GVNML PROFILE

## **Location Details**

#### **Address** : **Gram Vikas Navyuvak Mandal – Laporiya**

Vill. – Laporiya, Via – Dudu – 303008

Dist. – Jaipur, Rajasthan

* **Organization Logo** : 

* **Telephone nos**. : 01428 –218142, 9784355071 9414071843
* **Tele fax** : 01428-218142
* **E-mail** : gvnml@gvnml.org ; jagveer@gvnml.org
* **Contact person** : Laxman Singh (Secretary)
* **Web site :** www.gvnml.org

## **Registration Details**

* **Govt. Registration** : 489/85-86
* **FCRA Registration No**. : 125560081
* **IT Registration** : 12A, TDS, PAN,TAN, 80G
* **Bank details** : Main A/C no. 430

Punjab National Bank

 Harsoli, Dudu, Jaipur

* **Type of Organization** : Voluntary Organization

## **Operation Details**

* **Operational Area** : Around 650 villages from 5 Districts
* **Staff details** : Full – Time 110

 Part – Time 350

* **Established Year**  : 1980
* **Annual Expenditure** :

Yearly turn over of FY 2003-2004 Rs. **48391522.00(48.39 million)**

Yearly turn over of FY 2004-2005 Rs. **44569219.00(44.56 million)**

Yearly turn over of FY 2005-2006 Rs**. 41026688.00(41.02 million)**

Yearly turn over of FY 2006-2007 Rs. **46888594 .00(46.88 million)**

Yearly turn over of FY 2007-200 Rs. 37698514.45**(37.70 million)**

Yearly turn over of FY 2008-2009 Rs. 26640040**.00(26.64million)**

Yearly turn over of FY 2009-2010 Rs. 23021990**.00(23.02 million)**

**About GVNML:**



# The Evolution of GVNML

GVNML started as a group of vibrant youths of Laporiya village in 1977. Laporia is a small village of Dudu block of Jaipur district in Rajasthan. Located in a semi arid area, with 189 families Laporiya have been agro- pastorals and their livestock’s subsists on the pastures of the area. The group of youth was very much concerned about the degrading condition of environment resulting crisis of water and fodder. This all made them to initiate voluntary action for repairing the existing water harvesting structures and developing common pastures in the village. The important feature of this action was Shramdan by villagers. This was the start of GVNML through collective efforts of the community. These efforts continued and many dimension added with them as time passes. This group of vibrant youths registered as non-governmental organization under Rajasthan Society Registration Act, 1958 by name of Gram Vikas Navyuwak Mandal, Laporiya (GVNML) in 1986. And this all happened under the leadership of **Shri Laxman Singh Ji,** the one amongst the youths.

**Regards to GVNML:**

* **“Rastriya Bhoomi Jal Samvardhn Puraskar”07 by** **President of India** at New Delhi on **dated 11 september 07**.
* **Water and soil Conservation state award, awarded by Governor of Rajasthan on 26th January 2006.**
* “National Youth Award” by Government of India for the year 1992-93.
* “Indira Priyadarshini Vrikshamitra Award” by Government of India in 1996.
* “Lifetime Ashoka Fellow Award” to Shri Laxman Singh Ji, the Secretary of GVNML by Ashoka foundation, USA in 1999.
* Honored as “ECO Volunteers – India” by UNDP in 1996.
* “Raja Dulha Rai Award” by in 2001 by His Highness Maharaja Bhawani Singh Ji of Jaipur.
* “Honorable Governor’s Award” for drought mitigation for the year 2000-01 by honorable Governor of Rajasthan.
* UNFAO and CSE appreciation for outstanding NRM work.

**Vision of the Organization**

**To organize and empower the communities living in the semi-arid zone of Rajasthan to have a right to live with dignity and enjoy a democratic environment with larger livelihood choices**.

**The geographical area**

**State : Rajasthan**

**District :**

**Jaipur** Block– Dudu Villages - 110

**Tonk** Block - Todaraisingh, Malpura and Tonk(Piplu) - 481

**Badmer** – Block Baitu – 99 villages

**Jodhpur** - Block – Osian – 12 Villages

**Pali –** Block – Desuri – 85 Villages

1. **GVNML established in May, 1980, Registered 22nd January, 1986.**
2. **Experience in Water Sector**

Rajasthan is a region, which is marked by abject rural poverty where people do not have access to even basic resources for survival, primarily water, scarcity of food due to low agricultural produce etc. Animal husbandry and domestication being the only source of income also failed due to lack of pasturelands and weak breed of cattle available in the area. In totality the region required attention, as the monsoons failed and most of the accumulated *monsoon* water evaporated in summers due to lack of water storage techniques and deforestation. In order to address a gamut of these issues the group of youth who laid the foundation of GVNML approached various experts from the field of agriculture, pastureland development and water management to seek answers to their questions and bring solace to the suffering community but their efforts did not bring the desired results. The failure somehow could not pull down their courage and dedication and they were successful to discover the technique of restoring water and grow lush green vegetation that would not only benefit the community but the animals in the region as well. Since then GVNML and its 7 lacks community members have never looked back and have found means to combat the blows of nature.

The project area of GVNML is now endowed with ponds, chauka(innovative technique for Pasture development and water conservation) and canals that have improved the lives of people and the flora- fauna of the place. The rain water is restored to cater to the needs of the community across the year. GVNML team has fulfilled its mission to an extent but still have a long way to go adding values to the lives of people. The community now is educated, conscious and self-reliant about their resources and the means of protecting it.

This organization working as support organization directly with 20 NGO’s and partially 50 NGO’s. Under the direct support GVNML coordinating different programs on integrated agriculture development programs (through Soil Water Conservation, pre watershed, watershed and Drought Mitigation Program.) with 19 partnering NGO’s of Rajasthan as counterpart organization of CRS. Indirect support is being facilitated by availing expertise on NRM work through Sahja Manch and Jan Sunvai intervention. GVNML supported in areas of health, integrated agriculture development, education women empowerment to 12 NGOs from 1997as a counterpart NGO of CRS. Currently these programs are being supported to 17 NGOs.

CPO-GVNML & partner NGOs design soil & water conservation program for a support of six year. This includes one year pre watershed and five year watershed program. GVNML coordinate the support and program of partner organization. One year cover entire capacity enhancement and awareness activities at community level as well as preparation of watershed of 6 year. After completion of one year as preparation period, the watershed is implemented that covers entire works relating to SWC (Soil Water Conservation) i.e. construction of Nada, Nadi, Talab & Anicut, Farm Bunding, Pastureland Development through Chauka System and broadcasting of seeds etc. After completion of the work during 5 year watershed, the community carefully manages this by their own and by seeking different supports from Govt. and other schemes. Presently GVNML involve 5 districts (Jaipur, Tonk, Pali, Sawai Madhopur, Dausa) of Rajasthan.

* 1. **Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM):**

GVNML Natural Resource Management Program started in 1978 in the semi arid area of Malpura, Dudu. Piplu and Phagi blocks of Jaipur and Tonk district. The area is located near the Aravali hills and due to low level of Sambhar Lake than the sea level, the ground water has turned salty. Due to continuous 11 years of drought, inadequacy and inaccessibility of potable water and deterioration of water quality has total dissolves solid (TDS) amount 1100-200 mg/liter, fluoride more than 2 mg/liter PH has been reported more than 8 so the areas which do not have access to safe water have several health related problems along with livelihood crisis that generally depends on agriculture.

Therefore GVNML initiated the Integrated Water Resource Management(IWRM) and with the approach GVNML has did some work in Laporiya village, the Laporiya has faced all 11 drought years and has remarkable impact has came out in form of no water drinking scarcity faced, mansoon crop has been taken by 75% and rabi crop has been taken by 35%, milk production has been raised by 23-31% and migration has come down. As result of this most of the engineers from PHED, Irrigation and general water resource department were sent to have a expouser visit. Central Capacity Development and Communication Unit(CCDU) has organized several training on IWRM and taken all trainees to Laporiya, hence Laporiya has regarded as best model for IWRM.

* 1. **Water User association and Village Development Committee:**

GVNML believes that villagers are good water managers if the oriented and motivated properly, for this GVNML organized them as per the uses of the water such as common water harvesting structure that is being used as ground water recharge and drinking purpose of animals the VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE is organized such a way that all village is representing and then the capacity building as well as management of the structure and other development of village. Secondly the water harvesting structure is for irrigation either through gravity flow or uplifting then the WATER USER ASSOCIATION is formed and processed for better performance. GVNML has formed 346 WUA that is successfully implementing their roles and responsibility. Some of their role is as follows:

* Regulating the water stored in the structure – Water is primarily used for irrigating fields the association is forming rules, reviewing the system and follow up action. For example numbering of fields with name of farmers which required when irrigating their farms. Timely repairing of dam, catchments area and canal. etc. rules formed and reviewing the implementation of rules and reviewing rules also.
* No. of water User association are as follows:
	+ Jaipur Dudu – 95
	+ Phagi – 28
	+ Tonk Malpura – 65
	+ Toda – 15
	+ Tonk (Piploo) - 121
	+ Jodhpur Osian – 12
	+ Pali Desuri – 25
	+ Badmer Baitu - 45
	1. **In IWRM specially**

GVNML has partnership with Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation (SDC) in 2001 and that time the concept of IWRM has came in practice. GVNML has got funding support from SDC to plan IWRM for 10 villages, GVNML did it with technical support from national and international experts. The plan were shared to Gram Panchayat, Block level offices, district collectors etc. for implementation. But without instruction from high level of govt. officials these plan were mostly not implemented.

To some extend GVNML has facilitated Gram Panchayati and Block office to implement the plan. Village called Sitapura in Malpura Block of Tonk district has an example of implementation of IWRM and the village is still maintaining some good practices.

 