



Annual Report 2018-19



SARG Vikas Samiti, Nainital
SUPA Agricultural Research Group



Message from Chairman

Post 'International Organic Congress Nov 2017' the image of SARG moved up as a National player in Organic Agriculture .

In Uttarakhand SARG started to implement the Model Organic Farm Project (GOI) in three clusters in Dehradun, Almora and Nainital. In Maharashtra the last year of the Paramparik Krishi Vikas Yojna (PKVY) was successfully implemented. The final report of three years has been put together in the annual report.

The SARG training Center has been busy with the different modules of training programs. The center also received the accreditation with the Skill India Ministry for a training center for Organic Agriculture.

In Madhya Pradesh some new initiative with the Science and Technology department was implemented where the results have been successful.

SARG made successful in roads with the government of Maharashtra and SARG CEOMs Binita Shah and COO Mr Sanjay Roman and Mr Prakash Pohre (Chairman Desh Unnati and supporter of Biodynamic Agriculture in Maharashtra) met with the CM of the Maharashtra Mr. Devender Phadnavis on 25 April 2018 to present their ideas and suggestions for organic farming in Vidharbha. The meeting was very well received and the team was invited to give the presentation in the public private partnership meet at a later date. I am delighted to say that the project now titled 'Dr Panjabrao Deshmukh Jaivik Sheti Mission 'was sanctioned to the state in September 2018.

SARG also started the initial processes to start work as Service Provider with the department of Agriculture, Uttarakhand under PKVY 2.0.

Over all the year has been good, I wish the SARG team well and best wishes for the coming year.

Lt Col GC Shah (retd)



Desk from CEO

SARG is poised to be a one window organization working for the promotion of Organic and Biodynamic agriculture among small farmers in the country. SARG is the only organization in the country which has a dedicated training center with an in house accommodation facility of 40 persons, verified package of practices for farmers, a large team of dedicated workers and a will to move ahead. I would like to remind everyone that SARG started out at a time when the agriculture sector was not ready to understand and give space for Organic Agriculture. SARG has pioneered the cause of sustainable agriculture through Organic and Biodynamic systems . SARG has persevered at all levels be it the grass roots, working with farmers, engaging with government and also with civil society who were and are working in the field of livelihood and agriculture. Presently the sector is full of organizations claiming to be the working with large number of famers but the adoption and practices by the farmers is still not upto the mark.

The year 2018 - 19 has been actively inwards as ambitious projects in Maharashtra and also in Maharashtra were conceived and pushed in the pipe line . The year awaited the release and the take off of these ideas whereas the on going projects and activities continued.

Binita Shah



From Maharashtra

Year 2018-19 was full of ups and down for me personally due to hospitalization but team Maharashtra was on the ground passionately.

This year extension activities and PGS certification continued with 200 PKVY groups. New 83 groups also allotted under PKVY. For these 83 groups we organised trainings with demonstration, LRP trainings, extension support and critical input support. Total work done in the financial year 2018-19 for Rs. 467 Lakhs.

An ambitious project named Javil Sheti Mission is under scrutinizing process and we hope that we will be able to get opportunity as implementing agency.

Also two three meetings have done with Bajaj India Ltd. for their CSR project and we will get funds in next financial year for Aurangabad district.

Biodynamic is becoming popular among farmers and some good success stories came out.

Team Maharashtra is set to take responsibilities for next financial year.

Sanjay C. Roman
Head Operations, Maharashtra

Contents

1. 25 years of Biodynamic Agriculture in India	9
2. Backward Linkage Support Project for Millets	11
3. Paramparik Krishi Vikas Yojna (PKVY) , Maharashtra	13
4. Case Studies, Maharashtra	19
5. GHURA MUKT village SARG in Madhya Pradesh 2018-19	27
5. Model Organic Farming, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna	29
6. Backward Linkage Support Project for Millets	35
7. Launch of HOI Brand	36
8. Training Programs	37
9. Jail Inmates and Organic/ Biodynamic Agriculture	39
10. V Encuentro Nacional do Agricultura Biodinamica	41
11. Anthroposophy Medicine and Pedagogy	43
12. Demeter Basmati in Luxar, Haridwar	44
13. Grant Agencies and Synergy Partners	45
14. Audit Report	46

25 years of Biodynamic Agriculture in India

Commemorating the first Workshop conducted at Indore Agriculture College in 1995

The Biodynamic Association of India, Bangalore together with the All India Biodynamic and Organic Association, Indore and SARG observed the 25 years of Biodynamic Agriculture in Indore. The host of the program was Sri Ravi Sethi Chairman of the All India Biodynamic and Organic Association of India in Indore. Some of the persons who could participate in the program were the President and Secretary of the BDAI Sri Sarvadam Patel, Sri Sandeep Kamath, Sri GS Mani, Ms Racheal Pomoroy, (New Zealand BD Association) Cristof Simpfendorfer (Demeter International), David Hogg (Nandi Foundation), Sri Rajesh Tiwari and Ms Binita Shah. Some of the founding members of the Indore Association were also present like DR VN Shroff, Dr ON Solanky, Sri Deshpande, Sri Avinash Karmarkar (son of Dr VB Karmarkar). The small group met at the Indore Agriculture College in the morning and walked to the Center for Organic Farming. A few yards away from the center is the place where Peter Proctor made the first BD compost in India in Oct 1995. Incidentally it is also around the same place where Sir Albert Howard also made the first compost in 1923 called the Indore Method of Composting, the technique was shown to Mahatma Gandhi upon his visit to Indore. Peter Proctor from New Zealand came to India and the Indore College of Agriculture in 1995 and took

a five day workshop on Biodynamic Agriculture. Very soon he started to travel round the country and take workshops and training programs in different parts of the country. In the last 25 years hundreds of people and groups and agencies been inspired by the Biodynamic agriculture practices impulse. The group stood around in a circle and Ms Rachel repeated in the favorite lines of Peter Proctor :

Seek the truly practical material life,
But seek so that it does not numb you
to the spirit which is active in it.
Seek the spirit, but seek it not in
passion for the supersensible,
Out of supersensible egoism,
But seek it because you wish to apply
it selflessly
In the practical life, in the practical
world.
Turn to the ancient principle,
Matter is never without spirit
And spirit is never without matter,
In such a way that we say,
We will to do all material things in the
light of the spirit
And we will so to seek that light of the
spirit
That it evokes warmth for us in our
practical activities

Later the group trooped around in a hall where there were other members of the Association in Indore. Many persons made speeches and remembered the years when Peter Proctor would come to Indore and other places in India to teach and take workshops on Biodynamic Agriculture. SARG developed a bust



on Peter Proctor and gave away the momento's to old and founding members of the Association's. Biodynamic Agriculture completed 25 years in India with a rather slow but steady growth. Presently there are numerous farms and farmers practicing Biodynamic Agriculture in India. There are a number of Products which are being exported from the country under Demeter certification. The Biodynamic Association of India, BDAI presently anchors the Demeter India office for Demeter farms in India. SARG works with 50,000 farmers in four states of India.



Backward Linkage Support Project for Millets

Supported by Uttarakhand Agriculture Marketing Board 2017 - 2020

The Backward Linkage Support Project for the Development of Millets in select clusters for the state is a small project being implemented by SARG and is supported by the Uttarakhand Agriculture Marketing Board, Rudrapur.

Background of the Project

The Agriculture Marketing Board of Uttarakhand, Rudrapur set up the state's first primary and secondary processing center for Millets of the state in 2017. Until this time there was no such facility to process large scale high quality processing facility for the millets like the finger millets, barnyard millet, amaranths etc. in the state. Ms Binita Shah CEO, SARG was given the opportunity to be the technical consultant for this project in her personal capacity.

The multi grain processing facility has the capacity to process upto 4000 tons of different grains. The Barnyard millet facility within the multi grain mill is a state of art facility in India. The facility got commissioned in January 2018. The facility has a special focus for the organic and traditionally produced millets. The facility is being operated by a private agency.

Back Linkage Support Project for Organic Millets

To secure the uninterrupted and fair trade supply of the different millets to the facility the marketing board decided to have a captive area production in the state. The department sought proposals from service provider agencies which could bring under third party certification farmers and the organic certified produce would eventually come to the multi grain processing facility. SARG is the service provider agency which is implementing the project for the department.

The objective of the project is to motivate farmers for Organic Agriculture and bring the farmers from

Uttarakhand Hills under third party certification. The specific components of the project are :

1. Capacity Building of Farmers & Field Workers
2. On Farm Demonstrations for Organic Production
3. Establishment of Quality Cell
4. Install Internal Control System
5. Certification of farms
6. Supply produce to the Agriculture Marketing Board

SARG started the project in September 2017 but the full fledged activities started from April 2018. The project is being implemented in the blocks of Dasholi, Chamoli and Syaldeh, Almora. Total 3000 farmers are being brought under the project fold.

District	Cluster	Total Farmer	Total Area Covered
Almora	Syaldey	1211	492.351ha
Chamoli	Dasoli	1351	503.46 ha
		2562	995.811 ha



Approval committee Meeting



Training for the Farmers



Training for the Farmers



Internal Inspection



Harvest of Finger Millet



Crop Cutting for the Organic Millet



Field Training Gharwal



Internal Inspection



Paramparik Krishi Vikas Yojna (PKVY)

Maharashtra, 2015 – 2018

Organic Farming has been promoted by Department of Agriculture, Government of Maharashtra since 2004 through various schemes like Work plan, National Horticulture Mission (NHM) , Vidarbha Package etc. In the past organic agriculture schemes and programs were for short periods and had limited components and budget provisions. Thus there were limited outcomes.

The GOI sponsored, Paramparagat Krushi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) is the first comprehensive program which was being implemented since 2015 in different parts of the country. The program is for three years in continuation. The program has components ranging from capacity building,

seeds, input production, certification through PGS (Participatory Guarantee Systems) , support for marketing and packaging.

The First phase of PKVY project in Maharashtra started in the year 2016-17 which was completed by March 2019. In the phase of 2015 – 2018 the program had two parts the Regional Council (RC) which was to be implemented through selected NGO's and the implementation of the program components which in many places was done through either the department itself or through ATMA Project Directors.

SARG worked with the PKVY project as a Regional Council (RC) since the beginning of the program

that is 2016 itself.

In first phase 2015 – 2018, 932 clusters were selected across Maharashtra by the department of agriculture Maharashtra . Every cluster covered 20 ha area. The Uniqueness of PKVY program is the introduction of Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) for Organic Certification. The National Centre for Organic Farming (NCOF) registered certain agencies be they NGO's , private companies etc as RC 's. The RC then worked with the state governments for the PGS work. Some RC's like SARG have also worked to support in trainings and extension activities.

SARG was selected as Regional Council (RC) for PGS for six districts by the department of Agriculture Maharashtra.

Apart from area under PGS, SARG also provided trainings and technical demonstrations in other districts. Total 1306 Trainings were conducted by SARG for farmers and total area under Extension support was 26,500 Acre 10,600 ha.

Table -1

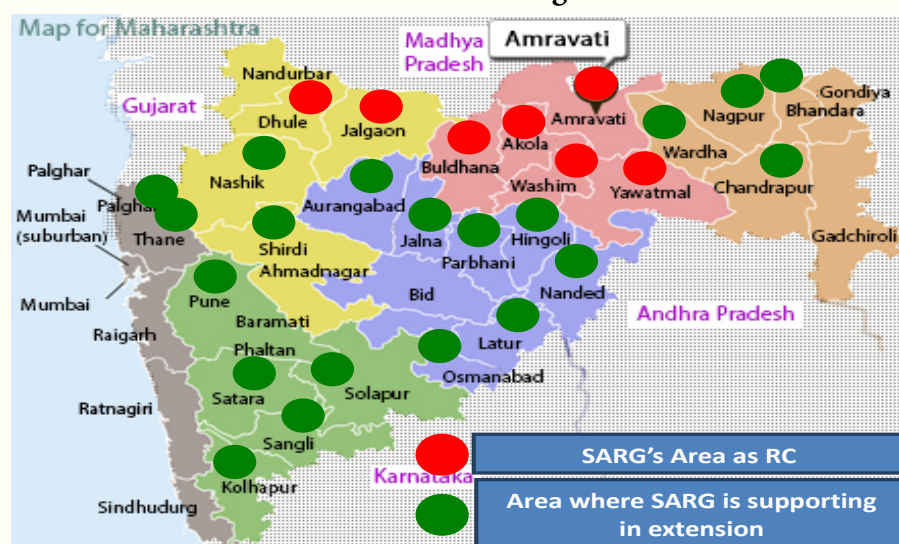
**Physical Targets (Clusters) under
PARAMPARAGAT KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (PKVY)**

Sr	Districts	Block	No. of Cluster (50 acre)	Total Area	No. of farmers
Amravati Division					
1	Akola	7	18	900	583
2	Buldhana	13	30	1500	1189
3	Washim	6	18	900	900
4	Amravati	14	32	1600	981
5	Yavatmal	16	38	1900	1506
Nasik division					
6	Jalgaon	15	50	2500	1800
	TOTAL	71	186	9300	6959

Table -2

Sr	Districts	Clusters	Orientation Training	Training on Organic Farming			LRP Training
				1st	2nd	3rd	
1	Akola	18	18	18	18	18	1
2	Amravati	32	32	32	32	32	1
3	Buldhana	30	30	30	30	30	1
4	Washim	18	18	18	18	18	1
5	Yavatmal	38	38	38	38	38	1
6	Jalgaon	50	50	50	50	50	1
7	Dhule	14	14	14	-	-	
8	Parbhani	24	-	24	24	-	
9	Latur	24	-	24	24	-	1
10	Usmanabad	22	-	22	22	-	1
11	Hingoli	14	-	14	14	-	
12	Pune	40	40	-	-	-	1
13	Jalna	22	-	22	-	-	
14	Thane & Palghar	32	-	-	32	-	1
15	Nasik	36	36	-	-	-	1
16	Solapur	38		38	38	38	1
17	Nagpur	32		32	32		
18	Nanded	24		24			
19	Wardha	22		22			1
	Total	530	276	422	372	224	12

SARG VIKAS SAMITI (Regional Council)
Area of working



LRP Training at district level
Akola & Washim



LRP Training at district level
Buldhana



LRP Training at district level
Yavatmal



Farmer Training



Farmer Training



Farmer Training



Farmer Training



Farmer Training Demonstration Biodynamic Liquid manure cum pesticide



Farmer Training Demonstration Biodynamic Preparation



Educational Tour



Field visit of Sri D.L. Jadhav, PD ATMA, Washim at village Deulgaon Banda, Taluka Resod, Disstt. Washim



Field visit of Mrs. I.RaniKumudini. (IAS), Joint secretary, INM, GOI at village Vivra, Taluka Patur, District Akola



SARG Quality Cell for PGS

Impact of the PKVY program:

It has been experienced that due to proper selection of farmers and their groups, training and technology transfer, exposure visit, crop demonstration and continuous guidance of record keeping for PGS documentation has produced good results. Farmers have also learned that Organic certification through the PGS is also value addition.

Some farmers got very good results in their field in respect of quality and yield.

A farmer named Anil UkardaPatil from village Parambi, Taluka Muktainagar, district Jalgaon reported that consumers wait for his Biodynamic Brinjal due to taste and he always got higher price in the local Mandi. He also reported that when other farmers were suffering from Pink Boll Worm in cotton, he was completely relaxed with the results of Biodynamic Liquid manure cum pesticide which he prepared on his farm. Market linkages were done as a group activity.



Exposure Visit to Organic World Congress OWC:

Farmers were also taken to exhibitions like World Organic Congress held in November 2017 where they got good contacts and sold their PGS Certified Organic produce like Organic cow pea, Wheat, Bananas, Turmeric, Onion etc. Ten farmers from SARG participated in poster presentation at OWC. It was a great experience for them. Some initiatives like Weekly market were conceptualised and have shown overwhelming response.





SARG team meeting with Maharashtra Chief Minister Shri Devendra Fadnavis
on 10 Feb 2018

Case Studies

Maharashtra



Biodynamic Compost



YenpurTq. Raver. Dist Jalgaon



Biodynamic Pest
Repellent cum Liquid
manure

YenpurTq. Raver. Dist Jalgaon

Biodynamic Plot Details		Comparative plot Details	
Farmer Name	Mr. Sunil Bhagwan Patil	Mr. Ravindra Vishwanath Mahajan	
Area (Acre)	1	1	
Crop Details- Turmeric	Turmeric	Turmeric	
Input making on Farm	Cost (Rs)	Crop	Cost (Rs)
1. Making Of Biodynamic Composting	1600		
2. Making of Biodynamic pest resistant TaralKhad	200		
Total	1800		0
Expense on Inputs	Cost	Expense on Inputs	Cost
1. S9 Culture	900	SSP	2500
2. Biodynamic Urja	350	Potash	3200
3. Biodynamic Divya Shakti	1000	Urea	1260
4. Biodynamic Preparation 502-507		Soil Conditioner	2200
		Pesticide	2000
		Tonic	1200
Total	2250		12360
Other	Cost (Rs)		
1. Land Preparation	1800	1. Land Preparation	1800
2. Seed	14400	2. Seed	14400
3. Sowing	1500	3. Sowing	1500
4. Intercultural Operation (Weeding, Hoeing)	3000	4. Weeding and Hoeing	3000
5. Spraying of Biodynamic Tarlkhad	2000	5. Spraying of pesticide	2000
6. Fungicide Spraying	300	6	300
7. Seed Treatment	150	7.	
8. Soil Conditioner	200	8	200
9. Harvesting	4000	9. Harvesting	3000
10. Threshing		10. Threshing	
Total C	27350		26200
Grand Total	31400		38560
Yield Per Acre.(Quintal)	60		46
Rate Per Quintal	6000		6000
Gross Income	360000		276000
Total cost of cultivation	31400		38560
Profit	334100		237595
C:B Ratio	1:10.64		1:6.16

MunglaTq. Malegaon. DistWashim

Biodynamic Plot		Chemical plot	
Farmer Name	Mr. Pandurang Rajaram Raut	Mr. Prakash Rajaram Raut	
Area (Acre)	1	1	
Crop Details- Orange	Orange	Orange	
Input making on Farm	Cost (Rs)	Crop	Cost (Rs)
Kharif	1	Orange	1
1. Making Of Biodynamic Composting	2800		
2. Making of Biodynamic pest resistant TaralKhad	400		
Total A	3200		0
Market purchase material expenses	Cost(Rs)	Market purchase material expenses	Cost
1. S9 Culture	3500	SSP	3328
2. Biodynamic Urja	700	Potash	4800
3. Biodynamic Divya Shakti	2500	Urea	1890
4. Bio control agent	800	Mix fertiliser	2400
		Pesticide + Tonic	40000
		Bordo paste	3000
Total B	7500		55418
Other	Cost (Rs)		
1. Green Mnuring	2400	1	
2. Mulching of Green manure	1000	2. Seed	
3.Tree Pasting	1000	Tree Pasting	1000
4. Pruning	2500	4.Pruning	2500
5. Spraying of Biodynamic Tarlkhad	4000	5. Spraying of pesticide	6000
6. Fungicide Spraying	300	6	600
7. Drenching of S9	200	7	
8. Soil Conditioner Spraying	200	8	200
Total C	11600		10300
Grand Total	22300		65718
Yield Per Acre.(Quintal)	95		99
Rate Per Quintal	1800		1800
Gross Income	171000		178200
Total cost of cultivation	22300		65718
Profit	148700		112482
C:B Ratio	1:6.66		1:1.71

MunglaTq. Malegaon. DistWashim



Field Visit by Mr. Mohane Sir



Spraying Of BD Liquid manure



BD Citrus



CPP



BD Liquid Manure cum Pest Repellent

Amla VishveshwarTq. Chandur Railway. Dist Amravati

Biodynamic Plot		Chemical plot	
Farmer Name	Mr. Narendra Pandurang Nalhe	Mr. Vinod Kawale	
Area (Acre)	5R	5R	
Crop Details- Tomato	Tomato- Nenasi	Tomato	
Input making on Farm	Cost (Rs)	Crop	Cost (Rs)
Kharif	5R	Tomato	5R
1. Making Of Biodynamic Composting	400		
2. Making of Biodynamic pest resistant TaralKhad	200		
Total A	600		0
Expense on Inputs	Cost (Rs)	Expense on Inputs	Cost (Rs)
1. S9 Culture	600	SSP	419
2. Biodynamic Urja	350	Potash	800
3. Biodynamic Divya Shakti	1000	Urea	315
4. Biodynamic Preparation 502-507		Liquid Fertiliser	2000
		Pesticide & Fungicide	2500
		Tonic	1500
Total B	1950		7534
Other	Cost (Rs)		
1. Land Preparation	800	1. Land Preparation	800
2. Seed	1000	2. Seed	1000
3. Sowing	200	3. Sowing	200
Support structure with labor	4100	4. Weeding and Hoeing	4100
5. Spraying of Biodynamic Tarlkhad	1000	5. Spraying of pesticide	2000
6. Fungicide Spraying	300	6. Fungicide Spraying	600
7. Seed Treatment	150	7	
8. Soil Conditioner	200	8	
9. Harvesting	3000	9. Harvesting	3000
10. Transport	5550	10. Threshing	5550
Total C	16300		17250
Grand Total	18850		24784
Total Yield in 5R (Quintal)	62		56
Total Expenditure per acre	150800		198272
Yield Per Acre.(Quintal)	496		448
Rate Per Quintal	1200		720
Gross Income	595200		322560
Total cost of cultivation	150800		198272
Profit	444400		124288
C:B Ration	1:2.94		1:0.62



Notable Points

Shri. Nalhe has erected one polyhouse in his field. He planted Tomato variety “Nenasi” 1000 plants. Hewas the first farmer who cultivated tomato crop with complete biodynamic package of practice in high tech polyhouse. Where other farmers used to follow chemical package of practices. Now he has formed a group of 25 farmers in the village who are adopting Biodynamic farming.

Due to quality, taste and PGS certified produce he fetched y fetched price Rs. 300 per crait whereas at the same time prices for chemically grown tomato were ranging from Rs. 150 to 180 per crait.

Amla VishveshwarTq. Chandur Railway. Dist Amravati

Biodynamic Plot		Chemical plot	
Farmer Name	Mr. Narendra Pandurang Nalhe	Mr. Nitin Kene	
Area (Acre)		1	
Crop Details- Cotton	Non BT Partek	Cotton-BT	
Input making on Farm	Cost (Rs)	Crop	Cost (Rs)
1. Making Of Biodynamic Composting	1200		
2. Making of Biodynamic pest repellent liquid Manure.	400		
(A)Total	1600		0
Expense on Inputs	Cost (Rs)	Expense on Inputs	Cost (Rs)
1. S9 Culture	900	1. 10:26;26	2000
2. Biodynamic Urja	350	2. DAP	2400
3. Biodynamic Divya Shakti	1000	3.Urea	600
4. Biodynamic Preparation 502-507		4.Confidor	2000
		5.Monocrotophos	1000
		6.Neem ark	650
		7.Bavisteen	600
(B)Total	2250		9250
Other	Cost (Rs)		
1. Land Preparation	1000	1. Land Preparation	1000
2. Seed	1500	2. Seed	1500
3. Sowing	200	3. Sowing	200
4. Intercultural Operation (Weeding, Hoeing)	2000	4.Weeding and Hoeing	2000
5. BD Pest Repellent liquid manure	2000	5. Spraying of pesticide	2000
6. BD 501 Spraying	300	6	
7. Soil Conditioner BD 500	200	7	
8. Harvesting	4800	8. Harvesting	4800
Total (C)	12000		11500
Grand Total	15850		20750
Yield Per Acre.(Quintal)	10		3
Sale	10		3
Rate Per Quintal	5600		5600
D) Total Income (Rs)	56000		16800
E) Total cost of cultivation(A+B+C)	15850		20750
Profit (D-E)	40150		-3950
C:B Ratio	1:2.53		1 :-(0.19)



Notable Points

1. Adoption of total Biodynamic package of Practice
2. Total control of Bollworm even this is a Non BT, Non Hybrid straight variety of cotton
3. No damage due to sucking pest or fungal found in the crop
4. Soil is lighter and shallow
5. Crop growth was luxurious till harvest.
6. Weed problems are achieved with minimum intercultural operations
7. No Chemicals use
8. The crop and yield is 3.33 times higher as compared to adjacent BT chemically grown cotton with same numbers of irrigation.
9. This attracted many farmers in the village as well as nearby villages

GHURA MUKT village SARG in Madhya Pradesh 2018-19

SARG has played vital role in implementing “ Ghura mukt Village” project in association with Bhau Saheb Bhuskute Nyas, Govindnagar, Bankhedi for promotion of Biodynamic Organic farming in 10 selected villages situated at the bank of Holy Narmada river in Harda and Khandwa district . The project

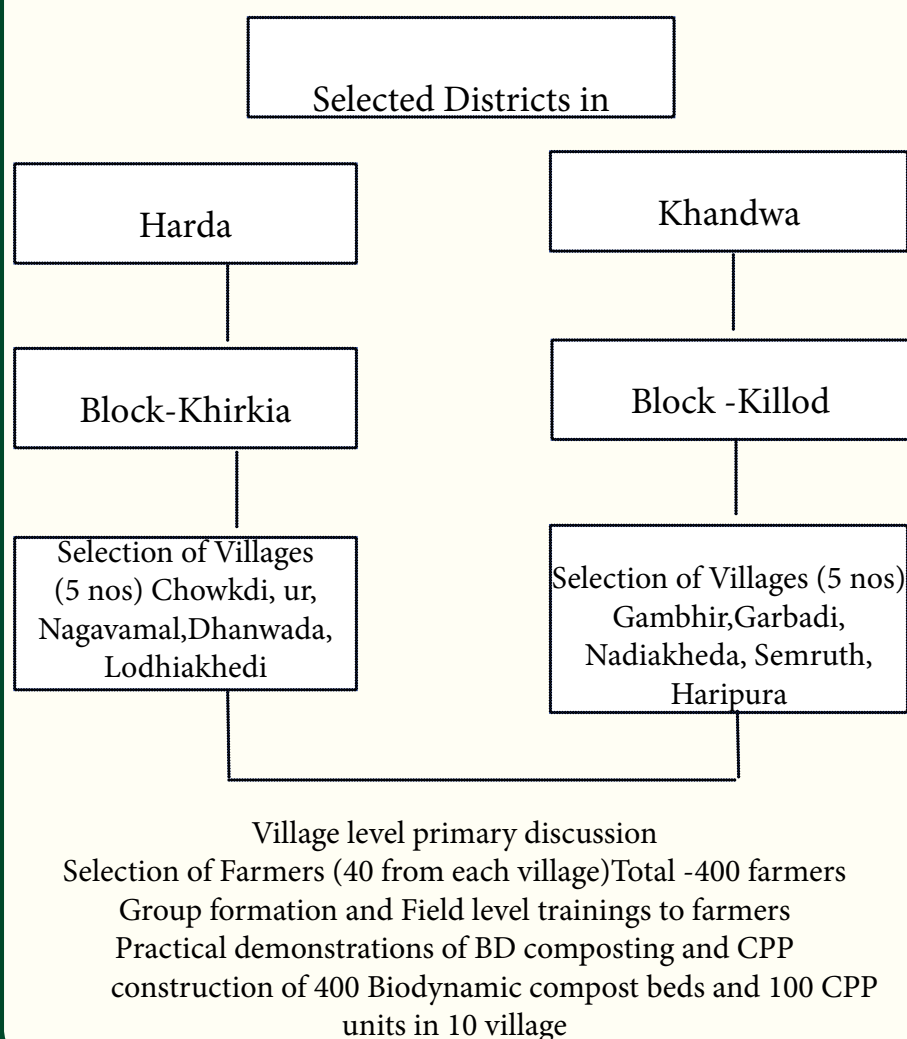
support cost Rs. Five lacs was funded by Madhya Pradesh Science and Technology department for a period of one year and another 5 lacs was the contribution of the implementation agency . The main objectives of the project was to introduce Biodynamic composting of ‘Ghuras’ (farm yard manure and crop residue dumped alongside

the villages and farm) and other Biodynamic Farming practices among the farmers to reduce the use of chemicals in their fields ,the cost of cultivation , to increase soil organic carbon and to reduce chemical residues flow to Holy Narmada.

Under the guidance of SARG team leader Mr. Rajesh Tiwari and SARG field extension persons Mr. Kamlesh Dwidi and Mr.Rajendra kumar total 400 compost units (4000 tons) of compost and 100 CPP (1500kg) were prepared by the farmers . These inputs were then used in 400 acres in first kharif crop cycle 2018 . The ready CPP apart from its uses like seed treatment etc. was also used to prepare another 800 tons of compost for next rabi crop 2018 -19 cycle. This effort reduced the external input of 1200 bags of Chemical fertilizer mainly DI Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and 800 bags of Urea in two crop cycles, which not only saved nearly Rs.17.50 lacs of farmers (More than three times of project cost) but also reduced the chemical residues flow into the river Narmada . The other very important contribution of the technology transfer is the improvement of soil health in the farms of ten (10) villages.

The report of the intervention has been made and sent to the MP DST for further action.

The area and flow of project was as per given below:



Model Organic Farming

Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna (PKVY) 2017-2019

Project Introduction:

The Project 'Model Organic Farm' under PKVY 2017 was sanctioned on 9 January 2018 from the Ministry of Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) Government of India. After receiving the first installment SARG activated the project activities as per the work plan.

Project Objective:

To develop compact area under organic farming belonging to a group of small farmers and link the produce to the market thereby creating a Model for the successful value chain of organic food production.

Components of the project are:

- Compact area should have 20 ha
- Small farmers can range from 25 – 30 farmers
- Farmers will be provided trainings and inputs for Organic farming
- The farmer group will be brought under PGS (Participatory Guarantee Systems)
- They shall be provided support for packaging and marketing of the produce
- The project will be implemented through NGO's and other such service providers registered with NCOF and NITI Ayog

Thus the objective of the project is as follows:

1. Promote natural resource based integrated and climate resilient sustainable farming system that ensure maintenance and increase of soil fertility natural recourse conversation, on Farm nutrient recycling and minimize dependence of farmers on external input .
2. To reduce to cost of agriculture to farmer through sustainable integrated organic farming system thereby enhancing farmer net income per unit of land.
3. To sustainable produce chemical free and nutritious food for human consumption.
4. Capacity Building of the farmers for technology driven Organic farming, increased crop production.
5. Install the mechanism for the PGS process.
6. To train farmers for the post harvest activities and supply chain.
7. Capacity building of the farmers and creation of farmer organizations
8. Linking the farmers with buyers and capacity building.
9. To make farmer entrepreneurs through direct market linkage with local and national level.

Project Status

SARG has been released three clusters in Uttarakhand. SARG proposed the clusters in villages in Dheradun, Nainital and Bageswar.

1. Selection of the Cluster : Based on the criteria in the project and the network of SARG and the possibilities of market linkages the clusters were identified. The three clusters which were selected are Dehradun(periphery villlages), Nainital (Ramgarh) and Bageswar (Bund village region).
2. Farmer Selection in the 3 clusters: The project management persons along progressive farmers, village Pradhan (PRI) started the process first making a unanimous decision to participate in the Organic Farming project.



District wise Cluster and farmers selection

S.n	District	Block	Cluster	Village	Farmer	Area	Commodity
1	Dehradun	Raipur	Dehradun 2nd	Pawwala Soda	14		Paddy, vegetables , spice
		Sahespur		Sinola	15		
2	Tehri Gharwal	Jounpur	Derhradun 1st	Barwakatal & kumalda	37		Vegetables, ginger, paddy
3	Nanital	Ramghar	Ramgarh	Supi	36		Fruit & vegetables
4	Bageshwar	Garud	Bund	Band	25		Aromatic rice
Total					127		

3. Selection and Training for Local Resource Person (LRP)

3 LRP's were selected from the cluster for the project and were trained in a 2 day TOT trained in a training was organized at Dehradun office for LRP. SARG has a well defined course for the training course for trainers TOT which includes Fundamentals of organic farming, Organic farming standards, PGS Supply chain and Marketing, Post harvest management etc.

Farmer Registration: After the selection of the cluster training by SARG , farmers have been registered for certification for the PGS at the Quality cell in Dehradun office.

4. One day Training (Field Level Training):

One day training have been organized at cluster Dehradun 1st& 2nd, Ramgarh & Bund for 127 farmers , all trainings were over by Jun 2018. The following table shows the village-wise presence of farmers during training.

- The training objectives are.
- About the PKVY scheme.
- Basic Idea for Organic farming.
- Knowledge in Documentation for PGS, and Inspection.
- Knowledge in making

Handling Cluster and villages by Local Resource Person (LRP)

S.N	Nam of LRP	Handling Cluster	Village
1	Rameshwari Devi	Dehradun 1st & 2nd	Barwakatal & kumalda, Sinola & Pawwala soda
2	Yogesh Mehta	Ramghar	Supi
3	Puran Singh	Bund	Bund

District wise register farmers

S.n	District	Block	Cluster	Village	Farmer	Land Cover in acre
1	Dehradun	Raipur	Dehradun 2nd	Pawwala Soda	14	50
		Sahespur		Sinola	15	
2	Tehri Gharwal	Jounpur	Derhradun 1st	Bahrwakatal & kumalda	37	
3	Nanital	Ramghar	Ramghar	Supi	36	50
4	Bageshwar	Garud	Band	Band	25	50
Total					127	150

Cluster wise one day training for farmers

S.N	Cluster Name	Village	farmers participated
1	Dehradun I & II	Barwakatal , Kumalda , Pawwala soda & Sinola	66
2	Ramghar	Supi,	36
3	Bund	Bund	25
	Total Farmers		127

Vermi Compost, CPP, Liquid Manure and Liquid Pest controller.

- Benefit of PGS , and market linkage

5. Distribution of Vegetable seed in the Clusters

Seasonal vegetable seeds of French

Beans, carrots and radish were given to 36 farmers in the cluster in June 2018.

6. Green Manure seeds of Lobia (Vigna Unguilata) were provided to all paddy farmers in Dehradun Cluster.



TOT of Local Resource Person (LRP)



Lobia seed distributed to paddy farmers



Cluster wise one day training for farmers



Vegetable seed distributed in the Clusters

8. Introduction of cropping system Organic seed Distribution of French bean, carrot and peas seeds to 36 farmers were done at Ramgarh.



9. Integrated Manure Management

SARG has improvised the component by making all the input units in one place thereby giving a nomenclature 'Composite Unit' This unit includes Vermi - Compost, Cow pat pit (CPP), Panchavya/ Jivaamrit and liquid manure. The PROM/ BD compost is also made along - side the composte unit. All the 50 beneficiaries have made the composite units at their respective fields. The support to the beneficiary has been made by the RC by sourcing the raw material like bricks, cement through a common material supplier after following the purchase procedure. Selected vegetables farmers were also trained to make the PROM and Biodynamic compost so that the farmers had ready material to use for the upcoming vegetable season.

7. Under the component of bio fencing and biomass generation , the Distribution of 'Neem' (Azaradicta Indica) tree saplings were distributed in Dehradun cluster.

Neem saplings distributed to all 66 farmers village Bharwakatal,Kumalda, Pawwala Soda, Sinola in the month of July 2018.

Bio fencing and biomass generation, the Distribution of 'Bhimal' (Grewia Optivia) saplings were done at Ramgarh.

Bhimal (Grewiaoptiva) saplings distributed to all 36 farmers in the month of July 2018.



Composite Unit made in the project area 'PROM & BD compost'



(super red)beetroots (ruby queen) , spinach (local) and lettuce (sakata) were also given. Each farmer was provided 50 – 75 saplings each of the mix of the saplings as a demonstration, Dr VD Kushwah (retd horticulture officer) consultant with SARG took trainings with the farmers during the time of transplantation.

Demonstration of Highland Basmati (kharif 2018)

Bund, Garud Cluster: the farmers were mobilized and LRP was trained to start the work, initial meetings on sensitization had already taken place. The farmers took the initiation to adopt the organic practices and as a first step the farmers in the two (2) different villages (Band & Purara) resolved that from the beginning of the project they will not use any kind of agro – chemical. At present time these farmers applying organic / biodynamic package of practice since last 6-7 years in paddy crop (Dehraduni Type 3) in place of local paddy.

The Basanti farmers in Bund , Bageswar were provided with the Biodynamic kit for the better production of the paddy. The farmers used their own organic manure. The Biodynamic preparation BD 500 (consortium of a number of bio -fertilizers like rhizobium, azotobacters, psb etc.) .They were used in the beginning of the paddy transplantation & Same farmer grown finger millets, black soybean (bhatt) in kharif season. The farmers were also provided with the plant based bio pesticide (active ingredient nettles) for plant protection. Farmers are satisfied with the

10. Documentation:

Every farmer's diary has been prepared for crop records, in which the farmers will keep a record of each crop.



completely organic. The on - going season was paddy in Kumalda and Bharwakataland Pahuwala and vegetables in Sinola.

The paddy farmers were provided with the Biodynamic kit for the better production of the paddy. The farmers used their own organic manure. The Biodynamic kit consists of BD 500 (consortium of a number of bio -fertilizers like rhizobium, azotobacters, psbetc) and the was used in the beginning of the paddy transplantation. The farmers were also provided with the plant based bio pesticide (active ingredient nettles) for plant protection. The farmers were satisfied with the paddy production as no farmers complained about the loss in production.

Demonstration for vegetable production (kharif 2018)

Organic Vegetable production was introduced among the farmers of Dehradun. Saplings of different vegetables were provided to the farmers. Thus the farmers of the Dehradun cluster were provided the vegetables saplings of cabbage (varun, sataka) cauliflower (madhuri, clause) ,tomato (abhirang, seminies), broccoli (sakata), and capsicum (indira, seminies). The seeds of carrots

After the initial mobilization phase of the project, a number of activities took place in the farms in the various clusters.

11. Capacity Building & Pre plantation Activity

For Dehradun cluster the farmers were mobilized and LRP was trained to start the work, initial meetings on sensitization had already taken place. The farmers took the initiation to adopt the organic practices and as a first step the farmers in the four (4) different villages resolved that from the beginning of the project they will not use any kind of agro – chemical. In the paddy season in Bharwakatal and Kumalda the farmers who were using a bit of weedicides and small amounts of agro – chemicals decided to go

paddy production, no farmers complained about the loss of crop production. Project provided biological nitrogen plants (Bhimal) for new plantation for the bio fencing. LRP also has been taken 20 soil samples for testing of soil health.

Demonstration for Rabi: The farmers were introduced with new seeds for Rabi production. With Lentil (masoor), Chick pea (chana), wheat, coriander, fenugreek in Bund village cluster. The project provided seeds for every farmer @ of 2 Kgs for lentil and 1 kg each for other crops.

The farmers were provided BD 500 for soil treatment, B D 501 for plant growth promoter in Rabi season and also provided 25 Numbers of B D P 502-507 for composting purpose. The materials were made into compost under the BD windrow system of composting in the

month of July and in the month of September the composts were ready for use for the transplanting of the Rabi crop. The monitoring of the crop was done by the technical field assistant of SARG Dehradun. Of the total of 25 farmers in the Band/ Garud Bageswar, cluster most farmers have made composite units.

The farmers were provided with compost inoculants S9 for the quick de - composition of the already available dung and farm waste. The materials were made into compost under the BD windrow system of composting in the month of July and in the month of September the composts were ready for use for the transplanting of the vegetables. The saplings were distributed between the first and the second week of September and the trainings followed soon. The monitoring of the plantation was done by the technical field assistant of SARG Dehradun.

Vegetable production in Ramgarh (kharif 2018)

Thus the farmers of the Supi Ramgarh cluster were grown Potato, Pea, Rajma, Coli Flower, Peach, Pear, Apricots, Plum, Apple, Beans. In the month of May 2018 project provided 36 member farmers as Anupama Bean 0.50 Kg., Gajar Tanki / Pahuja 0.190Kg. Pahuja Green pea 1.00 Kg. and also project provided 3 green plants for every farmer in biological nitrogen harvest planting in month of August 2018.

The farmers were provided BD 500 for soil treatment, B D 501 for plant growth promoter in Kharif session and also provided 36 Numbers of S-9 for composting purpose. The farmers were provided with compost inoculants S 9 for the quick de - composition of the already available dung and farm waste. The materials were made into



compost under the BD windrow system of composting in the month of July and in the month of September the composts were ready for use for the transplanting of the vegetables. The monitoring of the plantation was done by the technical field assistant of SARG Dehradun.

The vegetable from the nearby clusters are being sold in the HAAT . At the same time SARG is linked with a number of buyers who are registered with the organization. SARG has recently launched a brand 'HOI' . Some of the non – perishable products will also be sourced for the brand. Making the On –Farm Input Composite Unit.

In the long experience of SARG work with the farmers of the hills it has been experienced that the farmers do not have a lot of space in and around their homes and farms. The fields are also small and fragmented. Therefore it was decided to merge the different on- farm input structures and bring them at one place. It has

also been experienced that drum and other containers provided to the farmers to make the bio pesticides are usually misused; therefore a permanent structure had to be made. Therefore keeping the vermiculture unit as the base unit the others input structures like Jivamrit, liquid manure/ pesticide and panchgavya/ CPP has been made in one place. Thus the unit has been named the 'On Farm Input Composite Unit'.

Of the total of 66 farmers in the Dehradun cluster 30 composite has been made and all others are in the process.

12. Participatory Guarantee Systems (PGS)

SARG Dehradun has a well established quality cell as SARG is providing third party certification systems to a number of agencies in the state. The quality cell has registered in the the PGS farmers of the scheme. Then the farmers and all their details were also entered in the portal of the project of PGS India in the month of August 2018.

The farmers were inspected in the month of December and January and in January itself the 'Approval Committee' sat in the Dehradun office and approval was granted to the 66 farmers of the cluster and the scope for the same was generated on 25 January 2018.

13. Marketing and forward linkage

The Dehradun cluster is based on the promotion of vegetables and paddy (aromatic variety). The farmers of this cluster will be directly linked to the on - going haat organized by the organization every Wednesday called 'Budhwariya' in the office premises.

The aromatic rice will also be sourced and sold in the HAAT . At the same time SARG is linked with a number of buyers who are registered with the organization. SARG has recently launched a brand name of its own in the name of 'HOI' . Some of the non – perishable products will also be sourced for the brand.

14. Participatory Guarantee Systems (PGS)

SARG Dehradun has a well established quality cell as SARG is providing third party certification systems to a number of agencies in the state. The quality cell has registered in the PGS farmers of the scheme. Then the farmers and all their details were also entered in the portal of the project of PGS India in the month of August 2018.

The farmers were inspected in the month of December'18 and January '19 and in January itself the 'Approval Committee' sat in the Dehradun office and approval was granted to the 25 farmers of the cluster and the scope for the same was generated on 25 January 2018.



Exposure visit of farmers to a progressive farmer's protected horticulture farm Maldevta , Dehradun



Issuing of Spray Machines at village Sinolla and making nursery beds at village Bharwakatal



Backward Linkage Support Project for Millets

Supported by Uttarakhand Agriculture Marketing Board

2017 - 2020

The Backward Linkage Support Project for the Development of Millets in select clusters for the state is a small project being implemented by SARG and is supported by the Uttarakhand Agriculture Marketing Board, Rudrapur.

Background of the Project

The Agriculture Marketing Board of Uttarakhand, Rudrapur set up the state's first primary and secondary processing center for Millets of the state in 2017. Until this time there was no such facility to process large scale high quality processing facility for the millets like the finger millets, barnyard millet, amaranths etc. in the state. Ms Binita Shah CEO, SARG was given the opportunity to be the technical consultant for this project in her personal capacity.

The multi grain processing facility has the capacity to process upto 4000 tons of different grains. The Barnyard millet facility within the multi grain mill is a state of art facility in India. The facility got commissioned in January 2018. The facility has a special focus for the organic and traditionally produced millets. The facility is being operated by a private agency.

Back Linkage Support Project for Organic Millets

To secure the uninterrupted and fair trade supply of the different millets to the facility the marketing board decided to have a captive area production in the state. The department sought proposals from service provider agencies which could bring under third party certification farmers and the organic certified produce would eventually come to the multi grain processing facility. SARG is the service provider agency which is implementing the project for the department.

The objective of the project is to motivate farmers for Organic Agriculture and bring the farmers from Uttarakhand Hills under third party certification. The specific components of the project are :

1. Capacity Building of Farmers & Field Workers
2. On Farm Demonstrations for Organic Production
3. Establishment of Quality Cell
4. Install Internal Control System
5. Certification of farms
6. Supply produce to the Agriculture Marketing Board

SARG started the project in September 2017 but the full fledged

activities started from April 2018. The project is being implemented in the blocks of Dasholi, Chamoli and Syaldeh, Almora. Total 3000 farmers are being brought under the project fold.

District	Cluster	Total Farmer	Area Covered (ha)
Almora	Syaldey	1211	492.351
Chamoli	Dasoli	1351	503.46
Total		2562	995.811



Approval committee Meeting



Launch of HOI Brand of Biodynamic products from SARG

SARG has been off and on promoting the sale of different products from the farmers of SARG in the last few years. In November 2018 a small range of products mostly from the Uttarakhand state were packaged and labelled in the brand name 'HOI', which means 'Yes' in

Kumaoni. The products were also launched in the Book festival VOW in November 2018 by Dr AN Prouhit (former VC Srinager University) , Dr R Dobhal (DG UCOST) , Sri Sushil Ramola (President IMI), Sri Sudhir Nautiyal, Director Industries and others.



Training Programs

At SARG Training Center, Supi , Nainital 2018- 19

SARG Training Center was busy again this year as a number of trainings took place in this year. The flagship training program with the cooperation of BDAI took place with 26 participants from different parts of the country. The year was full with trainees from Maharashtra under the ATMA scheme.

The Center got accredited with the Skill India Program, Ministry of Skill , Government of India in this financial year opening new horizons for the center.

Below is the list of training programs which took place in the center during this year.



Sl. N.	Date	From	Numbers of Participant	Title of Training
1	03 to 04 Feb,18	IIM Kashipur , Uttarakhand	40	Introduction BD Agriculture & Rural Marketing
2	03 to 05Mar,18	ATMA Nashik , (M.H.)	60	Basic Training on Biodynamic Agriculture (BTBA farmers)
3	13 to 15Mar,18	ATMA Nashik, (M.H.)	32	
4	22 to 26 May, 18	Flagship Course SARG in cooperation with BDAI , Bangalore	26	Basic Course on Biodynamic Agriculture for Middle Management Workers
5	08 to 10 Oct,18	ATMA Jalgaon (M.H.)	21	BTBA
6	23 to 25 Oct,18	ATMA Jalgaon (M.H.)	34	BTBA
7	26 to 28 Oct,18	ATMA Jalgaon (M.H.)	20	BTBA
8	14 to 16 Nov,18	ATMA Jalgaon (M.H.)	29	BTBA
9	23 to 25 Nov,18	ATMA Jalgaon (M.H.)	20	BTBA
10	21 to 23 Feb. 19	ATMA Jalgaon (M.H.)	18	BTBA
11	24 to 28 Feb. 19	Satara Maharashtra	35	BTBA
12	01 to 03 March 19	ATMA Jalgaon (M.H.)	27	BTBA

IIM Kashipur U.S.N (U.K.) - 03 to 04 Feb, 2018
Subject – Biodynamic/Organic Farming Training and Field visit Programme



ATMA Nashik (M.H.)-13 to 15Mar, 2018
Subject – Biodynamic/Organic Farming Training and Field visit Programme



BDAI Bangalore - 22 to 26 May, 2018
Subject – Biodynamic/Organic Farming Training and Field visit Programme



Jail Inmates and Organic/ Biodynamic Agriculture

Skill India Mission, Uttarakhand

In the year 2016, SARG Vikas Samiti got an opportunity from Uttarakhand Skill Development Mission, Dehradun to undertake training program for Organic Agriculture for the jail inmates of three jails of Uttarakhand. SARG had recently affiliated with Skill India Mission, Government of India and had got its Training Center in Nainital accredited to the Agriculture Skill Council of India. The 200 hour training program called the “organic grower ‘ Qualification Pack was conducted in three different jails located in Dehradun, Haridwar and Sitarganj.

The trainings started from October 24, 2016 at Dehradun, December 7, 2016 at Haridwar and December 12, 2016 at Sitarganj Jail for and continued till December. Training Jail inmates in the jail premises gave all the trainers of SARG an exposure into the life of a completely different group of people. Prisoners in all jails belong to various strata of society. Some of them are poor, some are and some belong to rich and influential backgrounds. Even the age group of the inmates varied from 18 years to 80 years old. Similar is the case for their education and professional backgrounds. The groups were so very diverse and dynamic.

Each person had a long story to tell and a entirely different reason for imprisonment. .

Despite this the participants acquired and learnt the intricacies of the training and followed the instructions in disciplined ways. Most training days were in the morning hours and as trainers we got used to the absentees during the ‘ Meeting Times’ where the inmates met their family and friends. The trainers inevitably got involved in the personal stories of the inmates. This conversation was not entirely discouraged as it eased the tension of the participants and helped them keep the retention in class . This also supported the Trainers to have a personal rapport with the trainees.

The practical trainings gave the farmers an even better opportunity to get away from their depression and frustration. Every jail had an agriculture farm where a plot was adopted in every jail for the practical demonstrations .In spite of the challenges the training took place successfully and there was an active participation from both the trainees as well as the trainers.

One of the most interesting aspect of the Jails program was that in each jail there were bright inmates who took greater interest in the

curriculum and also gave more time to study the contents. Trainers identified them as trainers. As jails have timings and Trainers from SARG could not stay beyond the timings of the jails. The inmate Trainers were tasked with the coaching of weak trainees in the jails itself. In this manner the entire course was revised a few times before the evaluation.

Training evaluation was conducted by an external assessor nominated by Agriculture Skill Council (ASCI) of India. This was two layer evaluation VIVA and online test of TAB. Having online test online on TAB was matter of pride for all participants. Which help us to boost their confidence and all have participated exams. Those trainees who had participated in training and exams, their list is given in following table.

The motivation level of the trainees to give their best in the course and evaluation was very high. And we can see the pass percentage of the trainees was indeed high . This was indeed an achievement

All participants who have successfully completed the exams were awarded by certificate from National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and Agricultural Sector Skill Council

Results of the Jail Training Program

S.N	Jail	Year	No Of Candidate	Present in assessment	Asent Pass	Pass	No Pass
1	Dehradun	2016	60	48	12 (Left from Jail before on line exam)	41	7
2	Haridwar	2016	66	63	3 (Left from Jail)	55	8
3	Sitarganj	2016	61	61	0	58	3
4	Dehradun	2018	90	90	0	90	
	Total		277	262	15	244	18

of India & UKSDM.

Trainees who completed their imprisonment terms are now utilizing the skill of organic

farming for their livelihood and also promoting organic farming as source of livelihood in their network of people. Two inmates

Indra Singh from Pithoragarh, Devendra Singh Rudrapur, and Navin Arya Haldwani are looking forward to work with SARG .



V Encuentro Nacional do Agricultura Biodinamica

25 – 28 October 2018 , Shambala
Mexico

Ms Binita Shah, CEO was invited to attend and present in the first all Mexican, National Biodynamic Meet in Shambhala Farms, 1 hour away from Leon , a city in the central Mexico. The dates of the conference were from 25 – 28 Oct 2018.

Shambhala is a 50 ha farm owned by the Medina family, Mr Lois Medina is the owner. He is primarily a successful hand- made leather boot maker. His boots / shoes sell in USA and Canada. Mr Medina realized the importance of good food for his workers (600 workers) and thus bought the farm. The farm was converted into Biodynamic in 2013. The farm has a beautiful house, kitchen where the workers get lunch and night shift workers also get dinner.

The farm has 20 ha under vegetable production. The farm also has horses and other animals. Recent addition is the pack -house where the vegetables are going to be dried and packed to be sold under Demeter.

The preparation store of the farm is very interesting as it is in the form of a temple. The BD Preparation 500 is stored right in the bottom which is underground and the other preparations above floors.

The organizer was Bio Dynamic



Group Picture



In the conference



Performing the Eurhythmy in the Mornings



Portable Preparation box



Captive audience



leader in Mexico called Mr Edwardo Ricardo. Edwardo has his own farm in a place called San Miguel, some 3 hours drive from Leon. Edwardo is a consultant with Shambala Farms. The conference was for 3 days and some of us from outside of Mexico included Mathias Baker (USA), Bruno Falladal, (Brazil), Andrea Dangelo, (Brazil) Petra Drekzin, (Holland) Thomas Schmidt, (Germany) Sarah Webber (Canada), Vincent (Mexico), Gabrielle (Mexico) and Allejandro (Costa Rica).

The conference started on the 24 Oct afternoon. The venue was a 'pandal' in the farm itself. The food was vegetarian and very 'satvik'. The chef had lived in an ashram in India for many years. He called himself 'Shankar' (Louis).

Mr Mathias Baker gave the key note address, Mathias spoke about the importance of internalizing thoughts and enumerated examples from his own life where he saw that deep thoughts can manifest in practical life. Thoughts are best developed when one spends time with nature.

Then the conference divided into

separate groups and Ms Binita took the group interested in the Cow Pat Pit (CPP).

In the later part of the day and week there was a lecture by Andrea D Angelo and her work with farmers in Brazil. Bruno Follador from Brazil is an international consultant on Biodynamic Agriculture. The Shambhala farm manager Jose Avina also gave a presentation on the farm itself. Petra Derkzen from Holland talked about her work on Demeter International.

Biodynamic Agriculture is very new in Mexico and not very farmers are practicing BD. There are 2 coffee Biodynamic farms in Mexico. The main produce is corn, avocado and agave which is used to make tequila. Mexican agriculture is highly dependent on the technologies from USA. It is mostly conventional and Monsanto has a very strong presence.

The participants were farmers, gardeners, and interested people and were very interested to know about the work in India. The owners sister-in-law was deeply connected to India and everyone in the country is aware about the



The circular shaped CPP



One hour of mixing the material deep spiritual being in India.

On the last day the All American Biodynamic Network and its office bearers was formally declared active.

The group of invited speakers then moved from Shambala Farms to San Miguel a tourist place in Mexico.

The barrel compost

Mathias does a barrel compost (CPP) in a very different way. The pit is square but deep to 2.5 feet. Bricks are used to make a circular airy enclosed space (barrel) which is then packed with mud. The mixing of the CPP is done for 1 whole hour in a rhythm. After the one-hour rhythm the material is set into the pit three sets of preparations are added. According to Mathias the CPP is kept in this manner for 6 months. He also stores the summer CPP separately than next day Ms Binita also participated as a guest member in the Latin American Biodynamic Meeting in San Miguel. The topic of discussions was related to the member's countries present.

Anthroposophy Medicine and Pedagogy

Workshop on 30 March 2019 at Tarabling Dehradun

A unique opportunity came by when Dr Jorg Wahl (Anthroposophic doctor) from Germany decided to visit Uttarakhand, India in March 2018. Around the same time Dr Delna Tarapore from Bangalore another anthroposophic doctor too wanted to visit Dehradun and see the possibilities of having a workshop on Anthroposophic Pedagogy popularly known as Waldorf Education.

SARG decided to put the programs of all visitors together and organized a one day workshop on the two subjects.

The speakers were Dr Wahl on Anthroposophic medicine, Dr Delna on Anthroposophic work in India and Ms Saloni Zutshi, Founder UKTI, Waldorf School, Delhi. The participants who joined the workshop were from diverse backgrounds. Education, psychology, arts, agriculture, philosophy, medicine etc

Anthroposophic medicine is an integrative multimodal treatment system based on a holistic understanding of man and nature and of disease and treatment. It builds on a concept of four levels of formative forces and on the model of a three-fold human constitution. Anthroposophic medicine is integrated with



conventional medicine in large hospitals and medical practices. It applies medicines derived from plants, minerals, and animals; art therapy, eurythmy therapy, and rhythmical massage; counseling; psychotherapy; and specific nursing techniques such as external embrocation.

The presentation by Dr Wahl was interesting as taking example of some diseases he showed how the body responded subtly to the four formative forces and subsequently how the integrated medicine could cure the disease. The discussion was open for participants and interesting debates on vaccination and its possible side affects were also discussed.

Dr Delna talked about the constitution of the India Anthroposophic Association and currently its activities.

The presentation by Ms Saloni was on education and she discussed how as parents she and her husband became the founders of the school UKTI, basic principals of Steiner education i the learning process is essentially threefold, engaging head, heart, and hands—or thinking, feeling, and doing. This is the basis out of which Waldorf teachers work to nurture and engage each child through a curriculum and methodology that integrates academics, arts, and practical skills. The presentation ended with all the participants toying and playing with anything they could find in the room. It displayed the extant of mental freedom possible.

The group then discussed the different possibilities in Dehradun and Uttarakhand with the two other spheres of Anthroposophy.

Demeter Basmati in Luxar, Haridwar

SARG, Nainital is an advisor with Star Global Ltd, Sonapat for Demeter Basmati in Luxar Haridwar. The assignment started in 2015. In the year 2018 -19 SARG continues to advice the project with 99 farmers over 281 ha of land in the block of Luxar, Haridwar.

Some of the major activities undertaken by SARG for the production of Demeter, support in production of preparation 500 and 501, making the different on-

farm inputs like BD compost and liquid manure and bio-pesticides, CPP etc. Review trainings of farmers, development of the project as a good quality Demeter project by adding different components of importance like biodiversity, use of water resources, animal health etc increased quality of compost, practice storage of preparations etc

Support during the time of inspections and report writing.



Large scale composting



Transplanting paddy



Stirring 500 in large scale



Grant Agencies and Synergy Partners

1. Uttarakhand Skill Development Mission, Uttarakhand
2. Agriculture Skill Council of India, GOI
3. Department of Agriculture, State Government of Maharashtra
4. Department of INM, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare , GOI
5. Uttarakhand Produce Marketing Board, Uttarakhand
6. Water Shed Management Directorate, Uttarakhand
7. ATMA, State Government of Maharashtra
8. Organic Farmers Association of India (OFAI)
9. Biodynamic Association of India (BDAI)
10. Maharashtra Agriculture CP
11. Dr Punjab Rao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola ,Maharashtra
12. Bhartiya KisanClub, Roorki, Uttarakhand
13. Sektion of Agriculture, Goetheanum , Dornarch , Switzerland
14. Star Global Ventures Ltd., Sonapat, Haryana
15. Department of Agriculture, Maharashtra
16. Department of Agriculture, Uttarakhand

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Governing Body of Sarg Vikas Samiti, Nainital

Opinion

We have audited the Balance sheet, Income and Expenditure Account of , Sarg Vikas Samiti for the year ended on 31 March 2019

In our opinion, the accompanying said financial statement , alongwith significant accounting policies and notes to accounts, give a true and fair view of the financial position and the financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by ICAI. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about the entity's presentation and fair representation of the financial statements and that the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements the entity's presentation and fair representation of the financial statements

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances..



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion.

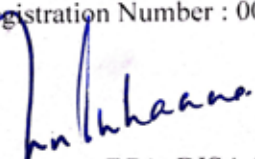
Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

For Manish Khanna & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 008584C




Manish Khanna, FCA, DISA (ICAI)
Partner
Membership Nos 077858
Place: Nainital
Dated: 04 May 2020
UDIN – **20077858AAAABI7718**

SARG VIKAS SAMITI
Dina Lodge Mallital, Nainital
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

<u>SOURCES OF FUNDS</u>	<u>Current Year [Rs.]</u>	
Corpus Fund		2,25,708.56
<u>Reserves and surplus</u>		
<u>a. Reserve Funds for trust objectives</u>		
1. General Reserves		
Opening Balance	55,98,644.38	
Add: Current year's surplus	3,80,165.20	59,78,809.58
TOTAL		62,04,518.14
 FIXED ASSETS [Schedule No 1]		
Gross Block	1,72,459.96	
Less: Depreciation	21,278.34	1,51,181.62
 CURRENT ASSETS		
Stock of Biodynamic Goods	8,16,508.16	
Stock of Biodynamic Literature	1,54,434.44	
Grant receivable [Schedule 2]	91,25,606.50	
Security deposit	44,000.00	
Earnest money	1,48,000.00	
Cash and Bank balances:		
Cash balance in hand	8,22,860.45	
Fixed Deposit Receipt	23,16,115.00	
Cash in Bank: Vijaya Bank Nainital	13,42,341.79	
Cash in Bank: Vijaya Bank Akola	14,47,525.43	
Cash in Bank: ICICI Bank Dehradun	8,71,261.25	
Cash in Bank: ICICI Bank Dehradun BLS Project A/c	3,05,496.00	
Cash in Bank: Vijaya Bank CAIM Project A/c	4,14,734.00	
Cash in Bank: Vijaya Bank CAIM NRTT Project A/c	7,328.00	
Cash in Bank: Vijaya Bank Nainital Credit balance in		
Cash Credit account	5,097.00	
Cash in Bank: Dhule Vikas Sahakari Bank Dhule	6,540.00	75,39,298.92
Income tax deducted at source		2,52,864.00
Loans and advances		13,93,812.00
Interest Receivable		1,81,884.00
Total current assets		1,96,56,408.02
Less:		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Unsecured loan	63,098.00	
Outstanding expenses	10,000.00	
Sundry Creditors	1,35,29,973.50	
Total current liabilities		1,36,03,071.50
Net current assets		60,53,336.52
 TOTAL		62,04,518.14

For Manish Khanna & Co. [ICAI Regn Nos 008584C]
Chartered Accountants

G.C.Sah
Chairman

Kiran Sah
Secretary

Sanjay C Roman
Treasurer

Manish Khanna, FCA, DISA (ICAI)
Membership Number : 077858
Dated: 04 May 2020
UDIN: 20077858
AAAA817718





Panoramic view of buck wheat in flower , Ghes 2006



Farmer- Basanti Suru, Village- Jaam, Block - Kesla, Dist- Hoshangabad
Rehabilitated village from Satpuda tiger reserve, Hoshangabad

SARG VIKAS SAMITI

Head Office : Dina Lodge Compound, Mallital, Nainital (Uttarakhand) ,

Phone No. 05942-235978, Website :www.supaindia.org, Email sargdehradun@gmail.com

Dehradun Office:- H.No. New 25, Lane No. 3, TeghBahadur Road, Dalanwala, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, 248001

Phone :- 0135-2669633, Email- sargdehradun@gmail.com website :- www.sargindia.org

M.P Office :- Near SBI, Minakshi Square, Hoshangabad, M.P, Mob:- 9893052595, Email- raj_supa@yahoo.co.in

Maharashtra Office:- Near Laxmi Provision Kirti Nagar Akola, Phone :0724-2458539, Email : sargmaharashtra@gmail.com