

2019-2020



**Annual Progress Report  
April 2019-March2020**

**AADHAAR- An Association for Development, Harmony and Action Research**

**Administrative Office:** 195/1, Vasant Vihar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India Ph-0135-2775900

**Project Office:** House No. B-78, Sector-92, Noida, Uttar Pradesh

**Registered office:** A-12, Vasant Apartment, 181/9, Kishangarh (Opp. B-4), Vasant Kunj,  
New Delhi-110070

**Email:** [mailaadhaar@gmail.com](mailto:mailaadhaar@gmail.com); kamleshwar@aadhaarassociation.org

**Web:** [www.aadhaarassociation.org](http://www.aadhaarassociation.org)

## **Foreword**

---

We are pleased to present the annual report of AADHAAR for the year 2019-2020. This year journey took AADHAAR a step further, towards its mission. AADHAAR not only succeeded in engaging community to work towards their developmental needs in intervening areas of Uttarakhand but also successfully extended education intervention in Noida, Uttar Pradesh. Along with this, we are also helping in imparting digital literacy and basic english speaking literacy to candidates in 11 cities. AADHAAR is also involved in helping Capgemini to create and manage MIS data for volunteers and CSO and to digitally map impact of implemented projects online. AADHAAR also has extended its work in Kangra District of Himachal Pradesh by supporting livelihood initiatives- USHA silai machine.

We acknowledge the resource support received from our volunteers, supporters, partners- especially Capgemini and governing board members for their support and guidance in our journey.

**Neha Chaturvedi**

**President**

**Kamleshwar Singh**

**Secretary**

## AADHAAR's Programmes and Interventions in 2019-2020

Climate change, natural hazards, digital divide and skill gaps and other forces threaten the functioning of the complex web of life and livelihoods that support poor and marginalized communities. These changes are felt most immediately by poor and isolated communities, who have little capacity to cope with and adapt to these changes. AADHAAR's interventions are primarily focused to support the community to build capacities, skills and resilience to cope up with these factors.

Our developmental interventions have been divided into three sections which are as follows:

1. Field based Interventions
2. Support to Civil Society
3. Liaison and Linkage Building

### Section I Field based Intervention

#### 1: Environment & Disaster Management:

AADHAAR from its own resources running a programme - "Environment Protection and Water Conservation with the Involvement of the Community", following activities were undertaken in Devprayag block of Tehri Garhwal district, Uttarakhand, India under this project: -

##### a) Community Mobilization:

Series of meetings were organized with the community on water conservation and its importance on agriculture production.

##### b) Agriculture-Horticulture Promotion and Animal Production:

This year, AADHAAR mobilized resources by leveraging from agriculture, horticulture and other departments to promote agricultural and horticultural activities in the project area:

- 55 quintals of organic manure were procured from horticulture department under their KVPY scheme for distribution among the farmers in first quarter of the year
- 10 compost pits were constructed by the farmers under KVPY in the project area.
- 1000 Tejpatta saplings and 1500 aloe-vera plants were received from Herbal Research and Development Institute (H.R.D.I). Gopeshwar and distributed among 40 and 03 farmers



respectively under H.R.D.I scheme. It was observed that survival of these plants was nominal as they were received at the end of monsoon and were not having proper roots.

- 41 new farmers were registered with HRDI as medicinal plant growers from the project area
- 30 sprayers were procured from horticulture department under their KVPY scheme for distribution among the farmers during July to September
- Project supported the State Rural livelihood Mission by facilitating formation of farmers group in Mahar gram Panchayat. Subsidized loan was given to these farmers group by SRLM.

**Table 1 Details of the groups under SRLM**

S.R.	Self Help Group Name	Member	General	S.C.	Loan amount taken	Purpose
1	Bonth Naagraja	07	07	-	50,000/-	For goat farming
2	Suraj	07	07	-	1,00,000/-	To get a small tracker for goods transport
3	Santoshi mata	07	02	05	50,000/-	For goat farming
4	Shiv shankar	06	03	03	90,000/-	For goat farming
5	Rajrajeshwari	06	05	01	50,000/-	For goat farming
6	Nanda Devi	06	06	-	50,000/-	For goat farming
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>3,90,000/-</b>	

### c) Trainings/Capacity building of Farmers

During the year, five trainings were organized on various aspects of agriculture and horticulture best practices including sowing of medicinal plants, preparation of bio fertilizer and its importance, on traditional crops production, nursery raising, plant transfer and production cycle of various crops i.e., onion, tomato, and other horticulture crops etc. These trainings were conducted with the support of block agriculture and horticulture department. They had distributed seeds, equipment and drums to make bio-fertilizers.



**Table 2 No of training organised**

S.N.	Date	Place	Men	Women	Total	Name of the Training
1	24-06-2019	Amni	5	52	57	Pre-Land Management Training and Production of Tulsi:
2	05-08-2019	Mahar	10	68	78	Training on bio fertilizer production and bio paste control
3	27-09-2019	Kimkhola	15	45	60	Training on bio fertilizer production and bio paste control
4	04-12-2019	Mahar	10	64	74	Training on seed sowing and production of horticulture crops
5	17-03-2020	Kimkhola	8	57	65	Training on seed sowing and production of horticulture crops
			48	286	334	

**d) Organic Certification:**

AADHAAR is providing handholding support to 68 farmers for getting organic certification from organic board. All documentation works were initiated by AADHAAR including updation and regular maintaining farmers field diary.

**e) Environment Day Celebration:**

World environment day was celebrated on 5th May at village Mahar. The event was attended by Mr. Jay Pal Singh Panwar, Chairperson Panchayat Samiti Mr. Krishnakant Kotiyal, Chairperson Nagar Panchayat, block officials Devprayag along with farmers of the project area. The theme of the event was “Beat the Air Pollution”. Guests gave emphasis on the clean air and protecting forest from fire in their address event. They motivated farmers to plant horticultural plants and keep the water sources clean. At the end of the event chief guest distributed drums to 20 farmers under the KVPY scheme of Horticulture department to prepare organic manure. Guests and villagers also planted the sapling of pomegranate and peach to mark the event.



**f) Awareness generation and survey of local Spring shed**

Devprayag block of Tehri Garhwal district in Uttarakhand, India is said to be an ironical peninsular settlement on the confluence banks of River Alaknanda & Bhagirathi to form River Ganga and yet found to be a water scarce place. The rural settlements around are few of the many in India with no irrigation infrastructure and the main livelihood - agriculture, is totally dependent on rains. Climate Change has a major impact in this region as water scarcity being the root of many issues has aggravated due to climate change. The springs of nine Panchayats were mapped in and are

further investigated in terms of their discharge status, water quality and dependence of the users. The springs are sparsely located in the area and the land belongs to different *Gram Panchayats and individuals*.

To select springs from the listed springs of the area, a systematic assessment was done in the form of intensive discussions and interviews of the local residents. The Focus Group Discussions & Stakeholder Consultations were based up on the following parameters:

- Hydrology: Status of the springs in terms of its discharge, quality and nature.
- Dependency: Number of users for each spring
- Social issues: Designated/ Classified springs on the basis of caste, wealth etc.
- Environmental issues: Associated eco-system services is impacted or impacts on the eco-system affects the springs. Impact here means any changes in the natural system due to any externalities.
- Religious issues: Springs, religiously important to the community.

### **g) Disaster Resilience in Urban Areas of Uttarakhand in Chamoli District:**

Volunteers of AADHAAR engaged in spreading information to local masons and common citizen about the disaster resilient building technology through Karnshila disaster resilience building technology park -Karanpyag. A number of models is displaying various aspects (foundation, plinth, lintel, slab etc) of building construction in the park.

## **2: Digital Skill Building & Vocational Training:**

### **i) Digital Literacy and spoken English:**

AADHAAR along with its partner CSC academy, government of India, started a pan-India project on digital literacy and spoken English from January 2020 onward in 11 cities namely Mumbai, Pune, Kolkata, Trichy, Salem, Chennai, Bhubaneswar, Gandhinagar, Delhi-NCR, Bengaluru and Hyderabad with the support of Capgemini India Ltd. Each city will have 4 training centers at block level and each centre will train 1063 candidates in a year. Project will train 46,772 candidates over a period of 3 years. Under this project following activities have been undertaken till March:



- a) Inaugural Function: Project was signed and launched on 22nd January, 2020 at India Habitat Centre in New Delhi in the presence of Sh. Mangesh Jadhav, DD IEPF, Sh. S Gopala Krishnan, IAS Addl. Secretary MeitY, Sh. Sandeep Bhatia, EVP Capgemini, Sh. Kamleshwar Singh, CEO AADHAAR, Dhana Shree, Capgemini, Dr Alok Srivastawa, IAS, Secretary Deptt. of Justice-

Ministry of Law, Dr. Dinesh Tyagi, CEO CSCSPV, Rishikesh Patankar, COO, CSC Academy, Subodh Mishra, AVP, CSCSPV ,Dr. Piyush Gupta Prin. Consultant, CSC Academy.

b) Thereafter, a further meeting was held at Ministry of Information on 6th March, 2020 with our



partner organizations Capgemini and CSC to decide about the implementation and monitoring processes. Date of the inauguration was also finalized in the meeting.

c) Identification and set up of 45 training centers completed for Digital and English Literacy in the 11 cities

d) Training of trainers of 44 master trainers in digital and English literacy has been completed

e) Process of enrolling candidates is ongoing across the centers



## 2. MIS & Volunteering platform:

This project is aiming to create and manage MIS data of volunteers and CSO online for Capgemini. This online platform will support partners of Capgemini to update their day-to-day activities online. There are 6125 beneficiaries and over eight partners are using the platform. The objective is to digitally map the impact of the projects and engagement of volunteers in the program and contribute towards the community as part of Corporate Social Responsibility activities. The following events were undertaken as part of the project.

- a) Beach cleanup in Mumbai
- b) Mentoring government school students in InnoSTE(A)M
- c) CIS volunteering in Bangalore and Mumbai
- d) Science, Art & Craft exhibition in NOIDA

Apart from these events, the following activities took place between September to December, 2019.

**Table 3 Details of Registration**

S. No	Activities	Total
1	Total Registration	370
2	Total Volunteers	211
3	Total Volunteering hours	584
4	Employees on board	5700

5	Activities organized	32
6	Location	8

Platform is configured for Digital Literacy, Digital Academy and Tech for positive futures for project details, targets and communication and thereafter Gantt Chart was shared and agreed upon with list of deliverables and timelines. Access was granted to all the stakeholders to the platform and the platform was presented to the digital inclusion team

- e) Training was conducted for new stakeholders to use the platform on- tracking of monthly data trends and sharing of monthly data insights and recommendations etc.



### 3. Capgemini Knowledge Partnership Project: “Digital Academy-Enriching Knowledge and Strengthening Capacities through Simplon Pedagogy”

To meet out some of the skill gap in IT sector (digital skills) in India, AADHAAR in consortium with its key knowledge partner -Simplon.co, France started a project to create a cadre of youths enabled with required digital skills in IT sector and proposes to set up Digital Factories called “Digital Academy’ powered to train youths from disadvantaged social background. The beneficiaries of the trainings would be mainly underprivileged youth coming from disadvantaged backgrounds and territories, including people with disabilities, with a focus on women/young girls. The training curriculum, pedagogy, modalities vary from one sites/locations to the other. Some courses proposed would be of short duration, other run for several months (5 to 6), some would focus on specific programming languages, other offer professional training pathways and on digital literacy. The overall objective of the project is to ensure access to work for youth facing the risk of exclusion, who are NEET (not in education, employment or training), or people struggling with long term unemployment. Project is aiming to arrange TOT for 180 master trainers from partners and 12,200 youths at 30 sites in 11 cities. Following activities were undertaken:

AADHAAR-Simplon had conducted a market study, to assess the need of the Indian job market and ensure proper adaptation of the trainings to the local context. Following activities were conducted in regard to the above objective:

#### a) Workshop on knowledge partnership program

A workshop was organized with all partner organization between January 27-31, 2020. Detailed planning was done regarding phase -1 market study.



#### b) Market assessment

Market study was conducted in the month of February and March. It was done to assess the need in the Indian digital job market. During this phase,



interviews were conducted in Mumbai, Delhi and Bangalore, Secondary research were also done during market assessment.

Interviews were also conducted with key IT & HR teams of several relevant companies from the sector.

### c) Partners assessment

During the period of February to March 2020, partners analysis was done. It was aimed to understand the curriculum and practices used by Capgemini partners, their methodology, pedagogy, their needs in order to co-construct a strategy and related Action Plan to support them. During this phase, AADHAAR Simplon also conducted on site visits and interviews with partners' staff.

- (i) An online survey based on a questionnaire was conducted
- (ii) Partners' curriculum, training content, pedagogy and methodology was reviewed
- (iii) Onsite visits to several partners took place
- (iv) Key actors involved with each partner (training manager, trainers, etc.) were interviewed

### USHA Silai School

AADHAAR is associated with USHA International in implementing its Silai School Model in District Kangra of Himachal Pradesh. Silai Schools are community-based initiatives with the aim of empowering a village level women entrepreneur within the community space. This is scalable model. The women master trainer in turn would have to train at least twenty other women in a



span of one year. In this way women would not only earn money from tailoring but they can become master trainer. Basic repairing skills have also been given to the women.

AADHAAR is coordinating 10 Classical Silai Schools in Fatehpur and Nurpur Blocks of Kangra District since February 2019. 7 days training program between 10-16<sup>th</sup> February, 2019 have been conducted for women entrepreneurs at Raja Ka Talab, Fatehpur Dist. Kangra.

The women were provided the sewing machine with stand, training book and sewing kit. AADHAAR is confident of reaching out to more women in the region with this concept.

Table 4 Classical Silai Schools are located in Kangra

S. No.	Village	Block	District
1	Samkar	Fatehpur	Kangra
2	Gurial	Fatehpur	Kangra
3	Rehan	Fatehpur	Kangra
4	Siyal	Fatehpur	Kangra
5	Hara	Fatehpur	Kangra
6	Dak	Fatehpur	Kangra
7	Harnota	Fatehpur	Kangra
8	Garan	Fatehpur	Kangra
9	Ganoh	Nurpur	Kangra
10	Raja Ka Talab/ Sujjal	Fatehpur	Kangra

### 3: Education

#### B) Education Initiative "Vidya Arpan"

To enhance equal access to education to vulnerable girls, **Vidya Arpan program was launched in** Mahamaya Balika Inter College, Sector 42, Noida. Total 134 girls' students from science stream were enrolled in **Vidya Arpan remedial class**. The students have appeared for their boards exam and results are awaited till publication of this annual report. Hopefully over 90% students would pass the exam.

After receiving approval letter dated 23.10.2019 from We Kare/Capgemini, a meeting was held with the principal and teachers on the smooth functioning of remedial classes. Again, review meeting was convened on December 8th 2019 to review the progress and accordingly decisions were taken. A whatsapp group was made functional to assign timing of the classes and other immediate needs.

AADHAAR continued to take remedial classes, in science and mathematics (10th and 12th) and physics (12th standard), side by side for an hour and a half on each working day. The teachers tried to provide practical examples to encourage them to study smart. They also guided them by giving them mock test papers, introducing multiple choice questions and solving sample papers etc.

After consultation with Principal and teachers regarding preparation of the students for their board's exam, a booklet consisting of C.B.S.E exam papers was



distributed on 11th of February and test assignments for class 12th also conducted from time to time to expose students about the exams.

**Workshop on enhancing True Intelligence:** It was felt while interacting with teachers that the students needed some motivation to keep their morale high and emotional support to deal with exam fever and thus a 'Workshop on Enhancing True Intelligence' was conducted on 16th of January in the school premises. A renowned wellness coach Mr. B.K. Pramod Kumar from 'Pure Wellness' gave a very engaging and robust presentation. The students found the workshop to be quite helpful and were happy.



#### 4: Local Self Governance (PRIs and ULBs) and Institution Building:

AADHAAR is empaneled by the Directorate of Panchayati Raj, Uttarakhand as training resource provider. Two resource persons had attended training of trainers from the organization in Dehradun. Approx. 200 panchayat representatives were trained during week long training program from June 1-6, 2019. Panchayat representatives were from 9 nyaya panchayats.



## Support to Civil Society Organizations

### Support to project-'Sustaining livelihood through rain water harvesting for small scale productive use' -promotion of medicinal plants

AADHAAR is providing technical and handholding support to its partner organization CBED in implementing, The HANS foundation supported project "Sustaining livelihood through rain water harvesting for small scale productive use' -promotion of medicinal plants in inter cropping in Gram Panchayats- Mahar, Kimkhola, and Kandi, Block Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand. The project is aiming to address the problem of water scarcity through promotion of rain water harvesting and livelihood by the introduction and use of crops needing less water and resistant to wild animals' attacks like medicinal plants (tulsi, and rosemary etc) in inter cropping to revive agriculture. Following initiatives were undertaken: -



Farmer Producer Groups (FPGs) are the foundation of the project. There are 32 farmer producer groups active in the project area having 314 members (301 women and 13 men). Two new groups were formed one in quarter 2 and another in quarter 3 during the year. About 369 FPG meetings were organized. Handholding support was provided to these groups to conduct their monthly meetings regularly to strengthen the collectivization process. Agriculture inputs were provided in these meetings. Seeds and plants were also distributed among the farmers.

**Table 5 Details of Farmers Producer Groups and Number of Meetings Held**

S.N	Name of the FP Group	No. of Members		No of Meetings held	Village	S. N	Name of the FP Group	No. of Members		No of Meetings held	Village
		Women	Men					Women	Men		
1	Vaishnavi	09	01	12	Pyunkhari	17	Maa Katyayani	06	01	12	Mahar
2	Bherav Devta	08	02	12	Kandi	18	Ragunathji	10	01	12	Pali
3	Bhagwati Devi	10	-	12	Kandi	19	Bhumi Naagraja	09	01	12	Mahar
4	Surkandamaa	09	01	12	Kimkhola	20	Maa Surkanda-II	10	-	12	Kimkhola
5	Tulsi	07	03	12	Kimkhola	21	NaagrajaDevta	09	-	12	Jali-Kimkhola
6	Chandrabadni	11	-	12	Pyunkhari	22	Raj Rajeshwari	08	02	12	Kimkhola
7	Narsingh Devta	10	-	12	Kandi	23	Ghandiyal Devta	10	-	12	Mahar
8	Raj Rajeshwari	10	-	12	Mahar	24	Kunjapuri	08	-	12	Kandi
9	Chandrabadni-I	11	-	12	Mahar	25	Shive Bhagwati	10	-	12	Kimkhola

10	JhaliMaali	11	_	12	Jagathi	26	Nanda Devi	08	_	12	Kimkhola
11	Chandrabadni-II	10	_	12	Mahar	27	Jol Devi Bhagwati	12	_	12	Mahar
12	Shiv shakti	11	_	12	Mahar	28	Kuldevta	09	-	12	Mahar
13	Bonth Naagraja	10	_	12	Mahar	29	Bherav Devta	11	-	12	Amni
14	Karna Devi	10	_	12	Mahar	30	Naagraja Devta	10	-	12	Amni
15	Dhari Devi	10	_	12	Mahar	31	Kunjapuri	07	-	06	Mahar
16	Hare Krishna	09	01	12	Mahar	32	Maa Garhdevi	08	-	03	Mahar
							Total	301	13	369	

**Table 6 Total Numbers of Farmers groups village wise**

S.N	Village Name	Number of Groups	S.N.	Village Name	Number of Groups
1	Mahar	15	06	Jali,Kimkhola	01
2	Kimkhola	06	07	Jagathi	01
3	Kandi	04	08	Pyunkhari	01
4	Amani	02		Total	32

### Formation of Cooperative:



*Aprajita swayat sahkari samiti's* "cooperative" has total 228 members out of which 02 members joined cooperative during this quarter. Cooperative has total shared capital is around Rs 68400/-. Total amount spent by the cooperative on production is Rs 15727 and the earning of the cooperative from the sale of chili, turmeric and coriander powder till now is Rs 9440 while Rs 13207 were the investment on the production of these powders. Cooperative also got FSSAI registration in quarter-2nd. This year, 20 Farmers from G.P Kandi linked with KCC at

Mini cooperative bank at Amni.

### Developing Two Demonstration Sites

To showcase medicinal plant production and innovation in traditional crops two demonstration sites are functional at village Mahar and Kimkhola since initial year of the project. Plantation of *Tejpatta*, *Aloe vera*, Rosemary, Mango plants and rain water collection tanks are demonstrated in these sites.



### Promotion of Medicinal Plants and other Cash Crops

Farmers were motivated to prepare their land for tulsi plantation during July-August. About 10 Kg of Tulsi seed (5 kg van tulsi, 4 kg Shyama and 1 kg Rama) was procured and distributed among the 192 farmers this year. This year around 70 kg of dried leaves were produced during September-October 2019. These Tusli leaves were harvested and packed for sale and tea making.

### Other Traditional Crop

With the efforts of the project, agriculture department had adopted GP-Kimkhola under their traditional crop production schemes and had been supporting farmers with seeds and other inputs. During this year, Farmers producer groups grown other traditional kharif crops that was harvested in the month of October. The total production of *mandua* is about 24.74 quintals, *chaulai* (amaranths)-30.35 quintals, *Jhangora*-158 quintal, soybean-31.64 quintals and 44.14 quintal *gahat* in the project area. Farmers sold their produce and earned around Rs 6,08,650/-after self-saving for consumption.

One of the achievements of the project is the sowing of Rabi crops in the area special gram panchayat Mahar. Earlier farmers had a practice to keep their land fallow. This practice was changed gradually with the efforts of the project. Initially project motivated few farmers to adopt mustard farming in their fields. After seeing production in their fields, other farmers also adopted sowing rabi crops like mustard and lentil. This year around 56.74 tons of mustard was produced in the project area. The market value of this mustard was around INR 2,43,000.



### Other Horticulture Production

During the this year, 160 kg. of turmeric and 40Kg. Ginger were procured from Horticulture department and distributed among 146 farmers in the project area. Similarly onion sapling were also distributed among the farmers and to promote kitchen garden and other zaid crops, 60 kg.

french bean seed was purchased from horticulture department and distribution among 168 farmers. 3 kg of lady finger seed were also distributed among 57 farmers. Similarly, 170 gm (17 packets) of Brinjal seeds, 100 gm Chili seeds and 70 gm of Capsicum seed distributed among the farmers to raise sapling.

**Table 7**Production of Horticulture Crops

Crops-Horticulture	NUMBER OF FARMERS	QUANTITY OF SEED DISTRIBUTION/KG	SOWING AREA/NALI	PRODUCTION/KG
TURMERIC CULTIVATION	146	160	15	587 kg
GINGER CULTIVATION	59	40	3.5	157 kg
ONION CULTIVATION	50	50000		500 Kg
FRENCH BEAN CULTIVATION	168	60	22	
LADY FINGER CULTIVATION	57	3kg	3.5	
BRINJEL CULTIVATION	17	170	4.9	
CHILLI CULTIVATION	10	100	4.2	
CAPSICUM CULTIVATION	7	70	2.8	

### Fruits Tree Plantation

Farmers were also motivated to grow plants in nearby areas of their homes so that they could give due attention to the saplings for better survival. Horticulture plants (Mango, Lichi, Lime and Pomegranates) were procured and distributed among the 299 farmers. Details are shown in the table below.



**Table 8**Details of fruit plant distribution

S. N.	NAME OF VILLAGE	NUMBER OF FARMER PRODUCER GROUPS	NUMBER OF FARMERS	NUMBER OF MANGO PLANTS	NUMBER OF Lichi PLANTS	NUMBER OF LEMON PLANTS	NUMBER OF POMEGRANATE PLANTS
1.	Mahar	14	140	218	62	10	150
2.	Pali	01	11	12	12	-	10
3.	Jagthi	02	22	20	20	-	10
4.	Kimkhola	06	58	-	-	120	-
5.	Jali	01	09	-	-	20	-
6.	Kandi	04	38	-	-	80	-
7.	Pyunkhari	02	21	-	-	20	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>170</b>

### Soil Sample

Soil sample were taken from 10 farmers field for soil analysis during the year from Mahar, Kimkhola and Kandi.

### Construction of Rain Water Harvesting Tanks

13 (10- Mahar, 1-Kimkhola and 2 at village Jagthi) rain water harvesting tanks were constructed in the project area. 80% of the total cost was borne by project against expense incurred in material and labor cost and the remaining 20% construction cost of the rain water harvesting tank was borne by the beneficiaries.