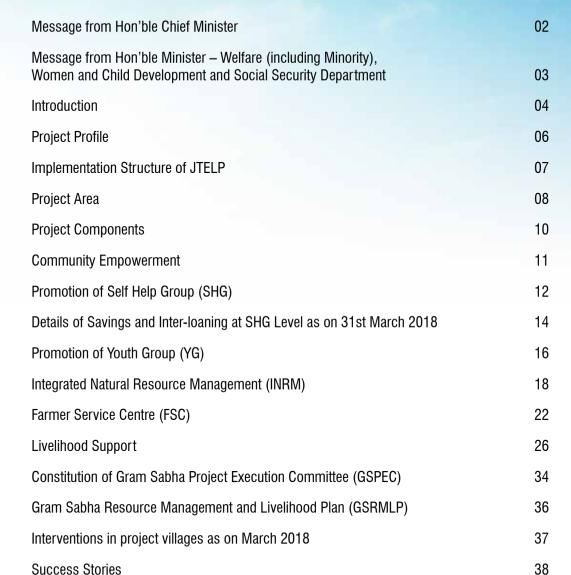




Contents





Message



Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment & Livelihoods Project (JTELP), supported by IFAD, is being implemented by Jharkhand Tribal Development Society (JTDS) under Department of Welfare. Since its inception, persistent efforts have been made for bringing about a lasting change in the lives of Scheduled Tribes, including Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), through programmatic inputs like Community Empowerment, Integrated Natural Resource Management, and Livelihood Interventions etc.

The efforts are finally bearing fruit and impact of the ambitious programme is accruing direct and indirect benefits to over 1.53 Lakh households of 1254 villages across 30 select blocks in 14 TSP districts. Despite challenges, several success stories and good practices have emerged and significant targets have been achieved.

"Journey of JTELP" is a "story of change", a story reflected in the greenery of land and smiles on faces of beneficiaries. I am sure that this is felt by every reader holding this knowledge product.

I wish the team of JTDS all success in the implementation of JTELP.



Raghubar Das
Chief Minister,
Government of Jharkhand

Message



Jharkhand, traditionally known for its exquisite natural beauty, rich mineral resources and exotic cultural diversity has set on a path of inclusive development. As reflected from the several propeople initiatives taken recently, the commitment of the state for offering "Quality life for all" is evident. Welfare of 86 lakh tribal population, including particularly vulnerable tribal group (PVTG), is integral to this vision.

Launching of 8 year Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment Programme (JTELP) with support of International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) in 2013 is a concrete step in this direction.

Through its integrated approach, JTELP seeks to provide diverse in-situ livelihood opportunities for improving quality of life and building social capital for empowerment of the vulnerable population. Over last four years, the programme has made progress in leaps and bounds, and the results speak for themselves. JTELP has emerged as a hope for better future to the deprived masses, and paving way for sensitive, community based approaches for sustainable development.

The "Journey of JTELP" serves as a window to the sincere efforts through the programme in last four years to reach out to the needy and striving to make a difference in their lives. The touching visual glimpses and inspiring stories of beneficiaries bring alive the untold tale of the journey. I urge the readers to delve into the publication with both heart and mind. I am sure it will reveal the human dimension of the ambitious programme beyond numbers.



Oplande

Dr. Louis Marandi
Minister, Welfare (including Minority),
Women and Child Development and
Social Security Department, Government of Jharkhand

Introduction

Rural India has been facing the daunting challenge of poverty, estimated at 41.8% (2011). The incidence of poverty is highest among the Scheduled Tribes (STs) in the Central and East Indian plateau, including Jharkhand. Further, poverty is inherently linked to socio-economic vulnerabilities rendering the poor without rights and voice. Integrated and sustainable livelihood interventions focusing on local challenges are envisaged as one of the effective ways for poverty alleviation.

Jharkhand has an area of 79,714 Km2 and a population of 32.97 million (Census 2011), of whom 26% are STs and 78% rural. With 51.6% rural people below the poverty line (BPL), Jharkhand is among the five States in India with more than half the rural population BPL. Though agriculture is the main rural occupation, over half of the cultivable land remains fallow and only 11% of the area sown is irrigated. Historically a key livelihood source for the Tribal communities, forests comprises 30% of the State's geographical area.

Low agriculture productivity, subsistence nature of the farm economy, degradation of forests and absence of non-farm livelihoods are the key drivers of poverty. In spite of a sub-humid climate and high rainfall, agriculture is fraught with high risks due to high variability of monsoon rains and increasing temperature due to climate change, low moisture holding capacity of soils, absence of exploitable aquifers and high runoff.

Government of Jharkhand has adopted an holistic approach for poverty alleviation and community empowerment with special focus on tribal communities. Jharkhand Tribal Development Society (JTDS) has adopted the "community demand driven" approach, since the community's response is encouraging when interventions are relevant to their needs.

JTDS is implementing Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Project (JTELP) supported by International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) since 2013. Besides strengthening community-based institutions and improving natural resource management, the Project emphasizes productivity enhancement and upscaling of proven, market-oriented production activities. JTELP is also foster convergence with the on-going Tribal and rural development programmes of the Government of India.





Rationale

Natural resources are central to the livelihood systems and coping strategies of the STs. Loss of soil fertility due to erosion and degradation, denudation of and increasing state control over forests have adversely affected tribal livelihoods and wellbeing over the years. In their relatively recent transition to settled farming and tribal communities are yet to develop resource management systems suited to their farming systems in an ecologically complex resource base. Above all, they lack financial resources and have little access to technical services. It was on this premise and context that the JTELP was designed.

Goal & Objective of JTELP

The overarching goal of JTELP is to improve the living conditions of tribal people in general and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) in particular. This is sought to be achieved by organising and enabling the communities to adopt sustainable and productive natural resource management regimes, adopt market-oriented production systems and learn the skills and gain the experience of planning and implementing development plans relevant to their villages.

JTELP will seek to foster strong community-based institutions that empower local communities, especially women, introduce productive and sustainable systems of natural resource management and enhance food and nutrition security and cash incomes, respectively, by introducing more productive farming technologies and promoting locally proven production technologies. Taken as a set of interventions the proposed activities begin to build community and ecological resilience to climate change. Several of them were explicitly designed as adaptation responses to climate change.





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 | | | |
| Project duration | 8 years (2013-2021) | | | |
| Funding agency | International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) (44.1%), SCA to TSP (12.74%), MGNREGS (38.2%), Govt of Jharkhand (4.15%), Beneficiaries (0.8%) | | | |
| Sponsoring Agency Central – Ministry of Finance, Dept. of Economic State – Department of Welfare, Govt. of Jharkhan | · | | | |
| FNGOs engaged | 20 | | | |
| No. of District Covered | 14 TSP Districts | | | |
| No. of Blocks | 30 | | | |
| No. of Villages Covered | 1254 | | | |
| No. of House Hold | 1,53,333 | | | |
| No. of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) Dominated Villages Covered (more than 70% PVTG population) | 178 | | | |
| No. of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) House Hold | 8097 | | | |



Implementation Structure of JTELP

State Project Co-ordination Committee (10)

Board of Directors (12)

SPMU Staff (15)

- Addl. Project Director
- F & A Manager
- Convergence Manager
- Planning & M & E Manager
- NRM Manager
- Livelihood & KM Manager
- CI & Gender Manager
- Admin Officer
- Documentation Officer
- Data Officer
- · Accountant & Stenographer
- · Support Staff

State Project Director

State Project Management Unit

District Project Management Unit

DPMU Staff (8)

- District Project Manager
- Finance & Admin Officer
- PM&F Officer
- NRM Officer
- Accountant
- DEO cum Office Assistant
- Programme Executive
- Support Staff

Community Facilitator

Gram Panchayat

Community Resource Person

Gram Sabha Project Execution Committee





Project Area



| SI. No. | District | Block | Total Number of Gram Panchayats | Total Number of Project Villages | Total Number of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) Villages | Total Number of Households Covered under JTELP | Total Number of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) Households Covered under JTELP |
|------------|------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 01 | Ranchi | Bundu | 07 | 24 | 00 | 3772 | 00 |
| | | Tamar | 07 | 26 | 00 | 5670 | 00 |
| 02 | Khunti | Karra | 05 | 43 | 00 | 5293 | 00 |
| | | Ekri | 09 | 30 | 00 | 4348 | 00 |
| 03 | Simdega | Simdega Sadar | 04 | 21 | 01 | 5167 | 04 |
| | | Kurdeg | 06 | 12 | 03 | 5995 | 51 |
| 04 | Gumla | Sisai | 05 | 29 | 00 | 5810 | 00 |
| | | Bharno | 04 | 27 | 00 | 5504 | 00 |
| 05 | Lohardagga | Kairo | 05 | 24 | 00 | 6037 | 00 |
| | | Bhandra | 05 | 26 | 00 | 6183 | 00 |
| 06 | Latehar | Manika | 05 | 27 | 03 | 5585 | 31 |
| | | Barwadih | 05 | 23 | 13 | 6121 | 482 |
| 07 | West | Khuntpani | 06 | 30 | 00 | 3440 | 00 |
| | Singhbhum | Tonto | 04 | 15 | 00 | 3257 | 00 |
| | | Sonua | 04 | 19 | 00 | 3492 | 00 |
| 08 | East | Dumaria | 05 | 37 | 16 | 4236 | 186 |
| | Singhbhum | Potka | 09 | 50 | 07 | 4837 | 108 |
| 09 | Seraikela | Rajnagar | 07 | 41 | 00 | 3671 | 00 |
| | Kharsawan | Kuchai | 03 | 25 | 00 | 3591 | 00 |
| | | Seraikela | 05 | 65 | 00 | 5568 | 00 |
| 10 | Jamtara | Jamtara Sadar | 05 | 35 | 00 | 5471 | 000 |
| | | Fatehpur | 05 | 53 | 00 | 5501 | 00 |
| 11 | Dumka | Masalia | 05 | 47 | 00 | 5613 | 00 |
| | | Gopikandar | 06 | 78 | 36 | 5682 | 599 |
| 12 | Godda | Sunderpahari | 05 | 73 | 45 | 5663 | 1009 |
| | | Boarijore | 05 | 74 | 39 | 5662 | 1356 |
| 13 | Pakur | Littipara | 04 | 124 | 67 | 5414 | 2082 |
| | | Amrapara | 04 | 63 | 22 | 5711 | 1186 |
| 14 | Sahebganj | Taljhari | 05 | 58 | 17 | 5343 | 637 |
| | | Borio | 05 | 55 | 07 | 5499 | 366 |
| | Total | 30 Blocks | 159 | 1254 | 276 | 153136 | 8097 |

Project Components

| Components | Sub Components |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Community Empowerment | Promotion of Gram Sabha Project Execution Committee (GSPEC) Promotion of Self Help Groups (SHGs) Promotion of Youth Groups Capacity Building Special support to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) Households |
| Integrated Natural Resource Management | Community Mobilization Land & Water Resource Development Productivity Enhancement & Crop Diversification |
| Livelihoods Support | Income Generation Activities Introduce Market Oriented Production Activities Vocational Training Innovation |



Community Empowerment

| SI No. | District | SHGs Formed | Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) SHGs Formed | Bank A/c opened | Seed Capital Received @ Rs.10000/- and Rs.20000/- per Self Help Group (SHG) |
|--------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Lohardaga | 343 | | 299 | 299 |
| 2 | Gumla | 549 | | 486 | 486 |
| 3 | Simdega | 445 | 4 | 435 | 435 |
| 4 | Latehar | 348 | 17 | 297 | 297 |
| 5 | Dumka | 435 | 51 | 380 | 380 |
| 6 | Jamtara | 274 | 10 | 259 | 259 |
| 7 | Pakur | 342 | 183 | 328 | 328 |
| 8 | Godda | 425 | 169 | 425 | 425 |
| 9 | Sahibganj | 434 | 78 | 425 | 425 |
| 10 | Ranchi | 303 | 2 | 260 | 260 |
| 11 | Khunti | 404 | - | 347 | 347 |
| 12 | East Singhbhum | 383 | 6 | 383 | 383 |
| 13 | West Singhbhum | 275 | _ | 275 | 275 |
| 14 | Saraikela kharsawan | 400 | _ | 400 | 400 |
| | Total | 5360 | 520 | 4999 | 4999 |

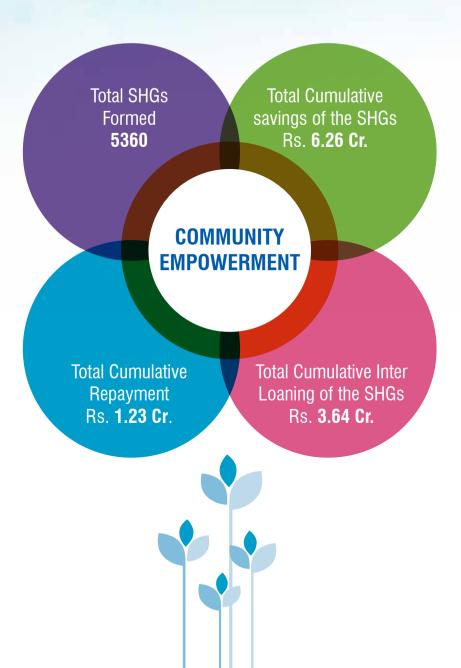
Seed Capital: Rs. 10000/- for SHGs; Rs. 20000/- for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) SHGs (*data as on 31st March, 2018)

Promotion of Self Help Group (SHG)

| Description | Target | Completed | In Process |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------|-----------|------------|
| Number of SHGs | 5500 | 5360 | - |
| Number of SHGs having bank A/c | 5360 | 4999 | 361 |
| Seed Capital Released @Rs.10,000/- & Rs.20,000/- | 4999 | 4999 | - |

Total Seed Capital released to SHGs Rs. 5.52 Crore (as on 31st March, 2018)







Details of Savings and Inter-loaning at SHG Level as on 31st March 2018

| SL. | DISTRICT | BLOCK | Total SHGs | Cumulative | Cumalitive | Cumalitive Loan | Savaing / | Inter Loan / | Repayment / |
|-----|----------------|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| NO. | Biotitio | DECOR | Formed | Saving | Interloaning | Repayment | SHG | SHG | SHG |
| 1 | Dumka | Masaliya | 210 | 1249674 | 790425 | | 5951 | 3764 | 0 |
| | | Gopikandar | 225 | 2131030 | 621165 | 169400 | 9471 | 2761 | 753 |
| 2 | East Singhbhum | Dumaria | 164 | 1609802 | 1400500 | 675061 | 9816 | 8540 | 4116 |
| | | Potka | 219 | 3388584 | 2124467 | 1230850 | 15473 | 9701 | 5620 |
| 3 | Godda | Sunderpahari | 200 | 915141 | 438210 | 284900 | 4576 | 2191 | 1425 |
| | | Boarijor | 225 | 879830 | 557770 | 326050 | 3910 | 2479 | 1449 |
| 4 | Gumla | Bharno | 208 | 1073203 | 939926 | 867841 | 5160 | 4519 | 4172 |
| | | Sisai | 341 | 9545090 | 5351005 | 1199855 | 27991 | 15692 | 3519 |
| 5 | Jamtara | Jamtara | 126 | 1029324 | 298666 | 203107 | 8169 | 2370 | 1612 |
| | | Fatehpur | 148 | 1052404 | 496980 | 272368 | 7111 | 3358 | 1840 |
| 6 | Khunti | Erki | 196 | 1376583 | 707780 | 238456 | 7023 | 3611 | 1217 |
| | | Karra | 208 | 1754160 | 1068803 | 340760 | 8433 | 5138 | 1638 |
| 7 | Latehar | Manika | 235 | 2460245 | 3219680 | 1482030 | 10469 | 13701 | 6307 |
| | | Barwadih | 113 | 4065165 | 1687136 | 388890 | 35975 | 14930 | 3442 |
| 8 | Lohardaga | Bhandara | 119 | 1894200 | 1593900 | 10230 | 15918 | 13394 | 86 |
| | | Kairo | 224 | 3857273 | 3247403 | 22420 | 17220 | 14497 | 100 |
| 9 | Pakur | Littipara | 148 | 1052640 | 206667 | 62594 | 7112 | 1396 | 423 |
| | | Amrapara | 194 | 1379814 | 270903 | 82050 | 7112 | 1396 | 423 |
| 10 | Ranchi | Bundu | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Tamar | 260 | 4321022 | 1315840 | 177500 | 16619 | 5061 | 683 |
| 11 | Simdega | Simdega Sadar | 191 | 3045400 | 1342361 | 52905 | 15945 | 7028 | 277 |
| | | Kurdeg | 254 | 1223916 | 969071 | 45698 | 4819 | 3815 | 180 |
| 12 | Sahebganj | Borio | 210 | 1519373 | 331750 | 78065 | 7235 | 1580 | 372 |
| | | Taljhari | 224 | 1930793 | 669680 | 290203 | 8620 | 2990 | 1296 |
| 13 | Saraikela | Rajnagar | 125 | 1564800 | 994990 | 501500 | 12518 | 7960 | 4012 |
| | kharsawan | Saraikela | 163 | 2622977 | 3022590 | 1533272 | 16092 | 18543 | 9407 |
| | | Kuchai | 112 | 2419271 | 1054060 | 648378 | 21601 | 9411 | 5789 |
| 14 | West Singhbhum | Tonto | 94 | 1076372 | 568450 | 358650 | 11451 | 6047 | 3815 |
| | | Sonua | 165 | 2065565 | 1129800 | 699920 | 12519 | 6847 | 4242 |
| | | Khuntpani | 16 | 135220 | 54650 | 38890 | 8451 | 3416 | 2431 |
| | Total | | 5360 | 62638871 | 36474628 | 12281843 | 11686 | 6805 | 2291 |



Promotion of Youth Group (YG)

| SI No. | District | Number of Youth Groups Formed | Number of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) Youth Groups Formed | Number of Youth Groups Having Bank Account | Number of Youth Groups Received Seed Capita* @ Rs.20,000/- & @ Rs. 40,000/- | Total Saving of YG Members | Total Internal Lending |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Lohardaga | 40 | - | 26 | 26 | 377115 | 1180 |
| 2 | Gumla | 40 | _ | 31 | 31 | 62000 | 11000 |
| 3 | Simdega | 60 | - | 38 | 38 | 144630 | 104650 |
| 4 | Latehar | 41 | _ | 38 | 38 | 355946 | 251746 |
| 5 | Dumka | 41 | 3 | 34 | 34 | 248030 | 149160 |
| 6 | Jamtara | 40 | - | 40 | 40 | 47956 | 8700 |
| 7 | Pakur | 36 | 12 | 21 | 21 | 64560 | 14505 |
| 8 | Godda | 40 | 10 | 40 | 40 | 85735 | 39850 |
| 9 | Sahibganj | 40 | 5 | 33 | 33 | 85862 | 64000 |
| 10 | Ranchi | 50 | - | 48 | 48 | 1236132 | 46201 |
| 11 | Khunti | 41 | - | 35 | 35 | 64320 | 18710 |
| 12 | East Singhbhum | 51 | - | 51 | 51 | 166075 | 65590 |
| 13 | West Singhbhum | 60 | - | 60 | 60 | 139210 | 15550 |
| 14 | Saraikela Kharsawan | 61 | - | 60 | 60 | 112910 | 53900 |
| | Total | 641 | 30 | 555 | 555 | 3190481 | 844742 |

| Description | Target | Completed | Under Process | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------------|--|--|--|
| Formed | 600 | 640 | _ | | | |
| A/c Opened | 640 | 555 | 85 | | | |
| Seed Capital Released | 555 | 555 | _ | | | |
| Total Seed Capital released to YG Rs. 1.42 Cr. (as on 31st March, 2018) | | | | | | |

^{*}Seed capital @ 40,000/- per Youth Group in 2 phases (with 2 years interval)

Total Member 10263



Female **2763**



Male **7500**



Integrated Natural Resource Management (INRM)

Crop Demonstration (Systematic Root Intensification) – Paddy

| 2016-17 | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| No. of Farmers | Total Area | | | | | | |
| 5000 | 0.25 Acre | 1250 Acre | | | | | |
| 2017-18 | | | | | | | |
| No. of Farmers | Area per Farmer | Total Area | | | | | |
| 3000 | 0.50 Acre | 1500 Acre | | | | | |









| District | Block | Total no of Farmers Covered under SRI | No of Villages Covered | Land Area (Acre) under SRI | Variety Used | Grain Yield Qt / Acre |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Dumka | Gopikandar | 70 | 3 | 17.7 | Naveen | 22.81 |
| | Masaliya | 80 | 4 | 29.73 | Naveen | 22.83 |
| East Singhbhum | Dumaria | 50 | 6 | 25 | Naveen | 28.42 |
| | Dumaria | 51 | 7 | 25.5 | Sahabhagi | 28.36 |
| | Potka | 38 | 3 | 19 | Naveen | 26.12 |
| | Potka | 56 | 4 | 28 | Sahabhagi | 29.3 |
| Godda | Bowarijor | 100 | 1 | 50 | Swarna | 22.1 |
| | Sunderpahari | 50 | 1 | 24.8 | Swarna | 22.91 |
| Gumla | Bharno | 100 | 3 | 25.3 | Naveen | 8.45 |
| | Sisai | 100 | 5 | 37.05 | Naveen | 10.99 |
| Jamtara | Fatehpur | 180 | 7 | 76.3 | Abhishek | 24.34 |
| | Jamtara | 125 | 3 | 65.2 | Abhishek | 32.84 |
| Khunti | Arki | 120 | 4 | 73.1 | Naveen | 22.73 |
| | Karra | 100 | 2 | 50 | IR 64 | 26.42 |
| Latehar | Barwadih | 100 | 2 | 50 | Naveen | 14.69 |
| | Manika | 100 | 1 | 50 | Naveen | 14.98 |
| Lohardaga | Kairo | 155 | 4 | 77.5 | Naveen | 33.44 |
| Pakur | Amrapara | 100 | 3 | 50 | Sahabhagi | 17.08 |
| | Littipara | 100 | 2 | 50 | Sahabhagi | 17.08 |
| Ranchi | Bundu | 100 | 1 | 13.72 | Naveen | 35.47 |
| | Tamar | 73 | 6 | 16.5 | Naveen | 34.58 |
| Sahibganj | Borio | 50 | 2 | 25 | Swarna | 34.86 |
| | Taljhari | 100 | 5 | 50 | Hybrid Swarna | 35.45 |
| Simdega | Sadar | 101 | 5 | 41.3 | Sahabhagi | 25.65 |
| | Kurdeg | 100 | 6 | 40.8 | Sahabhagi | 23.67 |
| Sarikella Kharsawa | Kuchai | 77 | 13 | 28.45 | Sahabhagi | 23.56 |
| | Rajnagar | 100 | 10 | 48.6 | Sahabhagi | 16.96 |
| | Serikella | 77 | 7 | 38.5 | Sahabhagi | 31.29 |
| West Singhbhum | Khutpani | 110 | 9 | 59.05 | Sahabhagi | 24.64 |
| | Sonua | 91 | 4 | 49.85 | Rajendar Mansuri | 27.13 |
| | Tonto | 100 | 9 | 52.25 | Lalat | 28.52 |
| Tota | İ | 2854 | 142 | 1288.2 | | 24.764 |





Farmer Service Centre (FSC)

| S. No | District | Block | Gram Panchayat | Location of FSC: Village's Name | Number of Villages in the Gram Panchayat | Total Number of Households | Equipment provided to FSC |
|----------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Dumka | Masaliya | Horaidih | Palasi | 11 | 1386 | |
| 2 | East Singhbhum | Potka | Rasunchopa | Raharjuri | 10 | 1154 | |
| 3 | East Singhbhum | Dumariya | Kantasol | Harda | 9 | 917 | |
| 4 | East Singhbhum | Potka | Kowali | Kasihidih | 4 | 174 | |
| 5 | East Singhbhum | Potka | Rajun Chopa | Arharjuri | 10 | 1154 | |
| 6 | Godda | Sunderpahari | Tilabad | Tilabad | 12 | 1365 | |
| 7 | Gumla | Sisai | Nagar- | Gokhulpur | 4 | 1354 | |
| 8 | Jamtara | Fatehpur | Baranacha- | Teliyabandhi | 12 | 1146 | |
| 9 | Khunti | Erki | Torang | Gitilbera | 4 | 644 | |
| 10 | Latehar | Manika | Jungur- | Jungur | 2 | 1088 | Conoweeder, Tubular |
| 11 | Lohardaga | Kairo | Sadhabe | Eradon | 5 | 970 | Maize Sheller, |
| 12 | Pakur | Amrapara | Jaraki | Fatehpur | 15 | 1401 | Dutchhoe, Grubber, Naveen sickle, Peg |
| 13 | Ranchi | Tamar | Arahanga- | Kudda | 6 | 1175 | type lac sheller, Dry |
| 14 | Ranchi | Bundu | Baruhatu | Redda | 3 | 504 | land weeder& Paddle Paddy Thresher |
| 15 | Ranchi | Tamar | Kundla | Kuchru | 5 | 695 | raduy IIIIesilei |
| 16 | Ranchi | Bundu | Kanchi | Burudih | 8 | 1348 | |
| 17 | Sahibganj | Taljhari | Bhatbhanga Santhali | Bhatbhanga Santhali | 13 | 1112 | |
| 18 | Sahibganj | Taljhari | Simuljori | Simuljori | 14 | 1341 | |
| 19 | Seraikala Kharsawan | Seraikala | Chotadawana | Sinisidma | 13 | 1027 | |
| 20 | Seraikala Kharsawan | Rajnagar | Potka | Barhi | 5 | 417 | |
| 21 | Seraikala Kharsawan | Kuchai | Arwan | Beyang | 9 | 1649 | |
| 22 | West Singhbhum | Tonto | Nimdih- | Sankuchiya | 8 | 1268 | |
| 23 | West Singhbhum | Sonua | Dewanbir- | Berasai | 6 | 1489 | |



Irrigation Development (Entry Point Activity)

| Interventions | Target | Achievement | Command Area (Acre) | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Shallow Well | 848 | 644 | 265 Acre | | | | |
| Farm Pond | 1781 | 1582 | 2550 Acre | | | | |
| Stocking of Fingerlings | 600 Kg of fingerlings stocked in 865 farm pond during 2017-18 Actual production: 900 Qn Total earning: Rs79 lakhs | 600 Kg of fingerlings stocked in 865 farm ponds promoted under JTELP during 2017-18 Actual production: 900 Qn | | | | | |









Livelihood Support

Enhancement of Livelihoods through Livestock Intensification

JTELP has covered 7200 households in 2016-17 and 2017-18 through Income Generation Activities using livestock intensification approach. It is also proposed to raise low cost sheds including livestock to cover 3500 household during 2018-19. The intervention focuses on:

Poultry: Herd Size 100 birds in two cycles

Goatary : Herd Size 5 + 1Piggery : Herd Size 4 + 2

Pig Breeding Centre (16 units) : Herd Size 5 + 1









Promotion of Vegetable Cluster

Vegetable cultivation has been promoted in 90 villages, 50 households per village i.e. total 4500 beneficiaries. Each plot is of 0.25 acre. Monetization of produce from Kharif and Rabbi seasons has earned them about Rs. 280 lakh during 2017-18.

In 2018-19, Nine thousand farmers across 180 villages are proposed to be covered.









Development of Mango Orchard

Horticulture has been promoted in 110 acres across 8 districts. Total 106 beneficiaries benefited under this intervention.

Major Plants : Mango and Guava along with timber & Shrubs.









Promotion of Nutrition Garden

Nutrition garden has been promoted for enriching *Food Thali* and Nutrition Sufficiency in 200 villages, 100 beneficiaries per village i.e. total 20,000 families. Training for cultivation and seeds of seasonal vegetables were provided for sowing in 0.01 acre per beneficiary.









Constitution of Gram Sabha Project Execution Committee (GSPEC)

| District | Number of Project Village | Number of GSPEC Formed | Number of GSPEC Having Bank Account | Number of GSPEC Received Village Development Fund (VDF) @ Rs. 1 .25 Lakh & @ Rs.2.50 Lakh | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Ranchi | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| Khunti | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | |
| Simdega | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | |
| Gumla | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | |
| Lohardaga | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| Latehar | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| West Singhbhum | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | |
| East Singhbhum | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | |
| Saraikela Kharsawan | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | |
| Jamtara | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | |
| Dumka | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | |
| Godda | 147 | 147 | 147 | 147 | |
| Pakur | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | |
| Sahebganj | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | |
| Total | 1254 | 1254 | 1254 | 1254 | |

| Description | Target | Completed | Under Process | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------------|--|--|--|
| Formed | 1254 | 1254 | _ | | | |
| A/c Opened | 1254 | 1254 | _ | | | |
| VDF Provided @ 1.25 Lac & 2.50 Lac | 1254 | 1254 | _ | | | |
| Gram Sabha Resource Management and Livelihood Plan (GSRMLP) prepared | 1254 | 1202 | 52 | | | |
| Total VDE valegged to the CSDEC Do. 17.00 Crown (op. op. 21 of Mayob. 2019) | | | | | | |

Total VDF released to the GSPEC Rs. 17.90 Crore (as on 31st March, 2018)

Total Member 13543



Female **6149**



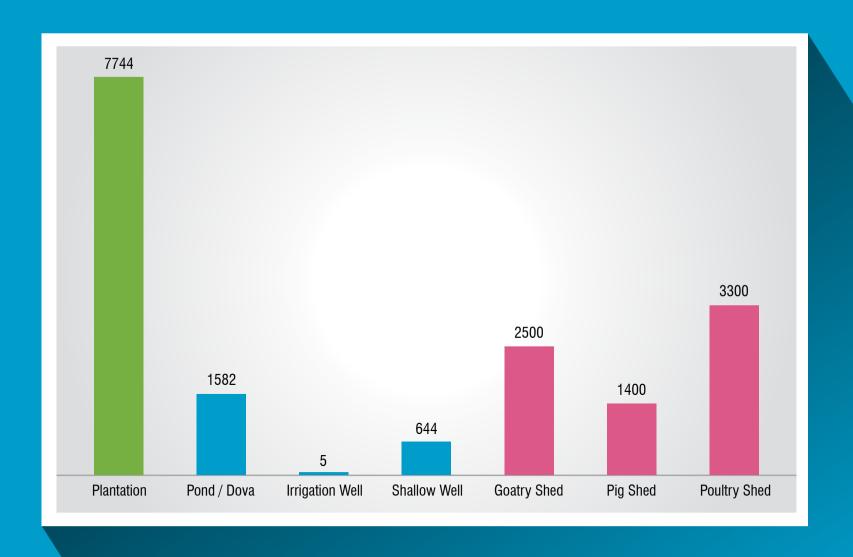
Male **7394**

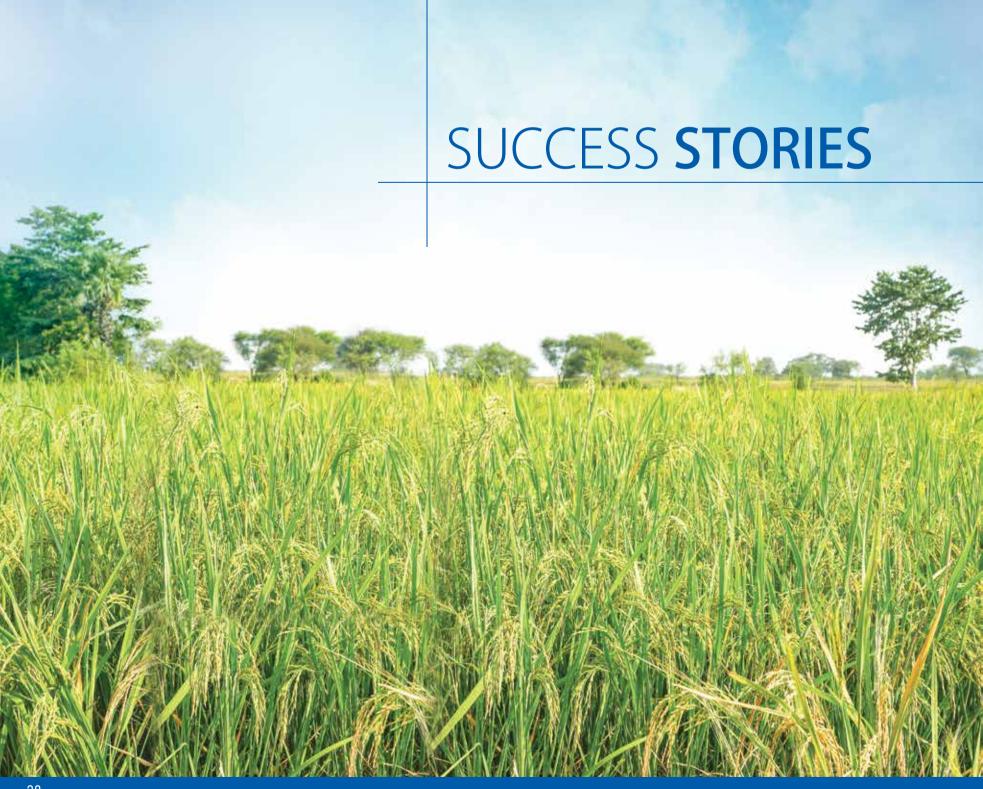


Gram Sabha Resource Management and Livelihood Plan (GSRMLP)

| District | Name of Block | No of Villages | No of GSRMLP Prepared | No of Villages Incorporated | No of Plans/Schemes taken during this FY 2017-18 |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| East Singhbhum | Dumariya | 37 | 37 | 24 | 156 |
| | Potka | 50 | 50 | 42 | 202 |
| Lohardagga | Kairo | 24 | 22 | 11 | 870 |
| | Bhandra | 26 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Latehar | Manika | 27 | 27 | 12 | 83 |
| | Barwadih | 23 | 23 | 13 | 619 |
| Seraikela Kharsawan | Sarikella | 65 | 65 | 46 | 268 |
| | Rajnagar | 41 | 41 | 41 | 502 |
| | Kuchai | 25 | 25 | 24 | 652 |
| Sahibganj | Borio | 55 | 53 | 15 | 21 |
| | Taljhari | 58 | 57 | 21 | 62 |
| Simdega | Simdega Sadar | 21 | 21 | 21 | 496 |
| | Kurdeg | 12 | 12 | 12 | 511 |
| Ranchi | Tamar | 26 | 26 | 4 | 287 |
| | Bundu | 24 | 24 | 1 | 35 |
| Gumla | Bharno | 27 | 17 | 16 | 268 |
| | Sisai | 29 | 25 | 5 | 110 |
| Godda | Bowarijor | 74 | 74 | 62 | 576 |
| | Sunderpahari | 73 | 67 | 55 | 143 |
| Pakur | Littipara | 124 | 124 | 28 | 66 |
| | Amrapara | 63 | 63 | 63 | 1708 |
| West Singhbhum | Sonua | 19 | 19 | 19 | 488 |
| | Khutpani | 30 | 30 | 30 | 121 |
| | Tonto | 15 | 15 | 13 | 397 |
| Dumka | Masaliya | 47 | 47 | 18 | 344 |
| | Gopikandar | 78 | 78 | 70 | 338 |
| Khunti | Erki | 30 | 29 | 14 | NA |
| | Karra | 43 | 38 | NA | NA |
| Jamtara | Jamtara Sadar | 35 | 35 | 18 | 39 |
| | Fathepur | 53 | 53 | 39 | 67 |
| Total | | 1254 | 1202 | 737 | 9429 |

Interventions in project villages as on March 2018





Aspiring SHG makes a New Beginning

Building social capital and community empowerment through Self Help Groups (SHGs) has been one of the integral interventions under JTELP. Some of the SHGs in JTELP have truly made strides in socioeconomic empowerment, serving as torch bearers for rest of the SHGs to follow. One such group is 'Maa Deori Mahila Samooh' from Deori village, Tamar block, District Ranchi.

The SHG was formed in the year 2014 by 15 women. Three years later, the entrepreneurial spirit of the members, coupled with proactive support of JTELP, has enabled the SHG to live upto its purpose.

Deori village is a well known pilgrim place, with thousands of devotees visiting the ancient temple every year. The enterprising members of the SHG foreseen an opportunity to set up a business of "Tent House", a makeshift food joint. They estimated the initial capital investment in their own crude way and mobilized Rs. 22,500 / - by way of contribution of Rs. 1500 per member. This was enough to buy utensils and other basic equipment such as tables, chairs, trampoline, etc. for setting up the food joint.

Gradually, the business thrived even better than the SHG had expected. They now wanted to expand the business further. At this juncture, financial assistance of Rs. 10,000 /- was provided through JTELP in two installments. Training was also provided to the SHG for book keeping, basic accounting, managing the working capital, etc. This has gone a long way in helping the SHG not only to expand the business but also to function better. The SHG further plans to diversify their business activities and earn better profits.

"We are thankful to JTELP for the support and encouragement. We never thought that we will be able to start a business and expand it, this is a new beginning for us" agrees Sangeeta (SHG member).





"We always wanted to do something in our life but we never had access to appropriate resources and guidance, JTELP gave us support to go forth."



Ramde Munda, SHG member







"No one, including me, had ever cultivated groundnut in this village and so I was skeptical about taking it up. But after seeing the results, I realized it was a challenge worth taking with support of JTELP."



Gulapi



Challenge worth taking

Gulapi Sardar, a 55 year old sterile tribal lady, deprived to such an extent that it was difficult for her to have two meals a day. She depended on subsistence level farming in traditional manner, leading to very limited yield. She gradually started losing hope, until she came across JTELP intervention for groundnut cultivation in her village.

Although she had never cultivated groundnut before and was skeptical about results. Gulapi took up the challenge in hope to survive through the hardship. She was imparted training for improved technique for groundnut cultivation and initial pack of 3kgs of groundnut seeds. With hard work and persistence, Gulapi was able to reap a produce of 45 kgs. She sold 40 kgs in the local market @ Rs 50/- kg earning Rs 2000/- . She repaid loan and plans to use the remaining amount to meet the future capital requirements. Her joy knew no bounds!

"It is so amazing to learn new skills through JTELP. I have leant new way of cultivation and have also earned a good profit by cultivating groundnuts for the first time. I am very delighted with the results. Thank you JTELP" says Gulapi Sardar.

Nourishing Spirit through Nutrition Garden

Farmers with marginal landholding in project area have been traditionally engaged in monoculture cropping and disposing the produce in local market. Vegetable cultivation for the purpose of household consumption is never practiced. Vegetables available in local market at low price are bought for consumption irrespective of their nutritive value. The lack of awareness regarding vegetable cultivation and nutrition is one of the leading causes of high incidence of malnutrition in the project area.

This was also the case with the family of Phulmuni Hansda from Dahua Village Boarijore block in Godda District. The family of 5 members survived on subsistence level paddy cultivation during Kharif and cultivated few vegetables in backyard, which were generally sold in local market.

Phulmuni was encouraged by JTELP volunteers to cultivate Nutrition Garden for household consumption. She also received training for the same organized by JTELP. She was also provided an initial pack of assorted seeds containing seasonal vegetables having a combination of Barbatti, Jhingi, Radish, Spinach, bottle gourd, etc.

The yield of nutrition garden turned out not only as source of nutritious diet for the family, but also led to additional income of Rs. 1500/- in first season through sale of surplus produce. Pleased with the results, Phulmuni and her family now continue both cultivation and consumption of the fresh, home-grown vegetables. Her spirited partaking in the activity is serving as an example for other villagers to follow.

"I am thankful to JTELP for the nutrition garden. It is now source of both nutrition and surplus income for my family!" exclaims Phulmuni.





"Healthy nourished food was never a part of our regular diet. We used to eat whatever we could get at cheap price."



Phulmuni Hansda







"Until few months ago, I helplessly watched my family starve frequently. I had no clue about the ways to overcome the financial crisis we were going through, until I was introduced to JTELP"



-Mariyam, SHG Member



From Helplessness to Empowerment

Mariyam, a determined tribal women from Amlesha village, Tamar block is a proud woman today. Within a short span of time, she has repaid her loans, replaced a leaking roof and also invested to expand her micro-enterprise of serving cooked food in local market.

Untill few months ago, Mariyam and her family led a pitiful life. Married at a very young age, she has 3 children to feed. Her husband worked as daily wager and the earnings were never sufficient to meet growing needs of the family. Gradually the situation worsened and the family starved very often.

Finally, Mariyam could take it no more and decided to step up to share the economic responsibility as well. She joined the SHG formed under JTELP and began participating in the meetings regularly. This not only helped her to realise the importance of financial literacy and savings, but also helped her to gain confidence and much needed exposure to initiate an income generation activity.

Considering the scope for sale of cooked food at local market, Mariyam thought of starting a microenterprise to serve cooked snacks in nearby areas. The SHG supported her with a loan of Rs. 500/- to start with. With this small capital, she purchased the required raw material to prepare "Idli and Gulgulla" at home and sell in local market. Her delicious preparations began fetching her Rs. 50/- per day, which was enough to supplement the meagre income of her family. Soon she repaid the borrowing in following week. Encouraged by the results, she is slowly expanding her activity.

The seemingly small income generation activity is leading to food security for Mariyam's family. Above all, it is instilling a sense of confidence, self-reliance, and dignity which is far more important.

"I was totally dejected and thought my family won't be able to rise above the miserable life. But with support of SHG and JTELP, we are now living a better life. I will do my best to expand this business", says Mariyam.

Towards Brighter Future

Harikrisore Kisku and his wife Santoli Soren, stay with four other family members in the village of Chandradipa, Jamtara Block. The family eked its living through marginal farming and labour work.

Harikrisore owns 2 acres of land that yields a produce lasting barely for 6 months. In the year 2014, his son labored for 30 days under MGNREGS to supplement the family income, but the excessive delay in payment forced him to opt out of the scheme. Over a period, the situation worsened and it became more and more difficult for the family to make two ends meet, struggling even to have enough food for the day.

Ultimately, it was through JTELP they overcome their plight. During the course of interventions in the village, the staff of the partner NGO "Badlao Foundation" came to know about the pitiful situation of Harikishore's family. They motivated his daughter-in-law to join the SHG formed under JTELP, and helped Harikishore and his wife to enroll in the "Old age Pension" Scheme in May 2017.

At present, not only does the old couple have better social security through cash assistance of Rs.600/each per month, but better understanding of savings and financial literacy.

"We are very happy and thankful to JTELP, We could not have availed the scheme by ourselves, if JTDS had not shown us the way, now we both get money every month which is of great help for us" admits Harikishore.





"When sights turns dim and body starts losing its strength, things change drastically. Life at the age of 71 is much more difficult that it seemed. A small support also makes a lot of difference in such situation"



Harikrisore Kisku







I began losing hope when I was unable to meet the needs of my family through labour work and had no idea about alternative source of income. JTELP showed me a way to take up improved techniques of cultivation. Now I am able to earn better and my family is able to lead a better life



Pradeep, a progressive farmer



Ray of Hope

Pradeep lives in Dumbi, Manika Block with a family of 6 members. Previously, he engaged in seasonal cultivation of corn and worked as an agricultural labourer in the lean period. The meagre income was never sufficient for meeting needs of the family.

JTELP brought new hope to dejected Pradeep. JTELP volunteers initiated training in the Dumbi village on improved techniques of cultivation and diversifying crops.

Pradeep enrolled for the trainings and learnt new techniques. Applying the improved methods, he started cultivating tomatoes on his 25 decimal land. The first cycle yielded a produce of 6 quintal earning a profit of 20,000/-. He was overwhelmed with joy. Encouraged by the success, he is determined to continue the practice.

"I am the only earning member of my family, my parents are old, I have my wife and children to fend for. Not being able to meet their daily needs was very agonizing for me. But with the help of JTELP, I will work better and my family can lead a happy life" Pradeep says thoughtfully.













