



Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)

DETAIL PROJECT REPORT



Promoting Livelihood Security among Women Farmers in South Odisha

Supported by:

NATIONAL RURAL LIVELIHOOD MISSION (Govt. of India)

&

SIR DORABJI TATA TRUST, Mumbai

Project Implementing Agency (PIA):

**Madhyam Foundation, Bhubaneswar, Odisha
(On behalf of SODI consortium)**

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Acronyms

NRLM	National Rural Livelihood Mission
MKSP	Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana
GoI	Govt. of India
GoO	Govt. of Odisha
OLM	Odisha Livelihood Mission
SDTT	Sir Dorabji Tata Trust
SODI	South Odisha Development Initiative
CRP	Community Resource Person
PRP	Para Professional
PIA	Project Implementing Agency
PNGOS	Partner Non Govt. Organizations
NREGA	National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
NTPF	Non Timber Forest Produces
TSP	Tribal Sub Plan
HDI	Human Development Index
BPL	Below Poverty Line
ANC	Antenatal Care and
PNC	Post-Natal Care
MMR	Maternal Mortality Rate
GFR	General Fertility Rate
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
CDR	Crude Death Rate
OSDMA	Odisha Disaster Mitigation Authority
SHGs	Self Help Group
RSBY	Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana
NRHM	National Rural Health Mission
HYV	High-Yield-Variety
TPP	20-Point Programme
CBO	Community Based Organization
SRI	Systematic Rice Intensification
NPK	Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium
RKVY	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
NPM	Non-Pesticidal Management
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
DPR	Detailed Project Report
ToT	Training of Trainers
PRI	
	Panchayat Raj Institutions
PG	Producer Group
ORMAS	Orissa Rural Development and Marketing Society
OUAT	Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology

Summary of the Project:

A.1	Title of the Project	Promoting Livelihood Security among Women Farmers in South Odisha
A.2	Project Duration	Duration: 3 years (2012-15)
A.3	Total Budget (approved)	Total- Rs. 18.55 crores Govt. of India – Rs. 13.92 crores SDTT, Mumbai – Rs. 4.63 crores
A.4	Name of PIA	Madhyam Foundation, Bhubaneswar (on behalf of SODI consortium)
A.5	Coverage of the Project	No. of Districts: 4 No. of Blocks: 12 No. of Gram Panchyats: 35 No of Villages: 288 No. of Families: 13,200 No of Mahila Kisan : 13200 No of Land Less Farmers: 1200 (Including in 13200)
A.6	Key Outputs of the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enhancing household income Rs.15,000-20,000 ▪ Profiling of 13200 rural women farmers (small and marginal farmers/tribal/scheduled caste households) ▪ 1100 producer sub group s will be promoted & strengthened ▪ 12 no of producer cooperative will be registered ▪ 6000 Mahila Kisan will be the share holders of the producer cooperative ▪ 1200 Mahila Kisan will undertake paddy cultivation through SRI ▪ 6000 Mahila Kisan will be promoted vegetable cultivation with organic ways ▪ 6000 HH level crop planning will be made ▪ 1200 land less a Mahila Kisan undertaken backyard goat rearing twice ▪ A cadre of 264 CRPs are trained on agricultural practices at community level

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

South Odisha Development Initiative(SODI) is an informal network of 7 NGOs (Madhyam Foundation, Pradan, RCDC, Harsha Trust, OPDSC, Pragati and Chetna Organic Farmers Association) having track record of successful interventions in South Odisha. Madhyam Foundation, being the Convener of SODI, is approaching NRLM (MKSP) for support to jointly work together(except Pradan) in improving the livelihood security of 13,200 women farmers(including 1200 landless farmers) of Koraput, Rayagada, Nawarangpur and Malkangiri. This region, dominated by tribal population and located adjacent to each other, is one of the most backward pockets of the country. As NRLM provides up to 75% of the project cost, we have approached Sir Dorabji Tata Trust of Mumbai to support us the balance 25% project cost. The Tata Trust has considered our request.

The main focus of the project is to ensure food security of the target group, enhance household level income and promote strong, vibrant community based institutions of the women farmers for improving their collective bargaining power vis-à-vis the government and the market forces. For achieving this, we plan to undertake a host of activities such as soil health improvement, seed treatment, seed production and seed preservation, SRI cultivation, cultivation of pulses, millet, vegetable cultivation and backyard nutrition garden,(yam and tapioca) promoting organic cultivation, creating a cadre of local community service providers, promotion and strengthening of SHGs and co-operatives of women farmers, capacity building of women farmers etc. Apart from ensuring food security, we envisage an income enhancement of Rs 15,000 to Rs 20,000 per household per year.

Madhyam Foundation, being the legal holder of the project, would receive fund from NRLM and Tata Trust and then channelize to respective partner NGOs. A robust monitoring system would be set up to collect data in a uniform manner and a Peer Review would be introduced to ensure quality in implementation and promote cross learning among partners.

Chapter 1:

Project Background, Context and Rationale

1. Rationale for Support under MKSP

Madhyam, as the legal holder of a project on behalf of South Odisha Development Initiative (SODI) is currently implementing a project in collaboration with all the network members on value chain based interventions in pigeon pea and turmeric subsectors in Koraput, Rayagada and Kandhamal districts of Odisha. This project is being supported by ICCO, Netherlands. The four districts of South Odisha (Koraput, Rayagada, Nawarangpur and Malkangiri) are one of the most poverty-stricken belt in the country. Persistent crop failure, lack of access to basic services and entitlements, starvation, malnutrition, high IMR, high MMR and distress migration are some of the major manifestations of severe poverty in this region. The failure of development, unequal resource distribution and depressing poverty has perhaps fuelled the emergence of Maoist movement in this region.

In view of the above, members of SODI proposed to leverage support under NRLM to upscale their work in a collective and systematic manner.

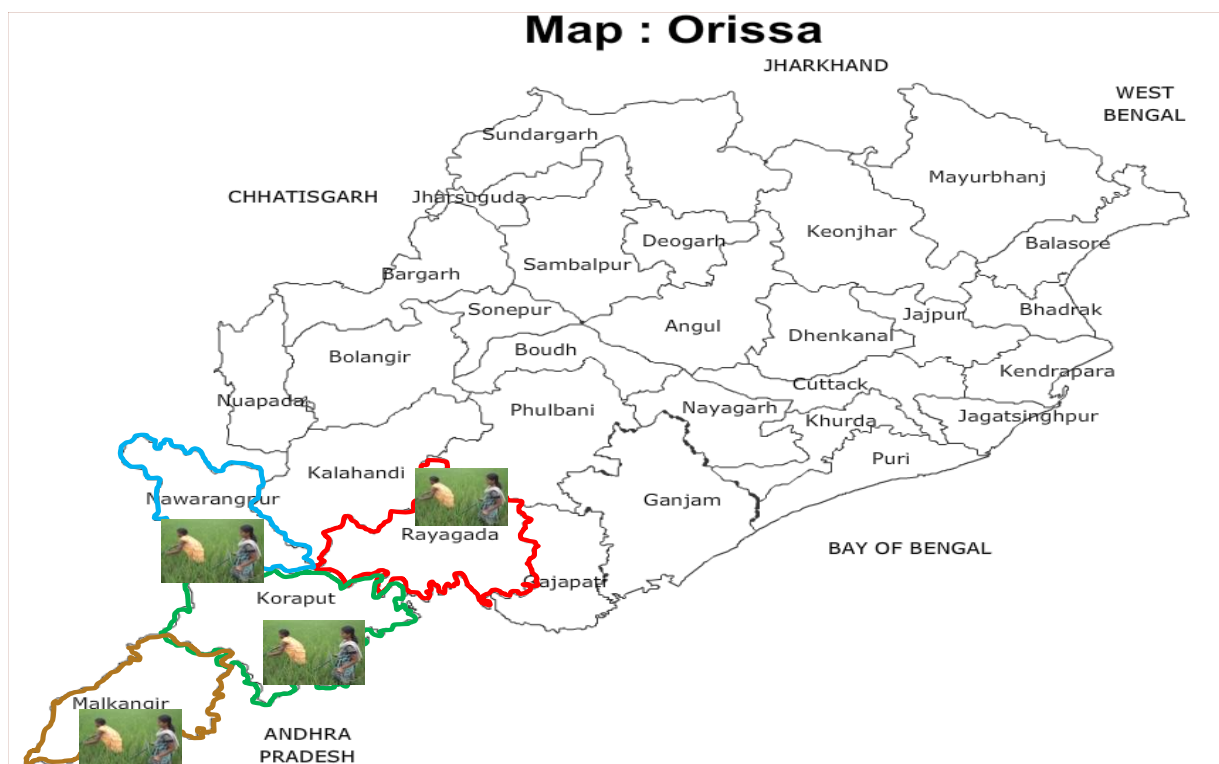
Context of Area and Community

The issues leading to high incidence of poverty in the region may broadly be categorized as follows:

- Skewed distribution of land holding (average land holding:0.18 ha)
- Unproductive land use pattern
- Growing land alienation
- Smaller base of irrigation facilities; intensity of input use is about one-fourth of that in the coastal region
- Lack of any systematic efforts/research on rain-fed agriculture
- Non-remunerative prices of agricultural produces and NTFPs.
- Opportunities in non-farm sector under-harnessed.
- Lack of access to credit, technical know-how and market intelligence
- Absence of large scale primary producers groups.
- Non-realization of entitlements
- Extremely low female literacy
- High incidence of malaria
- Difficult terrain and hinterland
- Inadequate coverage of Govt welfare programmes
- Lack of scope for involvement of NGOs in Govt sponsored mega projects
- Community need based micro agri-based projects not being a part of mega investment projects

It is planned to implement the project in four districts of south Odisha targeting the small & marginal farmers having small patch of land. Most of the growers belong to schedule tribe & schedule caste.

1.1 Demographic Profile of the area



The project will be implemented in Malkangiri, Nawarangpur, Koraput and Rayagada districts across 12 blocks, 37 Gram Panchayat, 274 villages focusing 13200 women farmers as beneficiaries (12000 women farmers and 1200 landless women).

Table: 1.1.1 Geographical and administrative divisions of the project districts

Sl. No	District	Area(Sq.Km)	Number Of					
			Blocks	TSP	Sub-div.	Tahasil	GP	Villages
1	Koraput	8807	14	14	2	14	226	2028
2	Malkangiri	5791	7	7	1	7	108	1045
3	Nawarangpur	5291	10	10	1	10	169	901
4	Rayagada	7073	11	11	2	11	171	2667

(Source: G.O.O. PanchayatRaj Department)

Note: - TSP – Tribal Sub-Plan Blocks. GP – Gram Panchayat. Sub-div. – Sub-divisions

Table 1.1.2 : Detail operational areas of PNGOs in the MKSP project:

Sl no	District	PNGO	Blocks	No of G.P	No of villages	Total HH	HH targeted for MKSP
1	Malkangiri	Madhyam Foundation	Khairput Mathili	7	48	5625	2200
2	Rayagada	OPDSC	Rayagada K.Singhpur	5	52	3267	2200
		RCDC	Gunupur Muniguda	4	40	3568	2200
		COFA	Muniguda Bisamkatak	5	53	4583	2200
3	Koraput	Pragati	Koraput Kotpada	7	52	7085	2200
4	Nawarangpur	Harsha Trust	Kosagumuda Papdahandi	9	29	2934	2200
Total - 4 Dist.		6 PNGO	12 Blocks	37	274	27062	13200

Table: 1.1.3 : TOTAL NO OF MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION in1 000'

Sl. no	DISTRICT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL HHs	AVE POP PER HH
1	RAYAGADA	470	492	962	226144	4.25
2	NABARANGAPUR	604	615	1219	273423	4.45
3	MALKANGIRI	304	309	613	137599	4.45
4	KORAPUT	678	699	1377	337677	4.07
Source: census of India						

Table 1.1.4 : PERCENTAGE OF MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION

Sl. no	DISTRICT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	RAYAGADA	2.22	2.37	2.29
2	NABARANGAPUR	2.85	2.96	2.91
3	MALKANGIRI	1.43	1.49	1.46
4	KORAPUT	3.20	3.37	3.28
Source: census of India-2011				

Table 1.1.5 : TOTAL RURAL AND URBAN POPULATION (IN '000 No)

SL.NO	DISTRICT	Total population	Rural population	In %	Urban population	In %
1	RAYAGADA	962	814	84.62	148	15.38
2	NABARANGAPUR	1219	1131	92.78	88	7.22
3	MALKANGIRI	613	564	92.01	49	7.99
4	KORAPUT	1377	1152	83.66	225	16.34
5	ODISHA	41947	34951	83.32	6996	16.68

Source: census of India-2011

Table 1.1.6 : DISTRICT-WISE POPULATION WITH SC AND ST

SL.NO	DISTRICT	SC	%	ST	%	TOTAL(IN '000 NOS)
1	RAYGADA	139	14.45	541	56.24	962
2	NABARANGAPUR	538	44.13	681	55.87	1219
3	MALKANGIRI	138	22.51	354	57.75	613
4	KORAPUT	196	14.23	697	50.62	1377
5	ODISHA	7188	17.12	9590	22.85	41974

Source: census of India-2011

Table: 1.1.7: CHILD POPULATION 0-6 YEAR (IN '000 NOS)

Sl. No	DISTRICT	MALE	In %	FEMALE	In %	TOTAL	In % total state population (0-6)
1	Rayagada	72	51.06	69	48.94	141	2.80
2	Nabrangapur	102	50.50	100	49.50	202	4.01
3	Malkangiri	53	50.48	52	49.52	105	2.09
4	Koraput	109	50.70	106	49.30	215	4.27
5	ODISHA	2603	51.70	2432	48.30	5035	100.00

Source: census of India-2011

Table: 1.1. 8: PERCENTAGE OF LITERACY RATE IN RURAL AND URBAN AREA

SL.NO	DISTRICT	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
1	Rayagada	45.45	79.2	50.88
2	Nabrangapur	45.68	78.73	48.2
3	Malkangiri	47.19	74.7	49.49
4	Koraput	43.27	81.54	49.87
5	ODISHA	70.78	86.45	73.45

Source: census of India: 2011

Table 1.1.9 : LITERACY RATE %

Sl. No	DISTRICT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	RAYAGADA	59.34	41.39	1.52
2	NABARANGAPUR	61.01	38.99	1.76
3	MALKANGIRI	60.07	39.93	0.92
4	KORAPUT	60.00	40.00	2.12
Source: census of India:2011				

1.2 Rural Poverty Context in the area

Human Development has been conceived as processes that enable people to improve their skills, capabilities and choices to live a long, healthy and fulfilled life. The major pillars of human development are equity, empowerment, participation and sustainability.

The State economy has witnessed high growth rates during the last decade. In real terms and at 1999-2000 prices, Odisha reported an average annual growth rate of 9.51 percent for the 10th Five Year Plan against a target of 6.20 percent. The economy grew in real terms at 2004-05 prices at the rate of 8.23 percent during the 11th Five Year Plan. The anticipated growth rate of Odisha is estimated to be 9.14 percent in 2012-13 as per advance estimates.

It is heartening to note that as per recent estimates made by the Planning Commission poverty in Odisha has declined by 20.2 percentage points from 57.2 percent in 2004- 05 (61st round of NSS) to 37 percent in 2009-10 (66th round of NSS). This is the highest poverty reduction by any state in India in 2009-10. Poverty declined in all NSS regions and all social classes of Odisha including Scheduled Tribes, (STs) Scheduled Castes (SCs), Other Backward Classes (OBC) and others. This implies inclusive growth in Odisha. The extent of poverty in southern and northern regions as well as among ST and SC communities is still high and remains a matter of concern.

Odisha poor in human development index (source-The New Indian express dated 30th Dec, 2013)

Providing proper atmosphere to ensure decent living of the citizens, access to knowledge, health, food and nutritional security are benchmarks for sound Human Development Index (HDI) ratings of a State.

But Odisha, it seems, has failed miserably in discharging the necessary obligations if the latest District- Level Household and Facility Survey- 3 (DLHS) 2007-08 is taken into consideration. The findings reveal that 15 of the 30 districts in Orissa have over 80 per cent of households with low standards of living.

The report card is quite grim with a total of 18 districts having a high of over 50 per cent households as BPL cardholders. As many as eight districts have over 60 per cent households as BPL cardholders.

The set of eight districts namely Malkangiri, Kandhamal, Boudh, Kalahandi, Rayagada, Koraput, Nuapada and Nawarangpur presents a very dismal HDI in almost all the yardsticks. In the important parameter of electricity connection, Malkangiri and Kandhamal stand at the bottom with only around seven to eight per cent households having access to it.

On toilet facility, Malkangiri and Boudh stand at the bottom edged by Gajapati, Kandhamal and Kalahandi.

Kandhamal again languishes at the bottom where only 1.7 per cent households have access to piped water facility. Similarly, Kalahandi with two per cent households having pucca houses finishes last preceded by Malkangiri, Nuapada, Boudh, Deogarh and Kandhamal.

An overwhelming number of households in these districts are unable to meet the expenses even to acquire the basic necessities. Kandhamal with 65 per cent overall BPL cardholders and 71 per cent rural BPL cardholders leads the tally.

Penetration of television and mobile communication services together measure up people's access to knowledge. Malkangiri and Kandhamal are the poorest performers on this front.

Khurda district finishes top in almost all parameters except in the yardstick of access to piped-water facility and pucca houses, where Ganjam has performed the best.

The district has also become a glowing instance of yawning urban rural divide with figures like average BPL card holders at 36 per cent while rural BPL cardholders are pegged at 50 per cent. Average toilet facility is 46 per cent but access in rural areas was merely 23 per cent.

Access to piped-water on average is 18 per cent but rural areas had only two per cent. Average 53 per cent households had television while those in rural areas were only 36 per cent. Mobiles had reached 43 per cent on average with rural penetration at 26 per cent only.

Drinking water supply to Rural Household: as on 31st July, 2011 number of fully covered household increased to 48.5% and potentially covered household increased to 51.5%. Only 3% household is having access to tap water.

Table 1.2.1 : OCCUPIED RESIDENCE HOUSEHOLD AND CENSUS VILLAGE

Sl. No	District	Total no of village		Total	No of Household
		Inhabited	un in habited		
1	RAYAGADA	2467	200	2667	226144
	IN %	92.50	7.50	5.19	2.35
2	NABARANGPUR	876	25	901	273423
	IN %	97.23	2.77	1.75	2.84
3	MALKANGIRI	979	66	1045	137599
	IN %	93.68	6.32	2.04	1.43
4	KORAPUT	1922	106	2028	337677
	IN %	94.77	5.23	3.95	3.50
	ODISHA	47529	3820	51349	9637820

Source: census of India

The State's unemployment rate is higher than the national rate of unemployment. The share of employment in the public sector continues to be higher than that in the private sector, although the latter has shown steady increase. It is, however, heartening to note that the share of women employees in the organised sector has been steadily increasing and stood at 16.2 percent in 2010.

The cost of living in rural Odisha is one of the lowest in the country. In the past, the cost of living in urban Odisha also used to be lower than the rest of India. (*Source- Economic Survey, G.O.O, 2012-13*)

Average monthly per capita expenses in Odisha in June, 2004 were Rs.414/- in rural and Rs.872/- in urban area whereas in June, 2010 it became Rs.715/- in rural area and Rs.1468/- in urban area.

Average monthly per capita expenses in India in June, 2004 were Rs.564/- in rural and Rs.1060/- in urban area whereas in June, 2010 it became Rs.953/- in rural area and Rs.1356/- in urban area.

Vulnerabilities

- Household level vulnerabilities

Some important demographic indicators of Odisha (source- Economic Survey, G.O.O, 2012-13)

Crude Birth Rate (CBR), 2011 (2012-SRS) 20.1 per 1,000 population

Crude Death Rate, 2011 (2012-SRS) 8.5 per 1,000 population

Infant Mortality Rate, 2011 (2012-SRS) 57 per 1,000 live births

Infant Mortality Rate – Urban, 2011 (2012-SRS) 40 per 1,000 live births

Infant Mortality Rate - Rural, 2011 (2012-SRS) 58 per 1,000 live births

Natural Growth Rate, 2011 (2012-SRS) 11.6%

Total Fertility Rate, (2009) 2.40%

Life Expectancy at Birth (2011-15 projection) Male 64.3 years, Female 67.3 years

Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) (2007-09 SRS) 258 per 1, 00,000 live births

During 2007-09, in Odisha, MMR was 258 per 1, 00,000 live births, compared to 212 in India. There has been an improvement in women's health in recent times. Increasingly, a greater number of pregnant women are receiving antenatal care (ANC) and post-natal care (PNC).

Institutional deliveries have increased from about 37 percent in 2005-06 to 84.8 percent in 2010-11. The pregnancy burden of women in the State is lower than that of their counterparts in the country. During the year 2010, the General Fertility Rate (GFR) in Odisha stood at 83.9 percent compared to 75.3 percent at the all India level. Though IMR in the State declined from 96 in 2000 to 57 in 2011, it is still very high as compared to 44, at an all India level.

Table 1.2.2: INFANT MORTALITY RATE

Sl. No	District	Total			RURAL			URBAN		
		Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	person	Male	Female
1	ODISHA	62	59	66	58	57	59	44	40	48
2	Rayagada	65	60	71	69	64	73	41	31	52
3	Nawarangpur	54	58	51	55	59	50	NA	NA	NA
4	Malkangiri	55	52	58	56	54	57	43	21	67
5	Koraput	56	53	59	58	57	59	46	33	59

Source: Annual health Survey 2010-2012

Table 1.2.3: PERCENTAGE OF MALNUTRITION & WEIGHT OF CHILDREN (2011)

Sl. No	District	No. of child(0-3)year weighed		No. of Malnourished		No of child 3-6 year weighed		No. of Malnourished	
		Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl
1	Rayagada	33526	32175	684	919	23860	23766	87	184
2	Nabrangapur	46649	466333	722	1213	36778	38282	141	267
3	Malkangiri	24585	24102	559	682	20029	20098	131	177
4	Koraput	49277	48658	785	1201	39712	38564	142	270

Source: census of India:2011

Table-1.2.4 : CHIDREN CURRENTLY ATTENDING SCHOOL

Sl. no	District	Person	Male	Female
1	Rayagada	76.7	91.3	89.8
2	Nawarangpur	67.4	68.8	65.8
3	Malkangiri	75.5	78.3	72.8
4	Koraput	72.7	75.7	69.6
5	Odisha	83.1	84.5	81.7

Source: Annual Health Survey

According to 1991 Census, the number of working children in Odisha was reported 452,394, which was 5.9 percent of total child population in the age group of 5-14 years. The corresponding figures in 2001 Census stood at 3, 77,594 and 4.7 percent respectively. During 2004-05, 4.9 percent of the State's child population in the age group 5-14 years was reported as working children

District/state level vulnerabilities

Odisha is always vulnerable to cyclones in April-May and September-November. Once every few decades a super cyclone strikes Odisha.

Odisha Disaster Mitigation Authority (OSDMA) promotes Community Based Disaster Preparedness activities so that people can face emergencies in an organized manner. OSDMA was formed to coordinate and implement the reconstruction work after the super cyclone, keeping in mind the need for disaster preparedness to face any future eventuality. The State has experienced two severe tornadoes in the past.

The pattern of drought in the State is of a varied one, sometimes affecting the entire state, sometimes a few regions, and sometimes a few districts. In the State, 2000 people died due to heat wave during 1998. After 1998, the frequency of occurrence of heat wave decreased. The seismic zoning of Odisha falls between zones I to II i.e. low damage risk zone and moderate damage risk zones. While project districts Malkangiri, Koraput, Rayagada, Nawarangpur come under low damage risk zones.

States climate is tropical, characterised by high temperature, high humidity, medium to high rainfall and short and mild winters. The normal rainfall of the State is 1451.2 mm. The actual rainfall received, vary from district to district. About 84% of rainfall is received during the period from June to September. Even though the quantum of rainfall is quite high, its distribution during the monsoon period is highly uneven and erratic. As a result, flood, drought and cyclone visit regularly with varying intensity. The frequent occurrence of these natural calamities badly affects the production of kharif rice, the major crop of the State. Similarly, in drought years, there is considerable loss in production of pulses and oilseeds both during kharif and Rabi. These stand as stumbling blocks in the way of enhancing crop production and productivity.

The project districts i.e. Koraput, Rayagada, Malkangiri and Nawarangpur are vulnerable to drought as mostly agriculture depends on rainfall. But during 2013 flood had affected crop fields in Malkangiri district.

All the four project districts are affected by Naxalite violence

District wise maximum area affected over last 8 years

Table-1.2.5: Maximum Area affected by flood (in‘000 ha) (from 2001-2008)

Sl. No.	District	Maximum Area affected by flood (in‘000 ha) (from 2001-2008)		
		Paddy	Non-Paddy	Total
1	Koraput	7.54(2001)	7.61(2001)	15.15
2	Malkangiri	3.85(2006)	1.53(2006)	5.38
3	Nawarangpur	1.93(2006)	1.13(2006)	3.06
4	Rayagada	2.00(2006)	2.31(2006)	4.31

Workers are always vulnerable due to dependence on various variable factors.

Table- 1.2.6: District wise occupational classification of main workers, marginal workers and total workers (source- census-2001)

District	Main workers					Marginal workers	Total workers
	Cultivat ors	Ag. labourers	Househ old industry	Other workers	Total		
Koraput	148578	79975	7464	117350	353367	217068	570435
Malkangiri	107507	19610	2590	24472	154179	93445	247624
Nawarangpur	127201	74551	7194	55848	264800	242595	507395
Rayagada	95383	76428	4666	73432	249909	149275	399184
Odisha	3435170	2098158	404208	3651733	9589269	4687219	14276488

Due to Naxal movement in these four project districts common people suffer a lot. Development activities are being delayed as well the public properties are being lost by naxal. Due to naxal problem there is always fear amongst the common people as well outsiders who wants to do some work in these districts.

Migration is also very high from these districts. People migrate to neighboring states like Chhattisgarh, A.P in search of employment like brick making, working in construction and mining work.

Due to starting new steel and power sector industries many people are being displaced from their areas which also creates problem for their livelihood.

1.3 Contexts of Social Inclusion and Social Mobilization

Table 1.3.1 POPULATIONS BY RELIGION IN DIFFERENT DISTRICT OF ODISHA

Sl. No	DISTRICT	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Buddhist	Jain	Others	Religion not stated
1	RAYAGADA	770572	4545	55220	144	26	139	57	406
2	NABARANGAPUR	991639	6867	26118	52	17	334	97	642
3	MALKANGIRI	495556	1807	6300	24	12	135	208	156
4	KORAPUT	1119527	8401	51323	270	86	323	67	640
5	ODISHA	34726129	761985	897861	17492	9863	9154	361981	20195

Source: Directorate Of Economics & Statistics Odisha, Bhubaneswar

Table 1. 3.2 : DISTRICT WISE INFRASTRUCTURE

Sl. no	District	No. of post office as on 31.03.12	No. of villages Electrified	All sch. commercial Banks (As on December 2011)	
				Offices No	Credit (In RS.)
1	Rayagada	213	1332	64	465
2	Nabrangapur	204	375	40	341
3	Malkangiri	109	244	20	129
4	Koraput	188	901	78	764
5	Odisha	8163	39347	3095	53905

Table 1. 3.3: SELF EMLOYMENT UNDER SGSY PROGRAMME 2008-2009

Sl. No	District	No. of BPL family	No. family covered	No. of Beneficiary					
				SC	ST	OBC	Total	Women	Disabled
1	RAYAGADA	191257	3940	926	2387	627	3940	3615	122
2	NABARANGPUR	158684	688	1367	1955	283	3605	3277	102
3	MALKANGIRI	74018	NA	834	928	134	1896	1611	665
4	KORAPUT	221846	5416	789	3212	1415	5416	4896	71
Directorate Of Economics & Statistics Odisha, Bhubaneswar									

Table 1.3.4: District wise physical & Financial Achievement under SGSY during 2011-12 is as follows:

District	Target families	Coverage of families(in no)				Investment (Rs. In crores)		
		Total	SC	ST	Women	subsidy	credit	Total
Koraput	6096	6101	1270	3057	5639	6.27	11.65	17.92
Malkangiri	2425	3871	1529	2094	3871	3.86	5.79	9.65
Nawarangpur	4317	4283	822	2622	3897	3.50	9.43	12.93
Rayagada	3694	199	60	118	182	0.17	0.38	0.55
State	120957	129363	32869	38665	124408	118.38	291.82	410.20

The State's achievements in social sectors have been impressive in recent years. In 2011, the overall literacy rate (73.45 percent) in Odisha was close to the national average (74.04 percent). Of late, the enrolment ratio

In elementary (primary and upper primary) schools has substantially increased. The dropout rates at the primary level have come down sharply from 41.8 percent in 2000-01 to 0.43 percent in 2011-12 at the primary level and at the upper primary level from about 57 percent in 2000-01 to 3.07 percent in 2011-12. The school infrastructure has also been substantially improved during the recent years.

Table 1.3.5: INSTITUTIONAL DELIVERY (%)

Sl. No	District	Total	Rural	Urban
1	Rayagada	55.9	51	84.7
2	Nabrangapur	31.8	30.1	NA
3	Malkangiri	42.8	40.8	67.2
4	Koraput	44.2	38.8	69.1
5	Odisha	71.3	69.2	84

Source :Annual Health Survey 2011

Table1.3.6: MARRIAGES AMONG FEMALE BELOW LEGAL AGE (18 YEARS) (%)

Sl. No	District	Total	Rural	Urban
1	Rayagada	10.6	10.6	10.7
2	Nabrangapur	24.7	25.3	NA
3	Malkangiri	14.5	14.8	10.5
4	Koraput	16.7	19	5.8
5	Odisha	5.9	6.5	3.2

Source : Annual Health survey 2011

Key challenges in social mobilization in the project districts are:

- There is no recognition for women as farmer.
- Lack of know-how to maximize productivity in small patches of land holding
- Lack of access to credit
- Drought-prone areas requiring critical irrigation facilities and there is no irrigation facilities. Mostly depend on rainfall and few cases on perennial nala. If there is long dry spell standing crop suffers.
- Distress sale and exploitation by middlemen due to lack of knowledge about market dynamics and collective bargaining power
- High rate of distress migration as there is no employment throughout the year.
- Instability due to Strong presence of Naxalites
- Most of the villages are inaccessible in the project districts.

However there are some opportunities for development:

- Organic farming is possible as lot of scope is there to educate women farmers to prepare organic manure and plant protection materials using indigenous technical knowledge.
- Convergence of various Govt. schemes
- Establishing village and cluster level community organizations like SHG, Producer Group, Cooperatives etc.
- Production enhancement with proper capacity building in technical and managerial aspects.

1.4 Context of Financial Inclusion

Government of Odisha under the Department of Women and Child Development established *Mission Shakti* in 2002, an umbrella body for empowerment of women through formation and strengthening of Self-Help Groups (SHGs).

Table-1.4.1: Status of women SHG in Odisha in 2011-12 is as follows :(source-Economic Survey, G.O.O, 2012-13)

Sl no	Item	Status
1	No of SHG formed	472387
2	No of members	56,68,644
3	Credit advanced	Rs.2,94,096.86 lakhs
4	Amount of savings	Rs.36,551.71 lakhs
5	NO of SHG credit linked	5,55,105
6	Federation formed	7,972
7	No of SHG with repeat finance	2,25,592
8	Amount of repeat finance	Rs.1,36,957.99 lakhs

Table-1.4.2: District wise status of RSBY is as follows@source-NRHM as on 30th April, 2013

Sl no	District	Percentage of RSBY HH out of total BPL
1	Koraput	60
2	Malkangiri	75
3	Rayagada	70
4	Nawarangpur	68

Table- 1.4.3: Bank branches at the end of 2010-11

Number and type of Bank	Number of branches
Public Sector bank(25)	1968(959 rural)
Private Sector bank(10)	155(12 rural)
RRBs(5)	875(753 rural)
Total Commercial Bank Branches	2998(1724 rural)
State Cooperative Banks	332
State Cooperative Agriculture and Research Development (OSCARD) Bank and others	5
Total number of Bank branches	3335

Nearly 56% of all bank branches are located in rural areas in Odisha

1.5 Livelihood Contexts

a. Agriculture and allied activities (horticulture etc.)

The agriculture sector includes agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries and forestry subsectors. The share of this sector in the State's GSDP has been declining over the years and is expected to be 17.5 percent in 2012-13 (advance estimate). Despite continuous reduction of the sector in Odisha's GSDP, this sector continues to be vital for the State. It still provides employment and sustenance, directly or indirectly, to more than 60 percent of the population

The total food grains production has generally been fluctuating. It was 63.16 lakhs tonnes in 2011-12 as compared to 76.19 lakhs tonnes in 2010-11. Paddy still constitutes more than 90 percent of the total production of food grains and continues to be the dominant crop in Odisha, though in terms of acreage, there has been a gradual shift from paddy to cash crops.

Though paddy productivity has been slowly increasing and is of the order of 21.97 quintals/ ha in 2011-12, it is much less than the national average.

It is heartening to note that the coverage of area under High-Yield-Variety (HYV) paddy has increased till the end of 2010-11. However, during 2011-12, the area as well as production under HYV paddy has declined by 1.02 percent and 14.0 percent respectively. During 2011-12, the yield rate of HYV paddy was 23.35 qtls/ha as compared to 26.89 qtls/ha in 2010-11. The cropping intensity of Odisha has increased from 158 to 166 during the same period. Some districts such as Sonapur have reported much higher yield rates of HYV paddy to the tune of 32.87 quintals per ha. These positive developments augur well for the overall improvement of the agriculture sub-sector and increase in food grain production in Odisha.

Inadequate and erratic irrigation facilities still remain a major constraint for improving agriculture and agricultural productivity. Irrigation intensity in the State was only 31 percent in 2006-07 in comparison to the all-India average of 44 percent. However, the situation in this regard has been

gradually improving. With a view to assuring more irrigation facilities as quickly as possible, the State Government launched in 2009-10 two innovative irrigation schemes, i.e., (I) construction of check dams and (ii) sustainable harvesting of groundwater through installation of bore wells on a massive scale. Although there is considerable improvement in the use of fertilisers and other inputs, the rate of fertiliser use and other inputs in the State still remains lower than the national average. But fertiliser consumption in Odisha during 2011-12 has marginally decreased from to 62.24 kg/ha as against 62.80 kg/ha during 2010-2011. (Source- Economic survey. Govt.Of Odisha, 2012-2013)

Table-1.5.1: PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CROPS (2011-12) (Quintals)

Sl. no	District	Paddy	Ragi	Black gram	Horse gram	Till	Ground nut	Mustard	Potato	Sugarcane
1	Rayagada	1111460	63668	5948	4984	5427	2317	1182	5765	7920
	In %	1.26	20.60	1.98	4.66	11.31	0.29	5.39	0.91	0.09
2	Nawarangpur	1472026	7460	7057	2510	NA	1183	NA	1645	998760
	In %	1.67	2.41	2.35	2.35	NA	0.15	NA	0.26	11.29
3	Malkangiri	798870	14083	1241	1864	5523	33491	NA	NA	NA
	In %	0.91	4.56	0.41	1.74	11.51	4.25	NA	NA	NA
4	Koraput	2593110	177606	3175	5491	707	4494	72	413	1447990
	In %	2.95	57.46	1.06	5.13	1.47	0.57	0.33	0.07	16.37
5	Odisha	87985203	309101	300734	106953	48000	788363	21922	630061	8847131

Sources: Directorate of Economics & statistics, Odisha, Bhubaneswar

Table-1.5.2: IRRIGATION POTENTIAL CREATED (Area in '000 Ha) in 2010-2012

Sl. No	District	Major and Medium		Minor Flow		Minor Lift	
		Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi
1	Rayagada	9.8	3.1	24.6	5.53	19.52	11.23
	IN %	0.72	0.50	4.27	7.37	3.66	3.72
2	Nabarangapur	4.25	2.25	8.87	0.67	17.95	9.37
	IN %	0.31	0.36	1.54	0.89	3.36	3.10
3	Malkangiri	70.03	34.65	3.84	0.33	4.69	2.55
	IN %	5.14	5.56	0.67	0.44	0.88	0.84
4	Koraput	44.5	29.01	8.52	1.71	19.54	9.31
	IN %	3.27	4.65	1.48	2.28	3.66	3.08
5	Odisha	1362.2	623.36	576.23	75.02	533.93	302.06

Source : Census India

Table-1.5.3: LAND UTILIZATION PATTERN (2010-2011) ('000 Hect)

Sl. No	District	Fore st land	Misc tree crops & grove s	Cultur al waste	Barren & uncultivab le land	Curre nt fallow	Othe r Fallo w	Net area sow n	Tota l	% In Stat e
1	Rayagada	281	18	22	38	36	5	157	557	4.04
2	Nabrangap ur	246	13	15	9	1	8	185	477	3.46
3	Malkangiri	335	1	4	38	2	15	140	535	3.88
4	Koraput	188	17	44	210	36	19	268	782	5.68
5	Odisha	5813	342	375	840	759	229	5421	13779	100
Sources: Directorate of Economics & Statistics ,Odisha										

Table-1.5.4: Share of Government and Public Sector Agencies in Making Availability/Supply of Certified/Quality Seeds in Odisha

State	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
	Govt	Pvt.	Total	Govt	Pvt.	Total	Govt	Pvt.	Total
Odisha	5.19	0	5.19	6.64	0	6.64	6.73	0	6.73
India	150.73	99.62	250.35	170.81	108.92	279.72	NA	NA	NA

Pisciculture :

Fish is a popular food item in Odisha. The State ranks ninth in terms of production of fish in India during 2010-11. Annexure 3.27 compares fish production in different states from 2004-05 to 2010-11. During 2011-12, Odisha produced 381.83 TMT of fish of which 267.53 TMT came from inland sources and 114.30 TMT from marine sources. The inland fish production included 237.47 TMT from fresh waters and 30.06 TMT from brackish waters.

Out of the total fish production, about 85 percent were marketed in raw form while six - seven percent were kept for sun drying. The per capita consumption of fish has increased appreciably from 7.3 kg in 1999-2000 to 9.91 kg in 2011-12. This implies improvement in the standard of living and change in dietary patterns of the people in the State.

Table-1.5.5: PRODUCTION OF FISH IN MT (2011-2012)

Sl. No	District	Fresh water	Total Inland water	Grand Total	% Of State
1	Rayagada	3558.4	3558.4	3558.4	0.93
2	Nabrangapur	4006.07	4006.07	4006.07	1.05
3	Malkangiri	5745.15	5745.15	5745.15	1.50
4	Koraput	3785.51	3785.51	3785.51	0.99
5	Odisha	237470.23	267532.2	381827.79	100

Sources: Directorate of Fishery ,Odisha, Bhubaneswar

INDUSTRY (2011-2012)**Table-1.5.6: INDUSTRY & MINING**

Sl. No	District	No. of MSME set up	Total capital investment (Rs.in lakhs)	Employment generated
1	Rayagada	180	12.5	864
	% of State	3.27	2.50	2.84
2	Nabrangapur	42	3.82	557
	% of State	0.76	0.76	1.83
3	Malkangiri	26	1.4	117
	% of State	0.47	0.28	0.39
4	koraput	20.1	1794	3785.51
	% of State	0.37	358.28	12.46
5	Odisha	5505	500.73	30387

source: Directorate of industry ,Odisha, cuttack

b. Livestock (Livestock except goat is not under the scope of MKSP project components)

Goat population in 1982 was 49.31 lakhs and it became 71.27 lakhs in 2007 (source- Directorate of Veterinary services, Odisha)

Table-1.5.7: DISTRICT WISE LIVESTOCK CENSUS, 2003 (in No)

Sl. no	District	Buffalo	Cattle		Cows		Sheep	Goat	Poultry	Pig
			cross breed	Indigenous	cross Breed	Indigenous				
1	Rayagada	107289	11545	360111	5391	152822	40233	162991	497354	37643
	% of State	7.46	1.11	2.74	0.75	2.57	2.29	2.73	2.62	6.61
2	Nawarangpur	813376	15588	432500	8868	150696	79882	85964	744774	29202
	% of State	56.53	1.49	3.29	1.23	2.54	4.54	1.44	3.92	5.13
3	Malkangiri	46890	3503	428963	1477	186859	36344	144961	476562	60173
	% of State	3.26	0.34	3.26	0.21	3.15	2.07	2.43	2.51	10.57
4	Koraput	175993	16588	508387	13127	22435	125251	158084	848582	51382
	% of State	12.23	1.59	3.87	1.83	0.38	7.12	2.65	4.47	9.02
5	Odisha	1438875	1043314	13144359	718996	5938066	1758700	5973919	18994753	569533
Source: Director of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Service, Odisha, Cuttack										

Table-1.5.8: LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (2011-12) in ('000 MT)

Sl. No	District	Milk ('000 MT)	Egg (Lakhs No.)	Meat(Except Poultry)
1	Rayagada	34.68	41.5	2568.13
	% of State	2.02	1.80	3.40
2	Nawarangpur	17.56	21.96	529.91
	% of State	1.02	0.95	0.70
3	Malkangiri	49.77	66.23	947.85
	% of State	2.90	2.88	1.26
4	Koraput	130.64	148.81	1852.38
	% of State	7.60	6.47	2.45
5	Odisha	1718.01	2300.68	75510
Source: Director of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Service, Odisha, Cuttack				

C. Non-Farm/NTFPs

(NTFP is not under the scope of MKSP project components)

Odisha is the third largest producer of kendu leaf next to Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

The annual production of kendu leaf in the state is around 4.5 to 5 lakhs quintal. Sundergarh, Angul, Deogarh, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Kandhamal, Malkangiri, Nawarangpur, Koraput, Dhenkanal, Jharsuguda, Sambalpur, Baragarh, Bolangir, Sonepur, Boudh and Nuapada are main kendu leaf producing districts.

During 2010-11, 4.44 lakhs quintals of kendu leaves were produced and employment equivalent to 14 million person-days was generated. The procurement price of green kendu leaves was enhanced from 29 paisa to 35 paisa per Kerry (i.e., a bundle comprising 20 leaves) for 2010-11. The wages of seasonal staff were also enhanced by 40 percent. Odisha has 9 percent of the country's total bamboo forest cover and 7 percent of total growing stock of bamboo. Bamboo in forest areas of the state grows as a mixed crop associated with Sal and other species. The mixed bamboo forest area is spread over 17,795 sq km and pure bamboo forest, occurring mostly as bamboo brakes, is about 375 sq km. The production of bamboo is approximately 2 lakhs MT annually of which about 50,000 MT is produced from private lands. The cultivated species (i.e., Bambusa vulgaris and Bambusa nutans) are grown mainly in Mayurbhanj, Balasore and Bhadrak districts. The major timber species that occur in Odisha are Sal, Teak, Bija and Sissoo. During 2010-11, total revenue receipts on sale of timber, firewood, bamboo, cashew nut, kendu leaf and sal leaf were Rs. 376.72 crore.(source: Economic survey of Odish-2011-12)

1.6 Performance of NREGA in the state

State and district wise performance of MNREGA during 2010-11 and 2011-12 are as follows:

Year-2010-11(source-Economic survey, Govt. of Odisha, 2012-13)

Table-1. 6.1: District wise MGNREGA Status (2012-13)

Sl n o	Stat e	District	Funds availabl e (Rs. In crores)	Total expendi ture(Rs in crores)	Employment generated(in lakhs man days)				
					SC	ST	OC	Total	women
	Odisha		1762.39	1530.35	176.84	346.91	451.83	975.59	45.80
1		Koraput	80.10	70.95	6.08	28.28	11.45	45.80	34.72
2		Malkang iri	51.06	50.12	9.43	20.09	5.2	34.72	74.70
3		Nawaran gpur	109.99	90.71	8.06	36.84	14.6	59.49	59.49
4		Rayagad a	76.19	74.81	7.77	29.16	11.47	48.40	48.40

Table-1.6.2: District wise MGNREGA Status (2011-12)

Sl no	State	District	Funds available (Rs. In crores)	Total expenditure (Rs. in crores)	Employment generated (in lakhs man days)				
					SC	ST	OC	Total	women
			1371.18	1032.56	79.42	173.17	201.15	453.74	175.41
1	Odisha	Koraput	58.5	48.05	2.87	13.53	5.24	21.64	8.81
2		Malkangiri	31.86	22.86	3.24	7.58	1.76	12.59	5.17
3		Nawarangpur	63.76	52.07	2.81	13.43	5.08	21.32	8.76
4		Rayagada	49.88	40.38	3.11	9.91	4.37	17.39	8.05

Table-1.6.3: Performances till October, 2013 are as follows:

Source: Govt. Of Odisha, panchayat Raj department.
http://www.odishapanchayat.gov.in/english/scheme/MGNREGA_PHY_OCT_2013.htm

District	Cumulative No. of HH registered since inception	Cumulative No. of HH issued job cards since inception				Cumulative No. of HH demanded employment	Cumulative No. of HH provided employment	No. of HH working under NREGA during the reporting month	Cumulative Person days generated in Lakhs					Cumulative No. of HH completed 100 days
		SCs	STs	Others	Total				SCs	STs	Others	Total	Women	
KORAPUT	285444	46722	156500	78903	282125	64924	55076	12189	1.45	8.02	3.08	12.55	3.36	479
MALKANGIRI	129035	30625	78936	19445	129006	24186	18115	3814	0.91	2.65	0.51	4.07	1.26	207
NABARANGAPUR	223289	36705	124985	61383	223073	60727	56456	7314	1.82	9.40	3.86	15.08	5.42	477
RAYAGADA	193915	33730	110683	48034	192447	45502	37883	6148	1.49	5.17	1.98	8.64	2.93	168

1.7 Existing Livelihood Initiatives and social sector initiatives in the selected area (by the State Government , NGOs and externally aided projects)

The State Government has been implementing various poverty reduction programmes including SGSY, MGNREGA and other programmes for generation of wage employment and gainful self-employment. In addition, food security is being provided through heavily subsidised rice at the rate of Rs.2 a kg for all BPL households in non- KBK and KBK regions, Targeted Public Distribution Programme (TPDS), Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Mid-day Meal Programme (MDM), Emergency Feeding Programme (EFP) and Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) are implemented in the State. Some of these programmes have also been discussed elsewhere in this document. Special programmes like Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and Mo Kudia, both housing schemes for economically weaker and low income groups, Madhubabu Pension Yojana as social security intervention and maintenance of critical irrigation projects have been undertaken to improve social and economic conditions of rural people.

Some of the important schemes being implemented in the district level are as follows:

- **IMPLEMENTATION OF MPLAD SCHEME**

The MPLAD Scheme has been introduced by Government of India from 1993-94. From 2011-12 the allotment for each Parliamentary Constituency has been increased to Rs. 5.00 crore per annum. The funds are allotted by the Government of India to nodal district Collectors directly and P & C Department monitors the scheme as the Nodal Department of the State.

- **IMPLEMENTATION OF MLA LAD SCHEME**

On the model of the MPLAD Scheme of Government of India, the MLALAD Scheme has been introduced in the State from 1997-98 for funding of development works proposed by MLAs for their constituencies. The allocation of funds for the scheme has been made at the rate of Rs. 1 crore per constituency for the year 2010-11 and 2011-12.

- **SPECIAL PROBLEM FUND:**

Special Problem Fund Scheme has been introduced in the State from the year 1997-98. The Scheme aims at taking up small and essential projects of local importance and addressing problems of special nature in different areas

- **INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN (IAP):**

Integrated Action Plan (IAP) has been under implementation from the year 2010-11 in 15 selected Tribal and Backward Districts of the State namely, Bolangir, Deogarh, Gajapati, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Keonjhar, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nawarangpur, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Subarnapur and Sundergarh with allotment of Rs. 375 crore @ Rs. 25 crore per district.

• 20-POINT PROGRAMME

The State Government has been attaching considerable importance to successful implementation of 20-Point Programme (TPP). The restructured TPP-2006 primarily aims at eradicating poverty, improving quality of life of the poor, generating rural employment, welfare of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes with focus on housing, health, agriculture, irrigation, supply of drinking water, rural roads, rural electrification, distribution of waste land to landless, with special emphasis on protection and empowerment of weaker sections, food security, issues concerning environment, e-shasan, prevention of child labour, reduction of income inequalities and removal of socio-economic disparities. Implementation of TPP is being regularly monitored and closely supervised by the State Government to achieve the desired results against the pre-set targets for most of the items. Besides, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, has been assessing the monthly performance of the State / Union Territories under 21 important items.

As per the Monthly Progress Report for November, 2011, submitted to Government of India, the cumulative performance of the State during April-November, 2011 under (I) National Rural Drinking Water Programme – (a) Habitations covered & (b) Coverage of water quality affected habitations (ii) ICDS Blocks operationalisation, (iii) Functional Anganwadis (iv) Rural Roads – PMGSY and (v) Energisation of pump-sets has been rated as Very Good (90% or above achievement of target).

• EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

The State seeks financial assistance from various external sources including international donors to bridge the resource gap for development programmes. During the current financial year, 10 externally aided projects (EAPs) are in operation in the State with the help of external assistance from international donors like the World Bank, DFID, JICA, ADB, KFW, IFAD, WFP and other UN Agencies.

External assistance is availed by the State for projects in sectors like health, education, agriculture, water and power, fisheries, forestry, employment and livelihood support for the poor and marginalized. Similarly, technical assistance is availed for capacity building and reform of administrative structure and improvement in service delivery.

The Annual Plan; 2011-12 envisaged an outlay of Rs. 714.96 crore for implementing 10 ongoing externally aided projects. For the Annual Plan; 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 864.65 crore has been proposed for implementation of 10 ongoing and 3 pipeline externally aided projects

1.8 PIA's prior experience in developing the prototype for proposed interventions

The rationale of the project is to be explained in this section. Describe previous experience on working with community and promotion of SHGs, on sustainable agriculture practices in this particular area and also in the state/country.

Basic PIA Information

1	Name of PIA	Madhyam Foundation Bhubaneswar
2	Legal Status (NGO / Network NGO / CBO / Producer Co. /Section-25 Co. / Pvt. Co/ Other – Please specify)	Network NGO
3	If Network NGO, number of partners being supported?	19 partner NGOs
4	Registration No. & Date of Registration	21879/57 of 2004-2005 Dated 8 th July 2004
5	Name of Donors in the past 3 years, if any (give max3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AWO, Inter National, Germany • Sir Dorabji Tata and Allied Trusts, Mumbai • Ford Foundation, New Delhi.
6	Name with Size (Budget in INR) of relevant projects handled in the past 3 years till 2012-13 (give max 3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AWO, Inter National Germany: Rs. 3,78,11,850 • Sir Dorabji Tata & Allied Trust: Rs. 1,38,59,000 • Ford Foundation, New Delhi :Rs. 2,16,06331
7	Annual Revenue of PIA for the most recent audited financial year.(2012-2013)	Rs. 2,81,07,315/-
8	List ongoing projects (max 3.) and their Size (INR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AWO, Inter National Germany: Rs. 3,78,11,850 • Sir Dorabji Tata & Allied Trust: Rs. 1,38,59,000 • Ford Foundation, New Delhi :Rs. 2,16,06331
9	Completion of last project (MM/YY)	Integrated livelihood promotion in Ranpur block of Nayagarh district on March, 2011 Diversion Based Irrigation Project in Ranpur block of Nayagarh district on May,2011
10	Total value of assets available with the PIA?	Rs12,00,858/-

11	<p>Experience of working with Women SHGs/Groups (Y/N)- Yes</p> <p>1(a) in Appraisal Sheet</p> <p>1 Agriculture based livelihoods with existing women groups (Y/N)- Yes</p> <p>1 (b) in Appraisal Sheet</p> <p>If YES, please elaborate in</p>	<p>Madhyam Foundation, through its partner NGOs in 7 districts of Odisha, has promoted 3055 women SHGs with a membership base of 37,223. Out of these total members, 8134 SHG members have been nurtured to undertake livelihood activities such as dairy(1180), poultry(300),vegetable cultivation(6416) and paddy cultivation through SRI method(235)So far, Madhyam has promoted 39 Producers Co-operatives in 7 districts of Odisha(dairy:8, Vegetablegrowers:30 and leaf plate makers(1) with a membership base of 7999 women members.</p>
12	<p>In the proposed project, what % of the implementation will be undertaken by existing capacities and what % will be leveraged from external community based organizations in</p> <p>the project area? – 1 (d) in Appraisal Sheet</p>	<p>Existing - 30_%</p> <p>External - 70_%</p>

1.8.1. Human Resource:

PIA: Madhyam Foundation, Bhubaneswar on behalf of SODI consortium has the following staffs who are involved in the project.

Sl No	Name of the staff	Designation	Educational qualification	Years of experience
1	Mr. Subrat Kumar Singhdeo	Executive Director	MA- Sociology	29
2	Mr. Dillip Kumar Kar	Project Director	M.Sc(Ag),M.S.W,PG DMM	23
3	Mr. Saubhagya Kumar Mishra	Project Coordinator	MA	17
4	Mr. Sishir Kumar Pani	Monitoring Officer	M.A(Social works)	10
5	Mr. Sachidananda Pradhan	Co-coordinator Finance and Admin	B.COM	20
6	Mr. Dukhisyam Mishra	Accountant	B.Com	5
7	Mr. Kartikeya Panigrahi	Project Coordinator	MSW	20
8	Rajiba Lochan Sethi	Project Associate	PGCM- Micro finance and Livelihoods	3

9	Mr. Bijay ram Senapati	Asst. Project Director	B.Sc.(Agri), C. Journalism and communication	15
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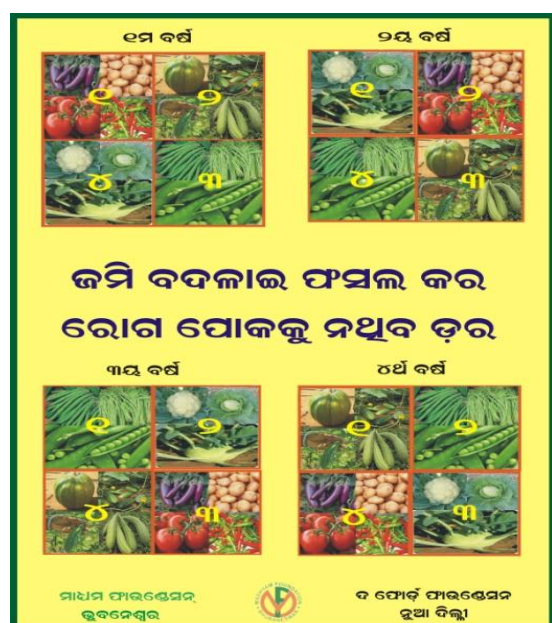
Besides these at project level Community Resource Persons (CRP) and paraprofessionals (PRP) have already been selected who shall directly facilitate women farmers to implement the components of the project. The details of CRP and PRP of all PNGOs are in annexure.

1.8.2 Description of training resources and infrastructure available with the organization:

Madhyam Foundation has developed many awareness materials like leaflet, brochure, posters, and banners in mobilising community for growing vegetables in organic way and also enhancing their bargain power through Vegetable cooperatives. Some of these are as follows: Madhyam foundation has a data base of trainers who has been engaged in training community service persons and community on organic method of vegetable cultivation and cooperative management.

We have found out two training institutions in Bhubaneswar (CYSD training Hall and Chintan Training Hall) to impart central level trainings. Also we have found out related institutions like Agriculture College, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Research stations on Veterinary science, tuber crops etc. in the central and district level.

One of our Partner organizations OPDSC has good training centre in Rayagada where we have planned to organize trainings for CRP, PRPs.



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Chapter 2:

Detailed intervention strategy and phasing

2.1 Objectives of the project

Vision of Success: Ensure a life with dignity through promotion of context-specific livelihoods and empower community based organizations in enhancing their collective bargaining power vis-à-vis the State and the market forces.

Goals: Improved life quality of women farmers and their households in south Odisha

Key Outputs:

- Profiling of 13200 rural women farmers (small and marginal farmers/tribal/scheduled caste households) will be done.
- 35 project stakeholders will develop the DRP in one central level workshop
- 6500 no of booklet will be printed on organic vegetable cultivation
- 350 no of reference hand book will be printed for CRP on SRI , Vegetable, Millet & Pulses cultivation
- 22 no of training modules will be developed and printed
- 9 no of training module developed and documented with audiovisuals
- 1500 no of leaf let in Odia will be printed on SRI
- 1 No of technical protocol will be documented
- 1100 producer groups will be promoted & strengthened
- 12 no of producer cooperative will be registered
- 6000 Mahila Kisan will be the share holders of the producer cooperative
- 1200 Mahila Kisan will undertake paddy cultivation through SRI
- 6000 Mahila Kisan will be promoted vegetable cultivation with organic ways
- 6000 HH level crop planning will be made
- 1200 land less a Mahila Kisan undertaken backyard goat rearing twice
- 12 no of cluster level training will be organized for CRP on promotion and effective management of producer groups
- 264 no of CRP will be undertaken training on promotion and effective management of producer groups
- 74nos of training will be organized for producer leaders on group management and book keeping
- 2220 producer group leaders will be trained on group management and bookkeeping
- 3 no of TOT will be organized for paraprofessionals on promotion of producer cooperative
- 66nos of paraprofessionals will be trained on promotion of producer cooperative
- 200 no of cluster level training will be organized for promotion of producer group training

- 6600 producer group leaders will be oriented on promotion of producer cooperatives
- 24 no of training will be organized for cooperative leaders on management of cooperatives
- 360 no of Cooperative leaders will be trained on Management of Cooperatives
- 3 no of TOT will be organized centrally for paraprofessionals on marketing of produces through Cooperative.
- 12 n of training will be organized for cooperative leaders on cooperative marketing
- 360 no of cooperative leaders will be trained on cooperative marketing
- 3 no of TOT will be organized for Paraprofessional on soil testing & Crop planning
- 64 no para- professionals will be trained on soil testing & Soil health management
- 3no of TOT will be organized for Paraprofessional on SRI & sustainable Agriculture
- 64paraprofessional will be trained on Basic Agriculture(plant protection and intercultural operation of paddy and vegetable
- 3 no of TOT will be organized for Paraprofessional on Crop planning and organic ways of cultivation
- 64no of para professional trained on Crop planning & organic ways of cultivation
- 3 no of TOT will be organized for Paraprofessional on seed technology (seed selection, treatment,& preservation),grading shorting & interim storage of vegetable
- 64 no of para professional will be trained on seed technology (seed selection, treatment,& preservation),grading shorting & interim storage of vegetables
- 3 no of TOT will be organized for para Professionals on integrated training on backyard goat rearing
- 64 no of paraprofessionals will be trained on integrated training on backyard goat rearing
- 3 no of TOT Will be organized for Paraprofessionals on Integrated Framing on millet Cultivation
- 64 No of Para professional will be trained on Integrated Framing on millet Cultivation
- 3no of TOT Will be organized for Paraprofessionals on Integrated Framing on improved practice of Pulses cultivation
- 64 No of Para professional will be trained Integrated Framing on improved practice of Pulses cultivation.
- 12no of TOT will be organized for CRPs on soil testing & soil health management
- 264 no CRP s will be trained on soil testing & soil health management
- 12no of TOT will be organized for CRPs on SRI & sustainable Agriculture
- 264CRP s will be trained on Basic Agriculture(plant protection and intercultural operation of paddy and vegetable
- 12 no of TOT will be organized for CRPs on Crop planning and organic ways of vegetable cultivation
- 264no of CRPs will be trained on Crop planning and organic ways of cultivation
- 12no of TOT will be organized for CRPs on seed technology (seed selection, treatment,& preservation),grading shorting & interim storage of vegetable
- 264 no of CRPs will be trained on seed technology (seed selection, treatment,& preservation),grading shorting & interim storage of vegetables
- 12 no of TOT will be organized for CRPs on integrated training on backyard goat rearing
- 264 no of CRPs will be trained on integrated training on backyard goat rearing

- 12no of TOT Will be organized for CRP s on Integrated Framing on millet Cultivation
- 264 No of CRPs will be trained on Integrated Framing on millet Cultivation
- 12 no of TOT Will be organized for CRPs on Integrated Framing on improved practice of Pulses cultivation
- 264 No of Para CRPs will be trained Integrated Framing on improved practice of Pulses cultivation
- 254 no of training will be organized for Mahila Kisan on soil testing & soil health management
- 7620 Mahila Kisans will be trained on soil testing & soil health management
- 254 trainings will be organized for Mahila Kisans on Crop planning & organic ways of Vegetable cultivation
- 7620 Mahila Kisans will be trained on Crop planning & organic ways of vegetable cultivation
- 254 trainings will be organized for Mahila Kisans on seed technology (seed selection, treatment,& preservation),grading shorting & interim storage of vegetables
- 7620 women farmers will be trained on seed technology (seed selection, treatment,& preservation),grading shorting & interim storage of vegetables
- 530 training will be organized for women farmers on SRI & sustainable Agriculture
- 15900 women farmers will be trained on SRI & sustainable Agriculture
- 530 trainings will be organized on Basic Agriculture(plant protection and intercultural operation of paddy and vegetable
- 15900 women farmers will be trained on Basic Agriculture(plant protection and intercultural operation of paddy and vegetable
- 254 trainings will be organized for Mahila Kishan on Integrated farming on Millet Cultivation
- 7620 farmers will be trained on Integrated farming on Millet Cultivation
- 254 trainings will be organized for Mahila Kishan on Improved practice on pulses cultivation.
- 7620 farmers will be trained on integrated farming on improved practice on pulses cultivation.
- 90 trainings will be organized for land less farmers on integrated training on backyard goat rearing
- 1200 land less farmers will be trained on integrated training on backyard goat rearing 2times & 300 advanced farmers will be trained onetime
- 12 no of district level interface will be organized in 3years
- 1800 Mahila Kishan will attend the district level interface in three years
- 18 no of orientation training will be organized for PRI members in three years
- 720 PRI members will be oriented on various activities undertaken on project I n 3years
- 3 no of Annual state level Conference cum Mini exhibition will be organized n 3years
- 1800 women famers and other stakeholders will attend the conference and in three years
- 300 CRPs will be exposed to Immersion sites
- 64 paraprofessional will be exposed to emersion sites
- 2600 women farmers will be exposed to immersion sites

- 24 months house rent support will be given to 12 cooperatives under community investment support
- 12 sets of computer will be supported to 12 cooperative (one each)
- 12 no of soil testing kits will be supported to 12 Producer organization
- 13200 women famers will be supported with seeds of Tapioca & Yam
- 12000 hand hoe will be supported to 3000 women farmers as drudgery reduction tool
- 12000 improved sickle will be supported to 5500 women farmers as drudgery reduction tool
- 12000 organic manure & pesticides preparation kits supported to 1200 Mahila kishans
- 12000 Hand weeder supported to 12000 Mahila Kishan as drudgery reduction tool
- 13200 sprinklers will be supported to each Mahilakisha as drudgery reduction tool
- 1200 land les women farmers will be supported a grant of Rs 13000 each for purchasing of goat, Boer & renovation of goat shed.
- 6000 women farmers will get grant support to create “O” energy cool chamber
- 2000 Madwa wider will be supported to 1000 SHGS @ 2per each group as drudgery reduction tool
- 500 producer group will be supported to purchase weight measure& plastic Container set
- 48 Soil testing kits will be supplied
- Rs 15000/- grant support will be made to each producer group
- 12 Vegetable growers cooperative will get Rs 30000 /-each as working capital
- 12 no of seed banks will be promoted
- 12no of best practices will be identified
- 12no of best practices will be documented
- 12 no of best practices will be disseminated
- 144 no of planning cum review meeting for CRP will be organized in three years (48 in each Partner area per year)
- 216 no of planning cum review meeting will be organized for paraprofessionals in three years (6PNGOx12months=72 per each partner)
- 6 no of semi-annual Partners review meeting will be organized in three years
- 240 no of project stake holders will be attend the semi-annual review meeting
- Base line survey will be done for 13200 women farmers
- End line survey will be done for 6600 women farmers
- One midterm evaluation will be done(independent evaluation study)
- 120 public information disclosure will be made (wall painting, wall construction and painting of information board & hoarding)
- 18 no of Social audit will be organized three years

d) Guiding principles, values/non negotiable:

We shall follow the following principle/values in the project:

- Scaling up of the available expertise and best practices of PNGOs.
- Working through women SHGs
- Establishing self owned and managed Producer Groups and Federations.

- Promoting indigenous knowledge of organic agricultural practices
- No duplicacy i.e. if the similar programs are supported by some other agency we will not do so for the same beneficiary.
- Income enhancement of Household by Rs.15000-Rs.20000/- at the end of the project
- Convergence with other possible Govt., donor supported schemes
- Transparency and involvement of PRI members in the project
- Community managed sustainable indigenous agricultural techniques i.e. use of local materials for preparing nutrient and plant protection materials.
- Building a strong cadre of 264 Community Resource Persons at local level for providing handholding support to women farmers
- Educating Community Resource persons and Paraprofessionals who shall be assets for community after the project is over
- Empowering SHGs through training & exposure
- Ensuring food security ensured for all the targeted households by the end of the project period
- Promoting appropriate technology for minimizing drudgery of women farmers.
- Enhancing collective bargaining power of all targeted women farmers vis-à-vis State and market enhanced significantly

2.2 Project Strategy

The project strategy is based on scaling up of PIA's previous experience and other best practices.

- Existing SHGs are the entry point of project intervention
- Creating, a cadre of Community Resource Persons and Paraprofessional who would be well equipped with knowledge so as to help the community even after the end of the project.
- Empowering women farmers through CRPs and Paraprofessionals
- Community Institution building and strengthening I. e. organizing Producer Groups and their Federation for production enhancement, processing, value addition and marketing of their produce with better bargain power.
- Promoting village level entrepreneurs on production and marketing of bio products like Handi khata and Jeebamruta etc.
- Convergence with other Govt. and donor schemes so that the interventions can be scaled up and strengthened. For example agriculture, soil conservation, Horticulture schemes shall help the women Producer groups to avail subsidized inputs .Bank linkage shall help the Producer Groups to develop enterprises etc. MNREGA shall help in land development, irrigation system development etc.
- Community investment support for seed, equipments, seed bank shall help to establish a permanent infrastructure and system in the community
- Pro poor strategy. The beneficiaries in this project are women farmers having less than 2 acre, mostly from ST, SC and tribal. The landless women are supported with Goatery scheme which shall give long term benefit to the family.
- Learning by doing: Women farmers shall practice themselves in their field so that they can learn out of that. The better result of the intervention shall lead them to continue the practices like SRI, backyard vegetable cultivation, pulses after paddy in the same field, pulses on the field bond, tuber crops as mix crop ,goat rearing etc.
- Cost Benefit analysis: For each crop farmer/Producer group shall estimate the benefit and cost. The result would encourage the farmers and groups to adopt the practice in large scale.

For example if in SRI women farmers will get minimum Rs.10, 000/- more per acre definitely she shall go more area under SRI in subsequent year.

- For assessing the yield in case of paddy, proper yield assessment shall be done like joint crop cut exercise involving Govt. Agriculture Department field officials.
- Phasing out---Specific indicators shall be developed and accordingly the project stage would be measured to phase out.

2.3 Community Institutions Architecture

(a) Past Experience of PIA

- 1) **Madhyam Foundation**, through its partner NGOs in 7 districts of Odisha, has promoted 3055 women SHGs with a membership base of 37,223. Out of these total members, 8134 SHG members have been nurtured to undertake livelihood activities such as dairy(1180), poultry(300),vegetable cultivation(6416) and paddy cultivation through SRI method(235)So far, Madhyam has promoted 39 Producers Co-operatives in 7 districts of Odisha(dairy:8, Vegetablegrowers:30 and leaf plate makers(1) with a membership base of 7999 women members.
- 2) **CHETNA ORGANIC FARMERS ASSOCIATION (COFA)** in Odisha is working with 2500 Women members from 182 SHGs in Kalahandi, Rayagada & Koraput till March 2012 and we are planning expansion of other 2500 women members by the end of 2013...

Relevant experience of Chetna Organic of Framers Association

- Sustainable agriculture- Since 2004 in project mode and 2007 onwards through COFA- Promoted organic farming among 15,278 farmer households covering 48,000 acres
- Promoting producer organizations- Since 2004 in project mode and 2007 onwards through COFA-As on date, COFA promoted 978 farmer SHGs and out of which 411 are women SHGs. These SHGs are federated into 13 cooperatives and who have in turn promoted the national level Chetna Organic Producers Company Ltd (COAPCL). A total number of 256 groups are linked to the banks and NABARD Financial Services Limited (NABFINS) to meet the credit requirements of the members. COFA also acts as Banking Facilitator for NABFINS in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra
- Natural Resource Management-since 2007- Sirpur – U, Kerameri and Dandepally Mandals in Adilabad District through IGWDP Watershed Program supported by NABARD and IWMP, Boipariguda Block in Koraput District in Odisha
- Interventions to reclaim seed security- Lanjigarh Block in Odisha since 2009
- Value chain development of pigeon pea-336 households in Muniguda Block since 2011

3. OPDSC --Overall Experiences of last three Financial Years (2009-2012)

- Promotion of Women SHGs, Farmer Clubs since 2009.
In Padamapur Block of Rayagada Dist. 32 SHGs covering 614 members covering 4 G.P
28 No of Farmers Club organized with 528 including 167 nos. are women farmers
- Implementing Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) in K.Singhpur Block of Rayagada Dist since 2010. Integrated development through area saturation basis.49

villages 3290 HH under IWMP-VI and 86 SHGs and 9 Micro –watershed associations, Farmers user groups/

- Implementing Diversion Based Irrigation in K. singhpur block of Rayagada District since 2012. Provide supplemental irrigation at least 50 ha in Kharif and 5ha in Rabi in the tribal pockets for food security and livelihood promotion 30 nos. in 30 villages to cover 1500 ha Kharif irrigation
- Implementing WADI program in Papdahandi Block of Nawarangpur District since 2009.

4. RCDC:

- Building, CBO/SHGs/Cooperative- Institution building has been an integral part of RCDC's various interventions. This has been a strategy for community empowerment as well as for formulating an exit strategy once the project is over and RCDC moves to other locations for its field work .Organizing and building capacity of Forest Protection Committees, SHGs and Youth Clubs, Water user groups, Village Water & Sanitation Committees, and Jala Bandhu networks, Food Security Committees, Education Committees etc. RCDC has helped the creation of SHGs and Cooperatives to protect the primary NTFP collectors from exploitation reduce the number of intermediaries in the procurement and trade of NTFP, raw material trading as well as value addition and marketing of finished products. Many of these cooperatives are today functioning independently and have incorporated all the necessary procedures for transparent and democratic functioning.
- Promotion of NTFP and Agri Based Livelihood through Self Help Cooperatives since 2006 in Koraput, Malkangiri, Nuapada and Kalahandi districts of Odisha.
- Value Chain Development of Pigeon Pea in Poloma GP of K. Singhpur Block Rayagada District since 2011.
- Promotion of Livelihood and Governance since 1998-2001 in Jharigaon, Dabugaon and Kosagumuda Blocks of Nawarangpur District

5) PRAGATI, Koraput: Relevant experience and achievements

- Facilitated formation and strengthening of People's organizations from Village level to District level – Facilitated Village Development Committees in 124 villages , 14 Panchayat-level federations and two block-level federations, that has created a platform for the voiceless and marginalized communities to assert themselves and access their entitlements.
- Facilitated formation of 250 Organic Farmers Clubs for promotion of sustainable agriculture, organic farming and liaison with line departments for mobilization of Govt. plans and Programmes. Facilitated a district level network of farmers called JAIVIK SRI SAMAJ for scale up of System of Rice Intensification and Sustainable Agriculture.
- Facilitated a District level Federation of forest dependent people covering 951 villages in 110 Panchayat of 14 blocks with 104,726 households protecting and managing 31,228 hectares of village forest and advocacy for rights over forest land. As a result of this 23009 households have received record of rights and 951 community claims have been submitted with 42 villages receiving their entitlements.
- Facilitated 119 women self-help groups (SHGs) with 1,514 women, engaged in savings and micro-credit, and involved in income generation activities enhancing their socio-economic

status. Formed a Self Help Cooperative which has now 1287 members with an annual transaction of about 15 lakhs and 25% of members accessing regular credit annually to earn their income for better livelihoods.

- Facilitated 345 farmers groups in 169 villages covering 7521 farmers for video dissemination for promotion of agriculture practices and organic farming with support of Digital Green Foundation.

Achievements on agriculture, land, water related

- Demonstrated soil and water conservation activities in 12 villages benefiting more than 1500 households through interventions like land development, construction of farm ponds, plantations and lift irrigation using pump sets . Implemented two watersheds benefiting 150 households.
- Linkage established under MGNREGA for implementation of land development activities in 43 villages benefiting 1086 farmers to develop their land.
- Promoted System of Rice Intensification with 3693 farmers of 200 villages in 14 blocks adopting the practice putting 1419 acres of land under SRI.
- Promoted organic farming practices for 1500 farmers reducing dependency on chemical fertilisers and pesticides.
- In an initiative for agriculture extension using ICT, videos featuring local farmers are produced in local language and disseminated among farmers. 7521 farmers watching disseminations that have resulted in 18061 adoptions of different agriculture practices and technology, adding value to the small farm holder towards better productivity, increased income using local resources.

Work with women

- Ensuring 50% participation in all the community based organizations from village level to District level.
- Ensuring women participation in local self governance i.e. Palli Sabha and Gram Sabha.
- Facilitated 119 women self help groups covering 1514 women who are organized into a federation and Liasoning with line departments for mobilization of Govt schemes, access their rights and entitlements, engaged in income generation programmes like livestock rearing, value addition and marketing of non timber forest produces.

6. Harsha Trust: relevant experiences

Core Expertise	Area of location	Outreach	Years of intervention
Promotion of SHGs	Two blocks of Nawarangpur district, Nawarangpur, Papdahandi	26 SHGs covering 270 Women members	Since 2010
Facilitation of Self Help Cooperative (livestock)	2 Blocks in Nawarangpur District, Nawarangpur and Papdahandi.	50 women members with poultry farming	Since 2011
Promotion of maize	2 Blocks in Nawarangpur District, Nawarangpur and Papdahandi.	200 farmers	2011
Scale up of System of Rice & Ragi Intensification	Nawarangpur and Papdahandi block	199 Farming Households	2010
Promotion of vegetable, spices and pulses cultivation through technical and financial support	2 Blocks in Nawarangpur District, Nawarangpur and Papdahandi.	43 Pulses Farmers , 68 Vegetable Farmers.	2010

5. The best practices adopted by the women groups

Madhyam Foundation, Bhubaneswar have successfully identified the following best practices adopted by women groups

- Developing Household level vegetable crop plan
- Soil testing by Livelihood Promoters
- Promoting use of organic manure and pesticides(Handi khata and Jeebamruta)
- Promotion of seed banks at each co-operative
- Setting up storage and gradation centres and linkage with local traders
- Setting up vegetable sales counters for retail selling
- Promoting low cost, zero-energy vegetable cool chambers in project villages for keeping the unsold vegetables for at least a week
- Developing and installing a computerized MIS software at each co-operative
- Promoting IEC materials in Odia (books, leaflets, posters on vegetable cultivation, organic manures and pesticides, co-operative management etc)
- Promoting and training a cadre of Community Service Providers in project villages

All these activities are monitored through on-site field visits and monthly progress report

Best practices of other partners NGOs

Chetna Organic Farmers Association has been putting efforts to improve the livelihoods portfolio of farming households not only from agriculture but also through agri-allied sectors such as animal husbandry, fisheries, horticulture and non-farm sector. With trade surpluses, donations from organic brands and fund allocations from the programs, Chetna Organics established revolving loan funds for cooperatives and other community based organizations. This has been contributing for improved livelihoods and household incomes.

RCDC has been promoting sustainable agriculture practices in its operational areas particularly in the district of Bolangir, Kendrapara, Koraput and Rayagada promotions of SRI, millets, tuber crops pulse etc using organic method. Some of the best practices are as follows:

- Facilitate the forward and backward linkage for promoting SRI and pulses using organic method.
- RCDC has promoted a network at state level to promote millet cultivation in the state.

The best practices of PRAGATI are as follows:

1. Organic Practices in SRI Principle: Organically promote SRI in paddy. Developed many IEC materials to educate farmers on SRI.
2. Adapted System of Crop intensification principles in Millet, Pulses etc successfully in farmers' field. These have yield good result.
3. The common best practices followed up by women groups are as follows

Organic Seed Treatment, Weeding, Regular Savings, Cow dung use (Organic fertilizer), SRI practice, Group culture, Weekly records of SHG

(C) Strategies undertaken in the past in enabling access to credit and markets through the women groups/federations?

Madhyam Foundation: Creating access to credit towards working capital requirement of vegetable growers from banks and financial institutions has been a key strategy. Interventions such as training on group fund management, book keeping etc have proved very effective in improving internal functioning of SHGs while leveraging support from banks and other mainstream agencies. As on March, 12, an amount of over Rs 8 corers was mobilized from external sources. The respective co-operatives have also started giving loans to their members. Storage and gradation centres have been set up at each co-operative where individual members supply vegetables twice/thrice a week and get paid immediately out of a revolving fund set up at each co-operative. A list of wholesale traders has been prepared who collect the vegetables from the centres. In many places, bulk vegetables are being supplied to schools for mid-day meal scheme. All these transactions are systematically being recorded at the co-operative level

Strategies followed by other PNGOs

Chetna works on developing sustainable market linkages for farmer's produce in national and international markets through Chetna Organic Agriculture Producer Company Limited and their member Cooperatives. Chetna is involved in training and capacity building of farmer communities on issues such as quality management, local level market development, maintenance of organic standards and certification and developing local markets through promotion of safe food label in India. This initiative is supported by ICCO & Rabo bank Foundation. NABFINS, a subsidiary of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD, apex bank for agriculture and rural development in India) provides working capital finance partially to Chetna.

RCDC facilitated credit linkages for its Producer Cooperative. The cooperative are being linked with various financial institutions of Govt. like District Supply and Marketing Society (DSMS) and NABARD. The cooperatives have already mobilized more the INR 100, 00,000 as working capital from ORMAS, Govt. of Odisha for undertaking procurement, value addition and marketing activities.

(b) Proposed Plans/Strategies as part of the Project

1. Proposed strategies to ensure implementation of the project community processes including use of community resource persons and enhancement of their capacities.

A strong emphasis of the project would be to create a cadre of Community Resource Persons (CRPs) at community level for providing on-site support. We have 20 CRPs in our project area and plan to identify another 264 CRPs(1 CRP for 50 households)Capacity building of CRPs would be undertaken on areas such as nurturing of Producer groups, soil testing, organic cultivation, seed selection, treatment and preservation, SRI, cultivation of pulses and millets, goat rearing etc

A potential CRP would ideally be an advanced practitioner, preferably from among the SHGs She would be expected to give 120 days of her time in a year @10 days per month for which she would be paid @Rs200 per day. She would be entitled extra fee whenever she would act as a Resource person for any training.

2. Systems and checks put in place to ensure that the local resource persons are accountable to / managed by the women institutions

The community service providers would be accountable to the SHGs. Their monthly work report would be forwarded by the SHGs to the promoting NGOs for release of monthly honorarium.

3. Plans to enable women institutions to put in place a transparent self monitoring and review mechanism internally for program improvement- 2 b3 in the Appraisal Sheet.

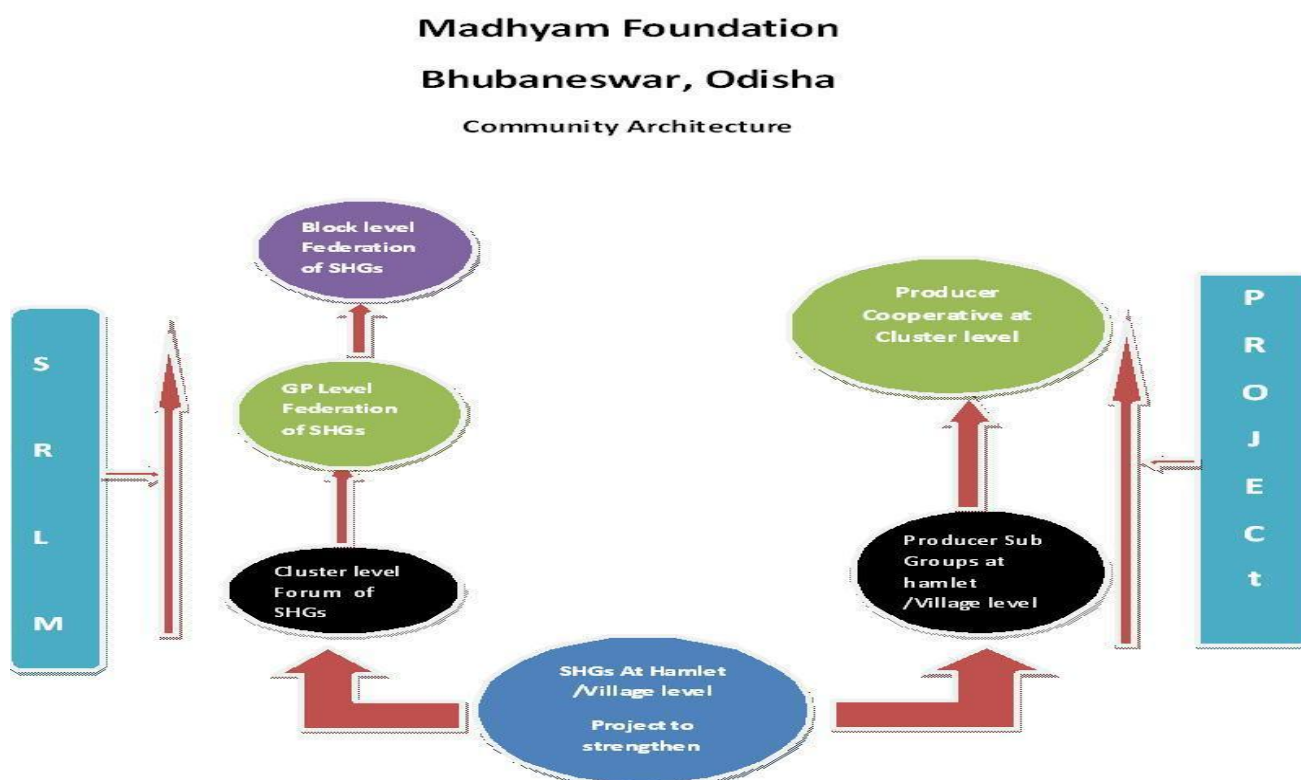
Highlights of progress of the project will be shared with the women institutions on a monthly basis which will be reviewed by them in their monthly meetings. Participation of women will be ensured in planning and execution of each project activity for inculcating transparency in implementation.

The CRPs would be accountable for successful implementation of project activities in their operational area.

4. Systems/ and procedures proposed to put in place for adoption of best practices by the women institutions

Uniform package of practices have been developed and the project would strive to promote adherence to these practices through regular visits and handholding by CRPs. A suitable monitoring format would be developed to capture adoption of these practices in a uniform and systematic manner.

Building federations at different levels for sustaining collective action (What will be the levels and locations of federations - village, GP, cluster, block etc. - to be guided by the federating logic and best practices and experience)



This project entry point shall be the existing SHGs in the selected villages. Currently the activities that the SHGs are doing shall continue to do so with the support of OLM and Government programs. Cluster level, G.P and Block level forums shall be established as per norms of Government of Odisha with the help of Tripti.

Under this project the women farmers shall be encouraged to be united to form producer groups and village level and they shall be federated at cluster level into producer cooperatives. The objective of

such groups shall be to improve the collective action among women farmers for production enhancement, purchase of inputs and procurement of produces.

Producer cooperative shall help the groups for market linkage and value addition like processing, packaging etc.

Detail role to be played by the community resource persons and the community professionals and the strategy to identify, select, train and manage them:

The project staff in consultation with the existing SHGs, PRI members shall identify the candidates for CRP and PRP.

The selection criteria for CRP and PRP shall be as follows:

Criteria for CRPs	Criteria for PRP
(at least 33% out of total CRP/PRP shall be female)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She/he must be from the same community/village • Preference for women candidates and mainly for women from SHG. • 7th standard. In case of experienced candidate 5th class • Age limits- 18 -45 years of age • She/he must know the local tribal language • She/ he should be a farmer/farming family • She/he should have knowledge about farming • Would be preferred if she /he is a progressive farmer • He/ She should have attitude to work for the Farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preference for local candidates and from the same GP or district • Education: minimum 10th • Age limit: 18- 45 years of old. • Preferences for candidate having working experiences on agriculture sector. • Good communication skill and well versed with local language • She/ he should be a farmer/farming family • She/he should have knowledge about farming • Would be preferred if she /he is a progressive farmer • He/ She should have attitude to work for the farmers

The selection shall be done through interview to judge the ability of the candidates to work with women farmers in the village areas, understanding on agriculture activities etc.

After selection they shall be given orientation on the project objectives, activities, strategy, process etc.

All CRP and PRP shall be trained on SRI, pulses, millets, vegetable, tuber crop cultivation practices, goat rearing, preparation of indigenous technology and products preparation and use. They shall be given ToT first and later on they would be able to train community.

All CRP and PRP shall maintain daily dairy about their work which shall be verified by Project executive/coordinator while they do field visit.

By end of the month they shall prepare a time sheet which shall be countersigned at least 2 SHG leaders of his/her area and the submitted to project office for release of fund.

They shall be monitored by Project office and SHG/Producer Group.

1. Control of CBOs over the fund flow mechanism

The SHGs/Producer Groups/Federations shall be encouraged to build their own corpus by savings and credit activities and through Micro-enterprise activities. The federation of SHGs at cluster level tries to address the larger needs. It would facilitate bank credit linkages to the SHGs for taking up various activities at farm and household level. Apart from these it would also attempt to address insurance, working capital and other market needs by linking with concerned agencies. Project team would take active role in placing appropriate systems in place to maintain CBOs control over the funds like record keeping at SHG, Producer Group and Federation level and MIS system for regular updating and maintaining the accountability.

For project fund flow mechanism, the following strategy shall be followed:

1. The project budget provisions meant for individual Mahila Kishan/landless women and SHG/Producer Group/Federation shall be intimated.
2. In case of individuals like goat rearing a request shall be raised by the women and submitted to the SHG to which she belongs .SHG with the support of CRP/PRP shall verify the feasibility of it and recommend to the project office for sanctioning and release of fund.
3. Along with the fund release the SHG/producer group/cooperative shall make an agreement with the individuals with terms and conditions as specified in the project budget allocation.
4. In case of grant/revolving fund to SHG/Producer Group/Federation an agreement shall be made with the project mentioning the detail role, responsibility of each one.
5. After release of fund CRP/PRP with the help of SHG/Producer group shall monitor the utilization, quality control of the program.
6. In case of any agri equipments/seeds/office furniture etc. the concerned individual/SHG/Producer Group/Federation shall submit a receipt to the project office.
7. In case of any discrepancy in fund utilization the SHG/Producer Group/Federation management shall take necessary steps to resolve it.
8. SHG/Producer Group/Federation shall decide a purchase procedure, repayment procedure for loan, steps to be taken for defaulters, use of revolving fund etc. In all the purchase collective approach to be followed so as to maintain quality and cost.

9. The mechanism for the PNGOs of SODI consortium shall be as follows:

The partner NGOs of SODI consortium have to maintain the following records and follow the guide lines for effective management of project fund flow from Madhyam Foundation central office to PNGOs. On the basis of the fund request, expenditure statement and project budget Central Office shall release the fund on quarterly or as required.

- A. **Cash Book:** The partners have to maintain cash /bank book for recording of day to day transaction of project expenses.
- B. **Ledger:** Separate ledger will be maintained for project fund according to account lines and utilization fund as per approved budget head and fund requisition given.
- C. **Fixed assets register:** A separate register will be maintained for fixed assets purchased/donated with fund available by Tata/Madhyam Foundation.
- D. **Stock register:** A separate stock register will be maintained for office stationary purchased and consumed for office purpose.
- E. **Voucher:** All original voucher/ bills and money receipts will be kept ready for Madhyam foundation verification against fund received.
- F. **Quarterly requisition:** Partner NGOs will raise quarterly fund requisition for their project expenses against planned activities.
- G. **Monthly Statement of Accounts (MSoA):** Partner NGOs will submit monthly statement of accounts (MSoA) to Madhyam foundation latest by 7th of every succeeding month.
- H. **Quarterly financial statement:** All partner NGOs are to be submitted quarterly financial report to Madhyam foundation latest by 7th of every succeeding month
- I. **Return filling:** All partner NGOs are to submit **audited report**, Income tax return, Balance confirmation certificate and asset utilization certificate at the end of every financial year.

Chapter 3

Detailed Program Components

3.1 Detail of Proposed Action

1. Plans for promoting and enhancing food and nutritional security for women farmers?

In dry and totally rainfed conditions, SODI Network is promoting “Diversified cropping systems approach” on a large scale. It is basically a multi cropping system that helps in maintaining soil fertility, conserving plant and insect biodiversity, hence resulting in reduced crop losses from biotic factors. It takes into consideration traditional food crops consumed by the community in addition to raising some commercial crops for market. Hence this also ensures the income, food and nutrition security of the farmer. SODI Network would focus on integrating the cereals, pulses, vegetables and tuber crops into the cropping system in right combination of the households to ensure food and nutrition security.

For food and nutrition security, vegetables play pivotal role. There is diminishing practice of growing vegetables at household level and in kitchen gardens. Hence, SODI proposes to promote vegetable cultivation in at least 6000 households apart from promoting kitchen gardens across all the targeted households.

Tuber crops which are grown traditionally and feeding the household food and nutrition security will be strengthened to meet the food and nutrition security of the households particularly poorest of the poor households. Yam and Tapioca are the tuber crops identified to promote among 100% of the households to meet the food and nutrition security.

2. Strategies addressing sustainable/evergreen/regenerative agriculture:

a. Soil Health improvement

Soil is believed to be a living system with millions of micro and macro organisms, organic matter and inorganic minerals. Soil organic matter performs hydrological, biological and nutrient related functions, which are both inter related and distinct. Combination of methods would be promoted among the targeted households to adopt according to the locally available resources to enhance soil fertility as detailed below;

Improving the quality and quantity of compost such as Farm yard manure, manure and vermi-compost is one of the major focuses in soil health improvement. The value of compost is not in its major nutrients but in stimulating microbial activity in soils and improving soil properties. The pit based composting, NADEP method of aerobic composting and vermin-composting are encouraged with farmers. Bulky organic manures are promoted more which are very suitable in rainfed conditions with little labour and water. Use of bio-fertilizers for enriching the manure will be promoted to make it enrich and stimulate the microbial activity.

Crop residues and green leaf generated from nearby forest and common lands would be used for generate biomass based manures. Growing green manure crop like sun hemp in any field and incorporating it at 50% flowering stage adds biomass to the tune of 1.5 – 3 tons/ha. Studies show that these inter crops also add 0.3 to 2.4 tons of leaf litter to the soil in a drought year and with 4 to 35 kg nitrogen/ha. These will be promoted as one of the method for soil health improvement.

Soil amendments improve the physical and chemical condition of the soil. They influence plant growth favourably by increasing nutrient availability either by altering soil reaction or by changing nutrients from non-available to available form. Still from water bodies like tank silt per acre once in 3 years increases soil productivity considerably. Penning of sheep and cattle is a traditional practice that is founded on a historical relation between pastoralists and farmers. It is more common along the long grazing routes of the pastoralists. The addition of organic matter depends on the number and duration of stay. Promoting livestock population integrated into the agriculture system contributes to healthy soils.

Prepared out of local material and with simple knowledge, liquid manures have immense potential in improving crop nutrition. Formulations such as Panchagavya, Jeevamrutham are gaining scientific acceptance and popularity. These formulations have multiple contributions in terms of increasing the microbial activity in the soils, stimulating plant growth and nutrient supplementation

In order to promote these practices as part of the soil fertility improvement, linkages would be facilitated between the mainstream programs such as MGNREGA, RKVY and other initiatives. SHGs and cooperatives would play major role in providing various services to generate required biomass as part of the product. For the soil health improvement we propose to promote soil testing for measuring the NPK content and PH value with proper training to project staff and Community Resource Persons. Depending on the findings, lands will be accordingly treated.

b. Soil & water conservation and ground water recharging

Specific problems in the proposed project area are very high soil erosion even though covered with good plantation, intensity of rainfall is very high throughout the rainy days, long dry spell between two wet spells, high possibility of fire hazard in forest area, threats to new regenerating species and siltation of reservoirs and tanks. In this context, soil and moisture conservation is the prerequisite for improving soils and must precede any efforts on improving soil quality or productivity. Use of practices based on the existing traditional systems such as encourage farmers to adopt contour farming, open well treatment, farm ponds, ridges and furrows, bund planting, incorporation of organic matter, etc will be promoted. Contour bonding would be promoted in new areas being brought under cultivation.

Communities would be trained to manage these resources by leveraging appropriate support systems from government schemes and programmes like MGNREGA, Agriculture department, NABARD etc.

c. *Low cost sustainable practices such as NPM/ IPM/ Integrated Nutrient Management* Organic manure and pesticide (Handikhata and Jeebamruta) will be promoted in a focused manner which will reduce the input cost substantially and be sustainable in the long run. For management of pests, locally available resources such as community bonfires, border crops, trap crops, coloured sticky boards, Neem seed kernel extracts, sitaphal leaf extracts etc would be promoted wherever feasible.

A number of factors like high cost of cultivation, input intensiveness, lack of access to institutional credit, insufficient irrigation and inadequate state-run extension services are contributing for the vulnerability of farmers in the sub-project area. The estimated prevalence of indebtedness among farmer households in the area is over 50%. In this context, ecological farming based on the following principles will be promoted through peer to peer extension, demonstration and intensive support services;

- a. Observation and documentation of pest and predator behaviour, pest incidence on the farms
- b. Replace chemical pesticides with physical methods of pest management complimented by botanical formulations and bio pesticides
- c. Aim to manage pest populations; not to eliminate pests;
- d. Focus on balancing predator and pest populations;
- e. Enhance and maintain soil health through mulching, green manure and compost
- f. Reduce usage of synthetic(inorganic) fertilizers with bio-fertilizers and replace it over a period of time
- g. Increase diversity and intensity of crops
- h. Identify appropriate cropping systems – inter-cropping, multi-cropping, crop rotations;
- i. Preserve local varieties and land race

Improving symbiotic relationship between Natural Resource Management – Ecological Agriculture Livestock development – Horticulture - Forestry- Ecology relationships through the abovementioned interventions would be the key in the proposed sustainable agriculture strategy.

d. *Management and control of seeds (identification & adoption of suitable farmer preferred varieties from a basket of choices)*

SODI Network believes in the seed sovereignty and security as a prerequisite for the livelihood security of smallholder farming households. Moreover, various traditional varieties of crops (cereals, oilseeds, pulses, cash crops, fruits, vegetables, and flowers), indigenous livestock and poultry breeds are slowly disappearing and /or becoming inaccessible. SODI Network would work towards reversing the trend and bringing back local/traditional crop varieties to maintain the diversity.

Timely sowing (within the short window of sowing allowed by rainfall) is important in rainfed farming local access and availability of seeds is crucial for timely sowing. Maintaining seed buffers for all contingencies – for repeat sowing forced due to initial dry spells and for change of variety or crop (contingency crop) due to delayed onset of rainfall and loss of seed due to

crop failures resulting from droughts. Many of these diverse crops/ locally adapted seeds do not find a place in the formal seed markets as they are not profitable. Many of the locally adapted indigenous varieties need to be purified and improved through local selection by farmer. Selected women farmers and SHGs would be selected to produce quality seeds and seed banks would be promoted at cooperative level and management systems for rotation of seeds would be worked out. Some of the CRPs and para-professionals would be nurtured to play the role of seed guardians to ensure quality seed production and manage the seed banks. On-site training would be provided to women farmers on seed selection, treatment, preservation and multiplication with a view to reducing dependency on external hybrid seeds.

e. Mitigation of risk of exposure to hazardous farm practices

Promotion of sustainable agriculture based on the following principles would mitigate the risk of exposure to hazardous farming practices by minimizing the need for using/depending on the chemical pesticides, chemical fertilizer and hybrid seeds;

- Soil and water conservation primarily focusing to enhance subsurface moisture;
- Promotion of multi- cropping;
- Soil fertility improvement through combination of compost, biomass based manure, soil amendments, sheep/goat penning, liquid manures etc;
- Comprehensive pest and disease management with non-pesticide management practices aiming at both curative and preventive action;
- Integrating indigenous local knowledge with the local agro-economy;

f. Bio-diversity enhancement- - multiple cropping, multi-layer farming etc(Not applicable)

g. Use of indigenous knowledge

Local practices like seed treatment, seed collection and preservation, zero energy cool chamber, mulching etc will be adhered

h. Suitability of technology to the local agro-ecology

Package of practices have been developed keeping in view its suitability to local agro-hydrology.

i. Resilience to climate change – Integrated Natural Resource Management(Not applicable)

3. Targeting : Approach and Details on landless, small and marginal farmers as project participants

We would identify small and marginal farmers, having less than 2 acres of land (mainly tribals) as potential target group of the project. Poorest of the Poor strategy (PoP) such as women headed households, widows, forest dependent communities etc will be adhered to identify the landless and

vulnerable families. Thus, the target group may broadly be classified as primarily survival and subsistence-oriented and lacking access to critical resources such as land, labour and credit

Specific Intervention for each set of vulnerable group with budget allocated for them

(No of targeted Mahila Kishan: 2200 per PNGO of SODI consortium including 200 landless)
(Approximate break up percentage wise: SC- 20%, ST-68%, minorities-2%, landless- 10%)

- **Total target households: 13,200**
- **SRI:** 12,000 households having less than 2 acres of land.
- Total budget allocated Rs 2,86,05,5000 & Investment per HH is Rs 2383/-
- **Vegetable Cultivation:** 6,000 household having less than 2 acres of land
- Total budget allocated Rs 1, 39, 34,000 & investment per HH is Rs 2232/-
- **Pluses:** 7500 HH having less than 2 acres of land
- Total budget allocated Rs 19, 05,000 & per HH invest is Rs 254/-
- **Millet:** 8000 HH having less than 2 acres of land
- Total budget allocated Rs 2032000 & investment per HH is Rs 254/-
- **Tuber Crop:** 13,200 (12,000 small and marginal farmers and 1200 land less families)
- Total budget allocated Rs 181 80000 & per HH investment is Rs 1377/-
- **Goat Rearing:** 1,200 land less households (having land less than 1 acre or having only homestead land.) Total budget allocated Rs 1,65,20,000 & investment per HH is Rs 13600/-
- Revolving fund for purchase of goats + shed improvement (for land less households) are being proposed. Rs. 13000 (10,000 for purchase of goats and Rs 3,000 for shed improvement) per land less family would be given as a loan with 10% interest per annum. The interest amount would be spent for group development. Each assisted family will have three year repayment period in addition to one year moratorium period. There will be yearly repayment. This revolving support will be routed through producer group (goat rearing). The repayment amount will be revolved to provide support to additional number of land less families.

4. Phasing: Progress of implementation over time to be worked out

The phasing out strategy shall depend on the following major indicators and time line

Sl no	Indicators	Progress at the time of phasing out	Timeline
1	Institution building	1100 Producer groups and 12 Producer Federations are formed and registered	By the end of 2 nd year
2	Functioning of the Producer Groups and Federation	All the producer groups' members are practicing organic cultivation, benefiting its members and Federation started marketing support to the Producer Groups	6 months before 3 rd year
3	Capacity building	All the CRP,PRP are demonstrating the preparation	By end of 2 nd year

		of bio compost and plant protection materials and able to train community independently	
		All the SHG in the operational villages are organizing regular meetings, savings, record maintenance, Bank linkage	By end of 2 nd year
4	Change in cropping practices	At least 80% of the women farmers are following proper SRI practices and getting 1.5 times more yield than current yield	By end of 3 rd year kharif season
		100% women farmers are growing tuber crops, pulses and millets as main crop or inter crop.	By the end of 3 rd year
5	Increase in income of the landless women members	All the landless women members able to repay the loan amount	By end of the project
6	Village entrepreneurship	All villages shall have one entrepreneur who shall produce organic manure and plant protection materials and sell to the members	By 3 rd quarter of the 3 rd year.
7	Knowledge management	At least 60% of members are aware of the best practices developed due to the project interventions	By the end of the project
8	Transparency	All the members, Gram Panchayat, Block and district administration are well informed about the project components, implementation process and output	By end of 2 nd quarter of the 3 rd year
9	Convergence with related Govt. and other donor schemes	At least 50% SHGs are linked with Govt. schemes and implementing the programs of Govt to benefit the members.	By end of the project
10	Increase in income of the household	Rs.15000-20000 increase per household	By end of the project
11	Establishing transparent management system at SHG, Producer Group and Federation level	All the community institutions are holding regular meetings, maintain cash book, doing audit, preparing balance sheet and conducting social audit	By end of the project

As our operation area is very backward having less or low educated farmers particularly women farmers it would take time to bring sustainable changes in their livelihood. We emphasize on the progress of implementation as per above indicators and time schedule.

5. Plans for Post-project Sustainability and Scaling-up strategies.

The focus of the project would be to ensure that local people manage local responsibilities. We visualize that the Community Resource Persons and the Women Institutions would be equipped with required skill and knowledge to handle most of the responsibilities of the project staff. With a strong cadre of local resource persons and demonstrations undertaken by the project, replication in new adjacent areas would be very cost effective where the partner NGOs' role would be restricted to that of guiding and handholding.

6. Plans aiming at drudgery reduction for women farmers.

We plan to provide improved sickle, hand hoe, weeder and sprayers to minimize the drudgery of women farmers.

Improved Sickle: In paddy cultivation, mostly women are engaged in cutting and harvesting of paddy. Traditionally they are using local made sickles for this operation. In SRI the plants are stronger and stout than conventional paddy cultivation requiring more force to pull the sickle during harvesting. Hence improved sickles will be helpful for the women farmers to harvest the Paddy crop from the base of clump with less energy and effort.

Hand Hoe: This is a light weight manual tool, easy to operate, used mostly for weeding purpose in vegetables. Due to its light weight the woman farmers find it easy to operate in dry land crops



Hand Weeder (finger weeder): This is a light weight manual tool mostly used for weeding in vegetable fields and direct sown paddy under SRI. As this operation is mainly done by women farmers/ women farm labourers, this will help them in reducing the drudgery in agriculture.

Mandawa Weeder: Weeding is an important intercultural operation in paddy cultivation. This



operation is exclusively done by women farmers/women labours. Manual weeding is a strenuous and labour consuming process which requires 18-20 person days per acre. However, Mandawa weeder makes the process very easy. SRI Paddy being transplanted in rows with a definite spacing,

this type of wetland weeder is easily operated by both men and women with much comfort covering at least 0.5 acres of land per person women day.

Sprayer: Farmers generally use brass or Knapsack sprayers having intake capacity of 9lt to 16lt water for plant protection measures in paddy and vegetables. This being a strenuous job is managed by the male members of the family. But now a day's mini sprayer of 5lt capacity is available which can easily be operated by women farmers engaged in SRI and vegetable cultivation.



7. Plans for awareness generation with regard to “women farmers” rights entitlements under different schemes related to her identity as “women farmer”. Any plans towards enhancing accessibility of land to women farmers.

In the project frame work we will plan for interface workshop of cooperative members with line departments for linking women farmers under different government schemes. In state level workshop we will advocate for land entitlement of women farmers as their special identity in land patta.

8. Plans to intervene in value chain development (end-to-end solution) e.g. intervention in production / processing / marketing? Please also describe how the proposed project will increase market accessibility of women farmers

A value chain analysis of vegetable sub sector in the project area will be undertaken. The proposed study would identify gaps in pre-production, production, post harvest, handling& storage, marketing & selling stages of value chain. The study would also study strength and weakness of producer cooperatives and suggest possible interventions at all stages. An external consultant would be hired from XIMB/KIIT/Access to undertake the study with support from implementing NGOs.

9. Strategies for disseminating knowledge. Including plans for skill up gradation among women.

Dissemination of knowledge would be done through carefully designed posters and IEC materials which would act as ready-to-use reference materials. Apart from these, audio-visual documentation of best practices would be done by using Picco projectors and shown during various village level training and community meetings. Upgrading skills of women farmers would be an integral part of major activities to be implemented under the project.

10. Plans for increasing access of credit to women farmers and women groups

We have already demonstrated successful leveraging of external fund and we plan to continue our efforts of mobilizing external credit/grant for the women farmers

11. Direct ‘incremental’ income (returns) to women farmers through proposed project. The incremental income should be sustainable. Proposal may include cash flow projections to indicate changes at the level of project participant, the cash flows will include savings

through reduction in costs - e.g. low external inputs use sustainable agriculture, reduced health outlays etc

The key strategies to achieve incremental income would be; maximizing production and productivity through household level crop planning, reducing input cost by adopting organic methods of cultivation, aggregating produces for better bargain with traders, growth in household saving etc. Projected cash flow analysis for SRI, vegetable cultivation and millet are given below:

Cash flow of vegetable cultivation in 0.5 acre land

Expenditure			Income	
S. No	Particular	Amount (INR)	Particular	Amount(INR)
1	Land Preparation	1000	Tomato	6500
2	Purchasing of seed	600	Brinjal	10000
3	Irrigation	1200	Ladies finger(Okra)	3200
4	Transplantation	1500	Bitter Gourd	2000
5	Weeding	750	Simbo	1500
6	Protection	500	Green Chilli	2500
	Total Expenses	5550	Total Income	25700

(Case study of Ms Radhama Hantal of Neliguda, Kudmulgumma, Malkangiri)

COST OF CULTIVATION OF TRANSPLANTED RAGI (MINOR MILLET) IN 0.5 ACRE OF LAND				
Sl. No	Items/ Description	Unit	Unit cost (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
A	Variable Cost			
1	Land preparation 2 ploughing days /acre	1	200	200
2	FYM @ 2 cartload/acre	1	300	300
3	Seed rate @10kg/acre	5	20	100
4	Nursery bed preparation and sowing@0.1 man day/acre	0.5	150	75
	Main field preparation@1 ploughing days/acre	0.5	200	100
	Uprooting the seedlings and transplanting @8 man days/acre	4	150	600
	Bio fertilizers like azotobacter @ 600/acre	Ls	300	300
	Plant protection @ 200/acre (organic)	Ls	100	100
	Intercultural operation 2 times @4 man days/acre	2	150	300
	Harvesting and threshing @8 man days/acre	4	150	600
	Total Cost			2675
B	Return			
	Yield @ 8 qtls/acre @Rs. 10.00 per kg	400	10	4000
	Net income (B-A)			1325

Traditional method – 1 Ac	Amt Rs	SRI method- 1 Ac	Amt Rs
Vary- 1001		Var- 1001	
Seed -30 kgs X 12	360	Seed -02 kgs X 12	24
Ploughing 3 times	2400	Ploughing 3 times	2400
Seedling preparation and uprooting 6 labour days	900	Seedling preparation and uprooting 2 labour days	300
Transplanting (20 X 150)	3000	Transplanting (10 X 150)	1500
Chemical Fertilizer (2 times Urea, DAP and Potash)	1200	Organic manure and Jeebamruta thrice	1200
Pesticide (2 times)	600	Organic pesticide (2 times)	120
Labour for weeding 12 X 150	1800	Labour for weeding 6 X 150	900
Cutting 12 x 150	1800	Cutting 12 x 150	1800
Transport	600	Transport	600
Hiring equipments- Sprayer	40	Hiring equipments- Sprayer, marker and weeder	200
Total	12700	Total	9044
Expenditure		Expenditure	
Gross yield – 18 qtls@ 1000/qlts	18000	24 qtls@1000/ qtls	24000
Net Income	5300		14956
Additional income			9656

Cost Benefit Analysis per Family

Per family income enhancement through MKSP Project						
farmer Category	Total cultivated land	Crop wise land distribution				
		Crop name	Cropping area	Total cost of cultivation	Gross income	Net income per family
Category- 1	1.5 ac	SRI paddy	1.00 ac	9044	24000	9656
		Vegetables (Brinjal, tomato, okra, chilli, bitter gourd etc	0.5 ac	5550	25700	20150
		Tuber crops as inter crop/border crop	0	1000	3000	2000

		Sub Total	1.5 ac	15594	52700	31806
Category-2	1.5 ac	SRI paddy	1.00 ac	9044	24000	9656
		Millets	0.5 ac	2675	4000	1325
		Tuber crops as inter crop/border crop	0	1000	3000	2000
		Sub Total	1.5 ac	12719	31000	12981
Category-3	1.5 ac	SRI paddy	1.00 ac	9044	24000	9656
		Pulse crop(black gram, green gram, Arhar)	0.5 ac	1600	4200	2600
		Sub Total	1.5 ac	10644	28200	12256
Category-4	No agri land, only homestead land	Goat rearing	0	13000 (total from project)	19000	6000
		Tuber crops as border crop in homestead land	0	1000	3000	2000
		Sub Total	0	14000	22000	8000

12. Plans for community contribution of any kind, be it in-kind or monetary or regular thrift Conscious efforts would be made to mobilize community contribution and relevant Govt schemes whenever possible during project implementation.

In case of trainings in the community the local available resources like community hall, utensils etc can be spared by the SHG or Panchayat.

During demonstration of preparing indigenous technology like Handi Khata etc. necessary raw materials like cow dung, urine etc. to be contributed or organized by the community.

Members of SHG/Producer Group/Federation shall spare time for regular meetings as decided. They can also contribute labour component as and when require to the possible extent.

3.2 Convergence with MGNREGA and other line departments:

(What would be the plan for convergence at the state level, district level and at the level of the institutions of the poor?)

Schemes from MNREGA, Watershed Mission, National Horticulture Mission, ORMAS etc.would be linked with the producer groups and cooperatives for creating backward and forward linkages

<i>Sl no</i>	<i>Schemes</i>	<i>Convergence possibilities for</i>
1	MGNREGA	Land Development, Irrigation field Channels construction
2	Watershed	Support to SHGs
3	NABARD	SHG equity and loan support for enterprise development to producer sub group/producer cooperatives.
4	Agriculture	Implements, farm pond, pump set,
5	National Horticulture Mission	Fruit saplings, vegetable seeds, green house, poly house, vermi compost, o energy cold storage, compost pits

3.3 Training and Capacity building of communities

Methodology shall be as follows:

- Facilitation by a facilitator (CRP/paraprofessional/Project staff/local resource person)
- Use of local materials for demonstration
- Use of IEC materials , audio-visual aids for explaining the concept
- Sharing of best practices done in other areas (through Picco projector)
- Brief description about the topic in simple local language
- Participatory discussion
- Practical demonstration

Pre-training arrangements:

- Information needs to be shared with participants especially on the purpose of the training
- Information sharing about the Venue, time and other logistics:
- Training materials like writing pad, pen etc.
- IEC Materials - Posters, Pamphlets, booklets, Relevant videos ,CDs on the topic of the training – By the Resource person
- Flip chart : (Organizer)
- Marker pens of 3 different colours (Organizer)
- Briefing the resource person about the training needs.

3.4 Training and Capacity building of Community Professionals

Methodology shall be as follows:

- Facilitation by a facilitator (CRP/paraprofessional/Project staff/local resource person)
- Use of local materials for demonstration
- Use of IEC materials , audio-visual aids for explaining the concept
- Sharing of best practices done in other areas
- Brief description about the topic in simple local language
- Participatory discussion
- Practical demonstration

Pre-training arrangements:

- Information needs to be shared with participants especially on the purpose of the training
- Information sharing about the Venue, time and other logistics:
- Training materials like writing pad, pen etc.
- IEC Materials - Posters, Pamphlets, booklets, Relevant videos ,CDs on the topic of the training – By the Resource person
- Flip chart : (Organizer)
- Marker pens of 3 different colours (Organizer)

Chapter 4

Implementation Arrangements

4.1 Implementation Plan

a. Elements of Implementation Process

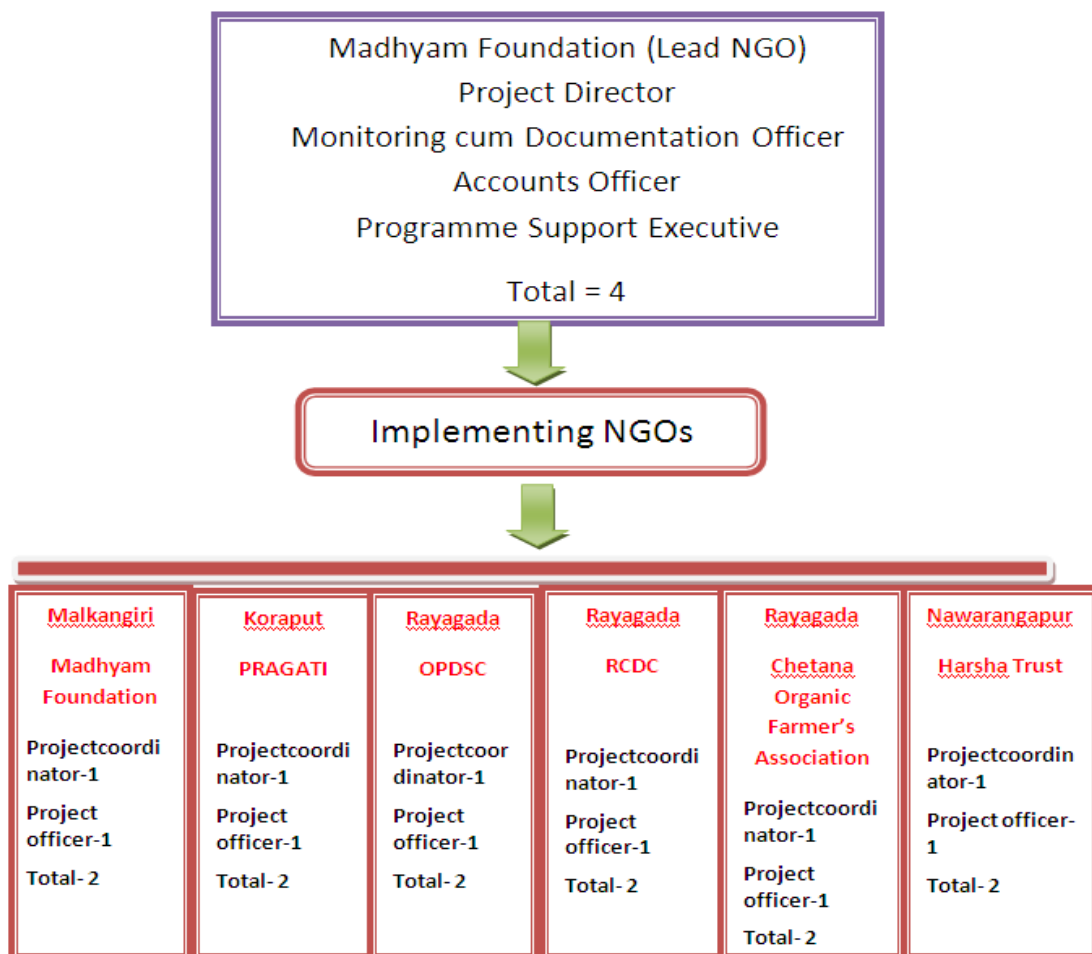
The implementation process for the project interventions would be as follows:

Activity code	Activities	Implementation process
A.1	Project Inception	
1.1	Staff selection and positioning	Project Staff recruitment (project level and central level) through open advertisement and selection through written test and interview with a panel of experts. Staff orientation and positioning in the project area. CRP, PRP selection through identification locally with the help of SHG, PRI members and project staff and interview. Orienting them on the Project, their role, responsibilities, monitoring system etc.
1.2	Profiling of Mahila Kishan and SHGs	Developing specific formats uniform to all PNGOs Collection of information Compilation and analysis
1.3	DPR Preparation	Workshop at central level with the active participation of project staff ,one PRP and Chief Functionary of all PNGOS Collection of primary and secondary data Writing of DPR report and circulation to all PNGOs for comment Submission to OLM and SDTT
1.4	Technical protocol documentation	Developing the draft contents on the organic cultivation of vegetables, pulses, millets and paddy in SRI method. Sharing among PNGOs for feedback. Finalization and printing of documents
B	Institution Building(Formation of SHGs, Producer Groups, Federation of Producer Groups)	ToT to CRP and PRP ToT to Producer Group leaders Handholding support to Federation Registration of Federation
C	Capacity Building	Developing training modules and materials Providing training kits to CRP,PRP ToT to CRP and PRP on crop production (SRI, millets, pulses, tuber crops) and also on backyard goat rearing. Training to Community on all the aspects through CRP,PRP and external resource persons Training to PRI members to ensure convergence

		Exposure visit of CRP, PRP and community
D	Community Investment support	Support to Federation for furniture, computer, room rent etc. Providing hand weeder, sickle, hand hoe, sprayer to all Mahila Kishan Support to establish "0" energy cool chamber Providing seed money to Federation Providing Mandawa Weeder 2 @SHG Loan for landless women for goat rearing
E	Knowledge management	Identification, documentation and dissemination of best practices
F	Monitoring & Evaluation	Developing monitoring schedule, system and formats. Monthly, quarterly and annual review Attending review at district and state level Annual interface meeting and conference Developing monthly, quarterly and annual progress (physical and financial) Conducting social audit Audit of the project expenses every year

b. Project Implementation Plan & Flow

Internal Structure for Project Implementation



ii. Role of CRP - including knowledge dissemination, monitoring and scaling up

Roles of CRPs:

- Handholding support to women farmers on (SRI, Soil testing, Soil health management, HH level crop planning, Preparation and application of Organic manure and pesticides, Seed selection treatment and preservation, plant protection measures Constructing HH level Zero energy cold storage , giving hand holding support to land less farmers on Goat rearing and creation of Entrepreneur and management of SHGs, identifying, documenting and dissemination of best practices through public disclosure manner.

Responsibility of CRPs:

- Devoting 120 days of time to the project @ 10 days per month
- Organizing monthly review cum planning meetings of SHG/Producer Groups
- Acting as resource persons for village level training

Roles of PRPs:

- Handholding support to women farmers on (SRI, Soil testing, Soil health management, HH level crop planning, Preparation and application of Organic manure and pesticides, Seed selection treatment and preservation, plant protection measures Constructing HH level Zero energy cold storage, giving hand holding support to land less farmers on Goat rearing and creation of Entrepreneur and management of SHGs, identifying, documenting and dissemination of best practices.

Responsibility of PRPs

- Coordinating at least 4 CRPs to implement the project activities through SHG/PG
- Devoting 200 days of time to the project per year.
- Organizing monthly review cum planning meetings with CRP/SHG/Producer groups
- Acting as resource persons for village level training

Role of project staff

Project staff would play the following Roles:

- Participatory planning with community through CRP and PRP
- Profiling, selection of SHGs and forming SHGs where required.
- Supporting women farmers to form Producer group and Producer Federations.
- Orient CRP,PRP and community on the project components
- Play a catalytic role to ensure that the women farmers in SHG,PG and PG Federations are managing their institutions and getting benefit from the project interventions
- Coordinate with PRI members, Block and district administration for convergence possibilities, reporting and dissemination of best practices
- Participate the district and state level workshops, trainings, review meetings etc and appraise the project achievements, constraints and innovations.

i. **Geography and Yearly Distribution:**

Name of the Implementing NGO	State	District	No Blocks	No of G.P	No of Village	Target House hold
Madhyam Foundation	Odisha	Malkangiri	2	6	48	2200
OPDSC	Odisha	Rayagada	2	5	48	2200
Harsha Trust	Odisha	Nawarangpur	2	6		2200
RCDC	Odisha	Rayagada	2	6	48	2200
Pragati	Odisha	Koraput	2	6	48	2200
Chetna	Odisha	Rayagada	2	6	48	2200
Total		4	12	35	288	13200

Year wise Distribution of activities:

Description	Districts												Subtotal			Gran Total
	Koraput			Malkangiri			Rayagada			Nawarangpur						
	year			year			year			Year			Year			
	1 st	2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	3 ^r _d	
No of Mahila Kisan	1665	535		1665	535		5000	1600		1665	530		10000	3200		13200
No of village to be covered	40	8		40	8		120	24		40	8		240	48		288
No of SHG,PG promoted/strengthened	145	44		144	45		432	132		144	44		865	265		1000
No of Producer organization(Cooperative) promoted	1	1		1	1		3	3		1	1		6	6		12
No of CRP promoted	34	10		34	10		100	33		33	11		200	64		264
No of PRP promoted	8	3		9	2		25	6		8	3		50	14		64

C. Schedule of activities

Year wise breakup of major activities:

Activities	Project target	Total target (Per PNGO)(Mahila Kisan)	1 st yr	2 nd Yr	3 rd yr
SRI	12000	2000	100	1500	400
Vegetable	6000	1000	250	500	250
Pulses	7500	1250	200	550	500
Millet	8000	1340	100	840	400
Tuber crop	13200	2200	0	1700	500
Goatery	1200	200	50	150	0
Organic Entrepreneur	1200	@one per village for 48villages	10	38	

Year wise breakup of the Trainings.

Sl. No	Theme	Name & Description of training module	Location of training	Type of Trainee	Type of Trainer	No. of batches			No. of training-days/batch		Optimum No. of trainees for each batch
						Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Total		
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J=(G)+(H)+(I)	K	L
1	Technical protocols										
1.1		TOT on Technological aspects of SRI	Central level	PRP	External experts & Project staff	2	1	0	3	2	22
1.2		TOT on Plant protection and Intercultural operation on SRI	central level	PRP	External experts& Project staff	2	1	0	3	2	22
1.3		TOT on soil testing & Crop Planning	Central level	PRP	External experts & Project staff	2	1	0	3	2	22

1.4		ToT on soil health management with organic ways of vegetable cultivation	Central level	PRP	External experts & Project staff	2	1	0	3	2	22
1.5		TOT on seed selection, treatment & preservation, grading sorting and interim preservation of vegetables	Central level	PRP	External experts & Project staff	2	1	0	3	2	22
1.6		TOT on Integrated backyard Goatery	Central level	PRP	External experts & Project staff	2	1	0	3	2	22
1.7		TOT on integrated farming on Millet cultivation	Central level	PRP	External experts & Project staff	2	1	0	3	2	22
1.8		TOT on improved practice of pulses Cultivation	Central level	PRP	External experts & Project staff	2	1	0	3	2	22
1.9		TOT on Technological aspects of SRI	Cluster level	CRP	Paraprofessional & experts	9	3	0	12	2	22
1.1		TOT on Plant protection and Intercultural operation on SRI	Cluster level	CRP	Paraprofessional & experts	9	3	0	12	2	22
1.11		TOT on soil testing & Crop Planning	Cluster level	CRP	Paraprofessional & experts	9	3	0	12	2	22
1.12		ToT on soil health management with organic ways of vegetable cultivation	Cluster level	CRP	Paraprofessional & experts	9	3	0	12	2	22
1.13		TOT on seed selection, treatment & preservation, grading sorting and interim preservation of vegetables	Cluster level	CRP	Paraprofessional & experts	9	3	0	12	2	22
1.14		TOT on Integrated backyard Goatery	Cluster level	CRP	Paraprofessional &	9	3	0	12	2	22

					experts						
1.15		TOT on integrated farming on Millet cultivation	Cluster level	CRP	Paraprofessional & experts	9	3	0	12	2	22
1.16		TOT on improved practice of pulses Cultivation	Cluster level	CRP	Paraprofessional & experts	9	3	0	12	2	22
1.17		Training on Technological aspects of SRI	Village level	women farmer	CRP	300	200	30	530	2	30
1.18		Training on Plant protection and Intercultural operation on SRI	Village level	women farmer	CRP	300	200	30	530	2	30
1.19		Training on soil testing & Crop Planning	Village level	women farmer	CRP	176	48	30	254	2	30
1.2		Training on soil health management with organic ways of vegetable cultivation	Village level	women farmer	CRP	176	48	30	254	2	30
1.21		Training on seed selection, treatment & preservation, grading sorting and interim preservation of vegetables	Village level	women farmer	CRP	176	48	30	254	2	30
1.22		Training on Integrated backyard Goatery	Village level	women farmer	CRP	30	20	40	90	2	30
1.23		Training on integrated farming on Millet cultivation	Village level	women farmer	CRP	176	48	30	254	2	30
1.24		Training on improved practice of pulses Cultivation	Village level	women farmer	CRP	176	48	30	254	2	30

1.25		Annual district level interface for women farmers	District level	women farmers	external experts	4	4	4	12	1	150
1.26		Annual conference cum exhibition for women farmers	State level	women farmers	external experts	1	1	1	3	1	600
2	Livelihood Institution Building										
2.1		ToT on promotion and strengthening of producer groups (SHG)	Cluster level	CRP	experts and project staff	9	3	0	12	2	22
2.2		Training on bookkeeping and management of producer group	Cluster level	SHG leader	CRP	56	18	0	74	2	30
2.3		TOT on promotion of vegetable growers Cooperative	Central level	PRP	Experts & project staff	2	1	0	3	2	22
2.4		Training on promotion of producer cooperative	Cluster level	producer group leaders	paraprofessional	66	66	0	132	1	30
2.5		Training to Cooperative leaders on management of cooperatives	Cluster level	Cooperative leaders	experts and project staff	6	6	6	18	1	15
2.6		Training to cooperative leaders on marketing of vegetable through cooperative	Cluster level	Cooperative leaders	Paraprofessionals	6	6	6	18	2	15
3	Value chain & Marketing										
3.1		Value chain study on vegetable & printing of report	Central level			1	0	0	1	1	1
4	Others (Specify)										
4		Orientation on various project activities project for PRI members	Block level	PRI Representatives	project staff	6	6	6	18	2	40

Social audit

This is very important task with the following objectives:

1. To inform to the community about the project activities, target, process and achievements and learning's.
2. This shall be organized once in each PNGO level every year
3. The social audit to be done in a central location of the project area.
4. The annual program activities mentioning the detail components, beneficiary, output etc to be documented and shared to the participants (members of SHG/Producer Groups/Federation.
5. Participants would be allowed to ask clarifications if any.
6. The feedback and suggestions for further improvement would be accepted from the participants.
7. This will help the participant's i.e. Members of SHG, Producer Group, Cooperative/PRP representatives/Block level Govt. officials to understand the benefits of program and it would help to spread up the process mainly the adoption of package of practices using indigenous technology for crop production enhancement.
8. This will also help to share the best practices adopted by any SHG/Producer Group/Federation.

C. Development communication strategy – Best practices

Best practices can be identified from the field and properly documented and disseminated at local, district and state level .Some of the methods are as follows:

At Community level :
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Village meetings• Field demonstration• Leaflet, wall paintings, hoardings• Audi visual documentation• Interface meetings• Exposure visit• Trainings• Use of Pico Projectors to show films, success stories from other places to disseminate the sustainable agriculture best practices
At District/PNGO level :
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sharing in District level meetings• Through Quarterly, annual reports• Through Newsletter• District level interface meetings• Uploading in the web site
At State level :
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sharing in State level meetings• Through Quarterly, annual reports• Through Newsletter• State level interface meetings• Uploading in the website

Forward linkage initiatives

The project shall create platform for forward linkage for SHGs, Producer Groups and also for Producer Federations. The possibilities of forward linkage can be as follows:

Farmer institutions	With whom forward linkage possible	For what
SHGs	Bank, NABARD, Government	Financial Linkage for starting any micro enterprise, availing Govt schemes meant for women and child welfare.
Producer Groups	Agriculture, Horticulture, Soil conservation, Animal Husbandry department of Govt. of Odisha, ORMAS, RMC,NABARD, Private traders, KVK, OUAT research stations	Availing subsidized inputs, production enhancement schemes, technical knowhow ,market linkage with ORMAS and private traders, Support for formation of Farmers' club from NABARD
Federation of Producer Groups	NABARD, Bank, Corporate companies	Availing bankable schemes, long term loans, market linkage etc.

Chapter: 5: Implementation Schedule

Madhyam Foundation ,Odisha Bhubaneswar													
Year wise Activity Planning /Gantt Chart													
Project :MKSP													
(note: Yr-1: July,13 to June,14,Yr-2:July,14 to June,15.Yr-3:July,15 to June,16)													
Year		1 Year				2nd Year				3rd Year			
Item no	Activites	1st Qr	2nd Qr	3rd Qr	4th Qr	1st Qr	2nd Qr	3rd Qr	4th Qr	1st Qr	2nd Qr	3rd Qr	4th Qr
A.1	Project Inception												
1.1	Profiling of Mahila Kishan												
1.1.1	Profiling of Mahila Kishan												
1.2	DPR Preparation												
1.2.1	Workshop at Bhubaneswar with partners for preparation of DPR												
1.3	Technical protocol documentation												
1.3.1	Printing of Booklet on Organic vegetable cultivation												
1.3.2	Printing of reference book for CRP on SRI , Vegetable Millet & Pulses Cultivation												
1.3.3	Printing of Leaf let on SRI @ 4 per sheet												
1.4	Value chain Study												
B.	Institution building												
2.1	Mobilisation of & promotion & strengthening of Producer groups(SHG)												
2.1.1	Mobilisation of & promotion & strengthening of Producer groups(SHG)												

2.1.2	District level ToT on promotion of and strengthening of producer groups (SHG) for CRPs												
2.1.3	Hand holding support exp for SHGs (Per SHG @RS 40x25meetings in two years)												
2.2	Promotion of producer organisation												
2.2.1	Central level TOT on promotion of Producer Cooperative/Federation for Para professionals												
2.2.2	Training on promotion of producer cooperative/Federation to producer group Leaders												
2.2.3	Training to Cooperative/Federation leaders on management of cooperatives												
2.2.4	Training to Cooperative/Federation leaders on cooperative marketing												
2.2.5	Registration Cooperatives												
2.2.6	Support of Furniture to cooperatives												
2.3	Management to cooperatives												
2.3.1	Hand holding support to the cooperatives@ Rs 2500 per cooperative X 12 cooperative												
2.3.2	Stationery and other related exp for Cooperative per cooperative @Rs 825 per month												
3	Capacity Building												
3.1	Development & Printing of Training modules												

3.2	Development of training modules (Audio visuals)												
3.4	Training to CRPs												
3.4.1	TOT on Technological aspects of SRI												
3.4.2	TOT on Plant protection and Intercultural operation on SRI												
3.4.3	TOT on soil testing & Soil health management												
3.4.4	ToT on Crop planning & Organic ways of cultivation												
3.4.5	TOT on seed selection, treatment& preservation, grading sorting and interim preservation of vegetables												
3.4.6	TOT on Integrated backyard Goatery												
3.4.7	TOT on integrated farming on Millet cultivation												
3.4.8	TOT on improved practice of pulses Cultivation												
3.4.7	Review cum planning meeting												
3.5	Training to Para Professionals												
3.5 .1	TOT on Technological aspects of SRI												
3.5 .2	TOT on Plant protection and Intercultural operation on SRI												
3.5 .3	TOT on soil testing & Soil health management												
3.5 .4	ToT on Crop planning & Organic ways of cultivation												
3.5 .5	TOT on seed selection, treatment& preservation, grading sorting and interim preservation of vegetables												

3.5.6	TOT on Integrated backyard Goatery												
3.5.7	TOT on integrated farming on Millet cultivation												
3.5.8	TOT on improved practice of pulses Cultivation												
3.5.9	Review Cum planning Meeting for Para Professionals												
3.6	Training to community												
3.6.1	Training on Technological aspects of SRI												
3.6.2	Training on Plant protection and Intercultural operation on SRI												
3.6.3	Training on soil testing & Soil health management												
3.6.4	Training on Crop planning & Organic ways of cultivation												
3.6.5	Training on seed selection, treatment& preservation ,grading sorting and interim preservation of vegetables												
3.6.6	Training on Integrated backyard Goatery												
3.6.7	Training on integrated farming on Millet cultivation												
3.6.8	Training on improved practice of pulses Cultivation												
3.6.9	Annual district level interface for women farmers												
3.6.10	Annual State level conference for women farmers												
3.6.11	Promotion of backyard Goatery												
3.6.12	Training to leaders and PRI member												

3.6.13	Orientation on various project activities project for PRI members												
3.6.14	Exposure visits of CRPS to Immersion Sites												
3.6.15	Exposure visit of para professionals to immersion sites												
3.6.16	Exposure visit of Community to immersion site												
3.6.17	Service charges to CRP												
3.6.18	Service charges to Para professional												
4	Community Investment support												
4.1	Hiring of Cooperative building for 1st year 6 months + 2nd year 12 months + 3rd year 12 months												
4.2	Support of computer, Printer & other electronics device set to each cooperative												
4.3	Support of seeds of Tapioca, YAM & to each Mahilakissans												
4.4	Support of Organic manure & pesticides Kits to each Mahila Kisans												
4.5	Supports of hand Hoe to Mahilakishans												
4.6	Support of improved sickles												
4.7	Support of hand weeder												
4.8	Support of sprayers												
4.9	Grand support for Mahilakissans for construction of "O" energy Cool chamber												
4.1	promotion of seed bank												
4.11	Seed Money for cooperative												

4.12	Hand holding support & Management of MIS of cooperatives for 288months in three years													
5.	Knowledge Management													
5.1	Identification of Best practices													
5.2	Documentation of Best practices													
5.3	Dissemination of Best practices													
6	Monitoring & Evaluation													
6.1	Base line survey													
6.2	End Line Survey													
6.3	Independent evaluation study													
6.4	Public information disclosure													
6.5	Social Audit													
6.6	Facilitation and Management of MIS													
6.7	Semi Annual Partners review meeting													
7	Administration Expenditure													
7.1.	Staff Salaries													
7.2	Travel & conveyance													
7.3	Stationary													
7.4	Communication													
7.5	Audit													

Chapter-6:

Results Framework:

Results Framework:

Sl no	Out come	Outputs	Activities	Objectively verifiable indicators	Means of verification	Risk factor and assumption
1	Sustainable Agriculture Practices promoted among the targeted household	*All targeted household adopt Production enhancement practices like application of organic method and practices like SRI, line sowing /transplanting, growing multiple crops etc.	*Training to women farmers on package of practices of SRI paddy, pulses, millets, tuber crops, vegetable cultivation using organic process *Training to women farmers on preparation and use of organic materials for nutrient and pest management.	*254 no of training organized for 7620 Mahila Kishan on soil testing & soil health management *254 trainings organized for 7620Mahila Kishan on Crop planning & organic ways of Vegetable cultivation *254 trainings 7620 organized for Mahila Kisans on seed technology (seed selection, treatment,& preservation),grading shorting & interim storage of vegetables *530 training organized for 15900 women farmers on SRI & sustainable Agriculture *530 trainings will be organized for 15900 on Basic Agriculture(plant protection and intercultural operation of paddy	Training registers, Input support registers, resolution of SHG, PG, cooperatives. Utilisation certificates Registers of SHG, PG showing Government supports received. Crop coverage register at project office and SHG/PG level Baseline survey and end line survey	Climatic factor like drought, severe pest attack

		<p>*Trained Community Resource persons in village level and Paraprofessional at cluster level would be available and provide technical and managerial service to the women farmer groups</p>	<p>*Selection of 64 paraprofessionals and 264 CRPs</p> <p>*Training to CRPs and PRPs on SRI, cultivation of pulses,milletts, ,tuber crop, vegetables using organic method and goat rearing</p> <p>*Service charges to CRP and PRPs</p> <p>*Exposure of CRP and PRPs</p>	<p>and vegetable</p> <p>*254 trainings organized for</p> <p>*7620 Mahila Kishan on Integrated farming on Millet Cultivation</p> <p>*254 trainings will be organized for 7620 Mahila Kishan on Improved practice on pulses cultivation.</p> <p>*3 no of TOT will be organized for 64 Paraprofessional on soil testing & Crop planning</p> <p>*3no of TOT will be organized for 64 Paraprofessional on SRI & sustainable Agriculture</p> <p>*3 no of TOT will be organized for 64 Paraprofessional on Crop planning and organic ways of cultivation</p> <p>*3 no of TOT will be organized for 64 Paraprofessional on seed technology (seed selection, treatment,& preservation),grading shorting & interim storage of vegetable</p> <p>*3 no of TOT will be organized for</p>		
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				<p>64 para Professionals on integrated training on backyard goat rearing *3 no of TOT Will be organized for 64 Paraprofessionals on Integrated Framing on millet Cultivation *3no of TOT Will be organized for 64 Paraprofessionals on Integrated Framing on improved practice of Pulses cultivation *12no of TOT will be organized for 264 CRPs on soil testing & soil health management *12no of TOT will be organized for 264 CRPs on SRI & sustainable Agriculture *12 no of TOT will be organized for 264 CRPs on Crop planning and organic ways of vegetable cultivation *12no of TOT will be organized for 264 CRPs on seed technology (seed selection, treatment,& preservation),grad ing shorting & interim storage of vegetable</p>		
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				<p>*12 no of TOT will be organized for 264 CRPs on integrated training on backyard goat rearing</p> <p>*12no of TOT Will be organized for 264 CRP s on Integrated Framing on millet Cultivation</p> <p>*12 no of TOT Will be organized for 264 CRPs on Integrated Framing on improved practice of Pulses cultivation</p> <p>*300 CRPs will be exposed to Immersion sites</p> <p>*64 paraprofessional will be exposed to immersion sites</p>		
		Enhanced awareness on alternate tools to reduce drudgery	Provisioning of agri tools for drudgery reduction	<p>*12000 hand hoe supported to 3000 women farmers as drudgery reduction tool</p> <p>*12000 improved sickle supported to 5500 women farmers as drudgery reduction tool</p> <p>*12000 organic manure & pesticides preparation kits supported to 1200 Mahila Kishan</p> <p>*12000 Hand wider supported to 12000 Mahila Kishan as</p>	<p>Purchase and payment slips</p> <p>Purchase order copy</p> <p>Stock register of producer group, cooperative, resolution copy</p> <p>Stock register of Partner organisation's project office.</p>	Availability of drudgery reduction tools in the market

				<p>drudgery reduction tool</p> <p>*13200 sprinklers supported to each Mahilakissans as drudgery reduction tool</p> <p>*6000 women farmers got grant support to create “O” energy cool chamber</p> <p>* 2000 Madwa weeders supported to 1000 SHGS @ 2per each group as drudgery reduction tool</p>		
2	Food security ensured for all targeted household	<p>Household income increased (15000-20000) due to:</p> <p>1.Reduced cost of cultivation due to applying organic method with indigenous available materials.</p> <p>2 Production is increased by 50% due to growing of multiple crops by mahila kishan(SRI paddy, backyard tuber crop, pulses, millets and vegetables)</p> <p>3.More convergence with Government schemes like MNREGs</p> <p>4. 100% Access to Government</p>	<p>*Promotion of organically grown SRI paddy, vegetable ,pulses,millets and tuber crops</p> <p>*Linking with Government departments for availing supports from Agriculture, Veterinary, soil conservation, PanchayatiRaj, Banks etc. Each women in the village shall access to PDS</p>	<p>Promotion of SRI: 12,000 households having less than 2 acres of land(SRI in average 0.5 ac)</p> <p>Vegetable Cultivation: 6,000 household having less than 2 acres of land(SRI in average 0.5 ac)</p> <p>Pluses: 7500 HH having less than 2 acres of land(SRI in average 0.5 ac)</p> <p>Millet: 8000 HH having less than 2 acres of land(SRI in average 0.5 ac)</p> <p>Tuber Crop: 13,200 (12,000 small and marginal farmers and 1200 land less</p>	<p>Base line, End Line reports, Crop coverage reports, Yields assessment reports, Village, Block, district and state level review meetings reports, annual reports, impact study report. Conference minutes, Panchayat registers showing members receiving MNREGS and PDS benefits</p>	<p>Yield of the crops</p> <p>Market price</p> <p>Support from Govt. departments</p>

		schemes like PDS		<p>families)</p> <p>Goat Rearing: 1,200 land less households (having land less than 1 acre or having only homestead land.)</p> <p>Support of seeds of Tapioca, YAM & to 13200 Mahilakissans 12 no of district level interface organized for 1800 Mahila Kishan in 3years 18 no of orientation training organized for 720 PRI members in three years 3 no of Annual state level Conference cum Mini exhibition organized with 1800 women farmers and other stake holders in 3years.</p>		
		Livelihood opportunity for landless created by goat rearing	<p>Training to landless women</p> <p>Loan for purchase of goat and making shed.</p>	1200 land less women farmers supported a grant of Rs 13000 each for purchasing of goat, Boer & renovation of goat shed.	SHG/Producer group resolutions, agreement paper with the beneficiary Loan amount repayment guideline with SHG,PG	Survival of goat in the locality

3	Self managed and owned community based institutions (producer groups and producer cooperative /Federation s created and collective bargaining power of all targeted women farmers vis-s-vis state and market enhanced significantly.	<p>Producer groups at village level created and are functioning efficiently</p> <p>Cooperatives of producer groups created and are functioning efficiently</p> <p>Enhanced convergence between Government and SHG, Producer Groups and Cooperatives of Producer Groups</p>	<p>Central level TOT on promotion of Producer Cooperative for Para professionals</p> <p>Training on promotion of producer cooperative to producer group Leaders</p> <p>Training to Cooperative leaders on management of cooperatives</p> <p>Registration of Cooperatives</p> <p>Support of Furniture to cooperatives</p> <p>Support for hiring of Cooperative building</p> <p>Support of computer ,Printer & other electronics device set to each cooperative</p> <p>Management to cooperatives</p> <p>Hand holding support to the cooperatives</p> <p>Stationery and other related exp for Cooperative per cooperative</p> <p>Training to Cooperative leaders on cooperative marketing</p>	<p>*1100 producer group s promoted & strengthened</p> <p>*12 no of producer cooperative registered</p> <p>*360 no of Cooperative leaders trained on Management of Cooperatives</p> <p>*12 no of cluster level training organized for CRP on promotion and effective management of producer groups</p> <p>*264 no of CRP given training on promotion and effective management of producer groups</p> <p>*74nos of training organized for 2220 producer leaders on group management and book keeping</p> <p>*3 no of TOT will be organized for 66 paraprofessionals on promotion of producer cooperative</p> <p>*200 no of cluster level trainings organized for 6600 promotion of producer group training</p> <p>*24 no of training will be organized for cooperative leaders on management of</p>	<p>Training registers of Producer groups Cooperatives and partner NGOs</p> <p>Registration certificates of the Cooperatives with bye laws etc.</p> <p>Purchase bills and receipts of furniture and computer by cooperative</p> <p>Payment receipt regarding payment of house rent of cooperatives</p> <p>Program Registers of SHG, Producer Group, cooperatives</p> <p>Purchase, sell register of producer groups and cooperatives of producer groups.</p>	Government policy towards cooperative registration, management and marketing.
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			<p>Training to PRP,CRP on cooperative marketing</p>	<p>cooperatives *For 1st year 6 months +2nd year 18 months +3rd year 24 months hiring of Cooperative building supported *3 no of TOT organized centrally for paraprofessionals on marketing of produces through Cooperative. *360 no of cooperative leaders trained on cooperative marketing *240 no of project stake holders attend the semiannual review meeting *500 producer group supported to purchase weight measure& plastic Container set *48 Soil testing kits supplied *Rs 15000/- grant support (revolving Fund) made to each producer group *12 Vegetable growers cooperative provided Rs 30000 /-each as working capital</p>		
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Chapter - 7

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

7.1 Web based MIS and real time input-output monitoring at various levels:

How would data would be collected, entered, analyzed and used for decision making

- Data Collection: Specific formats are developed, circulated to all PNGOs from Project Central office at Madhyam Foundation to have uniform information.
- Orientation, Clarification on the format: At each partner level project staff have been oriented on the formats. For example the Mahila Kishan Profiling, SHG data collection, Crop coverage data collection formats were oriented to CRP, PRP and Project Coordinators.
- Project Director at State level compile the reports received from the PNGOs and track the physical and financial progress
- At state level PNGO wise plan, progress, success stories, best practices, basic information etc to be stored electronically and compiled document can be submitted to OLM as and when needed.
- Special software is being planned to have the data from the partners within less time and uniformly.

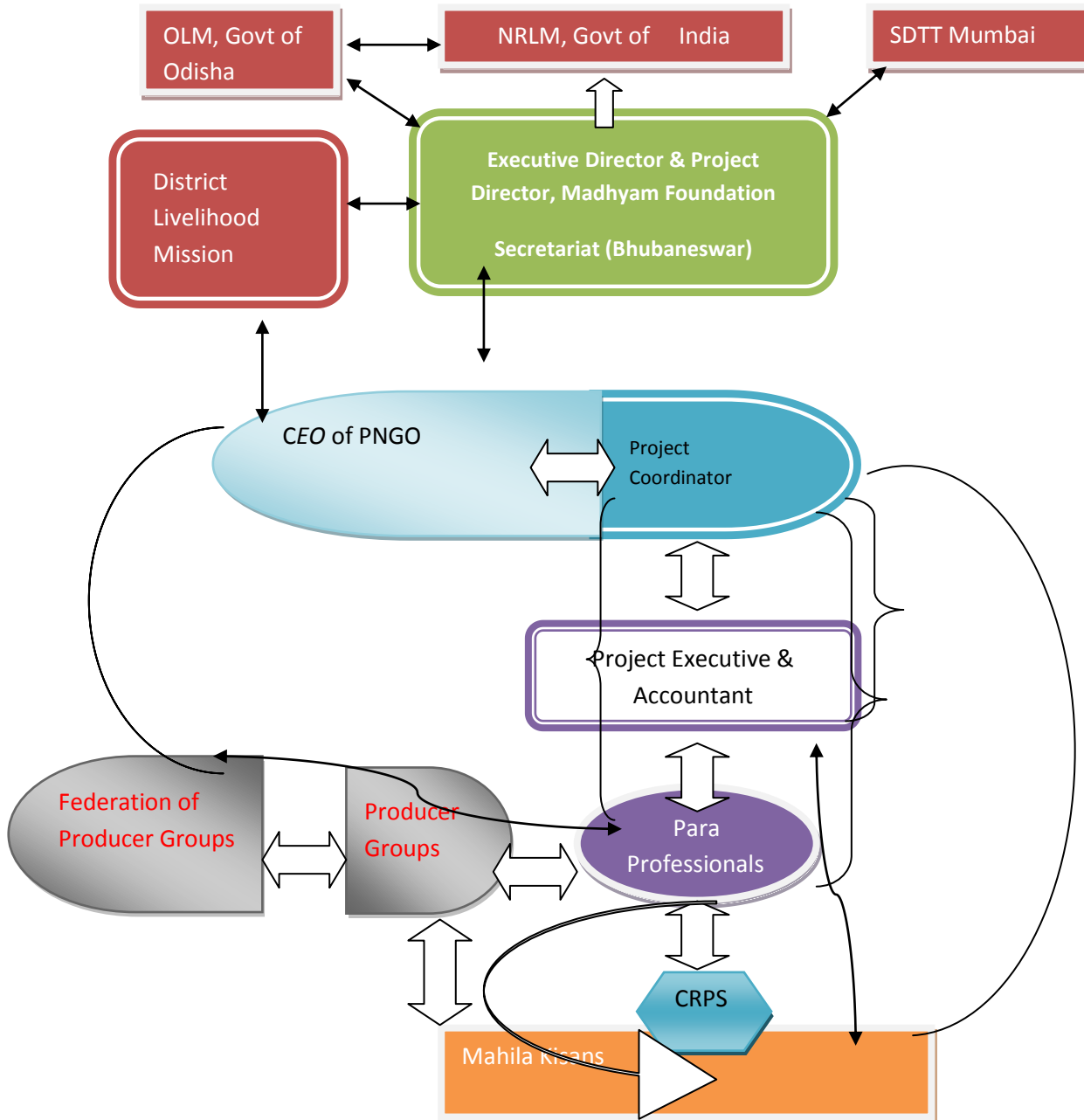
Some of the required formats already developed and in use are in annexure.

It is decided that PNGOs of SODI network shall submit the narrative progress report to the DSMs of the respective districts with a copy to Madhyam Foundation and OLM. Madhyam Foundation shall submit the monthly progress report (physical) to OLM by 10th of each month and financial progress report on quarterly basis.

Information Flow chart

1. CRP to submit all reports/information etc to Project Coordinator/Executive through PRP
2. PRP to submit all reports/information etc to Project Coordinator/Executive
3. Project Executive shall submit the reports to Project Coordinator
4. Project Coordinator and Accountant to report to the Chief Executive of the organization.
5. Accountant of PNGOs can consult for clarity on operational issues related to accounts with Accounts Officer of Secretariat at Madhyam Foundation, Bhubaneswar
6. Project Coordinator of PNGOs can consult for clarity on operational issues related to programs with Monitoring Officer and Project director of Secretariat at Madhyam Foundation, Bhubaneswar
7. Chief Executive of PNGOs are responsible to submit the monthly, quarterly and annually reports to the Executive Director ,Madhyam Foundation, Bhubaneswar (central office of MKSP) and also coordinate with District administration.
8. Madhyam Foundation, Bhubaneswar (central office) shall coordinate with OLM and SDTT for the project related issues including fund flow.

Flow of Information Diagram:



Evaluation:

- Base line survey by 3rd quarter of 1st year
- End line survey by one month before completion of 3rd year
- Independent evaluation before end of 3rd year. The report shall be submitted in the last month. ToR for this evaluation shall be finalized in consultation with OLM
- In each year social audit shall be organized. The details of social audit process have been explained in the earlier chapter.

7.2 Review Mechanism

What would be the Internal/external review mechanisms to be put in place at various levels?

A. Internal

Sl no	Level	When	Remarks
1	Review with CRP	Bi weekly	PRP and Project Coordinator shall review and submit the report to CEO.
2	Review with project staff	Monthly	CEO shall review the progress (Physical and Financial), constraints, suggest actions and report to Madhyam Foundation every month.
3	Review and plan with CRPs	Quarterly in 2 batches	Project Coordinator, CEO shall review and plan major activities for next quarter. The dates to be informed to Madhyam to attend the meeting.
4	PNGOs review	Quarterly and semi annually	Madhyam Foundation shall convey the review meeting to review the progress (physical, financial) and plan for next quarter. It can be at Bhubaneswar or at any partner NGO location.

B. External

Sl no	Level	When	Remarks
1	District level	As intimated by OLM, I/C of the district	PNGOs shall attend and submit a report mentioning the progress against the plan can share some best practices done and invite the administration to visit the site. As and when representative from Madhyam would be there in the district will attend and appraise the progress. A short report on the decisions taken in the district review would be sent from the district to Madhyam foundation for follow up.
2	State level	As intimated by OLM	PNGOs along with Madhyam shall attend the meeting with a compile updated report on the progress against plan. Also shall discuss the issues related to the project for better implementation.

Learning:

The learning of the project shall be documented and shared among all stakeholders in the following manner:

1. CRPs, PRPs and community can learn by exposure visits
2. PRP, Project staff will do audio visual documentation and show to the community using PICCO projector
3. The regular field observation of the application of package of practices and result shall give us lessons to scale up of the practices
4. The performance of Goatery intervention and village entrepreneurs shall give us lessons to improve their performances.
5. Best practices will be documented and shared with OLM, NRLM and other stakeholders at appropriate forum.

Learning can be shared in the Annual district level Interface meetings and Annual Conference for women framers (The successful farmers can share their experiences and others can learn from it)

Chapter-8:

Budget

The Project plans to invest for ensuring food security for the targeted households through diversifying crop production, promoting sustainable agriculture practices, developing a local cadre of community based resource persons and mobilizing women farmers into producers group towards increasing their collective bargaining power vis-a- vis the state and the market.

Towards, these project investments for women farmers (component wise) would be as follows.

1. Promotion of SRI among 12,000 women farmers over 3 years: Rs. 2, 86, 05,000. Investment per farmers would be Rs. 2383.75
2. Promotion of cultivation of pulses among 7500 women farmers over 3 years: Rs. 19, 05,000, Investment per farmers would be Rs. 254.
3. Promotion of millet cultivation among 8000 women farmers over 3 years: Rs. 20,32,000. Investment per member would be Rs. 254.
4. Promotion of vegetable cultivation among 6000 women farmers over 3 years: Rs. 1,39, 34,000. Investment per member would be Rs. 2232.
5. Promotion of Tuber crops among 13,200 women farmers over 3 years: Rs.1, 81, 80,800. Investment per member would be Rs. 1337.
6. Promotion of goat rearing among 1200 land less farmers over 3 years: Rs. 1, 63,20,200. Investment per member would be Rs. 13,600.
7. Mobilization and strengthening of 1100 producer sub groups and 12 producer organization (Cooperatives) over 3 years: Rs 3, 03, 95,000.
8. Building a cadre of 264 community Resource Persons (CRPs) over 3 years: Rs 2,38,50,000. Investment per CRP would be Rs 90,341.

Total Investment for the project over 3 years would be Rs. 18.55 crores out of which NRLM, Govt. Of India has sanctioned Rs. 13.92 crores (75%) and rest Rs.4.63 crores (25%) has been sanctioned by SIR Dorabji Tata Trust, Mumbai. Investment per mahila Kisan over 3 years would be Rs. 14,058.

Investment on different Components of the budget is given below:

MKSP Budget Summary				
Description	Yr1	Yr2	Yr3	Total
No.of Mahila Kisan/NTFP collectors	10000	3200		13200
No.of Producer Groups	835	265		1100
No.of Villages	230	60		290
No.of Blocks	6	6		12
No.of Districts	4	0	0	4

a. Component wise Budget Requested:

Project Component	Expenditure (Rs.)	Per Beneficiary Cost	% age of Total Cost
Project Inception	964000	73.03030303	0.52
Institution Building	3660000	277.2727273	1.972
Capacity Building	74880000	5672.727273	40.353
Community Investment Support	84990000	6438.636364	45.801
Knowledge Management	1440000	109.0909091	0.776
Monitoring & Evaluation	10496000	795.1515152	5.656
Administration	9132000	691.8181818	4.921
Total	185562000	14057.72727	100%

A1: Budget Sheet:

S. No	Component	Unit Description	Physical Outlay (No.of units planned)				Unit Cost	Financial Outlay						Cost Per Mahila Kisan (Rs.)
			Yr1	Yr2	Yr3	Total		Yr1	Yr2	Yr3	Total (Rs)	NRLM (Rs)	Tata Trust (Rs)	
1	Project Inception													
1.1	Mahila Kisan profiling	No.of mahila kisan	10000	3200	0	13200	20	200000	64000	0	264000	198000	66000	15
1.2	DPR Preparation	lumpsum	1			1	150000	150000	0	0	150000	112500	37500	16.6
1.3	Technical protocols documentation	lumpsum	1			1	250000	250000	0	0	250000	187500	62500	75
1.4	Value-chain Studies	lumpsum	1			1	300000	300000	0	0	300000	225000	75000	58.3
1.5	Other (Specify)					0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
	....					0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
A	Subtotal		10003	3200	0	13203	700020	900000	64000	0	964000	723000	241000	73.0303
2	Institution Building													
2.1	Mobilisation & Promotion of producer groups	No.of producer groups	835	265	0	1100	1800	1503000	477000	0	1980000	1485000	495000	125
2.2	Promotion of primary producer Coooperative	No.of producer Cooperati ve	6	6	0	12	100000	600000	600000	0	1200000	900000	300000	58.3
2.3	Management of producer cooperative	Coperati ve	6	6	0	12	40000	240000	240000	0	480000	360000	120000	100
2.4	Other (Specify)					0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
	....					0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
B	Sub total		847		0	1124	141800	2343000	1317000	0	3660000	2745000	915000	277.273
3	Capacity Building													
3.1	Training module development : Print	No.of training modules	20	2	0	22	5000	100000	10000	0	110000	82500	27500	18.3333

3.2	Training module development : audio-visual	No.of training modules	8	1		9	130000	1040000	130000	0	1170000	877500	292500	195
3.3	Training equipment & material	Nos	10000	3200	0	13200	350	3500000	1120000	0	4620000	3465000	1155000	770
3.4	Training to CRP	No.of CRP	200	64		264	10000	2000000	640000	0	2640000	1980000	660000	440
3.5	Trainings to para-professionals	No.of para-professionals	50	14		64	20000	1000000	280000	0	1280000	960000	320000	213.333
3.6	Training to Community	No.of community members	10000	6400	7500	23900	1000	10000000	6400000	7500000	23900000	17925000	5975000	3983.33
3.7	Training to leaders & PRI	No.of leaders	240	240	240	720	800	192000	192000	192000	576000	432000	144000	96
3.8	Exposure visits of CRPs to immersion sites	No.of CRPs	200	100		300	12000	2400000	1200000	0	3600000	2700000	900000	600
3.9	Exposure visit of para-professional to immersion sites	No.of para-professionals	50	14	0	64	15000	750000	210000	0	960000	720000	240000	160
3.1	Exposure visit of Community to immersion sites	No.of Mahila kisan	1000	1000	600	2600	1500	1500000	1500000	900000	3900000	2925000	975000	650
3.1 1	Service charge to CRP (Excluding the resource fee received by them as trainers)	No.of CRPs	200	264	264	728	24000	4800000	6336000	6336000	17472000	13104000	4368000	2912
3.1 2	Service charge to para-professionals (Excluding the resource fee received by them as trainers)	No.of para-professionals	50	64	64	178	72000	3600000	4608000	4608000	12816000	9612000	3204000	2136
3.1 3	Review cum planning meeting for CRP(@quarterly onces 2batchx6partner))	No of meetings per year	48	48	48	144	9000	432000	432000	432000	1296000	972000	324000	
3.1 4	Review cum planning meeting for Paraprofessional(monthly once)	No of meeting per year	72	72	72	216	2500	180000	180000	180000	540000	405000	135000	
C	Sub total		22138	11483	8788	42409	303150	31494000	23238000	20148000	74880000	56160000	18720000	5672.73

4	Community Investment Support													
4.1	Community Infrastructure	No.of Infrastruct ure units	6	12	12	30	45000	270000	540000	540000	1350000	1012500	337500	102.273
4.2	Inputs to the mahila kisan (grant/subsidy/full loan)	No.of mahila kisan	10000	3200			3200	32000000	10240000	0	42240000	31680000	10560000	3200
4.3	Inputs to producer groups/ federation (grant)	No.of producer groups	835	265	0	1100	36000	30060000	9540000	0	39600000	29700000	9900000	3000
4.4	Operational Fund of Producer Cooperative	No.of producer federations	6	12	12	30	60000	360000	720000	720000	1800000	1350000	450000	136.364
4.5	Other (Specify)					0		0		0	0	0	0	0
	....					0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D	Sub total		10847	3489	24	1160	144200	1564137400	21040000	1260000	84990000	63742500	21247500	6438.64
5	Knowledge Management													
5.1	Identification of best practices	Lumpsum	6	6	0	12	25000	150000	150000	0	300000	225000	75000	22.7273
5.2	Documentation of best practices	Lumpsum	6	6	0	12	45000	270000	270000	0	540000	405000	135000	40.9091
5.3	Dissemination of best practices	Lumpsum	6	6	0	12	50000	300000	300000	0	600000	450000	150000	45.4545
5.4	Other (Specify)					0		0	0		0	0	0	0
	....					0		0			0	0	0	0
E	Subtotal		18	18	0	36	120000	2160000	720000	0	1440000	1080000	360000	109.091
6	Monitoring & Evaluation													
6.1	Baseline survey	No. of HH to be covered	10000	3200	0	13200	35	350000	112000	0	462000	346500	115500	35
6.2	Endline survey	No. of HH to be covered			6600	6600	40	0	0	264000	264000	198000	66000	20
6.3	Independent evaluation	No. of		1	0	1	350000	0	350000	0	350000	262500	87500	26.5152

	studies	Studies												
6.4	Public information disclosure	No.of information disclosure sites/places	60	60	0	120	15000	900000	900000	0	1800000	1350000	450000	136.364
6.5	Social Audit	No.of social audits	6	6	6	18	70000	420000	420000	420000	1260000	945000	315000	95.4545
6.6	Facilitation&management of MIS	No of partner	6	6	6	18	300000	1800000	1800000	1800000	5400000	4050000	1350000	409.091
6.7	Quarterly Partners Review cum planning meeting	per quarter per year	4	4	4	12	80000	320000	320000	320000	960000	720000	240000	72.7273
F	Sub total		10076	3277	6616	19969	815075	3790000	3902000	2804000	10496000	7872000	2624000	795.152
7	Administration Expenditure (Maximum 5% of total project cost)													
7.1	Staff salaries	No of staff	16	16	16	48	168000	2688000	2688000	2688000	8064000	6048000	2016000	610.909
7.2	Travel & conveyance	No of month	12	12	12	36	18000	216000	216000	216000	648000	486000	162000	49.0909
7.3	Stationary	No of month	12	12	12	36	5000	60000	60000	60000	180000	135000	45000	13.6364
7.4	Communication	No of month	12	12	12	36	2500	30000	30000	30000	90000	67500	22500	6.81818
7.5	Audit fees	lump sum per year	1	1	1	3	50000	50000	50000	50000	150000	112500	37500	11.3636
	....					0					0	0	0	0
G	Sub total		53	53	53	159	243500	3044000	3044000	3044000	9132000	6849000	2283000	691.818
H	Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)							1607868400	53325000	27256000	185562000	139171500	46390500	14057.70

A2: Budget Work sheet

Madhyam Foundation ,Odisha Bhubaneswar								
Unit cost worksheet of the budget								
Project :								
Item no	Activites	Unit	Time	Duration	Sub unit cost in worksheet Rs	Amount	sub unit cost of the budget (in Rs)	Total unit cost as per budget
						(cxdxexf)	H=Cu of F)	(I=Cu of H)
A.1	Project Inception							
1.1	Profiling of Mahilakisan							
1.1.1	Printing and stationary @ Rs 5per member	1	1	1	5		5	
1.1.2	Travel & fooding exp Rs 13 per member	1	1	1	12		12	
1.1.3	Exp for data entry per member	1	1	1	3		3	20
1.2	DPR Preparation							
1.2.1	Workshop at Bhubaneswar with partners for preparation of DPR							
1.2.1.1	Travelling	36	1	1	1000	36000		
	Boarding and lodging	36	1	2	1000	72000		
	Stationary	36	1	1	225	8100		
	Hall charges	1	1	2	4500	9000		
	Consultation charges	2	1	2	2500	10000		
1.2.1.2	Data collection and analysis (@5 days in each Partner area)@6Pngox5days =50days	6	1	5	500	15000	150100	150100
1.3	Technical protocol documentation							
1.3.1	Printing of Booklet on Organic vegetable cultivation @ Rs30 per book	6500	1	1	30	195000		
1.3.2	Printing of reference book for CRP on SRI , Vegetable Millet & Pulses Cultivation @ Rs20 per book	350	1	1	20	7000		
1.3.3	Printing of Leaf let on SRI @ 8 per sheet	12000	1	1	4	48000	250000	250000
B.	Institution building							

2.1	Mobilization of & promotion & strengthening of Producer groups(SHG)							
2.1.1	District level ToT on promotion of and strengthening of producer groups (SHG) for CRPs(30 CRPs per batch)						Sub unit cost	Unitcost
2.1.1.1	Travelling exp per person	1	1	1	150	150		
2.1.1.2	Boarding and lodging per participants	1	1	2	200	400		
2.1.1.3	Stationary per participants	1	1	1	50	50		
2.1.1.4	Hall charges per participants	1	1	2	50	100		
2.1.1.5	Resource person fees per participants	1	1	2	50	100	800	
2.1.2	Training on book keeping and management of producer group (For SHG leaders)							
2.1.2.1	Fooding per trainee	1	1	1	70	70		
2.1.2.2	stationary per participants	1	1	1	10	10		
2.1.2.3	stationary per groups	1	1	1	70	70	150	
2.1.3	Hand holding support exp for SHGs (Per SHG @RS 40x25meetings in two years)	25	1	1	40	1000	850	1800
2.2	Promotion of producer cooperatives							
2.2.1	Central level TOT on promotion of Producer Cooperative for Para professionals						Unit cost	cost per item
2.2.1.1	Travelling exp per person	22	1	1	450	9900		
2.2.1.2	Boarding and lodging per person for 4days	22	1	2	500	22000		
2.2.1.3	Stationary exp per participants	22	1	1	170	3740		
2.2.1.4	Hall charges per participants per training	22	1	2	126	5544		
2.2.6	Resource person fees perparticipants per training	22	1	2	200	8800	49984	149952
2.2.2	Training on promotion of producer cooperativetoproducer							

	group Leaders							
2.2.2.2	Boarding exp per participants per training	30	1	1	100	3000		
2.2.2.3	Stationary exp per participants	30	1	1	15	450		
2.2.2.4	Hall arrangement exp per participants per training	30	1	1	10	300		
2.2.2.5	Resource person fees per participants per training	1	1	1	250	250	4000	528000
2.2.3	Training to Cooperative leaders on management of cooperatives							
2.2.3.1	Travelling	15	1	1	100	1500		
2.2.3.2	Boarding and lodging	15	1	1	130	1950		
2.2.3.4	Stationary	15	1	1	50	750		
2.2.3.5	Hall charges	15	1	1	75	1125		
2.2.3.6	Resource person fees	2	1	1	350	700	6025	108450
2.2.4	Training to Cooperative leaders on cooperative marketing							
2.2.3.1	Travelling	15	1	1	100	1500		
2.2.3.2	Boarding and lodging	15	1	1	130	1950		
2.2.3.4	Stationary	15	1	1	50	750		
2.2.3.5	Hall charges	15	1	1	75	1125		
2.2.3.6	Resource person fees	2	1	1	350	700	6025	108450
2.2.5	Registration & furniture exp per Cooperatives	12	1	1	25000	300000	300000	300000
								1194852
								Unit cost
			(Cumulative of column I/12)(Rs 1200000/12cooperatives)					100000
2.3	Management to cooperatives							
2.3.1	Hand holding support to the cooperatives@ Rs 2500 per cooperative per month @2000 X 12 cooperative	12	1	1	2500	30000		
2.3.2	Stationary and other related exp for Cooperative per cooperative @Rs 825 per month	12	1	1	825	9900	39900	
3	Capacity Building							

3.1	Development Designing & Printing cost of Training modules per modules	1	1	1	5000	5000		5000
3.2	Development of training modules (Audio visuals)							
3.2.1	Hiring of consultants for video shooting of training modules	1	3	6	10000	60000		
3.2.2	Traveling and other logistic Exp	1	3	8	3500	28000		
3.2.3	Editing and development of CDs	1	1	4	10500	42000	130000	1170000
3.3	Training equipments and materials							
3.3.1	Purchase of Picco projector sets @Rs22500 x 90 sets =Rs2025000/13200 women farmers=Rs 153)	1	1	1	153			153
	1 picco projector for per each 150 women farmers							
3.3.2	Sustainable Agriculture Training kits @ 10000X210 kits =Rs 2100000/13200(Woat,Plastic drum ,Knife,hand (Per PNGO 35 kits)sprayer, stainer, seed germination kits,Rack, pheroman trap, post harvest equipments &sample packets of Micro nutrients Mug, seedling net etc.	1	1	1	159			159
3.3.3	SRI demonstration kits @ 1700X 60 kits =102000/13200=7.72(Mandwa weeder, hand weeder& Marker, plastic rope etc)	1	1	1	9			7.72
3.3.4	Training kits @ 1200x330kits (for each CRP & PRP) =396000/13200=30/-(BB cloth, white board, bag etc)							30
3.4	Training to CRPs							

	Worksheet per training @ 22 participants per batch							Unit cost = (12 batches of training X 8 types of training x @27500/-cost per training /264 CRPs=10 000/-
	Travelling exp	22	1	1	150	3300		
	Lodging exp	22	1	1	200	4400		
	Boarding Exp	22	1	2	200	8800		
	Resource person fees (paraprofessional)	2	1	2	400	1600		
	External experts	1	1	2	1000	2000		
	Hall Charges	1	1	2	1500	3000		
	Stationary ,Display& documentation	22	1	2	100	4400	27500	
	Note							10000
	Unit cost = (12 batches of training X 8 types of training x @27500/-cost per training /264 CRPs=10000/-							
3.5	Training to Para Professionals							
	Worksheet per training @ 22 participants per batch							Unit cost = (3 batches of training X 8 types of training x @53000/-cost per training /64 ParaProfessionals=53000/-
	Travelling exp	22	1	1	1000	22000		
	Lodging exp	22	1	1	200	4400		
	Boarding Exp	22	1	2	225	9900		
	External experts	2	1	2	1600	6400		
	Hall Charges	1	1	2	3000	6000		
	Stationary ,Display& documentation	22	1	2	98	4312	53012	19875(roundRs 20000/-
3.6	Training to community							
3.61	Work sheet per training @ 30 participants Per batch							
	Fooding exp per farmer per day per training	30	1	2	100	6000		

	Hall & Transportation & documentation and training materials exp per farmer per Training	30	1	1	30	900		
	Resource person fees CRP	1	1	2	300	600	7500	1366500 0
3.6.2	Work sheet per training @ 30 participants Per batch							
	Fooding exp per farmer per day per training	30	1	2	100	6000		
	Hall & Transportation & documentation and training materials exp per farmer per Training	30	1	1	45	1350		
	Resource person fees CRP	1	1	2	300	600	7950	267200
3.6.3	Annual District level interface meetings							
	Fooding exp per farmer per day meeting	150	1	1	150	22500		
	Hall & Transportation & documentation and training materials exp per farmer per meeting	150	1	1	150	22500		
	Sitting fees for experts	10	1	1	300	3000		
	Travelling exp	150	1	1	280	42000	90000	1080000
3.6.4	Annual Conference for women framers (Farmers mela)							
	Fooding exp per farmer per day meeting	600	1	4	150	360000		
	Stage/hall & Transportation & documentation and training materials exp per farmer per meeting	600	1	1	300	180000		
	Remuneration to resource persons	5	1	1	1000	5000		
	Travelling exp	600	1	1	1000	600000		
	Lodging exp	600	1	2	230	276000		
	Liasioning & their incidental exp	600	1	2	45	54000		

	Insurance ,electricity ,Municipality & other charges ,prize, felicitation exp etc	600	1	1	42	25200	1500200	4500600
3.7	Training to leaders and PRI member							
3.7.1	Orientation on various project activities on project for PRI members							
3.7.1.1	Travel exp per participants per training	1	1	1	200			
3.7.1.2	Boarding exp per participants	1	1	1	250			
3.7.1.3	stationary exp per member per training	1	1	1	150			
3.7.1.4	sitting fees to PRI members	1	1	1	200	800		
	Rs 800 per member							
3.8	Exposure visits of CRPS to Immersion Sites							
3.8.1	Travel exp per member per visit intra state	1	1	1	2000	2000		
3.8.2	Local travel exp per member per visit	1	1	6	500	3000		
3.8.3	Lodging expenses member per visit	1	1	6	600	3600		
3.8.4	Boarding Expenses member per visit	1	1	8	350	2800		
3.8.5	Other incidental expncs member	1	1	1	600	600	12000	
	Per CRP per exposure @Rs 12000/-							
3.9	Exposure visit of para professionals to immersion sites							
3.9.1	Travel exp interstate per member per visit	1	1	1	2500	2500		
3.9.2	Local travel exp. per member per visit	1	1	6	700	4200		
3.9.3	Lodging exp per member per visit	1	1	6	800	4800		
3.9.4	Boarding Exp per member per visit	1	1	8	300	2400		
3.9.5	Other incidental exp. per member	1	1	1	1100	1100	15000	

	Per Para professional per exposure @Rs1 5000/-							
3.1	Exposure visit of Community to immersion site							
3.10.1	Travel exp	1	1	1	450	450		
3.10.2	Local travel exp per member per visit	1	1	1	150	150		
3.10.3	Lodging exp per member per visit	1	1	3	150	450		
3.10.4	Boarding Exp per member per visit	1	1	3	150	450	1500	
	Per member per exposure @Rs 1500/-							
3.11	Service charges to CRP							
3.11.1	Rs 200 per day per CRP for 120 days in a year (Rs 200 x120days =Rs 24000)	1	1	120	200	24000		
3.12	Service charges to Para professional							
3.12.1	Rs 300 per day per Para professional for 200 days in a year (Rs360x 200 days= Rs72000/-)	1	1	200	360	72000		
3.13	Review cum planning meeting for CRP(@quarterly once 2batchx6partner))							
	Travel exp	22	1	1	100	2200		
	Boarding exp per member per visit	22	1	1	150	3300		
	Hall chargers	22	1	1	80	1760		
	stationary & other incidental charges	22	1	1	80	1760	9020	3734280
3.14	Review cum planning meeting for Paraprofessional(monthly once) X 6PNGO X3years							
	Travel exp	10	1	1	100	1000		
	Boarding exp per member	10	1	1	150	1500		
	stationery & other incidental charges		1	1	50	0	2500	540000
4	Community Investment							

	support							
4.1	Community infrastructure							
4.1.1	Hiring charges of Cooperative building @Rs3000 per month per cooperative X 1st6months +2nd year 18 months +3rdyear 24 months =48 months X6partner =288 months) total Rs 8460000/-	1	1	1	3000	3000		
4.1.2	Support of one computer ,Printer & other electronics device set to each cooperative (Unit cost Rs 42000/-) X 12 cooperatives = 504000/-	1	1	1	42000	42000	45000	45000
	Total8460000+504000=1 350000/							
4.2	Inputs to the Mahila kisan (grant/subsidy/full loan)							
	Soupport of seeds of Topioca,YAM & to each Mahailakisans & Rs 100/- X13200 Mahilakishans	13200	1	1	150	1980000		
	Support of Organic manure & pesticides Kits to each Mahila Kisans @ 1500/- X12000 Kisans	12000	1	1	1350	16200000		
	Supports of hand Hoe to Mahilakissans@200 X 120000Mahilakissans	12000	1	1	200	2400000		
	Support of improved sickles @Rs 200x12000 Mahilakisahans	12000	1	1	200	2400000		
	Support of hand weeder @200/-x12000Kishans	12000	1	1	165	1980000		
	Support of sprinklers	13200	1	1	400	5280000		
	Grand support for Mahilakisans for construction of "O" energy Cool chamber @ 2000x6000 farmers	6000	1	1	2000	12000000	42240000	3200
4.3	Inputs to producer groups(SHG/federation (Cooperative))					0		

							Sub unit cost per SHG (G/1100)	Unit cost
4.3.1	Support of weeder @ 2per each Producer Group (SHG) to 1100 SHGS (cost per SHG) Cost per SHG is Total 20lakhs /500 SHG)	1000	2	1	1000	2000000	1818.182	
4.3.2	Grant support for purchasing of goats &renovation of Goat shed for 1200 land less farmers @ Rs 13000/- per member for purchasing of 2goats(@3500Each) and1 buck(@4500/-) & Rs 1500 for renovation of goats heads	1200	1	1	13000	15600000	14181.82	
4.3.3	Grant Support of soil testing kits@ 4 kits to each cooperative (12producer organization) area (to be handled by para Professionals)	48	1	1	10000	480000	436.3636	
4.3.4	Grant support for each producer as working capital	1100	1	1	15000	16500000	15000	
4.3.5	Grant support for purchasing of weight Measures & plastic Containers for 500 SHGs (only for6000 vegetable growers)	500	1	1	10000	5000000	4545.455	35981.81 8
4.3.6	Operation fund for producer cooperative							
	working capital for promotion of seed bank 12 X @12000/-=144000/-	12	1	1	12000	144000		
	Seed Money for cooperative @ 30000/- per cooperative x12 Cooperative =360000/-	12	1	1	30000	360000		
	Hand holding support & Management of MIS of cooperatives @ 4500/- X288months =1296000/-	288	1	1	4500	1296000	1800000	60000
	Total 144000/-+360000/- +1296000/30=60000/-							

5	Knowledge Management							
5.1	Identification of Best practices	6PNGO						
5.1.1	Travelling exp	12	1	2	4500	108000		
5.1.2	Lodging , boarding and other related exp	12	2	5	1600	192000	300000	25000
5.2	Documentation of Best Practices					0		
5.2.1	Hiring charges of Camera	12	3	3	2500	270000		
5.2.2	Travelling exp	12	3	1	1500	54000		
5.2.3	Lodging ,boarding and other related exp	12	3	3	1000	108000		
5.2.4	Printing Stationary exp	12	1	1	3000	36000		
5.2.5	Editing of documentation	12	1	3	2000	72000	540000	45000
5.3	Dissemination of Best Practices					0		
5.3.1	Travelling exp	12	3	4	2300	331200		
5.3.2	Lodging ,boarding and other related exp	12	3	4	1600	230400		
5.3.3	Printing Stationary exp	12	1	1	3300	39600	601200	50100
6	Monitoring & Evaluation							
6.1	Base line survey							
6.1.1	Printing & stationary per member	1	1	1	10	10		
6.1.2	Travelling exp	1	1	1	10	10		
6.1.3	Fooding and other exp	1	1	1	7	7		
6.1.4	Data entry	1	1	1	4	4		
6.1.5	Analysis & and reporting	1	1	1	4	4	35	35
6.2	End Line Survey							
6.1.2	Printing & stationary per member	1	1	1	10	10		
6.1.3	Travelling exp	1	1	1	10	10		
6.1.4	Fooding and other exp	1	1	1	8	8		
6.1.5	Data entry	1	1	1	5	5		
6.1.6	Analysis & and reporting	1	1	1	7	7	40	40
6.3	Independent evaluation study					0		
6.2.1	Internal Project evaluation					0		
6.2.2	Hiring of Consultants	1	1	30	5000	150000		
6.2.3	Travelling exp of Consultants	2	1	20	4500	180000		
6.2.4	Printing & Stationary	1	1	1	20000	20000	350000	
6.4	Public information disclosure							
6.2.4.1	Construction & Painting	60	1	1	10000	600000		

	exp of sign boards							
6.2.4.2	Wall Paintings & flex exp	54	1	1	5555	299970		
6.2.4.3	Hoardings	6	1	1	150000	900000	1799970	14999.75
6.5	Social Audit					0		
6.5.1	Meeting exp (fooding, stage etc)	200	1	1	180	36000		
6.5.2	Printing and Stationary	200	1	1	15	3000		
6.5.3	Travelling exp	200	1	1	50	10000		
6.5.4	Sitting fees	10	1	1	100	1000	50000	50000
6.6	Facilitation and Management of MIS					0		
6.6.1	Facilitation cost for PNGO	6	12	1	5000	360000		
6.6.2	Field monitoring exp	6	12	1	12000	864000		
6.6.3	Utility exp	6	12	1	8000	576000	1800000	300000
7	Administration Expenditure							
7.1.	Staff salaries	Staff	Month	year	Per month	per year		
7.1.1	Salary of Project Director (lead Agency)	1	12	1	25000	300000		
7.1.2	Salary of Monitoring Cum Documentation officer (lead Agency)	1	12	1	20500	246000		
7.1.3	Salary of Accounts officer (Lead Agency)	1	12	1	15000	180000		
7.1.4	Salry of Accounts Executive (lead Agency)	1	12	1	10500	126000		
7.1.5	Salary of project Coordinator (partners)	6	12	1	15000	1080000		
7.1.6	Salary of Project Executive (Partner)	6	12	1	10500	756000		
					96500	2688000	Total budget for year2688000/16 =168000	

A3: Training Schedule

Training Schedule																		
Sl. No	Theme	Name & Description of training module (Book keeping/ food security/marketing etc.,)	Location of training (If village / cluster / block / district /out-station)	Type of Trainee (Community /CRP/Para-professional)	Type of Trainer (External expert/Project staff/Para-professional/CRP)	No. of batches				No. of training - days/batch	Optimum No. of trainees for each batch	Unit cost for delivering the training module (Cost Per batch)	Cost of training module (Rs)				Total No. of trainees	Cost per participant per day
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total		
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J=(G)+(H)+(I)	K	L	M	N=(G)x(M)	O=(H)x(M)	P=(I)x(M)	Q=(N)+(O)+(P)	R=(J)x(L)	S=(Q)/(R)
1	Technical protocols																	
1.1		TOT on Technological aspects of SRI	Central level	Para professional	External experts & Project staff	2	1	0	3	2	22	54,000	108 000	540 00	0	162 000	66	245 4.5
1.2		TOT on Plant protection and Intercultural operation on SRI	central level	Para professional	External experts& Project staff	2	1	0	3	2	22	54,000	108 000	540 00	0	162 000	66	245 4.5
1.3		TOT on soil testing & Crop Planning	Central level	paraprofessional	External experts & Project	2	1	0	3	2	22	53,000	106 000	530 00	0	159 000	66	240 9.1

					staff													
1.4		ToT on soil health management with organic ways of vegetable cultivation	Central level	Para professional	External experts & Project staff	2	1	0	3	2	22	53,000	106 000	530 00	0	159 000	66	240 9.1
1.5		TOT on seed selection, treatment& preservation, grading sorting and interim preservation of vegetables	Central level	para professional	External experts & Project staff	2	1	0	3	2	22	53,000	106 000	530 00	0	159 000	66	240 9.1
1.6		TOT on Integrated backyard Goatery	Central level	para professional	External experts & Project staff	2	1	0	3	2	22	53,000	106 000	530 00	0	159 000	66	240 9.1
1.7		TOT on integrated farming on Millet cultivation	Central level	para professional	External experts & Project staff	2	1	0	3	2	22	53,000	106 000	530 00	0	159 000	66	240 9.1
1.8		TOT on improved practice of pulses Cultivation	Central level	para professional	External experts & Project staff	2	1	0	3	2	22	53,000	106 000	530 00	0	159 000	66	240 9.1
1.9		TOT on Technological aspects of SRI	Cluster level	CRP	Paraprofessional & experts	9	3	0	12	2	22	27500	247 500	825 00	0	330 000	26 4	125 0.0

1.1		TOT on Plant protection and Intercultural operation on SRI	Cluster level	CRP	Paraprofessional & experts	9	3	0	12	2	22	27500	247500	82500	0	330000	264	1250.0
1.11		TOT on soil testing & Crop Planning	Cluster level	CRP	Paraprofessional & experts	9	3	0	12	2	22	27500	247500	82500	0	330000	264	1250.0
1.12		ToT on soil health management with organic ways of vegetable cultivation	Cluster level	CRP	Paraprofessional & experts	9	3	0	12	2	22	27500	247500	82500	0	330000	264	1250.0
1.13		TOT on seed selection, treatment & preservation, grading sorting and inter preservation of vegetables	Cluster level	CRP	Paraprofessional & experts	9	3	0	12	2	22	27500	247500	82500	0	330000	264	1250.0
1.14		TOT on Integrated backyard Goatery	Cluster level	CRP	Paraprofessional & experts	9	3	0	12	2	22	27500	247500	82500	0	330000	264	1250.0
1.15		TOT on intercropped farming on Millet cultivation	Cluster level	CRP	Paraprofessional & experts	9	3	0	12	2	22	27500	247500	82500	0	330000	264	1250.0
1.16		TOT on improved practice of pulses Cultivation	Cluster level	CRP	Paraprofessional & experts	9	3	0	12	2	22	27500	247500	82500	0	330000	264	1250.0

1.17		Training on Technological aspects of SRI	Village level	women farmer	CRP	3 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	530	2	30	7500	225 000 0	150 000 0	22 50 00	397 500 0	15 90 0	250. 0
1.18		Training on Plant protection and Intercultural operation on SRI	Village level	women farmer	CRP	3 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	530	2	30	7500	225 000 0	150 000 0	22 50 00	397 500 0	15 90 0	250. 0
1.19		Training on soil testing & Crop Planning	Village level	women farmer	CRP	1 7 6	4 8 0	3 0 0	254	2	30	7500	132 000 0	360 000 0	22 50 00	190 500 0	76 20 0	250. 0
1.2		Training on soil health management with organic ways of vegetable cultivation	Village level	women farmer	CRP	1 7 6	4 8 0	3 0 0	254	2	30	7500	132 000 0	360 000 0	22 50 00	190 500 0	76 20 0	250. 0
1.21		Training on seed selection, treatment & preservation, grading, sorting and inter preservation of vegetables	Village level	women farmer	CRP	1 7 6	4 8 0	3 0 0	254	2	30	7500	132 000 0	360 000 0	22 50 00	190 500 0	76 20 0	250. 0
1.22		Training on Integrated backyard Goatery	Village level	women farmer	CRP	3 0	2 0	4 0	90	2	30	8000	240 000	160 000	32 00 00	720 000	27 00	266. 7
1.23		Training on integrated farming on Millet cultivation	Village level	women farmer	CRP	1 7 6	4 8 0	3 0 0	254	2	30	8000	140 800 0	384 000 0	24 00 00	203 200 0	76 20 0	266. 7
1.24		Training on improved practice	Village	women	CRP	1	4	3	254	2	30	7500	132	360	22	190	76	250.

		of pulses Cultivation	level	farmer		7 6	8	0					000 0	000	50 00	500 0	20	0
1.25		Annual district level interface for women farmers	District level	women farmers	external experts	4	4	4	12	1	150	90000	360 000	360 000	36 00 00	108 000 0	18 00	600. 0
1.26		Annual conference cum exhibition for women farmers	State level	women farmers	external experts	1	1	1	3	1	600	1500000	150 000 0	150 000 0	15 00 00 0	450 000 0	18 00	250 0.0
2	Livelihood Institution Building																	
2.1		ToT on promotion and strengthening of producer groups (SHG)	Cluster level	CRP	experts and project staff	9	3	0	12	2	22	11500	103 500	345 00	0	138 000	26 4	522. 7
2.2		Training on bookkeeping and management of producer group	Cluster level	SHG leader	CRP	5 6	1 8	0	74	2	30	7500	420 000	135 000	0	555 000	22 20	250. 0
2.3		TOT on promotion of vegetable growers Cooperative	Central level	Para professional	Experts & project staff	2	1	0	3	2	22	50000	100 000	500 00	0	150 000	66	0.0
2.4		Training on promotion of producer cooperative	Cluster level	producer group leaders	paraprofe ssional	6 6	6 6	0	132	1	30	4000	264 000	264 000	0	528 000	39 60	133. 3
2.6		Training to Cooperative leaders on management of cooperatives	Cluster level	Cooperative leaders	experts and project staff	6	6	6	18	1	15	6000	360 00	360 00	36 00 0	108 000	27 0	400. 0

2.7		Training to cooperative leaders on marketing of vegetable through cooperative	Cluster level	Cooperative leaders	Paraprofessionals	6	6	6	18	2	15	6000	36000	36000	36000	108000	270	400.0
3	Value chain & Marketing																	
3.1		Value chain study on vegetable & printing of report	Central level			1	0	0	1	1	1	300000	300000	0	0	300000	1	300000.0
4	Food & Nutrition security								0									
4	Health								0									
5	Others (Specify)																	
5.1		Orientation on various project activities project for PRI members	Block level	PRI Representatives	project staff	6	6	6	18	2	40	32000	192000	192000	192000	576000	720	800.0

C. Rationale of Proposed action

NAME OF THE PIA- Madhyam Foundation ,Bhubaneswar, Odisha (SODI) Description on budget component and its objective/rationale					
Sl. No.	Name of the budget sub component under each budget main component	Unit Description	Cost per unit(as given in your budget sheet)	What are the activities to be taken up under the unit cost	What is the outcome or objective of the activities taken up
1	PROJECT INCEPTION				
1.1	Profiling of Mahila Kishan		Rs 20/-		
1.1.1	Printing and stationary	Cost per member	Rs 5/-	Printing of questionnaire /report and other related documents	To get proper and relevant information on the Individual Mahila Kisans
1.1.2	Travel & fooding exp of data collector	Cost per member	Rs 12/-	Fuel, fooding & other related exp o f data collectors and team leader s	The expenses meant for data collectors who are not included in the project.
1.1.3	Exp for data entry per member	Cost per member	Rs 3/-	Remuneration for data entry operator	This will help for Compilation of data and get a summary sheet
1.2	DPR Preparation		RS 1,50,000/-		
1.2.1	Workshop at Bhubaneswar with partners for preparation of DPR				
1.2.1.1	Workshop at Bhubaneswar with partners for preparation of DPR	Cost per workshop & Cost for collection of data from the field	Rs 1,50,000/-	Logistic expenses of participants ,Consultation charges and travel expense for collection data & other related information's for preparing a good DPR of the	A good & detail project planning document could be made with the presence of all project stakeholders and a three year road map will be available for implementation.

				project from the field	
1.3	Technical protocol Documentation		Rs 250000/-		
1.3.1	Printing of Booklet on Organic vegetable cultivation	Cost per book let	Rs 30/- (6500xRs 30) =Rs 195000/-	Printing of booklet on organic vegetable cultivation	These books will be distributed to the individual Mahilakishans for their Reference
1.3.2	Printing of reference book for CRP on SRI , Vegetable Millet & Pulses Cultivation	Cost per book let	Rs 20/- (Rs20X350) Rs 7000/-	Printing of Reference book	These books will be distribute d to the CRPs for their Reference
1.3.3	Printing of Leaf let on SRI	Cost per sheet	Rs 4/- (12000xRs4)= Rs 48000/-	Printing of leaflet on SRI (12000xRs4)= Rs 48000/-	Distributed to the farmers to aware them about the benefit and procedure of SRI Cultivation
2	INSTITUTION BUILDING				
2.1	Mobilisation & promotion & strengthening of Producer sub groups (SHG)		Rs 1800/-		
2.1.1	District level ToT on promotion of and strengthening of producer sub groups (SHG)				
2.1.1.1	District level ToT on promotion of and strengthening of producer sub groups (SHG)	Cost per member per training	Rs 800	Travel and other logistic related Exp along with resource person fees	The animators will be trained & Oriented on strengthening of Producer sub groups (SHG)
2.1.2	Training on book keeping and management of producer group (For SHG leaders)				
2.1.2.1	Training on book keeping and management of producer group (For SHG leaders)	Cost per training per member	Rs 150 /-	Logistic expenses for the participants	The leaders oriented on procedure of maintenance of records and its importance

2.1.3	Hand holding support exp for producer sub groups SHGs	Cost per member	Rs 850 /-	Cost per meeting per animator for 25 monthly meetings@ 40 rupees per meeting	By hand holding support of a animator the groups will be able to maintain proper record which create confidence and trust among the members of the group
2.2	Promotion of Producer Organization		Cot per organization (total 1200000/12 organization =Rs 100000/-)		
2.2.1	Central level TOT on promotion of Producer Cooperative for Para professionals	Cost per Training	Rs 50000/-(total 3trainingsXRs 50000/- =150000)	Cost per training including logistic, Resource person fees and other related exp of training for 22 participants in a batch	The para professionals will be able to aware and orient the subgroup leaders to promote a producer organization
2.2.2	Training on promotion of producer cooperative to producer group Leaders	Cost per training	Rs 4000/- Total 528000/-	Cost per training in the field level for the subgroup leaders total 30 participants per batch	The leaders will be mobilized to persuade their members to promote a producer organisation along with the procedure ,rules & benefit of producer organization .
2.2.3	Training to Cooperative leaders on management of cooperatives	Cost per training	Rs 6025/- (108450/-)	Cost per training in the field level for the subgroup leaders total 15participants per batch	The leaders will get knowledge on management of Cooperative
2.2.4	Training to Cooperative leaders on cooperative based marketing	Cost per training	Rs 6025/- (Rs108450/-)	Cost per training in the field level for the subgroup leaders total 15 participants per batch	The leaders will get knowledge on Cooperative based marketing which will help them to get proper price& benefit with Cooperative marketing
2.2.5	Registration & furniture exp per Cooperatives	Cost per producer organization	25000/- (Rs 25000x12=300000/-)	Rs 10000 for Registration exp & Rs 15000 for Furniture of Cooperative office (total	A formal and legal producer organization get established with its office
3	CAPACITY BUILDING				
3.1	Development, designing &	Cost per training	Rs 5000	22 training modules will be	

	Printing cost of Training modules	module	Total 22 modules x Rs 5000/-=110000/-	developed within two year & all the modules will be available in local language	22 Training modules will be available in local language in book form for reference
3.2	Development of training modules (Audio visuals)	Cost per module	Rs 130000/- (total 9 modules x Rs130000/-=1170000/-)	9 types of training modules will be developed on sustainable agriculture practice & formation of producer group & organization	9 types of demonstrative training modules will be available for future reference, where all the processes will be in audio visual mode .
3.3	Training equipments and materials		350 per mahila kishan =350x13200=		
3.3.1	Purchase of PICCO projector for disseminate the modules during filed level training	Cost per Mahilakishan	Rs 153 /- (Rs 153x13200 farmer =2025000/-)	Total 90 PICCO projectors will be purchased for using during training @22500/- per set. (One set of Picco projector for 150 farmers)	This will help to disseminate the training module and all the best practices documented without any projector /screen & laptop in the field level even if where there is no electricity.
3.3.2	Purchase of Sustainable Agriculture Training kits)sprayer ,stainer, seed germination kits, Rack, pheroman trap, post harvest equipments &sample packets of Micro nutrients Mug ,seedling net etc.	Cost per Mahilakishan	Rs159 /- (Total 210 kits x10000=2100000/13200 Mahialkishan)	Total 210 nos of Sustainable Agriculture Training kits will be purchased (per PNGO 35)	The kits will be available with PNgo for CRPs& PRPS to give training to the farmers . Practical use of kits will help for better understanding
3.3.3	SRI demonstration kits @ 1700X 60 kits =102000/13200=7.72(Mandwa weeder,hand weeder& Marker, plastic rope etc)	Cost per Mahilakishan	Rs 8/- Per kits Rs 1700/-x6kits =102000/13200 Mahila kisan=7.72	Total 60 nos of kits will be available with the CRPs	These kits will help the CRPs to demonstrate the training easily without depending on others

3.3.4	Training kits (for each CRP & PRP) (BB cloth, white board, bag etc)	Cost per Mahila Kishan	Rs 30/- RS 1200X330 KITS =396000/13200(Mk)=R S 30/-	Total 330 kits will be available with the PNGOs for CRPs & PRPS	These kits will help the CRPs to disseminate the training easily without depending on others
3.4	Training to CRPs	Cost per CRP	Rs 10000/- @ Rs 27500/- training cost per trg x 12 trainings x 8types=26,40,000 /264 CRPs	22nos of CRPs will participate per trg & 12 nos of training will be organized for 264 CRPs on 8 types of event	The CRPs will be oriented on different types of trainings like ,SRI, Vegetables ,Pulses, ,Pulses and millet cultivation &Goat rearing
3.5	Training to Para Professionals	Cost per paraprofessional	Rs 20000/- Rs 53000/-training cost per trg x 3batches x 8types =1272000/64 PRP=53000/-	22nos of PRP get trained on 8types of event in three batch	The PRPs will be oriented on different types of trainings like ,SRI, Vegetables ,Pulses, ,Pulses and millet cultivation &Goat rearing
3.6	Training to Community		1000	Totalcost2,39,02,600/23900=1000	
3.6.1					
3.6.1.1	Training to farmer on Back yard Got rearing & Mile t cultivation	Cost per farmer	Please refer to worksheet item no 3.6	344 batches per batch 30 participants @ 8000 per batch = Rs 2752000/-	The women farmers get trained and orientated on different sustainable agriculture practices on Millet with back yard Goat rearing ..
3.6.1.2	Other agricultural training to Women farmers	Cost per farmer		Per batch 30participants x2076 Batches =62280particiapnts Total cost 1,55,70,000/-	The women farmers get trained on different methods of sustain able agriculture practice on Vegetable, SRI & Pulses, etc
3.6.1.3	Annual District level interface meetings	Cost per farmer		Total 4 interfaces (one in each district per year with 150 participant in each interface Rs 10,80,000/-	Interaction will be made by farmers with Different Govt & Non Govt institutions along with different financial stake holders in district level which will help them to access different Govt scheme and

					convergence will be easier
3.6.14	Annual state level Conference	Cost per farmer	-	Total 3 Annual Conference cost per conference is Rs 1500000x3 =45,00,600	Interaction will be made by farmers with Different Govt & n0n Govt institutions along with different stakeholders in state level .
3.7	Training to leaders & PRI members	Cost per PRI member	Rs 800/-	Total cost 576000/720 PRI member (in 3 years) per year 40 participants in each Partner area	To apprise about the project and its activities for their cooperation
3.8	Exposure visits of CRPS to Immersion Sites	Cost per CRP	Rs 12000/-	Total cost Rs 36,00,000/300 CRP in two years	The CRPs will be exposed to different Immersion sites to get practical knowledge on various best practices and successful cooperatives
3.9	Exposure visit of para professionals to immersion sites	Cos per PRP	Rs 15000/-	Total cost Rs 960000/ 64 PRP	THE PRPs will be exposed to different Immersion sites within the state& to other states also to get practical knowledge on various best practices and successful cooperatives
3.10	Exposure visit of Community to immersion site	Cost per Farmer	Rs 1500/-	Total cost 39,000,00/2600 farmer /leaders from 6 PNGO area	The Farmers & leaders of sub groups /producer organization will be exposed to different emersion site to acquire various knowledge on best practices adopted by other to make success
3.11	Service charges to CRP	Cost per CRP per day	Rs 200/-	Total cost 17472000/728 CRP (in three yr) /120days in a yr =Rs200	The CRPS will get the remuneration on day basis when they will attend the training in PNGO level or to attend the review meeting etc
3.12	Service charges to Para Professionals	Cost per day per PRP	Rs 360/-	Total cost 1,28,16,000/178PRP in three yr /200days in a year =360/-	The PRPS will get the remuneration on day basis when they will attend the training in PNGO level or to attend the review meeting etc
3.13	Review Cum planning meeting for CRPs	Cost per meeting	Rs 9020 /-	(2batches x2 times in a year x 6 PNGO 48 x 3yr =144	144 meetings will be organized to review the performance and to fine

				meetings)total cost 1296000/144=9020	tune the intervention of CRPs time to time in the field
3.1.4	Review cum planning meeting for Paraprofessional	Cost per meeting	Rs 2500/-	Monthly once 6 partner x12 months x3yrs =216 meetings Total cost Rs 540000/216=2500	216 meeting will be organized for PRPS to review their works and fine tune their actions
4	COMMUNITY INVESTMENT SUPPORT				
4.1	Community Infrastructure		45000/-	Total 1350000/12/2.5=45000	
4.1.1	Hiring charges of Cooperative building /-	Cost per Cooperative per month per Cooperative	Rs 3000/-	@Rs3000 per month per cooperative X 1st6months +2nd year 18 months +3rdyear 24 months =48 months X6partner =288 months) total Rs 8460000	The setup office will create confidence among the women farmers
4.1.2	Support of one computer ,Printer & other electronics device set to each cooperative	Cost per set per Cooperative	Rs 42000/-	(Unit cost Rs 42000/-) X 12 cooperatives = 504000/-	The set will be help to maintain the MIS on time.
4.2	Inputs to the Mahila kisan Grant /subsidy/full loan)		Rs 3198 (rounded to 3200)	Total cost Rs 42240000/13200=3200	
4.2.1	Support of seeds of Topioca, YAM to each Mahaila kisans	Cost per member	Rs 150 /-	The support will be in kind	The seed support will help create 13200 nutritional back yard garden in 13200 HHs
4.2.2	Support of Organic manure & pesticides Kits	Cos t per member	Rs 1227/-	12000 Mahila Kisans will be supported the kits (in shape of kind)per Mahila kishan Rs 1350/ - Total cost 16200000/12000=1350/- Average cost 16200000/13200=1227	This support will help the Women farmers to prepare different types of organic manure
4.2.3	Supports of hand Hoe	Cos t per member	Rs 181/-	12000Mahilakissans x Rs 200=240000/- 240000/13200=181	This support will help the farmers to reduce the drudgery
4.2.4	Support of improved sickles	Cos per member	Rs 181/-	12000Mahilakissans x Rs	This support used for drudgery

				200=240000/- 240000/13200=181	reduction
4.2.5	Support of hand weeder	Cost per member	Rs 150/-	12000Mahilakissans x Rs 165=1980000/- 1980000/13200= 150 /- (Average cost per member)	This support used for drudgery reduction
4.2.6	Support of sprayers	Cost per Member	Rs 400/-	13200 member x400=5280000	This support will help the farmer as a drudgery reduction tool
4.2.7	Grant support for Mahilakisans for construction of "O" energy Cool chamber	Cost per member	Rs 909/-	6000 Farmer xRs 2000/- per unit =12000000/- Average cost 12000000/13200=	This support will help the farmer to store the vegetable produce for week with freshness & reduce the distress sale for which the farmers will get better price.
4.3	Inputs to producer groups(SHG/federation (Cooperative))		35980 (rounded to 36000/-)		
4.3.1	Support of Mandwa weeder	Cost per Producer sub group (SHG)	Rs 1818/-	Total cost 2000000/1000 SHG = Rs 2000/- Average cost Rs 2000000/1100 SHG =1818	TO reduce the man hour/labour cost and used as a drudgery reduction tool
4.3.2	Revolving loan support for purchasing of goats &renovation of Goat shed for 1200 land less farmers	Cost per Sub group (SHg)	Rs 14181/-	Total Cost 15600000/1200 farmer =Rs 13000 Average cost per Sub group = Rs 15600000/1100=Rs 14181/-	The loan fund will help to the group for revolving among them with less interest to its member to purchase Goats ,Boer & renovation of goat shed
4.3.3	Grant Support of soil testing kits	Cost per Sub Group	Rs 436/-	Total cost Rs 480000/48unit (4 unit per each Cooperative) Average cost per Subgroups is =480000/100 =436	The kits will help to test the soil fertility and provide appropriate treatment
4.3.4	Grant support for each producer group as working capital	Cost per Group	Rs 15000/-	Total Cost 16500000/1100 Groups =15000/-	The support will be revolved among members for meeting working capital requirement

4.3.5	Grant support for purchasing of weight Measures & plastic Containers for 500 SHGs (only for 6000 vegetable growers)	Cost per group	Rs 4545/-	Total cost Rs 5000000/500 Sub producer groups =10000/- Average cost per Subgroups = Rs 500000/100 groups =4545/-	Cheating by middlemen in weighing will be reduced significantly and wastage minimized
4.4	Operation fund for producer cooperative		Rs 60000/-	Total cost 1800000/30 unit =60000/-	
4.4.1	working capital for promotion of seed bank	Cost per Cooperative /Producer Organisation	Rs 12000/-	Twelve seed bank will be setup at each Cooperative level	This support will help the farmers to get good local variety seeds and sell their surplus seed to seed banks
4.4.2	Seed Money for cooperative as revolving grant	Cost per Cooperative /Producer Organisation	Rs 30000/-	12 Cooperative will be supported Rs 30000/- each towards revolving fund	The support will help the Producer organization to create fund base to attract external funders to support them
4.4.2	Hand holding support & Management of MIS of	Cost per cooperative	Rs 18000/-	Cost per cooperatives @ 4500/- X288months =1296000/- Average cost = 1296000/12cooperative/6 partner NGO =18000/-	Proper MIS will be available at Cooperative level and Proper book keeping will be in place
5	KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT				
5.1	Identification of Best practices	Cost per best practices	Rs 25000/-	12 nos best practices will be identified (from each partner area 2)	
5.2	Documentation of Best Practices	Cost per Best Practices	Rs 45000/-	12 nos of best practices will be documented	
5.3	Dissemination of Best Practices	Cost per Best Practices	Rs 50000/-	12 nos of Best practices will be disseminated	This will help in replication of models by other farmers
6	Monitoring & Evaluation				
6.1	Base line Survey		35		

6.1.1	Printing & stationary per member	Cost per Member	10	Printing of questionnaire	Base line will be created for evaluating impact
6.1.2	Travelling exp	Cost per Member	7	Traveling cost of data collector	
6.1.3	Fooding and other exp	Cost per Member	7	Fooding cost of data collector	
6.1.4	Data entry	Cost per Member	7	Remuneration to data entry operator	A proper data based will be in place
6.1.5	Analysis & and reporting	Cost per Member	4	Remuneration to analyzer and printing of report	An analytical report will be in place for reference
6.2	End Line Survey		40		
6.2.1	Printing & stationary per member	Cost per Member	10	Printing of questionnaire	
6.2.2	Travelling exp	Cost per Member	10	Travelling cost of data collector	
6.2.3	Fooding and other exp	Cost per Member	8	Fooding cost of data collector	
6.2.4	Data entry	Cost per Member	5	Remuneration to data entry operator	A proper data based will be in place
6.2.5	Analysis & and reporting	Cost per Member	7	Remuneration to analyzer and printing of report	Will capture the impact of the project
6.3	Independent evaluation study				
6.3.1	Internal Project evaluation		Rs 350000/-		
6.3..1.1	Hiring of Consultants	Cost per study	150000/-	Remuneration to external evaluator	Required mid-course changes could be made
6.3.1.2	Travelling exp of Consultants	Cost per study	180000/-	Travelling exp of Evaluator	
6.3.1.3	Printing & Stationary	Cost per study	20000/-	Printing of Reports and other stationeries	A proper report will be available in book form for reference
6.4	Public information disclosure		Total cost 18,00,000/120 = 15000/-		
6.2.4.1	Making & Painting exp of sign boards	Cost per sign board	Rs 5000/-	@ 10000x 60 boards = 600000/- Average is 600000/120= 5000/-	Sign boards will be in the project area & will help disseminate the message on project and Govt intervention

6.2.4.2	Wall Paintings & flex exp	Cost per wall painting	Rs 2500/-	@ 5555x 54 wall paints = 2999970 Average is 2999970/120=2499	Wall painting s in the project area will help disseminate the message on project and Govt
6.2.4.3	Hoardings	Cost per Hoardings	Rs 7500/-	@ 900000/6= 150000/- Average is 900000/120 = Rs 7500/-	Hoardings in the project area will help disseminate details of project
6.5	Social Audit		Rs 70000/-		
6.5.1	Meeting exp (fooding,stage etc)	Cost per audit	50000/-	6 social audit will be organized in each year	This will help to sensitize the general public on Govt schemes and its utilization
6.5.2	Printing and Stationary		3000/-		
6.5.3	Travelling exp		10000/-		
6.5.4	Sitting fees		7000/-		
6.6	Facilitation and Management of MIS		Rs 300000/-		
6.6.1	Facilitation cost for PNGO	Cost per PNGO per year	60000/-		This support will help the pNGO to have proper Monitoring & MIS system to fine tune the day to day activities of project.
6.6.2	Field monitoring exp	Cost per PNGO per yr	144000/-		
6.6.3	Utility exp	Cost per PNGO per yr	96000/-		
7	Administration Expenditure				
7.1.	Staff salaries		Total cost 2687400/16 unit =224000/-		
7.1.1	Salary of Project Director (lead Agency)	Cost per person per yr 1 person	25,000/-		
7.1.2	Salary of Monitoring Cum Documentation officer (lead Agency)	Cost per person per yr 1 person	20,500/-		
7.1.3	Salary of Accounts officer (Lead Agency)	Cost per person per yr 1 person	15,000/-		
7.1.4	Salary of Accounts	Cost per person per yr	10,500/-		

	Executive (lead Agency)	1 person			
7.1.5	Salary of project Coordinator (partners)	Cost per person per yr 6 persons	90,000/- (15000x6)		
7.16	Salary of project Executive (Partner)	Cost per person per yr 6 person	63000/- (10,500x6)	Total 224000/- per month	

c. Budget Allocation Main Component wise

1. Budget allocation on SRI for 12000 HH

S:N	Particulars of investment	Amount to be invested In Rs
1	Printing of hand books for CRP on SRI and vegetable, Millet & Pulses cultivation	7000
2	Printing of leaf lets on SRI	48000
3	Training for women farmers on Technological aspects of SRI	3975000
4	Training to women farmers on Plant protection and Intercultural operation on SRI	3975000
6	Support of improved sickles to the women farmers as drudgery reduction tool (12000)Kind support	2400000
7	2000 Mandwa weeder will be supported to 1000 SHGS @ 2per each group as drudgery reduction tool	2000000
8	12000 organic manure & pesticides preparation kits supported to 12000 Mahila Kisans	16200000
	Total	2,86,05,000
	Cost per house HH	2383.75

2. Budget allocation on Millet for 8000 HH

S:N	Particulars of investment	Amount to be invested In Rs
1	Training on integrated farming on Millet cultivation (Village level)	2032000
	Total	20,32,000
	Cost per HH	254

3. Budget allocation on Pulses for 7500 HH

S:N	Particulars of investment	Amount to be invested In Rs
1	Training for Mahila Kishans on Improved practice on pulses cultivation(Village level)	1905000
	Total	19,05,000
	Cost per HH	254

4. Budget allocation on Vegetables for 6000 HH

S:N	Particulars of investment	Amount to be invested In Rs
1	Printing of booklets on organic vegetable cultivation(central level)	195000
2	Training for Mahila Kisan on soil testing & Crop planning at village level	1905000
3	Trainings for Mahila Kisans on Soil health management & organic ways of vegetable cultivation (village level)	1905000
4	Training for Mahila Kisans on seed technology (seed selection, treatment, & preservation), grading shorting & interim storage of vegetables (village level)	1905000
5	Grant support of hand hoe to women farmers as drudgery reduction tool (120000)(Kind support)	2400000
6	Fund support for setting of 12 seed bank at Producer organization level	144000
7	500 producer group will be supported to purchase weight measure & plastic Container set (Kind support)	5000000
8	Support of 48 soil testing kits to 12 Producer Cooperative	480000
	Total	1,39,34,000
	Cost per HH	2232

5. Budget allocation on tuber crops for 13200 HH

S:N	Particulars of investment	Amount to be invested In Rs
1	Support of seeds of Tapioca & Yam to 132000 women farmers	1980000
2	Support of sprayer to each Mahilakisans as drudgery reduction tool (Kind Support)	16200000
	Total	1,81,80,000
	Cost per HH	1377

6. Budget allocation on Goat rearing for 1200HH(land less farmers)

S:N	Particulars of investment	Amount to be invested In Rs
1	90 trainings will be organized for land less farmers on integrated training on backyard goat rearing	720000
2	Rs 13000/- grant support for each women land less farmer(1200) for purchasing of goat, Boer (support of revolving of fund)	15600000
	Total	1,63,20,000
	Cost per HH	13600

7. Budget allocated on strengthening of producer Group & formation of Producer organization (Cooperative)

S:N	Particulars of investment	Amount to be invested In Rs
1	74nos of training will be organized for producer leaders on group management and book keeping	555000
2	24 nos of training will be organized for cooperative leaders on management of cooperatives	108000
3	12 n of training will be organized for cooperative leaders on cooperative marketing	108000
4	2600 women farmers will be exposed to immersion sites	3900000
5	24 months house rent support will be given to 12 cooperatives under community investment support as grant	8460000
6	12 sets of computer will be supported to 12 cooperative (one each) in kind	504000
7	12 Vegetable growers cooperative will get Rs 30000 /-each as working capital as grant)	360000
8	Rs 15000/- grant support will be made to each producer group (1100) for working capital support	16500000
	Total	30,39,5000

Annexure

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1. Geographical coverage / Detailed Project Locations (village list)

Annexure-1

MAHILA KISAN SASHAKTIKARAN PARIYOJANA (MKSP)									
Promoting Livelihood security among women farmers in south Odisha (Supported by Govt of India and SDTT)									
Detail Project Locations and allocation of Mahila Kishan Household									
Name of the NGOs:			Madhyam Foundation,Bhubaneswar						
No of targeted Mahila Kishan: 2200 including 200 landless(Approximate break up percentage wise: SC- 30%, ST-58%, minorities-2%, landless- 10%)									
sl no	District	Block	G.P	Revenue Villages	Hamlets /Pada	No of House hold	No of Household proposed/selected for MKSP		
1	Malkangiri	Khairput	Khairput	Kandha attalaguda		96	75		
2				Tankamunda		141	75		
3				Lamataguda		109	20		
4				Kadaguda & hamlet Karadabadi		48	30		
				Kandhaguda	Badappa	50	50		
6				Bayaguda		37	25		
7				Majhiguda		98	50		
8				Upperput		126	25		
9				kenduguda		33	25		
10				Khairput		123	25		
11				Kumarput		189	50		
12				Padaghata	Amalabhata		88	50	
13					Padaghat		102	50	
14					Baliguda		47	50	
15					Kalapalli		208	50	
16					Pusapalli		245	50	
17					Tungabahal		163	50	
18					Sikhapalli	Jhamaguda	201	50	
19					Rasabeda	Mundiguda	Bandhaguda	145	50
20						Butiguda	Butiguda Colony	137	50
21						Gadiput	Gutiput	98	50

				colony		
22			Rasabeda	Sindigud a	147	50
23			Muduliguda		169	50
24			Oringi		158	50
25			Palakaguda	Dandag uda,Cha deiguda	128	50
26			Takabeda,Katlagu da,Banaguda		132	50
27		Kadamguda	Talagaudaput		62	50
28			Rauliguda		96	50
29			Amiliput		52	30
30			Sargiguda		35	20
31		Govindpalli	Gaudaput	Kamalpa dar	60	50
32			Khemaguru		77	40
33			Mundaguda		33	16
34			Sugriguda	Sindigud a	85	44
35			Gujiaguda		73	50
36			Kamalpadar		54	50
37		Dhungiaput	Dhungiaput		120	70
38			Attalaguda		65	30
39			Patraput		210	100
40			Durkajudi		165	50
41			Bimanpalli		110	50
42			Dalpatiguda	Saunigu da	70	50
43		Kutunipalli	Kutunipalli		220	50
44			Kadampadar		330	50
45			putgaon		180	50
46			Kulabeda		70	20
47			Netalgandhi		110	30
48			Timasput		130	50
sub Total					5625	2200

Name of the NGOs:			Chetna Organic Farmers' Association				
No of targetted Mahila Kishan: 2200 including 200 landless(Approximate break up percentage wise: SC-30%, ST-58%, minorities-2%, landless- 10%)							
sl no	District	Block	G.P	Revenue Villages	Hamlets /Pada	No of House hold	No of Household proposed/selected for MKSP
1	Rayagada	MUNI GUDA	SHIBAPADA R	Asurpada		110	59
2				Bijabandali		85	55
3				Maguni		49	46
4				Dhepaguda		55	43
5				Sitarampur		28	23
6				Iataguda		32	24
7				Kudelima		104	52
8				karadanga		81	62
9				hatipadar		117	49
10				Shibapadar		258	71
11				Durukilima		152	54
12				Bandhuguda		68	43
13				Dombeshi		28	13
14				Badsringuli		13	11
15				sanmanjurkupa		26	10
16				Bad manjurkupa		70	60
17				Dandra		32	20
18				Jhikimiki		11	11
19				Gandhi Chuan		32	22
20			PAIK RANI PINDA	Dak Dimiri		30	34
21				Sunakhunti		15	10
22				Pediguda		74	44
23				Paik Ranipinda		48	13
24				kandha Balijodi		58	28
25				Gouda balijodi		79	24
26				Kutrupali		74	39
27			Ambadola	Giringili		47	30
28				Biripada		42	34
29				Urlang		25	13
30				Suklabhata		41	10
31				Bandhamunda		33	13
32				Dakbhata		44	20
33				Kuleripita		73	38

34				Ladkachanchada		41	25
35				kadamguda		91	23
36				Sankulipadar		16	10
37			ICHHAPUR	Kakadamba		117	10
38				Kendumara		20	10
39				Pokharigaon		32	22
40				Ichhapur		100	20
41				Bad nagjhiri		42	23
42				Dangabadi		125	71
43				Kutunipadar		86	67
44				Girliguda		45	14
45				Purnapani		77	25
46		BISAM CUTTACK	HATMUNIGUDA	Hat Muniguda		540	137
47				Malisiripur		259	59
48				Bandhuguda		81	65
49				Hatmuniguda		425	200
50				Malisiripur		189	149
51				Gantikhal		130	68
52				Goelkana		18	40
53				Daliakuji		115	84

sub Total		4583	2200
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Name of the NGOs:	OPDSC,Rayagada
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No of targetted Mahila Kishan: 2200 including 200 landless(Approximate break up percentage wise: SC-30%, ST-58%, minorities-2%, landless- 10%)

sl no	District	Block	G.P	Revenue Villages	Hamlets /Pada	No of House hold	No of Household proposed/selected for MKSP
1	Rayagada	Rayagada	Halwa	Deomulasankesi		50	50
2				Japakhal		52	52
3				Jamunima		29	24
4				Gurutiguda		84	65
5				Kodapadi		48	44
6				Guruti "G"		73	65
7			Guma	Tileru		80	70
8				Lelibadi		52	52
9				Lada		74	64
10				Jadighati		46	23
11				Kumango		44	40
12				Kanikucheri		15	10

13			Khambesu		80	74
14			Damapai		78	40
15			Sanabeleswar		42	40
16			Badabaleswar		35	24
17			Phulguda		34	24
18			Railiguda		50	48
19			Hajaridanga		53	50
20			Dibalpadu		66	37
21			Dimiribadi		37	12
22			Pujariguda		95	52
23			Dulaniguda	Gopalpu r	60	10
24			Chintaliguda		78	12
25			Badanayakguda		111	53
26			Routparidguda	Latagud a	107	24
27			Binispur		127	59
28			Rekhaliguda	Shanti Nagar	154	95
29			Sanalitipalli		58	50
30			Moneiguda		73	56
31			Aljiniguda	Nanding aon	120	51
32			Sunakhandi	Tikarpa da	198	53
33			Paligaon		124	50
34			Sarati	Badagh udaghat i	38	26
35			Railima		57	32
36			Bamanguda		45	42
37			Keradapadar		30	26
38			Kusumghati		34	24
39			Toyaput		23	20
40			Partibeda		34	29
41			Sanalitipali		53	50
42			Khajuriguda		62	54
43			Sanaghudaghati		46	46
44			Badaghudaghati		14	14
45			Laxmipur		54	54
46			Nandinigaon		10	10
47			Pradhaniguda		55	40

48			Seriguma	Upper Rambu	Tala Rambu	114	70	
49				Deulaguma		28	20	
50				Deulabadi		40	23	
51				Barlapai		52	39	
52				Koskadanga		41	27	
53				Parlapai		19	16	
54				Barlapai		35	30	
55				Cherapai	Tikiri	81	35	
sub Total						3392	2200	
Name of the NGOs:			RCDC,Rayagada					
No of targetted Mahila Kishan: 2200 including 200 landless(Approximate break up percentage wise: SC-30%, ST-58%, minorities-2%, landless- 10%)								
sl no	District	Block	G.P	Revenue Villages	Hamlets /Pada	No of House hold	No of Household proposed/selected for MKSP	
1	Rayagada	Gunupur	Sagada	Sagada	Raiel Padar	279		
					Dungdu ngar			
					Marakui			
					Gudada			
					Angara			190
2				Kereba	Allangada	85	10	
3				Abatid		19	19	
4				Kurudi	kulusing	42	27	
5				Abada	Sangkar di	86	29	
6				sinduba		28	10	
7				Ragadesing	Tilgud	20	11	
8				Tarbel	Rungre mgba	221		
					Koronja sing			
					Anjarsing			104
9				Puttasing	Rejingtal	Alaugal	488	
						Sinjagul		
						Basengarjang			139

				Sandasi ng		
				Puttasin g		
10			Jangjang		56	101
11			Barie		85	51
12			Lade	Phalalur	86	51
				Anlingar		
				Nalaida		
13			Putar	Tabarpu tta	113	48
				Maulop ania		
14			Manegul	Lakaikal	108	54
15			Khumbulsing		58	58
16			Gundrungan		58	50
17		Talana	Talana	Patili	244	150
				Regeisin g		
				Dengorj ang		
18			Targising	Sargiasi ng	63	50
				Aredul		
19			Tadar	Loangpa di	17	15
20			Kitung	Singjarin gr	158	135
				Odasar		
				Ondraga da		
21			Bodamasing	Regidi Gorjang	102	50
				Dumbad a		
				Sangsan gda		
22			Dengakul		25	25
23			Kantrung		42	
24		Jaltar	jaltar	Nimalig uda	431	136
				Jaltargu da		
				Jaltar kudia		

					Jaltar collony		
25				Panasa		17	16
26				Nuagaon	Nuagao n Kudia	76	
					Lugarat a		52
27				Garamul		16	16
28				Jamguda	Engerba		
					Talasing h		
					Tabarsin g	140	103
29				Targising	Pulada		
					Manikp ur		
					Singapu r	65	50
					Basingor jang	68	50
31				Badabankili		84	64
32				Gorlaguda		12	12
33				Dhippaguda		64	40
34				Ghangarpada		84	65
36				Karadpanga		28	28
37				Madhumunda		63	33
38				selama		85	55
39				Telengapadar		115	87
40				Singa Road		16	16
sub total						3568	2200
Name of the NGOs:			Harsha Trust				
No of targetted Mahila Kishan: 2200 including 200 landless(Approximate break up percentage wise: SC-30%, ST-58%, minorities-2%, landless- 10%)							
sl no	District	Block	G.P	Revenue Villages	Hamlets /Pada	No of House hold	No of Household proposed/selected for MKSP
1	Nawarangapur	Kosha gumu da	Majhidhan ua	Saraldhanua		140	37
2				Paidapali		67	40
3				Mundidhanua		150	121

4			Buti Majhi semla	Dariamajhiguda		80	60		
5			Temera	Churahandhi		325	255		
6			Santospur	Siraguda		35	25		
7				Limguda		41	29		
8				Birpitguda		56	39		
9			Kosagumuda	Sasankota		120	71		
10				kangraguda		37	21		
11				Chalipadar		79	52		
12				Bajragod		351	103		
13				Majhiguda		31	14		
14			Badamda	Anchala		250	123		
15				Umergaun		260	224		
16				Pujariguda		220	155		
17				Nandguda		50	27		
18				Banuaguda		50	48		
19				Gobardhanguda		20	12		
20				Badaguda		40	26		
21				Gopalguda		20	18		
22			Papda handi	Patri	Mundaguda		180	167	
23					Bramhanguda		60	54	
24				Tumburia	Petuguda		35	32	
25					Kandraguda		12	12	
26				Naktiguda	Gadiaguda		55	55	
					Niladriguda		220	200	
27					Dasariguda		160	150	
28					Bandhuguda		13	13	
29					Ashramguda		17	17	
sub total						3174	2200		
Name of the NGOs:			Pragati ,Koraput						
No of targetted Mahila Kishan: 2200 including 200 landless (Approximate break up percentage wise: SC-30%, ST-58%, minorities-2%, landless- 10%)									
sl no	District	Block	G.P	Revenue Villages	Hamlets /Pada	No of House hold	No of Household proposed/selected for MKSP		
1	Koraput	Kotapad	Chitra	Chitra	Chitra	350	150		
2				Ghuragam	Ghuragam & Part of	45	70		

				Chitra		
3				Kurmakote	Kuruma kote, Bandhg uda & Haridag uda	250 80
4				Baghchuan	Baghchu an & Majhich uan	100 45
5				Mokaput	Mokapu t	104 55
6				B Ghotorola	B Ghotoro la	250 85
7				Bobeya	Bobeya	50 35
8				Kandagan	Kandaga n	140 20
9				Phupugan	Phupug an	350 40
10				Mohantiput	Mohanti put	160 50
11				Ekamba	Ekamba	90 35
12				Michhia	Michhia	100 35
13				Chichiliput	Chichilip ut	50 35
14				Guali	Guali	210 135
15				Asana	Asana	600 145
16				Bania	Bania	150 120
17				Damanahandi	Tikira Sahi	720 35
18				Damanahandi	Gandhi Nagar	80 35
19				Kuhudigan	Kuhudig an	130 20
20				Narahandi	Narahan di & Guligud a	220 40
21				Jamunahandi	Jamuna handi	50 25
22				Bhurushi	Bhurush i	150 45
23				Pachia	Pachia	45 10

24			B Dharugudi	Dharugudi	100	30
25				Sundhi Dharugudi	45	20
26			Sankarada	Sankarada	50	20
27			Sutipadar	Sutipadar	315	20
28		SB Nuagan	Kharagapur	Kharagapur	60	50
29			Kumahandi	Kumahandi	55	15
30			Ambabeli	Ambabeli	85	35
31			Sandhagan	Sandhagan	170	15
32			Colony-7	Colony-7	90	35
33			Sunarbeli	Sunarbeli	70	40
34			Nuagam	Nuagam	250	10
35		Koraput	Mahadeiput	Mahadeiput	169	20
36			Mondaguda	Mondaguda	33	33
37			Ekdali	Ekdali	38	30
38			Putupondi	Putupondi	35	33
39			Bilaput	Jamadaraguda	61	10
40			Jhadiguda	Banapadar	86	20
41			Machhara	Machhara	65	43
42			Doliamba	Doliamba	113	45
43			Karanjiguda	Karanjiguda	25	18
44			Litiguda	Litiguda	46	10
45			Dolaiput	Dolaiput	63	30
46			Badamput	Badamput	45	25
47		Kendar	Kendar	Kendar	112	45
48			Mangara	Mangara	151	40

49				Mangara	Khariguda	140	68
50				Mangara	Dayanidhiguda	78	65
51				Bagra	Bagra	93	20
				Bandakota	Bandakota	48	10
sub Total						7085	2200
			Grand Total			27427	13200

Annexure 2: Proposed model villages and headquarters of cooperative

List of proposed model villages under MKSP project					
Implementing Agency	District Name	Sl No	Block	G.P	Village
Madhyam Foundation	Malkangiri	1	Khairput	Rasabeda	Takabeda
		2			Butiguda
		3		Padaghat	Sikhapalli
		4			Amalabhat
		5		Khairput	k.Attalguda
		6			Tankamunda
		7			Kahairiput
		8			Majhiguda
		9	Mathili	Kadamguda	Rauliguda
		10			Talagaudaput
		11		Govindpalli	Sugriguda
		12			Gaudaput
		13		Dhungiaput	Dhungiaput
		14			Patraput
		15		Kutunipalli	Kadampadar
		16			Kutunipalli
RCDC	Rayagada	1	Gunupur	Sagada	Sagada
		2			Tarbel
		3		Puttasing	Putta
		4			Rejingtal
		5		Tolana	Kituing
		6			Nuagaon
		7			Engreba
Chetna Organic	Rayagada	1	Muniguda	Ambadola	Gringili
		2			Ladkachanchra
		3		Ichhapur	Puranapani
		4			Dombesi
		5			Bandhuguda
		6			Gandhichuan
		7			Dandra
		8			Badmajurkupa
		9			Sunakhunti
		10			Dakdimri
		11		BisamKatak	Malisiripur
		12			Bonduguda
		13			Karkatentuli
OPDSC	Rayagada	1	K.Singhpur	Sunakhandi	Railima
		2			Moneiguda

		3			Khajuriguda
		4			Sunakhandi
		5			Tikarpada
		6		Pujariguda	Rekhaliguda
		7			Badanayakguda
		8			Khandaparidguda
		9		Seriguma	Cherapai
		10			Khambesu
		11	Rayagada	Guma	Tileru
		12		Halua	Guruti "G"
Harsha Trust	Nawarangapur	1	Koshagumuda	Badamda	Anchala
		2			Umergaon
		3			Pujariguda
		4			Nandguda
		5			Banuaguda
Pragati	Koraput	1	Koraput	Mahadeiput	Doliamba
		2			Ekdali
		3			Putupondi
		4	Kotapad	Bobeya	B. Ghotorola
		5		Guali	Guali
		6		Damanahandi	Bhurushi
		7			Pochia
		8		SB Nuagan	Khadagapur
		9			Ambadeli

2.1 List of Proposed Head Quarters of Cooperatives

Places proposed for Headquarters of Cooperatives of producer groups				
Implementing Agency	Sl no	Block	G.P	Village
Madhyam Foundation	1	Khairiput	Khairiput	Khairiput
	2	Mathili	Dhungiapat	Dhungiapat
RCDC	1	Gunupur	Puttasing	Puttasing
	2	Gunupur	Jaltar	Jaltar
Chetna Organic	1	Muniguda	Sibapadar	Sibapadar
	2	Bisamkatak	Pikeranipinda	Banduguda
OPDSC	1	K.Singhpur	Pujariguda	Rekhaliguda
	2	Rayagada		Japakhala
Harsha Trust	1	Kosagumuda	Kosagumuda	
	2	Papadahandi	papadahandi	
Pragati	1	Kotapad	Kotpad	Mohanty Sahi, Kotapad
	2	Koraput	Mahadeiput	Mahadeiput

Annexure 3 : Mahila Kisan Profiling Format

Mahila Kishan Profile

Project: Promoting Livelihood security among women farmers in south Odisha
(Supported by Govt of India and SDTT)

Member code no:

Date

District :

Block:

G.P:

A. Member details :

Name		
Father/ Husband		
Age		
Literate	Yes	No
If literate Educational qualification		

A.1 -Location:

Village	
Street	
Post office	

A.2: - Caste details

1. ST 2. SC 3. OBC 4. General 5. Minority Community

A.3: Institutional membership:

a) Are you a member of a SHG Yes No

b) If yes mention the name of the SHG

A.3 A.4 Occupation of the member:

Occupation	Primary	Secondary
Agriculture		
Livestock rearing		
Daily wage labour		
NTFP collection		
Any other specify		

A.5 Do you have a savings account? Yes no

If yes (specify where) 1. Bank 2. Post office 3. Mini Bank

B . Family profile

S.N	Name of the family member	Sex	Age	Relation with member	Educational qualification	occupation
1						
2						
3						

B.1 Coverage under Social security scheme

1. BPL card Holder 2. Anttodaya card holder
 3. Indira Awas 4. Any other (MGNREGA etc.)

B.2 Land & crop details

Land Patten			Crop Category						Irrigation	
Low	Mediu m	Hig h	Tota l	seaso n	Padd y	Pulse s	Ragi/mille t	Vegetable s	Irrigated (facility above 3month s)	Rai n fed
In acr e	In acre	In acre	In acre		In acre	In acre	In acre	In acre	In acre	In acre
				Kharif						
				Rabi						

B.2.1 Details of the cultivated land

Own land(in acre)	Share cropping(in acre)	Govt land(in acre)

B.3 Annual family Income:

1. Rs.5000-Rs.10000 2. Rs.10000-Rs.15000 3. Rs.15000-20000
 4. above Rs.20000

B.4 Type of house:

1. Thatched 2. Tin roofed 3. Pucca 4. Other

C. Contact details (Phone no if any)

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Information collected by

Name of the NGO

Signature of Mahilakishan

Annexure 4: PRP/CRP list Organization WisePNGO: **Madhyam Foundation** in Malkangiri district.**Details of PRPs**

SI. No.	Block	G.P	Place of work(village)	Name of the PRP	Sex	Qualification
					Male	
1	Khairput	Rasabeda	Takabeda, Palkaguda, Oringi, Muduliguda	Padman Gauda	Male	B.A
2	Khairput	Rasabeda	Rasabeda, Butiguda, Gadiput, Mundiguda	Radhamahan Raju	Male	10 th Pass
3	Khairput	Padaghat/ Khairput	Padaghat, Baliguda, Amalabhata, Bayaguda	Jalandhar D.Nayak	Male	+3 Continue
4	Khairput	Khairput	Kumarput, Upeput, Kenduguda, K.Attalguda Majhiguda, Khairput	Manju Jhilimilia	Female	+3 Continue
5	Khairput	Khairput	K.Attalguda, Tankamunda, Kandhaguda, Lamataguda, Kadaguda	Dhabulu Khilla	Male	B.A
6	Khairput	Kadamguda	Rauliguda, Tologaudaput	Hemanta Mandal	Male	B.A, PGCM
7	Khairput	Govindpalli	Gaudaput, Khemaguru, Sugriguda, Mundaguda	Arati Bal	Female	+2 Pass
8	Mathili	Dhungiaput	Dhungiaput, Patraput, Attalguda, Bimanpalli, Dalpatiguda	Chandrasen Khudupia	Male	B.A
9	Mathili	Kutunipalli	Kutunipalli, Kadapadar, Putgaon, Durkajodi	Ajit Kumar Sagaria	Male	+3 Continue

Sl. No.	Block	GP	Place of work (village)	Name of the CRP	Sex	Qualification
1	Khairput	Khairput	Majhiguda	Sanya Gutta	Male	9 th Pass
2	Khairput	Khairput	K. Attalguda	Nabin Golari	Male	9 th Pass
3	Khairput	Kadamguda	Rauliguda	Budra Gauda	Male	10 th fail
4	Khairput	Kadamguda	Tala Gaudaput	Gurudev Pujari	Male	+3 Continue
5	Khairput	Khairput	Khairput /K.attalguda	Dhuli Khilla	Male	10 th fail
6	Khairput	Khairput	Bayaguda/Tankamunda	Mati Gandangi	Female	9 th pass
7	Khairput	Rasabeda	Mundiguda	Gauri Kirsani	Female	10 th fail
8	Khairput	Rasabeda	Tankamund	PurnimaMundigudia	Female	9 th Pass
9	Khairput	Padaghat	Baliguda	Subhadra Majhi	Female	9 th pass
10	Khairput	Govindpali	Sugriguda	Sankari Biswas	Female	+2
11	Khairput	Khairput	Kumarput	Manjula Raju	Female	10 th Pass
12	Khairput	Padaghat	Amalabhata	Shanti Khara	Female	8 th
13	Mathili	Dhungiapat	Bimanpalli	Suriyamani Medimi	Female	+2 Pass
14	Mathili	Dhungiapat	Durkajodi	Sadasiva Padanayak	Male	10 th Pass
15	Khairput	Rasabeda	Rasabeda	Subarna Challan	Female	10 th Pass
16	Mathili	Kutunipali	Kadapadar,	Samandha Nayak	Male	10 th
17	Mathili	Dhungiapat,	Dhungiapat,	Harihar Dalai	Male	+2 Pass
18	Mathili	Dhungiapat,	Patroput	Ganesh Nayak	Male	9 th

19	Mathili	Kutunipalli	Kutunipalli,	Debaki Das	Female	9 th
20	Mathili	Dhungiapt,	Putgaon (Dalpatiput)	Jalandhar Peda	Male	+2 pass
21	Khairput	Govindpali	Khemaguru	Maheswar Muduli	Male	10 th pass
22	Mathili	Dhungiapt,	Dalpatiguda	GopabandhuPradhan	Male	9 th
23	Khairput	Khairput	Uperput/Kenduguda	Kuni Kumari Bisoi	Female	9 th
24	Khairput	Padaghat	Padaghat	Pradeep Kumar kumundu	Male	+2 pass
25	Khairput	Khairput	Kandhaguda	Sanjukta Pal	Female	10 th
26	Khairput	Rasabeda	Muduliguda	Bhagyabati Khilla	Female	8 th pass
27	Khairput	Lamataguda/Kadaguda	Lamataguda/Kadaguda	Lachaman Nayak	Male	9 th pass
28	Khairput	Rasabeda	Takabeda	Samru Khilla	Male	8 th pass
39	Khairput	Rasabeda	Gadiput	Shukra Pangi	Male	9 th
30	Khairput	Govindpali	Goudaput	Sunadhar Gouda	Male	10 th
31	Khairput	Rasabeda	Palkaguda	Biswanath Majhi	Male	10 th pass
32	Rasabeda	Rasabeda	Buti guda	Subash Khillo	Male	+2 Pass

Chetna Organic Farmers Association (COFA), Rayagada

Details about PRP

Sl no	Block	GP	Village	Name Of PRP	M/F
1	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Badmnjurkupa,Dandra,Jhikimiki,Gandhichuan,Dambeshi,Bandhuguda,Badasiringuli, Sanmanjurkupa	Mrs.Kaushalya Majhi	F
2	Muniguda	Ambadola	Giringili,Biripada,Urlang,Kuleripita,Sankulipadar,Bandhamunda,Dakbhata,Sukulabhata,Ladka Chanchara,Kadamguda	Mrs.Padmini Sahu	F
3	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Kardang,Sitarampur,Lataguda,Dhepaguda	Ms.Madhubhasini Sahu	F

4	Muniguda	Ichhapur	Purunapani,Girliguda,Kutunipadar,Dangbadi,Bad Nagjhuri,Ichhapur,Kakdama,Kendumara,Pokharigaon	Mr.Sukdev Pujhari	M
5	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Shibapadar,Durukilima,Hatipadar,Kudeli ma	Mr.Madhava Naik	M
6	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Asurpada,Bija Bandali,Maguni	Mr.Gandharba Goud	M
7	Muniguda	Paik Ranipinda	Paik Ranipinda,Kutrupali,Gaud Balijudi,Kandha Baljudi,Pediguda,Sunakhunti,Dakdimri	Mr.Tumbeswar Suna	M
8	Bisham Cuttack	Hat Muniguda	Bandhuguda	Mr.Brushava Gua	M
9	Bisham Cuttack	Hata Muniguda	Hata Muniguda,Malisiripur	Mr.Rajarao Pedri	M

Details about CRP

Sl no	Block	GP	Village	Name Of the CRP	M/F
1	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Badmanjurkupa	Saramani Mangaraj	F
2	Muniguda	Paik Ranipinda	Paik Ranipinda, Kutrupali	Namita Patra	F
3	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Bandhuguda	Dasharath Nundruka	M
4	Muniguda	Ambadola	Kuleripata,Sankulipadar	Kusuma Subudhi	F
5	Muniguda	Ichhapur	Kutunipadar	Lata Palakia	F
6	Muniguda	Ambadola	Kadamguda, Sukulabhata,Dakbhata,Bandhmuda,Urlang	Santoshini Patra	F
7	Muniguda	Ambadola	Kadamguda,Ladakachanchada	Sasmita Madala	F
8	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Shibapadar	Jhanabi Juad	F
9	Muniguda	Ichhapur	Ichhapur,Bad Nagjhor	Rekha Suna	F
10	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Kudeli ma	Kumari Mamata Ambadi	F
11	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Karadanga	Namita Bathliya	F
12	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Hatipadar	Sridevi Kusulia	F
13	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Gandhichuan,Dandra,Jhikimiki	Kaushalya Majhi	F
14	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Dhepaguda	Ghasiram Sikaka	M

15	Muniguda	Ichhapur	Purunapani,Girliguda	Pratima Palakia	F
16	Muniguda	Ichhapur	Dangbadi	Bhagyabati Takri	F
17	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Bijabandali	Sarita Sunani	F
18	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Durukilima	Sanju Kadraka	F
19	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Asurpada	Basanti Jakesika	F
20	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Maguni	Parwoti Dora	F
21	Muniguda	Paik Ranipinda	Pediguda	Rama Dhagedamajhi	M
22	Muniguda	Paik Ranipinda	Gaud Balijodi, Kandha Balijodi	Sangita Tula	F
23	Muniguda	Ichhapur	Kendumara,Pokharigaon,K akdama	Rita Takri	F
24	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Dombeshi,Badasiringuli,Sa nmanjurkupa	Kunti Karkaria	F
25	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Sitarpur,Lataguda	Rojina Rana	F
26	Bisham Cuttack	Hat Muniguda	Malisiripur	Mamata Kumari Sethy	F
27	Bisham Cuttack	Hata Muniguda	Hata Muniguda	Baidehi Kusulia	F
28	Bisham Cuttack	Hata Muniguda	Hata Muniguda	Ranjita Dash	F
29	Bisham Cuttack	Hata Muniguda	Hata Muniguda	Manjula Nemaipuri	F
30	Muniguda	Ambdola	Biripada,Giringuli	Rebati Tamarakandi	F
31	Muniguda	Shibapadar	Kardang,Shibapadar	Dhanu Dalpati	M
32	Muniguda	Paikranipinda	Dakdimri	Udhhab Dalpati	M
33	Bisham Cuttack	Hata Muniguda	Bandhuguda	Sandhyabati Buruki	F

Details of Community Resource Persons (CRPs) and Paraprofessionals (PRPs)
PNGO: Regional Centre for Development Cooperation (RCDC)
Block : Gunupur and Muniguda

Sl.No	GP	Place of work	Name of Staff	Sex		Education
				Male	Female	
1	Sagada	Kereba,Aalanda	Santosh Bhuyan	Male		I.A.
2		Marakui,Dungdungar	Mariyam Dalabehera		Female	10 th
3		Raielpadar	Asmita Dalabehera		Female	9 th
4		Sagada	Ganapati Gomango	Male		B.A
5		Karanjarsing, Anjersing	Ranjita Bhuyan		Female	10 th
		Sindhuba,Abada				
6		Angara and Gudada	Jugala Dalabehera	Male		9 th
7		Tarbel	Sumitra Dalabehera		Female	9 th
8	Putasing	Rejingtal	Panchami Dalabehera		Female	10 th
9		Putta	Anusai Sabar		Male	8 th
10		Manengul	Pasan Sabar	Male		10 th
11		Borai	Sarbabhata Sabar	Male		9 th
12		Lade	Dayam Dalabehera	Male		10 th
13		Rejingtal	Namud Dalabehera	Male		10 th
14		Gunduruba	Jasiya Sabar	Male		10 th
15		Borai	Jurani Dalabehera		Female	10 th
16	Talanta	singjangring	Rajani Sabar		Female	10 th
17		Adasar,Tadar	Agadhu Sabar	Male		10 th
18		Regidigarjang	Elisibeni Sabar		Female	8 th
19		Talona,Rageising	Sipan Sabar	Male		10 th
20		Talona	Jajita Sabar		Female	9 th
21		Sargiasing	Aliajore Raita	Male		9 th
22		Andruguda	Binoyo Roito	Male		10 th
23		Patili	Tipan Sabar	Male		10 th
24	Jaltar	Nuagaon	Gouri Sabar		Female	9th
25		Panasa	Gasina Sabar	Male		10th
26		Talasing	Simiya Sabara	Male		9th
27		Engaraba	Rajesh Sabar	Male		8th
28		Jaltar	Jisayo Rait	Male		9th
29		Basinggarjang	Rasmita Padaganda		Female	I.A.
30		Targising	Nobeni Gomango		Female	10th
31		Jaltarguda	Jugala Sabar	Male		I.A.
32	Telengapadar					
33		Gangarapada	Dharani Saraka		Female	10th

		Madhumunda	Mohan Gudumbaka		Male	9th

PARAPROFESSIONALS

Sl. No.	G.P	Place of work(villages)	Name of the PRP	Name of the CRPs coordinated by the PRP	Sex	Qualification
1.	Sagada	Tarbel, Karanjising, Rungrungba, Anjersing, Sinduba, Kulusing	Danai Raika	Sumitra Dalabehera, , Ranjita Bhuyan,	M	9 TH standard with Experience on SHG and SA
2.		Sagada, Raielpadar, Dungdungar, Marakui, Allanda, Kereba, Gudada	Nabino Dalabehera	Santosh Bhuyan, Mariyam Dalabehera, Asmita Dalabehera, Ganapati Gomango	M	I.A.
		Angara and Gudada		Jugal Dalabehera	M	B.A.
3.	Putasing	Puti, Rejingtal, Manengul, Basinghorjang	Somanath Gomango	Panchami Dalabehera, Namud Dalabehera, Pasan Sabar, Anusai Sabar	F	I.A.
4.		Borei, Lade, Gunduruba, Pulalur	Nayama Gomango	Jurani Dalabehera, Dayam Dalabehera, Sharabhata Sabar, Jasiya Sabar	M	I.A.
5.	Tolana	Patili, Talana, Rageising, Dengorjang, Targising, sargiasing, Aredul	Prabir Ku. Patra	Tipan Sabar, Jajati Sbar, Sipan Sabar, Aliajore Raita	M	B.Com
6.		Tadar, Kitung, Ondrunguda, Singjangring, Adasar, Bordngsing	Mito Sabar	Agadhu Sabar, Elisibeni Sabar, Binoyo Roito, Rajani Sabar,	M	I.A.
7.	Jaltar	Nuagaon, Basinghorjang, Talasing, Panasa and Lugurutal	Prasant Sabar	Rasmita Padaganda, Gouri Sabar, Simiya Sabar, Gasina Sabar	M	B.A.
8.		Engerba, Targising, Jaltar, Jaltar guda and Jaltar kudia	Barik Pidika	Rajesh Sabar, Nobeni Gomango, Jugala Sabar, Jisayo Rait	M	I.Com.
9.	Telengapadar	Gangarapada, Madhumunda	Nuninga Brekbedeka	Dharani Saraka, Mohan Gudumbuka	M	I.A

CRP & PRP List,**PNGO: Pragati, Koraput**

Sl	GP	Village	Name Of the CRP (Kotapad)	M/F	Designation
1	Chitra	Chitra	Bali Gadba	F	CRP
2	Chitra	Baghchuan + Majhichuan	Shyam Sundar Bhatra	M	CRP
3	Chitra	Bandhguda, Hardaguda	Gouri Bhatra	F	CRP
4	Chitra	Kurumakote	Gopika Gouda	F	CRP
5	Chitra	Chitra	Rebati Gadba	F	CRP
6	Bobeya	Phupugan	Umesh Nayak	M	CRP
7	Bobeya	B Ghotrola	Bhagabati Gadba	F	CRP
8	Bobeya	Bobeya	Tulsa Gadba	F	CRP
9	Bobeya	Mohantiput	Santanu Kumar Majhi	M	CRP
10	Bobeya	Ekamba, Michhia	Sumanta Kumar padhi	M	CRP
11	Guali	Bania	Tularam Majhi	M	CRP
12	Guali	Asana	Mangala Pujari	M	CRP
13	Guali	Guali	Tapaswini Majhi	F	CRP
14	Guali	Guali, Asana	Chandrabhanu Nayak	M	CRP
15	Damanahandi	Khapuriguda	Ratna Bhatra	F	CRP
16	Damanahandi	Damanahandi	Manika Paika	F	CRP
17	Damanahandi	Bhurushi	Rajeswari Pujari	F	CRP
18	Damanahandi	Guliguda, Khapuriguda	Padmabati Nayak	F	CRP
19	Damanahandi	Pochia	Prabhakar Nayak	M	CRP
20	SB Nuagan	Khadagapur	Madan Amanatya	M	CRP
21	SB Nuagan	Jhidingiguda	Subhadra Amanatya	F	CRP
22	SB Nuagan	Coloby 7, Sunarbeli	Padman Majhi	M	CRP
23	SB Nuagan	Kumahandi, Dangari	Mamata Panda	F	CRP
24	Guali	Asana	Premalata Amanatya	F	CRP
25	Guali	Asana	Chandrama Amanatya	F	CRP
26	Guali	Bania	Jukti Sira	F	CRP
27	Mahadeiput	Ekdali	Baidi Gadaba	F	CRP
28	Mahadeiput	Mahadeiput	Duryodhan Pradhani	M	CRP
29	Mahadeiput	Banapadar	Parvati Takiri	F	CRP
30	Mahadeiput	Doliamba	Somanath Chapadi	M	CRP

31	Kendar	Kendar	Dhanurjay Jani	M	CRP
32	Kendar	Khariguda	Bhagabati Majhi	F	CRP
33	Kendar	Dayanidhiguda	Dambarudhar Jani	M	CRP
Sl	GP	Village	Name of PRP (Kotapad)	M/F	Designation
1	Chitra	Chitra	Nabeen Nayak	M	PRP
2	Guali	Guali, Bania	Kishori Majhi	F	PRP
3	Bobeya	Mohantiput	Bijay Ku Mallick	M	PRP
4	Damanahandi	Damanahandi	Susanta Mohapatra	M	PRP
5	SB Nuagan	SB Nuagan	Sridhar Chalan	M	PRP
6	Guali	Asana, Guali	Trupti Rani Rath	F	PRP
7	Kotapad	Kotapad	Sridhar Nayak	M	PRP
8	Mahadeiput	Mahadeiput	Surendra Masti	M	PRP
9	Kendar	Kendar	Jyoshna Rani Pattanaik	F	PRP

PNGO: OPDSC in Rayagada.

Details about PRP

District: Rayagada

Sl no	Block	GP	Village	Name Of PRP	M/F
1	K.Singhpur	Sunakhadi-3 Pujariguda - 1	Sunakhadi, Poligaon, Tikarapada(H), Hajaridanga	Mr. Ramakanta Sahukar	M
2	K.Singhpur	Pujariguda-3	Pujariguda, Binispur,Rekhali guda	Mr. Jogi Wadaka	M
3	K.Singhpur	Sunakhadi-4, Pujariguda-2	Khajuriguda, Badaghudaghati, sanaghudaghati, Sanalitipali, Kandaparidguda, Routparidguda.	Mr. Kurumanath Rath	M
4	K.Singhpur	Pujariguda – 6,	Dimiribadi, Dibalpadu, Badanayakguda, Railiguda, Chintaliguda, Duluniguda,	Ms. R.Jyoti Kumari	F

			Gopalpur(H),		
5	K.Singhpur	Sunakhandi -6	Keradapadar, Kusumghati, Aljiniguda, Railima, Sarati(H), Bamanguda	Mrs. Sabhyabati Sahoo	F
6	K.Singhpur	Sunakhandi - 6	Moneiguda, Toyaput, Partibada, Laxmipur, Pradhaniguda, Nadingaon(H)	Ms. Saraswati Jhalia	F
7	K.Singhpur	Serigumma - 4	Upper rambu, Koskadanga, Deulaguma, Deulabadi, Balapai, parlapai, cherapai	Mr. Kantu Dandasi	M
8	Rayagada	Halluwa	Deomalisankesi, Gurutiguda, Guruti”G”, Japakhal, Jamunima, Kodapadi	Mr. Amruta Naik	M
9	Rayagada	Guma	Tileru, Khambesu, Lada	Mr. Ramesh Kumar Jena	M

Details about CRP

District: Rayagada

Sl no	Block	GP	Village	Name Of the CRP	M/F
1	K.Singhpur	Sunakhandi	Sunakhandi	Renuka Chinda	F
2	K.Singhpur	Sunakhandi	poligaon	Reena Hati	F
3	K.Singhpur	Sunakhandi	Tikarpada	Ranjita Bachha	F
4	K.Singhpur	Pujariguda	Hajaridanga	Bingu Huika	M
5	K.Singhpur	Pujariguda	Pujariguda	Satyama Dora	F

6	K.Singhpur	Pujariguda	Binisipur	parabati Kadraka	F
7	K.Singhpur	Pujariguda	Rekhaliguda	Kalia Huika	M
8	K.Singhpur	Pujariguda	Rekhaliguda	Sunil Huika	M
9	K.Singhpur	Pujariguda	Kandhaparidguda, Routa Paridguda	Totalu Lepachhi	F
10	K.Singhpur	Sunakhandi	Khajuriguda	Dhanamani Huika	F
11	K.Singhpur	Sunakhandi	Sanaghudaghati, Badaghudaghati	Nilima Kadraka	F
12	K.Singhpur	Sunakhandi	Sanalitipali	Damayanti Kulisika	F
13	K.Singhpur	Sunakhandi	Moneiguda	TelishRao Nisika	M
14	K.Singhpur	Sunakhandi	Toyaput,Partibada	Asta Suna	M
15	K.Singhpur	Sunakhandi	Laxmipur	Himgiri Kasi	F
16	K.Singhpur	Sunakhandi	Pradhniguda,Nanding aon	Madhab Kasi	M
17	K.Singhpur	Pujariguda	Dimbirbadi,Dibalp adu	Aparati Praska	F
18	K.Singhpur	Pujariguda	Badanayakguda	Srinath Himirika	M
19	K.Singhpur	Pujariguda	Railiguda	Ranjita Huika	F
20	K.Singhpur	Pujariguda	Gopalpur,Chintaligud a,Dulaniguda	Jagannth Kadraka	M
21	K.Singhpur	Sunakhandi	Keredapadar,Kusuma ghati	Maheswari Nemalipuri	F
22	K.Singhpur	Sunakhandi	Alijinguda	Abhimanyu Choudhury	M
23	K.Singhpur	Sunakhandi	Railima,Sarati	Malati Hati	F
24	K.Singhpur	Sunakhandi	Bamanguda	Rebati Hati	F
25	K.Singhpur	Serigumma	Koskadanga, Balpai	Sabita Ratnal	F
26	K.Singhpur	Serigumma	Deulabadi, Deulaguma	Kamala Rana	F
27	K.Singhpur	Serigumma	Cherapai, Parlapai	Priyabati Ratnal	F

28	K.Singhpur	Serigumma	Upper Rambu, Talarambu(H)	Mamata Laya	F
29	Rayagada	Halluwa	Deomali sankesi, Kodapadi	Jagannath Kalaka	M
30	Rayagada	Halluwa	Japakhal	Bhabani Bisoi	F
31	Rayagada	Halluwa	Guruti”G”	Somanatha Huika	M
32	Rayagada	Halluwa	Jamunima, Gurutiguda	Sukanti Bidika	F
33	Rayagada	Guma	Tileru	Karuna Bidika	M

PNGO: Harsha Trust in Nawarangapur

Details about CRP

Sl no	Block	G.P	Place of work(village)	Name of the CRP	Sex	Qualification
1	Kosagumuda	Badambada	Anchala	Harish Chandra Harijan	Male	9 th
2	Kosagumuda	Badambada	Anchala	Kamlu Nayak	Male	5 th
3	Kosagumuda	Badambada	Umargaon	Bhubaneswar Pujari	Male	9 th
4	Kosagumuda	Majhidhanua	Saraldhanua	Hirabati Bisoi	Female	9 th
5	Kosagumuda	Badambada	Banuaguda	Khagapati Majhi	Male	9 th
6	Kosagumuda	Santoshpur	Siraguda	Harish Chandra Bhatra	Male	
7	Kosagumuda	Badambada	Pujariguda	Gobinda Pujari	Male	9 th
8	Kosagumuda	Badambada	Nandaguda	Kartik Bhatra	Male	7 th
9	Kosagumuda	Majhidhanua	Saraldhanua	Sushila Bisoi	Female	7 th
10	Kosagumuda	Majhidhanua	Mundidhanua	Padmashree Nayak	Female	9 th
11	Kosagumuda	Kosagumuda	Bajragarh	Kanchan Ganda	Female	9 th
12	Kosagumuda	Kosagumuda	Bajragarh	Temraj Majhi	Male	9 th
13	Kosagumuda	Kosagumuda	Bajragarh	Duluma Mali	Female	9 th
14	Kosagumuda	Kosagumuda	Gengraguda	Amarabti Bhatra	Female	+2
15	Kosagumuda	Badaambda	Banuaguda	Sanpati Bhatra	Male	9 th
16	Papdahandi	Jatabal	Mundaguda, Gadiyaguda	Judhistir Pujari	Male	10th
17	Papdahandi	Jatabal	Mundaguda, Petuguda	Harendra Dalapati	Male	10th
18	Papdahandi	Jatabal	Brahmanguda, Ashramguda	Kartik Jani	Male	10th
19	Papdahandi	Jatabal	Jharmunda	Senapati Santa	Male	9 th
20	Papdahandi	Naktiguda	Gadiaguda	Dambaru Majhi	Male	9 th
21	Papdahandi	Naktiguda	Niladriguda	Kailash Bisoyi	Male	9 th
22	Papdahandi	Naktiguda	Disariguda	Hiralal Disari	Male	+2

Details about PRP

Sl no	Block	G.P	Place of work(village)	Name of the PRP	Name of the CRPs coordinated by the PRP	Male	Qualification
1	Kosagumuda	Badambada	Nandaguda	Iswar Bhatra	Khagapati Majhi Sanpati Bhatra Kartika Bhatra Gobinda Pujari	Male	10 th
2	Kosagumuda	Majhidhanua	Saraldhanua	Damudhar Majhi	Susila Bisoi Hirabati Bisoi Padmashree Nayak Harish Chandra Bhatra	Male	10 th
3	Kosagumuda	Badaambda	Umargaon	Lakinath Randhari	Harischandra Harijan Kamlu Nayak Bhubaneswar Pujari	MAle	9 th
4	Kosagumuda	Kosagumuda	Bajragarh	Chandra sekhar Ganda	Kanchan ganda Temraj Majhi Duluma Mali Amarabati Bhatra	Male	9 th
5	Papdahandi	Naktiguda	Godiauda, Mundaguda, Gadiaguda, Ashramguda	Bhaskar Harijan	Halendra Dalapati and Judhistir Pujari	Male	+2
6	Papdahandi	Naktiguda	Desariguda, Niladriguda, Brahamanguda, Petuguda	Amares h Batra	Kartik jani	Male	+2
7	Papdahandi	Naktiguda	Niladriguda	Abhi Bhatra	Abhi Bhatra	MAle	+2
8	Kosagumuda	Badambada	Umargaon	Bhubaneswar Pujari		Male	9th

Annexure: 5 Baseline format

Annexure: 6

Baseline survey

Mahila Kishan Sashaktikaran Parijoyana (MKSP)

Supported by NRLM and SDTT

Name of the Organization:

District:

Block

GP:

Date of survey:

BASELINE SURVEY

Member code no:

Name:

Voter ID (card no. with year of issue):

Ration card Number (with Year of Assessment):

Adhar card:

Involvement in any socio-political activities:

Family member's name	Name of the Institution <i>[SHG(1), Panchayat (2), Co-op society 3), Youth club 4), Farmer's club 5), VSS/VFC /VDC (6), WUA (7), Other (specify..)]</i>	Promoted by..... . In year.....	Year of involvement	As active member/ office bearer (which position)	Participation (frequency/ month)	Benefits from the membership

*

Family Assets:

Consumables & Farm equipments (No):	Utensils	Cycle	Motor cycle	TV	Radio	Fan	DVD player	Mobile	Bullock cart	Grinder	Pump set	Tractor	Power tiller	Weeder	Others (specify..)

Housing Pattern	Scheme [<i>Indira Awas Yojana (1), GGY (2), Mo Kudia (3), none (4), other (specify..)</i>]	Wall [<i>wood & mud (1), stone & mud (2), stone & cement (3), bricks & cement (4), unburnt bricks & mud (5), cement blocks (6), others...specify</i>]	Roof [<i>Thatched (1), Zinc sheet (2), Poles (3), Asbestos (4), No roof (5), country tiles(6), Mangalore tiles(7), other (specify..)</i>]	No. of living Rooms	Kitchen	Status of utilization [<i>Used (1), Not used completely (2), incomplete (3)</i>]

Electricity supply (✓):	Scheme (Y/N): Biju gramina jyoti yojana/ Rajiv kutira jyoti other (specify...)	Benefits from scheme:
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Cooking fuel facility (✓):	LPG	Kerosene	Gobar gas/bio-fuel	Firewood	Electricity	Others, specify:
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Irrigation infrastructure(✓): (Under Scheme) which	Tube well	Farm pond	Shallow dug Well	Ring well	Deep bore well	Lift point

Knowledge level of women farmer

Knowledge on community based organization (write y/n)				Knowledge on agriculture and allied subject (write y/n)				
SHG	Producer group	Producer cooperative	SHG Management	Organic agriculture	ITKs	SRI/line transplanting	Collective Farming and marketing	Goat rearing and health management

Income generating activity:

Name of the household member	Activity	MGNREGA Card Number (with Date of registration)	Annual Engagement	Specific Skill (if any)	Seasonality (specify months/period)	Estimated time consumed	Estimated annual income (Rs.)

Activity [Labour (1), salary (2), farming (3), pension (4), migration (5), petty trader (6), self employed (7), livestock (8), **Annual engagement:** [1-100 days (1), 201-300 days (2), 301-365 days (3)]
sell of firewood/charcoal (9), sell of property (10), pension (11), NTFP (12), MGNREGA (13), others (specify)]

Livelihood Pattern:

Food sufficiency (√):	0-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	10-12 months	More than 12 months
Food Habit (√):	Only Ragi	Ragi with rice	Ragi, rice and dal	Ragi, rice, dal and vegetable	

Livelihood Source:	Major:	Subsidiary:	[Agriculture(1), Casual Labour (2), Livestock rearing (3), Petty business (4), Service (5), NTFP Collection (6), Migration (7), Old age pension (8), Any other specify..]

Annual income (√):	Rs.1000-5000	Rs. 5001-10000	Rs. 10001-20000	Rs. 20001-50000	≥Rs.50000
Is that income:	Sufficient	Deficit	Wants (Rs.)	Critical period of year (months)	
Woman earning activity (√):	Nature of work [Agriculture daily wage labour (1), Non-agril. daily wage labour (2), Service (3), Own farming (4), None (5), Other (specify.)]handicraft, petty business		Total engagement/year [1-100 days (1), 201-300 days (2), 301-365 days (3)]		Days of engagement in agriculture activities/year [1-100 days (1), 201-300 days (2), 301-365 days (3)]
Women in agriculture:	Land ownership [own land (1), agril. labour (2)]	Level of satisfaction [satisfied (1), average (2), not satisfied (3)]	If not satisfied, why? [not paid well (1), lacks timely payment (2), family pressure (3), other (specify..)]		Decision making [self (1), male member (2), jointly (3), elderly female (4), elderly male (5)]
Forest Dependency (Rs.):	Mahua ()	Firewood()	Tamarind ()	Honey ()	Others ()

Family expenditure pattern:

Type of expenditure		Seasonality (specify months/period)	Estimated time consumed (days)	Estimated annual expenditure (Rs.)
Staple food:	Millets /Ragi			
	Rice			
	Dal			
	Vegetable			
Other food:	Meat, fish			
	Dairy products			
Education				

Health/ Medical expenses				
Consumer goods:	Clothes			
	Cosmetics/ durables			
Firewood/fuel				
Electricity				
Agriculture	Hiring labour			
	Hiring machineries			
	Inputs			
Livestock	Purchase of livestock			
	Maintenance (health care, housing, feed etc.)			
Housing	Repairing / Improvement			
Repayment of loans				
Celebrations	Marriage/ Festivals			
Others..				

Savings and Liabilities:

Current saving (√):	Home	WSHG	Co-Op.	Post office	Bank	Bank /Branch (if any)	SB A/C No.	Year of A/C opening
Amount (Rs)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			

Any incidence that adversely Affect family economy?	Incidence [serious Health problem (1), epidemics (2), children education (3), non availability of drinking water (4), Migration (5), others (specify..)]	Financial implication	What did you do

Financial Assistance (√):	Don't ask for money	Informal lending	Relatives/ Neighbor	Sell livestock	Sell of property
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Loan from Money lender	Loan from SHG	Co-Operative loan	Bank loan	Others...
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Loan Purpose (✓):	For food	For health treatment	Children Education	For agricultural input	Informal loan for other reasons	Institutional loan	No loan
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Current Loan (✓): (Balance & Term)	Source [<i>Money Lender (1), WSHG (2), Co-op (3), Bank (4)</i>]	Amount (Rs.)	% of interest	Conditions [<i>Mortgage of land (1)/ ornament (2), Utensil (3), none (4), other (specify..)]</i>]	Due from (months/years)	Loan repayment [<i>Regular (1), Irregular (2)</i>]	Unpaid since	Cause of irregularity [<i>loss of crop/business (1), willful (2), other (specify..)]</i>]
	Rs.							

Do you have KCCA (Y/N)	A/C Number	DoI:	Banker:	Status:
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Insurance:

Product	Duration	Sum assured (Rs)	Premium Amount (Rs)	Benefits received
Life insurance				
Crop insurance				
Livestock insurance				
Health insurance				
Any other (specify)				

Land Utilization pattern:

Land Holding and current use:	Cultivated land	Irrigated UP		Rainfed UP		Irrigated MED		Rainfed MED		Irrigated LOW		Rainfed LOW	
		Acreage	Use	Acreage	Use	Acreage	Use	Acreage	Use	Acreage	Use	Acreage	Use
	Own/patta												
	Leased in*												
	Leased Out												
	Government land												
*Leased in land	From whom	Period (from..to..)		Rent per crop/season/year		Area (ac)	Condition of lease [Mortgage of land (1)/ ornament (2), none (3), other (specify..)]						
Irrigation facility (source and time):	Upland:		Medium land:		Lowland:		Source: Tank/pond (1), Well (2), Bore well (3), river/stream/canal (4), L.I. point (5), none (6), Other (specify..)						
							Time: July-Sept (1), Oct-Dec (2), Jan-Mar (3), Apr-June (4)						

Migration status:

	No. of family members	No. of days / months	Permanent/Seasonal	Place migrated to	Nature of work there	Net annual income (Rs.)	Specific cause for migration	Working condition
Male:								
Female:								

Specific cause for migration: [Out of State migration (1), In state casual migration (2), In state seasonal migration for employment (3), Other reasons for in state migration (4), other (specify..)]

Specific crop management practices:

Crop		Area (ac)				Seed			Land preparation	Nursery management	Fertilization		Pest management	Irrigation [rainfed/ irrigated (no of irrigations provided)]	Use of farm Implement	Any specific incentives received from Govt. line departments
Type	Specific crop	Kharif	Rabi	summer	Type	Variety	Source	Treatment			Type	Source				
Cereal	Paddy															
	Ragi															
	others															
Pulses	Black gram															
	Green gram															
	Pigeon pea															
	Others															
Vegetable	Onion															
tuber crop	Yam															

Seed Type [hybrid (1), HYV (2), Local (3), certified (1), breeder (5), foundation (6) relatives/neighbor (4), agril. Dept. (5), other (specify) **Seed Source** [market (1), co-op (2), NGO (3),

Seed Treatment [chemical (1), organic (2), pretreated (3), none (4) herbicide (3), organic formulations (4), other (specify..)]

Pest management [pesticide (1), fungicide (2),

Any specific incentives.. [Describe eg. cash incentives, subsidy for any farm implement (1), seeds(2), Land development (3), Irrigation infrastructure (4), Other (specify). Also specify.. under which programme]

farm Implement [*desi plough (1), MB plough (2), power tiller (3), tractor (4), weeder (5), thresher (6), draft power (7) others (specify..)*]

Fert. Type [*Organic (1), chemical (2), integrated (3)*]

Fert. Source [*market (1), co-op (2), NGO (3), relatives/neighbor*

(4), other (specify)]

Use of agricultural implements

Sl. No	Critical agricultural operations	Type of implements used	Problem faced if any	Suggestion for improvement of existing or requirement of new implements

Market linkage of agricultural produce:

Crop		Area	Crop yield	Expenditure (Rs.)	Marketable surplus(if any)	Storage facility/ cold storage (Y/N)	Marketing system [<i>direct access to nearest market (1), through middle man (2), co-operative (3), other (specify)</i>]	Income (Rs.)	Minimum support price (Rs.)	Specific Issue related to pricing of agricultural produce
Season	Specific crop									
Kharif										
Rabi										
Summer										
Multi	Tamarind									

season										
	Mahua									
	Fire wood									
	Jhuna									
	Siali leaf									
	Sala leaf									
	Kendu leaf									

Problems in agriculture (Rank 1, 2, 3....):

• Water scarcity ()	• Deficit use of fertilizers and pesticides ()	• Small fragmented holdings ()	• Lack of improved technology ()	• Stray animal ()
• Flood/drought ()	• Timely non availability of inputs ()	• Lack of farm implements ()	• Mono-cropping ()	• Lack good seed material ()
• Poverty ()	• Erratic rainfall ()	• Labour scarcity ()	• Electricity ()	• Disease and Insect pest ()

Livestock Management:

	Type	Number of adult ones	Number of young ones	Number of animals in 10 years	Feed/fodder type	Type of Shed	Availing veterinary service [yes-1/not-2] if yes (fill up the following)				Use	Sale	
							Immunization (Y/N)	Other Activity	Scheme	Amount/subsidy Availed (Rs.)		where	What rate
Goat													

Type: [desi-1, hybrid-2] **Number of animals in 10 years:** [increase-1/decrease-2/equal-3] **Shed:** [pucca (1), semi pucca (2), kuchha (3), std. design (4), none (5)]

Use: [meat consumption-1, milk/egg consumption-2, meat sell-3, milk/egg sell-4, manure-4, draft power-5, social obligation-6, others specify...]

Health & Hygiene:

Family member	Any major disease (recent)	Treatment [Govt. health center (1), Private (2), Traditional healer (3), Chemist/pharmacy (4), Home (5), None (6) other(specify)]	Remarks
Child	General		
Young boy/girl			
Adult male			
Adult female			
Old			

Immunization (√):	Mother	Child
	No immunization / Regular Immunization/ Irregular immunization	No immunization / Regular Immunization/ Irregular immunization

Home Sanitation (√):	Cleanness (Y/N)	Well ventilated (Y/N)	Backyard cowshed (Y/N)	Use mosquito net (Y/N)	Use dustbin (Y/N)
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Drinking water source (√):	Open Well (Chlorinated/ Not)	Tap in house	Common tap	Hand pump	Spring	Farm pond/Tank	Others (specify) Tube well
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Toilet (√):	Private (in house)	Common toilet	Open Defacation	Others (specify..)
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Addicted to (√):	Desi Alcohol	Foreign liquor	Tobacco	Cigarate/Bidi	Gutka	None
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Births during last 3years	Boy ()	Girl ()	Where (Home/ Medical)	Any benefits received under Govt. plan (y/n) [.....scheme,benefit
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Education:

Family member age group	<i>[Going school and also working (1), Only going to school (2), Drop out(3) Completed education (4)Illiterate (5)]</i>	If going to school			If not going to school		
		Class in which studying [Primary:1-5 (1), middle:6-7 (2),secondary: 8-10 (3), Higher secondary:11-12 (4), graduate (5), other technical (6)]	Type of school [managed by NGO (1), religious (2), Govt. (3), pvt. (4), community (5), other (specify..)]	Facilities available [Mid day meal (1), uniform (2), free lodging (3), free boarding (4)]	Reasons for not attending the school [too young (1), sick (2), disable (3), need to work (4) , cost (5), transport (6), too far (7), no interest (8), other (specify..)]	Reasons for leaving the school [completed a desired level (1), sick (2), domestic wok (3), need to work (4) , cost (5), transport (6), no interest (7), other (specify..)]	Highest level of education [Primary:1-5 (1), middle:6-7 (2),secondary: 8-10 (3), Higher secondary:11-12 (4), graduate (5), other technical (6)]
3-10							
10-15							
15-25							
>25							

Other Benefits under Government schemes:

Activity	Scheme	Amount/subsidy Availed(Rs.)	Other benefits
Horticulture			
Housing (IAP/other)			

Activity	Scheme	Amount/subsidy Availed(Rs.)	Other benefits
DIC (Block)			
PMGRY/ SGSY			

Old age pension			
Health			
Widow pension			

SSA (education)			
Other (if any)			
Disable pension			

Issues in availing Government Scheme

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Issues in availing that

Signature of the Surveyor

Verified by

Annexure: 6 Activity Plan of CRP/PRP maintained by each CRP/PRP (to know the working days/ activity details)

Format-1	Plan of activities for CRP/CRP :CRP/PRP to submit this format to PC through PRP/PC on 25th to 28th/30th of each month					
MKSP project implemented by SODI partners						
Plan of activities for CRP				Period: dd/mm/yr to dd/mm/yr		
Name of the CRP						
sl no	Date	Name of the activity	Place of activity			
			village	SHG	Producer group	Remarks

Submitted By:

6.1 CRP/PRP Diary (Each CRP/PRP will be maintain this diary reguraly)

Forma t-3	Daily Dairy-CRP: CRP to maintain in a register on the day of visit/doing project work											
MKSP project implemented by SODI partners												
Daily Dairy for CRP												
Name of the CRP:												
Cluster No :												
Panchayat:												
Village:1.			2.									
Name of the PRP:												
Date	Details of Work Done	Next visit date/day	Work planned for next visit	Signature of CRP	Signature of and suggestion of PRP when he/she visit the place	signature of Project Coordinator/project executive on the day of visit						

6.3 Activity Details: For CRP/PRP to be maintained and submitted to PC end of the month

Format-5		Timesheet to be submitted by CRP and PRP to PC on monthly basis	
Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana(MKSP)			
Name of the NGO:			
Time sheet for the month of			
Name and Designation:			
Sl no	Date	Work performed	
signature of CRP/PRP			
counter sign by SHG leader-1		countersign by SHG leader-2	
Recommendation of Project Coordinator			
Amount sanctioned by Accounts Officer			
Approval by chief of the PNGO			

7. Crop Coverage Format to be maintained by CRP at Village Level

MKSP Project supported by NRLM & TATA Trust																	
Project : Promoting Livelihood Security Among Women FRarmers in South Odisha																	
Farmer wise Crop coverage(To be maintained at Project office level and submit the report once in end of kharif and another by end of Rabi-summer season)																	
Name of the PNGO:																	
Dist:				Block													
Sl no	Name of G.P	Name of village	Name of the farmer	Crop coverage(ac)-SRI			Crop coverage(ac)-Vegetables			Tuber Crop		Pulses			Millet		
				Area Coverage in Acre	Yield in qiuntal	Sold In (Quintal)	Coverage in Acre	Yield in qiuntal	Sold In (Quintal)	Produced in (qiuntal)	Amount of sale (In Rs)	Coverage in Acre	Yield in qiuntal	Sold In (Quintal)	Coverage in Acre	Yield in qiuntal	Sold In (Quintal)

7.1 Crop Coverage Format

Mahila Kisan Shakti Karan Priojana

Project :Empowering Women Farmers in Kalahandi ,Malkangiri & Khurda District of Odisha (MKSP)

Farmer wise Crop coverage(To be maintained at CRP level in a register and compiled at PNGO office level and submit to Madhyam at the end of the season)

Name of the PNGO:

Dist:	Block
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Status of SRI / Pulses / Millet/ Tuber Crop[illegible]

8. Monthly Progress Report Format (Physical)

A. Monthly Progress Report Format (Mainatined by PNGOs monthly wise and send it to the Central)

1	Project Inception	Total Target	Planned Target (2013- 14)	Jan	Remarks	Feb	Remarks	Mar	Remarks	Apr	Remarks	May	Remarks	Jun	Remarks	Jul	Remarks	Aug	Remarks	Sep	Remarks	Oct	Remarks	Nov	Remarks	Dec	Remarks	Total Achivement	% of Aceivement	Total Differences
1.1	No Mahila Kisan profiling Completed																													
1.1.1	ST																													
1.1.2	SC																													
1.1.3	OBCs																													
1.1.4	Minority																													
1.1.5	others																													
	Total																													
1.2	No. of women farmers trained- caste wise:																													
1.2.1	ST																													
1.2.2	SC																													
1.2.3	OBCs																													
1.2.4	Minority																													
1.2.5	others																													
	Total																													
1.3	No. of women farmers trained landholding wise:																													
1.3.1	landless																													

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

8.1 Financial Reporting Format (Quarterly)

Monthly Statement of Accounts						
LIST OF VOUCHERS						
Name of PNGO						
Project						
Duration of Project						
Reporting Period						
Item No	Budget Head	V.No	Date	Receipt	Reason for payment	Amount
A.1	Project Inception					0
1.1	Profiling of Mahilakisan					
1.1.1	Profiling of MahilaKisan					
	Sub Total					0
1.2	DPR Preparation					
	Sub Total					0
1.3	Technical protocol documentation					
	Sub Total					0
	Total					0
B.	Institution building					
2.1	Mobilisation of & promotion & strengthening of Producer groups(SHG)					
2.1	Mobilisation of & promotion & strengthening of Producer groups(SHG)					
2.1.1	Training on book keeping and management of producer group (For SHG leaders)					
	Sub Total					0

2.1.2	Hand holding support exp for SHGs (Per SHG @RS 40x25meetings in two years)					
	Sub Total					0
2.2	Promotion of producer organisation					
2.2.1	Central level TOT on promotion of Producer Cooperative for Para professionals					
	Sub Total					0
2.2.2	Training on promotion of producer cooperative to producer group Leaders					
	Sub Total					0
2.2.3	Training to Cooperative leaders on management of cooperatives					
	Sub Total					0
2.2.4	Training to Cooperative leaders on cooperative marketing					
	Sub Total					0
2.2.5	Registration Cooperatives					
	Sub Total					0
2.2.6	Support of Furniture to cooperatives					
	Sub Total					0
2.3	Management to cooperatives					
2.3.1	Hand holding support to the cooperatives@ Rs 2500 per cooperative X 12 cooperative					
	Sub Total					0
2.3.2	Satationary and other related exp for Cooperative per cooperative @Rs 825 per					

	month					
	Sub Total					0
	Total					0
3	Capacity Building					
3.3	Training equipments and materials					
3.3.1	Picco projector					
	Sub Total					0
3.3.2	sustainable Agriculture kits					
	Sub Total					0
3.3.3	SRI Demonstation kit					
	Sub Total					0
3.3	Training kits					
	Sub Total					0
3.4	Training to CRPs					
3.4.1	TOT on Technological aspects of SRI					
	Sub Total					0
3.4.2	TOT on Plant protection and Intercultural operation on SRI					
	Sub Total					0
3.4.3	TOT on soil testing & Crop Planning					
	Sub Total					0
3.4.4	ToT on soil health management with organic ways of vegetable cultivation					

	Sub Total					0
3.4.5	TOT on seed selection,treatment& preservation,grading sorting and intermpreservation of vegetables					
	Sub Total					0
3.4.6	TOT on Integrated backyard Goatery					
	Sub Total					0
3.4.7	TOT on integrated farming on Milletb cultivation					
	Sub Total					0
	TOT on improved prcatice of pulsesCultivation					
	Sub Total					0
3.6	Training to community					
3.6.1	Training on Technological aspects of SRI					
	Sub Total					0
3.6.2	Training on Plant protection and Intercultural operation on SRI					
	Sub Total					0
3.6.3	Training on soil testing & Crop Planning					
	Sub Total					0
3.6.4	Training on soil health management with organic ways of vegetable cultivation					
	Sub Total					0

3.6.5	Training on seed selection,treatment& preservavation,grading sorting and intermpreservation of vegetables					
	Sub Total					0
3.6.6	Training on Integrated backyard Goatery					
	Sub Total					0
3.6.7	Training on integeated farming on Millet cultivation					
	Sub Total					0
3.6.8	Trainning on improved prcatice of pulsesCultivation					
	Sub Total					0
3.7	(Training to leaders and PRI member)Orientataion on various project activities project for PRI members					
	Sub Total					0
3.8	Exposure visits of CRPS to Immersion Sites					
	Sub Total					0
3.9	Exposure visit of para professionals to immersion sites					
	Sub Total					0
3.6.7	Exposure visit of Community to immersion site					
	Sub Total					0

3.10.1	Annual district level interface for women farmers					
	Sub Total					0
3.13	Review cum planning meeting of CRP Bi monthly					
	Sub Total					0
3.14	Review Cum planning Meeting for Para Professionals (Monthly once)					
	Sub Total					0
3.6.17	Service charges to CRP					
	Sub Total					0
3.6.18	Service charges to Para professional					
	Sub Total					0
	Total					0
4	Community Investment support					
4.1.	Community Infrastructure					
4.1.1	Hiring of Cooperative building for 1st year 5 months + 2nd year 18 months + 3rd year 24 months					
	Sub Total					0
4.1.2	Support of computer ,Printer & other electronics device set to each cooperative					
	Sub Total					0

4.2	inputs to the Mahila Kishan					
4.2.1	Soupport of seeds of Topioca,YAM & to each Mahailakisans					
	Sub Total					0
4.2.2	Support of Organic manure & pesticides Kits to each Mahila Kisans					
	Sub Total					0
4.2.3	Supports of hand Hoe to Mahilakissans					
	Sub Total					0
4.2.4	Support of improved sikles					
	Sub Total					0
4.2.5	Support of hand widder					
	Sub Total					0
4.2.6	Support of sprayer					
	Sub Total					0
4.2.7	Grand support for mahilakisans for construction of "O" energy Cool chamber					
	Sub Total					0
4.3	Inputs to the producer Group					
4.3.1	Support of widder @ 2per each Producer Group (SHG) to 1100 SHGS (cost per SHg) Cost per SHg is Total 20lakhs /500 SHg)					
	Sub Total					0
4.3.2	Grant support for purchasing of goats &renovation of Goat shed for 1200 land less farmers @ Rs 13000/- per member for @ 12 memebbers in a SHG for 16 SHg purchasing of 2goats(@3500Each) and1 buck(@4500/-) & Rs					

	1500 for renovation of goat sheds					
	Sub Total					0
4.3.3	Grant Support of soil testing kits@ 4 kits to each cooperative (2producer organisation) area (to be handled by para Professionals)					
	Sub Total					0
4.3.4	Grant support for each producer group (SHg) as working capital					
	Sub Total					0
4.3.5	Grant support for purchasing of weight Measures & plastic Containers for 500 SHGs (only for 6000 vegetable growers)					
	Sub Total					0
4.4	Operation fund for producer cooperative					
4.4.1	Working capital for promotion of seed bank 2 X @12000/-=24000/-(one per each Cooperative)					
	Sub Total					0
4.4.2	Operational fund per Cooperative					
4.4.3	Hand holding support & Management of MIS of cooperatives for 288 months in three years					
	Sub Total					0
	Total					0
5	Knowledge Management					
5.1	Identification of Best practices					

	Sub Total					0
5.2	Documentation of Best practises					
	Sub Total					0
5.3	Desimination of Best practises					
	Sub Total					0
	Total					0
6	Monitoring & Evaluation					
6.1	Base line survey					
	Sub Total					0
6.2	End Line Survey					
	Sub Total					0
6.4	Public information disclosure					
	Sub Total					0
6.5	Social Audit					
	Sub Total					0
6.6	Facilitation and Management of MIS					
	Sub Total					0
	Total					0
7	Administration Expenditure					
7.1	Project Cordinator					
	Sub Total					0
7.2	Project officer					
	Sub Total					0
	Total					0
	Grand Total					0

Annexure: 9 Community investment support Procedure

Community investment support for Mahila Kisans, Sub producer groups & producer originations (Vegetable grower Cooperative)

All the funds will be routed from Madhayam (PIA) to PNGO to Producer group /Producer organization to Individual Mahila Kisans

S.N	Name of the support	Supported to	Nature of support	Mode of support	No of beneficiaries
1	House rent for Cooperative offices	Producer Organization	Fund (grant)	In shape of A/C payee cheque by PNGO	48 months
2	Computer set (12 Sets)	Producer Organization	Kind	PNGO to Cooperative	12 Cooperatives
3	Seed of Tapioca & yam	Individual Mahilakishan	Kind	PNGO in consultation with Producer group	13200 Mahila Kishan
4	Hand Hoe	Individual Mahilakishan	Kind	PNGO in consultation with Producer group	12000 Mahila Kisan
5	Improved sickle	Individual Mahilakishan	Kind	PNGO in consultation with Producer group	12000 Mahila Kishan
6	Organic manure & pesticides preparation kits	Individual Mahila kishan	Kind	PNGO in consultation with Producer group	12000 Mahila Kishans
7	Hand weeder	Individual Mahila kishan	Kind	PNGO in consultation with Producer group	12000 Mahila Kishans
8	Sprayer	Individual Mahila kishan	Kind	PNGO in consultation with Producer group	13200 Mahila Kishans
9	Rs 13000 each for purchasing of goat, Boer & renovation of goat shed.	Individual Mahila kishan	Fund (revolving loan fund)	PNGO to Producer group by ac payee cheque	1200 land less Mahila Kishans
10	Creation of "O" energy cool chamber	Vegetable growers	Fund	PNGO to Producer group by ac payee cheque	6000 vegetable Mahila kishans
11	Mandwa Weeder	Producer group	Kind	PNGO to Producer group	2000 Producer group
12	Weight measure& plastic Container set	Producer group	Kind	PNGO to Producer group(undertaken vegetable cultivation)	500 Producer group
13	Soil testing kits	Producer organization	Kind	PNGO to Producer organization	48 soil testing kits
14	Setting up seed bank	Producer organization	Fund	PNGO to Producer organization	By A/c payee cheque
15	Working capital fund	Producer group	Fund	Pngo to Producer Group	By A/c payee cheque

Annexure 10: Time Plan for CRP/PRP Level to Submission of data**Field level Monitoring schedule:**

sl no	Format no	Item	Description	Time line
1	1	Plan of activities for CRP	CRP to submit this format to PC through PRP	25th to 28th of each month
2	2	Plan of activities for PRP	PRP to submit this format to PC	Each month by 30th
3	3 &4	Daily Dairy for CRP,PRP	CRP and PRP shall maintain dairy on the day of their visit	daily in a register
4	5	Time sheet for CRP and PRP	Time sheet shall be submitted by CRP and PRP to Project Coordinator for release of their remuneration	30th of each month