



# SPOON



Success Stories of LHWRF's Livelihood Program





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## सलोनी

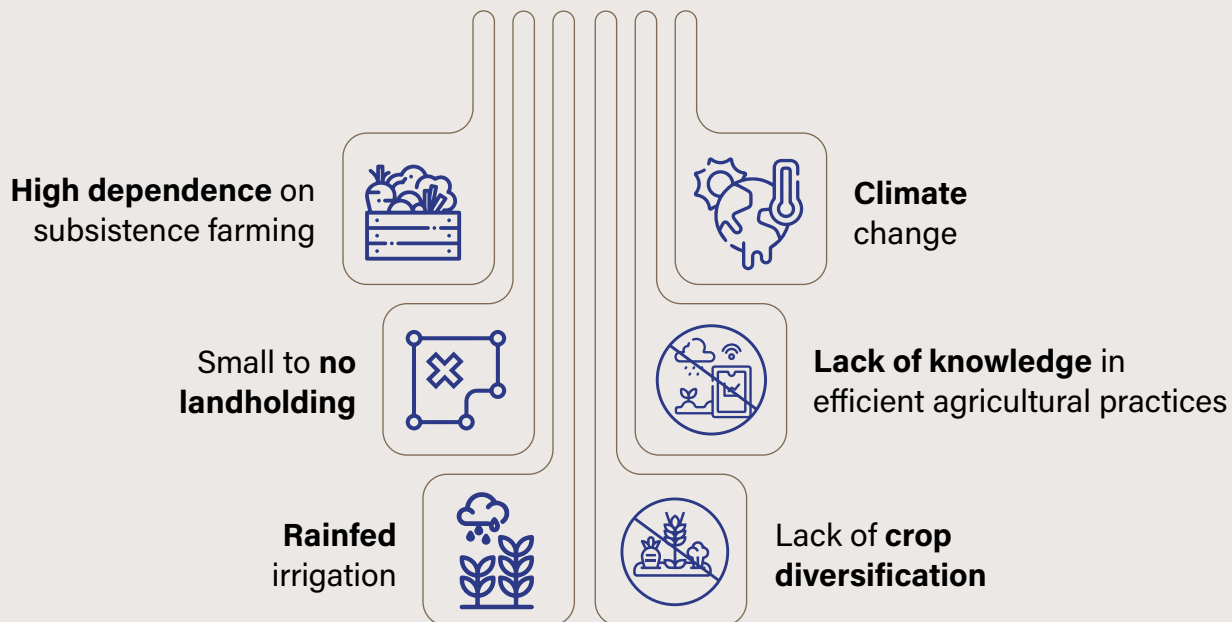
A brisk ascent on  
the career ladder



# Desh Bandhu Jan Utkarsha Pariyojana: A catalyst for community transformation

Lupin Human Welfare & Research Foundation (LHWRF) piloted the Desh Bandhu Jan Utkarsha Pariyojana (DBJUP) to enhance the socio-economic status of the poorest of the poor households in rural areas with sustainable livelihood solutions. Operating in the districts of Dhule and Pune in Maharashtra and districts of Alwar and Bharatpur in Rajasthan, the DBJUP intervention has impacted 1150 households.

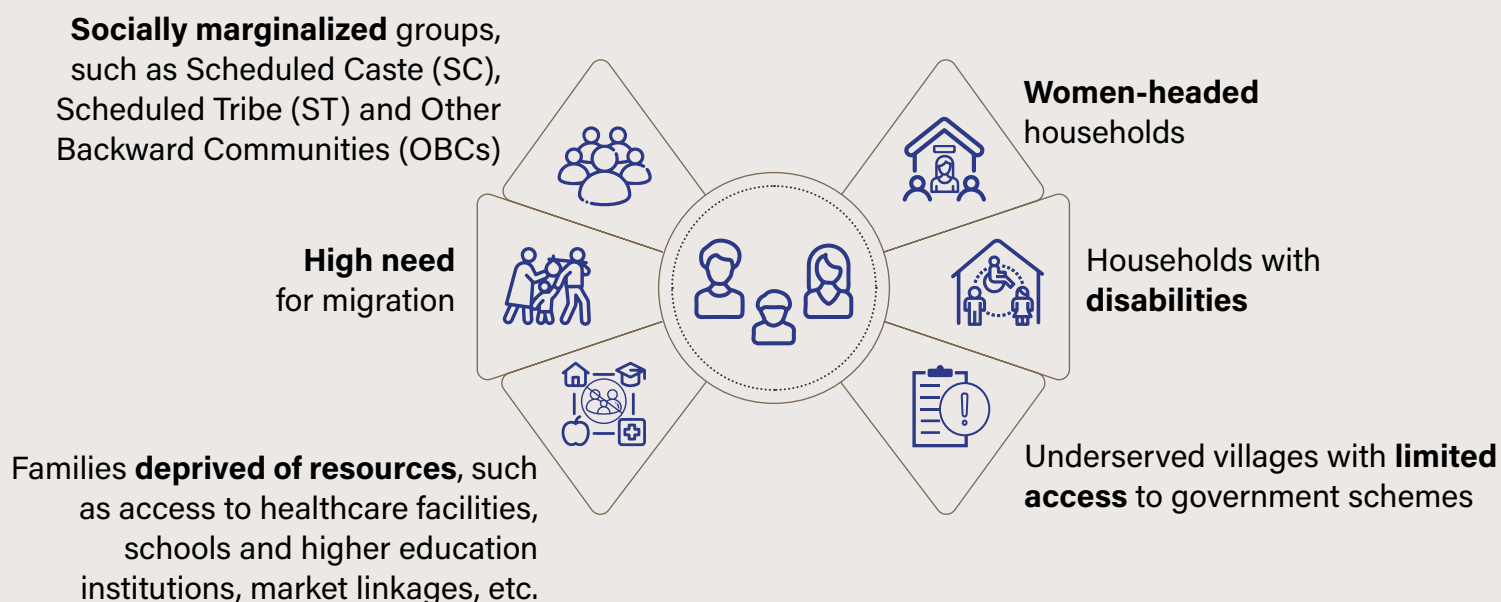
- **Key challenges in strengthening rural agriculture**



DBJUP was introduced to help rural communities navigate these challenges by intervention models designed to assist families with a particular set of socio-economic issues. In its inception phase, the program facilitated identification of beneficiaries through a baseline survey of all below poverty line (BPL) households and village profiling, followed by a physical survey undertaken to confirm the eligibility of the shortlisted households as poorest of the poor.





**DBJUP has been designed to assist families in navigating their socio-economic challenges by facilitating access to resources and providing handholding support.**

## Criteria for identifying beneficiaries







The activities for livelihood enhancements were designed, keeping in mind that the shortlisted beneficiaries had multiple sources of livelihood and the aim of the intervention was not a complete overhaul but sustainable enhancement of the knowledge and skills the beneficiaries already possessed.

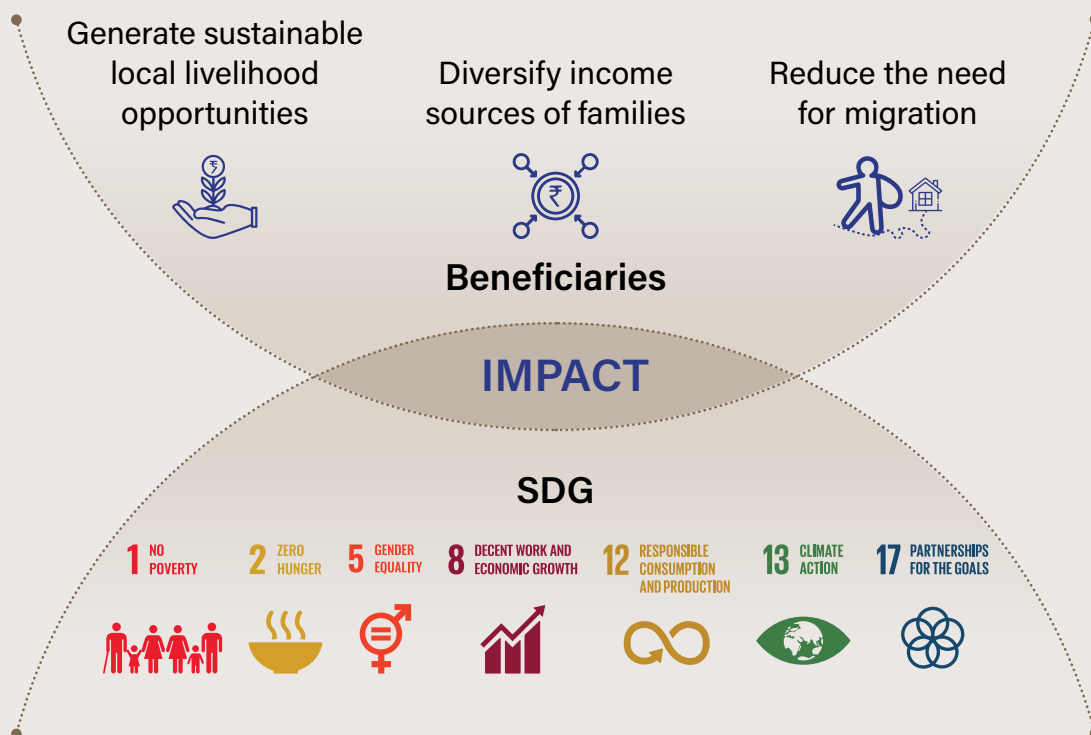
## DBJUP intervention models

 Livelihood model	 Intervention activities	 Beneficiary profile	 Benefits
<b>Model 1</b>	<p><b>Irrigation facilities</b> – pumping device, pipeline, and pond lining sheet; renovation of existing non-functional wells/tube wells for individual farmers; dug well/bore well and micro lift irrigation scheme for a group of farmers</p> <p><b>Vegetable cultivation</b> –training sessions, bio fertilizer inputs, soil testing facilities, etc. developed as per the local need and geographical suitability</p> <p><b>Backyard poultry support</b> –300 chicks in 3 batches with vaccination and medical support, cage/shed development, drinker and feeder, poultry feed provisions accompanied with training sessions with the veterinary doctor for the beneficiaries</p>	<p>Households dependent on rainfed agriculture with landholding less than 2 hectares</p>	<p>Facilitate crop diversification and increase cropping intensity for high income generation</p> <p>Financial and technical support for additional income generation</p> <p>Reduce livelihood vulnerability by additional income generation</p>
<b>Model 2</b>	<p><b>Irrigation facilities</b> – Same as Model 1</p> <p><b>Vegetable cultivation</b> – Same as Model 1</p> <p><b>Goat rearing unit</b> – high yielding breed of a buck and 4 she-goats; goat platform/shed development, goat insurance, veterinary services and training sessions by the veterinary doctor</p>	<p>Same as Model 1</p>	<p>Same as Model 1</p> <p>Same as Model 1</p> <p>Reduce livelihood vulnerability by additional income generation</p>
<b>Model 3</b>	<p><b>Cattle induction</b> – high yielding breed of a cow/buffalo each year, fodder development, cattle insurance, vaccination and veterinary support and training sessions by the veterinary doctor</p>	<p>Households with agriculture as their primary livelihood, with some irrigation facilities</p>	<p>Facilitate income diversification</p>

(Continued)

(Continued)

 <b>Livelihood model</b>	 <b>Intervention activities</b>	 <b>Beneficiary profile</b>	 <b>Benefits</b>
<b>Model 4</b>	<p><b>Skill and non - farm enterprise development</b> to one youth family member from landless households based on the youth's interests</p> <p><b>Artisan skill upgradation</b> – support from the technical agency as per need and feasibility</p> <p><b>Small enterprise development</b> – promotion of shops</p>	<p>Landless and artisan households</p>	<p>Employment generation and income enhancement at household level</p> <p>Income enhancement and livelihood security</p> <p>Income enhancement and livelihood security</p>
<b>Model 5</b>	<p><b>Enterprise promotion through farm-allied enterprise development</b> – village-level promotion of poultry, goat rearing and micro-enterprise through technical capacity building and handholding support</p>	<p>Landless households</p>	<p>Income generation and diversification</p>



This book is an anthology of success stories of the DBJUP intervention. The 12 beneficiaries represent the countless socio-economic transformations facilitated by the program.

# बबली

Bearing fruits  
of labour

I feel a sense of satisfaction being able to afford better accommodation for my family and fulfill their nutritional, health and educational needs.



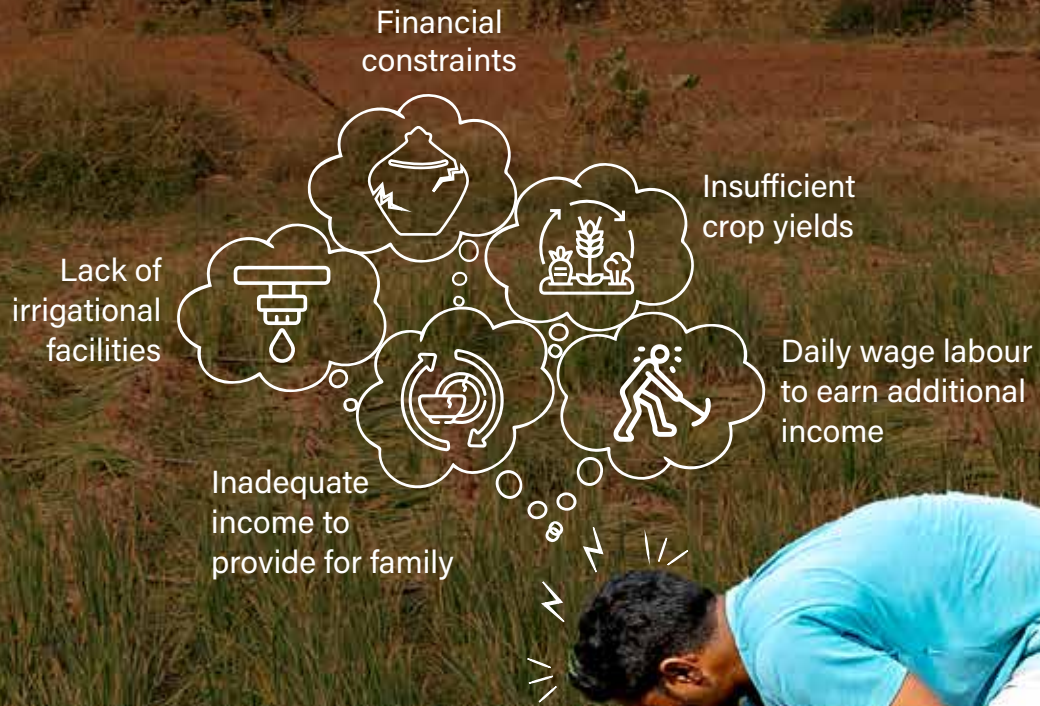
Thirty-two-year-old Babli Meena, a resident of Ramshinghpura in the Rajgarh block of Alwar district, faced the harsh realities of traditional farming. Despite owning 1.5 acres of land, his crop yield was not enough for him to support his large household of 10, all financially dependent on him. Due to financial constraints and lack of access to irrigational facilities, he used rainwater and built bunds to irrigate his crops. It was a laborious and time-consuming task.

Even with his dedication, he felt stuck in a cycle of unfulfilled potential. The hard work he was putting in was falling short of providing his family the life he had dreamed of. Struggling to make ends meet, he had to supplement his income by working as a daily wage labourer on other farms.

Then, on one eventful day, while surveying his village, Babli was handpicked by LHWRF Field Facilitator, who introduced him to a new livelihood program. He recalled, "I received information about LHWRF and the livelihood program in the meetings I attended. After discussing it at length with my fellow farmers, I decided to invest the small amount I could contribute to reap the program's benefits."



# Babli Meena's farming struggles



After joining DBJUP, Babli was offered training and essential resources to help transform his farm. He received irrigation support, including pipes, a motor pump and a five-foot sprinkler irrigation system. Additionally, he was provided four goats and a buck to help him supplement his income. The training also integrated a four-day exposure visit to Ramgarh for the participating farmers to ensure a holistic understanding of the program and first-hand knowledge from other successful farmers.

The access to reliable irrigation facilities helped Babli diversify his crop cultivation. He now grows a wide range of vegetables, including brinjal, ladyfinger, coriander, bottle gourd, ridge gourd, onion and wheat. The sprinkler system has lowered input costs, saved him time, and increased his crop yield. A beaming Babli, reflecting on his newfound success, added, "I made about INR 1,75,000 by selling ladyfinger."

## Building blocks facilitated by DBJUP



Pipes, motor pump and 5 feet sprinkler for irrigation



Four goats and a buck for income



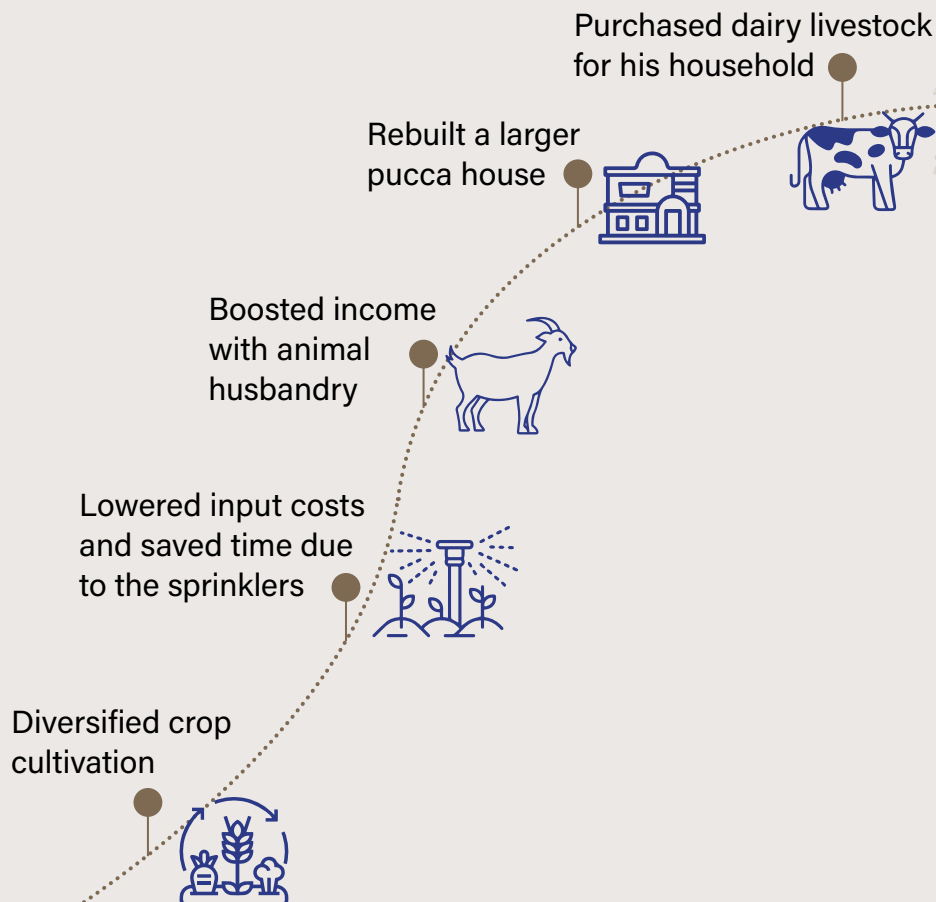
First-hand knowledge from other farmers in Ramgarh through a 4-day exposure visit

Beyond crops, the intervention's goatery support added another layer of income. Babli now owns nine goats and after selling two bucks, he earned INR 14,000, further improving his financial stability.

The intervention became a platform that gave Babli's efforts a much-needed boost. With his newfound financial stability, he rebuilt his home into a pucca structure and constructed three additional rooms. He even purchased a cow and a calf to meet his household's dairy needs. For Babli, this was a chance to provide his family with the quality of life they deserved.



## How DBJUP provided support



Babli Meena's story is a testament to the power of opportunity, training, and support the DBJUP Program provides to countless rural communities to help them reach their true potential. With the right resources, hard work can be translated into the betterment and prosperity of communities.

“ Thanks to the DBJUP program, even with all the upgrades and purchases I made this year, I still managed to save around INR 30,000. My son wants to become a doctor when he grows up. I want to be the wind beneath his wings. I will work hard to ensure he can soar to greater heights than I ever could.

-Babli said”



# सवि

Exploring new horizons



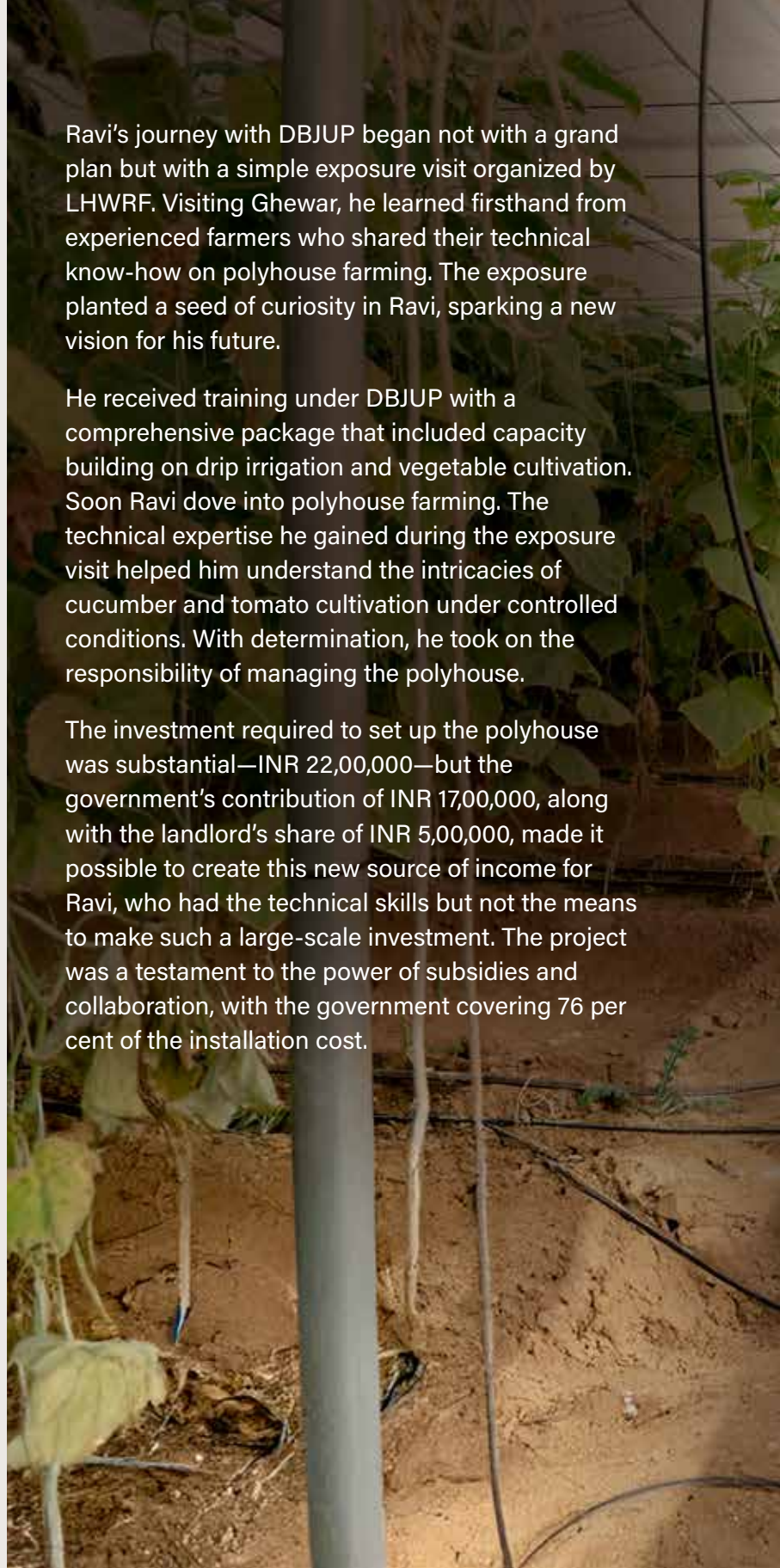
“  
The extra income source enabled me to invest more time pursuing my other aspirations.  
”

In the village of Roopbas, nestled in the Rajgarh block of Alwar district, 24-year-old Ravi Saini is a beacon of change for his family and community. In a household of six, Ravi shares his home with his two brothers, each carving his own path towards a better future. He himself is pursuing an ITI diploma, while Vishnu, who worked as a construction worker in Jaipur, has joined Ravi in his agricultural venture. As a Community Mobilizer, their elder brother Pankaj is always looking for innovative gateways to opportunities that will uplift him and his family.

Ravi's journey with DBJUP began not with a grand plan but with a simple exposure visit organized by LHWRP. Visiting Ghewar, he learned firsthand from experienced farmers who shared their technical know-how on polyhouse farming. The exposure planted a seed of curiosity in Ravi, sparking a new vision for his future.

He received training under DBJUP with a comprehensive package that included capacity building on drip irrigation and vegetable cultivation. Soon Ravi dove into polyhouse farming. The technical expertise he gained during the exposure visit helped him understand the intricacies of cucumber and tomato cultivation under controlled conditions. With determination, he took on the responsibility of managing the polyhouse.

The investment required to set up the polyhouse was substantial—INR 22,00,000—but the government's contribution of INR 17,00,000, along with the landlord's share of INR 5,00,000, made it possible to create this new source of income for Ravi, who had the technical skills but not the means to make such a large-scale investment. The project was a testament to the power of subsidies and collaboration, with the government covering 76 per cent of the installation cost.





## Stepping stones in Ravi's journey



Exposure visit to Ghewar organized by LHWRF



Technical knowledge on polyhouse farming by experienced farmers



Capacity building on drip irrigation and vegetable cultivation



Additionally, he got a goat-rearing unit with a goat shed, feeding stand, four goats and a buck to supplement his income. Ravi quipped, "The extra income source enabled me to invest more time pursuing my other aspirations. Currently, I have thirty goats in my goatery. My mother principally looks after them so that I can improve my cultivation skills, maximize my yields at the polyhouse, and prepare for government exams for a stable future."

## Harvesting financial growth



25 per cent share  
in total output



Profit of INR 1,00,000 from  
first cucumber batch



Additional income  
through goat rearing

Ravi looks after the cucumber and tomato cultivation in the polyhouse and retains 25 per cent of the total profit, while the owner retains the remaining 75 per cent. From the first batch of the polyhouse cucumbers, he made a profit of INR 4,00,000, with his share amounting to INR 1,00,000. By selling two bucks from his goat-rearing business, he earned an additional INR 10,000. His newfound income allowed him to make his first major purchase, a second-hand motorcycle, which takes him to his work site, the polyhouse.

## Expanding beyond the polyhouse



Established  
30 goat  
units for  
extra income



Purchased  
second-hand  
motorcycle  
for mobility



Pursuing  
Railway  
Recruitment  
Board exams



Created  
employment  
opportunity  
for brother  
Vishnu



Thanks to the financial stability provided by the DBJUP program, Ravi now has the confidence to pursue further dreams. With his earnings, he has started preparing for the Railway Recruitment Board exams, hoping to secure a stable government job. In his previous attempt, he missed the qualifying marks by merely seven points.

His story is one of transformation, an inspiring reminder that even the most humble beginnings can lead to a future full of opportunity with the right resources and support. Ravi's resilience, combined with the support of programs like DBJUP, has opened new horizons not just for him but for his entire family. For instance, Vishnu, his brother, who had once migrated to find work elsewhere, has also found meaningful employment at the polyhouse, benefitting from Ravi's expertise.

**Currently, I have thirty goats in my goatery. My mother principally looks after them so that I can improve my cultivation skills, maximize my yields at the polyhouse, and prepare for government exams for a stable future.**

-Ravi



# दशरथ

Upping the  
irrigational  
game at Panduri

“  
Since my  
produce fetches  
fair prices, I have  
become financially  
more stable.  
”



Dashrath sits under the shade of a neem tree that has graced his courtyard for several years. He has built a thatched hut under the tree where he stores cow feed. His wife, Nisha, hammers drums to scare away stray animals and birds flocking into their courtyard, where they tie their buffalo. Forty-five-year-old Dashrath has four children; two of his sons are undergoing skill training in automotive and two-wheeler maintenance in the neighbouring town.

Their village, Panduri, is nestled in the Rupbas block of Bharatpur district and is wrought with water scarcity issues. His household depended on his monthly income of INR 12,000, which he earned from working as an agricultural labourer, migrating as far as 150 kilometers from his village in search of wage work. Back home, he cultivated green vegetables and millet (bajra) in his 0.3 acres of landholding and sold vegetables in his village. He could only fulfill his irrigational needs by either rain or renting water, charged per hour. Therefore, not only was he depending on the uncertainty of weather conditions for his agricultural output, but he also spent an additional income on rented water supply to irrigate his field .

The turning point in Dashrath's life came with his training under DBJUP at Surmathura. The intervention entailed capacity building and resource distribution of irrigational tools for vegetation cultivation. Dashrath recalled, "I received a goat-rearing unit, a goat shed and a feeding stand. We learnt how to make organic fertilizers like neemastra using neem leaves and buttermilk. I have wanted to learn about vermicomposting for a long time, and I could do so during my training. I also use sticky traps for pest control in my fields."

Always an avid learner and experimenter, Dashrath likes to make multiple trips to his fields and take stock of how his irrigation tools are working. As part of the intervention, Dashrath received drip, water pipes, a spray machine and a submersible water pump, along with seeds of various crops. No longer having to spend his income on renting water or depending on rain, he now has access to better and innovative irrigational facilities, enabling him to practice crop diversification all year round. The newly constructed borewell supplements his water needs, both at home and in his fields. He has diversified his crop cultivation with millets, carrots, tomatoes, desert beans and chillies. As a result, his agricultural output and income have increased significantly.



# Dashrath's roadblocks

Water scarcity



Needing to migrate for work



Source of irrigation limited to rain or renting water per hour



Sole breadwinner of his household



The intervention has provided accessible market linkages to Fatehpur Sikri and Rupbas Mandi (within 6-7 Km). Building market linkages for smallholding farmers like Dashrath has helped make markets more accessible, supply chain systems more equitable and fetch better prices for their agricultural output.



Intervention by DBJUP



Provided training on making organic fertilizers and vermicomposting



Provided infrastructural support for irrigation



Facilitated market linkages



Distributed seeds for vegetable cultivation

Dashrath now earns a yearly income of INR 1,20,000 and saves around INR 70,000. He has also opened a bank account in the nearest Grameen Bank to achieve financial security and sustainability. Nisha proudly remarked, "He has managed to build a better life for all of us. Our house is pucca, since we can finally afford to rebuild it. We have a television and a smartphone that helps us know about the goings-on in the world. My husband has come a long way."



A beaming Dashrath remarked, "For the first time in two years, I could transfer money to my children undergoing skill training in a different town. I feel proud that my ability to earn well has enabled my children to explore different career opportunities to secure their future. After all, as parents, all we can hope to achieve is to give our children the ability to choose to live better and prosperous lives."

**" I am happy that I no longer need to migrate for work—all thanks to the transformational opportunity the DBJUP training has brought to my doorstep.**

**-Dashrath**



# लेखराज

The finer makings  
of an artist

“  
I am earning  
better profits  
and also getting to  
spend more time  
with my wife and  
children.  
”

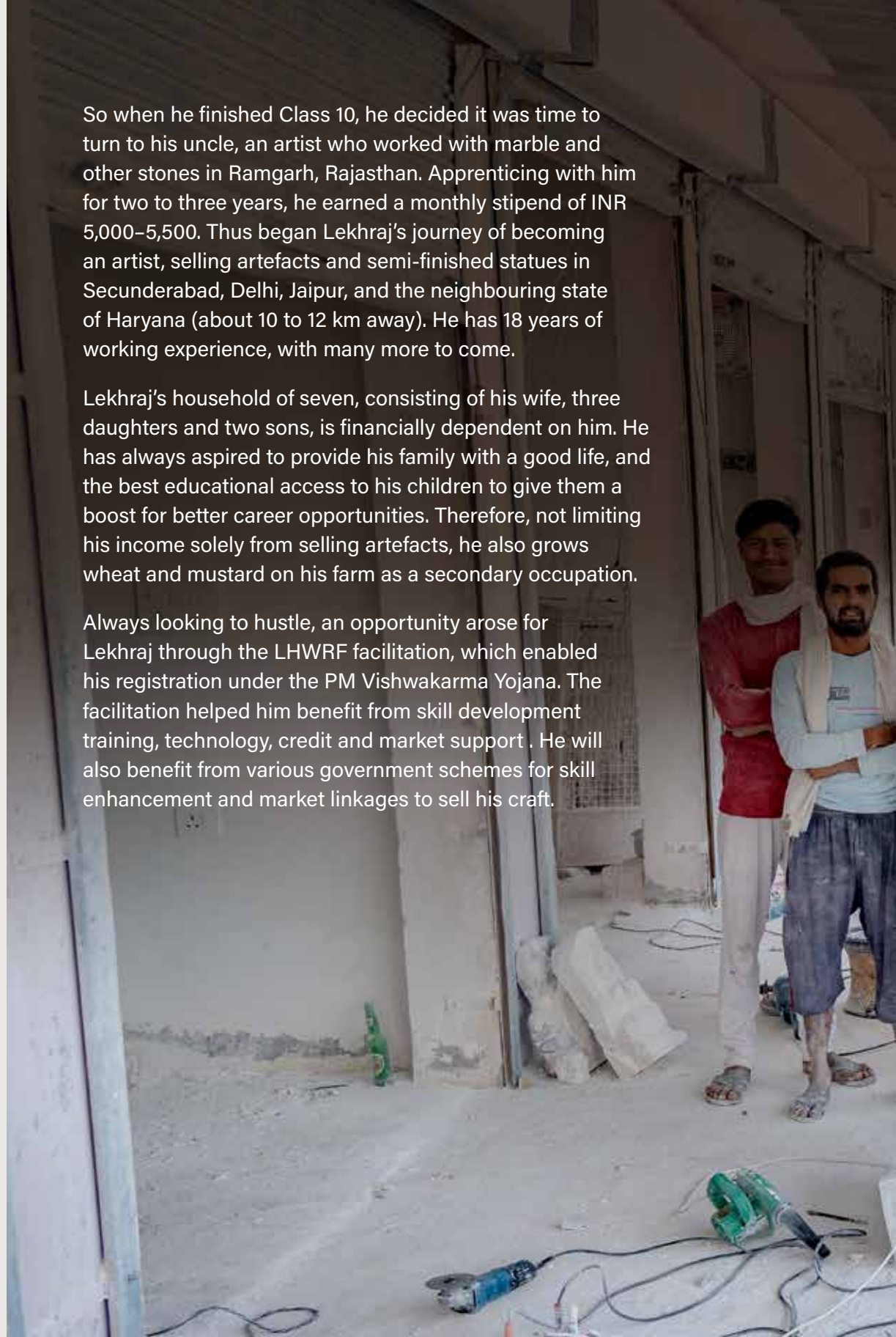


Born in Gangora village in the Pahari block of Bharatpur district of Rajasthan, Lekhraj did not have many choices regarding professional ventures other than learning how to carve and develop statues and artefacts, a skill prominent in his family.

So when he finished Class 10, he decided it was time to turn to his uncle, an artist who worked with marble and other stones in Ramgarh, Rajasthan. Apprenticing with him for two to three years, he earned a monthly stipend of INR 5,000–5,500. Thus began Lekhraj's journey of becoming an artist, selling artefacts and semi-finished statues in Secunderabad, Delhi, Jaipur, and the neighbouring state of Haryana (about 10 to 12 km away). He has 18 years of working experience, with many more to come.

Lekhraj's household of seven, consisting of his wife, three daughters and two sons, is financially dependent on him. He has always aspired to provide his family with a good life, and the best educational access to his children to give them a boost for better career opportunities. Therefore, not limiting his income solely from selling artefacts, he also grows wheat and mustard on his farm as a secondary occupation.

Always looking to hustle, an opportunity arose for Lekhraj through the LHWRP facilitation, which enabled his registration under the PM Vishwakarma Yojana. The facilitation helped him benefit from skill development training, technology, credit and market support. He will also benefit from various government schemes for skill enhancement and market linkages to sell his craft.



# Lekhraj's aspirations



Best education  
for his children



Better career opportunities  
for his children



Good life for  
his family



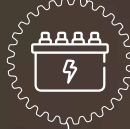
As part of the DBJUP intervention, he received 15 tools from LHWRF, including a hammer, grinder, cutter and an inverter. His training took place in Secundrabad for three days and at Pahari for a week. Having an Artisan Card has enabled him to apply for a loan to help him expand his shop, change its location to a more accessible site, hire more employees, and develop his consumer base. Putting up his shop by the side of the highway has increased his sales. Lekhraj proudly remarked, "I employ two artisans in my shop. It has ensured more efficiency and productivity in my enterprise. Earlier, completing a three-foot-tall artefact/statue on my own would take me about 10 to 12 days with daily working hours of 8. Now, with an additional two pairs of hands to assist me, it takes me a week and daily working hours of 2." Work efficiency has also improved significantly after acquiring the inverter to help him operate 24 hours, especially during the festive seasons. Earlier, he could only put in 8 hours of daily work due to frequent power outages. Lekhraj mentioned, "Due to enhanced productivity in my shop, I once managed to finish an order valued at INR 50,000 within six days. Such instances have turned things around for me financially."

## Sculpting success with DBJUP's support

Received 15 essential tools including hammer, grinder, and cutter



Installed inverter that enabled 24-hour operations



Received training for more than a week





His increased productivity has augmented his monthly income between INR 35,000–50,000 from INR 15,000–20,000. Improved financial stability has enabled him to send his children to private English-medium schools, and his aspiration to have them pursue higher education no longer seems like a pipe dream.

## Path to prosperity



Employed two additional artisans



Enhanced work productivity



Increased monthly income from INR 15,000-20,000 to INR 35,000-50,000



Enrolled his children in private English-medium schools



Purchased car, motorcycle and home appliances

Lekhraj feels a sense of happiness and satisfaction that in the aftermath of the DBJUP intervention, his newfound financial stability has enabled him to fulfill his family's needs and wants. However, he is quick to point out that his dreams are only getting bigger, and so are his entrepreneurial plans. He aspires to give his artefacts an enhanced and polished touch by learning product finishing and final detailing techniques. With grit and an undying hunger to never stop learning, his love for his creations will only nudge him to greater prosperity, with the DBJUP program adding wind beneath his wings.

“ He has bought a car on EMI and also purchased a motorcycle. We have installed appliances like a television, refrigerator and an AC in our house. He has ensured we live comfortably. I feel so proud of the milestones he has achieved through his hard work.

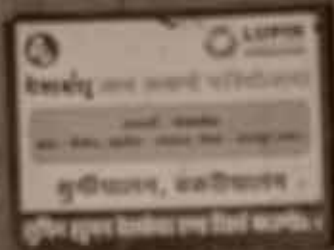
-Lekhraj's wife



# फगकन

Thriving, not  
just surviving

“  
Expanding  
my livestock and  
poultry has given  
my household a sense  
of financial security  
they had not known  
before.”

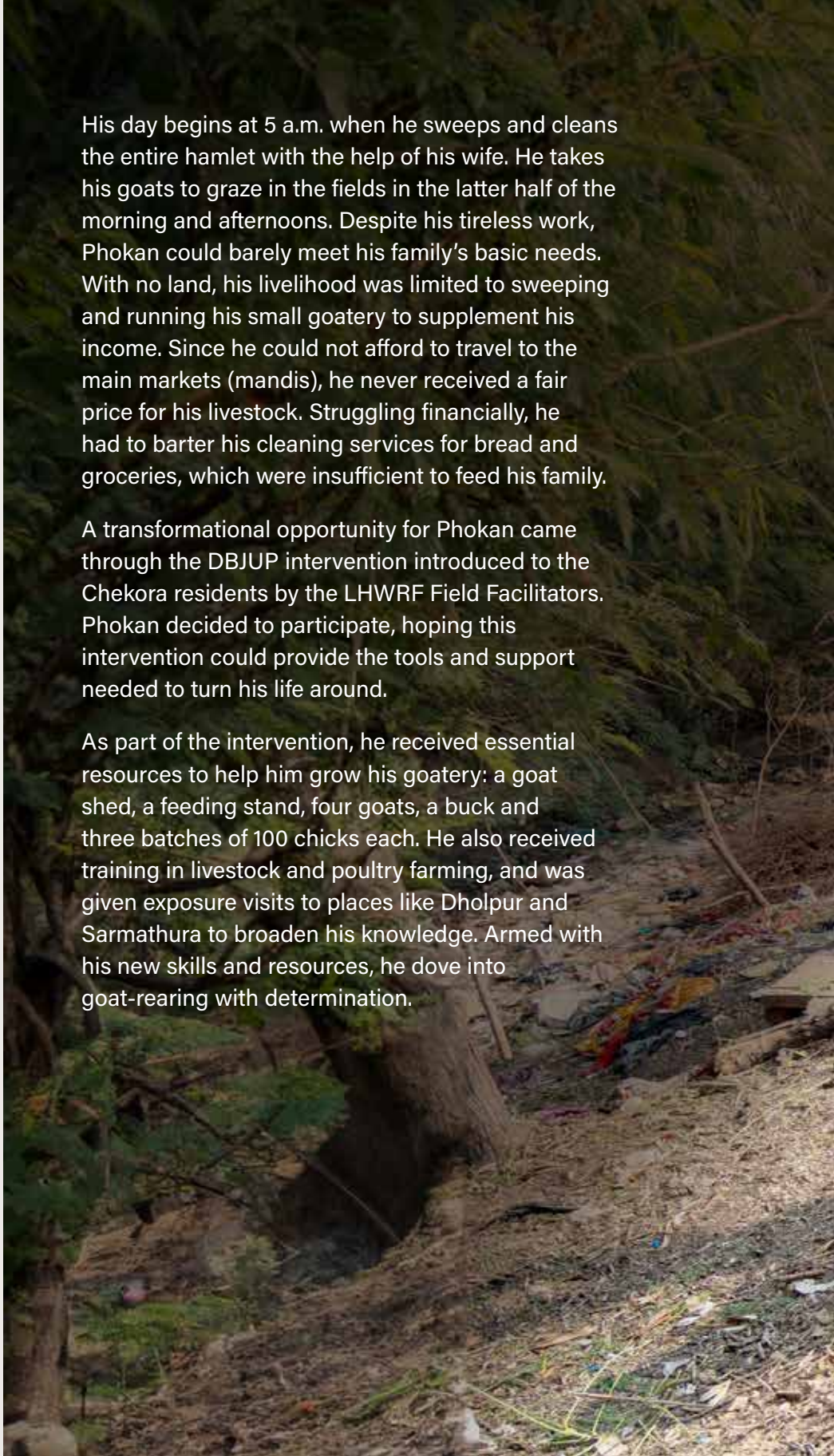


Thirty-two-year-old Phokan Singh is the sole breadwinner of his household, which consists of his wife Rubi, two daughters and elderly parents. A resident of Chekora, he works as the village cleaner. Chekora is a quiet village in the Rupbas block of Bharatpur district, where life moves at a slow and predictable pace. It is a common sight to see tractors winding down the village's narrow lanes, carrying hay or cattle feed, while cows and goats lazily bask in the warmth of the sun.

His day begins at 5 a.m. when he sweeps and cleans the entire hamlet with the help of his wife. He takes his goats to graze in the fields in the latter half of the morning and afternoons. Despite his tireless work, Phokan could barely meet his family's basic needs. With no land, his livelihood was limited to sweeping and running his small goatery to supplement his income. Since he could not afford to travel to the main markets (mandis), he never received a fair price for his livestock. Struggling financially, he had to barter his cleaning services for bread and groceries, which were insufficient to feed his family.

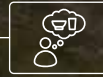
A transformational opportunity for Phokan came through the DBJUP intervention introduced to the Chekora residents by the LHWRF Field Facilitators. Phokan decided to participate, hoping this intervention could provide the tools and support needed to turn his life around.

As part of the intervention, he received essential resources to help him grow his goatery: a goat shed, a feeding stand, four goats, a buck and three batches of 100 chicks each. He also received training in livestock and poultry farming, and was given exposure visits to places like Dholpur and Sarmathura to broaden his knowledge. Armed with his new skills and resources, he dove into goat-rearing with determination.



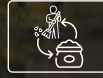
## Hardships before the turning point

Dependent on low-paying  
village cleaning work



Struggling to meet  
family's basic needs

Forced to barter services  
for basic groceries

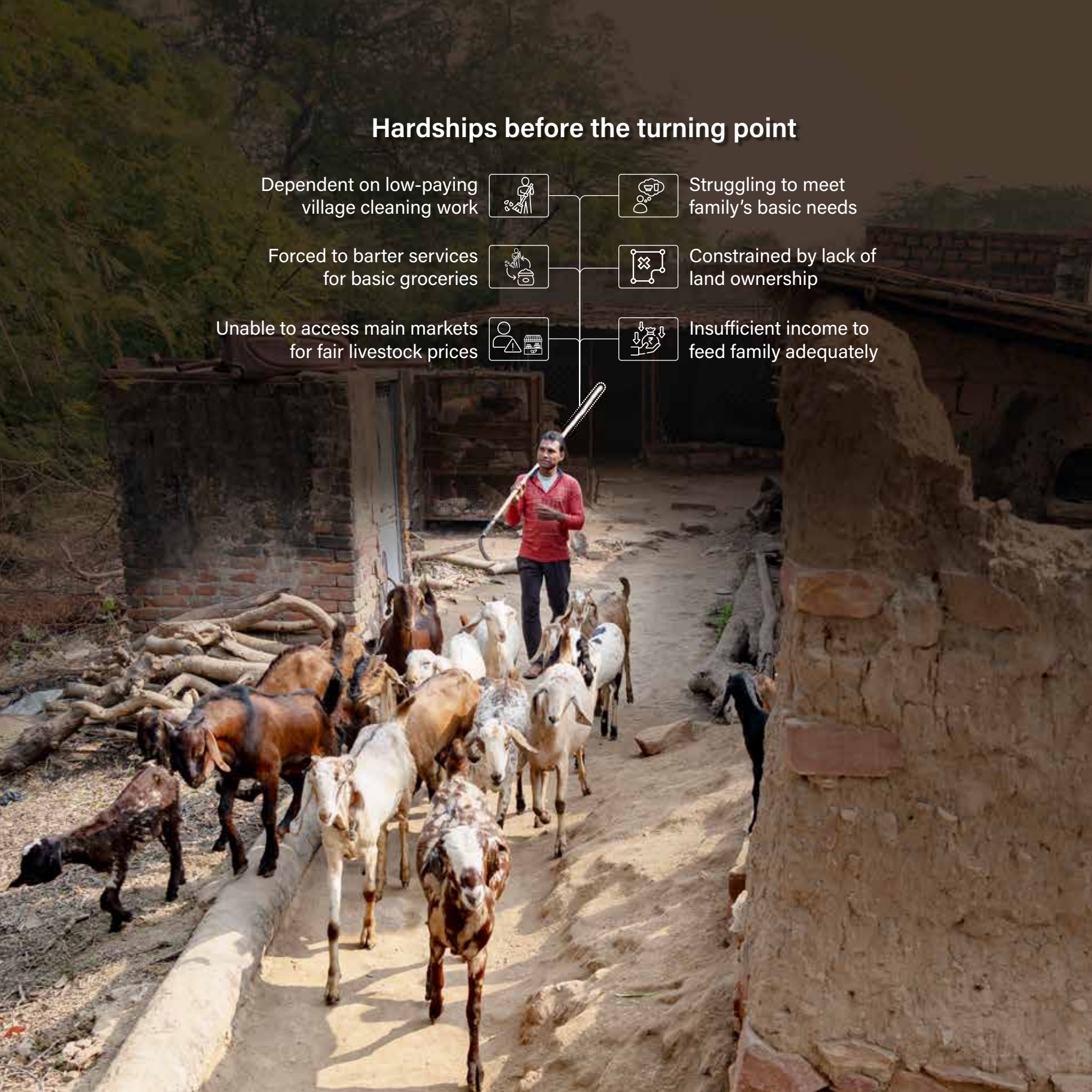


Constrained by lack of  
land ownership

Unable to access main markets  
for fair livestock prices



Insufficient income to  
feed family adequately



With consistent support from LHWRP veterinarians, who visit him twice a month, Phokan's goats have thrived. Goat-rearing costs have become negligible, and the health of his livestock has improved. At present, he owns 18 goats. The poultry he received from the program facilitators helped him supplement his income. He sold eggs for INR 30 per piece and recently sold seven goats for INR 5000 to INR 7500 each, earning around INR 40,000. Over the course of a few months, in the aftermath of the DBJUP intervention, Phokan's financial well-being has positively transformed. With better market linkages, the main mandis have become accessible to farmers like Phokan, where they can sell their livestock for fair prices and complete transactions quickly.

### DBJUP's role in Phokan's journey





Phokan has also been able to invest in his family's future. With his earnings, he bought a motorcycle. He opened his account at the Grameen Bank, safeguarding his savings and managing his finances more efficiently. With his financial situation stabilized, he could repay a loan of INR 30,000 borrowed from a moneylender, ensuring he can maintain good financial health. He can now afford private hospitals and better healthcare services for his family.



Purchased motorcycle for mobility



Opened Grameen Bank account



Provided family with private healthcare facilities



Increased annual income to INR 60,000



Repaid INR 30,000 moneylender loan

**From survival to success**

Phokan has big plans for the future. He envisions renovating his home into a pucca house and is determined to send his daughters to a private school. The improvements in his life have given him hope and ignited a renewed sense of ambition for the future. Today, the Singh household is not just surviving but thriving with dreams for a better tomorrow.

“  
After the DBJUP intervention, my annual income has increased to INR 60,000. My goat-rearing venture is not just an income source, it also helps meet my family’s dietary needs.  
”

-Phokan



# गुलाराम

Building better and sustainable farms

“  
My family is in the best health this year. I can buy nutritional food for my family and afford to provide them with good healthcare facilities. I am not worried.  
”



Gularam Lahanu Gangurde, a 52-year-old farmer from Dongarpada village in the Sakri block of Dhule district, heads a household of six, including his wife, two sons and their wives. Although the family owns two acres of land, primarily used for agriculture, his elder son has had to migrate to work as a labourer at Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC), Pune, to help supplement the household income.

Farming in Dongarpada is complex, uncertain and low-yielding for the community due to water scarcity issues arising from unpredictable climate patterns and erratic rainfall. The area has inadequate irrigation facilities due to increased surface run-off from surrounding mountains and a dearth of water-storage resources. As a result, farmers like Gularam can only practice agriculture for six months. They have to sell their produce at unfair prices since the village lacks access to markets and infrastructure for transportation and storage. Both these situations have forced many from the village, similar to Gularam's son, to migrate in search of labour work during the rest of the year.

Gularam, determined to augment his household's financial stability, decided to do goat farming as an alternative source of income. Due to limited knowledge of modern farming methods and livestock management, he became increasingly worried about improving his finances.

With only a primary-level education, his livelihood options outside of farming were limited to working 8–10 hours a day as a daily wage labourer. At the same time, he and many other farmers faced difficulty accessing credit or loans to furnish funds to improve their agricultural infrastructure. He has yet to receive approval for the crop loan he applied for. Gularam felt trapped.



# Challenges confronting Gularam's agricultural journey



Water Scarcity



Lack of water storage resources



Inadequate irrigation facilities



Limited duration for agriculture



On the brink of losing hope, one day, he attended an awareness session conducted by the LHWRF field staff. The session marked the beginning of Gularam's journey of becoming a DBJUP intervention beneficiary. Through improved access to resources and two-year-long training, Gularam underwent skill development for enhanced farming practices, practical agricultural techniques, resource management and livelihood enhancement.

As part of the intervention, the connectivity and access to water supply in farms was enhanced by installing pipelines and increasing their lengths. The nearby well was deepened, and a ring and a fence were installed around it. These provisions improved water accessibility for irrigation and year-round farming. Since Gularam was already rearing goats, the livestock support of four additional goats he received from the program, helped him diversify his income. To support agricultural activities, especially crop diversification vegetable seeds were also provided.



Learning practical agricultural techniques



**Gularam's transformative skill training**

Exploring pathways for livelihood enhancement



Developing resource management skills





A beaming Gularam remarked, "After becoming a beneficiary of the DBJUP intervention, my annual household income doubled, owing to the improvement in my agricultural output this year"

The intervention has helped farmers like Gularam to maintain a steady year-round income. Their farms exhibit improved soil health and resilience against climate uncertainties, ensuring financial security and sustainability.

A proud Gularam points to the new motorcycle he purchased with his increased income to fulfill his family's transportation needs. His newly repaired house is a testament to how far the Gangurde household has come.

## How DBJUP provided support



Enabled year-round farming with pipeline installation and deepened well



Facilitated crop diversification by distributing vegetable seed



Improved water supply connectivity



Extended agricultural potential through pipeline installation

The expeditious Gularam plans to expand his goat farm, scale up crop diversification on his farm, and explore new market opportunities to strengthen his income. He wants to continue investing in improving his farming infrastructure, as he maximizes his profit, and gives his family the life he always aspired to give them.

**The intervention provided effective irrigational support and enabled me to grow multiple crops. I have made better profits.**

-Gularam



# कैलाश

Tailoring his  
path to success

“  
My social  
status within  
the community has  
improved. They see  
me as a successful  
entrepreneur and  
a source of  
inspiration.  
”



Fresh out of Class 12, it became imperative for Kailash Ankush Gangurde to find a source of livelihood since he could not pursue higher education due to financial constraints at home. Having limited choices, given his educational qualifications, he decided to apprentice at a local tailoring shop. For years, he honed his craft, learning the ropes of tailoring. He resides in Dongarpada village of Sakri block of Dhule district with his wife and young daughter.

Thirty-two-year-old Kailash always harboured dreams of running his tailoring shop, but having started a family, he had to prioritize his familial responsibilities. Due to a lack of market opportunities and financial constraints, he could not jump the entrepreneurial wagon. Eventually, he had to migrate to Pimpalner, where he started working at a tailoring shop on a daily wage basis. A pensive Kailash recalled, "I was putting in 8-10 hours of hard work every day. However, I soon realized that I was earning less than I deserved. I felt completely demoralized since I had left my home for a job that was not helping me give my family a good life."

Amid this frustrating time, when a harried Kailash was trying to make ends meet, an opportunity arrived through the DBJUP Skill Development Program. He attended a community meeting organized by LHWRF, and after recognizing its potential, he decided to enroll in the training program. The intervention helped Kailash enhance his tailoring techniques and business management skills. The intervention not only provided comprehensive mentorship and guidance tools for improving skill and entrepreneurial efficiency but also included infrastructural support including, a tailoring machine, a dedicated workspace and a cupboard. The overall support built his confidence in taking a leap of faith and running his shop.

## Kailash's dream

Run his own  
tailoring shop



## Hurdles

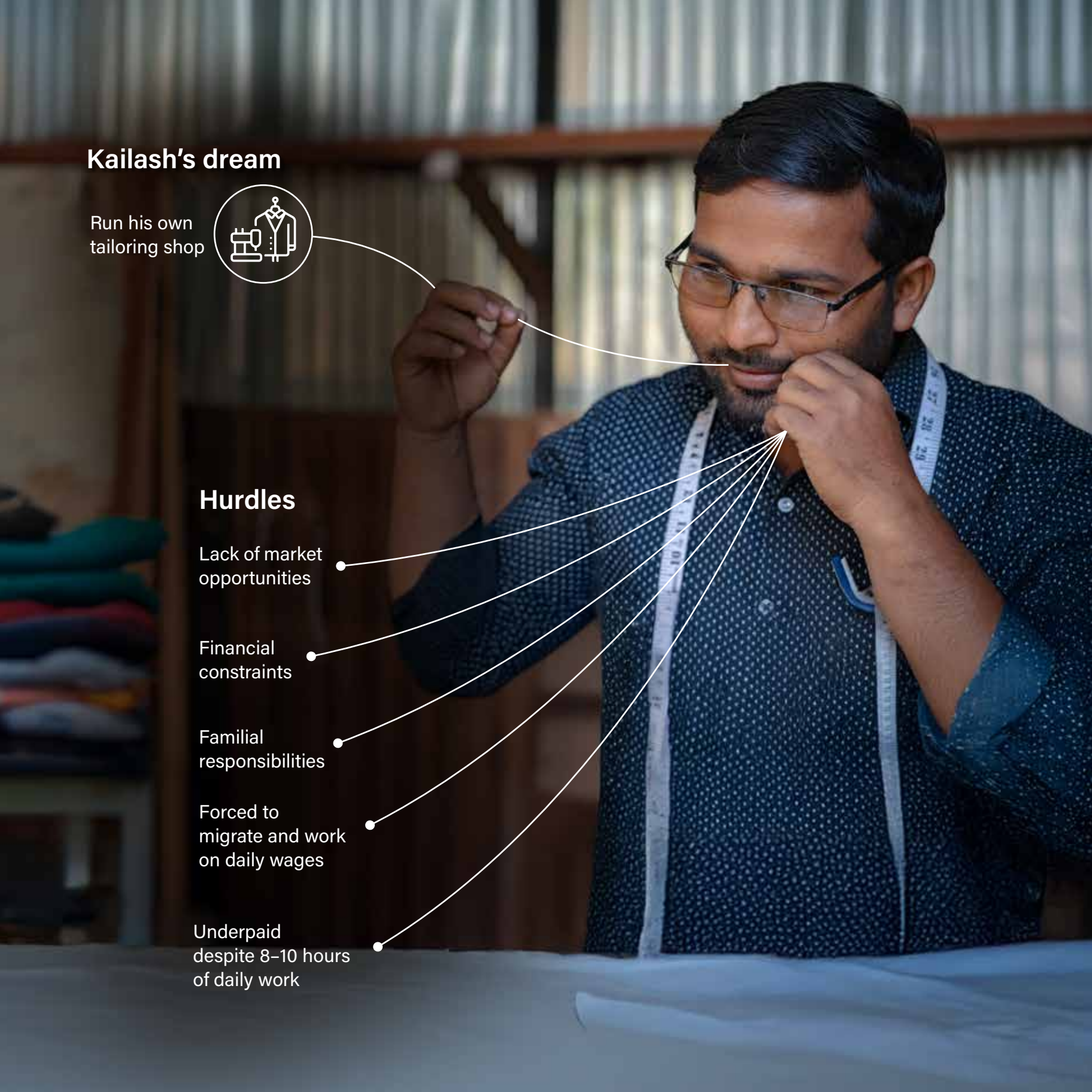
Lack of market  
opportunities

Financial  
constraints

Familial  
responsibilities

Forced to  
migrate and work  
on daily wages

Underpaid  
despite 8-10 hours  
of daily work





Kailash shared, "The infrastructural support from the DBJUP Program empowered me to make my own decisions. I trained my wife in tailoring, and now she specializes in women's clothing while I focus on men's. We expanded our venture, at the same time my wife also became a skilled entrepreneur."

Financial stability has further boosted his newfound confidence. His monthly income of INR 14,000-15,000 has led to tangible improvements

## How DBJUP threaded a path for Kailash



Dedicated workspace furnished with cupboard



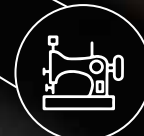
Business management skills development



Enhanced tailoring techniques training



Mentorship and guidance tools



Tailoring machine

in his family's living conditions, from better housing to improved educational opportunities for his daughter. "People like to come to me for business advice, and I am confident that the DBJUP program has equipped me to answer their questions with insight and expertise."

Looking ahead, he plans to reinvest in his business, purchasing more advanced equipment to increase production speed and meet growing demand.

### Measuring points of success



Financial stability with monthly income of INR 14,000-15,000



Improved housing conditions



Better education for daughter



Source of inspiration for his community



Kailash's transformation underscores the power of skill development. Reflecting on his journey, he emphasized, "For someone like me, with limited education and few resources, having the right skills and support can make all the difference." He encourages his community to explore skill development programs to diversify their income sources and find new personal and professional growth avenues.

**The mentorship  
I received during  
the DBJUP training  
gave me the confidence  
to open and manage  
my shop.**

-Kailash



# महान

**Solving Chilare's  
water crisis one  
step at a time**

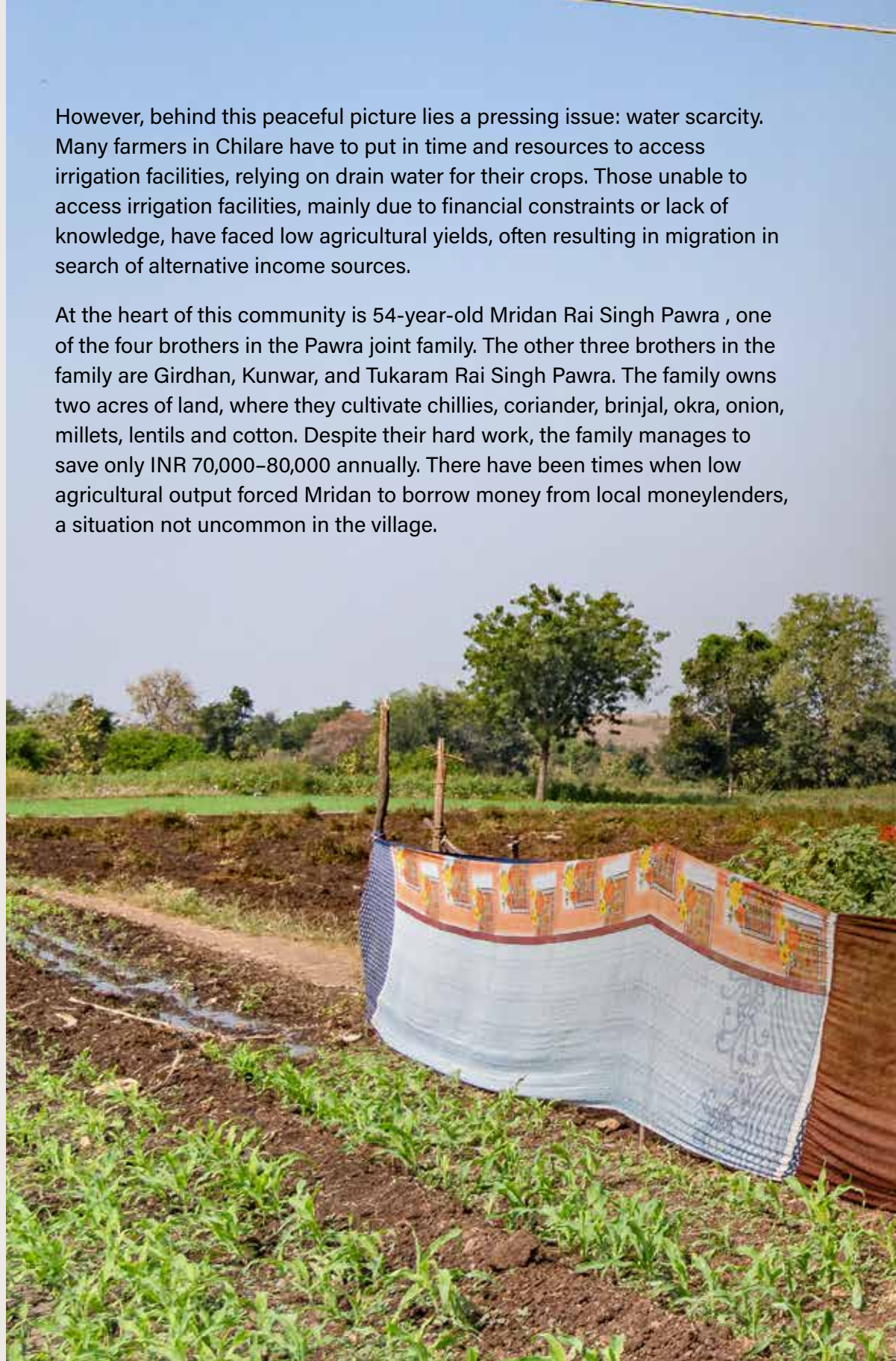
**“  
The  
water pipeline  
connectivity has been  
a crucial intervention  
that has simplified  
the water collection  
process for all of us  
in Chilare.  
”**



The rustle of life erupts occasionally, as a rabbit hops near a mud house and a green parrot chirps from its cage. In the nearby field, two sturdy bulls rest under the sun's gaze while, in stark contrast a noisy rooster pecks on scattered grain in the yard of one of the village houses. Chilare village in the Shirpur block of Dhule district is a picture of calm spreading into a dry, dusty ground.

However, behind this peaceful picture lies a pressing issue: water scarcity. Many farmers in Chilare have to put in time and resources to access irrigation facilities, relying on drain water for their crops. Those unable to access irrigation facilities, mainly due to financial constraints or lack of knowledge, have faced low agricultural yields, often resulting in migration in search of alternative income sources.

At the heart of this community is 54-year-old Mridan Rai Singh Pawra , one of the four brothers in the Pawra joint family. The other three brothers in the family are Girdhan, Kunwar, and Tukaram Rai Singh Pawra. The family owns two acres of land, where they cultivate chillies, coriander, brinjal, okra, onion, millets, lentils and cotton. Despite their hard work, the family manages to save only INR 70,000–80,000 annually. There have been times when low agricultural output forced Mridan to borrow money from local moneylenders, a situation not uncommon in the village.



## Farming challenges for Mridan

Disrupted farming due to frequent power cuts



Limited annual savings of INR 70,000-80,000



Forced to rely on drain water for crops



Compelled to borrow from moneylenders



Low agricultural yields despite hard work



Water scarcity for irrigation



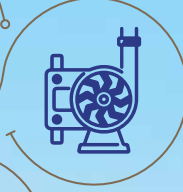
However, Mridan's story is about resilience and adaptation. Having been involved with LHWRP for the past four years, he was familiar with capacity-building efforts aimed at improving agricultural practices. The DBJUP intervention has profoundly impacted the farmers of Chilare, including Mridan's family. The beneficiaries of the village received access to water pipelines that alleviated the water scarcity issue, allowing farmers to irrigate their fields with ease. Many families received a goat rearing unit, with a goat shed and feeding stand to bolster their income. Vegetable seeds were provided to farmers to encourage crop diversification in farms for better soil health. In addition, the community also benefits from a group well, a motor pump, and a network of water pipes to ensure a steady water supply for irrigation.

### Much-needed support from DBJUP

Livestock rearing unit and feeding stand management



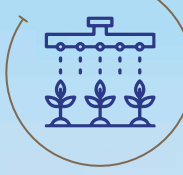
Vegetable seeds for crop diversification



Motor pump installation



Access to community group well



Water pipelines connected to the farm



This infrastructure has made water collection significantly easier and more efficient for the entire farming community.

To combat the frequent power cuts that once disrupted both farm and home activities, Mridan's family also adopted solar panels, meeting their energy needs sustainably.

### Towards farming prosperity

Enhanced financial stability



Sustainable power through solar panels



Efficient water access for farming



Supplementary income from livestock and poultry



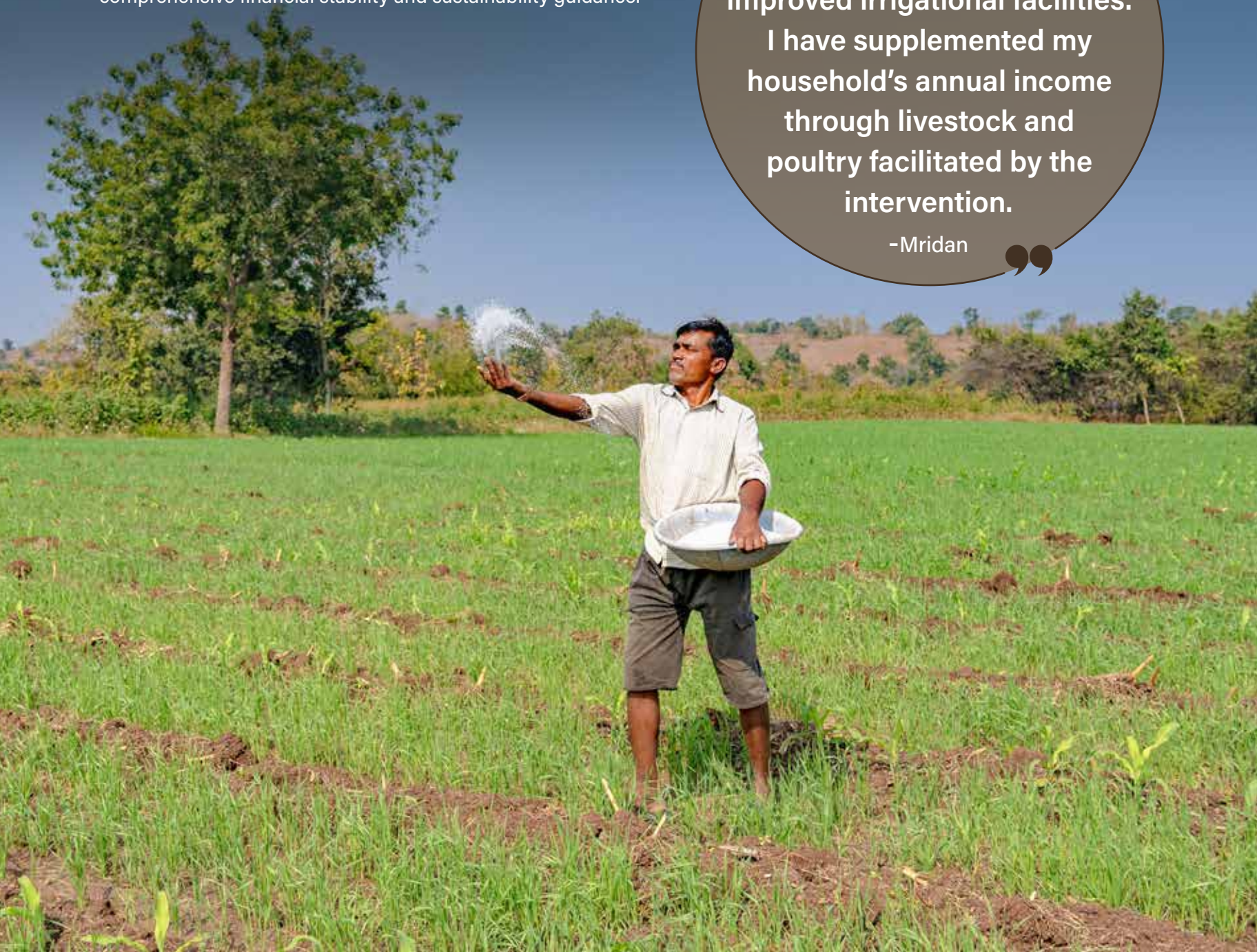
Increased agricultural yield



Looking ahead, Mridan is optimistic about his family's future. His elder son is completing his ITI diploma at Shambhajinagar and his younger son is studying in Jalgaon. The latter looks forward to continuing his farming legacy, with a newer perspective and educational exposure. The Pawra family soldiers on with renewed strength as they reap the benefits of accessible resources, tools, and comprehensive financial stability and sustainability guidance.

**“ The intervention helped increase my agricultural yield through improved irrigational facilities. I have supplemented my household’s annual income through livestock and poultry facilitated by the intervention.**

-Mridan



# सहरी

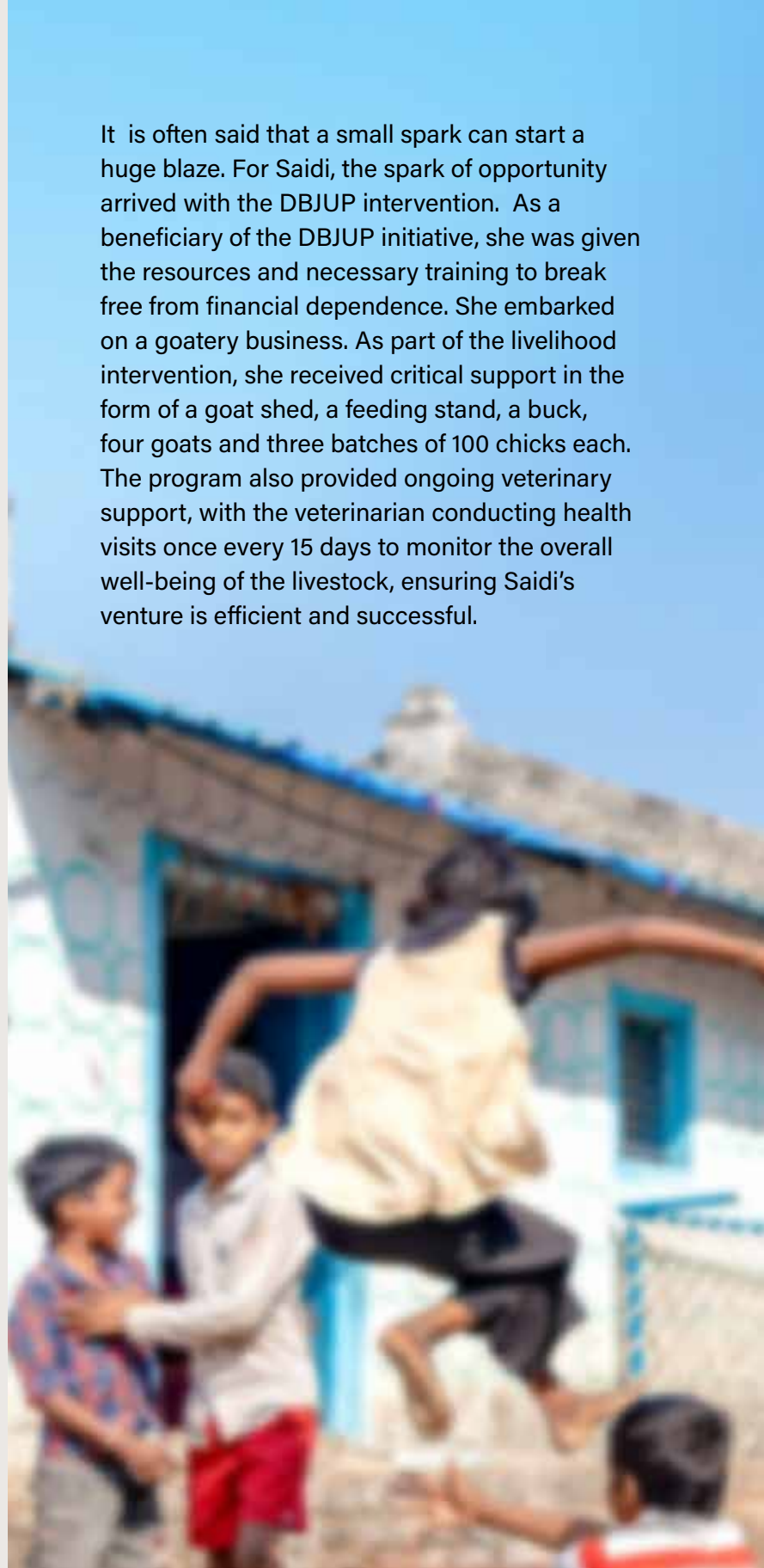
I earn my own  
money now

“  
Every day I  
work and earn my  
own money. No one  
feeds me - I feed my  
family now.  
”



Saidi Bai Kanjra Pawra, a 46-year-old widow from Fattepur in the Shirpur block of Dhule district, has faced immense challenges throughout her life. Having lost her husband, she struggled for years to make ends meet for her household. Living in a household of eight, for a long time she had to rely on her son, as the sole breadwinner, to be able to run the household. Without any land to farm, their options for earning a livelihood were severely limited. However, today, Saidi's story is one of resilience and empowerment, inspiring her community and exemplifying how one can turn one's life around with the right resources.

It is often said that a small spark can start a huge blaze. For Saidi, the spark of opportunity arrived with the DBJUP intervention. As a beneficiary of the DBJUP initiative, she was given the resources and necessary training to break free from financial dependence. She embarked on a goatery business. As part of the livelihood intervention, she received critical support in the form of a goat shed, a feeding stand, a buck, four goats and three batches of 100 chicks each. The program also provided ongoing veterinary support, with the veterinarian conducting health visits once every 15 days to monitor the overall well-being of the livestock, ensuring Saidi's venture is efficient and successful.



## Saidi's struggles as a widow



It was not just Saidi who benefitted from the intervention. Her son, who works as a mason, also gained practical technical expertise in livestock and poultry rearing through Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) training. Together, they have become a strong team, supporting and expanding their livelihood.

The impact of the intervention has been profound as it has enabled Saidi to be financially secure. She earned around INR 68,000 by selling four batches of hundred chickens each. This additional income has allowed her family to rebuild their house, purchase a motorcycle and two cupboards, and buy additional livestock, including 200 chicks and six goats, to expand their venture further.

## How DBJUP empowered Saidi



Goat shed and feeding stand



4 goats and 1 buck for breeding



3 batches of 100 chicks each



Regular veterinary support every 15 days



Technical training in livestock and poultry through KVK

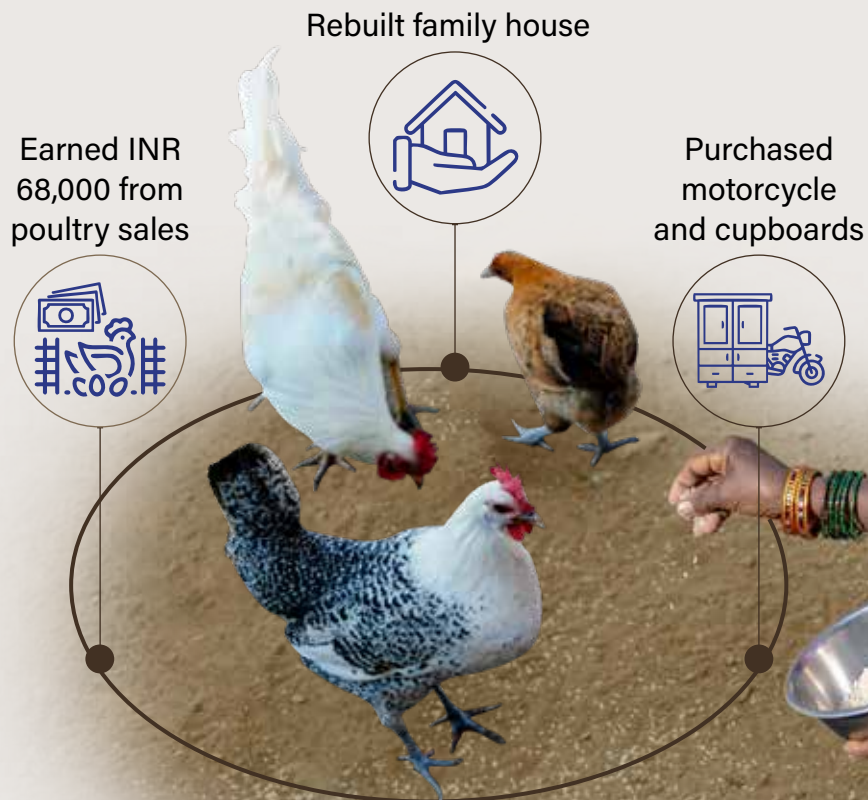


Reflecting on her transformation, a beaming Saidi said, "Having lost my husband, I would have never dreamed that I could fulfill my household's basic needs, let alone begin a successful livestock venture and be financially independent."

Saidi's journey is a testament to the power of determination and the support of transformative programs like DBJUP. With a brighter future ahead of her, she has become a symbol of hope and independence, proving that financial empowerment can change lives.

A proud Saidi remarked, "My goats and hens are my treasure. These animals are my children, my life's work." One can find her in her courtyard, feeding her livestock. Her

## From dependence to dignity



grandchildren play with their peers from the village behind her. Each carefree leap they make solidifies the promise of a better future.

I am happy that the DBJUP program enabled me to walk shoulder-to-shoulder with my son in running the house

-Saidi



# साईराम

The search for  
entrepreneur within

I opened  
this motorcycle  
servicing center two  
years ago, and since  
then, my business  
has flourished.



Dongarpada, a village nestled in the Sakri block of Dhule district, is known for its heavy rainfall. Despite this natural bounty, inadequate irrigation facilities hinder agricultural output in the region. Additionally, the surrounding mountains cause surface run-off. The farmers in the village face significant challenges: short cropping seasons, low yields, and poor market access due to inadequate transportation and market linkages. Many villagers rely on seasonal wage labour or migrate to surrounding regions for work, owing to a dearth of local employment opportunities.

Sairam Pangalya Chaure, a 55-year-old resident of Dongarpada, heads a household of eight, comprising his wife, two sons, their wives, and two grandchildren. Although four members of his family contributed to the household income, the family remained financially insecure. Sairam faced immense challenges, since he lived in an area with limited local employment opportunities and inadequate market facilities. He only earned INR 8,000–10,000 per month, working 8–10 hours per day as a daily wage labourer in the construction industry. His secondary source of income was contract farming on one acre of land. Inadequate earnings meant that he would often have to migrate in a search of work.

Amid these hardships, opportunity presented when LHWRF conducted a community meeting and presented a series of benefits offered by the DBJUP Skill Development Program. Realizing its potential, Sairam enrolled in the program. He leveraged his previous experience as a mechanic, choosing to specialize in motorcycle servicing and maintenance. The absence of a motorcycle servicing centre in the area made this opportunity an appealing and potentially lucrative venture.



## Testing times for Sairam



Limited  
employment  
opportunities



Inadequate  
market  
facilities




Inadequate  
earning of  
INR 8,000-  
10,000



Forced to  
migrate  
to look for  
work

The DBJUP program offered Sairam not only technical training but also the necessary tools, including spanners, wrenches, air compressors, grease guns, and oil-changing equipment. He was initially concerned about infrastructural challenges, such as setting up shade and installing essential equipment and machinery. However, the program's extended support helped him overcome these challenges.

Today, thanks to the DBJUP intervention, he has overcome the hurdles he faced. A beaming Sairam said, The training helped him hone his skills in identifying motorcycle problems and repairing them. As a result, he can now provide necessary services to customers both effectively and locally. The demand for his services has been high due to the lack of similar businesses nearby.



### Timely support from DBJUP



Technical training in motorcycle servicing and maintenance



Installation of shade and equipments



Tools like spanners, wrenches, air compressors, grease guns, and oil-changing equipment



Sairam's monthly income has increased to INR 14,000–15,000, significantly improving his financial stability. His earnings cover basic household expenses such as food, healthcare, and transportation. To supplement his income, he has also opened a small daily needs shop, providing essential products to his community. Since, his family's needs are easily met, there is no need for him or either of his sons to migrate. Not only this, the family's savings have also increased.

Over the years, he has utilized his profits to purchase necessary equipment for his shop, including tools for motorcycle servicing, and also invested in household assets like a TV and furniture. He feels immense pride in his newfound financial stability and the improvements it has brought to his family's housing, education and social standing. His success has also inspired others in the community to consider entrepreneurial ventures outside agriculture.

## Success as an entrepreneur

Increased monthly income  
to INR 14,000–15,000

Met basic needs  
for his household

Opened a daily  
needs shop for  
supplementary income

Increased  
savings

Upscaled equipment  
in his shop

In future, he plans to expand his service centre by adding a vehicle washing facility and diversifying his daily-needs shop with more products. He also intends to offer services for other types of vehicles, and invest in more advanced equipment. He looks forward to augmenting his savings to explore other business opportunities and securing his family's financial future.

Sairam's story is a powerful reminder of the transformative impact of skill development. Through determination and support from programs like DBJUP, he has not only changed his own life but also inspired others in his community, proving that with the right skills and resources, anyone can find the entrepreneur within.

**I would still be trying to make ends meet as a seasonal wage worker if this training program hadn't happened.**

**-Sairam**



# नामदेव

Enhancing cattle  
management at Khaire

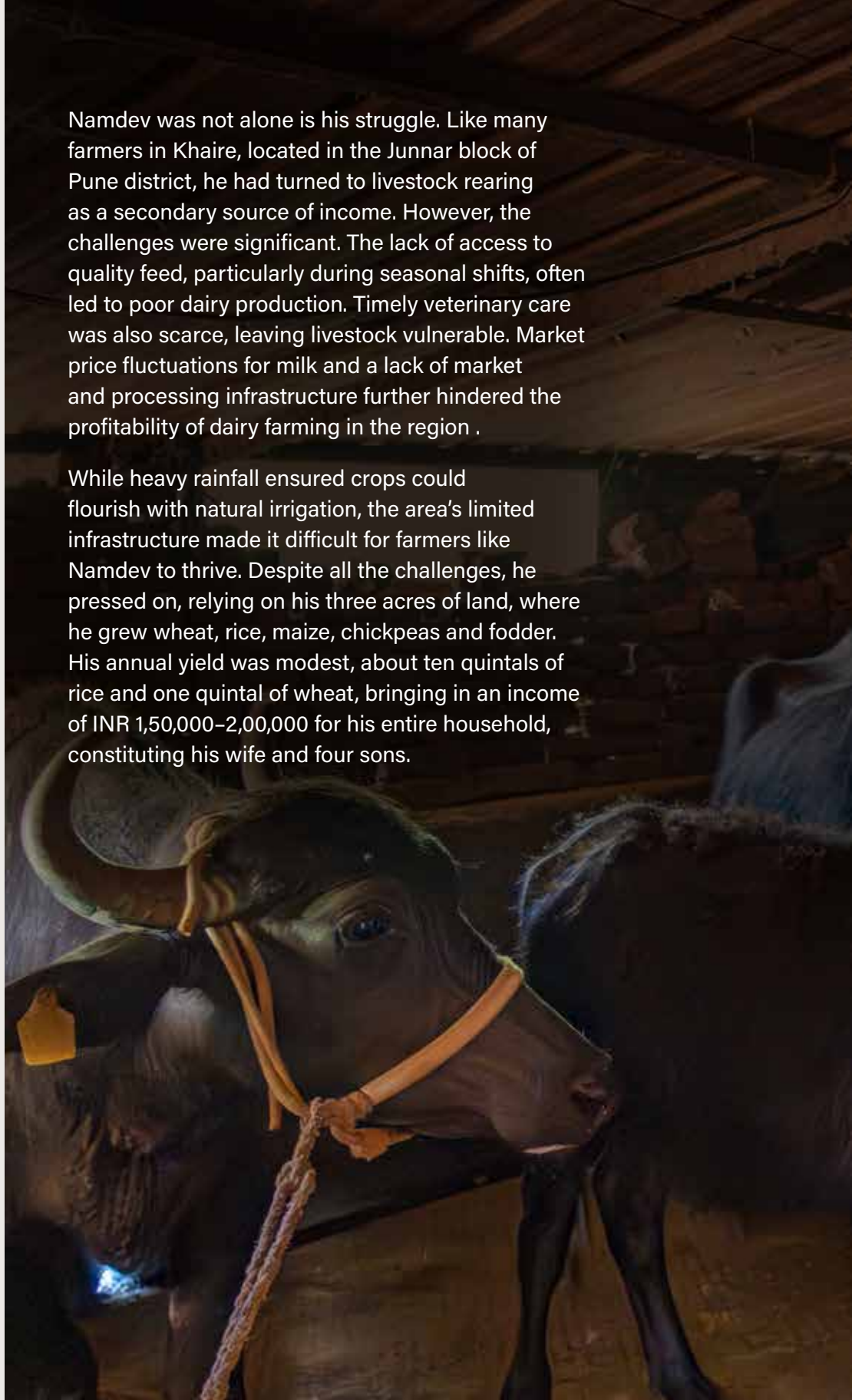
“  
My income  
improved and I felt  
rewarded for the  
hard work I put in  
all day long.  
”



Fifty-five-year-old Namdev Pandurang Kedare, a dedicated dairy farmer spends his days immersed in the rhythm of farm life. From the crack of dawn to the setting sun, he hauls bundles of grass to feed his buffaloes, tending to their needs, and overseeing his agricultural work. Yet for years, Namdev felt no matter how hard he worked, his efforts seemed to fall short. The resources and support to make his dairy farming lucrative were simply out of reach.

Namdev was not alone in his struggle. Like many farmers in Khaire, located in the Junnar block of Pune district, he had turned to livestock rearing as a secondary source of income. However, the challenges were significant. The lack of access to quality feed, particularly during seasonal shifts, often led to poor dairy production. Timely veterinary care was also scarce, leaving livestock vulnerable. Market price fluctuations for milk and a lack of market and processing infrastructure further hindered the profitability of dairy farming in the region .

While heavy rainfall ensured crops could flourish with natural irrigation, the area's limited infrastructure made it difficult for farmers like Namdev to thrive. Despite all the challenges, he pressed on, relying on his three acres of land, where he grew wheat, rice, maize, chickpeas and fodder. His annual yield was modest, about ten quintals of rice and one quintal of wheat, bringing in an income of INR 1,50,000–2,00,000 for his entire household, constituting his wife and four sons.





Market price  
fluctuations  
for milk

Modest crop yield  
from 3 acres

Scarce  
access to  
veterinary care



Poor dairy  
production due to  
lack of quality feed



## Namdev's farming woes

Limited income  
despite hard  
work



But then, things began to change. One day, Namdev attended an awareness session conducted by LHWRP. It was there that he learned about the DBJUP Cattle Management Intervention Program. He saw it as a transformative opportunity for farmers like him. The program offered not just guidance, but tangible support. He received two buffaloes after becoming a beneficiary. The intervention program focused on improving livestock nutrition by providing better-quality feed, training farmers on proper feeding techniques, and promoting alternative fodder crops like lucerne.

### How DBJUP lent a hand

Provided two buffaloes



Facilitated training on feeding technique and alternative fodder crops



Supplied subsidized quality feed



Gave regular veterinary care support



Namdev systematically explained, "I received subsidized feed, training on feed storage and veterinary care to enhance my cattle health and boost milk production. The goal of the intervention was to provide farmers like me, with the necessary tools and resources that boost productivity improve livestock well-being."

The impact was immediate. After the cattle management intervention, Namdev's livestock expanded to six buffaloes, and he began to notice an increase in the daily milk production to 10–14 litres. His training in implementing proper feeding practices improved his cattle health and nutrition.

He supplies milk to the neighbouring milk collection centre of Manchar and affirms to getting a fair price for his produce. As a result, the current annual income of his household has increased to INR 2,00,000–2,50,000, both from selling crops and dairy products. The intervention has enabled many households like Namdev's to improve their living standards through access to better housing, healthcare, nutrition and education. For the first time in years, he sees a clear path forward, where his hard work and commitment can result in real and sustainable growth.



Increased daily milk production to 10–14 litres



Enhanced annual income to INR 2,00,000–2,50,000



Access to better housing, healthcare, nutrition and education



With relevant tools, resources, knowledge and his newfound financial stability, he has been able to reinvest in his family's future. He remarked, "The farmers of Khaire feel a strong sense of community, empowered by better access to resources, training and market opportunities."

His future plans look nothing short of promising. He wants to expand his cattle herd and increase milk production by exploring new markets to widen his product distribution. For Namdev, the journey from hardship to hope is a testament to the power of community support and the transformative potential of targeted interventions.

**The  
intervention has  
improved decision-  
making within the  
community.**

-Namdev



# सलानी

**A brisk ascent  
on the career  
ladder**

**I found the format  
of the training flexible  
and accommodative of  
my needs to balance my  
household responsibilities.  
I managed my travel  
expenses to the training  
location.**

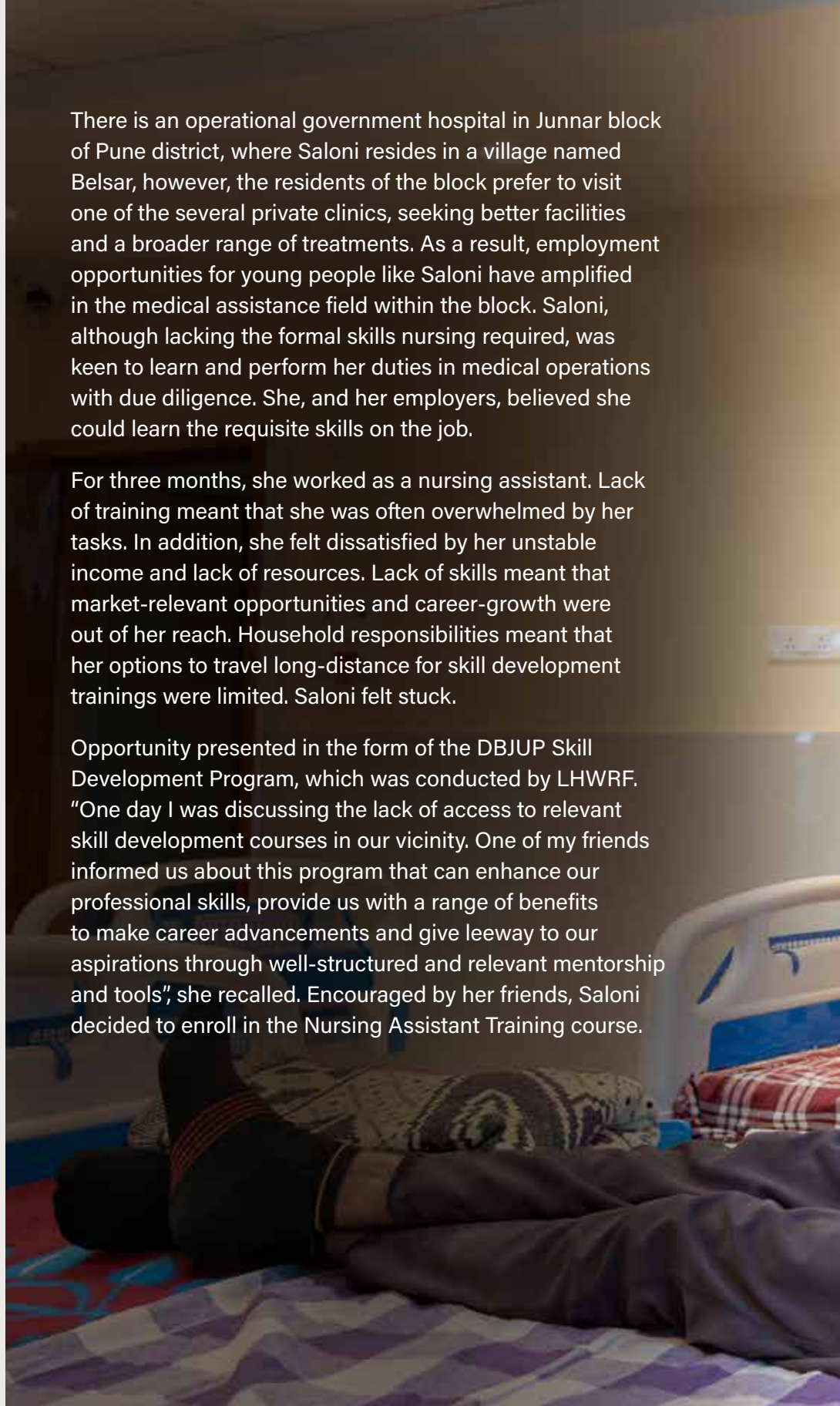


When 20-year-old Saloni Shivaji Mandalik passed Class 12, she was determined to break the mould of women having to be financially dependent, either on their fathers or husbands. Coming from a cash-constrained family of five, she decided it was time for her to contribute to her family's income and be financially independent. Thus, began her search for suitable employment opportunities. Being proactive and intelligent, she did not have to go far to find her calling.

There is an operational government hospital in Junnar block of Pune district, where Saloni resides in a village named Belsar, however, the residents of the block prefer to visit one of the several private clinics, seeking better facilities and a broader range of treatments. As a result, employment opportunities for young people like Saloni have amplified in the medical assistance field within the block. Saloni, although lacking the formal skills nursing required, was keen to learn and perform her duties in medical operations with due diligence. She, and her employers, believed she could learn the requisite skills on the job.

For three months, she worked as a nursing assistant. Lack of training meant that she was often overwhelmed by her tasks. In addition, she felt dissatisfied by her unstable income and lack of resources. Lack of skills meant that market-relevant opportunities and career-growth were out of her reach. Household responsibilities meant that her options to travel long-distance for skill development trainings were limited. Saloni felt stuck.

Opportunity presented in the form of the DBJUP Skill Development Program, which was conducted by LHWRP. "One day I was discussing the lack of access to relevant skill development courses in our vicinity. One of my friends informed us about this program that can enhance our professional skills, provide us with a range of benefits to make career advancements and give leeway to our aspirations through well-structured and relevant mentorship and tools", she recalled. Encouraged by her friends, Saloni decided to enroll in the Nursing Assistant Training course.



## Early hurdles in Saloni's medical journey



Lack of formal nursing skills and training



Unstable income despite hard work



Limited access to skill development courses



Restricted mobility for distant training



The three-month training program provided significant guidance and tools that enhanced Saloni's nursing skills, allowing her to offer better patient care. Having undergone formal skill development training boosted her confidence in executing her duties, which include monitoring vital signs, administering medications, assisting with daily activities and supporting medical procedures. A resolute Saloni recounted.

## How DBJUP prescribed a path to success

Essential  
healthcare tools  
and resources



Professional  
guidance and  
mentorship



Flexible training  
schedule








3-month nursing  
assistant skill  
training program





The DBJUP Skill Development Program has transformed an overwhelmed and under trained Saloni into a self-assured and skillful general duty nursing assistant (GDA). Today, one can find her, assuredly and smilingly educating patients and families; maintaining accurate records; collaborating with healthcare teams that are responding to emergencies; and ensuring compliance with medical standards. She likes to add as much care and kindness as she provides emotional support to ailing patients and their worried families.

### Hard work pays off

-  Works currently as a skilled GDA
-  Earns monthly income of INR 7,000
-  Contributes to family's annual income
-  Confident in executing medical duties
-  A respected healthcare provider for her community

She is proud of how far she has come with the much-needed leg-up she received from the DBJUP intervention. From having scarce hopes of her career moving forward, she is now financially secure with a stable salary of INR 7000 per month. She is now one of the two earning members of her family as her income augments her household's average annual income of INR 2,00,000-2,50,000. Having become a champion at home, owing to her ability to assist during medical emergencies, Saloni has become a respected asset to her community as well. Her mother proudly remarked.

Saloni, always looking to grow, is just getting started. Her aim is to complete her professional nursing degree and subsequently, climb the professional ladder. She thinks that her current professional stint will give her valuable field experience, enhancing her practical knowledge and enriching her education. Saloni, like several beneficiaries of the DBJUP intervention can look forward to a promising future of skill upgradation and career advancement owing to LHWRF's Skill Development Program.

**“ My daughter has always been a hard-worker. She has made our family immensely proud of how far she has made it.**

**-Saloni's mother**



# Shaping a brighter future

The stories of change captured in “**उत्कर्ष**: Success Stories of LHWRP’s Livelihood Program” reflect the impact of grassroots interventions on the lives of people from targeted districts across Maharashtra and Rajasthan. They offer an inspiring glimpse into the game-changing support provided by DBJUP with 170 per cent rise in household income over a two-year period. Each story highlights challenges such as, lack of irrigation facilities, low cropping intensity, migration for minimum wage work, low household income, lack of income, landlessness, etc. However, following the DBJUP intervention, the beneficiaries augmented their household income, improved their quality of life and decreased the need to migrate.

The livelihood program’s model empowered farmers to boost their agricultural output through strategic support, including irrigation systems, seed distribution, knowledge and capacity-building workshops for efficient and innovative farming practices. Additionally, supplementary income generation from poultry and cattle support was provided to the beneficiaries through infrastructural assistance and veterinary care. Landless individuals and artisans were assisted through skill development and enhancement sessions for poultry and cattle rearing, medical assistance work, motorcycle servicing, shop-keeping tailoring, statue carving, etc.

(Continued)

*(Continued)*

The interventions not only enhanced the immediate income of the beneficiaries but also improved living standards, allowing beneficiaries to invest in savings, improve their accommodation, purchase items of convenience and, most importantly secure a brighter future for their children. The compelling stories exemplify the transformative power of DBJUP. By delivering sustainable livelihood solutions, the program has opened doors for greater access to resources and knowledge, enabling individuals from marginalized communities to dream bigger and achieve better. DBJUP continues its commitment to be the uplifting force for those whose dreams are hindered by challenging circumstances and give their resilience and hard work a nudge in the right direction.



## About Lupin Human Welfare & Research Foundation

**Lupin Human Welfare & Research Foundation (LHWRF)** is the social responsibility arm of Lupin Limited, founded by Dr. Desh Bandhu Gupta in 1988. In its journey spanning over three decades, the Foundation has impacted more than 1.57 million beneficiaries across 4700 villages in 24 districts spread across eight states in India.

Throughout its journey, the Foundation has primarily focused on creating sustainable livelihood opportunities and fostering economic growth in some of the most underdeveloped districts in India. It adopts a family-centred approach and initiates measures to help break the cycle of poverty, thus making a positive impact on the lives and livelihoods of the beneficiaries.

The **Livelihoods Program** has been a critical and instrumental element of our development efforts for the last decade. With a drive to create a profound impact, the Livelihoods Program focuses on establishing sustainable solutions for the disadvantaged and vulnerable communities. Capacity building, natural resource management, livestock development, strengthening grassroots value chains, and improving farmers' market access are vital components of this program strategy.

The **Lives Program** focuses on enriching the quality of life within communities and ensuring better access to healthcare services. A strategic engagement aimed at strengthening health systems to address Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) and Cardiovascular Diseases (CVDs) stands as an irreplaceable building block of this program strategy.

