

Project Utthan



- In northern Gujarat, more than 90% rural communities are largely dependent on agriculture and animal husbandry for their livelihoods and about 70% of them are small and marginal farmers. These are negatively impacted by the following set of problems pertaining to (a) Recurrent droughts, neglected natural resource management and increasing gap between demand and supply of irrigation water (b) Unstable production, increasing cost of cultivation, reducing net income, increasing risks in agriculture and livestock (c) Lack of post- harvest value addition, poor price realization, exploitative market, and collective actions and d) Poor information dissemination and access to govt. social inclusion schemes particularly by vulnerable sections, women, other deprived community through gram panchayats e) Poor awareness and collective action on sanitation, education and health of women and child etc.
- Recognizing the significant role that McCain India can play in the development of the region, especially in the alleviation of rural poverty, there was room for designing and adopting an institutional support system to enable small and marginal farmers to enhance their livelihoods and at the same time ensure broader stakeholder participation in the development of the area.
- It is with this motivation that McCain India explored collaboration to jointly initiate agriculture based livelihood project in 4 villages of Vijaynagar block, District Sabarkantha of Gujarat namely Khedasan, Ladivada, Joravarnagar and Bhankhra with BAIF Development Research Foundation. The Project has been aptly named as "Utthan", meaning "upliftment".
- Project Utthan focuses on livelihoods enhancement and Improvement in the overall quality of life of small farmers through suitable

interventions. Main components of the project are as follows:

- a) Improved Agriculture Production
- b) Improved income form livestock
- c) Soil & Water conservation
- d) Improved Quality of Life

Project Utthan (Goal and Objectives)

■ The Goal:

Improvement of Livelihoods of Small & Marginal farmers of 07 villages of Sabarkantha Districts by sustainable agriculture practices, profitable animal husbandry and capacity building of farmers and farmers organization

Objectives:-

- 1. To provide improved livestock breeding services for enhancing the income through Livestock.
- 2. Introduction of new crops for enhanced productivity through improved practices, micro irrigation system and crop diversification.
- 3. Promote integrated approach of water resource development for the sustainable livelihood and conserve natural resources mainly soil and water and map the increase in water availability due to intervention.
- 4. Empower women through SHG mobilization and engagement in income generation activities.
- 5. Formation of micro enterprise for generating extra income.

Expected Out come:-

- 1. Improve Livestock breed with higher milk Yield.
- 2. Crop diversification and efficient resource management.
- 3. Increase in Income of household
- 4. Social and economic empowerment of Marginalized farmers from the region.

Sustainable Development Goals: All interventions under Project Utthan are aligned with the UN SDGs. The primary objectives of project being eradicating poverty and hunger, enhancing income through agriculture and allied activities by promoting sustainable agricultural practices, with an overarching aim of improving the overall quality of lives in socially and economically backward communities.















सशक्त किसान

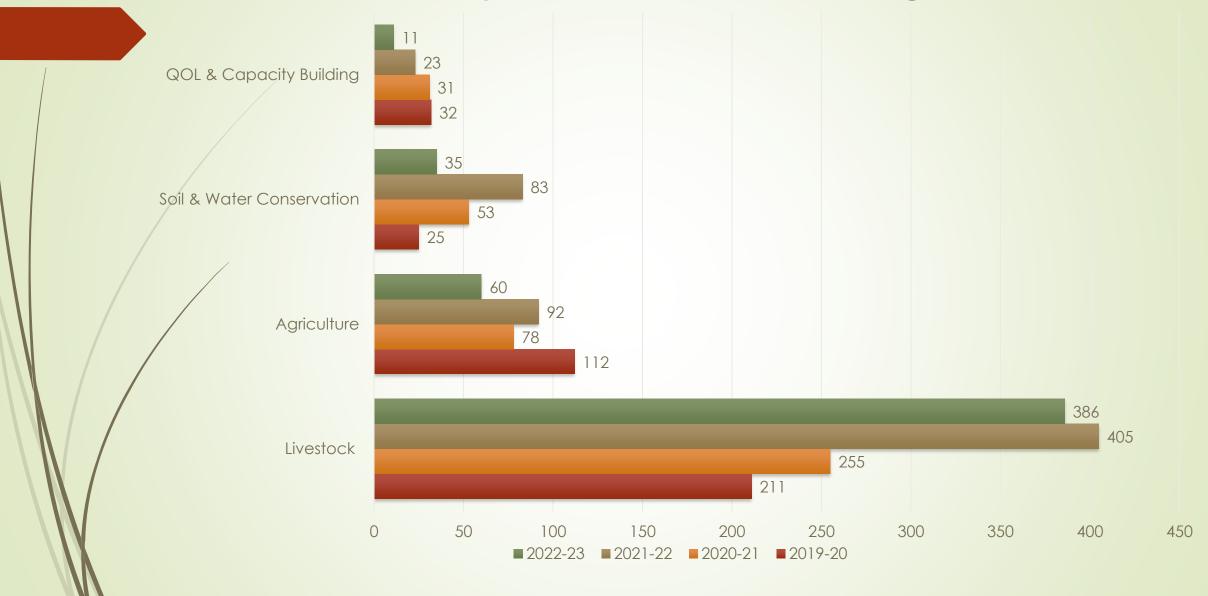
Broad Directives for the reaching the Goal

- Climate Resilience, Economic and Environmental Sustainability.
- Scalable & Replicable Model promotion.
- Self Sustainability
- SSS Hub.
- Promotion of Organic Farming
- Convergence with Government and Other partners.
- Promotion of use of technology & E Services.
- External communication (Social Media, Conventional Media, etc)

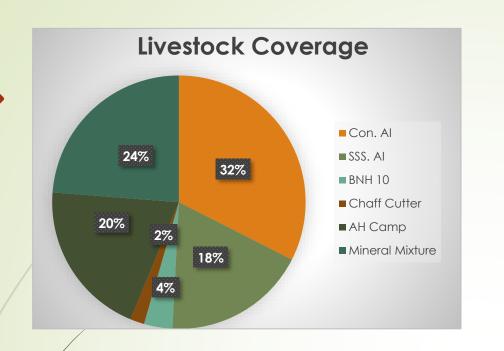
Strategy:-

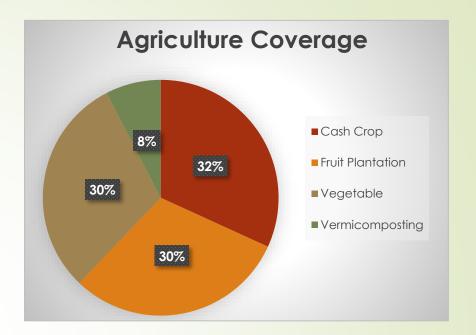
- Participatory Implementation Approach.
- Expansion of activities step by step up to 20 villages.
- Early sowing and harvesting of vegetable crops for higher rate.
- Capacity building of CRPs for sustainability of serving the under and un served communities.
- Formation and fostering People's organization.
- Focus on Marketing and Saturation Approach.
- Use of new technologies and Linkage development.

Component Wise Year Wise Coverage

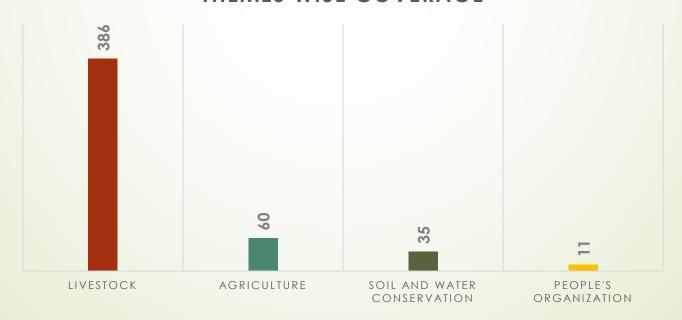


Coverage for Year 2022-23 is for 9 months only i.e. from July 1 2022 to March 31 2023.





THEMES WISE COVERAGE



1. AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT: Improved Agriculture





Rationale: Small farmers of this region follow traditional cropping practices, farming the same crops over generations using traditional farming methods. Growing the same crop across a continuous time period also makes them vulnerable to pest attacks and weaker progeny. Typically they grow some cash crops along with food grains, which is just enough to sustain them for about 9 months of the year. For the remaining time they either migrate to cities in search of work or try to find work locally as farm labour etc. After identifying the geo-social conditions of the project area, Project Utthan aims to promote the growth of improved varieties of same crops or other suitable crops so as to increase the overall production, eventually increasing the income of the small and marginal farmers from agriculture.

The major activities that were undertaken for the year of 2022-23 under the theme of agriculture development are as follows:

No	Particulars	Unit	Plan	Achieve	House holds	Unique Families
1	Cash Crop Promotion.	Farmers	25	21	20	66
2	Fruit Plantation in 0.5 acre including after care.	Farmers	20	20	20	
3	After Care of Fruit plantation- Precious Year	No	25	18	18	
4	Vegetable Cultivation	Farmers	20	20	20	
5	Vermicomposting Unit Demo	No	05	05	05	
6	Farmers Training	No	05	10	275	
7	Community Resource person	No	01	01		

These activities were carried out through the course of the year so as to ensure that agriculture generates sustainable livelihood for the small and marginal farmers of the area in the long term.

1. AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT: Intervention: 1. Cash Crop Promotion: Gram Cultivation

Objective: - 1. Capacity building on new crops promotion for better yield & Income.

- 2. Orientation on new agriculture practices: Seed treatment, line sowing, organic practices
- 3. Enhance productivity by use of jivamrut and use of proper quantity of fertilizer.



Rationale: Land holding of Tribal families is around 1-2 acres. To increase their income from agriculture, there is need to support farmers for high yield short term crops with good agriculture practices. Farmers will get more income from the increased production.

Intervention:-	Unit	Plan	Achieve	Land: Acres	Families
1. Gram Cultivation	Farmers	25	21	20	21
Total Production of Gram seed (20 acres)	kgs	8000	6456	,,	
Total Value of Yield	Rs	400000.0	332800.0	"	
Per acre Income			16640.0		

Benefits:-

- Farmers get new experience of Cultivation of Legumes / Pulses on large area. { 1 acre)
- Improve food security / availability of legumes.
- Farmers get good rate of Gram seed. (Rs. 45 to 55 / Kg)
- Total 20 Farmers get Rs. 332800.0, Per acre Rs. 16640.0
- > Capacity building on organic farming and increase confidence on use of Jivamrut and Agne astra.
- Farmers benefitted for seed, fertilizers, transport expense up to Rs. 5000/- each.
- Farmers Can cultivate summer crop after harvesting of Gram.

Impact:-

- Capacity building of farmers on Gram cultivation and Jivamrut & Agni Astra liquid preparation for organic farming.
- Confidence building of farmers on Gram cultivation& most of farmers decided to cultivate gram in next year.
- Confidence building on farmers on Jivamrut liquid urilization due to better health of plant and lack of pest.

Causes of less production:

Due to first time cultivation, people utilized / consumed raw gram up 1 to 2 Guntha of crop.

Due to rain and heavy cold first flowering fall down and it effects on production.

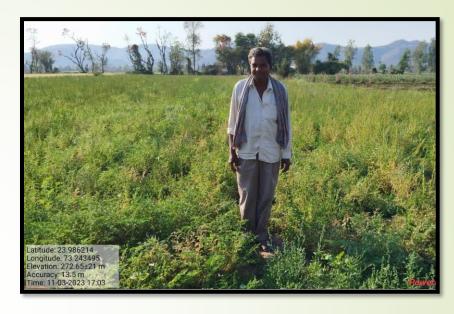
Wondering village animals and forest animals- Neel cows also hurt / consumed the crop.

Improved Agriculture: Cash crop cultivation: Gram Cultivation











Year Wise Coverage & Benefit to farmers



Castor cultivation: Year wise increased income per acre





Remarks: During 2021 -22 farmers get more rate of Castor: Rs. 60 to 70 per kgs.

1. AGRICULTURE DEVELOPEMNT:-

Intervention: 2. Fruit Plantation (with Inter crop) Plan 20 (farmers) Achieve: 20 Farmers

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- Objective: 1. Promotion of tree based farming for development of sustainable income source.
 - 2. Promotion of intercrop to get maximum output from same land.

Rational:- For development of sustainable income source for small & marginal farmers Tree base farming is a good option. Without effecting on routine farming, fruit plantation will increase farmers income up to 20 to 30 thousand from 1 acre fruit wadi. (Production will start from 4 - 5th year)

- Based on the experience of previous year farmers were motivated for tree based farming
- They showed keen interest in exposure and training
- Farmers will get sustainable income source from 4th year to 20 years without affecting routine crops.

Interve	ention:-	Unit	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2022-23	Total	Acres	Total Plants	Families
			Plan	Achievement	Achievement	Achievement	Achievement				
1. Lem	non Guava Plantation	Farmers					07	07	2.5	175	07
2. Mar	ngo Grafts plantation	Farmers	20	20	25			45	22.5	1360	45
3. Drag	gon fruit cultivation	Farmers				04		04	1.0	450	04
G. Tota	al:		20	20	25	04	07	56	26.0		56
	care of fruit plantation: ous year's fruit plantation	No	25	18							

Benefits:-

- Increase farmers zeal with new farming system (tree base farming with intercrop)
- Increased demand of fruit tree based farming and more farmers are came for inquire of tree plantation
- 52 farmers of Joravarnagar village planted 4300 grafted mango plants
- Increase farmers farm visit which is also benefitted for other crops.

Impact:-

- Other Farmers of project village & nearby villages started inquiry for fruit plantation.
- After NABARD visit of project activities: They offered to submit proposal of 300 acres Fruit Wadis.

Improved Agriculture: Fruit Plantation in 0.5 acre



Wadi development





After Care







1. AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT:-

Cash Crop Promotion: 3. Vegetable Cultivation: Plan: 20 Farmers, Achieve: 20



- 2. Promotion of Organic practices / farming
- 3. Experience building on Vegetable cultivation.



ı	No	Activity	Unit	Plan	FY 2022- 23	FY 2021- 22	FY 2020- 21	FY 2019- 20	Success farmers	Total Area of Cultivation Acres		
П	1	Okra & Guwar (cluster bean)	Farmers	20	20				20	5.0		
	2	Onion & Garlic	Farmers					20	20	1.0		
;	3	Ginger	Farmers					20	11	0.5		
	4	Gourd cultivation (Mandap) & Inter crop Turmeric cultivation	Farmers				18		18	0.9		
	5	Cow pea *	Farmers				07		07	0.35		
\	6	Valor Papdi- Beans **	Farmers			03			00	0.75		
	7	Spinach & Fenugreek (Inter crop of Gram)	Farmers		21				21	0.5		
		G. Total :			20	03	25	40	76	8.5		
		Benefits:				nall size of lo egetable fo		nsumption.				
l		Impact:-	marketii	 Experience building on Vegetable cultivation: Timely sowing & harvesting, fertilizer support, marketing and Identifying problems. More farmers demander for support of vegetable cultivation 								

^{*} Due to heavy Rain after sowing, germination was very low so farmers sowing another seed.

^{* *} Crop is under cultivation

Vegetable Cultivation: Package of Practices as per recommended by BAIF Agriculture Experts



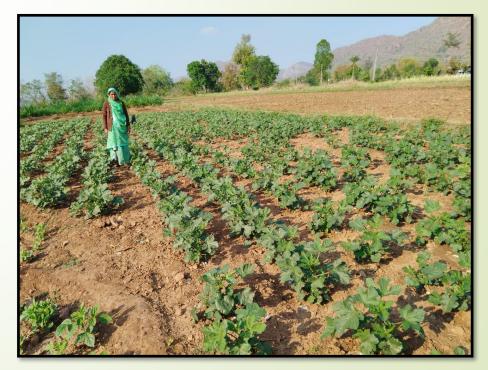






Training capacity building Quality seed, fertilizer, Spray pump Weeding Jivamrut preparation & Use





Good quality of vegetable cultivation: Okra & Guwar





Agriculture Development :- 4. Vermicomposting Unit Demo:Objectives:-

- Promotion of Organic and eco friendly farming.
- 2. Reduction of Use of chemical fertilizer and expense of fertilizer
- 3. Quality production of Vegetables which are safe for home consumption. (natural test and having more nutrition)
- 4. Small income generation by the sale of compost & Verms.

Vermicompost Units	Unit	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020- 21	FY 2019-20	Total
No. of households	No	05	10	4	4	23
No. of unit	No	05	10	4	4	23
No of units established by own investment		00	00	11	00	11
Total Vermicomposting produced (by All Units)	Kgs	9850	8055	6085	1050	25040
Total vermicompost used in own farming	Kgs	9400	5495	2786	500	18181
Total Savings / Benefits by using vermicompost	Rs	94000	54950	13930	1500	16380.
Total Vermicompost in hand	Kgs	00	00	00	00	
Total Vermicompost sold	Kgs Family	450 03	2560 10	3299.0 5	550 3	5059
Price of Vermicompost per kg	Rs	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0 -5.0	05.0
Total Income from sale of vermicompost	Rs	2250	12800	15377	2475	32902
Income from sale of worms:	Rs.	1200	2000	800	800	4800
Average income per family	Rs	1150	1480	3235	618.75	1795.0

Benefits:-

- 1. Supports farm soil for maintain natural texture. Increase quality of compost.
- 2. Good quality vegetable production & benefits of organic vegetable consumption.
- 3. Small income also earned which is used for SHG savings.
- 4. Improve Home sanitation.

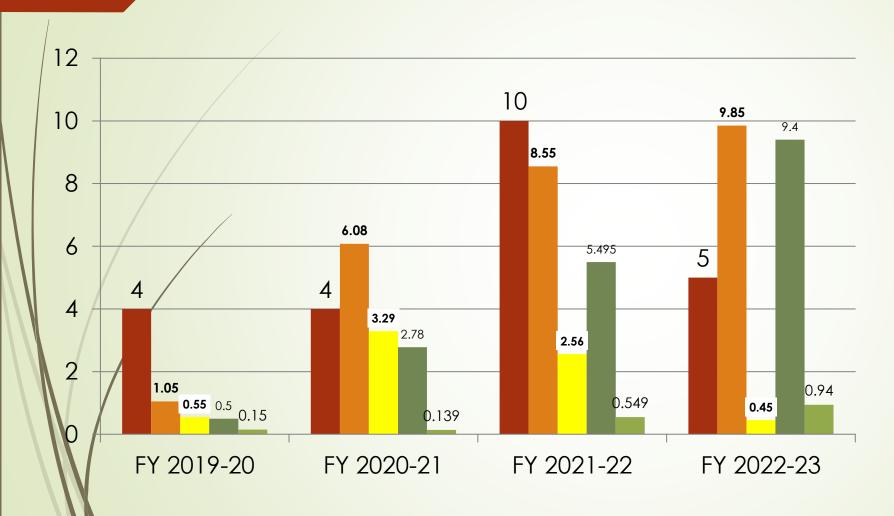
Impact:

- 1. Other farmers also recommended for Unit support.
- 2. Local people come for purchase of good quality of vegetables.





Vermicompost Units: Production & Sale of compost:



- No of Units
- Vermi compost Production (tone)
- Total Sale (tone)
- Used in own farm (tones)
- Total Benefits Rs. Lakhs

Vermicomposting Unit demo with Improved model









Mango Wadi with Inter crops: New initiatives

- Name of Farmer: Dhulabhai P. Chauhan
- Village: Dholivav Ta: Vijaynagar Dist: Sabarkantha

No	Interventions	Quantity
1	0.5 acre Mango Plantation	01
2	Agri Training	03
3	Exposure visit	03
4	Gram Cultivation- Inter crop	1.0 acre
5	Irrigation Pipe support	15
6	Vermicompost Unit Demo	01

Support from Utthan:-

Mr. Dhulabhi and his wife is a progressive farmers of Dholivav village. They participated in Agriculture exposure visit at Lachhakadi and was sensitized for tree base farming including intercrop. He also participated in training of tree base farming. He was supported by 0.5 acre Mango plantation including Intercrop of Gram cultivation. He also planted Supported by Vermicompost unita and Irrigation pipes support. He has also utilized Pipes for irrigation & vermicompost for mango palntaion and jivamrut for Gram cultivation

■ Benefits:-

Now he has 30 mango plants as a asset which will provide long term income from year onwards to 15th year. He has also cultivated Gram during winter season and get 200 kgs of gram yield. He get Rs. 11000 from sale of Gram seed.

mpact:-

Increased care of cops due to regular visits to his farm. Other farmers were also sensitized by this fruit plantation which increased demand for fruit plantation in the area. He now has a source for long term sustainable income.







Agriculture development: Intervention: 5. Farmers Training: Plan: 05 Achievement: 10

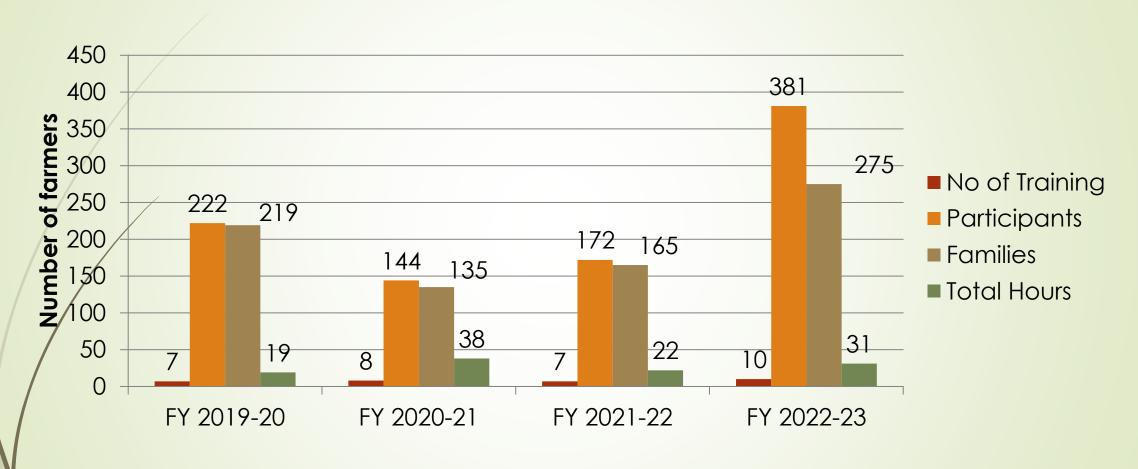
- Objective: 1. Knowledge and capacity building of farmers on new crop cultivation & Yield enhancement,
 - 2. Capacity building of Farmers on Organic farming and organic pest control.
 - 3. Capacity building of farmers on tree based farming.



	Improved income from farm activities for small	and margi	nal farm	ners				
Rationally:-	Capacity building is very essential part of new crops c various crops. It will build confidence of farmers . Training with exposure will orient farmers for new crop (like Mandap system, Wadi establishment, cultivation o	cultivation.	Farmer o				_	
	Agriculture training	Achieve	Total	Male	Female	House holds	Training Hours	
1	Mango cultivation, Importantant of tree based farming, Pit digging and filling, after care, plant protection, intercrop etc	1	49	38	11	47	6	
2	Gram & Wheat cultivation, Pest control,m Fertilization application,	1	26	20	6	25	3	
3	Gram & Wheat cultivation, Pest control,m Fertilization application,		45	27	18	31	4	
4	Fruit & Vegecultivation, Govt schemes, plant protection, nutrition,	1	99	75	24	90	3	
5	Organic farming and preparations		40	36	4	40	3	
6	Praperation of Jivamrut	1	7	6	1	7	2	
7	All over agri, land dev, wadi, veg culti, POs etc	1	51	34	17	50	3	
8	Care of Fruit plantation	1	25	22	3	25	3	
9	Veg. Cultivation : Okra & Guwar (cluster bean)	1	27	19	8	25	2	
10	Jivamrut Preparation, Agniastra preparation	1	12	10	2	12	2	
	G. Total:-	10	381	287	94	275	31	
Benefits:	 Increase knowledge & Capacity of farmers for new crop cultivation like -Mango plantation, Gram & vegetable cultivation. Also increase awareness on agriculture practice for yield enhancement: Seed treatment, organic farming, use of organic preparation: Accept new crop cultivation: Gram, Okra and Guwar (cluster bean) and Green Gram Cultivation. Reduction of expense of chemical fertilizer and pesticides. 							
Impact:	 Increase knowledge & Capacity of farmers for tree based Farmers started good agriculture practices which are reco Increase demand of high yield crop like vegetable cultiva 	mmended by		e cultivatio	n.			

Year wise Agriculture training and Participation of Farmers





Farmers Training



Farmers training at KVK- Khedbrahma



Training on Gram Cultivation (KvK)



Fruit Plantation



Promotion of Organic practices



AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT: Intervention:-6 Exposure Visit: (Total Plan: 03 Achievement: 10)

Objectives:-

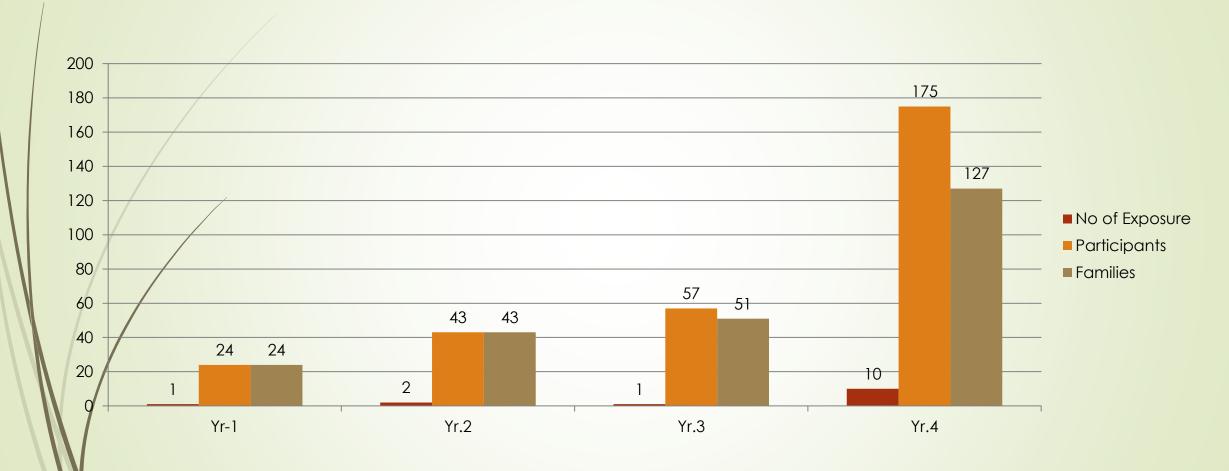
- 1. Perception building on BAIF's Inspiring works on development of tribal farmers of south Gujarat.
- 2. Knowledge & perception building of farmers on new crop cultivation, practices by new technologies acceptance.
- 3. Knowledge building on profitable live stock.
- 4. Generate demand for high yield crop cultivation: Multi layer cropping system.
- 5. Perception & knowledge building on people organization and self help group, cooperative's formation & Trading

Exposure Visits	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	Total			
No of Exposure visits	10	01	03	01	15			
Total no. of Farmers	175	57	46	24	302			
Total no. of households	127	51	43	24	245			
Total no. of men	83	48	23	14	168			
Total no. of women	92	09	13	10	124			
Place of Visits	1. BAIF Lachhakadi Campus 2. Village: Khataamba and 3. Villages: Sakarpatal, Jamlapada, Vaghai 4. KVK Chaswad 5. Shram Mandir- Sindhrot (Vadodara) 6. Local exposure of project activities.	 BAIF Lachhakadi Campus Village: Khataamba and Knadha (Navsari Dist) Jeshingpura: (Vyara) KVK Chaswad Shram Mandir- Sindhrot (Vadodara) 	BAIF- Lachhakadi campus BAIF – Dang- Vaghai, Jamlapada, Rambhas, Barkhandhiya, Sakarpatal villages KVK – Chaswad Shram Mabndir - Gaushala	Doodh Sagar Dairy Mehsan BAIF – Lachhakadi campus Rambhas and Vaghai KVK cbhaswad				
Major learnings drawn	 Perception building on development programme of BAIF. Awareness building on fruit Wadi, soil and water conservation, Vegetable cultivation by Mandap and drip, Group solar lifting system, Knowledge building on SHG & IGA activities, PO activity, cooperative work. Inspire farmers for accepting the new interventions. Knowledge building on scientific farming and animal rearing. 							

Agriculture Development:

Year wise exposure visits & participants:



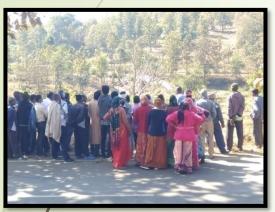


Exposure Visit: At: BAIF Lachhakadi, KVK, Dang and Vansda District





















2. Livestock Development:



Objective:- To provide improved livestock breeding services for enhancing the income through Livestock.

Given the socio-economic nature of the area and its dependence on agriculture as primary source of livelihood, livestock generates additional returns and proves to be a stable source of income which will counteract the potential downside associated with uncertainty of agricultural income. The major activities that were undertaken in the theme of livestock management are:

- 1. Promotion of Sex sorted semen Als
- 2. Promotion of Conventional Als.
- 3. BNH-10 Grass cultivation Promotion.
- 4. Training on Scaling up of BNH-10 Grass
- ► /5. Promotion of Mineral Mixture
- → 6. Group Chaff Cutter
- 7. Animal General Health Camps.
- 8. Animal Husbandry training programme.
- 9. Exposure Visit (planned Under PO Capacity building)
 - 10. Community Resource person

2. LIVE STOCK DEVELOPEMNT : All over Plan & Achievement: (Yr. 4 : 2022-23) Rationale:-

Livestock play a very important economic, social and cultural role for rural households since they contribute to improve income and wellbeing of the family. Livestock helps with food supply, family nutrition, family income, asset savings, soil productivity, livelihoods, transport, agricultural traction, agricultural diversification and sustainable agricultural production, family and community employment, ritual purposes and social status. Hence, Project Utthan aims to improve the progeny of the cows and buffaloes, thus leading to increased milk production and reduced intercalving period.

Objectives	Interventions	Unit	Plan	Achieve	House Holds	Total Unique Families
1. To provide	1. S S S Als promotion	No	400	160	104	376
improved livestock	2. Conventional Als	No	400	341	184	(Except
breeding services for	3. BNH-10 Grass promotion	Famili es	15	20	20	Training)
enhancing the income through	4. Training of scaling up of BNH-10 Grass cultivation	No	05	05		
Livestock	5. Promotion of Mineral mixture (1 kg bags)	No	150	150	138	
	6. Group Chaff cutter	No	01	01	11	
	7. Animal Health Camp	No	04	04	110	
	8. Animal Husbandry training programme	No	04	04	203	
	9. Community Resource person:	No	01	01		

1. Live stock Development:

Intervention: 1: Promotion of Sex Sorted Semen Als: Plan: 400 Achieve: 160



Objectives:-

- 1. Provide AI services by 90 % calving of Female calves, insuring 5-8 years sustainable income source
- 2. Improve Breed having more productivity.
- 3. Provide low cost AI and allied services at door step. (up to 75 % support)

Rationale: Insuring farmers for 90 % female calf by SS AI is a miracle for the farmers. Female calf will continue income for next 5-8 years and farmers get sustainable income for next 5-7 years. It supports to improves economical condition of farmer.

Interventions	Unit	Plan	Achieve	Remarks
1. S S S Als promotion	No	400	160 *	40 %, House Holds : 104
Pregnancy Identified	No		32	Conception rate: 44.07
Calving	No		48	Unique families: 37
Female Calves	No		48	Male calf: 00
Family Benefitted	No		37	

Benefits:-

Poor and marginal 104 farmers get door step AI and CDC services at 75 % low cost rate by Dairy services.

Thus Rs. 17050 saved in conventional AIS and Rs. 136000 saved by SSS Ais.

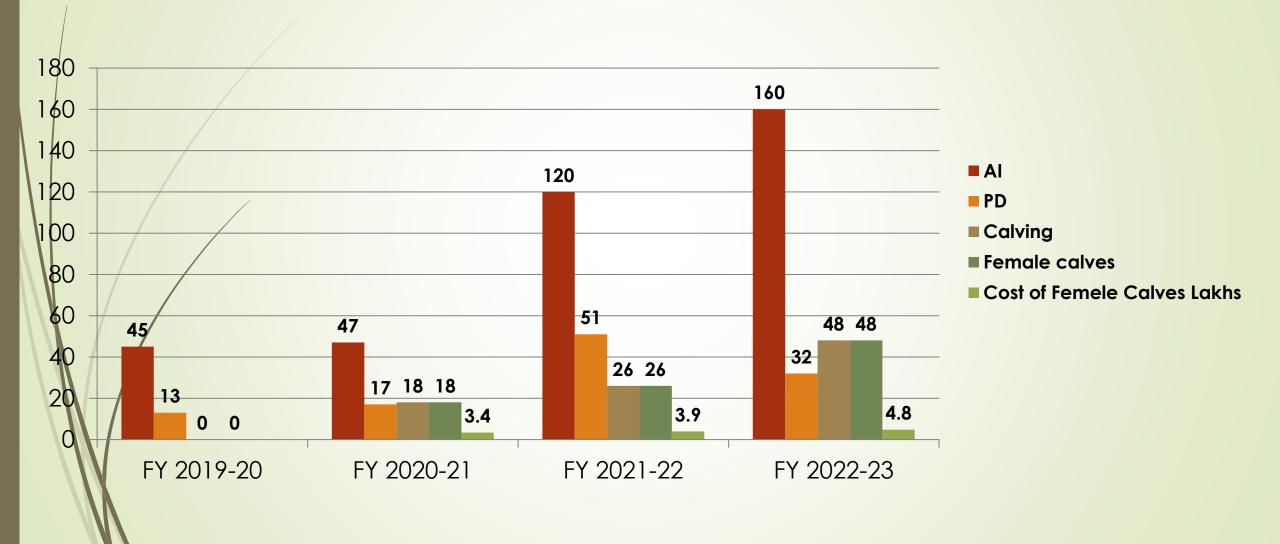
Total 37 families get 48 female calves. Total Value of Calves is Rs. 4.80 lakhs

Impact:-

- ▶ Increased acceptance of SSS AI Services and it will impact on familie's productive (Female) animals and also milk production.
- Improve animal breeds having more milk production. Entirely farmers get more income from milk and animal sale.
- Leaders of other villages also recommended to start CDC services in their villages
- * Due to Staff accident and Gap in sanction of proposal and 3 month early completion of year \$ \$ \$ \$ Ais target not completed.



Promotion of Sex Sorted Semen A Is: Yr. 1 to 4



1. Live stock Development:-

Intervention: 02: Conventional Ais: Plan: 400 Achieve: 341

Objectives:

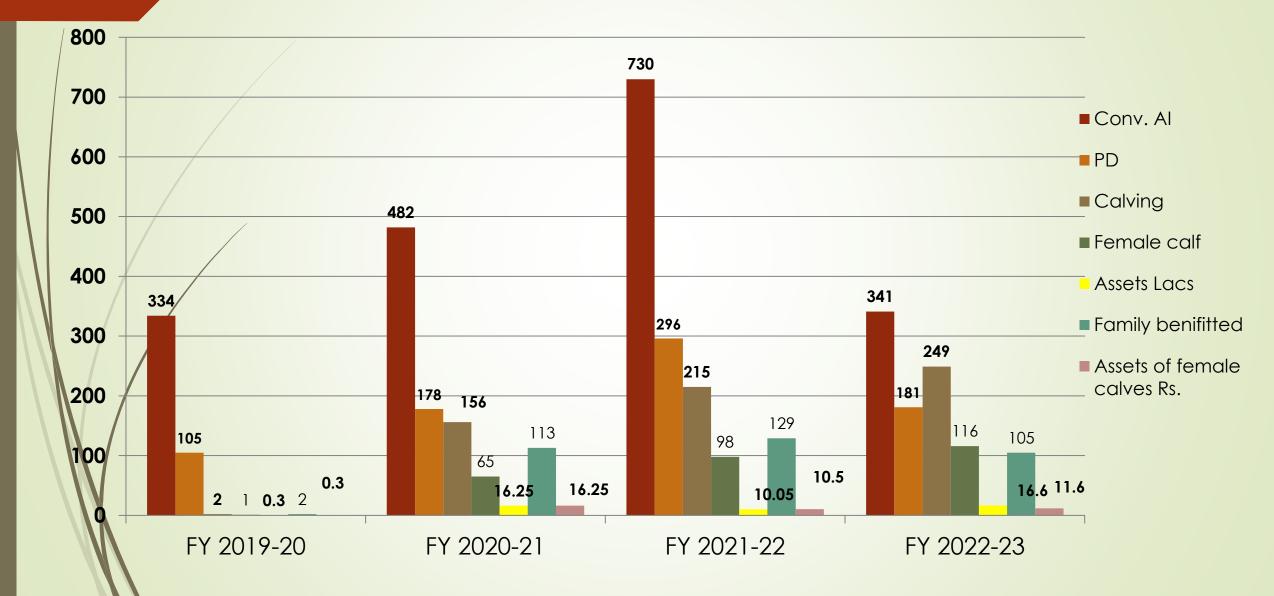
- 1. Improve Breed having more productivity
- 2. Provide low cost AI and allied services at door step

					es at door step. ove animal health (and milk production				
	Interventions	Unit	Plan	Achieve		Remarks	Phase –I Achieve	G. Total		
	2. Conventional Als	No	400	341	85.25 %	House Holds 184	1536	1877		
	Pregnancy Identified	No		181	43.30	Inception Rate: 43.30	579	760		
1	Calving (M+F)	No		249	(133 + 116)		373	622		
	Female Calves	No		116	42.16 %	Unique Families = 105	189	306		
 Benefits: Poor and marginal 184 farmers get door step AI and CDC services at 50 % low cost rad Dairy services. Thus Rs. 17050 saved in conventional AIS and Rs. 136000 saved by SSS Ais Total 105 families get 116 female calf which will support family to increase milch anim future 								Ais.		
	Impact:			eptance of o milk prod		d it will impact on familie'	s productive	e (Female)		
		 Improve animal breeds having more milk production. Entirely farmers get will more income from milk and animal sale. Leaders of other villages also recommended to start CDC services in their villages 								





Progress of Cattle Breeding Center: Conv. Ais: Al, PD, Calving and Female calves



Intervention: 3: BNH-10 Grass cultivation promotion

Rationale:-

Quality food and fodder is a important role in animal health and milk production. People of project area are facing fodder scarcity during

thousand rupees. There	Jan to June. It is affect on animal health and milk production. Farmers have to purchase 1-3 tones of dry fodder from out side of 10 to 20 thousand rupees. Therefore fames need option of fodder. BNH -10 Grass is a option for the need. More than 60 % stop the purchase of dry fodder form the out side.											
Fodder Demonstration Plot	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	Total							
Fodder Variety	BNH-10	BNH-10	BNH-10	BNH-10								

No. of households 20

0.5

Outside of village

(from 3 cuttings)

Easy to grow More nutritive

5 000 to 10000

cost

Increase consumption

more than conv. Grass

Only One time sowing

25 farmers of project

villages cultivated by own

1-2 tones

2.0 tone

30

100 %

Sustained rate Total land covered under the intervention

Earlier source for fodder procurement

Average procurement per household

Advantages of BNH-10 over conventional

Fodder production per household

Acceptance by Other Farmers

Savings per house hold Rs.

(acres)

(Average)

varieties

100 %

100 1.06 acres 3.06

90

40

82.5

1.28 Gunthas

Outside village

2 trailer (approx.

Increases the consumption

Increase in milk production

100

Reduce outside purchase

Improved animal health

1500 -3000 kgs)

1.960 tones

11 Farmers

7840

Total land covered per household

1.5 acres 2.0 guntha

0.5 Acre 2.0 Guntha (0.05 acre) 2.0 Gunthas

20

100 %

Outside village

3000 kgs)

2.650 Tones

Increase in milk

Total 39 farmers

by own investment.

production

8000

Increases the fodder

consumption of livestock

cultivated BNH - 10 grass

Improves animal health

2 trailer (approx. 1500-

Reduced farmers drudgery by one time sowing & Annual availability, reduce outside 100 % survival of stumps purchase,

50Farmers planted BNH-10 Grass

in 0.5 acre by own expense

9 Farmers from 8 non project

villages also cultivated Grass

Outside of village

3.4 tones

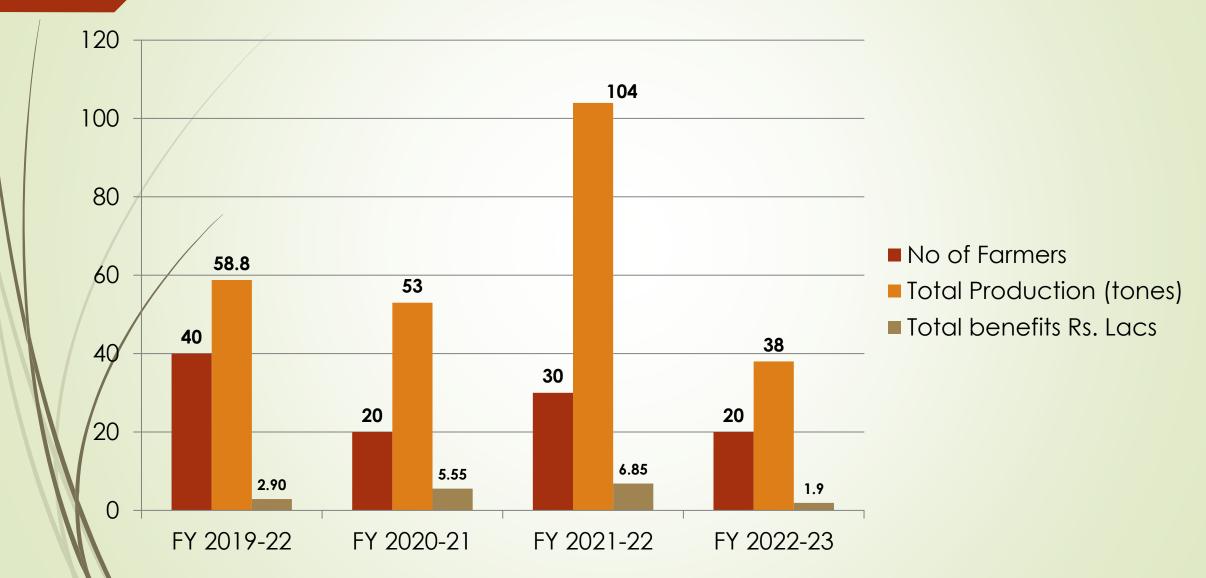
8500

1-3 tones dry fodder

(Rs. 8 to 15 thousand)



Fodder Demonstration & Production of Grass



LIVE STOCK DEVELOPMENT



Intervention: 04: Training on Scaling up of BNH-10 Grass: Plan: 05 Achieve: 07

Rationale: After cultivation of BNH-10 grass still farmers have to purchase dry fodder from outside. Some farmers have to improve and expend the fodder plots for the reach the need of fodder. So there is need of up scaling training of farmers.

No	Particulars	FY 2022-23
1	Training arranged	06
2	Total Farmers participated	82
3	Male	31
4	Female	51
5	Total Hours	19

Benefits:-

Sensitize farmers on important of green fodder and care of BNH-10 Grass plot.

Knowledge building of New farmers on plantation of BNH-10 grass and cultivation practices.

Impact:-

Farmers starts care and extension of BNH-10 grass plots.

Increase fodder production and reduce scarcity.

Success storey: BNH-10 Grass- A source of Income generation for Dilipbhai Asari & His wife

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- Dilipbhai V. Asari is a small & Marginal farmers of Bhankhara village have main livelihood of Agriculture & Live stock
- Her wife purchased 80 stumps of BNH-10 Grass cultivated a small plot.
- After 3 month she multiply the grass and planted BNH-10 Grass in 0.5 acre land.
- Now they have sufficient fodder for 4 animals and they started to sold surplus stumps of Grass and get Rs. 65000/-
- Family used this income for following expense:
- 1. Purchase of Cow-01- Rs. 36000.0
 - 2. Social work 10000/-
 - 3. Education of son: 20000/- for Bed.
- His wife Mamtabenis a member of SHG and also member of Group chaff cutter. She regularly using fodder after cutting. So animal milk is increased and also increase income.





Livestock Development:



Intervention: 5: Promotion of mineral mixture

Rationale: Dairy cattle require a number of dietary mineral elements for normal body maintenance, growth and reproduction. Deficiency of minerals impairs metabolic functions, which affects the growth in young calves and milk production and reproduction efficiency in adult animals. Supplementation of minerals through mineral mixture is of paramount importance, in order to maintain productivity of animals. In order to provide cattle with certain nutrients and additional nutrients, mineral mixture is produced by BAIF at Urullikanchan Research Station which has proven to be useful after series of experiments lead by experts of the field.

Mineral Mixture (1 kg packet)	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-19	Total
Total mineral mixture promoted under the project:	150	375	200	200	925
No. of households	138	237	159	92	626
Promotion of mineral mixture by 100 $\%$ cost of farmers	92	77	66	26	261
No. of households adapting mineral mixture regularly	35	174	140	58	407

Benefits of Mineral mixture

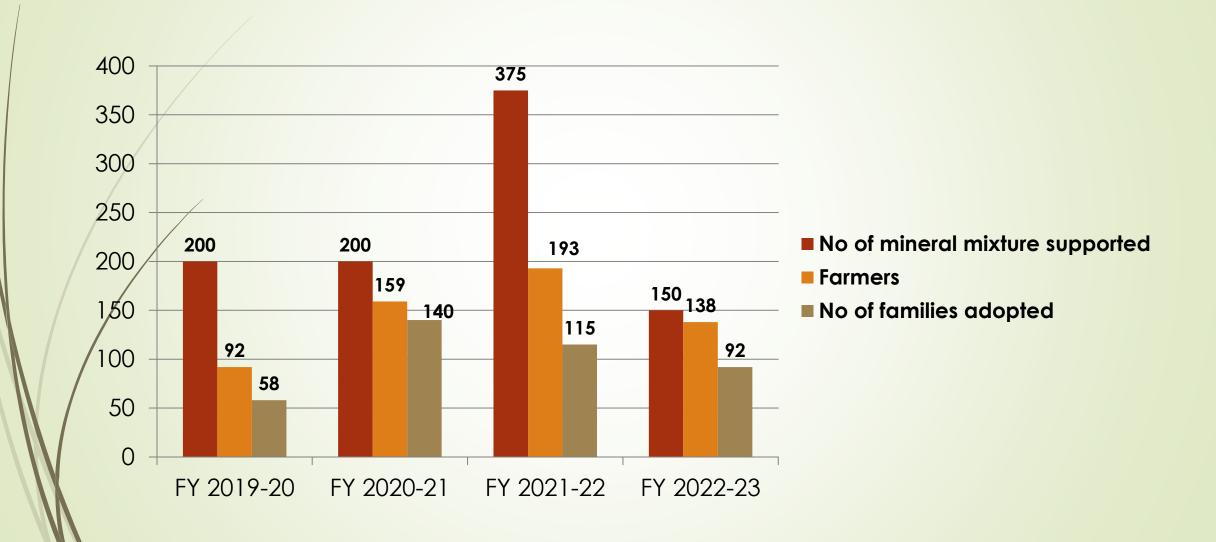
- 1. Improved animal's health and immunity.
- 2. Enhanced milk production.
- 3. Home base availability Saving time and travel expense.
- 4. Increased awareness regarding animal health and nutrition

Impact: Sensitization of Farmers regarding animal Health. Improve Animal health and milk production. Improve health of calves. 35 families purchase mineral powder by 100 % own cost.

The mineral mixture provides additional nutrients that are required for the cattle which are not present in their day-to-day diet. It also increases the appetite of cattle if they are eating less than prescribed.







1. Livestock Development: Intervention: 6: Group Chaff cutter: Plan 01 Achieve: 01

Objectives:-

- 1. To improve Animal health and milk production through use of fodder processed by chaff cutter.
- 2. Reduce fodder wastage and increase consumption of fodder.
- 3. To develop group dimension: leadership, Management, unity spirit in women group.



Rationale: On the experience of 43 families of three SHG we have planned one chaff cutter of SHG of Dholivav village. Women from Ambika SHG described benefits of chaff cutter such as Increase fodder consumption, reduction of wastage, Improve health of animals and increased milk production of up to 0.5 to 1.0 liter daily. Eventually use of chaff cutter has delivered many benefits to farmers including drudgery reduction.

Interventions	Unit	Plan	Achieve	Unique families	Remarks
Group Chaff cutter	No	01	01	10	
Formation of Women SHGs for group chaff cutter	No		01	10	During 4 years)
Total Animals	No		76		
Cutting the Grass	Tone		03		

Benefits:-

- Increase consumption of fodder by Animals due to easy chew the chaffed fodder by chaff cutter.
- Reduced wastage of fodder up to 20
- Improve milk production and income.

Impact:-

- Improve animal health and milk production by utilization of fodder cutting by chaff cutter.
- Develop Group movement and develop leadership, management of joint venture, saving and decision making.
- Other farmers recommended this support and three rich farmers also purchased individual chaff cutter by own investment.

Live stock Development:

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Intervention: 6: Group Chaff cutter

Rationale: On the experience of 15 families of Ambika SHG we have planned one chaff cutter of SHG of khedasan village. Women Ambika described benefits of chaff cutter such as Increase fodder consumption, reduction of wastage, Improve health of animals and increase milk production up to 0.5 to 1.0 liter. Eventually use chaff cutter is provides many benefits to farmers including drudgery reduction.

No	Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	Total
1	Formation of women self help group	01	01	01	01	04
2	Support of Chaff cutter	04	01	01	01	04
3	Total Members	10	12	15	15	52
4	Families	10	12	15	15	52
5	Other Families using chaff cutter		03	05	05	13
6	Total Grass cutting : tone (annual)	03	24	11	13	51

Benefits

- 1. Increase self help group mutual confidence
- 2. Skill development of women for management of small intervention.
- 3. Animal get processed fodder so increased consumption and milk production including health improvement of animals.
- 4. Reduce wastage fodder.
- 5. Other farmers also demand and 3 families purchase chaff cutter by own investment.

Impact:- Capacity building of SHG women for chaffing the fodder, Maintenance of machines and books of record. Saving of fodder ad improved health of animal including increase of milk production.

1. Live stock Development: Intervention No: 07 Activity: Animal Health Camp:-

Objectives:-

- 1. To provide animal health services at remote villages where government services is very less. (by free of cost)
- 2. Identification of cases of Infertility and repeat breeding for treatment.
- 3. Awareness generation of farmers on various diseases and Its prevention.
- 4. Provide Necessary information on animal health like Animal nutrition, vaccination, prevention of diseases etc

Interventions	Unit	Plan	Achieve	Unique families
1. Animal Health Camp	No	04	04	110
2. Total Animal Treated	No	600	834	
3. Total Families benefitted	No		110	
4. Major Disease treated:				
Repeat breeding /Infertility	No		142	
Mastitis	No		46	
Worm Infestation	No		161	
Ecto parasites	No		121	
Skin Problem	No		79	
Diarrhea	No		42	

Benefits: People received animal health service at village level by free of cost & Saved about Rs. 41700.0

Out of 142 animals of infertility, 14 animal get pregnancy

Received knowledge of disease and their prevention from doctor.

Knowledge building on animal care during diseases and pregnancy.

Impact:- Awareness generation of farmers on animal health and treatment of diseases.
Improve Animal Health by treatment.

Knowledge building of farmers on preventive health



LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT: Intervention: 7: Animal Health camps: Yr. 1 to 4

Rationale: In rural areas, endemic, production-limiting diseases are continually present which tend to make livestock raisers vulnerable to external shocks, which keeps them in poverty. Although the government has infrastructure and resources to address such issues, they are most often not enough and fail to reach remote areas, like Khedasan. So Project Utthan organizes Animal Health camps at village level to diagnose diseases and also to spread awareness regarding the preventive measures and care to be taken for the cattle.

	Particulars	YR.4	Yr. 3	Yr. 2	Yr. 1	Total
	No. of health camps:	04	04	06	06	20
١	No. of animals treated:	834	1709	2606	756	5905
١	No. of households:	110	164	155	146	575
	Major diseases cured:	Worm infestation, Infertility, repeat breeding, Mastitis, Infe. Of parasites. Diarrhoea	Worm Infestation Infertility and repeat breeding, ECT parasites, Malnutrition, Infection,	Worm Infestation, EXT parasites, Malnutrition, Infertility, Repeat breeding,	Worm Infestation, ECT parasites, Malnutrition, Infertility	

Benefits:

Total 110 Farmers received Door step service for 834 animals and saving of Money and time. Increase awareness regarding animal diseases and its treatment important.

Proper treatment & suggestions received for prevention of diseases and nutrition awareness.

Total 142 Animal treated for Infertility and 13 animal get pregnancy.

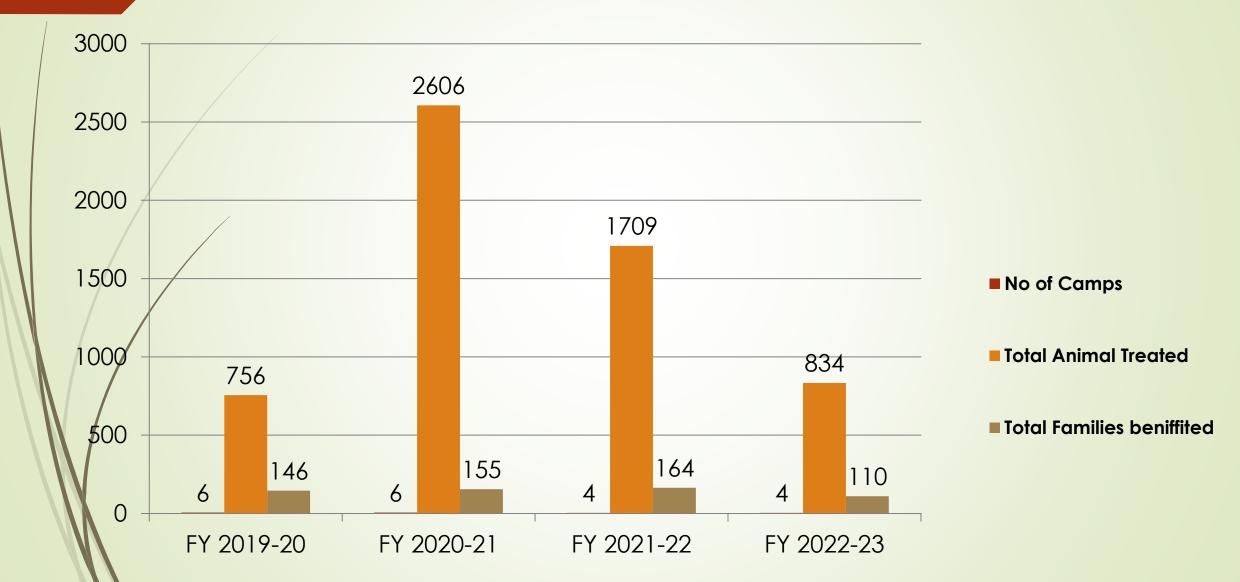
Total 11 animals having chronic disease received treatment.

Good linkage established with government department for resource person.

Impact: Sensitized farmers for animal health and increase inquiry for treatment of animals. No major outbreak seen during the year due to vaccination. Adoption of good practices for maintaining their health, benefits of mineral mixture, etc. They have adopted such practices at the household level which are advised by doctor.



Year wise Animal Health Camps and participants.



LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT:

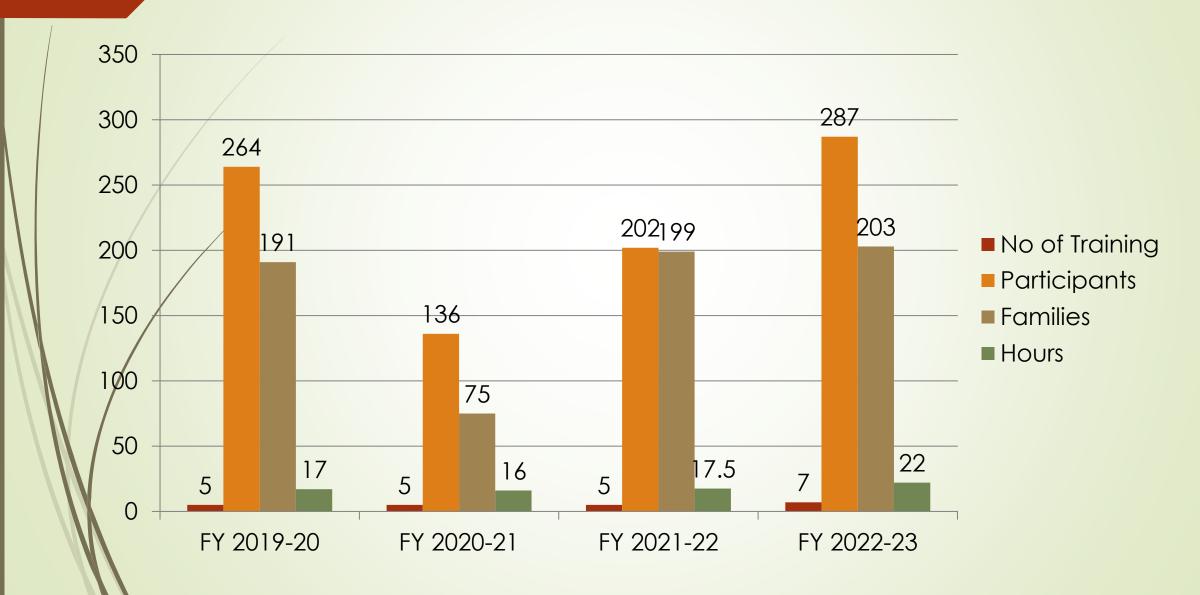




Rationale	Need to increase knowledge, capacity and awareness for profitable Live stock, to improve animal health and milk production, needs training to farmers. It is also need to generate awareness about SS AI, Mineral mixture, fodder and vaccination.						
Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	Total		
No of training:	07	05	08	5	25		
Total no. of participants:	287	202	136	264	889		
Total no. of households:	203	199	75	191	668		
No of Total Hours	22	17.5	16	17	72.5		
Total no. of men:	86	16	48	74	224		
Total no. of women:	201	186	88	190	665		
Benefits:	nutrition and also he practices of animal Increase awareness Animal Insurance Knowledge building	•	Adoption of Good proder and hygie I herbal medicines for	actices. Enhance ne, vaccination, a or common ailme	knowledge of good Artificial Insemination &		
Impact:	Sensitize People forAlso start to purch	lge of participants reg or animal insurance b nase and use mineral i mers cultivated Impro	y own investment. mixture by own exper	nse.			



Animal Husbandry Training Programme:-



LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT:

Intervention: 9 : Exposure Visit: Plan: 04 Achieve: 04





Exposure Visits	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	Total
No of Exposure visits:	04	01	01	02	04
Total no. of participants:	84	57	37	81	175
Total no. of households:	83	51	34	73	158
Total no. of men:	42	48	24	22	93
Total no. of women:	42	09	13	35	57
Major learnings drawn:	Awareness building on profitable and scientific cattle breeding. Knowledge building on various subjects related to Animal rearing like animal nutrition, vaccination, deworming, Insurance, disease	Awareness regarding good practices, Animal food, water vaccination, herbal medicines, disease prevention and treatment, Insurance etc	Role of Dairy in farmer development, Milking care, Ideal crib, Identification of animal diseases, Home base disease care, Effective traditional practices	Role of Dairy in farmer development, Milking care, Ideal crib, Identification of animal diseases, Home base disease care, Effective traditional practices	

Intervention: 10: Animal Insurance (Animal Insurance not planned but farmers insured by own cost.)



Rationale: One of the great success stories of rural India is its dairy sector. This is where resource-poor, small and marginal farmers, as well as landless labourers, have contributed to make the country the largest milk producer in the world. However, the risk coverage of milch animals continues to be largely ignored. For a farmer who does cattle rearing, his cattle are his biggest asset. Concept of animal insurance is not that popular in rural India and whenever cattle dies due to unavoidable circumstances, farmer suffers a huge financial loss.

Animal Insurance	Yr.3	Yr. 2	Yr. 1	Total
No of live stock insured	30	29	30	89
No of Animal insured by own cost	12	14		25
No. of households	30	29	30	89
Total Deaths of Animal	-	05	0	05
Death claim	-	05		05
Claiming amount	44333.0 (Avg.)	Rs. 26,600 per animal	Rs. 26,600 per animal	
Premium paid by participant	(20 %) Rs. 200/ participant	Rs. 5800 (Rs 200 per animal per household)	Rs. 6000 (Rs 200 per animal per household)	
Premium supported by the project	80 %	Rs. 63718 (Rs. 2197 per animal per household)	Rs. 65,914 (Rs. 2197 per animal per household)	
Criteria of household selection	Small and marginal farmers with limited or no landholdings	Small and marginal farmers with limited or no landholdings	Small and marginal farmers with limited or no landholdings	
Amount received by claim Rs. (total)		125000		125000



Animal Purchase (by Loan) & Insurance by self investment

Village	No of Animal Purchase	Animal Insured
Khedasan	08	08
Ladiwada	24	24
Joravarnagar	20	20
Bhankhara	15	15
Ukhladungri	08	08
Kundla	05	05
Total:-	80	80

80/farmers purchased 80 animals and takes insurance of 80 animals.

Livestock Development (Photos)



SSS Progeny



Mineral Mixture



Perennial green grass Cultivation



A H Training programme





Chaff cutter in group



Component 3

■ 3. Natural Resource Management: Soil & Water Conservation

3. Natural Resource Management: Soil & Water Conservation

- प्रोजेक्ट उत्थान
- Rationale:- Some area of project villages facing water scarcity during winter & summer. Farmers are also facing water lifting problems for different level farms. They also facing problem of wasting of water during flood irrigation including heavy drudgery for women. There is need of some initiatives for the reduction of problems.
- Following initiatives planned for the reduction of problems.

No	Activities / Intervention	Unit	Plan	Achieve	HH Benefitted	Unique Families
1	Irrigation Pipe support	Farmer	20	20	20	35
2	Drip Irrigation system	No	10	10	10	
3	Solar based lift Irrigation system	No	01	01	05	
4	Well Recharge	No	06	00		
5	Community Resource Person	No	01	01		

These initiatives has helped in reduction of water usage and reducing of drudgery especially for

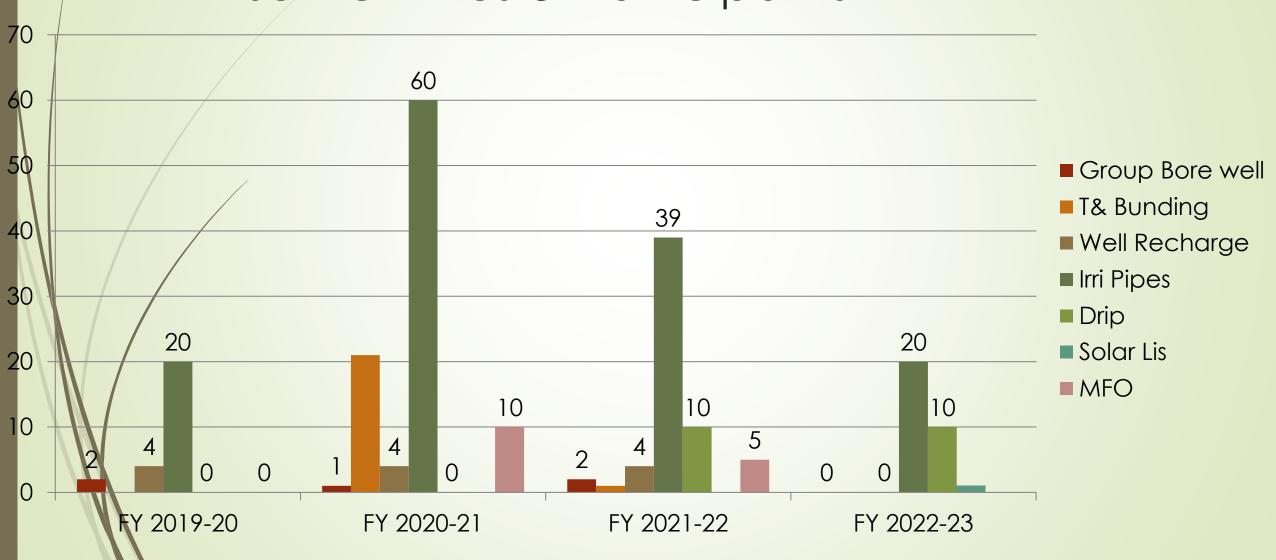
women.



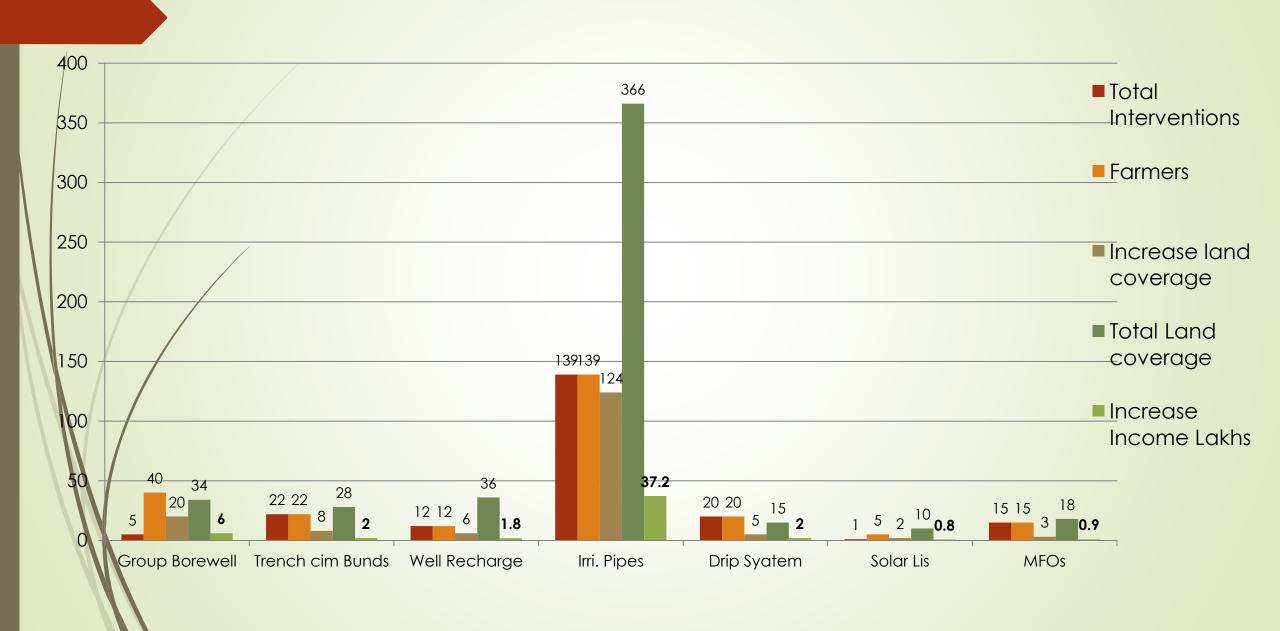




WRD: Soil Water conversation: Year wise Activities & Participants



WRD: Interventions, Farmers, Land coverage & Increase Income



NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPEMNT: Water & Soil Conservation



Intervention: 1: Irrigation Pipe Support: Plan - farmers: 20 Achieve: 20

No	Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	Total
1	Total Farmers supported	20	39	60	20	139
2	Irrigation Pipes support	300	755	1200	400	2655
3	Total Land Irrigated by Pipes	56	95	150	65	366
4	Increase land irrigation acres	14.5	20.5	55	34	124

Benefits:

- ▶ Increase area of cultivation up to 124 acres. (Easy to Irrigate different level of farms)
- ► Increase production and income.
- ► Reduce water wastage & Saving the water.
- ► Increase summer season cultivable area.
- Reduced farmers drudgery,
- ▶ Saving the time for Irrigation and electricity. (up to 20 %.)

Impact:-

- ▶ Increase irrigation area, yield and income.
- Saving the Water, time, electricity and labour,

Case study: Improved Income by Irrigation Pipe support:





Name of Farmer: Kaileshben Rameshbhai Limbad

Intervention: Irrigation Pipe support

Quantity: 15 pipes (6 Meters each: Total: 90 Mts. Village: Kundla Ta: Vijaynagar Dist: Sabarkantha

Total Members of HH: 05

Introduction:-

Kaillashben is a widow having 3 children. She has a marginal farmers having 0.5 acres land at kundla village. She has a group bore well and cultivating 0.5 acres land. She has two farms having different level. She facing irrigation problem and some time she has to left 0.25 acre land uncultivable due to unavailability of water lifting facility. She has responsibility of education of 3 children also. Her ecnomical condition is very poor.

Support from Uthan:-

During 2022-23 she was supported with 15 Irrigation pipes.

Benefits:-

With this pipe her cultivable land increase from 0.25 to 0.5 acre. And Now she is able to irrigate her entire 1 acre of land. During winter season she cultivated wheat in 0.5 acres and get 500 kgs yield of Rs. 112500. She also cultivated 0.5 acre maize during summer and will get 400 kgs yield. Her production is doubled. Other family member also used pipes for irrigation in 1 acre land.

Impact:

Increased irrigated land

She also supported 2 other farmers for irrigation of their 2 acre land without any rent.



NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

Intervention 2: Promotion of Drip Irrigation System: Plan: 10, Achieve 10



No	Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	G. Total
1	Total Farmers	10	10	0	0	20
2	Drip Irrigation system (for 0.5 to 1 acre) supported.	10	10			
3	Coverage of land (acres)	10	05			15

Benefits: -

- 6 Farmers started to utilize drip system & get benefits of saving the water, time & fertilizer.
- Multi cropping possible over a longer period of time.
- Reduced expenditure on irrigation
- Increase Yield and Income.

Impact:-

Ground water conservation by reduction of water utilization All over reduction of expense of cultivation.



3. Natural Resource Management: Soil & Water Conservation

Intervention: 3: Solar based Water lifting system: Plan 01 Achieve: 01

Pationale:- Renewable energy like Solar, wind and Water based energy is a sustainable source energy for a longer time. It also cheap and easy to use after installation of system. Use of solar based water lifting system can be used where supply of electricity is not available and farmers using diesel engine for the water lifting system.

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To save the environment and other conventional fuel Solar can be a option.

No	Activities / Intervention	Unit	Plan	Achieve	HH Benefitted	Unique Families
1	Solar based water lifting system	No	01	01	05	05
2	Formation of Farmers group	No	01	01		
3	Total Members of Group	No	05	05		
4	Total land coverage before the support	Acre		08		
5	After land coverage after support	Acre		10		

Benefits:-

- Now farmers have zero expense of electricity. He will save Rs. 15000/- per year.
- •Farmer can get water by solar system by any time during the day time.
- Reduce farming cost by using solar system.

Impact:-

- Reduction of water lifting expense
- Support to maintain environment.

Group base Solar Water lifting system: Case Study

Farmer of Dholivav villag, Vajabhai Ramjibhai Vadera and his brothers have 10 acres cultivable land at the bank of Harnav River.

There is one open well on the farm of Vajabhai having no electricity connection. Total 5 farmers are irrigating 8 acres land by diesel engine pump set by 25000 fuel expense. He also applied to GEB but there is no response.

As per the guidance of project he formed farmers group for irrigation purpose. Total 5 members are joined in the group and recommended for solar water lifting system. Group also paid 15000 people contribution also.

During April installation is completed and water lifting start. Total 10 acres irrigation done by the group during summer. Group utilizing water of solar system in groundnut, Green gram, fodder, vegetable, maize, Cultivable are increase up to 2 acres. It will increase yield and income also. Now group have no expense of fuel. They will save Rs. 20 to 205 thousand annually.

No	Particulars		Benefits
1	Name of Farmers group	Harnav Khetivadipani Farmers group	Zero fuel / energy charges from April 2023
2	Total member / farmers / families	05	Easy to operate & Very less maintenance of system
3	Total land coverage before support	08.0 acres	Increase cultivable area.
4	Total land irrigation after support	10.0 acres	
5	Saving of fuel expense- annual Rs.	25000	
6	Farmers wise Income:	Crop is standing	







NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPEMNT:



Intervention: 4: Open Well Recharge: Plan: 04 Achievement: 00

Remarks: Well Recharge is planned in 4th quarter.

No	Particulars	Yr. 3	Yr.2	Yr. 1	Total
1	Total Farmers	04	04	04	12
2	Installation of well recharge system	04	04	04	12
3	Land covered (Acres)	08	08	10	26
4	Total Water recharge (during Last monsoon)				
5	Benefits: Improve ground water table Increase water in bore well s near well recharge system. Increase availability of Water from bore well up to 1 to 2 months. Increase irrigation area.				

Component: 04 CAPACITY BUILDING (POS licroenterprise)

CAPACITY BUILDING: (Pos and Microenterprise)



Objective:

Empower women through SHG mobilization and engagement in income generation activities. And development of microenterprise

Rationale:

Sustainability is depends on people's capacity, active participation and unity. BAIF and McCain have to handholding the development work to local people who are committed for development of tribal people. So there is need to form peoples organization and their capacity building on management of farmers organization.

No	Activities/Intervention	Plan	Achieve	Remarks
1	Farmers / SHG Group Formation & Capacity building	20	12	
2	Micro Enterprise	01	00	
3	Exposure Visit	03	10	
4	Capacity building of Community Resource persons.	02	04	
5	Promotion of Retail outlets	01	01	

CAPACITY BUILDING PEOPLE ORGANIZATION



Intervention: 3. Formation and Capacity building of People organization:

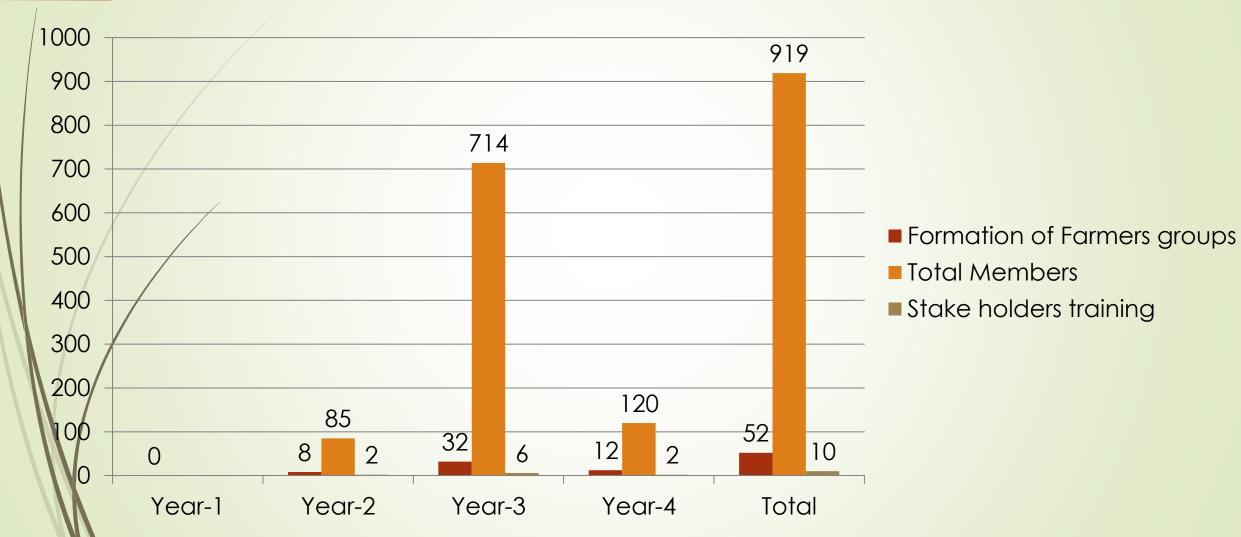
Particulars	YR. 4	Yr.3	Yr. 2	Yr. 1	Total
Target of Farmers Group Formation (annual)	20	28	12	0	60
No. of farmers groups formed	12	32	08	0	52
No. of men groups	6	31	06	0	43
No. of women groups (SHG)	6	01	02	0	09
No. of households	120	714	85	0	919
Training of Pos	02	06	02	0	10
No of Pos/SHGs started Income Generation activity	01	02			03

Training Details:-

- General training of Group formation, objectives and future plan. Group management, Saving credit.
- Record keeping: Day book, Stock register, Muster, Bill and receipt etc
- Capacity building food preparation, mahua laddu preparation and Turmeric processing.
- Exposure Visit of Pos and SHG members



People Organization: Farmers Groups (Yr. 1 to 4)



QUALITY OF LIFE



Intervention:-4 Microenterprise Development for Farmers' groups

Name of Microenterprise :	Promotion of Retail Outlet	MAHUA Flowers's Laddu Prod.	Turmeric Powder Making		
1. Name of Farmers groups:	ime of Farmers groups: POLO women SHG		2. Shivshakti Farmers Group		
2. Village	Dholivav	Bhankhara	Bhankhara		
Support Detail	Retail Outlet	Processing material & utensils	Processing material & Grinder: Powder machine		
3. Total members	11	10	06		
4. Participated members in training	11	10	05		
5. Training Arranged	02	01	01		
6. Processing training :		1. Mahua Laddu	2. Turmeric Powder		
7. Total Production plan & Achieve		Plan: 500 kgs : Achieve: 90.3 kgs	Plan: 65 kgs Achie: 68 kgs		
8. Total Sale and Income:		90 kgs: 51080.00	68 Kgs Rs. 13600		
8. Benefits:-		ners group on commercial production. of Group members for production and management flocal retail sale.			

Convergence with various agencies



Convergence	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
Dist Live stock department	LN2, Health camp, Deworming, Vaccination Animal Insurance Health Camp	LN2, Health camp, Deworming, Vaccination Animal Insurance	LN2, Health camp, Deworming, Vaccination Animal Insurance	LN2, Health camp, Deworming, Vaccination
Horticulture dept.	Horticulture orientation training Fruit plantation & Veg. cultivation	Horticulture orientation taining Fruit plantation & Veg. cultivation	Fruit plantation & Veg. cultivation	
KVK- Khedbrahma & Deesa	Farmers Training on Gram & wheat cultivation Exposure vist Seed of Gram	Farmers Training Onion saplings	Farmers training Strawberry cultivation	Farmers training
RSETI- BOB CSR		Bamboo Training		
Nalkantha vikas trust- Dist: Ahmedabad		Date leaf craft training Bamboo craft – equipment support		Tulsi plantation
VIKSAT- Kheroj		Turmeric Processing training		
DRDA- Mission mangalam	Opening of Bank A/C of SHGs and revolving funds			



SHG Meeting





Farmers Group meeting





Community Resource Person

Objectives:



Main objective of the community resource person is to develop local human resource who would act as an contact point between the project and local communities. CRP's would help in mobilization of local communities for project activities.

WORK Responsibilities:-

- 1. Capacity building of Farmers, women, farmers groups
- 2. Support to participants selection and material Issue
- 3. Arrangement of village level programmes: meetings, trainings etc
- 4. Capacity building / training and exposure participation
- 5. Home & Farms visits for Guidance to farmers.
- 6. Farmers / Farm visit for crop observation & guidance
- 7. Support to project as and when required.
- 8. Monthly reporting
- 9. Working as a E dost
- 10. Generating a database for farmers from the project area.
- 11. Support for formation of SHGs and formers groups
- 12. Participation selection process







Thank You

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