East Singhbhum
- Hazaribag
- Deoghar
- Dumka
- Dumka
- Khunti
- Dhalbhumgarh
- Churchohu
- Palojori
- Jama
- Jama
- Murhu
- RDA
- TSRD
- SUPPORT
- NEEDS
- PRAVAH
- ASA
- NBJK

Odisha
- Keonjhar
  - Harichandanpur
- SHRISTI

Maharashtra
- Nandurbar
  - Dhule
- Dhadgaon
  - Sakri
  - Clnl
  - SIED

Resource Partners

- Tata Trusts
- Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation (BRLF)
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)
- Tata Communications Limited (TCL)
- Tata Steel Limited
- Tata Power Limited
- Ernst and Young Foundation

- Ford Foundation
- Infosys Foundation
- PwC India Foundation
- Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
- Tata Asset Management
- EWART Investment Limited
- State Governments of Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Odisha
CInI gratefully acknowledges all the support and inputs from the community, Tata Trusts, donors, Implementing Support Agencies, Government departments, partners and various other stakeholders, who have helped and guided CInI in all its endeavours.

### Knowledge Partners
- Anand Agricultural University
- IARI
- Maize Research Station, Godhra
- Cotton Research Station, Talod
- Agriculture Research Station – College of Agriculture, Dhule
- MPKV, Rahuri
- Agriculture Research Station, Mannuthi (Kerala)
- Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) – Dahod, Khedbrahma, Nandurbar
- ICRISAT, Hyderabad
- AVRDC, Hyderabad
- CIMMYT, Hyderabad
- UNICEF, Nandurbar
- Tasar Rearers Cooperative Society (TRCS), Bhagamunda, Keonjhar
- IINRG, Jharkhand
- Centre of Gravity
- CfBT Education Services, Hyderabad
- Vriddhi Rural Prosperity Services
- Centre of Excellence & Precision Farming on Vegetables, Prantij (Sabarkantha) and Charaunda (Karnal)

### Design and Communication Partners
- Swapnil Gaikwad
- Anmol Tirkey
- Smita Sen
- Thoughtshop Foundation
- Zauq Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

### Research Partners
- AFARM, Pune
- Pragya Bajpei
- R. Seenivasan
- Arunavo Ghosal
- CIGR- Central Institute for Goat Research, Mathura, UP

### Other Partners
- Tribal Development Department, Govt. of Gujarat
- Rural Development Department, Govt. of Gujarat
- Water and Sanitation Management Organization (WASMO), Gujarat
- NABARD regional offices of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Jharkhand and Odisha
- District Rural Development Agency – Dahod, Mahisagar, Sabarkantha & Dangs
- District Rural Development Agency – Nandurbar and Dhule
- State Rural Livelihood Mission (SRLM) – Gujarat, Maharashtra and Jharkhand
- Odisha Livelihoods Mission
- Jain Irrigation, Jalgaon
- District Administration of Nandurbar, Maharashtra
- Odisha Lift Irrigation Corporation
- Nimbus Irrigation
- Action Room for Reducing Poverty, UN & Dept. of Planning, Govt. of Maharashtra
- District Administration of Chandrapur, Maharashtra
- Rural Development Department - Jharkhand
- MGNREGA cell, Jharkhand
- District Administration of Khunti, Jharkhand
- Integrated Tribal Development Agency, Odisha
- Sports Department, Jharkhand State
- Drinking Water and Sanitation department - Ranchi, Jharkhand
- Swachh Bharat Mission (G) – Gujarat and Maharashtra
- Sunil Future
- Mr. N S Malhi
- Dr. Ajit Dhatt
- Mr. Chandrashekhar Pathak
- Mr. B M Dixit
- Dr. R Khandelwal
- Dr. K L Jain
- Mr. V N Joshi
- Dr. M S Mahajan
- Ms. Ila Vakhariya
- Ms. Chitra Iyer
- Dr. S K Singh
- Dr. Satyendar Yadav
- Dr. C N Kutty
- Ms. Sulakshana Padhi
- Dr. Arun Joshi