

## The Rufford Small Grants Foundation

### Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Small Grants Foundation.

We ask all grant recipients to complete a Final Report Form that helps us to gauge the success of our grant giving. The Final Report must be sent in **word format** and not PDF format or any other format. We understand that projects often do not follow the predicted course but knowledge of your experiences is valuable to us and others who may be undertaking similar work. Please be as honest as you can in answering the questions – remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Please complete the form in English and be as clear and concise as you can. Please note that the information may be edited for clarity. We will ask for further information if required. If you have any other materials produced by the project, particularly a few relevant photographs, please send these to us separately.

Please submit your final report to [jane@rufford.org](mailto:jane@rufford.org).

Thank you for your help.

**Josh Cole, Grants Director**

#### Grant Recipient Details

<b>Your name</b>	Jugal Tiwari
<b>Project title</b>	Halophyte a forestation, Nature education camps and Publication of Awareness Materials for Nature conservation in Schools and villages of Kutch District, Gujarat India
<b>RSG reference</b>	19-.09.09
<b>Reporting period</b>	1 year
<b>Amount of grant</b>	£6000
<b>Your email address</b>	<a href="mailto:cedoindia@yahoo.com">cedoindia@yahoo.com</a> , <a href="mailto:jugalt2000@yahoo.com">jugalt2000@yahoo.com</a>
<b>Date of this report</b>	11th July 2011

**1. Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.**

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
Tree plantation			Fully achieved	Total 12000 Saplings planted in 40 villages and Schools of Kutch and in the saline areas of Banni, Jathavera, near Pakhdo hill. The plant survival in the schools and villages is very encouraging. All the 40 Schools we are working with have turned lush green. The school students and teachers have made their village surroundings green also. Plants survival in open denuded areas and saline patches is not that encouraging some 30-40 plants/100 survive. The reason is that we plant the native species and leave them to nature to survive; it is not possible to put fences or guards to stop occasional grazing and trampling. But our species selection is right and we are happy to see native trees taking roots in desert area.
Nature education camps 10			Fully achieved	We have successfully organised 10 nature education camps for 10 schools of Kutch. The result is very encouraging. We are now working with 40 Schools as far as tree plantation is concerned. Thanks to the continued grants from RSG this could be achieved. We look forward to include 40 schools and one nature education camp every school every year.
Awareness and educational program			Fully achieved	We have organised photo exhibitions in schools, Forest Department Kutch, and Global Birdwatchers conference, CEDO.
Native flora nursery And Seed Bank			Fully achieved	The nursery is ready with proper nursery beds, 10,000 plants of <i>Salvadora</i> were raised in the same nursery and planted. Now we are using it to raise plants for Schools and 2011 Monsoon season plantation. Seed collection and situ germination (seed sowing in nature) is done successfully in Phot Mahadei forest, Modhva saline areas, Sarvan Kavadia Banni and many other areas of Kutch.
Rain water harvest system and storage tank			Fully achieved	The 30,000 l capacity permanent cement water storage underground tank is constructed and used to support the native

				flora nursery. Water harvesting pipe lines were installed in CEDO building to support the nursery plantation.
--	--	--	--	---

**2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).**

Cattle grazing in Banni area: *Salvadora persica* plants planted in saline patches of Banni were trampled and grazed (leaves and stalks of some plants), we found that this was done by Fulay village goat herders. We met the village headmen and the goat herders and made them understand not to harm the plants. 2000 Saplings out of 3500 planted in Banni are surviving.

**3. Briefly describe the three most important outcomes of your project.**

- a) Spread of green cover in 40 Schools of Kutch – all have turned green, teachers and students are asking more plants every year. Some of the degraded saline areas are showing up the native halophytes growing.
- b) The awareness programme by organising nature education camps for 10 schools/year is becoming very popular among the schools and more school teachers are approaching us to have similar programs for their schools.
- c) Wildlife photo exhibitions, slide shows and awareness programmes are showing results and young people and teachers are showing keen interest in it. The local population of Kutch also attended our slide shows and wildlife photo exhibition.

**4. Briefly describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefitted from the project (if relevant).**

Our work with massive tree a forestation for the local villages is very effective. At least 40 villages are covered in this programme. We have designed it in a way that the same village's schools are covered in the programme. Students and teachers carry plants to their respective dwellings and plan them. Farmers, cattle grazers and other communities are given plants in the villages. We take the tractor or tempo loads of plant to the villages and Schools and from there the plants are given to all. We have followed the outcome, it is satisfactory in all villages.

**5. Are there any plans to continue this work?**

The plantation of native flora, nature education programme and awareness exhibitions are works which requires follow up and we sincerely feel that the work should continue to involve many other villages and school. So it is very much necessary to continue the work.

**6. How do you plan to share the results of your work with others?**

Our results are published in local newspapers, shown on slide shows to locals, villagers, media, and scientist. I attend regional to International conferences and talk about what we are doing with the funding assistance of the Rufford Small Grants Foundation. My talks are always illustrated and show the involvement of young people, students and villagers in conservation.

**7. Timescale: Over what period was the RSG used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?**

The grant was used for 15 months (3 months more than the estimated time).

**8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in £ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.**

**Exchange rate 1 Pound = 80.14 Indian Rupee**

Item	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
Tree plantation	£1559.77	£1550	£9.77 less	
Nature education camps	£2108.80	£2100	£8.80 less	
Report preparation, communication, labour and unforeseen expenses, Publication of educational material	£262.53 £500	£250 £510	£12.53 less £10 excess	
Rainwater harvesting storage tank.	£900	£950	£50 excess	Inflation rate, rise in labour and material charges
Native flora nursery and seed-bank	£669	£680	£11 excess	Labour cost exceeded
<b>Total</b>	<b>£6000</b>	<b>£6040</b>	<b>£40 excess</b>	

**9. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?**

We want to work for at least 5 more years, till than our efforts to economically support the work will be over hopefully. We need to spread the tree plantation and nature education works in more schools for which we hope to get the RSG support.

**10. Did you use the RSGF logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did the RSGF receive any publicity during the course of your work?**

Yes the logo was used in all my talks on native tree plantation, nature education. It was also used in my wildlife and nature photo exhibitions in schools.

**11. Any other comments?**

The project in Kutch is becoming an example, it should continue for a few years more. CEDO is a registered trust and we are looking for supporters of the CEDO trust to see that the ongoing plans become self sufficient from the economy point of view and we can depend on our own funds to continue the work on very long term basis.