



Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Project (JTELP)

Loan No. -879-IN
Annual Progress Report
(April, 2018 - March, 2019)



Jharkhand Tribal Development Society

(Department of Welfare, Govt. of Jharkhand)

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Execitive Summary

Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Project (JTELP) is working in the field since April 2015 and till 31/03/2019, it has covered 215000 hhs in 1781 villages spread across 32 blocks of 14 districts.

There are mainly four component of JTELP:

1. Community Empowerment: Under this component total 1662 Gram Sabha Project Execution Committee had been established and in 1254 villages, Village development fund was distributed (@ Rs. 125000/- to 1076 villages and in 178 PVTG dominated villages VDF @ 250000/- was distributed).

5360 SHGs were formed and 4853 SHGs received seed capital. Among them 478 PVTG SHG received seed capital @ Rs.20000/- and rest were received @ Rs.10000/-. Total Cumulative saving of the SHG was Rs. 7.13 cr, Cumulative inter loaning was Rs. 4.29 cr and Cumulative loan repayment was Rs. 1.70 cr.

Total YG formed is 708 and 575 YGs received seed capital. Among them 340 received seed capital @ Rs.40000/- and rest were recived @ Rs.20000/-. Total Cumulative saving of the YG was Rs. 53.84 lakhs, Cumulative inter loaning was Rs. 14.80 lakhs and Cumulative loan repayment was Rs. 7.12 lakhs.

With the PVTG community Cowpea cultivation was done with 4000 beneficiaries and total sell value was Rs.2.06 crore. Also fruit tree (like Wood apple, Custard apple, Guava and Jack fruit) plantation was done with 2000 PVTG beneficiaries.

2. Natural Resource management: Under this component total 1431 water harvesting structures were constructed and 216 structures were closed in incomplete stage due to various reasons. Total command area of the constructed structures is 2410 acre. These structures also helped the villagers to take up fishery activity. Total 2440 beneficiaries took up fisharies in FY 18-19 in 762 villages and total earning from the sell of 101 MT of fish was Rs. 1.23 crore.

No. of shallow well constructed in the low land is 670 and 91 were closed in incomplete stage. Total command area of the Shallow well is 335 acre.

Also SRI of paddy was demonstrated with 20000 beneficiaries in 10476 acres of land. Avarage production of paddy through SRI was in between 12-18 quintal/acre across the districts.

Also 45 Farmers Service Centres were established and agricultural equipments were distributed to the 24 centres.

3. Income Generating Activities: Under this component for group beneficiaries 258 poultry shed, 223 goat shed and 252 pig sheds were constructed.

Under livestock intensification cluster 3724 poultry shed was constructed and 2678 sheds were populated. Total earning from the 495 shed constructed in FY 16-17 was Rs.27.36 lakhs and earning from the 2676 shed constructed in FY 2017-18 was Rs. 57.91 lakhs. Under goat intervention total 4161 sheds were constructed and 2109 sheds were populated. Total earning from the 494 shed constructed in FY 16-17 was Rs. 9.17 lakhs and earning from the 1991 shed constructed in FY 2017-18 was Rs. 8.68 lakhs. Under pig intervention total 1664 sheds were constructed and 855 sheds were populated with animals. Total earning from the 400 sheds constructed during FY 16-17 was Rs. 14.10 lakhs and earning from the 969 shed constructed in FY 2017-18 was Rs. 16.51 lakhs .

From 13 functional pig breeding centre total earning was Rs. 4.48 lakhs and 164 piglets were provided to the beneficiaries of Pig shed from these breeding centres.

Mango orchard was established in 144.5 acres of land with 144 beneficiaries.

Papaya plantation was done in around 42 acre land, earning from 2.5 acre during the first harvesting was Rs. 57000/-.

During Rabi season crop and vegetable cultivation was done in 4676 acre land with 16592 farmers. The main crops were gram, lentils, khesari, wheat, mustard, linseed, potato etc. Total earning from the Rabi cultivation was Rs.7.14 crore (earning per acre was Rs. 15293/-).

4. Project management: Jharkhand Tribal Development Society (JTDS) is the implementing agency of JTELP. JTDS has one state office (SPMU) and 14 District offices (DPMUs). In the block level facilitating NGOs implement the project work in the field. At present out of 30 blocks 29 blocks are having NGOs.



[The goal of the JTELP program is to empower the local community, to promote sustainable improvement for livelihood security and to improve general quality of life of the tribal and other poor families.]

Introduction

Removing rural poverty, estimated at 41.8% is the key challenge before India. Poverty is highest among the Scheduled Tribes (STs) in the Central and East Indian plateau encompassing Jharkhand. The Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Programme (JTELP) will build on the experience of the IFAD-supported Jharkhand Tribal Development Project (JTDP). Besides strengthening community-based institutions and improving natural resource management as in JTDP, the Project will emphasize productivity enhancement and up-scaling of proven, market-oriented production activities. JTELP will foster convergence with the on-going Tribal and rural development programmes of the Government of India.

JTDS has adopted the “community demand driven” approach, as it has found that the community’s response is always encouraging when the changes proposed are relevant to their needs. The past interventions which have included natural resources management, Agriculture and SHG based activities etc., for which funds are directly transferred to the Program Execution Committee which is elected by the Gram Sabha. In JTELP the same approach has been adapted to introduce productive and sustainable system of natural resources management and farming technologies in local level.

Project Profile

Particulars	JTELP
Program Profiles	
Date of approval	APRIL, 2013 (BY GoJ)
Funding agency	International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) (44.1%), SCA to TSP (12.74%), MGNREGS (38.2%), Govt of Jharkhand (4.15%), Beneficiaries (0.8%)
Sponsoring Agency	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central –Ministry of Finance, Dept. of Economic Affairs, Govt. of India. • State – Department of Welfare, Govt. of Jharkhand. 	
Date of loan agreement	04/10/2013
Date of loan effectiveness	04/10/2013
Actual date of commencement	04/10/2013
Formal launch of the program	28/04/2015
Program implementation started at field level	16/03/2015
Date of MTR	August - 2017
No of JRMs /supervision	Four
Program period	2013 – 2021 (December)
Program Cost (INR in crore)	Rs. 635 Crore
FNGOs engaged	22 for 31 Blocks
No. of District covered	14 TSP
No. of Blocks	32
No. of villages Covered	1254
No. of House Hold	2,15,000

Table – Project Profile

Country:	INDIA
Project Title:	Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Project(JTELP)
Project Number:	879-IN
Total project budget (in INR):	Rs. 635 crore
Total expenditures till 31/03/2019:	Rs. 325.76 crore
Present Exchnage rate	1\$ = 64.54 INR
Date of loan effectiveness:	4 th October, 2013
Project duration:	8 years
Date of project closing:	December 2021

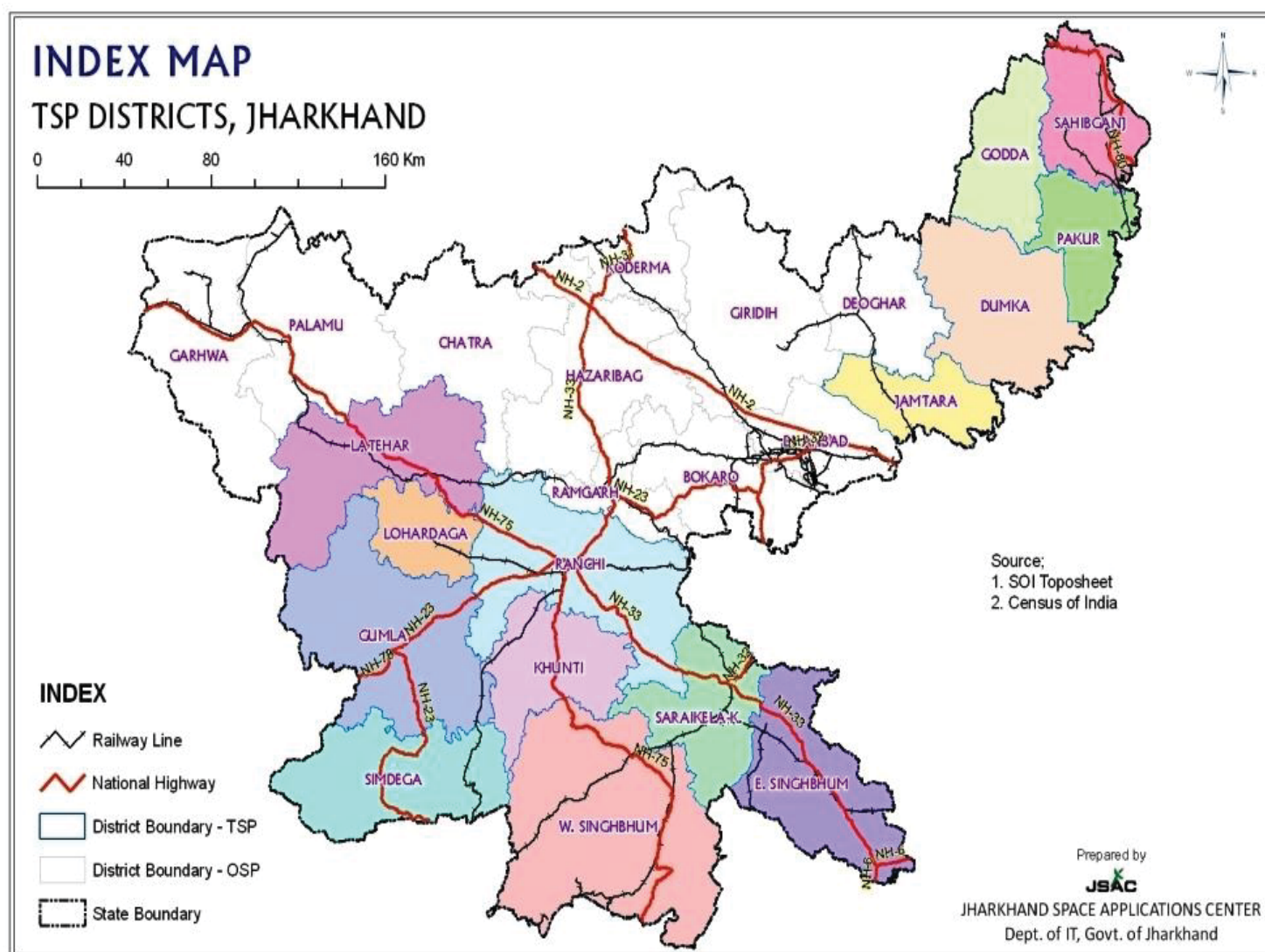


Training of SHG members on Empowerment

Project area:

Project interventions has been done in Ranchi, Khunti, Gumla, Simdega and Lohardaga districts in Ranchi Division, West Singhbhum, East Singhbhum and Saraikela-Kharsawan districts in Kolhan Division, Latehar in Palamau Division and Godda, Dumka, Pakur, Sahebganj and Jamtara in Santhal Pargana Division. These are all Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA)/Tribal Sub-plan (TSP) districts. Within these districts the blocks (sub-districts) that have rural tribal population of more than 50% and population below poverty line (BPL) of at least 50% will be selected.

Project Coverage Map:



Target group:

Overall, the project is covering about 215,000 households, in 1,781 villages in 32 blocks falling under 14 TSP districts against initially targeted 1,36,000 HH and 1000 villages. While working with all households in project villages, STs targeting has been ensured by choosing Panchayats with higher ST concentration. At least 10% households have been from the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) as they are poorest even among the STs. The project target groups was included tribal households, including approximately 10,000 particularly vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) households, women-headed households, and rural youth and Below Poverty Line households within selected Panchayats. The project has been ensured full participation of women in self-help groups, Tola and Gram Sabhas and producer organisations.

A matrix providing tribal, gender and poverty criteria to select beneficiaries for each of the activities of the project is provided below in Table.

Table

Intervention	Target group
SHG Mobilization	All poor households as per NRLM guidelines comprising both BPL cardholders and BPL households identified through PRA. Only women will be the members of SHGs
YG Mobilization	All youth of the village both female and male-
Integrated Natural resource Management – Wage Employment under MGNREGS	All households interested to work under MGNREGS – Self selects only poor households
Integrated Natural resource Management – implementation of natural resource management activities on land patches	All land owners on selected land patch for treatment
Productivity enhancement and crop diversification	All households growing crops selected for demonstration.
Income generating activities	PTGs and other poorest tribal households
Integrated Production and Marketing Support	Tribal households and other households meeting the selection criteria (land, irrigation, etc.) for implementation of activities
Vocational training	Tribal youth
Community pattas under Forestry (FRA)	Tribal villages situated near Protected forests
Individual pattas – Forestry (FRA)	Tribal households meeting the requirement for issuance of individual pattas
Lac rearing	Tribal households
Habitat Planning	PTG villages

Project Description:

The strategy to achieve the overall objective will be through empowering and enabling the communities to adopt livelihood options based on sustainable and equitable use of natural resources.

The project will have a project management component and three operational components, namely:



3. Achievement during the Period

Community Empowerment

The first step towards implementation under Community Empowerment component is to strengthen the grass-root institutions (community based organizations) to develop and sustain participatory process at planning, management and decision making at the village level. In this process, 1662 Gram Sabha Project Execution Committee (GSPEC), 5306 SHGs have been formed out of which 5229 SHGs are functional and 5121 SHGs have opened their bank account and 708 Youth Groups have been formed whereas 619 YGs have linked the bank. To strengthening the Gram Sabha at local village level there are 1662 GSPECs (Gram Sabha Project Executive Committee) which have been formed with around 50% participation of women and 1537 have been linked with bank account.



Formation and Meetings of Self Help Groups

formation and strengthening process on the project key indicators of JTELP and need of self help groups for empowering the community through successive Gram Sabha, GS-PEC, Gram Pradhan and other Stakeholders and series of community mobilizations by CFs and CRPs motivated communities to engage their women member in the SHGs. Such meeting and deliberation at the community level have led to increased women participation and rationalizing the formation of SHGs to steer the development process in the village. Each SHG selected their office bearers so as to function energetically to make a strong SHGs. Altogether 5360 women SHGs formed with a member base of 64332 with an average of 12 members per group. But due to area expansion of JSLPS (NRLM) in some blocks; total 131 SHGs have been dissolved and the members have joined group promoted by JSSLPS. SHGs decided save in the range of Rs.10/- to Rs.50/- per month. All SHGs are conducting regular meetings with savings, older one have gone for inter-loaning and discussing new issues like hygiene and sanitation, child and pregnant women immunization, kitchen gardening etc. 5121 SHGs have opened Bank account and 4954 of them have received seed capital ranging from Rs.10000/- to Rs.20000/- till date.



Table: Savings, Inter Loaning and Loan Repayment Status of the SHGs till March 2019

Sl No.	District	SHG Formed	A/C Opened	Savings	Interloaning	Loan Repayment
1	Lohardaga	304	304	5,861,533.00	4,871,843.00	801,545.00
2	Gumla	555	555	12,236,143.00	7,250,083.00	2,226,946.00
3	Simdega	445	421	4,300,166.00	2,331,132.00	98,603.00
4	Latehar	312	312	6,231,465.00	4,908,816.00	1,873,720.00
5	Dumka	433	405	4,494,465.00	3,106,140.00	1,169,440.00
6	Jamtara	274	263	2,181,828.00	824,546.00	507,525.00
7	Pakur	342	329	2,534,854.00	492,680.00	152,694.00
8	Godda	425	425	2,138,694.00	1,190,090.00	709,120.00
9	Sahibganj	434	434	4,546,844.00	1,143,375.00	547,528.00
10	Ranchi	260	260	4,563,452.00	1,395,250.00	226,100.00
11	Khunti	387	355	5,147,217.00	1,816,390.00	952,770.00
12	E.Singhbhum	383	383	5,750,176.00	4,429,617.00	2,539,061.00
13	W.Singhbhum	275	275	3,783,732.00	1,976,100.00	1,276,545.00
14	Saraikela kharsawan	400	400	7,583,038.00	7,164,680.00	3,899,663.00
Total:-		5229	5121	71,353,607.00	42,900,742.00	16,981,260.00

Table: Average Savings, Inter Loaning and Loan Repayment Status of the SHGs till March 2019

SI No.	District	SHG Formed	Average Saving	Average Interloaning	Average Loan Repayment
1	Lohardaga	304	19,281.36	16,025.80	2,636.66
2	Gumla	555	22,047.10	13,063.21	4,012.52
3	Simdega	445	9,663.29	5,238.50	221.58
4	Latehar	312	19,972.64	15,733.38	6,005.51
5	Dumka	433	10,379.83	7,173.53	2,700.79
6	Jamtara	274	7,962.88	3,009.29	1,852.28
7	Pakur	342	7,411.85	1,440.58	446.47
8	Godda	425	5,032.22	2,800.21	1,668.52
9	Sahibganj	434	10,476.60	2,634.50	1,261.59
10	Ranchi	260	17,551.74	5,366.35	869.62
11	Khunti	387	13,300.30	4,693.51	2,461.94
12	E.Singhbhum	383	15,013.51	11,565.58	6,629.40
13	W.Singhbhum	275	13,759.03	7,185.82	4,641.98
14	Saraikela kharsawan	400	18,957.60	17,911.70	9,749.16
Total:-		5229	13,645.75	8,204.39	3,247.52

Table: Deatails of Seed Capital Distribution till March 2019:

SI No.	District	SHG Formed	No. of General SHG Received Rs.10000/ Seed Capital	No. of PVTG SHG Received Rs.20000/ Seed Capital	Total No. of SHG received Seed Capital
1	Lohardaga	304	299		299
2	Gumla	555	509		509
3	Simdega	445	388	4	392
4	Latehar	312	296	16	312
5	Dumka	433	277	34	311
6	Jamtara	274	259	4	263
7	Pakur	342	154	167	321
8	Godda	425	264	161	425
9	Sahibganj	434	332	85	417
10	Ranchi	260	239	1	240
11	Khunti	387	307		307
12	E.Singhbhum	383	377	6	383
13	W.Singhbhum	275	274		274
14	Saraikela kharsawan	400	400		400
Total:-		5229	4375	478	4853

The seed capital was given to the SHGs to boost their corpus so that they could utilize it as revolving fund and start the inter lending. Most of the groups have utilized the seed capital given in FY 2016-17 & 2017-18 for interlending for the purpose of purchasing of seeds, fertilizers etc. for the cultivation in the “Kharif” season.

SHGs Bookkeeping Training

In order to capacitate SHGs for effective bookkeeping and documentation, five day orientation training was provided to JTDS and FNGO staffs who in turn have trained the CRPs for the same. CRPs then provided bookkeeping training to SHGs at village level. This has helped them to write meeting register, entry in members pass book and recording loan, inter-loan accounts and other documentation.



Training of SHG Book Keepers at Sarikela-Kharswan

Case Study:

Step towards entrepreneurship development among women of Murpa Village



Jagrati Jharkhand Mahila Samiti –of village Murpa, Panchayat :Poradih of Tamar block under Ranchi district has been promoted by JTDS JTELP project in the year 2015 , this group constitute total 13 members . The group members are regularly conducting meeting in every week and every member weekly saving is Rs. 10/- and till date the total saving of this group is 68000/- .Through JTELP project in FY 2015-16 this group has received one pig unit jointly . And

consistence diligent effort of women in this group has earned good chunk of amount by selling the piglets.



Activity	Pig unit
Estimated cost	30000/-
Received piglets (No.)	10 (M;2 and F;8)
Piglets born	45 (M;29 & F:16)
Income	68000/-



Youth Group Formation/Meeting

Most of the project area is heavily infested by the left wing extremism and lack of employment opportunity in the hinterland of Jharkhand makes the young people more vulnerable towards the ideology of extremism. To engage the youths mostly tribal with some kind of school/college education, 708 Youth Groups have been formed with 9443 male and 2820 female. YG members are also encouraged to take up saving activities and they have also started saving and inter loaning among the group members. Presently some of the YGs are involved in sports and cultural activities in local level. Others are engaged in income generating activities.



YG Convergence meeting with NYK

Encouraging participation are recorded in their monthly meetings and they generally discuss issues related to employment opportunities, scope of employment within district, state and outside state, livelihood training facility available for viable trade and other social issues and to address gender issues among the adolescent boys & girls and violence against women. In an average, there are 15-20 members in a group. The members unanimously selected 3 office bearers to run and manage Youth Group.

Outcome of the meetings: Knowledge dissemination, inclusion of more and more members in YG, opening of bank account, receiving seed capital and earning income along with share contribution in village development.

Some of them have started saving and developing saving habit among youth will be an enormous achievement for the project. They will involve in village development activities of the JTELP. 619 YG have opened bank accounts and 575 YGs have received Seed Capital ranging from Rs. 20000/- to Rs.40000/- till date.

Table: Status of Savings, Inter Loaning and Loan Repayment of the YGs till March 2019

SI No.	District	YG	YG A/C Opened	Savings	Interloaning	Loan Repayment
1	Lohardaga	40	36	385,955.00	4,985.00	4,230.00
2	Gumla	40	40	73,713.00	64,200.00	0.00
3	Simdega	66	40	144,630.00	104,650.00	13,200.00
4	Latehar	40	40	356,596.00	252,046.00	377,621.00
5	Dumka	54	44	315,410.00	195,680.00	87,860.00
6	Jamtara	47	44	49,156.00	8,700.00	2,200.00
7	Pakur	36	21	76,800.00	18,655.00	7,080.00
8	Godda	41	41	128,230.00	88,650.00	22,850.00
9	Sahibganj	48	35	149,655.00	216,000.00	33,840.00
10	Ranchi	49	48	1,250,376.00	47,071.00	4,350.00
11	Khunti	41	37	1,725,062.00	108,545.00	17,880.00
12	E.Singhbhum	81	70	229,355.00	86,490.00	59,130.00
13	W.Singhbhum	62	60	185,310.00	15,550.00	13,500.00
14	Saraikela kharsawan	63	63	314,090.00	269,520.00	69,150.00
Total:-		708	619	5384338.00	1480742.00	712891.00

Table: Avarage Savings, Inter Loaning and Loan Repayment Status of the YGs till March 2019

SI No.	District	YG	Average Saving	Average Interloaning	Average Loan Repayment
1	Lohardaga	40	9,648.88	124.63	105.75
2	Gumla	40	1,842.83	1,605.00	0.00
3	Simdega	66	2,191.36	1,585.61	200.00
4	Latehar	40	8,914.90	6,301.15	9,440.53
5	Dumka	54	5,840.93	3,623.70	1,627.04
6	Jamtara	47	1,045.87	185.11	46.81
7	Pakur	36	2,133.33	518.19	196.67
8	Godda	41	3,127.56	2,162.20	557.32
9	Sahibganj	48	3,117.81	4,500.00	705.00
10	Ranchi	49	25,517.88	960.63	88.78
11	Khunti	41	42,074.68	2,647.44	436.10
12	E.Singhbhum	81	2,831.54	1,067.78	730.00
13	W.Singhbhum	62	2,988.87	250.81	217.74
14	Saraikela kharsawan	63	4,985.56	4,278.10	1,097.62
Total:-		708	7,605.00	2,091.44	1,006.91

Table: Status of Seed Capital provided to the YGs till March 2019

SI No.	District	YG	No. of YG Received Rs.20000/ Seed Capital	No. of YG Received Rs.40000/ Seed Capital	Total No. of YG received Seed Capital
1	Lohardaga	40	27		27
2	Gumla	40		35	35
3	Simdega	66	26	10	36
4	Latehar	40	23	17	40
5	Dumka	54	30		30
6	Jamtara	47		40	40
7	Pakur	36	12	12	24
8	Godda	41	18	21	39
9	Sahibganj	48	19	9	28
10	Ranchi	49	26	20	46
11	Khunti	41	9	26	35
12	E.Singhbhum	81	45	27	72
13	W.Singhbhum	62		60	60
14	Saraikela kharsawan	63		63	63
Total:-		708	235	340	575

The seed capital provided to youth groups will be used for purchasing sports goods, musical instrument or some kind of agri equipment which will enable them to involve in some kind of constructive work and check the out migration of the youth. Also 557 YG received additional Rs25000/- from Chief Ministers Fund as seed capital.



Success Story

Identity by Traditional Dress (Provided means of Happiness)

In Tilabad village of Sundarpahari block 14 youth came together to form group for eradication of poverty and 6 among them decided to do business of Santhal traditional dress selling in various local hatias and mela by investing seed money of Rs.40000/- received by JTDS and some amount by self. Different youths from group are being send to different hatias and melas & also to SHG meetings for promotion and selling of dresses. As per selling performance YG also opened one permanent shop. Hard work of YG helped themselves for an additional source of income for better livelihood.

Year	2018-19
Activity (Starting Date)	Aug-18
Name of Activity	Santhal Traditional dress Selling
Name of YG involved	Aandhi Toofan Youth Group
No. of members involved	6
Starting Investment Cost	50000/-
Product Selling Cost	350/- to 2600/-
Total Sale	115000/-
Average Income/ member	2000/- to 4000/- (as per selling)

State	Jharkhand
District	Godda
Block	Sundarpahari
Village	Tilabad
Gram Panchayat	Tilabad
Implementing Agency	J.T.D.S

Constitution and Meeting of GS-PEC

For the implementation of activities undertaken by the Gram Sabha time to time, a Project Executing Committee has been constituted in each village having fairly uniform representation of men and women from each tola. At village level all activities are carried out by this committee. For committee's regular functioning, members becoming accountable to designated works Constituted GS-PEC organizes meeting every month. In the meetings, member discussed on their roles and responsibilities, rights and duties, issuing appointment letters to CRPs, construction of ponds, opening of bank accounts and operating procedure maintenance, maintaining roster sheet and payment sheet of labours. In later phase, they discussed on demand of advance fund for starting EPA works, demand of advance fund for IGA, disbursement of man days to recruited CRPs and payment of labour worked in ponds constructions.

Outcome: Gradually, with the understanding of works, GS-PEC members are becoming responsive and delivering their best. Most of them have opened bank account, submitted many projects related to ponds construction, have arranged community people for digging ponds, and released payments to labourers in their accounts.

In the Gram sabha, GSPECs discuss about various schemes of JTELP and identify the suitable beneficiaries for distribution of pumps, solar lantern etc.

They have also submitted plan for IGA related works like Pig rearing, Goat rearing, Poultry firm, Mango orchard, SRI method of paddy cultivation etc and motivated the community for implementation of the same.



Meeting with Villagers at Bundu, Ranchi

Special Intervention for PVTG:

Status of SHG formed for PVTG beneficiaries in different districts

DISTRICT	BLOCK	No. of PVTG SHGs Formed	No. of PVTG SHGs A/C opened	No. of PVTG SHG Received Rs.20000/ Seed Capital
Dumka	Masaliya	11	11	3
Dumka	Gopikandar	32	31	31
E.Singhbhum	Dumaria	6	6	6
Godda	Sunderpahari	78	78	79
Godda	Boarigor	83	83	82
Jamtara	Jamtara	1	1	0
Jamtara	Fatehpur	9	8	4
Latehar	Manika	5	4	4
Latehar	Barwadih	12	12	12
Pakur	Littipara	105	89	89
Pakur	Amrapara	78	78	78
Ranchi	Tamar	1	1	1
Sahebganj	Borio	38	38	38
Sahebganj	Taljhari	48	48	47
Simdega	Simdega Sadar	1	1	1
Simdega	Kurdeg	3	3	3
Total		511	492	478

Also 5000 Solar Lanterns and 1000 Cook Stoves were distributed among the PVTG beneficiaries.

District	Cook Stove	Solar Lantern
Pakur	400	1707
Godda	300	1600
Sahibganj	200	1356
Dumka	100	337
Total	1000	5000



Solar Lantern Distribution at Sahibganj



Cook Stove Distribution

Intervention in Barbatti (Cow Pea) cultivation with PVTGs:

JTDS is working with the PVTGs particularly in four districts of Santhal Pargana. Apart from intervention in land and water conservation, animal intensification program with special focus on goat rearing, backyard poultry and piggery; the project also emphasis of the food security and additional cash income at family level. Barbatti (cow-pea) is being in cultivation since generations on the hills of **“Santhal Pargana”** by the **“Paharia Community” (one of the primitive tribes in Jharkhand)**. The cultivation follows the traditional method of **JHOOM CULTIVATION**. The whole chain (production to market linkage) is dominated by the traditional practices and the money landers play an important role right from support for bush cutting and clearing to ultimately selling of final produce.

Barbatti cultivation is crucial for the livelihood of **“Paharia Community” as this is one of the major food security and income generation activities** (paddy cultivation is very miniscule as there is no /very less low land available with them on the other hand Barbatti is not only used as vegetable when green but also as Dal once ripen and harvested).

While revisiting the annual plan the team emphasised on working with the PVTGs particularly on the food security and cash income theme. Barbatti considered being local and promising, the team planned to initiate the intervention in the crop initially with 4000 families (impacting 20,000 lives) in the very first year.

Following broad strategies were kept in mind while designing the program:

- a. Hand holding support in term of support in crucial pre-sowing operations like bush cutting/clearing, intercultural activities (application of bio-pesticide/insecticide if required) and seed arrangement to restrict falling into the hands of money landers.
- b. Focus on production enhancement through better packages of practices.
- c. Concentrated effort on brand promotion and marketing (Forward linkages to get maximum returns)

The intervention focusses 4000 beneficiaries from 4 districts of Santhal Pargana region of the state Jharkhand.

District	Beneficiary	Total Production (In Qtl)	Sold in Market (Qtl)	Sold to YG (Qtl)	Sell Value (Rs. In Lakh)
Pakur	1400	2307	1830	110	72
Godda	1200	2784	1792	66	67
Sahibganj	1000	1713	1350	42	49
Dumka	400	660	490	30	18
Total	4000	7464	5462	218	206

Earning of each beneficiary is Rs.5150/-

CASE STUDY :- BARBATTI CULTIVATION
DIST :- PAKUR
BLOCK :- AMRAPARA
GRAM PANCHAYAT :- SINGARSI
VILLAGE :-SAJNIPARA



Success Story

Barbatti Cultivation- Alternative means of Livelihood

Promotion of Barbatti cultivation is one of the major components of Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment And Livelihood Project (JTELP). The basic objective of the intervention is to make the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) get rid from the moneylenders (Mahajans). Maximum numbers of PVTGs used to cultivate Barbatti for which they used to take loans from the moneylenders for purchasing seeds. After the production of Barbatti the moneylenders used to purchase those Barbatti at low cost and sell it at higher price in the market. Sometimes the PVTGs get trapped by the moneylenders when they (PVTGs) are not able to pay the loan amount interest. This happen only when there is low production in Barbatti (i.e. when there is no proper rainfall, production of Barbatti decreases). Due to which in the next year the beneficiaries have to pay the loan amount with interest. The concept was initiated in the year 2018-19 in two Blocks namely Amrapara and Littipara with 1400 beneficiaries.

As a part of the process, concept sharing to training and handholding support was provided by JTDS. GSPEC and FNGO staff also motivated beneficiaries for Barbatti cultivation.

There is successful story of a farmer named Jaydev Pahariya of Sajnipada Village, G.P. Singarshi of Amrapara Block. This year he didn't take loan from the moneylender (Mahajan) for to purchase Barbatti seeds. He was helped by the implementing agency named Jharkhand Tribal Development Agency (JTDS). JTDS provided him **25 kg** of Barbatti seeds for **70Decimals** of land from which he produced **240kg** of Barbatti and sold it to the Youth Group named Rony Yuva Samuh at an amount of **Rs 45/- per Kg** which made total amount of **Rs 10,800/-**.

Fruit Tree Plantation with PVTG:



No. of Plants distributed

	Godda	Pakur	Sahibganj
Guava	3000	3000	3000
Jack Fruit	3000	3000	3000
Wood Apple	3000		3000
Custard Apple	3000	1235	3000



2. Integrated Natural Resource Management

The most important component of the project is Integrated Natural Resource Management under which greater volume of fund is allocated. The objectives is that without destroying land, land, water, greenery and forest should be wisely developed, used and conserved. To begin with the activities followed are detailed below:



Component- Integrated Natural Resource Management (INRM)

As per AOS 2018; In JTELP villages 93% hh reported agriculture is their main source of income and among them only 2% reported that agriculture is their only source of income, which means in tribal areas people depends on mixed bag of livelihoods for their survival as 98% of the hhs are having multiple source of income including wage labour. The main objective of this component is to reduce the dependency on the wage employment in the lean agricultural season and increase the cropping intensity by providing irrigation and new technology in the agricultural practices.

Under this component there are three sub components as 1. Community Mobilization, 2. Land and Water Resource development works, 3. Productivity Enhancement.

Sub Component- 1. Community Mobilization

1. Rapport Building:- In this Financial Year 2018-19 System of Rice Intensification have been introduced with 20000 farmers covering around 10476 acre. Trainings have been provided from BTM, ATMA Scientist etc.
2. Resource Reconnaissance: - There are various resources which are available in the villages as springs, mountains, perennial nalla, different types of land etc. FNGO provide information about the status of the resources available, and what are the condition which effect them to be handle by the villagers
3. Tolla Sabha: - After the recommendation by JRM team on previous year, Tolla Sabha are being done during the planning process of GSRMLP. There are few things which are noted as- community based SHG, YG, GS-PEC and Gram Sabha sharing about JTELP, mission, vision and discussion about their current natural resources available, their proposed uses, livelihood based income etc.
4. Exposure Visit: - Exposure visit had been done of GS-PEC, CRPs at PRADAN area of Gumla, Godda and old JTDP villages where successfully implemented INRM activities at a batch size of 35-40 persons. FNGO organized visits for selected people from Tola (elected representative of the natural village) to suitable NRM sites.
5. Periodic meeting of Gram Sabha: - FNGO facilitate GS meeting held monthly discussing about the Land and water development works, IGA works related, approval of the proposals of work which are submitted by GS-PEC.
6. Periodic meeting of GS-PEC: - FNGO facilitate GS-PEC meeting for sharing about the progress of work and withdrawal of amount from bank. There is a problem regarding withdrawal of amount from bank for work associated in their village, so there is delay in withdrawing amount from bank, many a times link of bank fails, so they return empty handed. So there should be provision some honorarium per month to GS-PEC office bearers.

Lessons Learnt: - For addressing the needs of the community, periodic meeting with GS-PEC is very helpful, As GS-PEC office bearers contribution towards the moitoring of the infrastructure construction work is not compensated with any kind of monitary benefits therefore sometimes project face difficulties to keep their motivation intact.

Sub Component- 2. Land and Water Resource Development

Land and Water Resource Development: - As per AOS in project villages 84% of respondent had access to irrigation water & 65% had their own pump sets for irrigation. But the available irrigation water is very limited and can be used for only 32 days in average in a year. Previous financial year 2015-16 under Entry Point Activity (EPA) about 1324 ponds were sanctioned in 1259 villages in which 329 ponds completed. In 2016-17 another 429 ponds have been sanctioned and another 835 ponds (including back-log of 2015-16) have been completed. All together 1164 ponds have been completed till March 2017. At the end of 31st March 2018, 1369 ponds were completed and at the end of 31st March 2019, 1431 ponds were completed and another 216 ponds were closed in incomplete stage due to various reasons.

Crop Water Requirement, Demand of water: -

Suppose For 1 acre of land (4000 m²), and farmer is willing to do Rabi crop with Tomato

Case 1:- method of irrigation is flood

Total water requirement is have to be calculated

On an average per 15 days 0.05 m is water required for base period of Tomato crop is 120 days,

Then no of irrigation frequency= $120/15 = \text{approx } 8$

Total Depth of Irrigation= $8 \times 0.05 = 0.40 \text{ m}$

Total water required= $4000 \times 0.40 = 1600 \text{ M}^3$

We know that in $1 \text{ M}^3 = 1000 \text{ liter of water}$

Total water required= $16 \times 10^5 \text{ litre}$

For this size of pond required is 23 M- Length x 23- Breadth x 3- Depth or we can say that 70x70x10 CFT is suitable for 1 acre of land

Case 2:- Furrow irrigation

Spacing of plant is 0.75 m x 0.75 m (row to row and plant to plant spacing)

No of Plants= $4000 / (0.75 \times 0.75) = 7111$, say 7000 plants (excluding some plants die or do not grow)

Per plant require 5 liter of irrigation at every 15 days for a base period of Tomato crop 120 days.

Depth of Irrigation water= $7000 \times 8 \times 5 = 280000 \text{ liter or Say } 280 \text{ M}^3$ so small dova can be a suitable structures for irrigating 1 acre of Tomato Plant during Rabi season.



Status of Pond Construction till 31st March – 2019

Sl no	District	Target	Achievement till 17-18	Achievement in 18-19	Total Completed	Closed in Incomplete Stage	Command Area (Acre)
1	Dumka	159	46	8	54	98	136.76
2	E.Singhbhum	124	118	1	119	5	188.58
3	Godda	196	112	43	155	10	260.22
4	Gumla	102	101	0	101	0	202
5	Jamtara	171	156	6	162	4	255.36
6	Khunti	84	73	0	73	0	113.88
7	Latehar	67	66	0	66	0	102.96
8	Lohardaga	56	32	0	32	0	49.92
9	Pakur	189	94	0	94	56	175.58
10	Ranchi	77	77	0	77	3	122.39
11	Sahibganj	158	123	1	124	22	206.11
12	Saraikela kharsawan	216	205	3	208	7	330.35
13	Simdega	52	52	0	52	0	81.64
14	W.Singhbhum	130	114	0	114	11	184.48
Total		1781	1369	62	1431	216	2410.23

In the completed ponds fisheries has also been practiced by the villagers and district and block wise utilization of the water bodies (constructed under JTELP) for fishing purpose and income from fishery activity is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Block	No. of Beneficiary	No. of Villages	No. of Ponds where fish stocked	Total Production (In KG)	Total Consumed by own (in Kg)	Total sale (in Kg)	Total earned (in Rs)
1	Simdega	Kurdeg	26	6	8	5100	285	4815	722250
		Sadar	45	15	15	7600	1100	6500	942500
2	Pakur	Littipara	13	13	13	1183	250	933	74640
		Amrapara	34	34	34	2950	650	2300	184000
3	Latehar	Manika	95	18	34	685	300	385	50050
		Barwadih	171	19	30	2534	1248	1286	154320
4	Lohardaga	Kairo	175	18	35	4025	1345	2680	321600
		Bhandra	75	9	15	1650	525	1125	135000
5	Ranchi	Tamar	42	14	42	4080	1025	3055	550800
		Bundu	48	15	48	3960	1065	2895	514800
6	Dumka	Gopikander	66	26	66	2379	1429	950	99900
		Masaliya	67	29	67	650	310	340	38070
7	East Singhbhum	Dumaria	223	25	214	14600	5840	8760	963600
		Pokta	216	42	204	21525	8610	12915	1420650
8	Godda	Boarijor	52	49	51	1165	520	643	119620
		Sundarpahadi	26	24	26	832	247	585	111380
9	Gumla	Sisai	63	24	63	3890	2806	1084	216800
		Bharno	59	16	59	1194	295	899	179800
10	Jamtara	Fatehpur	51	51	51	5900	3800	2100	168000
		Jamtara	29	29	29	3500	1950	1550	124000
11	Khunti	Arki	102	25	41	4232	1236	2996	359520
		Karra	26	26	28	2712	875	1837	220440
12	Saraikela-Kharsawan	Saraikela	91	34	91	12701	1851	10750	1219005
		Rajnagar	77	32	77	13616	1555	12061	1257360
		Kuchai	91	17	91	7562	1839	5723	626280
13	Sahibganj	Taljhari	48	38	53	2047	962	1085	131400.00
		Borio	67	50	67	2195	870	1325	172250.00
14	West Singhbhum	Khuntpani	159	30	33	2002	478	1524	194445
		Sonua	108	19	45	6692	962	5730	690300
		Tonto	95	15	64	2692	354	2338	373040
		Total	2440	762	1694	145853	44582	101169	12335820

Lesson Learnt:- Rate of payment is different in both MGNREGA works and works done utilizing the SCA to TSS fund; like in MGNREGA 1 mandays is calculated on 66 CFT (or say 6 inches- chowka) but in JTELP 1 mandays is calculated on 100 CFT (12 inches- chowka) which creates confusion in the minds of the beneficiaries. It has been observed that for tribal beneficiaries with small land holding - Contour stone bunding, small water harvesting tank, earthen dam, lift irrigation, shallow well for irrigation and drinking purpose are good options for enhancing their productions by introducing new techniques like SRI in Millets, Bazara, Raie etc.

Construction of Shallow Well: Shallow well (locally called as Chuwa) have been made 280 out of 623. Size of shallow well is 15 feet depth and 8 feet diameter, to 8 feet depth and 8 feet diameter. Apart from household works and irrigation purposes shallow well may be useful for PVTGs for drinking purpose also.

Status of Shallow Well till 31/03/2019

S. no	District	Target	Completed till 2017-18	Constructed during FY 2018-19	Total Constructed	Closed in incomplete stage	Command Area (Acre)
1	Dumka	42	11	0	11	21	6
2	E.Singhbhum	49	53	3	56	0	28
3	Godda	36	74	0	74	32	37
4	Gumla	65	13	21	34	5	17
5	Jamtara	85	52	0	52	16	26
6	Khunti	74	64	0	64	8	32
7	Latehar	68	51	3	54	0	27
8	Lohardaga	115	8	12	20	0	10
9	Pakur	49	17	0	17	0	9
10	Ranchi	47	30	8	38	3	19
11	Sahibganj	81	51	5	56	2	28
12	Saraike kharsawan	68	48	18	66	4	33
13	Simdega	131	31	0	31	0	16
14	W.Singhbhum	81	90	7	97	0	49
Total		991	593	77	670	91	335

Lesson Learnt: - For ST/PVTG families shallow well is a good structure made in a simple way, small pumpset has been given for small farmers for lifting water from the source, there is a one agenda now attached with SHG meetings about taking about SRI and willing to do it. In this CRPs training on agriculture had already been given by BTM, KVK Scientist, BAO etc For PTGs there should be exclusively planning depending upon their need which are being captured in GSRMLP.

Wage Employment Generation: As per AOS 2017, In JTLP villages 91% reported increase in HH wage income (31% reported significant increase and 60% reported moderate increase), whereas only 4% hh reported decrease in HH wage income. 5% HH reported no change.



Shallow Well Constructed at Potka, East Singbhum



Irrigation Well Constructed at Bharno, Gumla

Status of Irrigation Well Construction till March 2019:

District	Target	Completed	Coomand Area
Lohardaga	39	12	30
Gumla	39	9	23
Simdega	39	7	18
Latehar	39	7	18
Dumka	36	0	0
Jamtara	39	10	25
Pakur	18	0	0
Godda	36	7	18
Sahibganj	42	19	48
Ranchi	39	7	18
Khunti	39	10	25
E.Singhbhum	45	12	30
W.Singhbhum	57	15	38
Saraikela kharsawan	57	25	63
Total	564	140	350

Productivity Enhancement: SRI of Paddy

In Crop demonstration-In Jharkhand dominant method of paddy cultivation is broadcasting in which there is significant production loss due to uneven distribution of plants in the field. It has observed that by introduction SRI technology the production of the paddy can be enhanced by 150%.

Training for the same was conducted in the field with the help of ATMA and HYV seeds were distributed among the beneficiaries in subsidized rate through LAMS or local block office.

In this FY 2018-19, SRI have been introduced with around 20000 farmers with 10476 acres of land. Seed and Conoweeder is being provided through convergence from ATMA, KVK, BAU, LAMPS, DAO etc. Trainings are given by BTM, TSA or by FNGos staff to CRP and farmers. The production enhanced after adopting SRI technology in all the districts from where data is collected but the change is not uniform among the districts. Due to untimely rain the transplantation process was greatly affected and the productivity also suffered. The average productivity was in between 12-18 quintals per acre across the districts. Total production was around 1.75 lakh quintal having monetary value of Rs. 22 crore.

As per the AOS 2017; in JTELP villages 59% respondent used the SRI of Paddy and among them 96% thought that this technology is effective. 96% of the farmers who adopted SRI this year reported that they would continue this method in next year also and 92% reported increase in the production.



Concept of Paddy cultivation for SRI method

One of the progressive farmers Sunaram Besra of Damukocha village, Block Dumuria of East Singhbhum district



used to paddy cultivation on traditional method, During the Kharif season JTELP staff told him to cultivate paddy in System of Root Intensification (SRI),but he would say that land will be destroyed .We says that SRI best method for getting higher yield than the conventional method of cultivation with less use of water. According to him SRI is successful technology for increasing the rice yield. Then he agree and cultivate SRI science july 2018 with 50 dismal area .He was introduced to SRI method by attending training at Ram krishna Mission (Ranchi).Cultivates

SRI in his field with the support of JTELP stuff provided him technical guidance about SRI cultivation ,seeds, Conoweeders were supplied through JTELP project .By adopting use of Conoweeder at regular interval he realized huge tillers development in his SRI crop and overall crop health improved by adopting SRI. Though in last Year 2017-18 he cultivated paddy in traditional method in same piece of



land and found the production of SRI over traditional technique is far better.

State	Jharkhand
District	East Singhbhum
Block	Dumaria
Panchayat	Khairbani
Village	Damukochoa

Three month later when rice was harvested and it seen that production was much higher .still now he is very happy to see the production. And he would like to cultivated in the next year land will be increased for SRI method.

YEAR	FY 18-19	FY 17-18
Crop(paddy)	Sahabhagi/Nabin	Local seed(Balibhojna)
Duration of crop intervention	120 days	130 days
Area	50 dismal	50 dismal
Input(land preparation, labor prescribe chemical and fertilizer , compost ,harvest	Rs 4750	Rs 5100
Production	11 Qt	6.5Qt
Average selling cost	Rs 17 per kg	Rs 12 per kg
Income	Rs 13950	Rs 7800

Farmers Service Centre: In JTELP area to provide one stop solutions to the farmers regarding cultivation, two Farmers service centres per block were planned in each intervention block. The building constructed would be used for storage of agricultural produce as well as agricultural implements. Progressive SHG or YG will be selected to manage the day to day activity of the FSC. Till date 45 FSCs was completed and 24 FSCs had been provided with agricultural equipments.

Table: List of completed FSC with agricultur equipments:

Name of District	Name of Block	Name of Panchayat	Name of Village	Conoweeder	Dry Land weeder	Line Marker	Peddal Paddy Thresher	Wheel Hoe	Seed Treatment Drum	Maize Sheller
Ranchi	Tamar	Kundla	Kuchru							
Ranchi	Tamar	Arahanga-	Kudda	42	5	40	2	3	1	25
Ranchi	Bundu	Baruhatu	Redda	42	5	40	2	3	1	25
Ranchi	Bundu	Kanchi	Burudih	42	6	40	2	3	1	25
Gumla	Sisai	Nagar-	Gokhulpur	42	6	40	2	3	1	25
Latehar	Manika	Jungur-	Jungur	42	6	40	2	3	1	25
Khunti	Erki	Torang	Gitilbera	42	5	40	2	3	1	25
Lohardaga	Kairo	Sadhabe	Eradon	42	5	40	2	3	1	25
Seraikala Kharsawan	Seraikala	Chotadawana	Sinisidma	42	6	40	2	3	1	25
Seraikala Kharsawan	Rajnagar	Potka	Barhi	42	5	40	2	3	1	25
Seraikala Kharsawan	Kuchai	Arawan	Bayang	42	5	40	2	3	1	25
West Singhbhum	Tonto	Nimdih-	Sankuchiya	42	5	40	2	3	1	25
West Singhbhum	Sonua	Dewanbir-	Berasai	42	6	40	2	3	1	25
East Singhbhum	Potka	Rasunchopa-	Rahadjudi	42	5	40	2	3	1	25
East Singhbhum	Potka	Kowali	Kasihidih	42	6	40	2	3	1	25
East Singhbhum	Dumariya	Palasbani	Kalimati							
East Singhbhum	Dumariya	Kantasol	Harda	42	5	40	2	3	1	25
Sahibganj	Taljhari	Bhatbhanga Santhali-	Bhatbhanga Santhali	42	6	40	2	3	1	25
Sahibganj	Taljhari	Taljhari	Simaljori							
Sahibganj	Borio	Badaraxo	Kadama							
Pakur	Amrapara	Jaraki	Fatehpur	42	6	40	2	3	1	25
Godda	Sunderpahari	Tilabad	Tilabad	42	5	40	2	3	1	25
Jamtara	Fatehpur	Baranacha-	Teliyabandhi	42	5	40	2	3	1	25
Dumka	Masaliya	Horaidih	Palasi	42	5	40	2	3	1	25

Name of District	Name of Block	Name of Panchayat	Name of Village	Kitchen Garden Tools	Tubular Hand Maize Sheller	Dutch Hoe	Grubber	Naveen Sickle	Peg Type Lac Sheller
Ranchi	Tamar	Kundla	Kuchru						
Ranchi	Tamar	Arahanga-	Kudda	2	20	2			
Ranchi	Bundu	Baruhatu	Redda	2	20	2			1
Ranchi	Bundu	Kanchi	Burudih	2	20	2	1	1	
Gumla	Sisai	Nagar-	Gokhulpur	2	20	2	1	1	
Latehar	Manika	Jungur-	Jungur	2	20	2	1	1	
Khunti	Erki	Torang	Gitilbera	2	20	2			1
Lohardaga	Kairo	Sadhabe	Eradon	2	20	2			
Seraikala Kharsawan	Seraikala	Chotadawan	Sinisidma	2	20	2	1	1	
Seraikala Kharsawan	Rajnagar	Potka	Barhi	2	20	2			
Seraikala Kharsawan	Kuchai	Arawan	Bayang	2	20	2			
West Singhbhum	Tonto	Nimdih-	Sankuchiya	2	20	2			
West Singhbhum	Sonua	Dewanbir-	Berasai	2	20	2	1	1	
East Singhbhum	Potka	Rasunchopa-	Rahadjudi	2	20	2			
East Singhbhum	Potka	Kowali	Kasihidih	2	20	2	1	1	
East Singhbhum	Dumariya	Palasbani	Kalimati						
East Singhbhum	Dumariya	Kantasol	Harda	2	20	2			
Sahibganj	Taljhari	Bhatbhanga Santhali-	Bhatbhanga Santhali	2	20	2	1	1	
Sahibganj	Taljhari	Taljhari	Simaljori						
Sahibganj	Borio	Badaraxo	Kadama						
Pakur	Amrapara	Jaraki	Fatehpur	2	20	2	1	1	
Godda	Sunderpahari	Tilabad	Tilabad	2	20	2	1	1	
Jamtara	Fatehpur	Baranacha-	Teliyabandhi	2	20	2	1	1	
Dumka	Masaliya	Horaidih	Palasi	2	20	2			



FSC at Gitilbera village, Arki block, Khunti



FSC at Sankuchia village, Tonto block, West Singhum

Irrigation well a Creative initiative in village Baghi, Kairo Lohardaga



Shri Etwa Bhagat s/o Late Ropa Bhagat a permanent residence of village Baghi, in Kairo block of Lohardaga district. He has his own land of total area 2 acre and 55 decimal, out of which 1 acre of land as *Doin land* and 1.55 acre as *Tarn land*. He is having only 2 bulls for ploughing he used to cultivate the land only for 5 months during the rainy season. As proper irrigation facilities was not available, therefore he never cultivated vegetable and other crops during the “ravi” season . The whole family used to go for working in the the brick kiln for around 7 months in a year.

When scheme of Irrigation well was discussed in the gram sabha it was decided that in Etwa’s land that well would be constructed. After the completion of the irrigation well, now Etwa is doing plantations in one acre of land, he has planted saplings of mango, guava and timber plants.

It is now that due to the irrigation well, he is able to produce vegetables on the nearby field, which gave him the benefit of Rs. 16000 in the first season. From that money he bought a pump set for Rs.11000 / - he has laso planted pea crop in 30 decimal lands. He has found a way to earn good income and now his family no longer migrates to other places for livelihood.




Year	FY 2017-18
Crop	Pea
Duration of the crop/ intervention	120 days
Area/Number of HHs involved	30 decimal/(1 HHs)
Input cost(Seed, Land preparation, Labour, pesticides, chemical fertilizer etc)	1050/-
Production	15 Quintal
Average selling cost	45 Rs/Kg
Total income	67500.00
Net profit/ Loss	66450.00
Average income /farmer	16875.00

State	Jharkhand
District	Lohardaga
Block	Kairo
Village	Baghi
Gram Panchayat	Guri

4. Livelihoods Support

One of the prime objectives of JTELP's the development initiatives in rural Jharkhand is helping the community establish a sustainable economy, driven by local enterprise. This has involved encouraging them to adopt a second crop, and exploring various off-farm income generation activities (IGAs) like Pigeon Pie, Chick-pea, Arhar cultivation, Backyard poultry, and piggery, goat-rearing, Lac-rearing etc. The past year had a remarkable increase in the number of farming families that have adopted these activities.

Intervention



Goat-rearing Pig-rearing Poultry Nutrition Garden Vegetable Cluster

The livelihood Support component have four sub-components namely, support for IGAs, Integrated production and Marketing Support, Vocational Training and Innovative Interventions.

Changes in Project Implementation context and design

Focus on livestock cluster

In project villages 77% hh owned any kind of livestock (AOS). As per initial design livestock related income generation activities were lilited to the beneficiaries belonging to PVTG, Women headed house holds, Widow, disabled and Land less families.

The target group categories eligible for IGAs as per the IFAD design :

SI. NO.	Target Group
1	HHs of PTGs
2	Poorest of the poor HH family based on wealth ranking
3	HHs of the Landless family (owning < 1 acre agril. Land)
4	HHs Artisans family
5	Women- headed family (Widow/Separated women)
6	HHs with differently disabled people
7	HHs of SHG Group

Status of the the livestock units provided to the above mentioned HHs:

District	Status of worked sanctioned in FY 15-16											
	Poultry				Goat				Pig			
	Target	No. of Shed Constructed	Target for Birds Purchase	No. of birds procured	Target	No. of Shed Constructed	Target for Animals Purchase	No. of animals procured	Target	No. of Shed Constructed	Target for Animals Purchase	No. of animals procured
Lohardaga	14	14	840	420	10	10	100	80	2	2	20	20
Gumla	14	14	840	280	10	7	70	30	2	2	20	20
Simdega	14	14	840	300	10	10	100	90	2	2	20	15
Latehar	14	14	840	840	10	10	100	100	2	2	20	20
Dumka	16	15	960	20	14	13	140	80	4	4	40	27
Jamtara	16	16	960	320	14	14	140	140	4	4	40	40
Pakur	16	16	960	0	14	14	140	140	4	4	40	0
Godda	16	15	960	0	14	14	140	130	4	4	40	40
Sahibganj	16	16	960	960	14	14	140	140	4	4	40	40
Ranchi	14	14	840	790	10	10	100	100	2	2	20	20
Khunti	13	12	780	460	10	10	100	100	2	2	20	20
East Singhbhum	14	14	840	840	10	10	100	100	2	2	20	20
West Singhbhum	21	21	1260	1260	13	13	130	130	3	3	30	30
Saraikela kharsawan	21	21	1260	1260	13	13	130	130	3	3	30	30
Total	219	216	13140	7750	166	162	1630	1490	40	40	400	342

District	FY 16-17											
	Poultry				Goat				Pig			
	Target	No. of Shed Constructed	Target for Birds Purchase	No. of birds procured	Target	No. of Shed Constructed	Target for Animals Purchase	No. of animals procured	Target	No. of Shed Constructed	Target for Animals Purchase	No. of animals procured
Lohardaga	2	2	120	120	4	3	40	20	10	7	100	70
Gumla	4	4	240	120	5	5	50	30	17	16	160	130
Simdega	2	2	120	40	2	2	20	10	6	6	60	40
Latehar	0	0	0	0	5	5	50	50	27	27	270	270
Dumka	2	2	120	0	2	2	20	0	2	2	20	2
Jamtara	2	2	120	0	4	4	40	40	16	16	160	70
Pakur	2	2	120	0	2	2	20	20	8	8	80	0
Godda	4	2	240	0	6	5	60	30	29	28	290	190
Sahibganj	4	4	240	240	5	5	50	50	14	14	140	134
Ranchi	4	4	240	110	6	6	60	50	14	14	140	135
Khunti	2	2	120	120	3	3	30	30	15	14	150	100
East Singhbhum	2	2	120	120	5	5	50	50	18	18	180	180
West Singhbhum	6	6	360	360	7	7	70	70	21	21	210	210
Saraikela kharsawan	6	6	360	360	7	7	70	70	21	21	210	210
Total	42	40	2520	1590	63	61	630	520	218	212	2170	1741

District	FY 16-17											
	Poultry				Goat				Pig			
	Target	No. of Shed Constructed	Target for Birds Purchase	No. of birds procured	Target	No. of Shed Constructed	Target for Animals Purchase	No. of animals procured	Target	No. of Shed Constructed	Target for Animals Purchase	No. of animals procured
Lohardaga	2	2	120	120	4	3	40	20	10	7	100	70
Gumla	4	4	240	120	5	5	50	30	17	16	160	130
Simdega	2	2	120	40	2	2	20	10	6	6	60	40
Latehar	0	0	0	0	5	5	50	50	27	27	270	270
Dumka	2	2	120	0	2	2	20	0	2	2	20	2
Jamtara	2	2	120	0	4	4	40	40	16	16	160	70
Pakur	2	2	120	0	2	2	20	20	8	8	80	0
Godda	4	2	240	0	6	5	60	30	29	28	290	190
Sahibganj	4	4	240	240	5	5	50	50	14	14	140	134
Ranchi	4	4	240	110	6	6	60	50	14	14	140	135
Khunti	2	2	120	120	3	3	30	30	15	14	150	100
East Singhbhum	2	2	120	120	5	5	50	50	18	18	180	180
West Singhbhum	6	6	360	360	7	7	70	70	21	21	210	210
Saraikele kharsawan	6	6	360	360	7	7	70	70	21	21	210	210
Total	42	40	2520	1590	63	61	630	520	218	212	2170	1741

“Put your heart, mind, and soul into even your smallest acts. This is the secret of success.”

This story is of Sagen Sakam Mahila Samiti – East Singhbhum, Dumaria block signifies the above said saying. Sagen sakem is one of the pioneer women SHG to have contributed greatly to the erstwhile formed from JTELP scheme. Sagen Sakem Mahila Samiti comprises of 14 members all of whom belong to tribal communities and backward classes category .All the members decided to conduct a meeting of SHG ,every week that each member would deposit an amount of 10/- .in weekly meeting the contribution would be mobilized and money deposited in the Bank in the first week of every month so that members of group can take loan when needed. The



group maintains proceeding book, cash book, loan book, and weekly saving book. After assessing their capacity and market demand the SHG members have decided pig farming. Then JTDS release Rs 10000 as revolving fund from JTELP project and also provided insight for taking up IGA like pig farming. The SHG started small pig rearing farm after receiving 8 female pig and 2 male pig from JTELP Project .After 9-10 month of rearing their pigs the group able to get total 8 piglet .These piglet were sold (age group of 8 month)Rs 6000 – Rs 7000 per pig. Fetching them a gross income Rs 42000/- . Now they have 6 pigs taken for farming. Now the group is aspiring to continue their enterprise and replicate and scale up the model.

YEAR	FY 19-20
Group	SHG
Name of Group	Sagen Sakam Mahila Samiti
Date of Formation	21/08/2015
Total Members	14
Total Repayment	42500/-
Seed Capital from JTDS	Rs 10000/-
Activity	Pig farming
Earning	42000/-



But this limited implementation was not enough to bring significant impact to the livelihood of the poor tribal families. Therefore, as per the direction of Deptt. of Welfare, GoJ, it was decided that from FY 2016-17 livestock activities specially Pig rearing, Goat rearing and poultry would be done in intensified manner and in a cluster of 100 house holds would be taken in a single or two/three villages (depending on the total no. of HH). In FY 2016-17 total 1400 livestock shed was constructed and In FY 2017-17 total 4828 livestock shed was prepared against the target of 5800.

In poultry sheds total 100 layer birds would be distributed in two installments of 50 birds each. The second installment would be distributed after the six month of providing the first batch.

In goat cluster each shed would be provided with 1 buck and 5 does. Similarly in pig cluster each shed would be provided with 2 boars and 4 sows.

Status of Livestock intensification cluster of FY 2016-17 as on March 2017

Poultry Cluster: In FY 2016-17 total 495 poultry shed was constructed

Sl no	District	Poultry Cluster									
		Shed Construction	Bird Procurement	Mortality	No. of chicks replaced against mortality	Egg Produced	No. of Chicks (Own Consumption)	No. of Eggs (Own Consumption)	No. of Chicks sold	No. of Eggs sold	Income Earned
1	Lohardaga	100	7549	5063	500	2820	1280	880	1206	1940	635600
2	Simdega	100	5000	2278	0	3798	1323	759	1399	3039	228155
3	Latehar	100	10000	1963	0	2448	566	1096	3196	1352	1125360
4	Ranchi	100	5000	2216	0	260	663	61	2117	199	318145
5	Khunti	95	4825	3774	2200	1266	1311	380	1940	886	428960
	Total:-	495	32374	15294	2700	10592	5143	3176	9858	7416	2736220

After 1st round of 50 poultry bird rearing activity in 495 sheds and 2nd round of poultry rearing activity with almost 152 sheds was over, average return from each shed was only Rs.5528/-. JTELP is only providing birds for two times (50 each) i.e. 100 poultry birds. Considering the total investment cost it is required new approach for making it profitable. Rather than providing lab developed layer birds JTELP may encourage procurement of local variety of chicks which requires less shed management and provides better return both in terms of egg and meat.

Case Study:

Mayawati Devi W/O Nagendra Oraon
 Birds procured on:- 1-11-2017
 No. of Birds :-50 chicks
 Sold out: - 41
 Remaining:-9
 Eggs produced:-1600

State	Jharkhand
District	Latehar
Block	Manika
Village	Semri
Gram Panchayat	Kope

Providing livelihood support through promoting livestock cluster in Villages is one of the major interventions done under Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment & Livelihood Project (JTLP). The main objective of the intervention is to increase the income of beneficiaries through promoting improved breed of animals. The activity was initiated in the financial year 2017-18 with 100 Households.

Semri Village under Manika block of Latehar is one of the villages where poultry cluster has been promoted. 100 beneficiaries from one village selected for the intervention. The implementing agency provided support in terms of training and technical support. The GSPEC formed in the village played a vital role in completing the activity through Shed construction, animal procurement etc.



Year	FY 2017-18
Animal	Bird/Chicks
Duration of Animal	18 month
Area/Number of HHs involved	1
Input Cost(shed, Birds, Medicine,)	Rs.40089.00(28740+5000+5000+1349)
Production	50
No. of egg(1600)	1600*5=8000
Average cost	3kg*41Chicken*Rs.300=36900
Total Income	Rs.44900
Net Profit/Lose	Rs.4811

In FY 2017-18 total poultry shed constructed was 2669 but only 2083 shed had been populated as there is supply constraints of layer birds in Jharkhand through Govt, agencies.

Sl no	District	Achievement									
		Shed Construction	Bird Procurement	Mortality	No. of chicks replaced against mortality	Egg Produced	No. of Chicks (Own Consumption)	No. of Eggs (Own Consumption)	No. of Chicks sold	No. of Eggs sold	Income Earned
1	Lohardaga	200	3733	2319	0	1370	318	480	1096	890	360350
2	Gumla	189	7850	4061	0	2022	845	1133	2316	889	276484
3	Simdega	200	7950	5753	0	2007	336	1195	603	812	141972
4	Latehar	200	15000	1403	0	13216	2789	3784	6761	9432	1609876
5	Dumka	172	5936	931	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Jamtara	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Pakur	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Godda	133	5570	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Sahibganj	200	4128	3514	0	405	419	405	65	0	14560
10	Ranchi	200	14135	1536	0	949	1269	544	2378	405	649996
11	Khunti	193	1450	420	0	224	117	164	493	47	79850
12	E.Singhbhum	200	7154	961	0	283	1230	100	4963	183	756400
13	W.Singhbhum	200	11250	886	0	1275	1373	544	1942	731	775370
14	Saraikela kharsawan	200	20000	4205		6160	3578	1550	5353	4610	1126205
	Total	2669	104156	26058	10	27911	12274	9899	25970	17999	5791063



2018-19 – Low cost Poultry Shed

Sl no	District	Achievement									
		Shed Const ructio n	Bird Procure ment	Mortal ity	No. of chicks replac ed against mortali ty	Egg Prod uced	No. of Chicks (Own Consumpt ion)	No. of Eggs (Own Consum ption)	No. of Chick s sold	No. of Eggs sold	Inco me Earn ed
1	Lohardaga	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Gumla	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Simdega	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Jamtara	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Khunti	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Saraikela kharsawan	100	4000	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	560	4000	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Low cost poultry shed

Goat Cluster: In FY 2016-17 total 472 goat shed was constructd

Sl no	District	Shed Construction	Goat Procurement	No. of Insured Goat	Mortality	No. of Goat replaced Against Mortality	No. of Kids Born	No. of Kids Mortality	No. of Animal (Own Consumption)	No. of Animal Sold	Income earned
1	Dumka	94	390	240	293	0	87	27	0	8	14600
2	Pakur	100	600	600	460	0	105	61	0	150	300000
3	East Singhbhum	100	600	480	127	2	150	26	23	102	399600
4	West Singhbhum	100	600	477	123	0	119	17	23	44	101500
5	Saraikela kharsawan	100	600	501	203	18	178	38		35	101700
	Total:-	494	2790	2298	1206	20	639	169	46	339	917400

Almost after two years of completion of this activity return from the 465 populated shed is Rs.1973/- per shed. This is mainly because of high intial mortality of adult goats just after procurement. As of 31st March 2019, mortality of adult goats was 43% and that of newborn Kids was 26%.



Goat Cluster Shed at Village Janewgoda, block Dumaria, East Singhbhum

In FY 2017-18 total goat shed constructed was 1991 but only 1438 shed had been populated with Goat.

Sl no	District	Achievement									
		Shed Construction	Goat Procurement	No. of Insured Goat	Mortality	No. of Goat replaced Against Mortality	No. of Kids Born	No. of Kids Mortality	No. of Animal (Own Consumption)	No. of Animal Sold	Income earned
1	Lohardaga	100	600	0	165	0	103	26	60	0	0
2	Gumla	100	372	0	177	0	60	11	0	0	0
3	Simdega	100	287	175	130	0	116	71	0	0	0
4	Latehar	100	600	120	67	65	201	48	51	101	145845
5	Dumka	198	375	0	234	0	66	46	0	0	0
6	Jamtara	98	360	360	110	0	175	83	65	128	256000
7	Pakur	198	1176	800	767	0	149	65	41	40	80000
8	Godda	100	600	420	300	0	73	7	0	29	208800
9	Sahibganj	100	600	600	312	0	64	21	20	15	35800
10	Ranchi	200	730	565	192	0	217	71			
11	Khunti	97	116	0	68	0	28	3	0	0	0
12	E.Singhbhum	200	1050	471	106	0	108	6	6	15	51300
13	W.Singhbhum	200	870	672	14	0	22	8	29	0	0
14	Saraikela kharsawan	200	888	775	96		226	17		29	90600
	Total	1991	8624	4958	2738	65	1608	483	272	357	868345



Adult goat mortality is around 32% and Kids mortality is also around 30%, which is a matter of concern and with the engagement of ASSET&W as livestock support agency it is expected that the mortality rate would be reduced.

Goat Cluster – Low Cost Shed 18-19

Sl no	District	Achievement									
		Shed Construction	Goat Procurement	No. of Insured Goat	Mortality	No. of Goat replaced Against Mortality	No. of Kids Born	No. of Kids Mortality	No. of Animal (Own Consumption)	No. of Animal Sold	Income earned
1	Latehar	191	180	0	16	0	24	2	0	0	0
2	Dumka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Jamtara	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Pakur	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Godda	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Sahibganj	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Ranchi	200	126	42	24	0	29	6	0	0	0
8	Khunti	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	E.Singbhum	100	237	0	5	0	3	1	0	0	0
10	W.Singbhum	140	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Saraikela kharsawan	200	106	31	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
	Total	1676	826	73	45	0	60	9	0	0	0



Pig Cluster: In FY 2016-17 total 400 pig shed was constructed

Sl no	District	Shed Construction	Pig Procurement	No. of Insured Pig	Mortality	No. of pigs replaced against mortality	No. of Piglets born	No. of Piglets mortality	No. of Animal (Own Consumption)	No. of Animal Sold	Income earned
1	Gumla	100	600	389	307	0	375	61	12	262	687740
2	Jamtara	100	600	600	188	0	390	94	102	120	250000
3	Godda	100	600	600	332	102	156	7	299	103	280160
4	Sahibganj	100	600	480	435	0	262	43	47	74	192200
	Total:-	400	2400	2069	1262	102	1183	205	460	559	1410100

Profit from each shed is 3525 after almost two years of of completion of the shed and pig procurement, which is due to high mortality of both adult pigs (52%) and piglets (17%).



Pig cluster Shed at Raghunathpur village, Block Jamtara, District Jamtara

In FY 2017-18 Total 969 shed was constructed but only 424 shed had been populated with piglets.

Sl no	District	Achievement									
		Shed Construction	Pig Procurement	No. of Insured Pig	Mortality	No. of pigs replaced against mortality	No. of Piglets born	No. of Piglets mortality	No. of Animal (Own Consumption)	No. of Animal Sold	Income earned
1	Lohardaga	100	102	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Gumla	100	444	168	43	0	25	16	8	103	617760
3	Simdega	100	178	8	50	0	104	31	0	35	148800
4	Latehar	100	120	60	42	0	39	5	0	8	52800
5	Dumka	88	360	0	195	0	86	34	0	26	57800
6	Jamtara	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Godda	96	468	300	277	0	280	9	256	91	241440
8	Sahibganj	100	293	180	188	0	89	20	8	38	86800
9	Khunti	100	272	128	109	0	125	73	12	27	92550
10	W.Singhbhum	99	306	198	53		77	19	101	95	353200
	Total	969	2543	1042	975	0	825	207	385	423	1651150

In this case also adult pig mortality is 38% and mortality of piglets is 25%. Earning per shade is only Rs. 389/- which means beneficiaries were not yet realised the potential profit from the sheds.



Beneficiary Mrs. Rani Devi in her Pig shed caring the piglets, Block-Manika, Latehar

Pig Cluster – Low Cost Shed 2018-19

Sl no	District	Achievement									
		Shed Construction	Pig Procurement	No. of Insured Pig	Mortality	No replaced against mortality	No. of Piglets born	No. of Piglets mortality	No. of Animal (Own Consumption)	No. of Animal Sold	Income earned
1	E. Singbhum	95	63	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Godda	100	60	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Sahibganj	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	295	123	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0



Low cost Pig Shed

Pig Breeding Centre: Till March 2019 total seventeen pig breeding centre was established and thirteen were populated with Pigs. In each breeding centre 4 female and 2 male matured pigs were distributed. Main reason to establish the pig breeding centre was to fulfil the gap between demand and supply of T&D variety of pigs for the constructed shed under JTELP.



S. No	District	Total Completed							
		No. of Pigs purchased (Actual)	No. of Piglets Born - Male	No. of Piglets Born - Female	No. of Piglets Died - Male	No. of Piglets Died - Female	No. of Pig/Piglets Sold (Male)	No. of Pig/Piglets Sold (Female)	Total Amount Earned (Rs.)
1	Gumla	6	40	61	23	33	4	13	46000
2	Latehar	6	18	17	0	0	11	12	66500
3	Godda (1)	6	24	25	4	9	16	12	63000
4	Godda (2)	6	7	6	2	0	0	0	0
5	Ranchi	4	21	32	1	9	11	13	71690
6	Jamtara	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Sahibganj (1)	6	13	22	4	5	10	19	92000
8	Sahibganj (2)	6	9	9	3	4	0	0	0
9	Saraikela-Kharswan (1)	6	12	19	0	0	12	17	68000
10	Saraikela-Kharswan (2)	6	10	8	0	0	6	4	30000
11	East Singhbhum	6	16	7	4	3	1	3	11500
12	Lohardaga	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	W. Singhbhum-Baraguntia	6	8	7	2	0	0	0	0
	Total	76	178	213	43	63	71	93	448690

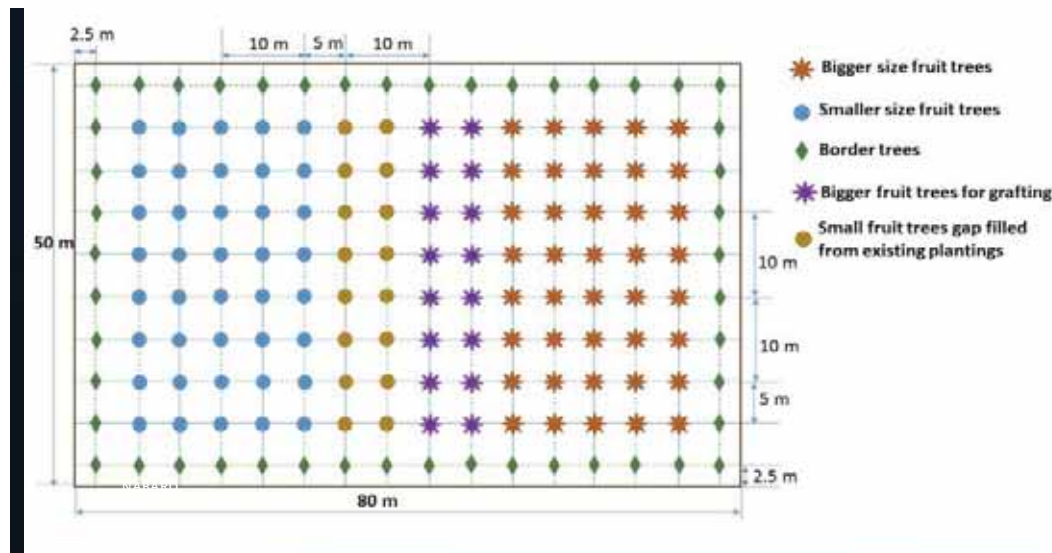
Goat Breeding Centre

In line of Pig breeding Centre works of 14 goat breeding centre was also started in the FY 2018-19 and by March 2019 construction of 12 centre was over and few of them were populated with 40 goats of black Bengal breed.



Mango Cluster

LAY OUT FOR OPTIMUM PLANT DENSITY



Mango 5x5m -72
Guava 5x5m -40
Boarder 5x5m-48
Shrubs 5x5m- 48
Total -----208

PLAN 1

5/7/2017

19

Status of Mango Orchard planted during FY 2016-17 as on 31/03/2019:

District	Plot Area (Acre)	No. of Farmers	Mango		Guava		Border Plants (Timber)	
			Planted	Survived	Planted	Survived	Planted	Survived
East Singhbhum	5	6	360	2	200	0	240	0
Godda	15	15	859	75	243	17	275	0
Dumka	10	6	540	0	300	0	329	87
Khunti	10	11	792	122	440	4	480	66



Mango Plantation in Khunti



Mango Plantation in Godda

Name of the villages where Mango Plantation done during FY 2017-18

Sl No	District	Block	Village	Number of Households	Area (in Acre)	
					Target	Achievement
1	West Singhbhum	Tonto	Hersa Sunnia	10	10 Acre	10
2	Jamtara	Fatehpur	Asanberia	10	10 Acre	10
3	Godda	Sunderpahari	Bada Kalahjar	11	10 Acre	10
4	Godda	Boarijor	Bara Amarpur	11	10 Acre	10
5	Sahibganj	Borio	Chota Tetria	10	10 Acre	10
6	Sahibganj	Borio	Bara Rasko	10	10 Acre	10
7	Lohardagga	Kairo	Baghi	8	10 Acre	10
8	East Singhbhum	Dumaria	Rangamatia	8	10 Acre	8
9	Dumka	Gopikandar	Bara Pathar	3	2.5 Acre	1.5
10	Dumka	Gopikandar	Amladahi	5	7.5 Acre	5
11	Simdega	Simdega Sadar	Pithra	10	10 Acre	10
12	Simdega	Simdega Sadar	Goldo	10	10 Acre	10
Total				106	110 Acre	104.5

Status of Mango Orchard planted during FY 2017-18 as on 31/03/2019:

Sl no	District	Initially Planted			Survived		
		Total no. of Saplings			Total no. of Saplings		
		Mango	Guava	Timber & Shrubs	Mango	Guava	Timber & Shrubs
1	Simdega	1440	800	1440	759	315	858
2	Dumka	688	580	277	0	0	4
3	Jamtara	720	400	960	379	112	330
4	Godda	1440	800	1920	0	0	31
5	Sahibganj	1440	800	1920	11	3	8
6	E.Singhbhum	576	320	520	552	303	415
7	Lohardaga	720	400	960	416	204	537
8	West Singbhum	720	400	960	449	229	519
Total:-		7744	4500	8957	2566	1166	2702

Mortality of Mango is too high almost 67%.

Papaya Plantation:



In the state Jharkhand, nearly 40% of the total cultivable land is upland/Tran. Only kharif crop that too with low output/productivity is being cultivated in these tarn lands. In addition to it, Jharkhand falls in the agro-climatic zone VII (semi- arid) with an average annual rainfall of around 1200-1400 mm which is considered to be suitable for horticulture crops. While planning for the upland numbers of options were discussed on different arameters like:

1. Potential crops with continuous return.
2. Market scenario in terms of gap between demand and supply.
3. Skills required Vs skills with the community.
4. Sustainability and others.

Based on the discussion, it was decided to pilot the Papaya crop initially with 10 acres in two districts. To minimize the risk factor and better monitoring it was decided to go with collective farming approach. A group of 5-10 farmers were selected (having 0.5 to 1 acres of land in the adjacent) with a total tarn land of 05 acres in one patch with some irrigation facility. The selection was done through the GSPEC. In the first phase of the intervention, two districts; Khunti and Dumka was selected to pilot the intervention. Pit digging was initiated at both the locations in the month of Feb 2018. On the other hand the order for seedling supply was placed with one of the institutions of ICAR at Ranchi. In the month of April-May 2018 (though the time was not favourable for planting) the team received the seedlings of “Rad lady” variety of papaya for one of the sites at Khunti and the planting was completed by the end of May 2018 for 2.5 acre. For the remaining 2.5 acre plants were provided little late and plantation was completed only in the month of August. In Dumka plants were planted in the month of November in 2.5 acre. During the month of February-March 2019, in another 23 acres of land papaya plants were planted in different districts. As of March 2019 total 27536 plants were planted in around 30 acres of land. Cost of production per acre is around Rs.134900/-.

S.No.	DPMU/ District	Target (Acre)	Papaya Plantation No
1	Ranchi	5	850
2	Gumla	5	5000
4	Latehar	5	1466
5	Simdega	5	680
6	E. Singhbhum	5	4000
8	Saraikela- Kharsawan	5	4600
9	Jamtara	5	1150
10	Dumka	10	5000
11	Khunti	5	4790
	G.Total	60	27536

From the first 2.5 acre of land in Khunti (planted 4790 – survived 3500) income was around Rs.57000/- from 3.8 MT after first harvest (150 days). The return from the second harvest is not realised yet as in the month of November December the plants were suffered due to the “Boron Deficeince” (as informed by the TSA persons during the field visit) and not yet fully recovered. Also due to late plantation in another plot in Khunti and Dumka plants growth was obstarcted during winter and first harvest was not realised till March.



Vegetable Cluster:

In vegetable cluster 50 progressive farmers having 0.25 acre of land were selected for commercial cultivation of vegetables. Against the targeted 9000 farmers 8775 were provided inputs like training on improved and scientific method of agriculture, seeds and fertiliser for the three major cropping season namely “Khaif”, “Rabi” and “Garma/Zaid”. Total land under vegetable cultivation was 1168 acre.

Input cost (As per AWPB 2018-19) for each farmer is as follows:

Cost of Vegetable Cluster

Activity	Cost (in Rs.)
Equipment, fertilizers	3000
seeds	3500
Contingency	500
Total	7000



Vegetable Cluster at Champad village – Sarikela-Kharswan

Production data for Kharif 2018-19

Sl No	District	No of Beneficiaries	Transplantation/Seed sowing done in the main field in Acre				Production (in Kg)				Income (in Rs.)
			Veg 1 (Brinjal)	Veg 2 (Chilli)	Veg 3 (Tomato)	Veg 4 (Bitter Gourd)	Veg 1 (Brinjal)	Veg 2 (Chilli)	Veg 3 (Tomato)	Veg 4 (Bitter Gourd)	
1	Dumka	560	4.5	16	21.9	12.5	0	0	0	1599	18019
2	E.Singhbhum	570	37	11	34.25	32	274	0	60	1730	58100
3	Godda	560	15.5	15.5	23.75	12.75	528	83	112	246	27612
4	Gumla	560	16.21	21.24	42.3	21.49	4171	6698	27386	13223	974339
5	Jamtara	580	16.7	12.3	32.55	3.75	1000	2975	16900	1800	514500
6	Khunti	560	11	11.5	24	12	12520	10124	9699	4590	824210
7	Latehar	560	15.55	11.5	33.3	19.78	5521	2420	58182	26280	953350
8	Lohardaga	560	21.5	24	23.5	36.7	10188	7154	10903	12892	786623
9	Pakur	560	14.75	18.7	27.45	14.1	3910	4510	2150	4920	455525
10	Ranchi	830	33.27	43.3	61.93	39.18	11550	2861	13909	14388	826951
11	Sahibganj	560	4.43	4.43	4.12	9.21	7682	1157	1132	3919	280578
12	Saraike kharsawan	850	11.58	12.91	10.2	23.95	6149	994	4482	2865	392636
13	Simdega	565	18.117 5	18.197 5	59.06	25.595	469	828.5	9327.5	4734	263270.5
14	W.Singhbhum	900	13.8	13.35	17	21.7	1613	4020	3730	845	461930
	Total	8775	233.90	233.92	415.31	284.70	65575	43824.5	157972.5	94031	6837644

The major focus of the project was to create community infrastructure (common and individual) and under the crop intensification program majorly kharif season was targeted that too limited to paddy cultivation. Development of vegetable clusters and intervention in nutrition garden was also the part of the program but that is having limited impact as far as income generation and food security is concerned. As we can observe that return per farmer was only Rs. 780/- in the kharif season, which was far below the expected value. Therefore from the "Rabi" season the whole approach was changed as per the suggestion of the IFAD Consultant Dr. V. P. Singh. In place of vegetables stress was given on the promotion of Pulces and Oilseeds during the Rabi cropping. 12 villages (6 core and 6 adjacent) from each districts were selected for the pilot. Each district carried out the same planning exercise and came out with two top priorities for each types of land. This is the first time that the project is focussing on the Rabi crop on such a large scale.

It is to be noted that each village is having their different priority list as far as the land type and crop is concerned. A number of crops have been selected for each types of land like:

Upland (Tarn) - Mustard, Potato, Pea and other vegetables.

Badi Land (Homestead) - Vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, Brinjal, Tomato, Potato and Mustard.

Don 2 (medium land) - Wheat, Mustard, Chick pea, Pea, Potato.

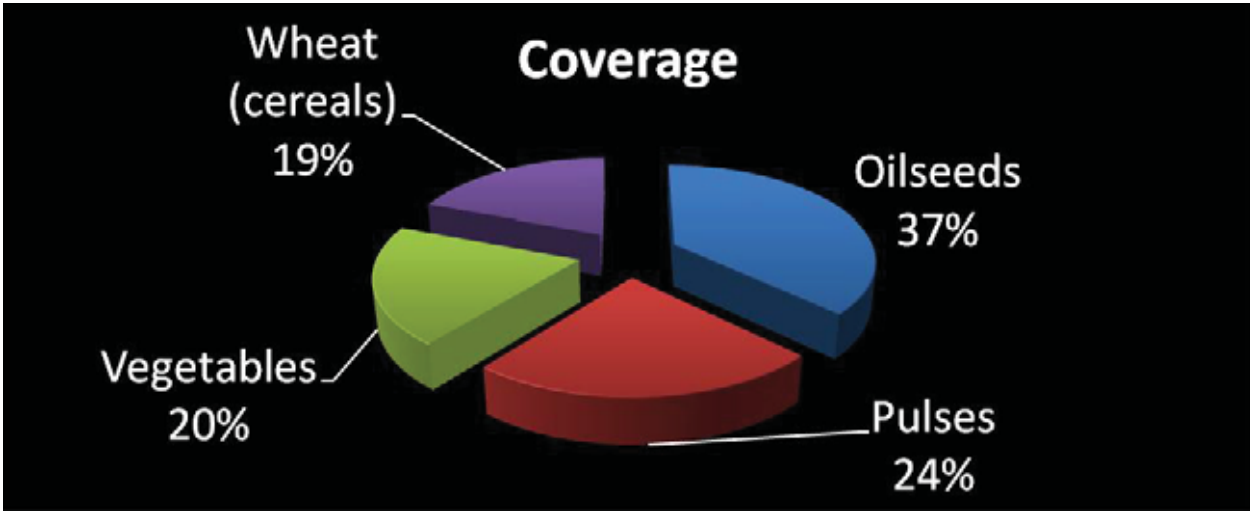
Don 3 (Low Land) - Wheat, Chick pea, Other Pulses

Total 16592 farmers were involved in Rabi cultivation in 4676 acre of land

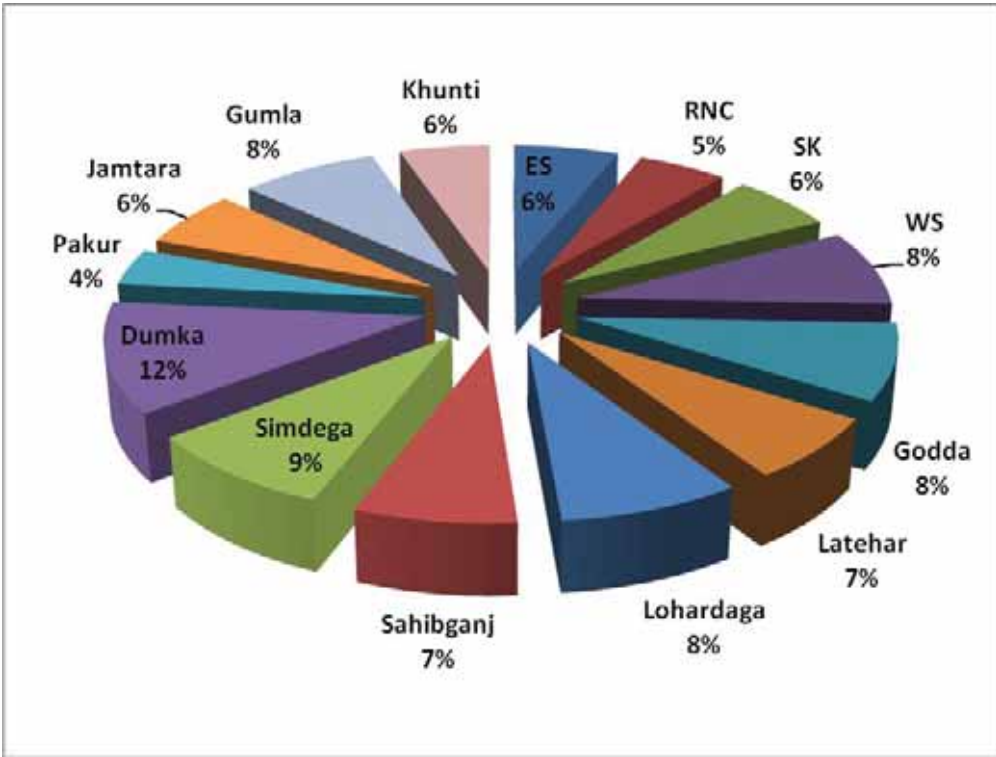
Sowing Status:

SI No	District	Cereals- 753.38 acre		Pulses - 1688.02 acre					Oil Seeds - 1268.65 acre	
		Wheat	Maize/ Corn	Gram	Kulthi (Horse Gram)	Lentil	Motor Dal	Khesari (Lethairas)	Mustard	Tisi (Linseeds)
1	Gumla	77.6		27.84					70.09	
2	Dumka								79.83	
3	Godda			120.24	26.54	28			161.63	1.5
4	Sahibganj	60.5		137		97.46	2.4		30.35	39.46
5	W.Singhbhum			74		24.89			50.49	104.61
6	Saraikela kharsawan	42.09		11.12	67	12.3		129.52	43.56	78.14
7	Simdega	31.04		57.83		190.64		56.08	51.31	31
8	Khunti	50.54		105.91		10.74			91.83	42.19
9	Ranchi	69.73		167.37					9.09	13.59
10	E.Singhbhum			57.09		40.75		45.67	29.33	83.67
11	Lohardaga	242.97		24.76		7.1			4.9	
12	Latehar	83.56		108.04					48.49	
13	Pakur	7.48		11.48		25.23		7.7	141.19	7.5
14	Jamtara	87.62	0.26	13.32					54.91	
	Grand Total	753.12	0.26	916.00	93.54	437.11	2.40	238.97	867.00	401.65

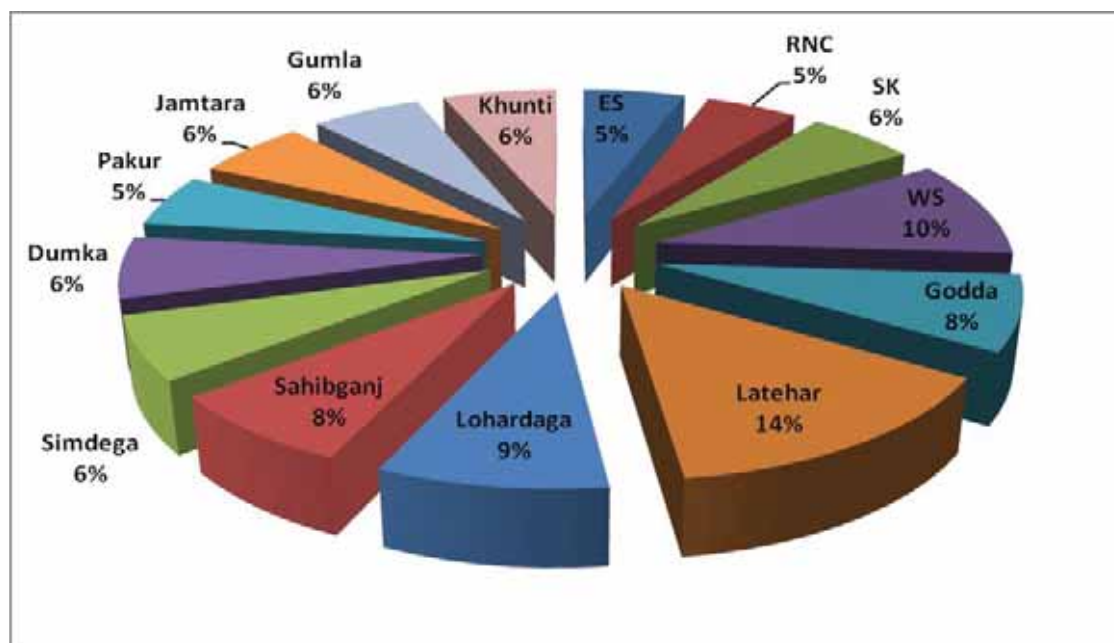
Sl No	District	Vegetables - 966.21 acre														Total
		Potato	Peas	Tomato	Chilli	Cabbage	Cauliflower	Coriander	Onion	Bean	Bitter Guard	Brinjal	Ladies Finger	Raddish	Bottle Guard	
1	Gumla	43.73	121.06	24.02	8.89											373.23
2	Dumka	25.66														105.49
3	Godda	17.09														355.00
4	Sahibganj	1.91														369.08
5	W.Singhbhum			45.12	4.3	33.01	33.34	3.61	8.33							381.70
6	Saraikela kharsawan		2.95	80.8	1.09				19.5	2.5	21	4.58	6			522.15
7	Simdega	25.34														443.24
8	Khunti	52.46	47.30						33.81							434.79
9	Ranchi	37.25														297.02
10	E.Singhbhum			13.05								8.1		1		278.66
11	Lohardaga	59.28	40.69													379.70
12	Latehar	81.41							21.12							342.62
13	Pakur															200.58
14	Jamtara	12.43		15.77		0.17						8.33	0.08		0.12	193.01
	Grand Total	356.56	212.00	178.76	14.28	33.18	33.34	3.61	82.76	2.50	21.00	21.01	6.08	1.00	0.12	4676.27



Area (acre) distribution across district



Benf. distribution across district

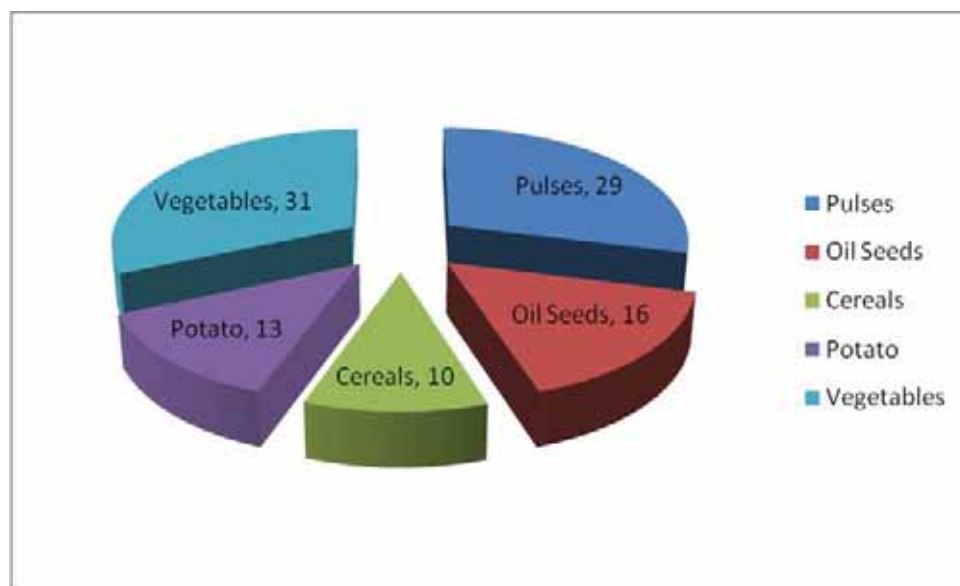


Gross & Net Income from Rabi Cultivation

CROP		Area Covered in Acre	Average Productivity Kg/Acre	Market Price Rs/Kg	Gross Income Rs/Acre	Cost of Production Rs/Acre	Net Income / Acre	Total Income (Rs.)
Cereals	Wheat	753	907	17.5	15872.5	5910	9962.5	7,501,763
	Gram	916	380	45	17100	3970	13130	12,027,080
Pulses	Kulthi (Horse Gram)	94	240	50	12000	1200	10800	1,015,200
	Lentil	437	348	47	16356	4800	11556	5,049,972
	Khesari (Lethairas)	239	392	33	12936	2350	10586	2,530,054
Oil Seeds	Mustard	867	259	42	10878	2600	8278	7,177,026
	Linseeds	401	220	55	12100	1220	10880	4,362,880
Vegetables	Potato	357	3892	11.5	44758	18810	25948	9,263,436
	Other Vegetables	609	3137	15.75	45730	8720	37010	22,539,090
Total		4673						71,466,501

Average income per acre is Rs.15293/-

Income Distribution across Crops



Case Study:

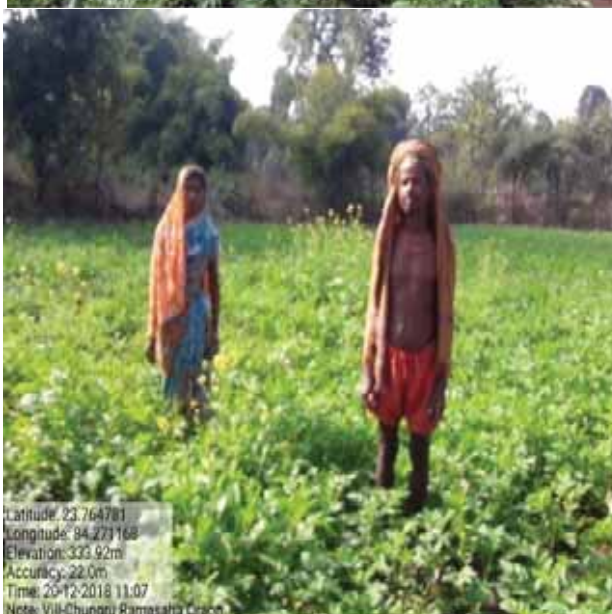
Life Changing Potatoes

Case Study-3: Potato intervention

Jharkhand Tribal Development Society is impacting the lives of tribal people through Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment Livelihood Program (JTJELP). They are promoting vegetable clusters in Rabi season. Potato promotion during Rabi season had a life changing impact in the lives of tribal people.

Ramsahay Singh is one among such potato farmers whose life is changed after potato cultivation. Ramsahay is 55 years old. He lives with his wife, 6 children and with old parents in Chungru village which falls in Chungru Panchayat in Barwadih Block of Latehar District. This Grampanchayat is one of the most remote as well as highly affected areas by the extremist groups. He owns around 2.6 acres of total land. As agriculture is dependent on rain-fed, he is hardly able to cultivate in total area. 50-60 dec. of land go temporary fallow due to the lack of irrigation infrastructure. He could take only one crop a year, paddy from don and maize and arhar/ground nut from tand land. It was too difficult to meet the needs of the family from agriculture alone. So many a time he had to migrate seasonally to other places as agriculture labourer or construction works. Now that one of his sons is migrated to Kerala as agriculture labourer. Sailing the boat of life in such odd circumstance has always been a struggle for Ramsahay.

In this context JTDS motivation and support for potato seed gave a ray of hope for Ramsahay. He planned to cultivate potato in 17 dec. homestead land during Rabi season. He followed the techniques directed by JTDS and received the input cost for seed. Hard labour and critical interventions jointly resulted in a good production of potatoes. Ramsahay got 11 quintals of potato production in 17 dec. land. In monetary terms, he got Rs. 5800/- as net profit from potato cultivation. Ramsahay is now more motivated and confidence of earning from vegetables. He owes much to JTDS for the support he received.



Year	2018-2019
Crop	Potato (lal-gulab)
Duration/season	90 days/ Rabi
Area in acre	0.172
Input cost (Seed, Land preparation, fertilizer etc.)	Rs. 5190/-
Average price realisation	Rs. 10/-
Total Production (in quintal)	11
Total income	Rs. 11000/-
Net Profit	Rs. 5810/-

Beneficiaries Name	Ramsahay Singh
Village	Chungru
District/Block/GP	Latehar/Barwadih/Chungru
State	Jharkhand

Story of Hard work that makes faces smiling

This is the story of the village **Barubeda** from Arki block in Khunti district where the JTDS intervention has brought the happiness in the lives of many farmers. Barubeda is a tribal dominated village having 75 house hold and is about 60 Kilometres far from khunti district town. In the last Rabi season JJK (Jan Jagran Kendra ,FNGO) with the help of JTDS organised meeting many times and imparted different Training Program under JTELP program. It helped to build confidence in the farmer to take up rabi agriculture. As a result 30 farmer were ready to participated in rabi agriculture. Under JTELP programme as input Mustard seeds(2 kg/Acre) were provided by JTDS. **Saina Singh Munda** is one of those 30 farmers who availed the seed and cultivated in his homestead. He got 2.5 kg of Mustard seeds. With the help of JTDS input and technical training, Saina singh Munda had cultivated mustard in 1.2 acres of land and was produce 340 kg of mustard. JTDS led intervention of enhancing oilseeds production is mainly an activity intended for increasing production of oilseeds so that the household can have round the year availability of mustard oil for household consumption as well as for cash income by selling the excess produce.

Saina Singh Munda is very happy with the production of mustard and the rigorous engagement of JTDS and FNGO workers, and sharing it very happily that they are using the mustard oil for home consumption and also sold it in the Doria market and using money for his son's education, who is studying in Bundu. Now, his aspiration is to get the maximum yield from his land by connecting himself and the farmers of his village with the technology and input cost given by JTDS so that he can get more and more grain for domestic consumption of the year and sell it for cash income. For this, they are ready to adopt new technology so that the yield can be increased further.



Year	2018-2019
Crop	Mustard
Duration/season	90 days/Rabi
Area	1.20 Acre
Input cost (Seed, Land preparation, fertilizer etc.)	Rs. 2640
Average price realisation	Rs. 35 per Kg.
Total Production	340 Kg
Total income	Rs. 11900.00
Net Profit	Rs. 9260.00

State	Jharkhand
District/Block/Panchayat	Khunti/ Arki/ Arki
Village	Barubeda
Beneficiaries Name	Saina Singh Munda

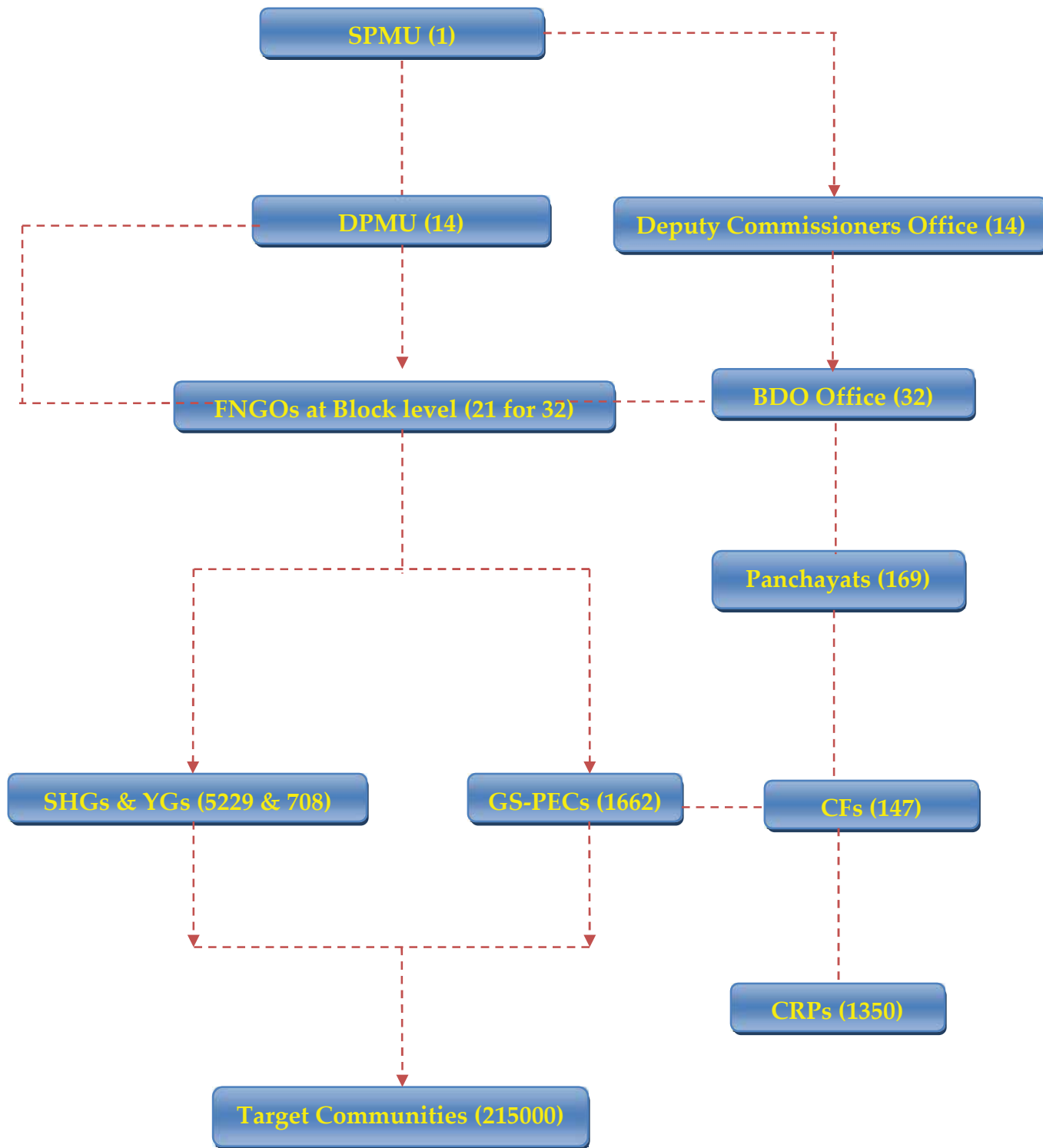
Bio Gas Digester:

20 no. of Bio gas digester were established across 14 districts in the financial year 2018-19.



5. Project Management:

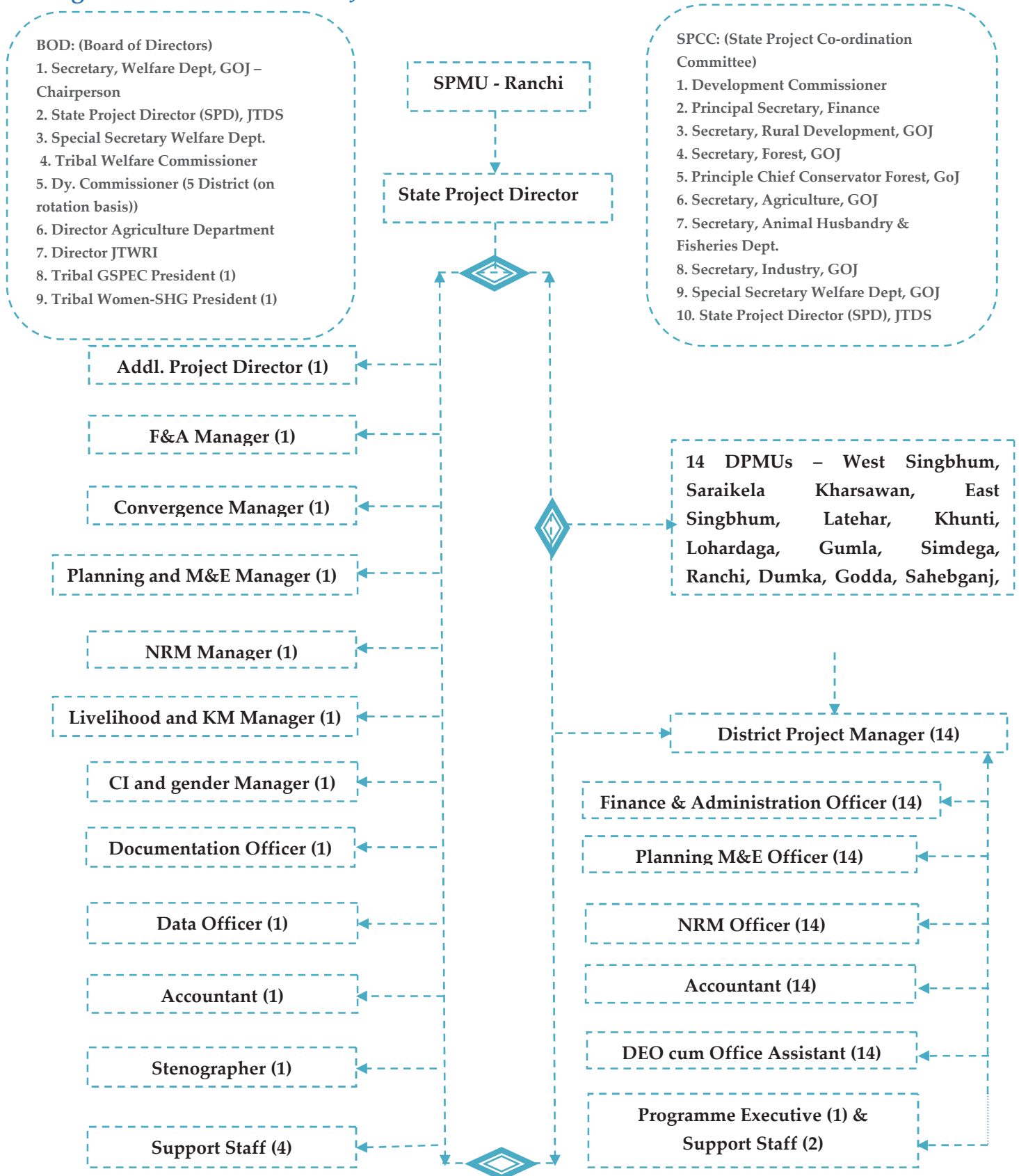
JTELP Project Management Structure:



Monitoring and Evaluation:

- Reporting format in excel has been prepared and provided to DPMUs for reporting and the DPMUs are sending the reports in given format to SPMU on daily & weekly basis on SHG, PEC YG, EPA etc.
- Online MIS of JTELP has been operationlised and functional. DPMUs update the information in JTELP online MIS periodically.
- The training on M&E has been held in various regions and covered all JTELP districts with the participation of PME0, NRMO and PC of FNGO.
- Regular state level review meeting conducted for speed up of program implementation along with DPMs and SPMU personnel.
- Annual Outcome survey for FY 2018 had been completed and report submitted to IFAD.
- The district level review meeting are conducted regularly by DPMU with FNGO .
- As per the feedback from the districts; data capturing format has been updated periodically.
- As per the requirement of GoJ daily and weekly reports of various activities are being prepared and sent for regular monitoring and evaluation.
- As per the requirenbt of IFAD half yearly, Annual reports, RIMS repots etc. have been prepared and submitted within the given time frame.

Organizational Structure of JTDS



List of JTDS Personnel

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5	Pankaj Verma	Accountant	9304916386	verma_ckp@yahoo.co.in
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SNO.	Name of Employee	Post	Contact No	Email ID
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4	Pankaj Kr. Ray	Natural Resources Management Officer	7779875099	pankajsports81@gmail.com
5	Biswanath Samad	Accountant	9693280747	samadsachin@gmail.com
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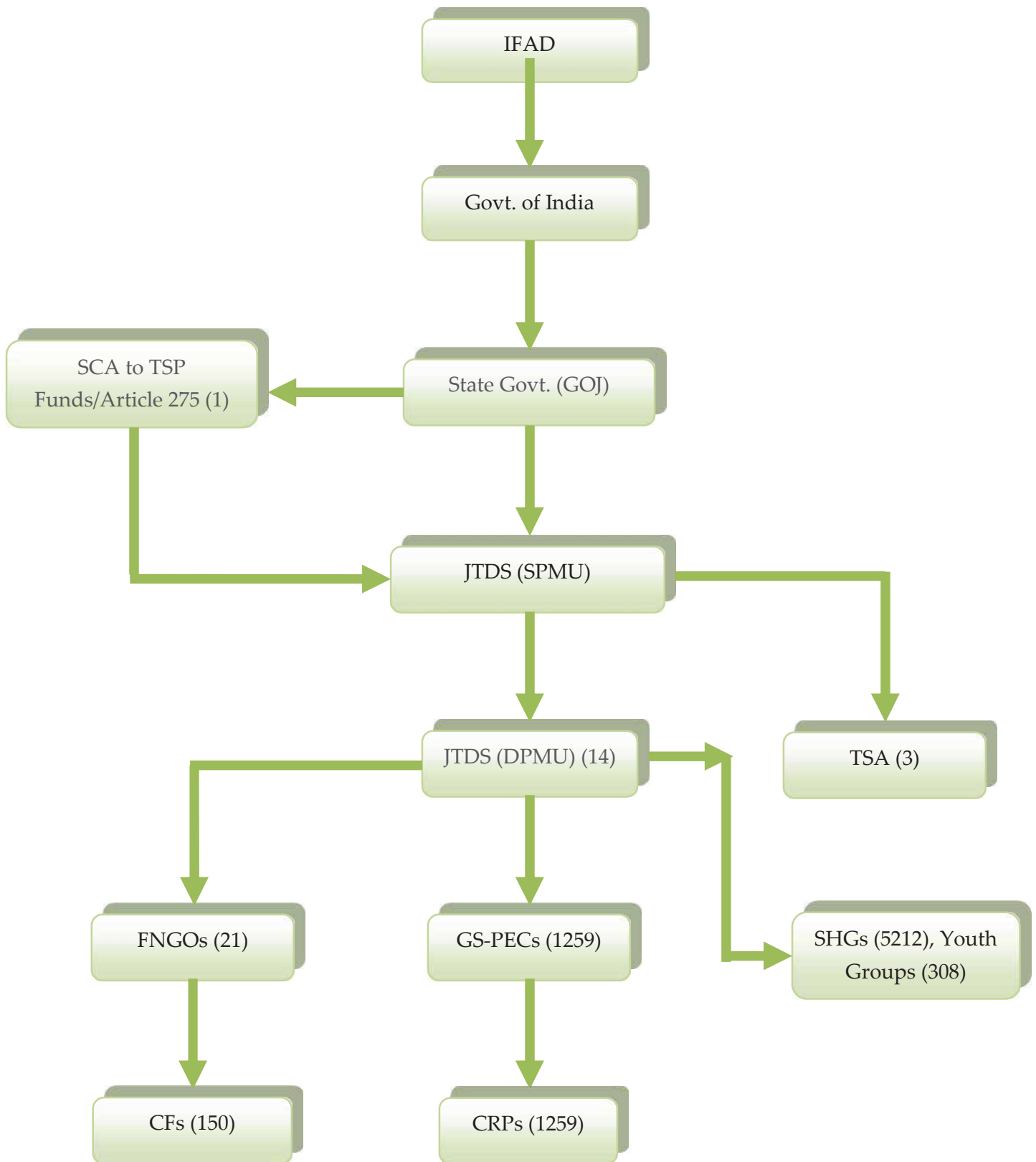
FNGOs involved in JTJELP Area

Table – JTJELP Coverage area along with FNGOs engaged in allocated Blocks

Division	District	Block	FNGOs	Panchayat	Villages	
Kolhan	West Singbhum	Khuntpani	JSP	6	56	
		Sonua	SVP	4	34	
		Tonto	SHARE	4	27	
		Goilkeria	TSRDS	3	32	
	Saraikela Kharsawan	Rajnagar	SM	7	85	
		Kuchai	JSP	3	31	
		Saraikela	YUVA	5	66	
	East Singbhum	Dumaria	Kala Mandir	5	54	
		Potka	KGVK	9	107	
	Palamu	Latehar	Manika	RGMT	5	27
Barwadih			BLKS	5	23	
South Chotanagpur	Khunti	Erki	JJK	9	72	
		Karra	SGVS	5	43	
	Lohardaga	Bhandra	-	5	26	
		Kairo	KGVK	5	24	
	Gumla	Sisai	CCDS	5	29	
		Bharno	SVP	4	28	
	Simdega	Sadar Simdega	MJS	4	21	
		Kurdeg	YUVA	6	18	
	Ranchi	Bundu	JJK	7	61	
		Tamar	MJS	7	52	
		Angara	RKM	7	35	
	Santhal Paragana	Dumka	Masalia	Support	5	60
			Gopikandar	JSP	6	102
Godda		Sundar Pahari	GVT	5	74	
		Boarigor	Nirdesh	5	115	
Sahebganj		Borio	CF	5	99	
		Taljhari	Nirdesh	5	88	

	Pakur	Littipara	GVT	4	135
		Amrapara	BLKS	4	63
	Jamtara	Jamtara	BF	5	35
		Fatehpur	LCYM	5	59
Total	14	32	23	169	1,781

Fund Flow Pattern



Project cost and Financial Details



Table – Project Cost:

Agency	Cost by Financiers		
	In US\$ '000	In Rs. '000	Percentage
IFAD	51001	2803658	44.1
State Govt.	4800	264000	4.15
SCA-TSP	14683	810417.5	12.74
MGNREGA	44182	2428565	38.2
Beneficiary contribution	925	50860	0.8
Total	115591	6357510	100



Table – Total Project Cost by Project Component

S. No.	Components	Component cost		Percentage of Total Cost
		In US\$ '000	In Rs. '000	
1.	Community Empowerment	11.74	645,562	12%
2.	Integrated Natural Resource Management	58.03	3,191,375	59%
3.	Livelihood Support	16.29	895,861	16%
4.	Project Management	13.06	718,137	13%
Total Base line Cost		99,108	5,450,935	100%
5.	Contingencies	16.48	906,574	13%
Total		115,591	6,357,510	113%



Table – Details of expenditure against fund received (Amount in Lakh)

Financial Year	Financer	Opening Balance (Amount in Lakh)	Fund Received Amount (in Lakh)	Total (Amount in Lakh)	Expenditure (Amount in Lakh)	Closing Balance (Amount in Lakh)
2013-2014	IFAD	-	500.00	500.00	6.76	493.24
	GoJ	-	400.00	400.00	2.90	397.10
	SCA to TSP	-	-	-	-	-
	Article 275 (1)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	900.00	900.00	9.66	890.34
2014-2015	IFAD	493.24	400.00	893.24	129.21	764.03
	GoJ	397.10	-	397.10	56.87	340.23
	SCA to TSP	-	3,143.22	3,143.22	193.43	2,949.79
	Article 275 (1)	-	69.67	69.67	-	69.67
	Total	890.34	3,612.89	4,503.23	379.51	4,123.72
2015-2016	IFAD	764.03	1,892.80	2,656.83	2,135.53	521.30
	GoJ	340.23	281.00	621.23	238.90	382.33
	SCA to TSP	2,949.79	-	2,949.79	1,319.31	1,630.48
	Article 275 (1)	69.67	-	69.67	57.54	12.13
	Total	4,123.72	2,173.80	6,297.52	3,751.28	2,546.24
2016-2017	IFAD	521.30	3,500.00	4,021.30	3,074.63	946.67
	GoJ	382.33	400.00	782.33	307.70	474.63
	SCA to TSP	1,630.48	-	1,630.48	1,107.46	523.02

	Article 275 (1)	12.13	-	12.13	-	12.13	
	Total	2,546.24	3,900.00	6,446.24	4,489.79	1,956.45	
2017-2018	IFAD	946.67	4,300.00	5,246.67	3,314.25	1,932.42	
	GoJ	474.63	600.00	1,074.63	245.63	829.00	
	SCA to TSP	523.02	1,020.00	1,543.02	1,437.07	105.95	
	Article 275 (1)	12.13	-	12.13	-	12.13	
	Total	1,956.45	5,920.00	7,876.45	4,996.95	2,879.50	
	2018-2019	IFAD	1,932.42	5,200.00	7,132.42	2384.60	4747.82
GoJ	829.00	500.00	1,329.00	290.65	1038.35		
SCA to TSP	105.95	0.00	105.95	1026.34	(920.39)		
CCD	0.00	368.70	368.70	314.32	54.38		
Total	2876.37	6068.7	8936.07	4015.91	4920.16		

B. Details of Expenditure of FY 2018-19 (Rs. In Lakhs)- Unaudited

S. No.	Component	Budget	Expenditure (Amount in Lakhs)						Beneficiary Contribution	Total	% Achievement
			IFAD	GoJ	SCA to TSP	CCD	MGNREGA				
1	Component I	2,215.69	592.75	78.76	-	314.32	-	0.43	991.73	45	
2	Component II	7800.50	712.29	15.56	120.79		5,036.00	-	5884.64	75	
3	Component III	4653.44	654.72	1.40	905.55			45.18	1606.85	35	
4	Component IV	1160.32	424.84	194.93	-			-	619.77	53	
	Total	15829.95	2384.60	290.65	1026.34	314.32	5036.00	45.61	9097.52	64	

Table - Details of Fund received by JTDS

Details of Fund received by JTDS				
S. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Date	Remarks
1	IFAD/GoJ	500.00	28/3/2014	JTELP
2	IFAD/GoJ	400.00	31/3/2014	JTELP
3	IFAD/GoJ	400.00	8/1/2015	JTELP
4	IFAD/GoJ	263.80	16/05/2015	JTELP
5	IFAD/GoJ	1910.00	22/01/2016	JTELP
6	IFAD/GoJ	3900.00	02/02/2017	JTELP
7	IFAD/GoJ	3900.00	16/09/2017	JTELP
8	IFAD/GoJ	1000.00	12/02/2018	JTELP
9	IFAD/GoJ	5700.00	05/09/2018	JTELP
10	SCA to TSP (EPA)	1194.93	7/5/2014	JTELP
11	SCA to TSP (Pig Rearing)	344.29	3/7/2014	JTELP
12	SCA to TSP (Livelihood Prototype)	1604.00	11/2/2015	JTELP
13	SCA to TSP	1020.00	19/01/2018	JTELP
14	Article 275 (1)	69.67	18/10/2014	JTELP
15	CCD	368.70	15/12/2018	JTELP
Total		16506.69		

Status of Withdrawal Application / Statement of Expenditure			
S. No.	Period	Reimbursable Amount (in Lakhs)	Status
1	04.10.2013 to 31.03.2014	6.76	Completed
2	01.04.2014 to 31.08.2014	50.89	Completed
3	01.09.2014 to 31.03.2015	78.32	Completed
4	01.04.2015 to 30.06.2015	121.59	Completed
5	01.07.2015 to 30.09.2015	155.21	Completed
6	01/10/2015 to 31/12/2015	158.94	Completed
7	01/01/2016 to 31/03/2016	1708.84	Completed
8	01.04.2016 to 30.06.2016	390.14	Completed
9	01.07.2016 to 30.09.2016	266.26	Completed
10	01/10/2016 to 31/12/2016	359.15	Completed
11	01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017	2059.08	Completed
12	01.04.2017 to 30.06.2017	330.87	Completed
13	01.07.2017 to 30.09.2017	773.76	Completed

14	01/10/2017 to 31/12/2017	719.03	Completed
15	01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018	1435.42	Completed
16	01.04.2018 to 30.06.2018	325.13	Completed
17	01.07.2018 to 31.12.2018	935.72	Completed

Procurement Report:

Description of Goods	Estimated Cost (Local Currency)	Status
3000 Improved Cook Stove	6000000	1000 Procured
Printing of YG Register and Books	360000	Not Procured
50 Drinking Water System (Solar based)	50000000	Not Procured
Purchase of Fruit Plant	1445000	Procured
Purchase of Papaya Plant	1400000	Procured
Purchase of Seed for Vegetable Cluster	23400000	Procured
Purchase of Seed for Nutrition Garden	28800000	Procured
Kit to Pashu Mitra	660000	Partially Procured
Printing of IEC Material	1000000	Partially Procured
Purchase of Solar Pump	3000000	Not Procured
Purchase of Solar Laltern	3000000	Procured
Purchase of Hatchery Items	12600000	Not Procured
Desktop 3 Nos.	210000	Not Procured
Colour Printer 2 Nos.	50000	Not Procured
Photocopier 1 No.	150000	Not Procured
Wi-Fi Device 8 Nos.	16000	Procured
Pico Projector 50 Nos.	500000	Not Procured
Bio Metric Attendance 15 Nos.	300000	Partially Procured
Purchase of I Pad 3 Nos.	255000	Procured
Purchase of Tab	3000000	Not Procured
GSPEC Audit (1756 GSPEC)	1756000	Procured
PVTG Consultant	350000	Procured
Financial Management Support to YG	840000	Not Procured
HR Agency	885000	Procured
Third Party Evaluation	1500000	Not Procured
Consultant for Thematic Study (Ujjwala Yojna)	1500000	Not Procured
Hard Core Poor Consultant	33345000	Procured
Annual Outcome Survey	200000	Done Internally
Documentry	300000	Not Procured
Social Audit of JTELP intervention	1500000	Done Internally
National Consultant (Irrigation & MIS)	2000000	Only Irrigation Consultant procured
MIS Maintenance	1000000	Not Procured

Website Development	500000	Not Procured
Procurement Consultant	600000	Not Procured
HR Consultant	600000	Not Procured
Legal Consultant	240000	Not Procured
External Statutory Audit	800000	Procured
YG Consultant (UNV)	3600000	Not Procured
Technical Cnsultancy for Bio Gas	430000	Procured
Thematic Study	600000	Not Procured
Concurrent Auditor	1274400	Procured
Internal Audit	900000	Procured

TPRM Compliance:

Sl No	Agreed Action	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks
1	Periodic update on the implementation of supervision recommendations, physical and financial progress.	JTELP	Contineous	Complied

Ways Forward:

In the component one i.e. community empowerment JTDS has already formed 5360 SHG (5229 functional) and Seed capital was distributed to 4853 SHG group till 31st March 2019. Rest of the SHGs will be provided with the Seed capital before handing over to them to National Rural Livelihood Mission -NRLM (In case of JharKhand i.e. JSLPS). Among the SHG formed 492 are exclusively PVTG SHG. JTDS has imparted the initial skill of book keeping, thrift habit and zeal to take up some income generating activities among the members of SHG and the Seed capital provided to them act as the venture capital for many women to take up the small scale IGAs. But with handing over to NRLM the SHG group will be able to access the large fund available with NRLM to further scale up their IGAs.

Also JTDS has formed 687 YG and provided seed capital to 575 YG, among them 571 groups had also received seed capital of Rs.20000/- from CM fund. Some YGs have started some IGAs like tent house, group farming, DTP centre etc. in a small scale with the available seed capital. But these YGs need more attention from the project. But the present staff structure of JTDS is a hindrance for focused YG activities. In the previous financial year JTDS initiated collaboration with NYKS for training of the youths. But the support of NYKS is not adequate and limited to training only. For focused YG oriented activities JTDS need dedicated staff at the district level.

Till FY 2017-18 no separate activity was taken up except distribution of Solar Lantern. But regular activities like pond & shallow well construction, live stock (poultry, goat & pig) sheds, vegetable cluster, nutrition garden etc. was also done with the PVTG households. From FY 2018-19, to address the special need of PVTG budgetary provisioned had been made for drinking water facility, improved cook stove distribution, Barbatti (Cowpea) cultivation and fruit tree (Jack fruit, wood apple, Guava, Custard apple and Elephant foot yam) plantation. Among those both Barbatti and fruit tree was successfully implemented and in the current FY both the activities continued with larger no. of beneficiaries.

Under component two i.e. Natural Resource Management, last year 180 villages were identified for providing irrigation facilities and work of construction of irrigation wells were taken up. These activities will be completed in this year and another 640 villages have been identified for providing irrigation facility in this FY. Apart from irrigation well where perennial source of water is available, lift irrigation facility can also be constructed.

Also construction of pond has helped farmers to take up additional crop in the rabi season and it is reflected through AOS. Compare to 71% in 2017, 84% in 2018 has reported access to irrigation and 64% reported excess sellable production compare to 52% in 2017.

Another advantage of pond construction is the fishery done by the beneficiaries. In last financial year through fish farming total earning was around Rs. 123.35 lakhs against the input cost of Rs. 15.47 lakhs by the project. This activity will also continue this year with increased beneficiaries.

Farmers Service Centre (FSC) constructed by JTDS also get notice from the Chief Secretaries office and it was instructed to use the facility as extension counter of KVK by the agriculture department. Also for the PVTGs, JTDS has started building another 20 such FSCs through CCD fund for the 4000 Barbatti (Cow pea) farmers. This FY also another 14 FSCs have been planned from the funding of SCA to TSP.

In the Income generating activities focus was mainly on shed construction and animal/bird distribution among the beneficiaries and somehow proper veterinary care was not got adequate attention. The failure is mainly due to lack of knowledgeable staff for this activity. In JTDS team no person is from veterinary back ground and large scale implementation of this activity results into high mortality in the initial stage. Therefore to address this issue JTDS has engaged livestock TSA "ASSET&W" during the March 2019 and also focused in the development of community based cadres. In FY 2019-20 various training programmes have been planned for Pashu Mitra. The earning data from the livestock cluster is not very attractive and need further pondering about the heard size. In case of poultry (Layer) present heard size of 100 (50+50) or 80 (40+40) in case of low cost shed, is not very much economically attractive. Earlier Heard size of goat was 6 (5+1) per shed which was modified as 4 goats per shed with one buck for 20 sheds in the low cost one. Also for Heard size 6 T&D pig is quite large when we compare the feed requirement of the pigs and allocation made by the projects, therefore in the low cost shed herd size was reduced to 3+1. But supply of T&D pig is not adequate in the state and many of the sheds are still vacant due to unavailability of T&D pigs from govt. agencies. Therefore if possible local variety of pigs should also be provided to the community.

Vegetable cluster activity did not provide good return during the kharif season of last FY. Therefore from the rabi season stress was given on cereals, pulses and oil seeds production along with vegetables. Also in this FY, for kharif it is planned that cereals (mainly paddy and little bit of corn) and pulses (like pigeon pea) will be promoted in the 50,000 acre of land. In the upland mainly dry sowing in line will be followed for paddy and in the low land transplantation will be done. Due to the erratic nature of rainfall practice of SRI had been discontinued from this fiscal.

Papaya plantation was done in around 42 acre of land during the last FY and most of the plants were planted at the last quarter of the FY 2018-19. Rest of the plants will be planted in this FY depending on the supply of the papaya plant.

JTDS is involved in different kind of activities, but in district level there is no specialist staff available for livestock or agriculture. Therefore TSAs were engaged for Agriculture and livestock activities and it is expected that their involvement will benefit the district team as well as SPMU regarding regular inflow of technical inputs as and when required.

Major Activities to be taken up in the FY 2019-20

Sr. No	Major Activities	Unit	Annual Targets (In Lakh)
1	Targeting Hardcore Poor - PVTG	5000 HH	1157.45
2	Orchard development for PVTG HH	8000 HH	200.00
3	Barbatti (Cowpea) Cultivation for PVTG	8000 HH	600.00
4	Land & Water Development work-MGNREGA	1780 Villages	4986.80
5	Development of Irrigation facilities	640 Village	2240.00
6	Crop intensification (Kharif, Rabi, Garma)	49000 Acre	3185.00
7	Orchard development	8000 HH	240.00
8	Apiculture	500 HH	250.00
9	Molasses production unit	5 unit	5

Physical Financial 2018-19 against the AWPB

		Target		TOTAL	
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
Component	Activity				
Component: 1	COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT				
Subcomponent:1.1	Promotion of SHGs & Youth Groups				
Community Empowerment	Promotion of SHG & youth group				
	Seed capital to women SHG			1	10000
	Support to youth groups	530	10600000	215	4300000
	Cash book and Minutes and Loan register for YG	150	360000	0	0
	Financial Management support of Youth group	840	840000	0	0
	Sub total support to SHGs & YGs		11800000	216	4310000
	D. Kala jatha (street plays)	0	0		
	E. Service Providers contracts	0	0		
	FNGO services	384	57600000	293	52103899
	UNV	12	3600000		
	Sub total		61200000	293	52103899
	Total:		73000000	509	56413899
	Capacity Building	Capacity Building			
A. Training					
YG Leadership training (1 day NR)		64	512000	36	318927
PEC Leadership training (1 day NR)		0	0	0	0
Book keeping training of YG Book keepers (2 day R)		64	2560000	55	2154952
ToT for Book Keeping of GSPEC (3 day R)		2	300000	33	1105065
Book keeping training of PEC Book keepers (3 day R)		64	3200000	31	591100
Training for Youth Group (1 day NR Awareness generation)		64	512000	25	198186
Developing Master Trainer for YG (3 day R)		14	700000	21	1028197
Developing Master Trainer for GSPEC (3 day R)		14	700000	4	155248
Capacity Building training of CRP (3 day R)		100	15000000	43	1391411
Capacity Building training of CF (3 day R)		10	1500000	6	167581

	SubTotal Training		24984000	254	7110667
	B. JTDS/NGO Staff training				
	Exposure visits to other projects/MDP and Training		1500000		489234
	JTDS exhibition, fair and meeting		1000000	0	0
	Annual Beneficiary Sammalon		3000000	10	2145628
	Exposure visits for PEC members	30	600000	16	303796
	Exposure visits for YG members	30	600000	13	222920
	Overseas visits	25	750000	0	0
	Training of NRMO and JE	2	40000		
	Sub Total:		7490000	39	3161578
	Total		32474000	293	10272245
Special Support to PTGs	B.Support facilities				
	Solar Lantern (carry fwd from 17-18)	5000	3000000	0	0
	Consultant for PVTG development	1	350000	1	375177
	Improved cook stoves	1000	2000000	20	39717
	Seed capital to PVTG women SHG	0	0	5	50000
	Targetting Hardcore Poor (IFAD Contribution)	2600	17550000	0	0
	Targetting Hardcore Poor (GoJ Contribution)	2600	15795000	0	0
	Drinking water System	50	50000000	0	0
	Plantation of fruit trees & Training	1700	3400000	603	861016
	Barbatti (Cowpea) Cultivation & Training	2000	24000000	3090	30613778
	Sub Total		116095000.00	3719	31939688
	Component Total:		116095000	4521	98625832
Component: 2 Integrated Natural Resources Management					
Subcomponent:2.1 Community Mobilisation					
Community Mobilisation	Community Mobilisation				
	B. TSA				
	TSA for Livestock	1	30000000	0	0
	TSA for Agriculture	1	10000000	0	0
	Sub Total		40000000	0	0
	C. Training				
	State level INRM methodology harmonisation/ GSRMLP training for FNGO/JTDS staff (3 day residential Training)	1	150000	1	1390
	Regional level Training of FNGO/NRMO/PMEO on GSRLMP (3 day residential Training)	3	180000	1	31180
	ToT FNGO/JTDS staffs on INRM (2 day residential)	3	120000	1	16592

	Technical Training/Workshop of PEC/ CRPs on INRM (1 day non-residential)	32	96000	5	74162
	Exposure visits for PEC & PRI	64	1280000	11	240226
	Documentatin of GSRMLP	494	296400	0	0
	Preparation of GSRMLP (4 days)	494	988000	0	0
	Sub Total		3110400	19	363550
	D. Part time CRPs & Master CRP				
	Payment to CRPs	23556	47112000	9140	24861804
	Provision for Bicycle (DBT)	2000	7000000	0	0
	Sub total		47112000	9140	24861804
	Total:		90222400	9159	25225354
Land & Water Resources Development	Land & Water Resources Development				
	Land & Water Development				
	Land & Water Development work-MGNREGA	1259	503600000	1254	503600000
	Land & Water Development work-SCA to TSP (Carry fwd of 2016-17)			0	0
	Land & Water Development work-SCA to TSP (Development of Fallow Land)	300	15000000	59	4708899
	Sub total		518600000	1313	508308899
	VDF to other village	164	20500000	0	0
	Audit of GS-PEC account	1756	1756000	0	65378
	Sub total		22256000	0	65378
	Total:		540856000	1313	508374277
Productivity Enhancement	INRM				
	Irrigation Facilities	100	80000000	132	28663613
	Shallow well	150	5700000	89	3071096
	Training of CRPs in agriculture 1 day non-residential	64	96000	8	13380
	Establishment of FSC	14	11676000	14	9188346
	Establishment of FSC (Carry Fwd of 17-18)	26	13800020	17	6982875
	Equipment to FSC	30	6000000	12	1424319
	Equipment to FSC (Carry fwd of 17-18)	20	2700000	11	1901178
	Operating cost for FSC	1200	6000000	0	0
	Crop demonstration - SRI	20000	23000000	11160	2977229
	Crop demonstration - Vegetable				642967
	Sub Total:		148972020	11443	54865003
	Component Total:		148972020	21915	588464634
Component: 3 Livelihood Support					
Subcomponent:3.1 Support for income generating activity					

Support for income generating activity	Support to IGA				
	1. Investment Costs				
	Livestock Cluser - MGNREGA				
	Backyard Poultry Birds			0	0
	Pig-Rearing Animal			0	0
	Goat Rearing Shed			0	0
	Feed, Vaccine, healthcare and contingency			0	0
	Sub total			0	0
	Backyard Poultry (Intensification - Carry fwd of 17-18)	28	37060000	28	27787438
	Pig-Rearing (Intensification - Carry fwd of 17-18)	10	38800000	10	11023126
	Goat Rearing (Intensification - Carry fwd of 17-18)	20	63900000	20	23845079
	Backyard Poultry (Intensification - Sca to TSP17-18)	700	27562500	397	11614036
	Pig-Rearing (Intensification - Sca to TSP17-18)	300	16942200	152	7082629
	Goat Rearing 4 Goat + 1 Buck (Intensification - Sca to TSP17-18)	500	19681000	149	15321588
	Goat Rearing - 4 goat(Intensification - Sca to TSP17-18)	2000	69924000	887	29143317
	Pig Breeding Centre (TSP)	2	900000	9	2045873
	Pig Breeding Centre (Carry fwd SCA to TSP 17-18)	6	2700000	4	443420
	Goat Breeding Centre	14	8400000	13	2974669
	Livestock Feed Unit			0	0
	Sub total		285869700	1669	131281175
	Training to beneficiaries				
	Beneficiary Training	10700	4280000	1645	585073
	Sub total		4280000	1645	585073
	Development of cadre of paravet				
	Training to Pashu Mitra	220	3300000		21260
	Kit to Pashu Mitra	220	660000	0	71702
	Sub total		3960000	0	92962
	Pisciculture				
	Fish farming (Stocking of fingerlings)	1200	4800000	763	1988513
	Hatchery & Stocking	18	18900000	0	0
Training of Hatcery Beneficiaries	180	450000	0	0	

	Sub total		24150000	763	1988513
	Total:			4077	133947723
Integrated Production & Market Support	Integrated Production & Market Support				
	Vegetable Cluster	180	63000000	180	18944438
	Nutrition garden	480	72000000	480	4151697
	Mango Cluster				64013
	Sub total		135000000	660	23160148
	b.Pappya Cluster				
	Pappya Plantation	11	7419500	6	2629083
	Training on Pappya Plantation	110	55000	30	12287
	Sub total		7474500	36	2641370
	Total:		142474500	696	25801518
Innovative Interventions	Innovative Interventions				
	Solar Pumps (In Vegetable Cluster Village)	15	3000000	0	0
	Bio Gas	20	1610000	20	936817
	Sub Total		4610000	20	936817
	Component Total:		4610000	4793	160686058
Component: 4 Project Management					
Subcomponent:4.1 Project management					
Unit(Investment Cost)					
Project Management	Equipment SPMU				
	Desktop	3	210000	0	0
	Ipad	3	255000	3	220182
	Colour Printer	2	50000	0	0
	Biometric Attendance	15	300000	15	223020
	Photocopier	1	150000	0	0
	Tab	8	16000	0	0
	Pico projector	200	3000000	0	0
	Wifi Device	50	500000	0	0
	Sub Total		4481000	18	443202
	Thematic Study (Nutrition garden 6 lakh and Ujjawla Yojna - 15 lakh)		2100000	0	0
	Sub Total		2100000	0	0
	G. Annual audits				
	Internal audit	60	900000		15421
	Statutory audit	1	800000		333680
	Social Audit	1	1500000		0
	Sub Total		3200000	0	349101
	Consultants				
	National Consultants (Irrigation & MIS)	2	1000000	1	448834
Procurement Consultant	12	50000	0	0	

	HR Consultant	12	50000	0	0
	Legal consultants	1	240000	0	0
	HR Agency/Consultant	1	885000	1	885000
	Staff Recruitment Expenses			0	345354
	Third Party Evaluation/Appraisal		1500000		79747
	Sub Total			2	1758935
	A.SPMU Staff Salary & allowences			12	
	SPD Salary & Allowances		2344561.4		14850769
	Staff Salary		12021775		10039507
	B.SPMU Other Operating Expenses			0	0
	Travel Allowences		1800000	12	417840
	Utilities		1800000	0	1333148
	Office Operating Expenses		1800000	12	683670
	Vechile O & M and Fuel		1200000	11	936483
	Office Rent/h			9	135000
	Sub Total SPMU:Other Operating Expenses		6600000	44	3506141
	C.DPMU Staff Salary & allowences		53252510	132	28668303
	C. DPMU Operating Cost				
	Office Rent/h			0	0
	Office Operating Expenses		5040000	132	3259045
	Travel Allowences		5880000	128	4379409
	Vechile rentals		6720000	132	5757671
	Sub Total DPMU:Other Operating Expenses		17640000	392	13396125
	Total:		107464846	600	48121807
Monitoring & Knoweldge Management	Monitoring Evaluation & Knoweldge Management				
	A.Monitoring & Evaluation				
	2.Monthly Review meetings				
	At District Level by DPMU	168	1680000	130	452076
	At Block level for CRP and CF by DPMU (By Monthly)	192	960000	28	97441
	At State level by SPMU with DPMU/FNGO/TSA	12	240000	12	120084
	Sub Total		2880000	170	669601
	3.Learnings & Sharing Workshop				
	Half yearly Workshop at GP level (NR)	326	978000	13	47921
	Qtly Workshop at District level (NR)	56	280000	6	53256
	Qtly Workshop at State level (NR)	4	100000	1	96566
	Sub Total		1358000	20	197743
	4.Review Workshop				
Mid-term review			0	0	

Sub Total			0	0
5.RIMS and M&E Training				
State level training (3 day residential)	1	175000	1	14665
Regional level training (3 day residential)	3	120000	1	11120
Sub Total		295000	2	25785
6.Surveys & Studies				
Annual Outcome Survey	1	200000	4	247319
Annual Outcome Survey Training (1 day non residential)	15	150000	5	42256
Sub Total		350000	9	289575
7. ME Support & out Sourcing				
M & E Support and MIS Maintenance	1	1000000	1	31672
MIS-software Design	0	0	0	0
PME Consultant	0	0		33212
Participatory M&E Consultant			0	6896
Sub Total		1000000	1	71780
8.Knowledge Management				
Publication of News letter	4	100000	0	0
Study Reports	1	50000	0	0
Website development of JTDS	1	500000	0	0
WEB site maintenance	12	144000	0	132913
IEC Materials	1	1000000	0	0
KM trainings & Workshop	1	150000	1	9250
Documentation/Documentry	1	300000	0	0
Sub Total		2244000	1	142163
Gender Sensatisation				
Staff Workshop/training	1	150000	1	13500
Staff training of Gender officer and CF	0	0	0	0
Legal literacy TOT	0	0	0	0
Sub Total		150000	1	13500
Convergence				
State level inter deptt. Convegence Workshop	1	150000	0	0
District level inter deptt. Convegence Workshop	14	140000	0	0
Sub Total		290000	0	0
Total:M&E and KM		8567000	204	1410147
Component Total:			804	49531954
GRAND TOTAL		1982995466	32033	897308479

Summary of Annual RIMS Report:

Results Hierarchy	Indicators				Project Yr 6 (2018)		
	Name	Baseline	Mid-Term	End Target	Year Targets	Year Results	Cumulative
Outreach	1.b Estimated corresponding total number of households members						
	Household members - Number of people			726000	160500	125935	304822
	1.a Corresponding number of households reached						
	Non-women-headed households - Number						
	Women-headed households - Number			9000			
	Households - Number			136000	32100	25187	196646
	1 Persons receiving services promoted or supported by the project						
	Males - Number					13252	67561
	Females - Number					11935	148303
	Young - Number						
	Not Young - Number						
	Indigenous people - Number					21903	187274
	Non-Indigenous people - Number					3284	28590
	Total number of persons receiving services - Number of people					25187	
	Groups receiving project services						
	No. of groups - Number			5828	200	107	16039
	Number of smallholder household members supported in coping with the effects of climate change (men/women)						
No. of household members - Number of people				20000	15753	40174	
Project Goal Improve living conditions of the	At least 75% of households with improvement in household asset ownership index						
	% HHs improved household asset - Percentage (%)			75		29	29
	Reduction in the prevalence of child malnutrition by gender						

Tribal communities and in particular, particularly vulnerable tribal groups (PTGs) in the Tribal Scheduled Area districts in Jharkhand.	% reduction child malnutrition - Percentage (%)						
	At least 75% of households that have improved food security and incomes						
	Households - Percentage (%)			75		77	77
	Reduction in IMR from 67 and increases in % of child immunization from 34%						
Development Objective Empower and enable 136,000 tribal households including 10,000 PTGs households to take up livelihood opportunities based on sustainable and equitable use of natural resources in 164 village Panchayats falling in 30 Blocks of 14 TSP districts	% increase child immunization - Percentage (%)			34			
	122,400 households report income increases from rainfed agriculture from INR 483 to INR 2035						
	Households - Number			122400			
	136,000 households report increases in total incomes						
	Households - Number			136000		103500	103500
	Average household food production increases from 644 kg to 813 kg/year						
	Kg increase average production per year - Number			813			
	84,000 women SHGs report improvement in decision making, assets, mobility etc.						
	Males - Number			84000			64332
	4,920 youth groups report benefits from the projects						
	No. of youth groups - Number			4920	7000	5740	11312
	10,000 PTG households report increases in incomes from livelihood activities averaging INR 13,749						
	Households - Number			10000			
	164 gram sabha PECs report effective functioning						
No. of gram sabha - Number			164	527	390	1644	
Outcome 122,400 tribal households from	122,400 highland and upland farmers adopt improved technology and in situ water-harvesting measures						
	No. of farmers - Number of people			122400	18000	15753	41177
	income increase from INR 483 to INR 2075 household / year						

highland benefit from increased food production, greater participation and returns from improved rainfed farming practices	INR currency increase income per year - Number			2075		-5445	-5445
	average yield increases from 1,624 kg/ha to 2,070 kg/ha (Paddy)						
	KG average yield increases - Number			2070		-363	-363
	average cropping intensity increase of 75% to 105%						
	% average cropping increase - Percentage (%)			105			
	1.2.2 Households reporting adoption of new/improved inputs, technologies or practices						
	Households - Percentage (%)					11	25
	Total number of household members - Number of people				103845	76686	76686
	Males - Number					8672	8672
	Females - Number					7205	7205
	Young - Number					7037	7037
	Not Young - Number					8840	8840
	Indigenous people - Number					14797	14797
	Non-Indigenous people - Number					1080	1080
	Women-headed households - Number						
	Non-women-headed households - Number						
	Households - Number				21500	15877	36347
	1.2.4 Households reporting an increase in production						
	Households - Percentage (%)					46%	46%
	Total number of household members - Number of people					98900	98900
	Males - Number						
	Females - Number						
	Young - Number						
	Not Young - Number						
	Indigenous people - Number						
	Non-Indigenous people - Number						

	Women-headed households - Number						
	Non-women-headed households - Number						
	Households - Number						
Output Increased community awareness, strengthened Gram sabha PECs, women's groups, youth's groups and PTGs households	5000 new women SHGs formed, trained and capacitated and 328 youth groups organised, trained and capacitated						
	No. of new women SHGs groups - Number			5000			5280
	No. of youth groups - Number			328	161	68	707
	1000 community facilitators and 328 CRPs trained						
	No. of community facilitators trained - Number of people			1000	168	160	160
	No. of CRPs trained - Number			328	1780	1397	1397
	Exposure visit organised for 164 Panchayat groups						
	No. of Panchayat groups - Number			164	60	42	168
	For PTG villages 68 CRPs, VHWs and VAHWs and 55 TBAs trained						
	No. of CRPs, VHWs and VAHWs trained - Number			68	200	179	179
	No. of TBAs trained - Number			55			
	10,126 solar lanterns and medicated mosquito nets distributed to PTG households						
	No. of solar lanterns and medicated mosquito nets - Number			10126	6000	3500	7000
	People trained in community management topics						
	Men trained in other - Number				2560	2050	13226
	Women trained in other - Number				7680	6154	35880
	Community groups formed/strengthened						
No. of community groups - Number			1300	688	457	6381	
Community groups with women in leadership positions							
No. of community groups - Number			5828	650	417	5972	
People in community groups formed/strengthened							

Males - Number				3500	3040	17934
Females - Number				3000	2540	75784
Community workers/volunteers trained						
Males - Number				300	230	2055
Females - Number				50	20	947
1.1.3 Rural producers accessing production inputs and/or technological packages						
Males - Number					9204	18207
Females - Number					10319	21786
Young - Number					7614	
Not Young - Number					11909	
Indigenous people - Number					17927	37461
Non-Indigenous people - Number					1596	2532
1.1.4 Persons trained in production practices and/or technologies						
Men trained in crop - Number				5400	4245	4245
Women trained in crop - Number				3600	3335	13915
Young people trained in crop - Number					1440	1440
Not young people trained in crop - Number					6140	6140
Indigenous people trained in crop - Number					6897	6897
Non indigenous people trained in crop - Number					683	683
Men trained in livestock - Number				800	498	498
Women trained in livestock - Number				5200	2454	3351
Young people trained in livestock - Number					1152	1152
Not young people trained in livestock - Number					1800	1800
Indigenous people trained in livestock - Number					2642	2642

	Non indigenous people trained in livestock - Number					310	310
	Men trained in forestry - Number						
	Women trained in forestry - Number						
	Young people trained in forestry - Number						
	Not young people trained in forestry - Number						
	Indigenous people trained in forestry - Number						
	Non indigenous people trained in forestry - Number						
	Men trained in fishery - Number					170	170
	Women trained in fishery - Number					22	22
	Young people trained in fishery - Number					74	74
	Not young people trained in fishery - Number					118	118
	Indigenous people trained in fishery - Number					153	153
	Non indigenous people trained in fishery - Number					39	39
	Total persons trained in crop - Number of people				9000	7580	30432
	Total persons trained in livestock - Number of people				5800	2952	7209
	Total persons trained in forestry - Number of people						
	Total persons trained in fishery - Number of people				250	192	252

Outcome 26,640 households in lowland benefit from improved village irrigation facilities	26,640 lowland households adopt irrigated agriculture and improved farming practices each with average area of 0.2 ha					
	Households - Number		26640	4560	3440	9814
	Farmers report increased farm yields ranging between 25% and 40% and increases in cropping intensity from 84% to 123% and income increases from INR 13,955 to INR 36,091					
	% increase farm yields - Percentage (%)		40		27%	27%
	% increase in cropping intensity - Percentage (%)		123			
	INR currency increase income - Number		36091		7950	7950
	1.2.3 Households reporting reduced water shortage vis-à-vis production needs					
	Households - Percentage (%)				42%	
	Households - Number				94219	106400
	Total household members - Number of people				455077	
	Males - Number					
	Females - Number					
	Young - Number					
	Not Young - Number					
	Indigenous people - Number				69722	69722
	Non-Indigenous people - Number				24497	24497
	Women-headed households - Number				5653	5653
	Non-women-headed households - Number				88566	88566
	Output Land and water resources conserved and used sustainably for the benefit of tribal communities	164 CRPs trained in INRM and exposure visits for 164 PECs				
No. of CRPs trained - Number			164	1000	650	800
1350 new and old villages covered under INRM						
No. of villages - Number			1350			1244
VDF provided to 1,000 villages						
No. of villages - Number			1000	10	10	1254
	1,330 village irrigation infrastructure is constructed					
	No. of villages - Number		1330			1202

	164 farmer service centres designed and constructed					
	No. of farmer service centres - Number		164	30	20	41
	17,200 crop demonstrations conducted					
	No. of demonstration conducted - Number		17200	9000	7633	7633
	Groups managing social infrastructure formed/strengthened					
	No. of groups - Number					1502
	Rainwater harvesting systems constructed / rehabilitated					
	No. of rainwater systems - Number			329	250	1702
	Other productive infrastructure constructed / rehabilitated					
	No. of infrastructure - Number			546	259	825
	People trained in NRM watershed management					
	Males - Number			1120	840	3007
	Females - Number				656	
	1.1.4 Persons trained in production practices and/or technologies				184	
	Men trained in crop - Number			5400	4245	15865
	Women trained in crop - Number			3600	3335	14567
	Men trained in livestock - Number			800	498	1793
	Women trained in livestock - Number			5200	2454	5416
	1.1.7 Persons in rural areas trained in financial literacy and/or use of financial products and services					
	Persons in rural areas trained in FL and/or use of FProd and Services (total) - Number		1230			
	1.1.2 Farmland under water-related infrastructure constructed/rehabilitated					
	Hectares of land - Area (ha)			1018	633	3222
Outcome 42,650 households benefit from market-	25,150 households benefit from cluster-based commercial production of vegetables, mango, tasar cocoons, lac and goat and reporting net incomes of INR 11,000 and 31,000 a year					
	Households - Number		25150			
	Income from vegetable cultivation from INR 21,693 to INR 35,063 per year per household					

linked, commercial production and livelihoods activities	INR currency increase income - Number			35063		16897	16897
	Income from mango cultivation at INR 85,769 per household per year from 2.3 ton of mango						
	INR currency income - Number			85769			
	Income from Tasar cocoon production at INR 21,688 per household per year (from sale of 12,500 cocoon per hh)						
	INR currency income - Number			21688			
	Income from lac production at INR 10,966 per household per year (55 kg of lac per hh)						
	INR currency income - Number			10966			
	Income from goat keeping at INR 41,125 per household/year from sale of 22 goats						
	INR currency income - Number			41125			
	17,500 households benefit household-based income generating activities and getting an average net income of INR 13,749 a year						
	Households - Number			17500			
	INR currency income - Number			13749			
	2.2.2 Supported rural enterprises reporting an increase in profit						
	Number of enterprises - Number						
	Percentage - Percentage (%)						
	Farm - Number						
Non-farm - Number							
Output Improved food security and increased incomes from use of natural resources and off-farm employment	5,000 hh supported in setting up of backyard poultry units, 1000 hh in pig-rearing units; 5500 hh in goat-rearing units 6000 hh in rural artisan;						
	No. of HHs supporting poultry units - Number			5000	3086	1127	3001
	No. of HHs supporting pig-rearing units - Number			1000	1199	121	1324
	No. of HHs goat-rearing units - Number			5500	4169	990	2760
	No. of HHs in rural artisan - Number			6000			
	14 vegetable growers clusters, 7 tasar clusters, 14 mango clusters, 60 goat clusters and 110 lac clusters supported						

No. of supported vegetable growers clusters - Number			14			90
No. of Tasar clusters - Number			7			
No. of mango clusters - Number			14			11
No. of goat clusters - Number			60	41	12	21
No. of lac clusters - Number			110			
420 rural youth received long-term vocational training						
No. of rural youth - Number of people			420			
Under innovative interventions 200 ha covered under community forestry, ten PTG villages selected for habitat improvement and 10 clusters for lac rearing on Semialata						
Hectares of land - Area (ha)			200			
No. of PTGs villages selected for habitat improvement - Number			10			
No. of clusters - Number			10			
People receiving vocational training						
Males - Number						
Females - Number						
Fish ponds constructed/rehabilitated						
No. of fish ponds - Number			1384	330	251	1702
2.1.2 Persons trained in income-generating activities or business management						
Males - Number			17500	6200		4935
Females - Number				8800		781

The following table shows the outcome of some key indicators between project and non project villages:

Sl no	Indicators	Outcome Comparison in Key Indicators (in %)							
		AOS-2015		AOS-2016		AOS-2017		AOS-2018	
		Project	Control	Project	Control	Project	Control	Project	Control
1	Household Indicators								
	Male Headed HH	92	91	86	84	79	76	88	86
	Female Headed HH	8	9	14	16	21	24	12	14
	HH having income < 1700	53	33	31	39	16	35	18	47
	HH having income 1700-5000	45	46	66	60	58	58	55	47
	HH having income 5001-9000	2	18	2	1	25	7	21	5
	HH having income > 9000	0	3	1	0	1	0	6	0
2	Wage Employment Generation								
	Increase in wage income (HH)			44	1	91	8	91	4
	Increase in wage income (Female)			29	0	85	5	85	0.5
3	Source of Income								
	Agriculture as main source	54	55	89	80	89	86	93	89
	Daily wage as main source	34	29	4	6	6	11	4	7
	Multiple source of Income			59	47	83	66	98	94
4	Land Tenure								
	HH having cultivable land	74	80	86	77	92	90	97	96
	Landless HH	26	20	16	23	8	10	3	4
5	Crop Production								
	Access to Irrigation			54	38	71	34	84	45
	Paddy as major crop			75	67	89	77	99	95
	Excess sellable production of crop	25	20	33	28	52	22	64	35
	Increase in income from Crops			18	9	54	6	52	3
6	Livestock Production								
	HH having own livestock	78	80	77	66	80	66	93	77
	Increase in income from livestock			4	0	37	4	46	6
7	Access to Forest								
	HH having access to forest			56	49	35	19	57	37
8	Access to financial services								
	Access to Bank a/c			79	81	89	80	98	85
	Access to loan (Bank/SHG)			26	12	32	21	45	26
9	Food security								
	HH having 12 months food security	65	72	68	74	77	71	88	66
10	New assett								
	Purchase of New Assett			15	8	29	15	48	25
11	Migration								
	Migrated at least once in a year for livelihood			16	17	20	22	21	38