

Development Alternatives' Publication Catalogue

LIVELIHOOD

	<p>Title: India Green Economy Barometer 2017 Issue 3: Greening High Impact Sectors</p> <p>Project: TARAGram Yatra 2017</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2017</p> <p>Pages: 24p.</p> <p>Keywords: Enterprise; Livelihood</p> <p>Abstract: This brief highlights the environmental and livelihood impacts of key economic sectors of the country. It maps the carbon footprint, resource footprint and jobs generated by each of the sectors. The report further explores the potential of Medium, Small and Micro Enterprises (MSMEs) in greening High Impact Sectors of the country.</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/GHIS.pdf?Oid=172</p>
	<p>Title: Policy Roundtable on Sustainability of Farmer Producer Organizations</p> <p>Project: Creating Enabling Policy Conditions for the Transformation towards an Inclusive Green Economy</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2017</p> <p>Pages: 9p.</p> <p>Keywords: FPO, Livelihood, Agriculture</p> <p>Abstract: A policy roundtable on 'Sustainability of Farmer producer organizations' was held at Lucknow NABARD Regional Office on 22nd August 2017, in partnership with NABARD and the Green Economy Coalition. The initiative was supported by the Heinrich Boll Foundation and the European Union. The workshop discussed the sustainability of FPOs with a focus on income benefits and environment sustainability. The discussions focused on two aspects of the FPO: institutional strength, business and performance of the FPO based (is this incomplete?)</p>
	<p>Title: Policy Roundtable on Sustainability of Farmer Producer Organizations</p> <p>Project: Creating Enabling Policy Conditions for the Transformation towards an Inclusive Green Economy</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2017</p> <p>Pages: 21p.</p> <p>Keywords: FPO, Livelihood, Agriculture</p> <p>Abstract: A policy roundtable on 'Sustainability of Farmer producer organizations' was held at Tashi Delek, Gangtok, Sikkim on 28th November 2017, in partnership with Integrated Mountain Initiative and Green Economy Coalition. This consultation was held on Sikkim and its objective was to gather challenges that small farmers in Sikkim face and the opportunity in farmer producer organisations to enable better livelihood security and environment sustainability of agriculture</p> <p>URL: http://www.map-sa.net/Publication/Doc/Final%20Proceedings_Sikkim%20(1).pdf</p>



Title: Farmer Producer Organisations in India

Project: Communicating the Transformation

Year of Publication: 2017

Pages: 12p.

Keywords: FPO, Livelihood, Resilient Economy

Abstract: This paper has been developed under year II of the research project 'Transforming the Development Paradigm', supported by Heinrich Boll Foundation. The focus of this paper is to study Farmer Producer Organisations at the practice and policy level and to explore policy lessons.

URL: http://www.devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/Policy%20Brief%202028.03.pdf



Title: Mapping Scope of MNREGS on SDGs

Project: Mapping SDGs related to MGNREGS and developing phase wise action plan

Year of Publication: 2017

Pages: 61p.

Keywords: SDGs; MGNREGS

Abstract: This study has been conducted under the project, 'Mapping Scope of MNREGS on SDGs', supported by GIZ. The aim of the study is to prepare a comprehensive document for the Ministry of Rural Development, India. The document maps and tracks the current potential of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and its contribution towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals. It also provides an action plan for the government to make its reporting to Voluntary National Review (VNR) at the United Nations more effective.

URL: http://devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/MGNREGS_SDGs_DA.pdf?Oid=175



Title: Skills to Livelihoods' at Haridwar: Stories of Change

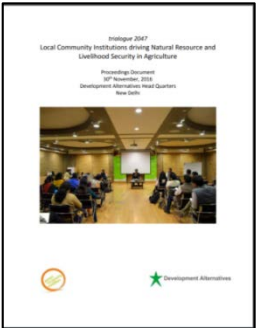
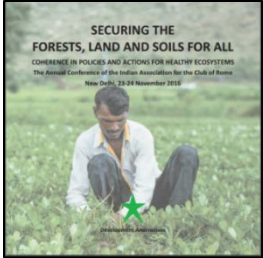
Project: Skills to Livelihoods



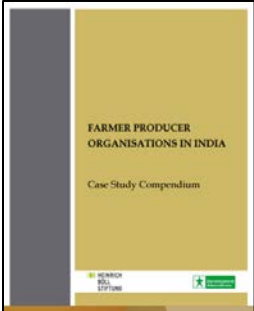
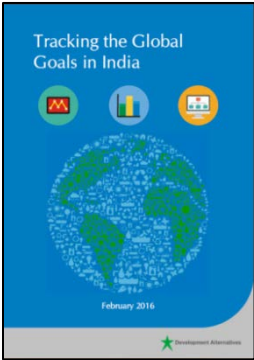
Year of Publication: 2016

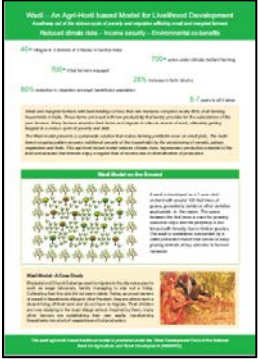

Pages: 44p.



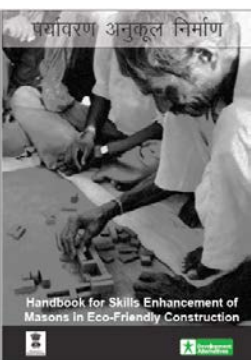
Keywords: Capacity Building, Livelihood

Abstract: This compendium of stories from training centres across Haridwar (a Vocational Training Centre or VTC and two Community Training Centres or CTCs) provide a glimpse of the changes the 'Skills to Livelihoods' programme has brought in the lives of youth and women.

	<p>Title: Building Resilience in Agriculture for Food Security</p> <p>Project: Communicating the Transformation</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2016</p> <p>Pages: 46p.</p> <p>Keywords: Agriculture, Livelihood, Food Security</p> <p>Abstract: This document is an outcome of a project titled 'Building Resilience in Agriculture for Food Security', funded by Heinrich Boll Foundation, for the economic development, social empowerment and environment management of our society.</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/Food_Security_Background_Paper_HBF.pdf?Oid=91</p>
	<p>Title: dialogue 2047 on 'Farmer Collectives Driving Eco-System Resilience and Livelihood Security'</p> <p>Project: Creating Enabling Policy Conditions for the Transformation towards an Inclusive Green Economy</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2016</p> <p>Pages: 5p.</p> <p>Keywords: Green Economy, Livelihood</p> <p>Abstract: This report provides the proceedings of the dialogue 2047 on 'Farmer collectives driving eco-system resilience and livelihood security'</p> <p>URL: https://www.devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/trialogue2047onFPO.pdf?Oid=117</p>
	<p>Title: Securing the Forests, Land and Soils for all</p> <p>Project: Club of Rome</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2016</p> <p>Pages: 36p.</p> <p>Keywords: Livelihood, Agriculture, Natural Resource</p> <p>Abstract: Life on Earth depends on many resources and a vast number of interactions and flows among them. Critical among these are oxygen, carbon and nitrogen from the atmosphere, light and heat from the sun, food from terrestrial and ocean biomes, not to mention myriads of complex physical, chemical and biological cycles and geological processes. In this annual conference of CoR-India, DA attempts to explore the technological, economic and policy choices we can make that converge with goals of sustainability.</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/ForestLandSoilforAll_CoR.pdf?Oid=108</p>

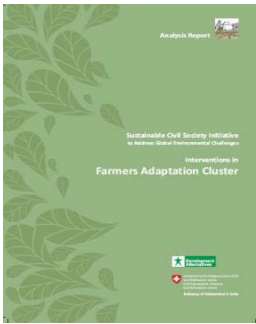
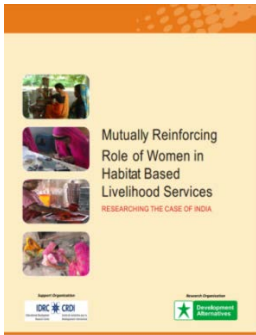

	<p>Title: 'Win-Win' Green Solutions</p> <p>Project: GREEN-WIN: Capacity Building Workshop on Renewable Energy and Resilient Livelihoods</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2016</p> <p>Pages: 24p.</p> <p>Keywords: Renewable Energy, Climate Change and Resilient Livelihoods</p> <p>Abstract: This dossier highlights the possible win-win strategies, green business models and enabling environments that can contribute to the green economy in the context of SDGs, Renewable Energy, Climate Change and Resilient Livelihoods.</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/GreenWinWinSolution_Dossier.pdf?Oid=128</p>
	<p>Title: Wadi - Enabling Small Farmers to Secure their Livelihoods: A Photobook</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2016</p> <p>Pages: 32p.</p> <p>Abstract: This photobook is a compendium of case studies that describes the journey of the wadi establishment process. It covers scientific principles of agro-ecology that enable an optimal and sustainable utilisation of the productive potential of land, while offering significant ecological co-benefits that help the degraded land to regenerate itself.</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/WadiPhotobook.pdf?Oid=176</p>
	<p>Title: Farmer Producer Organisations in India: Case Study Compendium</p> <p>Project: Study farmers' institutions in their role to enhance sustainable agriculture</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2016</p> <p>Pages: 59p.</p> <p>Keywords: FPO, Livelihood</p> <p>Abstract: This Case Study Compendium incorporates the background, approach, business performance and SWOT of six Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) actively working in India.</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/CoR_Food_Security_Paper.pdf?Oid=69</p>
	<p>Title: Tracking the Global Goals in India</p> <p>Project: Assessing SDGs in the Indian Context</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2016</p> <p>Pages: 168p.</p> <p>Keywords: SDG</p> <p>Abstract: This study maps the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in India. It analyses India's indicator framework and statistical capacity, highlighting the challenges and opportunities in monitoring and reporting the progress towards the SDGs.</p> <p>URL: https://www.devault.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/Tracking%20the%20Global%20Goals%20in%20India.pdf</p>

	<p>Title: Wadi – An Agri-Horti Based Model for Livelihood Development: Capitalisation Document</p> <p>Project: Development of WADI (Agri-Horti based livelihood) among Sahariya tribal families in Babina Block of Jhansi District of Bundelkhand Region in U.P.</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2016</p> <p>Pages: 2p.</p> <p>Keywords: Livelihood</p> <p>Abstract: This Capitalisation Document gives a snapshot of the Wadi model, including the design, economics and co-benefits to the environment.</p> <p>URL: https://www.devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/Wadi_Capitalisation_Document.pdf?Oid=234</p>
	<p>Title: Wadi - An Agro-Forestry Based Livelihood Development Model: Capitalisation Document</p> <p>Project: Development of WADI (Agri-Horti based livelihood) among Sahariya tribal families in Babina Block of Jhansi District of Bundelkhand Region in U.P.</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2016</p> <p>Pages: 2p.</p> <p>Keywords: Watershed, Livelihood</p> <p>Abstract: This Capitalisation Document gives a snapshot of implementing the Integrated Watershed Management Model at the grassroots.</p> <p>URL: https://www.devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/WADI_Agro_Forestry_Capitalisation_Document.pdf?Oid=233</p>
	<p>Title: Photo book- FLY ASH BRICK - strengthening livelihood</p> <p>Project: Fly Ash Brick Making Facilitation and developing mason's entrepreneurial capabilities</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2015</p> <p>Keywords: Fly Ash, Livelihood</p> <p>Pages: 12p.</p> <p>Abstract: This photobook focuses on increasing the awareness on Fly Ash bricks and its benefits over red bricks; also strengthening capacities of existing entrepreneurs to be able to utilise the fly ash generated.</p>
	<p>Title: Securing Food For All</p> <p>Project: Club of Rome</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2014</p> <p>Keywords:</p> <p>Pages: 22p.</p> <p>Abstract: This booklet explores the design and functions of institutions of the State, business and civil society that are necessary - even if not entirely sufficient -- to serve the ethical, ecological and societal purpose of speedily eliminating hunger and malnutrition from India.</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/CoR_Food_Security_Paper.pdf?Oid=69</p>

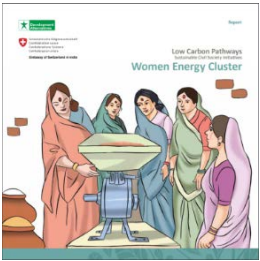

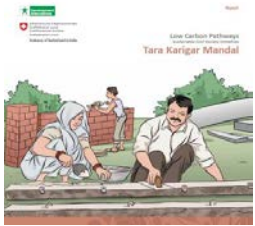
	<p>Title: Working Paper on Biodiversity based Livelihoods and Green Economy</p> <p>Project:</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2014</p> <p>Pages: 4p.</p> <p>Keywords: Livelihood, Green Economy</p> <p>Abstract: This paper highlights how biodiversity is crucial for having a progressive economic growth, as well as for the subsistence of economies of poor and marginal communities.</p> <p>URL: https://www.devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/Working_Paper_Biodiversity.pdf?Oid=232</p>
	<p>Title: Working Paper on Waste Management and Green Economy</p> <p>Project:</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2014</p> <p>Pages: 5p.</p> <p>Keywords: Livelihood, Green Economy</p> <p>Abstract: This paper explores the present waste management system in India and highlights how reuse and recycling of waste can contribute to the country's green economy.</p> <p>URL: https://www.devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/Working_Paper_Biodiversity.pdf?Oid=232</p>
	<p>Title: Policy Brief on Means of Implementation</p> <p>Project:</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2014</p> <p>Pages: 4p.</p> <p>Keywords: Resilient</p> <p>Abstract: The Policy Brief talks about four primary means of implementation with the lens that recommends actions that could help India transit towards a greener, resilient economy.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/Means_of_Implementation_publication.pdf</p>
	<p>Title: Handbook for Skills Enhancement of Masons in Eco-Friendly Construction Level I</p> <p>Project: Eco-friendly technology application for livelihood improvements of masons/artisans belonging to scheduled caste (SC) population (TALIM-SC)</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2014</p> <p>Pages: 58p.</p> <p>Keywords: Capacity Building, Habitat</p> <p>Abstract: The manual seeks to address knowledge needs of masons with good experience in specific/ general construction practice and, preferably, also an orientation in alternative construction techniques. The content of the manual is also relevant to construction supervisors and masons who want to independently manage construction assignments as small contractors for LCCR projects.</p>

	<p>Title: Handbook for Skill Enhancement of Masons in Eco-Friendly Construction (Hindi)</p> <p>Project: Eco-friendly technology application for livelihood improvements of masons/artisans belonging to scheduled caste (SC) population (TALIM-SC)</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2014</p> <p>Pages: 50p.</p> <p>Keywords: Capacity Building, Habitat</p> <p>Abstract: The manual seeks to address knowledge needs of masons with good experience in specific/ general construction practice and, preferably, also an orientation in alternative construction techniques. The content of the manual is also relevant to construction supervisors and for masons who want to independently manage construction assignments as small contractors for LCCR projects.</p>
	<p>Title: Handbook for Skills Enhancement of Masons in Eco-Friendly Construction Level II</p> <p>Project: Eco-friendly technology application for livelihood improvements of masons/artisans belonging to scheduled caste (SC) population (TALIM-SC)</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2014</p> <p>Pages: 53p.</p> <p>Keywords: Capacity Building, Habitat</p> <p>Abstract: The manual seeks to address knowledge needs of masons with good experience in specific eco-construction practice and, preferably, also an orientation in alternative construction techniques. The content of the manual is also relevant to construction supervisors and for masons who want to independently manage construction assignments as small contractors.</p>
	<p>Title: Mangrove Conservation and Management: Enhancing Livelihood Opportunities for Mangrove Dependent Communities in Bhitarkanika</p> <p>Project: Mangroves Conservation and Management: Enhancing Livelihood Opportunities for Communities in Bhitarkanika Sanctuary Area, Odisha</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2013</p> <p>Pages: 17p.</p> <p>Keywords: Climate Change, Livelihood</p> <p>Abstract: This baseline assessment is based on two villages of the Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary and includes information on the socio-economic status of the respondents, assessment of natural resources and livelihoods in the area and information on climate change and vulnerability in the area.</p> <p>URL: https://www.mangrovesforthefuture.org/assets/Repository/Documents/Mangrove-Conservation-and-Management-Enhancing-Livelihood-Opportunities-for-Mangrove-Dependent-Communities-Orissa.pdf</p>


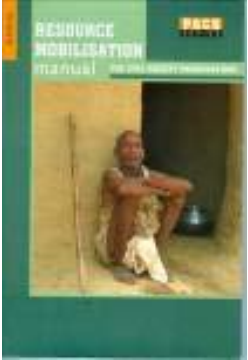
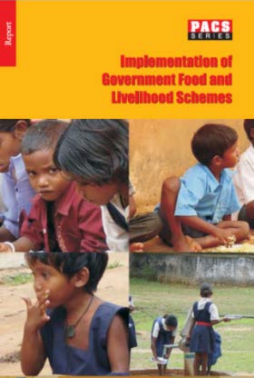
	<p>Title: Integrating Livelihoods Approach into Conservation Strategy</p> <p>Project: Integrating livelihoods approach in conservation strategy: a scoping study</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2012</p> <p>Pages: 39p.</p> <p>Keywords: Livelihood, Conservation</p> <p>Abstract: This is a scoping study in the National Chambal Sanctuary covering the five pilot villages of Gopiyakhar, Barolli, Kheda Ajabsingh, Nadgawa and Bacchedi along the Chambal river within Etawah district and the National Chambal Sanctuary Project, Agra, Uttar Pradesh. This report highlights the innovative livelihoods approach to complement the conservation process.</p> <p>URL: https://www.devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/Rural_livelihood_Generation_Conservation_Strategy.pdf?Oid=230</p>
	<p>Title: Aao Jane WADI Ke bare Main</p> <p>Project: Integrating hydrology, climate change and IWRM with livelihood issues, development of methodology and a DSS for water-scare Bundelkhand region in India</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2012</p> <p>Pages: 16p.</p> <p>Keywords: Livelihood, Climate Change</p> <p>Abstract: This booklet explains the steps of preparing a WADI. This is a very good mixture of interesting content and pictorial visuals. WADI is a process by which barren land is rejuvenated and made green by sowing local plants and trees.</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/(17)WADIManual.pdf?Oid=152</p>
	<p>Title: National Strategies and National Councils for Sustainable Development</p> <p>Project: Sub-regional sustainable development strategy (SSDS) for South Asia</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2012</p> <p>Pages: 9p.</p> <p>Keywords: Sustainability</p> <p>Abstract: This paper examines the experience of the past decade and discusses a potential framework that will leverage the immense potential of National Sustainable Development Strategies (NSDS) and National Councils for Sustainable Development (NCSD), along with the collective experience of regional and national 'watch' institutions, that, in the post-Rio+20 scenario, should be tasked with the responsibility of tracking progress towards sustainability and enabling nations to fulfil their Sustainable Development vision.</p> <p>URL: https://www.devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/National_Strategies_And_National_Council.pdf?Oid=229</p>

	<p>Title: Interventions in Farmers Adaptation Cluster: Analysis Report</p> <p>Project: Civil Society Initiatives to address global environmental challenges-Extension Phase</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2011</p> <p>Pages: 30p.</p> <p>Abstract: This document tries to analyse the interventions carried out in Farmer Adaptation Clusters (FAC), the observed impacts and their meaning in socio economic and environmental terms. Special emphasis has been given on differentiating the above in terms of the three clusters within the FAC, to assess reasons of non-homogenous uptake of various interventions.</p> <p>Keywords: Livelihood, Habitat, Women empowerment</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/FarmersAdaptationCluster_AnalysisReport.pdf?Oid=60</p>
	<p>Title: Mutually Reinforcing Role of Women in Habitat Based Livelihood Services: Researching the Case of India</p> <p>Project: Exploring the potential of the mutually reinforcing role of women in habitat based livelihood services-technology development, application and delivery</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2011</p> <p>Pages: 180p.</p> <p>Keywords: Livelihood, Habitat, Women empowerment</p> <p>Abstract: This report deals with various crucial challenges, such as inequity in distribution of developmental attributes and employment opportunities, faced by South Asian economies. Within India, development of adequate affordable and reliable infrastructure and services has emerged as a priority strategy for rural development and poverty alleviation.</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/Mutually_reinforcing_role_of_women_Report.pdf?Oid=55</p>
	<p>Title: Mutually Reinforcing Role of Women in Habitat Based Livelihood Services: Executive Summary</p> <p>Project: Exploring the potential of the mutually reinforcing role of women in habitat based livelihood services-technology development, application and delivery</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2011</p> <p>Pages: 8p.</p> <p>Keywords: Livelihood, Habitat, Women empowerment</p> <p>Abstract: This study concentrates on the involvement and influence of women in innovation processes in rural communities. It attempts to explore the benefit women received working in this sector and the value they brought to the sector in terms of design, development and delivery of habitat technologies and services.</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/Mutually_reinforcing_role_of_women_ExecutiveSummay.pdf?Oid=54</p>



	<p>Title: Rural Women in Habitat Services: A Policy Brief</p> <p>Project: Exploring the potential of the mutually reinforcing role of women in habitat based livelihood services-technology development, application and delivery</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2011</p> <p>Pages: 8p.</p> <p>Keywords: Livelihood, Habitat, Women empowerment</p> <p>Abstract: This policy brief has been prepared under the research project titled 'Mutually reinforcing the role of women in habitat based livelihood services – technology application, deployment and delivery'. It highlights the challenges women face in engaging at a higher level in the habitat sector and offers solutions for enhancing work for women in that sector.</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/Rural_Women_in_Habitat_Services_Policy_Brief.pdf?Oid=56</p>
	<p>Title: Case Study: Mutually reinforcing the role of women in habitat based livelihood services</p> <p>Project: Exploring the potential of the mutually reinforcing role of women in habitat based livelihood services-technology development, application and delivery</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2011</p> <p>Pages: 8p.</p> <p>Keywords: Livelihood, Habitat, Women empowerment</p> <p>Abstract: This is a case study of SEWA Nirman, a private construction worker company, headed by SEWA. The people who worked as labourers and masons are also the shareholders in this company. This document provides detailed information on the features, innovative approaches, livelihood benefits, achievements and challenges of SEWA Nirman.</p> <p>URL: https://www.devault.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/SEWA_Nirman_IDRC_women_In_habitat.pdf?Oid=225</p>
	<p>Title: Case Study: Mutually reinforcing the role of women in habitat based livelihood services</p> <p>Project: Exploring the potential of the mutually reinforcing role of women in habitat based livelihood services-technology development, application and delivery</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2011</p> <p>Pages: 8p.</p> <p>Keywords: Livelihood, Habitat, Women empowerment</p> <p>Abstract: This is a case study of the Tilothu Mahila Mandal, initiated under the Tilothu Rural Uplift club, based in Bihar. The mandal was set up with the broad objective of empowering the women of Tilothu. They sought to attain this through work in three major sectors, namely, education, health and livelihoods.</p>

	<p>Title: Women Energy Cluster</p> <p>Project: Sustainable Civil Society Initiative to address Global Environmental Challenges (SCSI)</p> <p>Year of Publication:2011</p> <p>Pages: 26p.</p> <p>Keywords: Livelihood, Agriculture</p> <p>Abstract: Bundelkhand is one of the most vulnerable and drought prone regions of India. Agriculture and livestock rearing is the mainstay of the regional economy. This project, aimed at reducing the vulnerability of rural communities, is a part of the Sustainable Civil Society Initiative (SCSI) to Address Global Environmental Challenges. The Initiative spans over a period of 15 years, with a long term vision to eradicate poverty and regenerate the natural resource base across 1000 villages in the region, in addition to addressing the vulnerabilities of farming and infrastructure.</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/Women_Energy_Cluster.pdf?Oid=64</p>
	<p>Title: Farmers Adaptation Cluster: Low Carbon Pathways - Sustainable Civil Society Initiatives</p> <p>Project: Sustainable Civil Society Initiative to address Global Environmental Challenges (SCSI)</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2011</p> <p>Pages: 26p.</p> <p>Abstract: This report is on Sustainable Civil Society Initiatives with farmers in the period 2008-2011, whereby 100 small and marginal farmers were involved on a pilot basis to explore and adopt measures for drought resilience, increased productivity, enhanced incomes and greener jobs/ livelihood pursuits.</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/FarmersAdaptationCluster.pdf?Oid=61</p>
	<p>Title: Tara Karigar Mandal: Low Carbon Pathways - Sustainable Civil Society Initiatives</p> <p>Project: Sustainable Civil Society Initiative to address Global Environmental Challenges (SCSI)</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2011</p> <p>Pages: 26p.</p> <p>Abstract: Even though skilled eco-artisans were identified as key for promoting eco-construction, it was realised that individual artisans cannot impact the market. Thus, building artisans were organised into Common Interest Groups (CIGs) covering 10 villages - 5 each from Niwari and Orchha blocks of Tikamgarh district – federated into TARA Karigar Mandal (TKM).</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/TaraKarigarMandal.pdf?Oid=63</p>



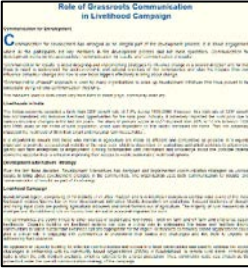
	<p>Title: Overview: Low Carbon Pathways - Sustainable Civil Society Initiatives</p> <p>Project: Sustainable Civil Society Initiative to address Global Environmental Challenges (SCSI)</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2011</p> <p>Pages: 30p.</p> <p>Abstract: This initiative has promoted efficient resource use and enhanced incomes for small & marginal farmers, women's collectives, and building artisans by a synergy of indigenous and scientific knowledge. The process also involved packaging of technology based measures into market-based viable economic models for the target communities, financial investments and business initiatives, leading to reduced greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>URL: https://www.devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/Overview_Low_Carbon_Pathways.pdf?Oid=227</p>
	<p>Title: The Participatory Livelihoods Assessment Technique [PLAT]: A Handbook for Field Workers</p> <p>Project:</p> <p>Year of publication: 2008</p> <p>Pages: 38p.</p> <p>Keywords: Livelihood, Capacity Building</p> <p>Abstract: The purpose of this handbook is to strengthen the planning capacities of field staff who already have some experience of conducting participatory and gender-sensitive rural appraisal exercise in conducting PLAT - DA prepared a methodology for participatory livelihood assessment, which could be easily followed by small NGOs at the field level.</p>
	<p>Title: Training Compendium</p> <p>Project:</p> <p>Year of publication: 2008</p> <p>Pages: 68p.</p> <p>Keywords: Livelihood, Capacity Building</p> <p>Abstract: This training compendium has been prepared by DA with the vision of promoting sustainable development, dissemination of appropriate technologies, effective institutional system, environmental and resource management and creating sustainable livelihoods on a large scale. It gives an overview of key aspects of training, topics on which quality training can be provided and the objectives, contents and eligibility criteria of each training.</p>

	<p>Title: Strengthening Livelihoods of Trafficking Prone Communities: Action Research</p> <p>Project: Strengthening Livelihoods of Trafficking Prone Communities: A Project Framework for a Livelihood Approach to Prevent Trafficking. A preliminary study</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2007</p> <p>Pages: 35p.</p> <p>Keywords: Livelihood</p> <p>Abstract: This document details the concept, strategy, methodology and impact of the initiative of sustainable livelihood solutions for marginalised communities, based on the action research conducted in Tanakpur, Uttarakhand. An Integrated Resource Centre (IRC) was set up at Banbassa, which houses activities such as textile production, food processing, etc.</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/images/L2_ProjectPdfs/Strengthening_livelihoods_of_trafficking_prone_communities_action_research_to_develop_a_proof_of_concept.pdf?Oid=41</p>
	<p>Title: Resource Mobilisation Manual for Civil Society Organisations</p> <p>Project: Poorest Areas Civil Society (PACS) programme</p> <p>Year of publication: 2007</p> <p>Pages: 86p.</p> <p>Keywords: Civil Society</p> <p>Abstract: This document provides guidance to CSOs to generate not only funds, but also nurture the good will of everyone, and ultimately help the millions of poor subsisting below the poverty line to become self-sufficient and lead a life of dignity and honour.</p>
	<p>Title: Implementation of Government Food and Livelihood Schemes in India's Poorest Districts</p> <p>Project: Poorest Areas Civil Society (PACS) programme</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2007</p> <p>Pages: 113p.</p> <p>Keywords: Civil Society, Livelihood</p> <p>Abstract: This report presents the findings of a survey that not only assessed the status of implementation of the food and livelihood schemes in the six poorest states of India where the PACS programme is active, but also sought to build the capacity of local grassroots organisations to monitor these schemes to empower the vulnerable.</p>

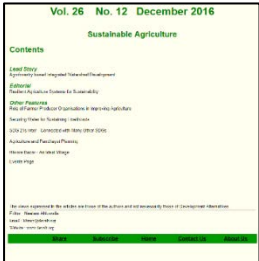


	<p>Title: MEAL (Monitoring Evaluation and Learning) Manual for Civil Society Organisations</p> <p>Project: Poorest Areas Civil Society (PACS) programme</p> <p>Year of publication: 2007</p> <p>Pages: 154p.</p> <p>Keywords: Civil Society, Livelihood</p> <p>Abstract: MEAL system is a vital tool evolved by PACS to help all civil society organisations (CSOs) in terms of monitoring and evaluating their performance and implementing their projects to attain the stated objectives in an effective manner.</p>
	<p>Title: Strengthening Livelihoods of Trafficking Prone Communities: A Project Framework for a Livelihood Approach to Prevent Trafficking</p> <p>Project: Strengthening Livelihoods of Trafficking Prone Communities: A Project Framework for a Livelihood Approach to Prevent Trafficking. A preliminary study</p> <p>Year of publication: 2006</p> <p>Pages: 55p.</p> <p>Keywords: Livelihood</p> <p>Abstract: This document aims to counter trafficking in the states of UP and Uttarakhand by providing information to trafficking prone communities/groups (TPC/TPGs) and strengthening their livelihood by taking viable income generating activities.</p>
	<p>Title: Clean Development Mechanism: Seminar Report</p> <p>Project: Capacity Building on CDM in Rajasthan (Workshop on 'Clean Development Mechanism: Opportunities in Rajasthan')</p> <p>Year of publication: 2005</p> <p>Pages: 87p.</p> <p>Keywords: Capacity Building</p> <p>Abstract: India is among the biggest suppliers of CDM (Clean development mechanism) projects, with more than 250 projects already being accorded the host country approval. The potential for development of such projects and in the context of recognising the need for capacity building, a two-day workshop was organised in Rajasthan by DA with support of Institute of Global Environmental Strategies, Japan. This workshop's proceedings elaborate the basics of climate change, the CDM project cycle, the market and make people aware about the CDM concept.</p>


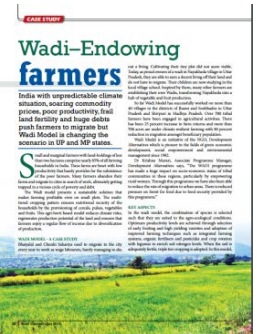
	<p>Title: Empowering Livelihoods</p> <p>Project: Poorest Areas Civil Society (PACS) programme</p> <p>Year of publication: 2005</p> <p>Pages: 48p.</p> <p>Keywords: Capacity Building, Empowerment, Livelihood</p> <p>Abstract: This paper critically assesses existing policies of the government and private initiatives to address issues that affect empowerment and livelihood security of the rural poor. It considers transparency, inclusion, ownership and capacity building as major ingredients of sustainable development.</p>
	<p>Title: Sustainable Habitat and Livelihoods for the Poor: Strategic Imperatives and Practical Solutions</p> <p>Project: basin-SA</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2004</p> <p>Keywords: Habitat, Livelihoods</p> <p>Abstract: This document is a conference work book on Sustainable Habitat and Livelihoods for the poor. It includes the conference structure and programme content, along with the abstracts of papers presented by the participants. It also includes a directory of participants.</p>

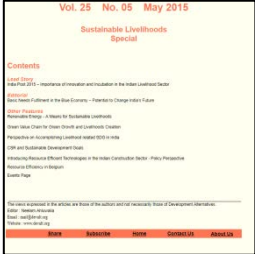

Journal Articles

	<p>Title: Energy Poverty Eradication and Climate Resilient Livelihoods through Win-Win Solutions</p> <p>Author: Manisha Mishra</p> <p>Magazine: GreenWin</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2018</p> <p>Abstract: This policy brief, <i>Energy Poverty Eradication and Climate Resilient Livelihoods through Win-Win Solutions</i>, finds that, despite some identified barriers, many supporting measures can already be implemented fast to accelerate the deployment of win-win solutions in rural and poor contexts of the world.</p> <p>URL: https://www.green-win-project.eu/resource/energy-poverty-eradication-and-climate-resilient-livelihoods-through-win-win-solutions</p>
	<p>Title: Functional Literacy for Better Livelihoods</p> <p>Author: Akash Vohra</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2018</p> <p>Abstract: Literacy; Livelihoods</p> <p>Is literacy a prerequisite for preparation to training in livelihood or income-generation activities or can livelihood programmes run separately from literacy programmes and have the desired effect?. This article tries to answer these questions, stressing upon how literacy and skill development have a substantial impact on poor people's livelihoods, while trying to establish how literacy programmes need to be coupled with components of livelihood skills to have the desired effect, citing learnings from Development Alternatives' flagship adult literacy programme, TARA Akshar+</p> <p>URL: https://www.devalt.org/newsletter/mar18/of_1.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Role of Grassroots Communication in Livelihood Campaign</p> <p>Author: Shivani Sharma</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2018</p> <p>Abstract: Communication for development plays the role of a lifeline in the development process. This article highlights how this approach has been effectively used in a livelihood campaign in rural Bundelkhand to help create new sustainable livelihood options to strengthen the economic and social development of poor communities. Communication modules have been disseminated in five districts reaching about 1,200,000 people through diverse outreach tools such as community radio programmes, melas, street theatre, folk songs, storytelling and wall paintings.</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/newsletter/feb18/lead.htm</p>



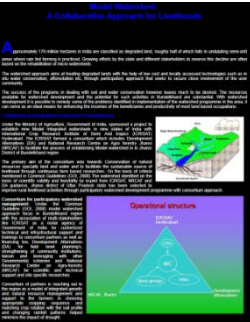
	<p>Title: GREEN BUSINESS BOOKLET</p> <p>Contributor: Manisha Mishra</p> <p>Magazine: GreenWin</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2017</p> <p>Abstract: Going green is not only good for the environment, but makes business sense too, as the greening of enterprises results in improved access to markets, higher productivity and cost savings. The Green Business Booklet is part of the Green Jobs packages and the Start and Improve Your Business series of products and helps aspiring entrepreneurs to come up with a green business idea and existing entrepreneurs to green their businesses.</p> <p>URL: https://www.ilo.org/empent/areas/start-and-improve-your-business/WCMS_555274/lang-en/index.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Community led Resource Efficient Agriculture in Bundelkhand</p> <p>Author: Mayukh Hajra</p> <p>Magazine: CIPT Compendium - Best Practices on Water and Agricultural Sustainability'</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2017</p> <p>Pages: 43-44p.</p> <p>Abstract: This case study highlights community led resource efficient agriculture initiatives undertaken by Development Alternatives in Bundelkhand. This is one of the 32 success stories from 19 states involving local NGOs, universities, corporate foundations, donor agencies and research organisations.</p> <p>URL: https://www.devalt.org/Pdf/L2_SixThemePdfs/CIPT_Agriculture_DACaseStudy.pdf?Tid=581</p>
	<p>Title: Changing Lives through Creating Livelihoods</p> <p>Author: Tanvi Arora</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2017</p> <p>Abstract: Micro enterprises are engines that boost job creation and fuel equitable economic development. However, despite their crucial role as enablers of improved local capacities and jobs, their growth is limited owing to lack of a nurturing ecosystem. Dialogue with rural communities and local stakeholders over the past few years, has revealed the unmet demand of support services for setting up and improving micro enterprises.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/newsletter/jul17/of_1.htm</p>



	<p>Title: Sustainable Agriculture</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2016</p> <p>Abstract: Climate change and global warming are emerging as major challenges facing agriculture in India and elsewhere. In future, these challenges will further accelerate and resource-poor communities in India and other developing countries, least responsible for global warming, will be the worst affected by it unless urgent actions are undertaken to help them adapt and cope with their unavoidable consequences.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/newsletter/dec16/dec16.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Sustaining Farm Productivity through Watershed Based Participatory Balance Nutrient Management: A Case Study from Semi-Arid Tropics of Central India</p> <p>Author: S.N. Pandey et al.</p> <p>Magazine: Indian Journal of Soil Conservation</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2016</p> <p>Pages: 13-18p.</p> <p>Abstract: This paper is based on action research conducted at Domagor-Pahuj watershed located in Babina block of Jhansi, where DA, with scientific support from NRCAF, is developing a model watershed under the aegis of ICRISAT.</p>
	<p>Title: Collective Will of the Nation Must to Ensure Sustainable Development</p> <p>Author: Dr. Ashok Khosla</p> <p>Magazine: Governance Today</p> <p>Year of Publication: August 2015</p> <p>Pages: 28-30p.</p> <p>Abstract: This article features an interview with Dr. Ashok Khosla, Founder and Chairman of Development Alternatives, highlighting the importance of sustainability in India.</p>




	<p>Title: Diversification of India's Power Sector for a Better Future</p> <p>Author: Rakesh Khanna</p> <p>Magazine : Energetic INDIA</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2015</p> <p>Pages: 4-5p.</p> <p>Abstract: This article showcases the Smart Grid Technology initiatives that have been undertaken by the Development Alternatives Group.</p>
	<p>Title: Wadi-Endowing Farmers: Case Study</p> <p>Author: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Magazine: Rural Connect</p> <p>Year of Publication: July 2015</p> <p>Pages: 30-31p.</p> <p>Abstract: India, with unpredictable climate situations, soaring commodity prices, poor productivity, frail land fertility and huge debts, pushes its farmers to migrate; but the Wadi Model is changing the scenario in the states of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.</p>
	<p>Title: Enabling Quality Life</p> <p>Author: Chitrangna Dewan</p> <p>Magazine: Rural Linking Hinterlands</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2015</p> <p>Pages: 3p.</p> <p>Abstract: This article depicts the quality of life of rural communities that are isolated from the mainstream national economy in low-income countries.</p>




	<p>Title: Sustainable Livelihoods Special</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2015</p> <p>Abstract: This newsletter comprises a series of articles on the importance of and strategies for promoting the economic, social and environmental dimensions through an integrated approach, with sustainability as the focus. These stress on the need for innovation and incubation in the livelihood and enterprise sectors, and working holistically from skilling to livelihood. In this context, highlighted are the CSR Law and Development Alternatives' interventions - the green value chain and DA's entities TMTS and TLA - that would help lead India onto a resource-efficient path.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/newsletter/May15/may15.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Tambul Leaf Plates: Creating Sustainable Livelihoods in Assam</p> <p>Author: Seher Kulshreshtha</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2014</p> <p>Abstract: As the world faces high rates of natural resource depletion, the Tambul Leaf Plates initiative shows that livelihoods can be created without harming the environment. It is an excellent illustration of a new sustainable economy, that provides a source of income for the unemployed young people of Assam. This article throws light on Dhriti's support to rural producers interested in establishing these micro-enterprises.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/newsletter/jan14/of_4.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Conservation linked Livelihood in the National Chambal Sanctuary</p> <p>Author: Sachi Singh</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2014</p> <p>Abstract: In conservation initiatives such as the establishment of protected areas, communities in and around such areas often get marginalised. This article highlights the results of a scoping study undertaken by Development Alternatives in the National Chambal Sanctuary located in North India. This study highlights the need for integrating an innovative livelihoods approach to complement the conservation process.</p> <p>URL: https://www.devalt.org/newsletter/apr14/of_5.htm</p>

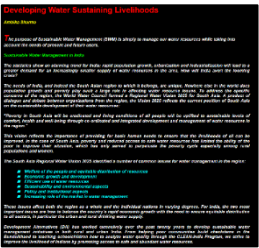


	<p>Title: Case Study: Bahratola Strengthening Livelihoods through Effectual Use of Renewable Energy</p> <p>Author: Rashi</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2012</p> <p>Abstract:</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/newsletter/mar12/of_6.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Two-pronged Approach: Biodiversity based Enterprises</p> <p>Author: Sachi Singh</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2012</p> <p>Abstract:</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/newsletter/mar12/Edit.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Community Watershed Development: Rehabilitating Degraded Lands and Creating Sustainable Employment</p> <p>Author: Dr. Krishna Murari</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2012</p> <p>Abstract: The watershed development project possesses the potential to improve rural livelihoods through participatory efforts with a focus on integrated farming systems for enhancing income, productivity and livelihood security in a sustainable manner. This article describes the model in detail, highlighting its working and beneficiaries.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/newsletter/dec12/of_5.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Food and Livelihood Security through Development of Wadis</p> <p>Author: Shiv Bhushan Pandey</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2012</p> <p>Abstract: The impact of climate change has crippled livelihoods of those who depend on natural resources for income and nutrition, rendering them vulnerable. This article highlights how WADI, agri-horti, agro-forestry and food processing models can help strengthen livelihoods. It focuses on the concept of WADI and Development Alternatives' interventions in it. It also goes on to highlight the role of community development and capacity building to ensure livelihood security.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/newsletter/dec12/of_3.htm</p>



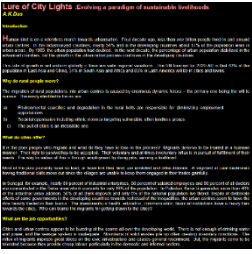
	<p>Title Water, Drought and Livelihoods in Bundelkhand</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2011</p> <p>Abstract: This newsletter comprises various articles on the Bundelkhand region of India - its degrading natural resource base, low per capita income, increasing human pressures and extreme weather conditions of drought. It highlights various interventions of Development Alternatives to manage resources, protect the vulnerability of communities and climate and enhance their livelihoods. Some of these are: watershed development model, deep irrigation technology, farmers' adaptation cluster, resource efficient farming equipment, WADI model and oil expelling unit.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/newsletter/jan11/jan11.htm</p>
	<p>Title Training and Capacity Building for Sustainable Livelihoods</p> <p>Author: Shrashtant Patara</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2010</p> <p>Abstract: It is high time that we extend our commitment beyond that of merely providing work to pursue a more substantial agenda of creating green jobs by the millions – new opportunities for individual well-being in a sustainable, low carbon world. This article shows the way out to the question of: is there any hope that we can become more agile in actually effecting programmatic change? It highlights the necessary objective of any development intervention or business initiative aimed at reaching out to the poor.</p> <p>URL: http://devalt.org/newsletter/may10/Edit.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Model Watershed: A Collaborative Approach for Livelihoods</p> <p>Author: S N Pandey and Naresh Sharma</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2010</p> <p>Abstract: This article discusses how the watershed approach has manifold benefits - reversing the extensive degradation of land, conserving natural resources, strengthening community and facilitating a sustainable source of enhanced livelihoods. It describes the processes of implementation, operation, monitoring, evaluation and scaling up of the Model Watershed to be established by Development Alternatives in the Bundelkhand region of Central India.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/newsletter/sep10/of_4.htm</p>



	<p>Title Creating Sustainable Livelihoods Through Integrated Processes</p> <p>Author: Kiran Sharma</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2009</p> <p>Abstract: Bundelkhand region of Central India is one of the most impoverished regions of the country. Almost half of its population is food insecure. This article discusses the causes of this situation, and describes the objectives of a job-guarantee initiative in this respect, along with its shortcomings and measures to overcome them. Further, it highlights Development Alternative's works in this context - those leading to generation of sustainable livelihoods and empowered communities in a clean environment.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devaltd.org/newsletter/jul09/Edit.htm</p>
	<p>Title Building Livelihood Options Using a New Tool: Participatory Livelihood Assessment Technique (PLAT)</p> <p>Author: Kim Miria Misao</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2007</p> <p>Abstract: This article raises the question - when is livelihood sustainable? It highlights the factors for designing and planning livelihood interventions. It then explains about PLAT - an innovative and easily applicable method for collecting and using reliable baseline data in a short span of time - developed by Development Alternatives. It lists out the features, geographical coverage and achievements of this methodology.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devaltd.org/newsletter/nov07/of_3.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Home Makers Turn into Bread-Winners</p> <p>Magazine: Basin- South Asia</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2006</p> <p>Pages: 6p.</p> <p>Abstract: This case study highlights the work done by Orissa Development Technocrats Forum (ODTF) after the 2000 super-cyclone in Orissa. ODTF trained unskilled labourers (including women) as masons, first in slums of Bhubaneswar and then in several districts across Orissa, thus turning home makers into bread-winners.</p> <p>URL: http://www.basinsa.net/Home%20Makers%20Turn%20Into%20Bread-Winners0001.pdf</p>

	<p>Title: Livelihood Initiatives - TARA Briquetting Technology</p> <p>Author: Rajesh Bajpai</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2003</p> <p>Abstract: Energy plays a crucial role in the rural economy. However, energy resources are extremely stressed due to over exploitation and poor efficiency. This article presents an enterprise model in favour of charcoal briquettes, which has a tremendous opportunity for converting waste to wealth and creating income for rural households. It describes the process and features of TARA Briquetting Technology.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalit.org/newsletter/jun03/of_8.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Ajapar: A Livelihood Metaphor</p> <p>Author: Ashish Bahal</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2003</p> <p>Abstract: This article describes the construction, design, features and impact of the Training cum Production Centre (TPC) established by DA in village Ajapar of Gujarat. The building served as a demonstration of DA's alternative construction technologies. It helped create livelihoods at two platforms - building material production and paper production. It also helped build a sense of territoriality and self-confidence among stakeholders.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalit.org/newsletter/jun03/of_4.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Empowering Women through Sustainable Livelihoods</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2003</p> <p>Abstract: This article depicts the plight of women; how they are trapped in a downward spiral of subsistence and survival. It is difficult to imagine that in this increasingly materialised, commoditised and monetised world, anyone can feel truly empowered without access to income or status that for the poor comes only with a job. Sustainable livelihoods provide dignity and self-esteem to the worker. They create economic and social equity, especially for women and the underprivileged.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalit.org/newsletter/aug03/of_5.htm</p>

	<p>Title: ICTs for Sustainable Livelihoods</p> <p>Author: Ashok Khosla</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2003</p> <p>Abstract: The creation of sustainable livelihood opportunities in large enough numbers is the single most important ingredient for bringing about sustainable national development. This article addresses the question: how does one create sustainable livelihoods in large numbers? It highlights the role of ICT as a catalyst in this process, and discusses the implications of it. The article also throws light on the efforts of the Development Alternatives Group and its ICT subsidiary, TARAhaat, in this context.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/newsletter/sep03/lead.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Livelihood Initiatives</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2002</p> <p>Abstract: Energy plays a crucial role in rural economy. However, energy resources are extremely stressed due to over exploitation and poor efficiency. This article presents an enterprise model in favor of charcoal briquettes, which has a tremendous opportunity for converting waste to wealth and creating income for rural households. It describes the process and features of TARA Briquetting Technology.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/newsletter/aug02/of_3.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Watershed Approach: A Livelihood Option?</p> <p>Author: P S Chandrasekhra Rao</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2001</p> <p>Abstract: Sustainable use of natural resources is seen as a means to ensure livelihoods. This article examines the watershed approach as a viable option for meeting the livelihood needs of the focus group, especially the vulnerable communities. It derives learnings from the field/ground level, as well as recommends interventions at the policy level for its success. It also raises some issues emerging from this intervention.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/newsletter/apr01/of_2.htm</p>

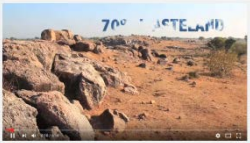



	<p>Title: Developing Water Sustaining Livelihoods</p> <p>Author: Ambika Sharma</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2001</p> <p>Abstract: The greater demand for an increasingly smaller supply of water resources is a major concern in today's world. This article addresses the question of how India can avert this crisis. To answer this, it highlights the Regional Water Vision 2025 for South Asia. It also describes the initiatives taken by Development Alternatives, aimed not only at sustainable management of water, but also at providing basic needs and livelihoods. It further elaborates one of these initiatives - the checkdams in Bundelkhand.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/newsletter/aug01/of_2.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Reconstruction and Rehabilitation: A response strategy for creation of sustainable livelihoods</p> <p>Author: Zeenat Niazi</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2001</p> <p>Abstract: This article puts forward a post disaster response strategy to rebuild lives and livelihoods in a manner that paves a way for long term sustainable development. It portrays disaster as an opportunity to begin the process of development in a more sustainable mode. Rehabilitation primarily addresses new or increased poverty levels that have emerged due to the disaster. In this context, jobs and income generation measures in the construction sector provide an immediate and emergency boost to the local economy. The article suggests a response strategy - facilitating the creation of sustainable livelihoods.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/newsletter/may01/lead.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Impact of Wildlife Legislation on Livelihoods</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 2000</p> <p>Abstract: This article highlights how stringent laws to protect the dwindling wildlife of India threatened the livelihoods of certain people. In this context, Development Alternatives undertook a three-month intensive research to explore the kind of livelihood options that could be developed for these people to reduce their dependency on animals and their performance. The focus was not on any kind of livelihood, but on 'sustainable livelihoods'.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/newsletter/mar00/of_5.htm</p>



	<p>Title: Tara Loom: Improved Weaving Technology</p> <p>Magazine: TRC Bulletin</p> <p>Year of Publication: 1998</p> <p>Pages: 13-15p.</p> <p>Abstract: The TARA loom, a response to very specific requirements of handloom weavers, resulted from a DST-funded project for development of an improved efficient handloom. This article provides information on Tara loom, the technology package, its advantages, system design and economics.</p>
	<p>Title: Sustainable Livelihoods and Micro Enterprises</p> <p>Author: Achla Savyasaachi</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 1998</p> <p>Abstract: The workshop recommended that steps be taken to create an institutional mechanism in India to provide finances and support services to technology-based micro/small enterprises for promoting sustainable livelihoods and providing income-generating opportunities.</p> <p>URL: http://www.deval.org/newsletter/nov98/of_1.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Lure of City Lights: Evolving a paradigm of sustainable livelihoods</p> <p>Author: A.K.Das</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 1996</p> <p>Abstract: This article discusses the trend of urbanisation and its causes. It highlights the case of migrants - whose influx has manifold implications: the stress they impose on cities, the resentment they carry, the vulnerability they feel and how the lack of habitat pushes them into unauthorised, illegal, unsafe and sub-human conditions of living. The article then talks about the livelihood options that lure them into cities, elaborating on the cases of informal sectors and squatter communities. Lastly, it emphasises the simultaneous need for efforts to reverse the urbanisation process.</p> <p>URL: http://www.deval.org/newsletter/jun96/of_4.htm</p>

	<p>Title: Reversing Declining Rural Livelihoods Trends: Shifting Gears Required</p> <p>Author: A.K. Tewari</p> <p>Magazine: Development Alternatives</p> <p>Year of Publication: 1996</p> <p>Abstract: Rural development is a challenging task; most interventions end up making the rural population 'dependent' on various agencies. This article highlights the factors for the current state of insecure livelihood means among rural poor. It provides a solution based on an understanding of ground realities - a participatory development approach and attitudinal change.</p> <p>URL: http://www.devalt.org/newsletter/jul96/of_2.htm</p>
	<p>Title: Development of the Indian Handmade paper industry: a case study</p> <p>Author: T N Subramanian and Arun Kumar</p> <p>Magazine: UNEP Industry and Environment</p> <p>Year of Publication: 1994</p> <p>Pages: 6p.</p> <p>Abstract: The Indian paper and board industry offers many opportunities for the innovative use of limited resources. For a developing country like India, faced with increasing shortages of raw materials, energy sores and capital, the development of the handmade paper industry offers considerable potential to meet the increasing demand for paper products in an environment-friendly way. This is the case study of the TARA handmade paper production unit in Delhi that uses non-forest raw materials and is particularly well suited to internal recycling. The importance of both technology development and marketing initiatives is emphasised in this case study.</p> <p>URL: http://khosla.in/Pdf/Focus-Area-docs/Development%20of%20the%20Indian%20Handmade%20paper%20Industry.pdf</p>

Audio Visuals

	<p>Title: Launch of Work4Progress Jobs We Want</p> <p>Duration: 2:20:44</p> <p>Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ef5i1uyn1j4</p> <p>Abstract: The Work 4 Progress programme in India is an initiative of the 'la Caixa' Banking Foundation and Development Alternatives together with a network of public-private Indian organisations. The 'Jobs We Want' event launches the W4P platform. It aims to co-create systemic solutions that unleash entrepreneurship to secure sustainable livelihoods at scale.</p>
	<p>Title: Talk Show for the Launch of Jobs We Want</p> <p>Duration: 1:18:15</p> <p>Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_ipG3Sfkdkc</p> <p>Abstract: The Work 4 Progress programme in India is an initiative of the 'la Caixa' Banking Foundation and Development Alternatives together with a network of public-private Indian organisations. The 'Jobs We Want' event launches the W4P platform. It aims to co-create systemic solutions that unleash entrepreneurship to secure sustainable livelihoods at scale.</p>
	<p>Title: Jobs we want</p> <p>Duration: 6:00</p> <p>Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PpBRmksrQL4</p> <p>Abstract: Development Alternatives and 'la Caixa' Banking Foundation recognise the complex challenges surrounding entrepreneurship. Work 4 Progress was born out of the need for a multi-faceted and innovative approach to creating systemic solutions that unleash entrepreneurship – not only creating enterprises in the tens of thousands but more importantly, enabling them to create 'dignified' and 'attractive' jobs – the jobs 'we' want. The 'Jobs We Want' film connects voices of existing and aspiring rural entrepreneurs with stakeholders as they put forward the problem of jobless growth. Each personal story brings about the factors that enable and challenge a rural entrepreneur from Jhansi and Varanasi.</p>

	<p>Title: Natural Resource Management (English, Aug 2013)</p> <p>Duration: 6:16</p> <p>Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MyaonS2pOSI</p> <p>Abstract: This film highlights the various solutions that DA offers under its Natural Resource Management Programme in the drought prone and climate sensitive region of Bundelkhand, Central India. These eco-solutions are helping in the sustainable management of natural resources for achieving food and livelihood security of the rural communities in the face of change.</p>
	<p>Title: Climate Resilient Farming (Hindi, June 2013)</p> <p>Duration: 6:11</p> <p>Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C34k9-vhit0</p> <p>Abstract: With effects of climate change bearing down on the fragile region of Bundelkhand in Central India, farmers have to face a host of challenges. This film showcases Development Alternatives' efforts in promoting sustainable agricultural techniques which are helping farmers adapt to the changing climate and increase their income levels.</p>
	<p>Title: Agroforestry (Hindi, June 2013)</p> <p>Duration: 5:00</p> <p>Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B6kdSDFnwbU</p> <p>Abstract: This film showcases agroforestry as a key adaption strategy in drought ridden and climate sensitive regions such as Bundelkhand, Central India. It highlights different sustainable agricultural initiatives that Development Alternatives is promoting to help farmers reduce their risks and diversify their income sources.</p>
	<p>Title: Climate Resilient Farming (English)</p> <p>Duration: 5:56</p> <p>Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kiW8Cs9DEow</p> <p>Abstract: With effects of climate change bearing down on the fragile region of Bundelkhand in Central India, farmers have to face a host of challenges. This film showcases DA's efforts in promoting sustainable agricultural techniques which are helping farmers adapt to the changing climate and increase their income levels.</p>

	<p>Title: Watershed Management (English)</p> <p>Duration: 5:28</p> <p>Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aVPXm6Gc9JQ</p> <p>Abstract: This film showcases the watershed management programmes implemented by DA in the semi-arid and drought prone region of Bundelkhand in Central India. These programmes have helped prevent soil run-off, regenerate natural vegetation, harvest rainwater and recharge groundwater, creating sustainable livelihoods for rural communities.</p>
	<p>Title: Watershed (Hindi, Aug 2013)</p> <p>Duration: 5:41</p> <p>Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZzLF9IQ4ocw</p> <p>Abstract: This film showcases the watershed management programmes implemented by DA in the semi-arid and drought prone region of Bundelkhand in Central India. These programmes have helped prevent soil run-off, regenerate natural vegetation, harvest rainwater and recharge groundwater, creating sustainable livelihoods for rural communities.</p>