
Progress Report: MakeMyTrip Carbon Footprint Initiative
Jan 2011 to Dec 2012



Figure 1 Aerial View of Plantation site in Kotra in August 2012

NGO Seva Mandir has successfully planted 2,84,665 saplings in Udaipur and Rajsamand districts of Southern Rajasthan during July-August 2011 thanks to the generous support of MakeMyTrip travelers. These districts are primarily inhabited by tribal (68%) and other disadvantaged communities. The resources of the communities are severely limited and contested. Most of the families are poor and depend upon agriculture and livestock for a large part of their livelihood. Nearly 73% of total area is common land which is degraded and sub optimally utilized.

Outreach

4,251 families benefitted through the plantation of **2,84,665 saplings against the target of 2,000 families.**

Progress Report

S.No No.	Activity	Desired Outcome	Indicators to measure Outcomes	Actual Outcome
1	Planning of the sites and receiving proposals from the villages	Proposals considered and selected where the plantation to be done	Sanction of sites and initiation of work.	The sites were selected for the plantation and the planning was chalked out
2	Village meetings and trainings	Planting with proper care, people participation	Timely planting with proper care	Proper land management and timely plantation.
3	Protection, treatment and regeneration of wasteland	Building of Boundary Wall, Digging Trenches, Building check dams, Digging pits.	Increased fodder production; natural regeneration improved, open grazing checked.	There is good regeneration of grasses. The harvest of the grasses has begun from November 2011
4	Plantation of saplings	Nursery raising, Planting of 2,00,000 saplings	Plantation accomplished	Completion of plantation of 2,00,000 saplings

Impact Story

Experience sharing of Jardaya Pastureland development by Mohan Lal Bhil

Case Study:

Shri Mohanlal Bhil is a resident of Jardaya village of Kumbhalgarh block in Rajsamand district. Mohanlal ji has a big family of ten members. He has 2 buffalo, 2 oxen, 3 cows and 20 goats.



The 85 bighas of land was developed as a pastureland which was earlier considered as a wasteland. The land had no use and animals would wander on it for open grazing. The land was also heavily encroached upon by a number of people in the village. Everyone feared that the pastureland would not exist if encroachment loomed at this pace.

In 2008, some development work was carried out under NREGA on this pastureland but due to lack of funds the boundary wall construction remained incomplete including a few check dams were built and few Jatropha seeds were sown. This was a concern for the village community as they also feared that the boundary wall would be further broken, if these conditions persisted.

The village decided to seek help on this issue with Seva Mandir. After the survey and mapping of the land, an estimated budget of Rs 2.85 lakh was proposed for activities such as building the boundary wall, digging trenches and pits and conducting the plantation.

The work began with vacating the encroachments on the land. For this the village consulted the families and persuaded them to vacate the encroachments on 2 hectares of land. The activities like Plantation of saplings, pit digging and developing trenches were completed in June 2011. 6,360 saplings were planted in July 2011 with the onset of monsoon.

Since, the pastureland is located next to a road, close to a bridge; it provided the livestock with an easy access to the pastureland leading to risk of open grazing. The villagers caught the issues early and installed a wire fencing to protect their land.

Mohan Lal says that, earlier, this pastureland was a mere piece of land with stones and now it is green all over. Its view gives peace to my heart. This year due to protection and proper soil-water conservation, custard apple plants are able to fruit. There is good regeneration of grass species too. Villagers are now planning to harvest the grasses this November and December. The protected and regenerated Rungiya plants developed good leaf foliage which also helps as fodder for small ruminants. Mohan Lal reports that "due to less availability of fodder earlier, I was not able to manage my livestock. But now I am thinking of buying another buffalo".

For the protection and management of the pastureland, a chowkidar Deva ji Bhil has been appointed. It was decided in the village meeting that each family will give 4 kg of food grains to the guard for protecting the pastureland. Rs. 500 is fixed as a penalty for anyone breaking the norms of damaging the pastureland or Rs 101 is for any cattle owner whose cattle get into the pastureland for grazing. The penalty will be deposited in the village development fund.

In 2012, during January to June, the 300 feet damaged boundary wall was repaired by villagers with their own contribution. A total of 2,500 saplings were also replanted in July 2012.

Mohan Lal says that "I sincerely feel that if this pastureland had not been developed, our children would have only seen encroached lands. Also, this year MGNREGA work did not happen in our village therefore, there wasn't any employment opportunities created for us. The work on pastureland therefore, was a relief to us".

Future plans:

Due to availability of fodder the villagers will be encourage to herd their livestock. The fruits obtained from the land will be sold and the money will be deposited to Gram Vikas Kosh which further can be utilized for village development work. There is also an access to fuel wood and twigs.

Also, this activity will have a good impact on environment as the mining work in nearby private lands is destroying the ecological balance. The green pastureland will bring the ecological balance and will be good for all the 145 families residing in this village

Mohan Lal concluded "It has been our prior responsibility to protect and maintain this pastureland for coming years."

Impact Story : Sharing of work experiences on Chowklabara Pastureland development

Introduction:

In Chowklabara village there are 300 families who live in 12 different hamlets. Seva Mandir began working in this village with its adult education program in 1982. In 1997-1998 a nursery of 5,000 plants and a mini chak (grassland) was developed.



Few years later, the village decided to develop a pastureland. On this piece of land, 3-4 people had encroached upon. Two of these families had even started farming on the 3-4 bighas of land.

When the Seva Mandir survey team went there, a farmer got upset and threw stones on them as his revolt. The team consulted the family and others to speak them about the benefit of everyone if they had vacated the encroachments. With a lot of persuasion the village was able to successfully motivate these families to vacate their illegal possession on the land.

Survey:

After survey of 13.5 hectare of land the work began. The area was distributed into 3 parts, out of which work was done on 2 parts only. The third patch of 2-3 bighas was left as it was a bit isolated. Therefore, in total 13.5 hectare of land was taken up for this task. In part A, there were already many natural plants growing while in part B the natural plantation was minimal therefore a lot of saplings were planted in this area. In total, 4,411 saplings were planted. Species of these saplings includes Neem, bamboo, kikar, khair, mango, mahua, karanj, hawan, shisham etc.

The village took the responsibility of managing and protecting the pastureland; the survival of plans was satisfactory. Cutting of grass was restricted this year due to less growth. In part A, due to already existing natural trees, people collected fruits, leaves and dried fuel wood.

Working on this pastureland, 3,590 mandays were generated benefitting families with Rs 270,129/ and Rs 27,012/- was also deposited in the village gram kosh. After the plantation in 2011, in a numbers of meetings the management and protection protocols were discussed. The villagers agreed to have **Suiya** system. Under this system each household is involved in protecting the site turn by turn. The main responsibility was assigned to Shri Bhera ji by the village. Every month the village discuss the concerns related to pastureland development and is management. Working on the pastureland, the cohesion amongst the members has strengthened.

Photo Gallery



Figure 2 Site before start of project in Mandwal



Figure 3 Protection of site by boundary wall and regeneration in Pawati



Figure 4 Soil-water conservation works in Pastureland Chokhala bara



Figure 5 Saplings prepared in nurseries for plantation in Adkaliya



Figure 6 Transportation of saplings for plantation in Dolariya



Figure 7 Plantation training with villagers in Umeri Padar



Figure 8 Plantation of sapling in Adkaliya



Figure 9 Planted sapling of Mango in Umeri Padar



Figure 10 Aerial View of Kada Plantation Site



Figure 11 Aerial View of Chokalabara Plantation Site



Figure 12 Aerial Veiw of Umeripadar Plantation Site

Annexure : List of Plantation Sites

Afforestation and Pasture Development Program

Table 1

SN	Name of site	Saplings planted
	Badgaon	
1	Dulawato ka Guda	3100
2	Tantela	3500
3	Dadmi	800
4	Shiv singh ji ka guda	3200
5	Delwara	400
6	Pipad	7275
7	Jhalo ka guda	5550
8	Kayalo ka guda	10352
9	Kadiya	1254
	Total	35,431
	Jhadol	
10	Chokhala bara	4411
11	Kapayawas	1270
12	Vanpura	6350
13	Dob-Nevaj-Atwal	26,000
14	Dolariya	9000
15	Madri	3300
16	Khardiya	2500
17	Lildi	3200
18	Som	4600

19	Shyampura	4509
20	Kada	5902
21	Adkaliya	3700
22	Richawar	775
23	Khati kamadi	625
	Total	76142
	Kherwara	
24	Dhikwas	3000
25	Jhuntheri	5420
26	Pareda	6275
27	Bichiwara	3000
28	Nichala talab	200
29	Babri-Gaduniya-Bhanwa	7275
30	Demat	1400
31	Guda	200
32	Rajol	2800
33	Chikalwas	1500
34	Patiya	9110
35	Sagwara	4500
36	Suveri	7400
	Total	52080
	Girwa	
37	Parmada	8185
38	Ratakhet	17231
39	Lalpura	1650
40	Helpiya	3025

41	Bed	5820
42	Pindoliya	2015
43	Shishvi	1070
44	Kojo ka Guda	2244
45	Jabla	6412
	Total	47652
	Kotra	
46	Pawati	5999
47	Dungeriya	1100
48	Runjiya khuna	7900
49	Bordi Khurd	1300
50	Vasela	900
51	Umeri padar	11050
52	Gura	1115
53	Bordikala	1600
54	Mandwal	7750
55	Koldara	2205
56	Nakola	4501
57	Tandla	3250
58	Kaucha	4400
59	Palesar	5630
	Total	58700
	Kumbhal garh	
60	Jardaya	6360
61	Tadawada	4300
62	Jogela	1000

63	Manawato ka guda	1000
64	Hatta ji ka guda	600
65	Antaliya	50
66	Gwar	1250
67	Kharcha	100
	Total	14660
	Grant Total	2,84,665