

**ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT,
Sustainable Agri-based Livelihood
Enhancement of Poor Tribal
Community of Charama Block of
Kanker District**

2010-11

Submitted to:

Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust (NRTT)

Submitted by:

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1. Land and Water Resource Development

AGENCY	FINANCIAL (Rs)	
	TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT
NRTT	814056	423288
NABARD	2111340	1868642
RiUP	0	0
GVT	444	444
Government	5387520	8023959
Community	898480	232297
TOTAL	9211840	10548630

1.1 Soil and Water Conservation on Wasteland

Acreage Covered: 393 acres

Under NABARD WADI Project Cattle Protection Trench (CPT) has been done to protect the horticultural plantations as well as to conserve soil and Water on Wasteland.

1.2 Soil and Water Conservation with Agro Forestry

Activity has been planned for the financial year 2011-12.

1.3 Land Leveling

Acreage Covered: 3209 acres

With technical assistance and support from the employees of Gramin Vikas Trust, Land leveling under MGNREGA through government agency was implemented in the project villages.

1.4 Construction of Rain Water Harvesting Structures

Number of Structures: 15

Rain Water Harvesting Structures (Dabri) with dimension of 10 mX10 mX2m has been constructed.



Dabri at Geetpahar

1.5 Construction of Dug out Ponds

Number of Ponds: 2

With technical assistance and support from the employees of Gramin Vikas Trust, Dug out Pond under MGNREGA through government agency was constructed in the project villages.

1.6 Construction of Check Dams

Activity has not been planned during the financial year 2010-11

1.7 Desilting of Existing Water Harvesting Structures

Number of Desilted Ponds: 3

Desilting of Existing water Harvesting Structures has been done at village Geetpahar, Dumarpani and Badatola.



Desilting of Existing Water Harvesting Structure (Pond)

1.8 Establishment of Small Lift Irrigation Schemes

Activity has not been planned during the financial Year 2010-11

1.9 Construction of Ring Wells

Number of Ring Wells: 10

Acreage Covered: 50 acres

Each ring well per 5 acre of WADI was planned and constructed.

2. Promotion of Improved Agricultural Practices

AGENCY	FINANCIAL (Rs)	
	TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT
NRTT	638000	430183
NABARD	3176070	4789917
RiUP	620000	130474
GVT	0	0
Government	36000	0
Community	1423120	1615400
TOTAL	5893190	6965974

2.1 Promotion of Vegetable Cultivation

Seeds of Vegetable (Cabbage and Cauliflower) has been distributed among the tribal farmers of Charama, Kanker, C.G.

Number of Participants: 600



Cabbage Plot at Village Hatkacharama



Tomato Plot at Village Hatkacharama



Long gourd Plot at Village Hatkacharama

2.2 Promotion of Improved Paddy Cultivation

Best Bet Project is implemented in Charama and Narharpur block of Kanker district since 01-01-2010. As per the guidelines of the project we have a provision for 4000 farmers to whom Ashoka 200F cultivar of Upland Paddy Seed will be distributed with the amount of 2 kg per farmer free of cost during this year. But Dr. J. P. Yadvendra during his visit to Raipur, (CG) in May 2010 had suggested selecting 3500 farmers. Later on due to unavailability of sufficient seeds Dr. J. P. Yadvendra again suggested covering only 945 farmers in this year. Thus we have distributed 1890 kg of Ashoka seed at the rate of 2 kg per farmers to 945 farmers on 26th to 27th June 2010. The distributed seed has been sown in the beneficiaries' field by the farmers.

However from the testing point of view of this cultivar, we have done MoU with IGAU, Raipur, (CG). Testing fees of Rs. 1,90,000/- has been given to university. Regular field visit and monitoring of the project area where the trials are going on is done by the concerned specialist.

Ashoka 200-F (Paddy Seed)

At the time of field inspection on 22/09/10 in Naudabri in Charama block it was found that the response of farmers are worth appreciable also they are asking for more paddy seeds though there are some hindrances from which some problems have occurred like because of heavy rain fall some plants have been died, some farmers who did not take a good care of their field not eradicated the weeds which affected negatively. There s a problem of Hispa pest in the crop. The shown field is of a farmer named Mr. Ishwar Lal Netam.



In RiUP Best Bet project distribution of Ashoka 200 F cultivar i.e. Upland Paddy have been done in Charana and Narharpur block. The total number of beneficiaries were 9000 farmers of Charama and Kanker. The seed distribution of Ashoka 200F was done with 1000 villagers.

The performance evaluation is under process. Consequent to this in the month of December 2010 The procedure of signing the MoU under Public Private Partnership Programme with Indira Gandhi Agricultural University (IGAU), Raipur (CG) for testing trials of five cultivars i.e. BVD 109 (Ashoka 200 F), BVD 110, BVD 111, BVD 203 and Birsa Vikas Dhan-1 were planted in different Agro-Climatic Zones of Chhattisgarh already took place.

Visit of Dr. J. P. Yadvendra

On 13 December 2010 a visit have been taken place of Dr. J. P. Yadvendra, Crop Consultant, GVT, Jaipur, (Raj.).

This visit was primarily focusing on the submission of reports of testing trials. For this Dr. J. P. Yadvendra met Vice Chancellors of IGAU, Raipur (CG) and Dr. Motiramani HOD, Plant Breeding, College of Agriculture, Raipur (CG)

2.3 Establishment of Seed bank in the Project Villages

Seed bank has not been established during the financial year 2010-11. It has been planned to establish in the financial year 2011-12.

2.4 Promotion of SRI Paddy Cultivation

Under CInI project SRI Paddy Cultivation techniques were promoted during October to December 2010.

The objective of this was to popularize SRI in tribal villages of Charama Block, Kanker, C.G. and to determine the returns to variable costs of Production

The basic purpose of the study is to assess the status of Conservation agricultural practices (mainly SRI - System of Rice Intensification) and its ground situation, analyzing the potential opportunities to popularize the same towards effective utilization of water resource, augmenting yield/income for the livelihood upliftment of farming community.

In October sowing has been done and in the month of December 2010 harvesting has been done.

Implementing Area

Sl.No.	Village	Area of Village	No of House Holds	Total Population(Persons)	S C Population	ST Population	Total Irrigated Area	Un irrigated Area	Area not Available for Cultivation
1	Kilepar	557	231	1078	12	678	52	309	40
2	Jepra	943	399	1783	165	841	133	281	205
3	Gitpahar	1006	445	2110	44	1136	4	618	113
4	Thanabodi	513	158	714	7	447	0	325	1

According to (Census 2001)

Methodology

Field visits were made to the paddy area, held on-site interaction with farmers along with field observations. Discussion with officials of Department of Agriculture (DoA), interaction with various officials of KVK.

Data Collection

Data was collected by two methods which are mentioning below -

- A) Primary source
- B) Secondary Sources

A) Primary Resources

Well structured questionnaire was used for the survey. Questionnaire includes quantitative question.

B) Secondary Sources

Facts and documents are collected from govt. websites and reports from Department of Agriculture, Kanker as well as from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kanker

Sample Size

Sl. No.	Village	Number of Beneficiaries
	Kilepar	42
	Jepra	43
	Geetpahar	57
	Thanabodi	4
	Total	146

SRI farmer practices vs. Conventional paddy cultivation - A comparison

Input	Conventional Paddy	SRI technique – recommended	SRI – Farmer practice
Seed	20-30 kg per acre	4 kg per acre	4 kg per acre
Spacing	Closer spacing 15X10, 20X10 OR Direct Sowing	Square Plantation 22.5 X 22.5 cm	Accurate spacing not maintained due to semi skilled labor
Transplanting	Seedlings about 30 days old	8-14 days old	15-20 th day
No. of seedlings per hill	2-3 seedlings	Only one seedling	1-2 seedlings
Fertilizers	Application of chemical fertilizers, insecticides and herbicides	Preference given to organic fertilization, insecticides and herbicides	Mostly chemical fertilizers are used. One time application of FYM during last Ploughing

Plant protection	Application of insecticides and herbicides, 2-3 times spray	Bio pesticides as per the requirement	Spray of Chemical pesticides because area is highly affected by stem borer and leaf folder
Weeding	Manual weeding, herbicide application	Non-chemical means of weed control by cono-weeder (2-3 times)	Manual weeding (2-3 times). Market availability of Cono weeder is limited.





2.5 Promotion of Oilseeds and Pulses

Promotion of oilseeds and pulses has been done on pilot basis in 21 villages under WADI of Charama block, kanker Under CInI project, funded by NRTT.

Number of Participants: 150 farmers from 21 villages

The objective was to demonstrate the improved methods of oilseeds and pulses cultivation.

Inputs Distributed under Oilseeds and Pulses promotion:

S.No.	Particulars	Quantity
1	Mustard Seeds	1 Kg per farmer
2	Urd seeds	3 Kg per farmer
3	Moong seeds	2 Kg per farmer



Plots of Urd & Moong at Village Ranidongri

2.6 Promotion of Summer Paddy

Promotion of summer paddy has been done on pilot basis in 13 villages of Charama block, kanker Under CInI project, funded by NRTT.

Number of Participants: 200 farmers from 13 villages Pandripani, Dumarpani, Kusumpani, Hatkacharama, Ranidongri, Tikrapara, Kurrubhat, Badatola, Kilepar, Jepra, Geetpahar, Halba, Bhanpuri

The objective was to demonstrate the improved methods of Paddy cultivation (SRI and Transplanting)

Inputs Distributed under Summer Paddy promotion:

S.No.	Particulars	Quantity
1	Seeds (Variety- MTU1010)	4 Kg per acre
2	Azotobacter and PSB	5 packets per acre
3	SSP	25 kg per acre
4	MOP	25 kg per acre



Paddy Field at Village Ranidongri

2.7 Vermi compost Promotion

Activity has been planned during the financial year 2011-12.

2.8 Horticulture Plantation and Maintenance

Horticulture Plantation under NABARD WADI Project has been successfully completed during 2010-11.

Acreage of plantation: 600 acres

Horticultural species: Mango, Cashew & Lemon

Plants per Acre: 53 (Mango-25, Cashew-21, Lemon-7)



2.9 Contingencies for Development Interventions

Need for the use of contingencies for the development interventions has not been experienced by the Organization for the financial year 2010-11.

2.10 Transportation Cost of seed from source to Farmer Location

Transportation cost of seed from the source to farmer location has been booked under RiUP project.

2.11 Promotion of Poultry

Number of Units: 2

Establishment of Poultry unit by an interested SHG has been planned. Details of SHG are furnished as below:

Name of SHG	Village	Bank	A/C Number
Hariyali Mahila SHG	Tikrapara	Chhattisgarh Gramin Bank, Charama, Kanker, C.G	77000141304

Poultry Shade has been constructed at Village Tikrapara, Charama, C.G
Planning and Budgeting for Construction of Poultry Shade has been done, procurement of poultry feed and purchasing of Chicks is under Process.

Under CInI project promotion of poultry has been done in Village Jepra of Charama block, kanker. Work is under process.

Details of SHG interested in establishment of Poultry unit are:

Name of SHG	Members	Village	Bank	A/C Number
Shradha Mahila	10	Jepra	Chhattisgarh Gramin Bank, Charama, Kanker, C.G	77000628863



Construction of Poultry Unit at Village Tikrapara



SHG Members engaged in construction of Poultry Shade

3. Non Timber Forest Produce Promotion

AGENCY	FINANCIAL (Rs)	
	TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT
NRTT	50000	47990
NABARD	0	0
RiUP	0	0
GVT	0	0
Government	0	0
Community	0	0
TOTAL	50000	47990

3.1 Lac Promotion

Under CInI project Promotion of Lac has been done at 3 villages, details are as follows:

Villages	Beneficiaries
Geetpahar	5
Hatkacharama	5
Palewa	4

Inputs distributed per beneficiaries under Lac Promotion are:

Brood Lac (Kusumi)	5 Kg per beneficiary
60 mesh nylon net	50 number per beneficiary
Dawli	1 per beneficiary

3.2 Community Exposure towards Lac Cultivation

Number of Participants: 69 Farmers from the villages Kilepar, Geetpahar, Bhanpuri, Kusumpani, Badatola & Hatkacharama were taken to Lac production Center, Tirkadand, Charama for exposure and visit.

Lac Cultivation:

Mr. P. Mandavi addressed the farmers about production and processing of lac. Following are the points of training:

- Different varieties of lac (Kusum, Coloured & Pasua) and plants on which lac cultivation can be done (Semilata, Palas, Khair, Ber)

- Plantation lay out and fertilizers (3000 plants per acre at a distance of 1 X 1 m with supplement of 500g FYM and 20-25g DAP per plant)
- Time of harvest (two times a year November & May-June)
- Production per plant and per Acre (Average 8-10 Kg/plant, Maximum 15 Kg/plant, 8-10q/acre)
- Production process (30-40g lac seed per plant, Site should be dry & at interval of one year for maximum production, 8-10 years plant can be used for lac cultivation)
- Lac Processing (Scraping and Washing through machine)



Farmers at Lac Processing Center, Tirkadand, Charama



Farmers paying attention towards training on Lac Cultivation



Farmers understanding the function of lac processing machine



Farmers visit to the field area of lac on Kusum and palas plants

3.3 Community Training on NTFP

Number of Trainings: 8

Beneficiaries: 200 farmers from 8 villages

Training on Lac Cultivation given by Mr. P. Mandavi from Tirkadand

- Different varieties of lac (Kusum, Coloured & Pasua) and plants on which lac cultivation can be done (Semilata, Palas, Khair, Ber)
- Plantation lay out and fertilizers (3000 plants per acre at a distance of 1 X 1 m with supplement of 500g FYM and 20-25g DAP per plant)
- Time of harvest (two times a year November & May-June)
- Production per plant and per Acre (Average 8-10 Kg/plant, Maximum 15 Kg/plant, 8-10q/acre)
- Production process (30-40g lac seed per plant, Site should be dry & at interval of one year for maximum production, 8-10 years plant can be used for lac cultivation)
- Plant protection by use of chemicals (pesticides and fungicides) as per the requirement

4. Training and Technical Support

AGENCY	FINANCIAL (Rs)	
	TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT
NRTT	102496	0
NABARD		
RiUP		
GVT		
Government		
Community		
TOTAL	102496	0

4.1 Village level PRA for Micro planning

Micro planning for 20 villages has been prepared. Costs incurred in conducting PRA and reporting of Micro plan has not been booked during the financial year 2010-11.

4.2 Quarterly Staff Meetings

Regular meetings on monthly & quarterly basis have been conducted to review the work progress at Regional Office, Raipur.

4.3 Staff Exposure and Training on SHG Promotion

Activity has been planned in the financial year 2011-12.

4.4 Staff Training on NTFP Promotion

Activity has been planned in the financial year 2011-12.

4.5 Staff Training on Poultry

Activity has been planned in the financial year 2011-12.

4.6 Staff Training on Agro Forestry

Activity has been planned in the financial year 2011-12.

4.7 Staff Exposure cum Training on Soil and Water Conservation

Activity has been planned in the financial year 2011-12.

5. Community Awareness and Skill Development Trainings

AGENCY	FINANCIAL (Rs)	
	TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT
NRTT	122700	105115
NABARD	974000	614767
RiUP	18000	18000
GVT		
Government		
Community		
TOTAL	1114700	737882

5.1 Community Mobilization meetings

Number of Meetings: 14

Awareness Program

Awareness program was conducted under training and capacity building of NABARD Wadi. In these context video shows in all 21 villages of Wadi has been organized to generate awareness and motivate the villagers.

In the show all technical aspects viz type of soil, planting, agricultural inputs, stacking, fencing, etc is explained in a movie “*Wadi Ho To Aisi*”. Consequent to this some more movies for health awareness was shown viz safe drinking water, health awareness,etc. Also for making them aware about Income Generating Activity, some movies were shown to the villagers.

The shows were very successful and villagers have started responding positively for next phase of Wadi. These video shows were helpful in clearing the mental blocks of villagers about wadi project. Our community organizers have described all the components of wadi very meticulously to the villagers. The appreciable point was that the women participation was considerably higher in comparison to the men participation.



Villagers watching video shows



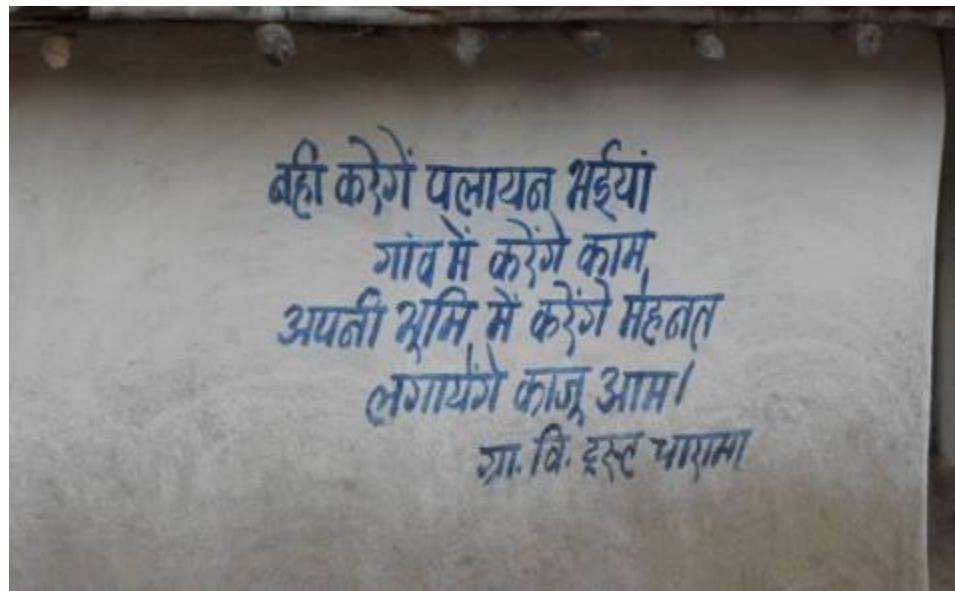
Villagers watching Wadi shows

Wall Painting

Farmers are motivated along with the other activities through wall painting, pamphlet and posters. These tools are very effective and wadi beneficiaries are getting inspiration with the essence of these slogans being painted on the walls.



Wall painting in Wadi Village at Charama



Wall painting in Wadi Village at Charama

5.2 Farmers Training on WADI Cultivation

Number of Trainings: 14

Farmers training on WADI before care and after care of plantation were conducted at project villages.

- **Before Care:** Layout of land, Pit digging, Pit filling and Plantation of Mango, Cashew, Lemon
- **After Care:** Management practices (Irrigation, Stacking, Plant protection, Fencing, Basin preparation, weeding)

5.3 Farmers Exposure on WADI

WADI Exposure visit at Gujarat

An exposure visit outside the state to Vansada, Gujarat under NABARD Wadi project was conducted. The activity aimed to sensitize the wadi beneficiaries mainly on plantation of fruit trees (Orchard development), nursery development, women empowerment and entrepreneurship development, processing of fruits (Mango, Cashew), vermicompost, different types of watershed structures (pond, check dams, stop dams, percolation tanks, etc.)

The villagers learnt many things when they practically saw the phenomenon themselves. There were diversified farming activities at BAIF Research Foundation, Vansada, Gujarat. Farmers told that these farm and non farm activities can mitigate the seasonal risks and uncertainties of the wadi farmers. Moreover allied activities also opened the new option of livelihood.

Also it was told that the idea of vermicompost unit establishment enabled the farmers to be less dependent on chemical fertilizers and also made the soil healthy and fertile (Sustainable Livelihood Management Approach). This dual motive idea makes the environment safe and clean because of their degree of degradation and non-toxic residue in the soil.

During the visit it was seen that the water harvesting structure is surfaced by polythene sheets in order to check the percolation losses of water only, not the evaporation loss. This innovative idea increases the water use efficiency and makes the water available for longer period of time.

There was a session on accounting practices for running of successful SHG and their system included record maintenance, repayment mode, charges on defaulters, weekly meeting, internal tendering, funding of processing unit (mango, cashew), nursery, etc.

The Wadi farmers also visited the processing unit at BAIF Research Foundation, Vansada, Gujarat run by SHG members where each member of SHG has specific and key role.



Visit to Processing unit of Cashew at Vansda





Women processing Cashew at Vansada,(Guj.)

Exposure Visit to Rajasthan

An exposure visit outside the state in Banswada, Rajasthan was organized under NABARD, Wadi project. Duration of exposure visit was seven days from 22-12-10 to 29-12-10.

During these seven days the participants learnt about all technical and non technical aspects of wadi. After accomplishment of this exposure visit the participants are confident and well versed with the concept of the Wadi and its sequential development.

The participants gathered new ideas and information like maintenance and marketing of nursery, watershed structures, etc. The farmers also shared their learning and views of wadi with the other villagers of Charama Block after their visit.



Farmers visit to village Kushalgadh, Banswada, Rajasthan.



Farmers Exposure Visit at PRADAN, Nagri, Dhamtari, (CG)

Five exposure visits to Nagri, Dhamtari in Pradan NGO was organized under NABARD WADI project.

The wadi beneficiaries got the idea of orchard development, caring of plants, stacking, fencing, and watershed structures. The concept of intercropping in Wadi was also taught to them. The benefits of deep ploughing, crop rotation, vermicompost, nursery management & drip irrigation concept were dealt by Pradan officials. The exposure visit of Wadi beneficiaries was very fruitful.



PRADAN officer demonstrating the technicalities of Mango Plant during exposure visit



WADI Beneficiaries during exposure and Visit to PRADAN

5.4 Farmers Exposure Visits to Other Successful Interventions

Number of Exposures: 5

Venue: Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kanker, C.G.

The KVK scientists were providing training to the farmers on new techniques of paddy cultivation, Vermi-compost Units, NADEP cow dung compost unit, new varieties of Red gram, Pigeon pea and other Oil seed crops and pulses. Along with that Farmers visited the plots of Banana, papaya, mango and learnt the methods of orchard making. Mr. Birbal sahu and their associates was demonstrated new farm Machineries like cono-weeder, seed cum ferti drill, Hand Harrow, cycle harrow etc.



Farmers paying attention towards the trainer at KVK, Kanker



Demonstration of 4 pit Vermi compost Unit at KVK, Kanker



Demonstration of Ferti cum Seed drill at KVK, Kanker



Demonstration of Cycle Harrow at KVK, Kanker

5.5 Exposure Visit for Improved Paddy

Number of Exposures and Visits: 36

An exposure visit and field day program has been done for Farmers Upland Rice School (FURS). The total number of beneficiaries covered was 8000. In which 4000 villagers have been covered under exposure and rest 4000 were covered under field day program.

The prime concern for doing all these was to target more beneficiaries and to cover maximum land of Charama and Narharpur blocks for trials. As these areas comes under Rainfed area and land of these blocks is not having fertility.

The beneficiaries were from villages where the trials of Ashoka 200 F were done. During the day Ashoka 200 F has been explained to villagers. From that the villagers have got motivated and started responding enthusiastically for the trails.

Under Field Day Program we gave presentation about Ashoka 200 F cultivar. For this we were organized the meeting in their villages and described the all features and crop cultivation practices by our technical person.

Summary of the Project details are as follows:

Farmers Upland Rice School (FURS)		
Sr. No.	Particulars	Remarks
1.	Seed distribution of Ashoka 200 F cultivar	1000 No. of beneficiaries covered
2.	Exposure Visit	4000 No. of farmers covered
3.	Field Day	4000 No. of farmers covered
4.	Seed distribution of Ashoka 200 F cultivar	In May – June and 3000 No. of farmers will be benefit



Farmers under exposure visit



Farmers under exposure visit



5.6 Training on Vegetables

Number of Trainings: 20

Number of Participants: 500 farmers from 20 Villages Pandripani, Telguda, Araud, Kotela, Dumarpani, Lilwapahar, Naudabri, Thanabodi, Bhanpuri, Tikrapara have been availed benefits from the training.

The objective was to make the farmers aware farmers about improved practices involved in vegetable cultivation

Farmers were given training on vegetable Cultivation. They were also aware about the practices and procedure involved in vegetable cultivation. Training was given on cultivation of Tomato and Ladies finger.

Tomato

Nursery Development For 1 ha field 250 m² nursery is enough. Treatment of seeds with Thiram or Bavistin 2.5g per Kg of seeds, sowing of seeds at depth of 1 cm with distance of 10 cm, cover the seeds with manure till sprouting of seeds, irrigate as per the requirement.

Transplanting to main field After 28-30 days of sowing plants are ready for the transplantation, depth should be 4-5 cm at a distance of 60X45 cm (Vertical type) and 60X60 cm (Horizontal type).

Stacking In case of vertical type with bamboo or wooden stick

Harvest After 50-60 days of transplanting flowering comes and after 60-90 days fruit maturity, weekly harvesting of fruits or 10-12 times plucking results in 400-500 quintal of fruits per hectare

Ladies finger

Time of Sowing Kharif – June-July, Summer – January-15 March

Spacing Kharif – 45X30 cm, summer – 30X20 cm

Fertilizers NPK – 100:60:60 per hectare

Irrigation In summer 4-5 irrigation as per the field condition

Harvest 6-7 days after opening of flower (varies depending on varieties), If harvest is not done on time it has adverse effect on further development of plant and fruits

5.7 Training on Improved Paddy Cultivation Practices

Number of Trainings: 25

Number of Participants: 625 farmers from 25 Villages

The objective was to aware farmers about transplanting and line sowing methods of Paddy cultivation.

Farmers were given training on Transplanting and Line Sowing method of Paddy Cultivation. They were also aware about the practices and procedure involved in improved method of Paddy Cultivation.

- Treatment of Seeds with Fungicides (Thiram/Bavistin) 2g/Kg of Seeds & for bacterial 0.02% Streptocyclin
- Seed bed preparation: Raised bed method
- Transplant seedlings before 25 days after sowing of seeds to get improved yield
- Integrated nutrient management: Use of Bio-fertilizers (Azotobacter and PSB) to improve soil health and productivity, reduced use of Chemical fertilizers result in minimizing the cost of cultivation. As per infestation in paddy field but Stem borer and leaf folder is prominent in the area, following are the steps to reduce the infestation:
- Deep summer ploughing of field. Removal of tip of leaves before transplanting to remove eggs of the pest
- Use of Light trap, spray of Monocrotophos 750ml or Chlorpyrifos 1litre in 500-600 litres of water
- Field should be flooded with water 2-5 cm till tillering stage and thereafter 10-15 cm till grain formation

5.8 Training of SRI Paddy Promotion

Number of Trainings: 6

Number of Participants: 150 farmers from 6 Villages Dumarpani, Bhanpuri, Halba, Thanabodi, Ranidongri, Naudabri

The objective was to make the farmers aware about improved technologies used in paddy cultivation and, to minimize the inputs and costs involved as compared to traditional method of Paddy cultivation

Farmers were given training on SRI method of Paddy Cultivation. They were also aware about the Principle and procedures involved in SRI method of Paddy Cultivation.

Principles of SRI method of Paddy Cultivation -

1. Transplanting of Younger Seedlings at two leaf Stage
2. Transplanting of single seedling per hill
3. Square method of planting e.g. 25X25 cm
4. Field should be moist not flooded with water
5. Use of Conoweeder for weeding at interval of 15 days (minimum 2-3 times)
6. Maximum use of Bio fertilizers and Bio Pesticides

- Seed Treatment: Checking healthy seeds by using brine water test-

In this method Salt is mixed with water in a bucket, concentration of the water should be as much that an egg or potato can float in the water. After that mix the seeds into bucket filled with water and remove the floating seeds on the surface of water. Drain the water from bucket and spread the seeds under shade for drying. Treat the Seeds with Fungicides (Thiram/Bavistin) 2g/Kg of Seeds & for bacterial 0.02% Streptocyclin

- Seed bed preparation: Raised bed method
- Transplanting: Transplant seedlings at 2 leaf stage (12 days after sowing)
- Fertilizers: Integrated nutrient management Use of Bio-fertilizers (Azotobacter and PSB) to improve soil health and productivity, reduced use of Chemical fertilizers result in minimizing the cost of cultivation
- Plant protection: As per infestation in paddy field but Stem borer and leaf folder is prominent in the area, following are the IPM procedures to reduce the infestation:
 - Deep summer ploughing of field
 - Remove the tip of leaves before transplanting to remove eggs of the pest
 - Use of Light trap
 - Spray of Monocrotophos 750ml or Chlorpyrifos 1litre in 500-600 litres of water.
 - Bio-Pesticide preparation (COW URINE CULTURE)
Cow urine culture mainly contains cow urine, dung and jaggery in 3:1:2-5 ratios. Take an earthen pot and fill it with cow urine, dung and jaggery in 3:1:2-5 ratios and close the mouth of the pot and leave it for 10 days and then after it can be used as pesticide.

- Water Management: Field should not be flooded with water, field should be moist. Alternate drying and wetting (ADW) should be practiced for the growth of roots and profuse tillers

5.9 Training of Improved practices on Pulses, Maize and Oilseeds

Number of Trainings: 19

Number of Participants: 500 farmers from 19 Villages of Charama Block, Kanker.

The objective was to make farmers aware about improved techniques involved in Pulses and Oilseeds Cultivation

Farmers were given training on Improved Practices Involved in Pulses and Oilseeds Cultivation. Training was given on Gram and Sunflower Cultivation.

Gram

- Seeds: For country seeds requirement is 30-32 kg per acre and for Kabuli seeds 35-40 kg per acre
- Spacing and time of sowing: 30X10 cm & 15 Oct to 1 Nov
- Fertilizers required: 2.5 tonnes of Compost and 40Kg DAP at the time of Sowing
- Irrigation: Rainfed condition

Overall focus was on to aware farmers about the importance of Crop rotation to improve the soil health and productivity for food security

5.10 SHG Training on Accounting Practices

Under CInI project training on accounting practices was conducted for the SHG at Village Jepra, Thanabodi, Dumarpani, Telguda, Kilepar, Geetpahar, Kotela and Ranidongri, Charama, Kanker C.G

Number of Trainings - 8

The objective was to aware the SHG on Book keeping practices

Issues discussed in training

Mr. Raj Kumar Shrivastava, Asst. Manager from SBI, Charama has given training on accounting practices to SHG.

1. Grading of SHG after 6 months from the date of formation of SHG group
2. Application for loan after 2nd grading of SHG
3. Maintenance of records (Meeting, loan & accounting)
4. Insurance of SHG members



SHG members getting training on Accounting Practices



SHG training on Accounting Practices at Dumarpani



SHG members paying attention towards Instructor on Accounting Practices

5.11 Exposure of SHG Members

Exposure of SHG Members was conducted Under CInI project funded by NRTT.

The objective was to aware SHG members about different enterprises to be carried out at local level

Details of exposure of SHG members:

Name of SHG	Village	Number of members	Exposure towards	Venue	Date of Exposure
Hariyali Mahila SHG	Tikrapara	10	Poultry	Sinha Poultry farm, Auri, Charama	22.10.10
Shradha SHG	Jepra	10	Poultry	Jaisakarra, Charama	7.12.10
Pragya Mahila SHG	Kusumpani	11	Incense Stick Production	Dheewar Incense Stick production unit, Kilepar, Charama	1.12.10
Chetna SHG	Telguda	11	Vermicompost Production	Horticulture Nursery, Nathiyanawagaon, Kanker	2.12.10

Mahila Vikas SHG	Badatola	12	NTFP	NTFP Processing and Training Center, Dugli	16.1.11
Pragati Mahila, Prerna Mahila, Ekta Mahila, Jai Guru Dev SHG	Halba, Bhanpuri, Thanabodi, Dumarpani	18	Vermicompost Production	Horticulture Nursery, Nathiyanawagaon, Kanker	22.1.11
Pragati Mahila, Sarthak Mahila, SHG	Halba	10	Washing Powder Production	Laxmi SHG, Kanapod, Charama, Kanker	21.1.11
Mahila Aajivika & Ujjwal mahila	Kotela	12	Poultry	Dilip Poultry Farm, Jaisakarra, Charama	26.2.11
Mahamaya mahila	Pandripani	12	Silk/Kosa	Resham Kendra, Makri, Kanker	10.2.11
Gayatri mahila	Kilepar	11	Nursery	Nursery, Department of Forest, Charama	28.2.11



'Pragya Mahila SHG' taking training on Incense Stick production



‘Pragya Mahila SHG’ making Incense stick during exposure at Kilepar, Charama, Kanker



‘Hariyali Mahila SHG’ along with other farmers taking Training on establishment of Poultry



‘Hariyali Mahila SHG’ visit at Sinha Poultry Farm, Auri, Charama



'Chetna SHG' exposure visit towards Vermicompost production



Demonstration of Vermicompost production to 'Chetna SHG'



Shradha SHG, exposure towards Poultry



SHG members under training at Dugli



SHG members under training on aonla processing



SHG members under training on NTFP Processing



Exposure visit of SHG members towards Vermicompost at Nathiyawagaon



SHG members during exposure visit on Washing Powder at Kanapod



SHG members under training on Washing powder at Kanapod

5.12 Exposure visit to Watersheds Activities

Number of Exposure: 1

Number of Participants: 25

Farmers from the project villages were taken to Government Watershed area of Raipur district.

5.13 Exposure Visit to SRI Paddy Interventions

Number of Exposure: 1

Number of Participants: 25 from 4 Villages Kilepar, Jepra, Geetpahar and Thanabodi

Date & Venue: 26.9.2010 at Chawadi Farm House, Charama

Objectives:

- To popularize SRI method of Paddy Cultivation in tribal area of Charama block
- To make the farmers technically aware of SRI practices
- To show the impact of SRI as comparative to the traditional method of Paddy Cultivation

SRI method of Paddy Cultivation:

A workshop was organized, in which SRI expert Mr. Kuntal Mukherjee from PRADAN, Mr. Basant Yadav, Director Chhattisgarh Grameen Bank and other staffs from Janpad Panchayat were present there.

Farmers were addressed by the SRI expert Mr. Kuntal Mukherjee. Farmers were aware about the principles involved in SRI method of Paddy Cultivation.

- Transplanting of Younger Seedlings at two leaf Stage, within 15 days of sowing of seeds
- Transplanting of single seedling
- Square method of planting e.g. 25X25 cm
- Field should be moist not flooded with water
- Use of Conoweeder for weeding at interval of 15 days
- Maximum use of Bio fertilizers and Bio Pesticides



Workshop at Chawadi Farm House, Charama



Farmers paying attention at Workshop



SRI Field Visit of the farmers

5.14 Exposure Visit to Agriculture Market

Number of Exposure: 2

Number of Participants: 50 from Villages Dumarpani, Kilepar, Geetpahar, Bhanpuri, Pandripani, Halba, Telguda & Tikrapara, Kurrubhat, Palewa

Under CInI project Exposure visit to Agriculture Market was conducted on 4 Oct.2010 & 21 Dec 2010. Farmers from villages were taken to Agriculture Mandi, Charama for Agriculture Market exposure.

Objectives:

- To link farmers directly with Mandi
- To aware farmers about rules, regulations & procedures of Mandi

Mr. Pradeep Shukla, Secretary, Agriculture Mandi, Charama, Kanker addressed the farmers on the following Issues:

- Operations of Mandi and expected benefits for the farmers
- Collective marketing for small and marginal farmers
- Minimum Support Price
- Mandi Taxes and Charges for obtaining License
- Storage of Food Grains
- Limits for Purchasing and Selling by the farmers
- Computerized Weighing process
- Free of cost Soil testing by Mandi



Farmers at Agriculture Mandi, Charama



Farmers paying attention towards training on Mandi Procedure



Farmers at Ag. Mandi, Charama



Farmer's visit at Stocks maintained at Mandi



Farmers getting training on Mandi Procedure



Farmers visit at Ag. Mandi, Charama

5.15 Exposure Visit for Irrigation groups

Number of Exposure: 2

Number of Participants: 50

Farmers from Village Palewa, Kurrubhat and Badatola were taken on exposure visit at NETAFIM, Dhamtari. Farmers were given demonstration on various use of drip Irrigation in Agricultural production.

5.16 Non Farm Training Programme

Number of Trainings: 2

Number of Participants: 60

Training on NTFP with specific focus on Lac was organized at village Geetpahar and Ranidongri.

5.17 Need Based Training on SHG Strengthening

Number of Trainings: 11

Need based training for the members of the SHGs were organized on the following topics: House hold based processing unit, Washing Powder, Lac, Mandi procedure, Poultry



Sharathi Mahila SHG Members under learning process



Member of Chetna Mahila SHG is Preparing Processed food

5.18 Awareness Programme towards Women Empowerment

Number of Programmes: 11

Awareness programme on Women Empowerment was conducted on the following topics: Collective action through SHG formation, Small Entrepreneurship unit such as pitcher formation unit etc.



Women engaged in the process of learning by doing of Pitcher formation

5.19 Need Based Income Generating Activities

Number of IGA Activities: 9

S.No.	Village	Name of SHG	IGA
1	Badatola	Mahila Vikas SHG	Mahua Collection
2	Ranidongri	Sadbhawna Mahila SHG	Pitcher Unit
3	Kilepar	Jagruti Mahila SHG	Pitcher Unit
4	Kilepar	Gayatri Mahila SHG	Nursery
5	Halba	Sarthak Mahila SHG	Piggery
6	Kusumpani	Pragya Mahila SHG	Incense Stick Production
7	Hatka Charama	Jay Budhadev Mahila SHG	Piggery
8	Telguda	Chetna Mahila SHG	Vermi Compost Unit
9	Thanabodi	Vidya SHG	Tailoring Center

5.20 Promotion of Smokeless Chullah

Number of Smokeless Chullah: 125

These villagers were given training for construction of Smokeless Chulhas. After training the beneficiaries were provided all the necessary material for the construction of smokeless Chulhas viz Pipe, Bricks, Iron Grate, Cement, Red oxide Primer & Paint, etc.

The basic aim of this activity was to contribute somewhere in the conservation of Forest. This is by reducing the consumption of fuel wood. Moreover this activity will contribute in keeping the health status of women intact. This activity will reduce the emission of smoke near the cooking place, which will help the women's to get rid of the breathing problem and lungs infection and eye infection. Furthermore, these smokeless Chulhas will help in improving the general ambience of the house. It is so because the traditional Chulhas emits lot of smoke which gets deposited on the wall everyday and turns it dark. Simultaneously the deposition of the smoke in the form of carbon is hazardous for health. It absorbs the light and leads to darkness inside the house even during the day time. Also a specific smell remains throughout with the use of traditional Chulhas, which can be rectified by the use of smokeless Chulha.

Smokeless Chulhas are also cost effective in comparison to the traditional Chulhas because complete combustion of fuel takes place in smokeless Chulhas because of the increase in the calorific value of wood, cow dung cake and coal etc. This activity has also addressed the drudgery of women.



Smokeless Chullah



Smokeless Chullah under Construction

5.21 Promotion of Fiber Sheets for Natural Sunlight

Number of Fiber Sheets installed: 125

The traditional tribal house of Chhattisgarh is thoroughly deficient of sunlight inside the house. It is so because, these houses doesn't have ventilation or windows. Moreover the doors are also very small, because of which the house remains very dark even on the bright sunny day. Therefore, the villagers need to use the earthen lamp or Lantern even during the day time. The use of glass roof tiles will also be a cost effective affair as it will save the consumption of Kerosene and electricity during the day time.

After installation of glass roof tiles women can stay inside the house for longer duration which can help her to do maximum work within the house during the harsh summers, rainy season, and extreme winter time.

5.22 Health Awareness Programme

Number of Awareness Programme: 15

Under NABARD WADI Health awareness programme was conducted among 15 villages of the project area. Awareness was created on primary and preventive health practices which includes Sanitation practices, Drug reduction, Woman and Child Health.

5.23 Kitchen Garden Kit Support

Number of Participants: 600

Under NABARD WADI Project Seeds of Tomato, Ladies finger, Long gourd, Chilli, Drumstick was distributed among tribal farmers.

5.24 Supply of Safe Drinking Water and Medicine Kit

Number of Kits distributed: 8

Under NABARD WADI Project sieves were distributed and treatment of water bodies was done through application of Potassium permagnet.

5.25 Need based Health Camps

Number of Health Camps: 3

S.NO.	VILLAGE	NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES	DATE
1	Palewa	128	08.09.2010
2	Bhanpuri	246	10.12.2010
3	Nawdabri	94	19.02.2011

Health Camp was Organized by Gramin Vikas Trust, Raipur at Palewa Village of Charama block District Kanker, Chhattisgarh under NABARD WADI Project. Dr. O. P. Shankwar, Block Medical Officer, Charama, Dr. Reshma Kewalramani and Dr. Nisha Kewalramani, Primary Health Center, Halba, Haradulla and an Ophthalmologist were in the team. The Camp targeted Ladies, Children, Old men and women because these sections need more attention on Health Point of View.



Doctors examining Patients at Health Camp



Distribution of Medicines at Health Camp

6. Advocacy and Networking

AGENCY	FINANCIAL (Rs)	
	TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT
NRTT	200000	6550
NABARD		
RiUP		
GVT		
Government		
Community		
TOTAL	200000	6550

6.1 Panchayat, District and State level Workshops

Number of Workshop: 1

Date & Venue: 22.2.11 at village Pandripani, Charama.

Number of Participants: 45

Objectives:

- To focus on importance of Crop rotation
- To focus on improve methods of Paddy Cultivation (SRI)
- To focus on various schemes of Department of Agriculture

Key Persons Invited:

Mr. K.D. Deepak (DDA, Kanker),

Dr. G.P.Pali (Project Coordinator, KVK, Kanker),

Mr. R.P. Minz (DDM, NABARD, Kanker)

Mr. Basant Yadav (Chairman, Chhattisgarh Gramin Bank, Charama)

Issues discussed:

- Incorporation of Vegetables, Pulses & Oilseeds with Paddy cultivation
- Importance of SRI method of Paddy Cultivation to minimize the input cost
- Soil Health – Reduced dependency on Chemical Fertilizers and maximum use of Bio-Fertilizers
- Organic method of Crop Cultivation



Key Persons Addressing the folk



Farmers Listening to Key Persons

6.2 Process Documentation

Activity has been scheduled in the financial year 2011-12

6.3 Establishment of One Rural Knowledge Bank

Activity has been planned during the financial year 2011-12.

6.4 Internal Monitoring and Evaluation

On field and Off Field monitoring has been conducted for the activities implemented on regular interval throughout the financial year 2010-11 by the concerned officials.

6.5 Research on NTFP

Research has been conducted to analyze the potentiality & market of NTFP at Charama block of Kanker District by TAS manager.

ANNEXURE – I

Details of SHGs formed under NABARD WADI Project

Name of Project - NABARD WADI, Charama									Status till Date - 03-01-2010	
S. N.	Name of Village	Name of SHG	Total No. of Members	Account No.	Opening Date	Saving				Activity
						Ban k	SHG	Loan	Total	
1	Badatola	Mahila Vikas SHG	12	7700013163 4	04.05.20 10	250 0	120 0	350 0	720 0	Mahua Collection
2	Tikrapara	Sarvoday Mahila SHG	10	7700012477 5	28.04.20 10	360 0	-	-	360 0	
3	Ranidongri	Sadbhawna Mahila SHG	11	7700012429 7	28.04.20 10	269 3	220	-	291 3	Pitcher
4	Kilepar	Jagruti Mahila SHG	11	7700012021 4	28.04.20 10	900	660	-	156 0	Pitcher
5	Kotela	Mahila Ajivika SHG	12	7700013161 2	04.05.20 10	682	520	170 0	290 0	
6	Tikrapara	Hariyali Mahila SHG	11	7700014130 4	11.05.20 10	470 0	200 0	100 0	770 0	Poultry
7	Kilepar	Gayatri Mahila SHG	11	7700014127 9	06.05.20 10	150 0	200	100 0	270 0	Nursery
8	Kotela	Ujjaival Mahila SHG	11	7700017182 6	11.05.20 10	990	200	160 0	279 0	
9	Badatola	Aay Srijan SHG	11	7700024024 7	05.06.20 10	500	-	-	500	
10	Geetpahar	Adi Sakti Mahila SHG	14	7700074026 9	05.06..20 10	180 0	-	300 0	480 0	
11	Geetpahar	Navyuvak SHG	10	7700024019 0	03.06.20 10	130 0	500	-	180 0	
12	Halba	Pragati Mahila SHG	11	7700031032 9	15.07.20 10	165 0	220	-	187 0	

13	Bhanpuri	Prerna Mahila SHG	11	7700031026 1	15.07.20 10	310 0	600	-	370 0	
14	Telguda	Sarathi Mahila SHG	11	7700037655 9	07.07.20 10	260 0	500	-	310 0	
15	Pandripani	Mahamaya Mahila SHG	12	7700037659 5	07.07.20 10	140 0	280	700	238 0	
16	Halba	Sarthak Mahila SHG	12	7700037666 3	07.07.20 10	168 0	240	-	192 0	Piggery
17	Dumarpani	Ruchi Mahila SHG	10	7700036620 3	24.06.20 10	300 0	500	-	350 0	
18	Kusumpani	Pragya Mahila SHG	11	7700036621 4	24.06.20 10	147 0	440	-	191 0	Agarbatti Unit
19	Hatka Charama	Jay Budhadev Mahila SHG	10	7700036622 5	24.06.20 10	140 0	400	-	180 0	Piggery
20	Dumarpani	Disha Mahila SHG	11	7700036623 6	24.06.20 10	163 0	220	-	185 0	
21	Thanabodi	Ekta Mahila SHG	10	7700036626 9	24.06.20 10	270 0	-	500	320 0	
22	Thanabodi	Pratigya Mahila SHG	10	7700036625 8	24.06.20 10	335 0	500	-	385 0	
23	Tansi	Adarsh Mahila SHG	10	7700042869 8	07.07.20 10	250 0	800	-	330 0	
24	Tansi	Janjagriti Mahila SHG	11	7700042872 8	07.07.20 10	250 0	800	-	330 0	
25	Telguda	Chetna Mahila SHG	11	7700042871 7	07.07.20 10	179 0	330	-	212 0	Vermi Compost
26	Kohkatola	Samarthan Mahila SHG	11	7700056398 2	23.07.20 10	110 0	240	-	134 0	
27	Jepra	Sanklap Mahila SHG	10	7700045043 6	07.07.20 10	140 0	400	-	180 0	

28	Shreeguhan	Unnati Mahila SHG	11	7700056397 1	23.07.20 10	150 0	220	-	172 0	
29	Jepra	Sridha Mahila SHG	10	7700062886 3	03.08.20 10	900	150	-	105 0	Poultry
30	Thanabodi	Vidya SHG	10	7700073162 0	08.08.20 10	820	200	-	102 0	Tailoring Centre
31	Telguda	Suruchi Mahila SHG	11	7700075220 0	26.08.20 10	500	-	-	500	
32	Jepra	Akansha SHG	10	7700094499 1	13.10.20 10	700	200	-	900	
33	Dumarpani	Tulsi Mahila SHG	10				900	-	900	
34	Nawdabri	Navin Mahila SHG	11				900	-	900	
35	Tahkapar	Nirmal Mahila SHG	12	7700106462 1	14.10.20 10	700	200	-	900	
36	Tahkapar	Akash Mahila SHG	12	7.70011E+1 1	14.10.20 10	700	200	-	900	
37	Thanabodi	Jyoti Mahila SHG	10			-	700	-	700	
38	Jepra	Jay Sewa SHG	10			500	200	-	700	
39	Ranidongari	Rachna Mahila SHG	10	7700119066 7	16.11.20 10	700	200	-	900	
40	Kusumpani	Gajanand SHG	11				500	-	500	

ANNEXURE – II

Details of Government Contribution in Project Villages under NRTT-CInI (Jan-11 to Mar-11)							
S.No	Village	Panchayat	Amount of Activities(Rs)			TOTAL	
			Land Levelling	Construction of Rain Water Harvesting Structure	Construction of dugout Ponds		Desilting of Existing Water Harvesting Structures
1	Tikrapara	Ranidongri	508000				508000
2	Ranidongri	Ranidongri	536000				536000
3	Pandripani	Pandripani	647820				647820
4	Kilepar	Kilepar			198000	666000	864000
5	Jepra	Jepra	800000				800000
6	Araud	Araud	296000			200000	496000
7	Tahkapar	Tahkapar	1500000			400000	1900000
8	Palewa	Palewa	527159	142528			669687
9	Kohkatola	Bharritola	65392				65392
10	Bhaisakatta	Badatola	260460				260460
11	Dumarpani	Dumarpani	566100				566100
12	Bhanpuri	Bhanpuri	710500				710500
			6417431	142528	198000	1266000	8023959