

Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Project (JTELP)

Loan No. -879-IN
Annual Progress Report
(April, 2020 - March, 2021)



Jharkhand Tribal Development Society

(Department of Welfare, Govt. of Jharkhand)

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Contents

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
1. Executive Summary	3-4
2. Introduction	5
3. Project Profile	6-10
4. Community Empowerment	11-36
5. Integrated Natural Resource Management	37-43
6. Livelihoods Support	44-67
7. Project Management	68-76
8. Fund flow & Project Cost	77-81

Executive Summary

Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Project (JTELP) is working in the field since April 2015 and till 31/03/2021, it has covered 211000 hhs in 1779 villages spread across 32 blocks of 14 districts. There are mainly four component of JTELP:

1. Community Empowerment: Under this component total 1733 Gram Sabha Project Execution Committee had been established and in 1779 villages, Village development fund was distributed (@ Rs. 125000/- to 1222 villages and in 244 PVTG dominated villages VDF @ 250000/- was distributed).

5265 SHGs were formed and received seed capital. Among them 467 PVTG SHG received seed capital @ Rs.20000/- and rest were received @ Rs.10000/-. Total Cumulative saving of the SHG was Rs. 9.96 cr, Cumulative inter loaning was Rs. 5.77 cr and Cumulative loan repayment was Rs. 4.38 cr.

Total YG formed is 812 and 811 YGs received seed capital. Total Cumulative saving of the YG was Rs. 1.01 Cr, Cumulative inter loaning was Rs. 40.41 lakhs and Cumulative loan repayment was Rs. 20.35 lakhs.

Also 5000 PVTG HHs received inputs to start small business activity both farm and non farm under Targeting Hardcore Poor project.

2. Natural Resource management: Under this component total 1473 water harvesting structures were constructed and 261 structures were closed in incomplete stage due to various reasons. These structures also helped the villagers to take up fishery activity.

No. of shallow well constructed in the low land is 769 and Irrigation well constructed is 545.

Also 87 Farmers Service Centres were established and agricultural equipments were distributed.

3. Income Generating Activities: Under this component for group beneficiaries 258 poultry shed, 224 goat shed and 254 pig sheds were constructed and 223 poultry sheds, 209 goat shed and 227 pig sheds were populated. Total income earned from livestock was 124.37 lakh.

Under livestock intensification cluster 3964 poultry shed was constructed and 3798 sheds were populated. Total earning from the shed was Rs. 146.12 lakhs. Under goat intervention total 4977 sheds were constructed and 4929 sheds were populated. Total earning from the shed was Rs. 85.84 lakhs. Under pig intervention total 1700 sheds were constructed and 1650 sheds were populated with animals. Total earning from the sheds was Rs. 99.15 lakhs.

From 18 functional pig breeding centre total earning was Rs. 14.51 lakhs and 500 piglets were provided to the beneficiaries of Pig shed from these breeding centres.

Papaya plantation was done in around 70 acre land, earning from harvesting was Rs. 5.94 lakh.

Crop and vegetable cultivation was done in 99747 Ha land in three seasons. The main crops were Paddy, Pigeon pea, maize, gram, lentils, khesari, wheat, mustard, linseed, potato etc. Total estimated production was Rs.397 crore.

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.



[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	Six
Program period	2013 – 2021 (December)
Program Cost (INR in crore)	Rs. 635 Crore
FNGOs engaged	21 for 32 Blocks
No. of District covered	14 TSP
No. of Blocks	32
No. of villages Covered	1779
No. of House Hold	2,11,000

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 31/03/2021:	Rs. 591.04 crore
Present Exchange rate	1\$ = 73.20 INR as on 1 st April 2021
Date of loan effectiveness:	4 th October, 2013
Project duration:	8 years
Date of project closing:	December 2021

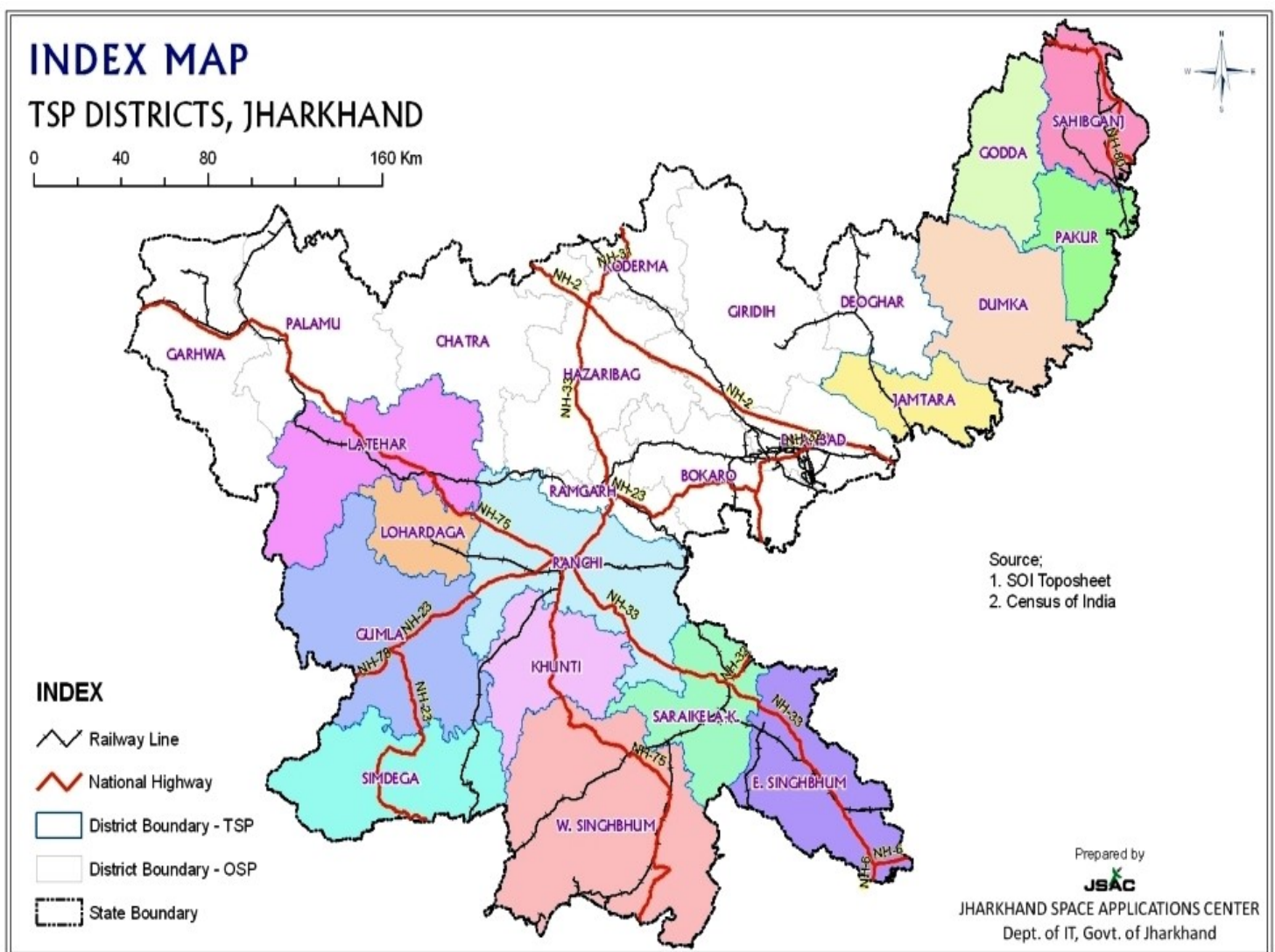


Training of SHG members on Empowerment

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% have been selected.

Project Coverage Map:



Target group:

Overall, the project is covering about 211,000 households, in 1,779 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. Around 10,000 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, 1733 Gram Sabha Project Execution Committee (GSPEC), 5265 SHGs have been formed and received seed capital. As on 31st March 2021, 5265 SHGs have been handed over to JSLPS. Total 812 Youth Groups have been formed and 780 YGs have received seed capital. To strengthening the Gram Sabha at local village level 1733 GSPECs (Gram Sabha Project Executive Committee) have been formed with around 50% participation of women and all have been linked with bank account.



Under Community empowerment JTELP established 1733 GSPEC, 5265 SHG and 812 YG till 31/03/2021. Year wise progress of formation is as follows

Year	GSPEC	SHG	YG
2015-16	1241	3693	297
2016-17	1254	4839	566
2017-18	1254	5228	640
2018-19	1662	5229	708
2019-20	1733	5265	811
2020-21	1733	5265	812

Formation and Meetings of Self Help Groups

Since the initial starting of the project, JTDS has been supporting the rural communities to develop skills that can bring up the women of the society to handle their saving, expenses and institutional strengthening during their ups and down. In this the women of the community came forward with the support from JTELP and constituted SHG. The SHG in their initial formation were trained to handle their books of accounts, loan and repayment methods and saving to a common account. All the SHGs have the provision of getting seed capital under JTELP. Each SHG was to provide with a total of Rs. 10,000 (ST & Others SHGs) and Rs. 20,000 (PVTGs SHGs) in order to promote inter loaning and for the small business activity for women in group as well as individual. Altogether 5265 women SHGs formed with active member base of 63246 with an average of 12 members per group. SHGs members have decided to 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.

Sl. No.	District	Targrt for SHG Formation	Total No. of SHG Formed					Total Members
			No of ST SHG	No. of PVTG SHG	No. of OBC SHG	No of SC SHG	Total SHGs	
1	Ranchi	260	241	1	18	0	260	2997
2	Khunti	390	355	0	29	6	390	5040
3	Gumla	555	517	0	38	0	555	6686
4	Lohardaga	334	334	0	0	0	334	4173
5	Latehar	312	254	12	38	8	312	3478
6	Simdega	445	439	6	0	0	445	5153
7	Sahibganj	435	332	91	8	4	435	4782
8	Godda	425	284	105	36	0	425	4935
9	Pakur	342	161	181	0	0	342	4416
10	Dumka	435	373	62	0	0	435	5036
11	Jamtara	274	257	4	13	0	274	3276
12	E.Singhbhum	383	357	5	18	3	383	4926
13	W.Singhbhum	275	275	0	0	0	275	3351
14	Saraikela	400	350	0	50	0	400	4997
Total		5265	4529	467	248	21	5265	63246

Table: Savings, Inter Loaning and Loan Repayment Status of the SHGs till March 2021

Sl No.	District	SHG Formed	A/C Opened	Savings	Interloaning	Loan Repayment
1	Lohardaga	334	334	7,105,640	6,562,151	2,252,866
2	Gumla	555	555	26,822,270	11,366,988	5,770,183
3	Simdega	445	445	4,300,166	2,331,132	98,603
4	Latehar	312	312	6,625,875	5,120,576	1,984,531
5	Dumka	435	435	5,928,912	2,318,219	1,486,626
6	Jamtara	274	274	4,202,316	1,093,680	14,639,959
7	Pakur	342	342	2,534,854	492,680	152,694
8	Godda	425	425	2,324,654	1,301,540	810,670
9	Sahibganj	435	435	5,224,000	1,968,025	772,962

10	Ranchi	260	260	6,093,901	2,359,868	734,086
11	Khunti	390	390	6,108,042	2,291,755	1,568,546
12	E.Singhbhum	383	383	5,823,576	4,514,817	2,606,461
13	W.Singhbhum	275	275	4,640,387	2,377,056	1,571,914
14	Saraikela kharsawan	400	400	11,903,351	13,640,434	9,404,407
Total:-		5265	5265	99,637,944	57,738,921	43,854,508

Table: Average Savings, Inter Loaning and Loan Repayment Status of the SHGs till March 2021

SI No.	District	SHG Formed	Average Saving	Average Interloaning	Average Loan Repayment
1	Lohardaga	334	21,274.37	19,647.16	6,745.11
2	Gumla	555	48,328.41	20,481.06	10,396.73
3	Simdega	445	9,663.29	5,238.50	221.57978
4	Latehar	312	21,236.78	16,412.10	6,360.68
5	Dumka	435	13,629.68	5,329.24	3,417.53
6	Jamtara	274	15,336.92	3,991.53	53,430.51
7	Pakur	342	7,411.85	1,440.58	446.47368
8	Godda	425	5,469.77	3,062.45	1,907.46
9	Sahibganj	435	20,092.31	148.00	2,972.93
10	Ranchi	260	15,625.39	6,050.94	1882.2718
11	Khunti	390	15,661.65	5,876.29	4,021.91
12	E.Singhbhum	383	15,205.16	11,788.03	6,805.38
13	W.Singhbhum	275	16,874.13	8,643.84	5,716.05
14	Saraikela kharsawan	400	29,758.38	34,101.09	23,511.02
Total:-		5265	18,924.59	10,966.56	8329.44

Table: Details of Seed Capital Distribution till March 2021:

Sl. No.	District	Total no. of SHGs received Seed Capital	Total No. of Group received as seed capital			Total Amount received as seed capital			Total No. of SHG using Seed Capital in inter-loaning purpose for Agri. Allied Activities, Medical, Children Edu., Livestock etc.	Total No. of SHG doing economic activity
			10000	20000	Total	10000	20000	Total		
1	Ranchi	260	259	1	260	2590000	20000	2610000	232	28
2	Khunti	390	390	0	390	3900000	0	3900000	359	31
3	Gumla	555	555	0	555	5550000	0	5550000	478	77
4	Lohardaga	334	334	0	334	3340000	0	3340000	284	50
5	Latehar	312	300	12	312	3000000	240000	3240000	278	34
6	Simdega	445	439	6	445	4390000	120000	4510000	407	38
7	Sahibganj	435	344	91	435	3440000	1820000	5260000	384	51
8	Godda	425	320	105	425	3200000	2100000	5300000	380	45
9	Pakur	342	161	181	342	1610000	3620000	5230000	342	0
10	Dumka	435	373	62	435	3730000	1240000	4970000	301	134
11	Jamtara	274	270	4	274	2700000	80000	2780000	216	58
12	E.Singhbhum	383	378	5	383	3780000	100000	3880000	313	70
13	W.Singhbhum	275	275	0	275	2750000	0	2750000	223	52
14	Saraikela	400	400	0	400	4000000	0	4000000	268	132
Total		5265	4798	467	5265	47980000	9340000	57320000	4465	800

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 for interlending for the purpose of purchasing of seeds, fertilizers etc. for the cultivation in the "Kharif" season.

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 income generating activity 812 Youth Groups have been formed with 8972 male and 2425 female. In which there are 593 Male YG, 151 Kishori YG and 68 Mix YG. Category wise there are 754 Schedule Tribe YG, 50 PVTG YG and 8 others (OBC, SC, General Etc.) YG.



YG Convergence meeting with NYK

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.

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 10-15 members in a group. The members unanimously selected 3 office bearers to run and manage Youth Group.

As most of the groups 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. 812 YG have opened bank accounts and 781 YGs have received Seed Capital ranging from Rs. 20000/- to Rs.40000/- till date.

Table: Details of YG formed

Sl.No	District Name	Target	Total No of YG Formed	Details of YG										
				Total No of Male YG	Total No. of members in Male Group	Total No. of kishori Group	Total No. of members in Kishori Group	No. of mix YG	Total No. of Members in mix Group		Total No. of YG	Total members (2+4+6)		
				1	2	3	4	5	M	F	1+3+5	M	F	Total
1	Ranchi	70	70	53	743	9	101	8	52	52	70	795	153	948
2	Khunti	45	45	38	592	3	37	4	39	18	45	631	55	686
3	Gumla	46	46	13	181	15	190	18	154	168	46	335	358	693
4	Lohardaga	45	45	34	386	11	138	0	0	0	45	386	138	524
5	Latehar	46	46	33	449	13	162	0	0	0	46	449	162	611
6	Simdega	66	66	29	387	10	117	27	183	185	66	570	302	872
7	Sahibganj	58	58	50	677	8	93	0	0	0	58	677	93	770
8	Godda	46	46	35	498	11	153	0	0	0	46	498	153	651
9	Pakur	45	45	36	686	9	125	0	0	0	45	686	125	811
10	Dumka	52	52	40	571	11	160	1	5	7	52	576	167	743
11	Jamtara	50	50	29	408	11	138	10	84	58	50	492	196	688
12	E.Singhbhum	82	82	68	1018	14	190	0	0	0	82	1018	190	1208
13	W.Singhbhum	90	90	79	1037	11	135	0	0	0	90	1037	135	1172
14	Saraikela	71	71	56	822	15	198	0	0	0	71	822	198	1020
Total:-		812	812	593	8455	151	1937	68	517	488	812	8972	2425	11397

Table: Status of Savings, Inter Loaning and Loan Repayment of the YGs till March 2021

Sl No.	District	YG	YG A/C Opened	Savings	Interloaning	Loan Repayment
1	Lohardaga	45	45	416,112.00	6,015.00	6,300.00
2	Gumla	46	46	2,623,086.00	764,796.00	238530
3	Simdega	66	66	144,630.00	104,650.00	13,200.00
4	Latehar	46	46	423,776.00	515,166.00	291412
5	Dumka	52	52	386,884.00	273,080.00	119,826.00
6	Jamtara	51	50	265,672.00	115,530.00	37,020.00
7	Pakur	45	45	76,800.00	18,655.00	7,080.00

8	Godda	46	46	149,220.00	98,700.00	27,070.00
9	Sahibganj	58	58	214,615.00	597,830.00	109,920.00
10	Ranchi	70	70	2,343,392.00	705,173.00	640,959.00
11	Khunti	45	45	1,871,697.00	244,125.00	160,006.00
12	E.Singhbhum	82	82	265,995.00	146,990.00	100,230.00
13	W.Singhbhum	90	90	322,192.00	37,600.00	30,210.00
14	Saraikela kharsawan	71	71	621,075.00	412,860.00	253,860.00
Total:-		812	812	10125146.00	4041170.00	2035623.00

Table: Average Savings, Inter Loaning and Loan Repayment Status of the YGs till March 2021

SI No.	District	YG	Average Saving	Average Interloaning	Average Loan Repayment
1	Lohardaga	45	9,246.93	133.66	140.00
2	Gumla	46	57,023.61	16626	5185.43
3	Simdega	66	2,191.36	1585.60	200.00
4	Latehar	46	9,212.52	11199.26	6335.04
5	Dumka	52	7,440.08	5251.53	2304.35
6	Jamtara	50	5209.255	2265.29	725.88
7	Pakur	45	1,706.67	414.55	157.33
8	Godda	45	3,243.91	2145.65	588.48
9	Sahibganj	58	3,065.93	8540.42	1570.29
10	Ranchi	70	52,075.38	15670.51	14243.53
11	Khunti	45	41,593.27	5425	3555.69
12	E.Singhbhum	82	3,243.84	1792.56	1222.32
13	W.Singhbhum	90	3,579.91	417.77	335.67
14	Saraikela kharsawan	71	8,747.54	5814.92	3575.49
Total:-		812	12,454.05	4,970.69	2503.84

Table: Details of Seed Capital Distribution till March 2021:

Sl.No	District Name	Total No of YG Formed	No. of YG received seed capital			Amount Invested	Icome generated till date
			20000	40000	Total		
1	Ranchi	70	11	59	70	1733436	1092078
2	Khunti	45		45	45	1092000	420700
3	Gumla	46	0	46	46	1557500	541120
4	Lohardaga	45	0	45	45	796032	194955
5	Latehar	46	0	46	46	1301680	1044260
6	Simdega	66	0	65	65	1851320	209000
7	Sahibganj	58	1	57	58	1495700	338614
8	Godda	46	0	46	46	2949870	2415460
9	Pakur	45	0	45	45	520400	630670
10	Dumka	52	0	52	52	1162000	1796040
11	Jamtara	50	10	40	50	1783440	2759060
12	E.Singhbhum	82	4	78	82	3148800	1987190
13	W.Singhbhum	90	0	90	90	2030600	3753100
14	Saraikela	71	0	71	71	2755700	3216827
Total:-		812	26	785	811	24178478	20399074

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. GEPECs have also received VDF amount of Rs.125000/- (for general/ST/OBC) and Rs. 250000 (For PVTG).

S.No	District	GEPEC Formed	Total No. of GEPEC received VDF	Amount of VDF received by GSPEC	Total No. of GSPEC utilizing VDF
10	Dumka	157	157	20750000	104
12	E.Singhbhum	159	103	12875000	74
8	Godda	179	179	14875000	73
3	Gumla	56	56	5375000	43
11	Jamtara	94	94	11750000	75
2	Khunti	115	79	14375000	42
5	Latehar	50	50	6250000	46
4	Lohardaga	50	50	6250000	48
9	Pakur	187	187	35250000	117
1	Ranchi	148	82	10250000	56
7	Sahibganj	168	168	27875000	132
14	Saraikela-Kharsawan	182	127	15875000	102
6	Simdega	39	38	4750000	38
13	W.Singhbhum	149	94	11750000	89
	Total	1733	1464	198250000	1039

Special Intervention for PVTG:

Targeting Hardcore Poor Project

To bring in transformational changes in the lives of the poorest- particularly women & their dependent families among the Primarily Vulnerable Tribal Groups, in terms of livelihood security and social mainstreaming by inspiring self-reliance, offering enterprise support, accessing welfare provisions, enabling financial inclusion and social capital a targetted scheme was launched in the month of April 2019 in collaboration with Dept. of ST,SC, Minority and Backward Class Welfare Deptt. Govt. of Jharkhand and Bandhan, Konnagar. Jpal (South Asia) was also part of the project for monitoring and evaluation.

Objective:

The primary objective of the THP programme is to help sustainable sources of income generation and enable the beneficiary to graduate out of extreme poverty in 24 months.

The THP programme uses a combination of carefully sequenced supports to help the poorest of the poor women-headed households, belonging to the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) in rural communities. The program will enable the selected beneficiaries/ households to become self-reliant with food security, social inclusion, and livelihood development and possible scale up further by all players in the development arena particularly in the project state.

The 24-month programme combines:

- i) Beneficiary selection through a participatory process
- ii) Transfer of a productive asset with temporary consumption support
- iii) Training to manage the asset
- iv) Weekly training in self-employment skills and coaching at the home or village
- v) Savings encouragement
- vi) Health and/or education services, and
- vii) Graduation to transition women out of extreme poverty and into self-sufficiency

Activities in detail:

Activity 1: Village Committee/ ADSC monthly meeting:

The purpose of the Village Advisory Committee (VAC) is twofold: to engage the local leaders and village community in supporting ultra-poor women graduate out of poverty, and to enlist their support after the programme beneficiaries have graduated. VAC meetings attempt to connect the local community with the problems being faced by beneficiaries. The discussion is relatively unstructured and tends to include motivational and advisory notes provided by the Branch in-charge and voicing of solutions by all the members to the problems raised by beneficiaries.



Total ADSC formed 165. During the reporting month 148 meetings were held with the previously formed VAC; cumulative meeting figure now stands **1009**.

Activity 2: Beneficiary Refresher training

Refresher training is arranged quarterly in respective branch offices for the beneficiaries who have received assets and have already started their enterprises. Beneficiaries attend this training to improve their knowledge or skills on managing their assets, record keeping, and learn about new developments that are related to their enterprises. Sharing of experiences like customer dealings, regular savings, cash handling and issues is also a major highlight of the programme. This platform is also used for brushing up health and gender related issues which are commonly discussed in periodical meetings.

During the reporting month, **1156** beneficiaries (514 from Phase I & 642 from Phase II) received refresher training arranged at branches.

Activity 3: Weekly Group Meeting:

This phase of the programme begins after the enterprise and confidence building trainings have been conducted and the first tranche of assets have been transferred to the beneficiary. The weekly support provided by Bandhan-Konnagar staff to beneficiaries is composed of two components: a. Group meeting and b. Household visit for asset verification



The group meetings are conducted by a CO (sometimes with the assistance of a COI) and consist of five to ten beneficiaries that live in close geographical proximity. Meetings take place at the house of one of the present beneficiaries, and the time and day of the meetings are fixed. Meetings are composed of the following relatively structured components-

- i. Enquiry about the wellbeing of the beneficiaries' present in the meeting
- ii. Distribution of Consumption Stipend
- iii. Basic business literacy and numerical practice
- iv. Motivation for building regular savings habits, as well as general reiteration of concepts of poverty, entrepreneurship and self-respect.
- v. Encouragement for savings at bank
- vi. Revision of the social issues discussed in the previous week, as well as the pre-identified issues of social & health awareness for the current week.

During the reporting month all **5000** beneficiaries reached through scheduled group meetings.

Activity 4: Weekly mentoring & consumption support and Asset follow up

Consumption support is provided to the beneficiaries until their asset starts generating enough income to meet the immediate consumption needs of the household. Beneficiaries with farm assets are provided consumption support for a longer duration since farm assets take a longer time to start generating income compared to non-farm assets.



Bandhan-Konnagar provides consumption support through a cash stipend of Rs 2,000 for a farm asset

Over a period of 14 weeks and Rs 900 for a non-farm/ mixed asset over a period of 7 weeks, typically

Rs 140 per week; after the asset is transferred. Household visit for asset verification

Farm assets: The CO visits the beneficiary's house, reviews the monitoring records, and understands if she is facing any challenges with her farm assets. He then checks and provides feedback on the shed/shelter that has been constructed for the farm asset. Finally, the health and growth of the livestock is checked, and any increase in number of livestock is noted. All observations, including asset capitalization, are recorded in the information book.

☐ **Non-farm assets:** The CO visits the beneficiary's house and goes through her information book, stock record and daily expenditure record. He observes the purchases made during the last week. Finally, he notes the entire stock (including rate and quantity), including new items purchased in the stock record. He also checks the condition of the shop and motivates her to develop her asset value.

☐ **Mixed assets:** Both farm and non-farm assets are checked in the process mentioned above. During the reporting month all **5000** beneficiaries reached through individual home visits.

Beneficiary enterprise details:

Block Name:	Gopikandar	Littipara	Amrapara	Sundarpahari	Boarijor	Taljhari	Borio	Total
A-Non Farm	0	29	67	40	15	8	2	161
B- Mixed	66	455	306	424	456	315	109	2131
C- Farm	156	816	705	306	359	277	89	2708
Total	222	1300	1078	770	830	600	200	5000

A- Non Farm – Details

Ready-made garments	0	4	15	7	2	1	0	29
Cosmetics / Stationery	0	0	5	8	0	2	0	15
Tailoring & cloths	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	7
Shoe vending	0	0	3	1	0	3	0	7
Sweet Shop/Fast Food			3	1				4
Shoe vending+ Ready-made			3		4			7
Fastfood			1					
Tailoring + Fast Food			1					1
Grocery shop / Fastfood	0	25	32	23	7	2	2	91
Sub-total Non-farm	0	29	67	40	16	8	2	161
B-Mixed-Details								
Tailoring + Hen		1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rice+Goat+Hen		7						7
Rice+Goat		0	1	14	0	1	0	16
Grossery+Hen		6				1		7
Grossery+Goat	10	12	17	16	48	58	1	162
Sal leaf + Goat		36	20	0	0	0	0	56
Steel+Goat+Hen		52						52
Tailoring + Goat+Hen	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	11
Surf+Goat		6	0	8	0	0	0	14
Fiber + Goat+Hen		4	2	0	0	0	0	6
Meat Shop+Goat		5	9	1	9	0	2	26
Goat+Khatiya/Jharu	2	0	0	0	56	46	0	104
Patiya+Goat+Pig		0	0	0	0	0	20	20
Tailoring + Goat	3	11	2	1	0	0	2	19
Fast Food/Vegetable+Goat/Hen/Sheep	13	57	31	97	115	64	18	395
Goat+Molassess		17	56	85	31	46		235
Cosmetics/stationery + Goat		13	4	23	46	1	0	87
Fast food/Varieties + Goat+sheep	4	0	40	0	0	0		44
Fast food/Varieties/Tea Stall + Pig								0

Goat+Egg		5	20	0	0	4	5	34
Readymade+ Goat+Hen	4	5						9
Readymade+ Goat		21	7	61	0	4	0	93
Wood/Jharu/Mat+Goat+Hen		10	0	3	26	0	12	51
Fast food/Varieties + Goat	8	36	25	30	12	0	5	116
puffed Rice+goat		0	20	2	2	0	0	24
Puffed Rice+Egg		6	20					26
Puffed rice + Goat+Hen		38			38	34		110
Shoe+Goat+Hen		2						2
Shoe +goat		17	0	21	3	22	0	63
Molasses+Sheep/Goat+Hen	7	16			49		22	94
dry fish + Goat+Hen		1						1
dry fish + Goat		13	1	0	0	2	0	16
Sal leaf /Patiya/Bamboo + Goat+Hen	14	58	15	41	21	32	22	203
Meat Shop + Hen		0	6	21	0	0	0	27
Sub-total – Mixed enterprise	66	455	306	424	456	315	109	2131
C- Farm Details								
Goat + Hen	79	647	466	176	140	172	41	1721
Pig	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Pig + Goat	20	33	76	117	89	21	32	388
Goat + Pig + Hen	13	95	102	1	76	69	9	366
Goat + Duck	0	0	15	0	21	0	0	36
Pig + Hen	6	41	41	12	15	0	7	122
Goat + Sheep + Hen	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Goat + Sheep	14	0	2	0	17	15	0	48
Sub-total -Farm	156	816	705	306	358	277	89	2708
Total	222	1300	1078	770	830	600	200	5000



Target & Achievement as on March'21: Dumka

Sl No.	Components	Total Achievement		Comments for any deviation
		Target	Achievement	
A. Activities (Inputs)				
1	No of PRA organized		8	Achieved
2	No of Households covered in PRA		465	Achieved
3	No of Beneficiaries finally selected by AC		242	Achieved
4	No of Beneficiaries Enterprise selected by AC		242	Achieved
5	No. of VAC Committee Formed		8	Achieved
6	No. of VAC Meeting Conducted		140	
7	No. of Beneficiary attended ED Training		242	Achieved
8	Beneficiaries dropped-out		3	
9	Asset Transferred to no. of Beneficiaries (First time)		222	Achieved
9a	Partial Asset Transferred to no. of Beneficiaries		222	Achieved
10	No. of Beneficiaries attended Weekly Group meeting		1314	

11	No. of Weekly Training conducted in beneficiaries' group		1314	
12	No. of Beneficiaries received Consumption Stipend (CS)		222	
13	No. of Beneficiaries reached through weekly Home Visit			
14	No. of Beneficiaries attended Refreshers Training	888	864	
15	No. of Beneficiaries attended Graduation Training		14	
16	No. of Vaccination Camp organized		21	
17	No. of total livestock vaccinated		1726	
B. Achievements (Outputs)				
1	No. of Beneficiaries income below Rs 2000		29	
	No. of Beneficiaries income between Rs 2001 to 3000		57	
	No. of Beneficiaries income between Rs 3001 to 4000		28	
	No. of Beneficiaries income above Rs 4000		105	
2	No. of Beneficiaries asset value below Rs 10000		0	
	No. of Beneficiaries asset value between Rs 10001 to 15000		28	
	No. of Beneficiaries asset value between Rs 15001 to 20000		37	
	No. of Beneficiaries asset value above Rs 20000		154	
3	No. of Beneficiaries saving regularly at bank		215	
4	No. of Beneficiaries families are getting two times meal		220	
5	No. of Beneficiaries are linked with Government schemes		220	
6	No. of Beneficiaries are linked with SHG		212	
7	No. of Beneficiaries can write their names		207	

Target & Achievement as on March'21: Pakur

Sl No	Components	Total Achievement		Comments for any deviation
		Target	Achievement	
A. Activities (Inputs)				
1	No of PRA organized		142	Achieved
2	No of Households covered in PRA		7481	Achieved
3	No of Beneficiaries finally selected by AC		2578	Achieved
4	No of Beneficiaries Enterprise selected by AC		2578	Achieved
5	No. of VAC Committee Formed		75	Achieved
6	No. of VAC Meeting Conducted		1254	
7	No. of Beneficiary attended ED Training		2542	Achieved
8	Beneficiaries dropped-out		2	
9	Asset Transferred to no. of Beneficiaries (First time)		2378	Achieved
9a	Partial Asset Transferred to no. of Beneficiaries		2378	Achieved
10	Present Beneficiaries		2376	
11	No. of Beneficiaries attended Weekly Group meeting		25103	
12	No. of Weekly Training conducted in beneficiaries' group		25103	
13	No. of Beneficiaries received Consumption Stipend (CS)		2378	
14	No. of Beneficiaries reached through weekly Home Visit			
15	No. of Beneficiaries attended Refreshers Training	9512	9181	
16	No. of Beneficiaries attended Graduation Training		169	
17	No. of Vaccination Camp organized		145	

18	No. of total livestock vaccinated		16804	
B. Achievements (Outputs)				
1	No. of Beneficiaries income below Rs 2000		223	
	No. of Beneficiaries income between Rs 2001 to 3000		511	
	No. of Beneficiaries income between Rs 3001 to 4000		599	
	No. of Beneficiaries income above Rs 4000		1043	
2	No. of Beneficiaries asset value below Rs 10000		197	
	No. of Beneficiaries asset value between Rs 10001 to 15000		235	
	No. of Beneficiaries asset value between Rs 15001 to 20000		420	
	No. of Beneficiaries asset value above Rs 20000		1671	
3	No. of Beneficiaries saving regularly at bank		2373	
4	No. of Beneficiaries families are getting two times meal		2237	
5	No. of Beneficiaries are linked with Government schemes		2250	
6	No. of Beneficiaries are linked with SHG		2171	
7	No. of Beneficiaries can write their names		2256	

Target & Achievement as on March'21: Godda

SINo	Compon ents	Total Achievement		Commentfor any deviation
		Target	Achieve ment	
1	No of PRA organized	-	72	Achieved
2	No of Households covered in PRA	-	2661	Achieved
3	No of Beneficiaries finally selected by AC	-	1685	Achieved
4	No of Beneficiaries Enterprise selected by AC	-	1662	Achieved
5	No. of VAC Committee Formed	-	55	Achieved
6	No. of VAC Meeting Conducted	-	852	
7	No. of Beneficiary attended ED Training	-	1664	Achieved
8	Asset Transferred to no. of Beneficiaries (First time)	-	1600	Achieved
8a	Partial Asset Transferred to no. of Beneficiaries	-	1600	Achieved
9	No. of Beneficiaries attended Weekly Group meeting	-	15968	
10	No. of Weekly Training conducted in beneficiaries' group	-	15968	-
11	No. of Beneficiaries received Consumption Stipend (CS)	-	1600	-
12	No. of Beneficiaries reached through weekly Home Visit	-	-	-
13	No. of Beneficiaries attended Refreshers Training	-	4696	On livestock maintenance
14	No. of Beneficiaries attended Graduation Training	-	123	-
15	No. of Vaccination Camp organized	-	107	
16	No. of total livestock vaccinated	-	11491	
1	No. of Beneficiaries income below Rs 2000	-	23	-
	No. of Beneficiaries income between Rs 2001 to 3000	-	172	-
	No. of Beneficiaries income between Rs 3001 to 4000	-	211	-
	No. of Beneficiaries income above Rs 4000	-	1194	-
2	No. of Beneficiaries asset value below Rs 10000	-	50	-
	No. of Beneficiaries asset value between Rs 10001 to 15000	-	120	-
	No. of Beneficiaries asset value between Rs 15001 to 20000	-	325	-
	No. of Beneficiaries asset value above Rs 20000	-	1105	-

3	No. of Beneficiaries saving regularly at bank	-	1534	-
4	No. of Beneficiaries families are getting twotimes meal	-	1600	-
5	No. of Beneficiaries are linked with Government schemes	-	1501	-
6	No. of Beneficiaries are linked with SHG	-	1529	-
7	No. of Beneficiaries can write their names	-	1564	-

Target & Achievement as on March'21: Sahibganj

SIN o.	Componen ts	Total Achievement		Comments for any deviation
		Target	Achieve ment	
A. Activities (Inputs)				
1	No of PRA organized	-	29	Achieved
2	No of Households covered in PRA	-	1274	Achieved
3	No of Beneficiaries finally selected by AC	-	847	Achieved
4	No of Beneficiaries Enterprise selected by AC	-	847	Achieved
5	No. of VAC Committee Formed	-	27	Achieved
6	No. of VAC Meeting Conducted	-	418	-
7	No. of Beneficiary attended ED Training	-	831	Achieved
8	Asset Transferred to no. of Beneficiaries (First time)	-	800	Achieved
8a	Partial Asset Transferred to no. of Beneficiaries	-	800	Achieved
9	No. of Beneficiaries attended Weekly Group meeting	-	7659	-
10	No. of Weekly Training conducted in beneficiaries' group	-	7659	-
11	No. of Beneficiaries received Consumption Stipend (CS)	-	800	Achieved
12	No. of Beneficiaries reached through weekly Home Visit	-	-	-
13	No. of Beneficiaries attended Refreshers Training	-	2552	-
14	No. of Beneficiaries attended Graduation Training	-	60	-
15	No. of Vaccination Camp organized	-	54	-
16	No. of total livestock vaccinated	-	5751	-
B. Achievements (Outputs)				
1	No. of Beneficiaries income below Rs 2000	-	23	-
	No. of Beneficiaries income between Rs 2001 to 3000	-	99	-
	No. of Beneficiaries income between Rs 3001 to 4000	-	170	-

	No. of Beneficiaries income above Rs 4000	-	508	-
2	No. of Beneficiaries asset value below Rs 10000	-	0	-
	No. of Beneficiaries asset value between Rs 10001 to 15000	-	40	-
	No. of Beneficiaries asset value between Rs15001 to 20000	-	75	-
	No. of Beneficiaries asset value above Rs 20000	-	685	-
3	No. of Beneficiaries saving regularly at bank	-	773	-
4	No. of Beneficiaries families are getting two times meal	-	800	-
5	No. of Beneficiaries are linked with Government schemes	-	776	-
6	No. of Beneficiaries are linked with SHG	-	796	-
7	No. of Beneficiaries can write their names	-	776	-

Status on Livestock and Vaccination:

Livestock & Vaccination Status up to Mar,21, District- Dumka								
Particulars	Up to last month Distributed	Target	Distributed	New Born	Death		Sell	Present
					Dist.	NB		
a) Goat	815	-	-	716	284	388	88	771
b) Pig	134	-	6	155	41	64	10	180
c) Hen	1435	-	0	2190	1356	1056	384	829
d) Duck	72	-	91	-	-	-	-	163
e) Sheep	56	-	4	32	10	9	2	71
Vaccination Status:	Up to Last Month	Target	Achieved	Cumulative Achievement	Next Month Activity/Plan			Remarks
a) Goat	821	100	0	821	100			Unavailability of vaccine
b) Pig	70	-	-	70	-			
c) Hen	581	200	182	763	200			
d) Sheep	72			72				
e) Duck								

Livestock & Vaccination Status up to Mar,21, District- Pakur								
Particulars	Up to last month Distributed	Target	Distributed	New Born	Death		Sell	Present
					Dist.	NB		
a) Goat	8342	-	-	3772	3023	1406	1138	6547
b) Pig	2101	-	992	1511	671	760	341	2832
c) Hen	18054	-		9237	6720	4297	4290	11984
d) Sheep	23	-		2	10		0	15
e) Duck	581	-	9	167	340	66	51	300
Vaccination Status:	Up to Last Month	Target	Achieved	Cumulative Achievement	Next Month Activity /Plan			Remarks
a) Goat	8645	900	129	8774	900			Unavailability of vaccine
b) Pig	245	0	0	245	-			
c) Hen	6859	0	677	7536	-			
d) Sheep	20			20				
e) Duck	249		0	249				

Livestock & Vaccination Status up to March' 21, District- Godda								
Particulars	Up to last month Distributed	Target	Distributed	New Born (NB)	Death		Sell	Present
					Dist.	NB		
a) Goat	4475	-	-	1224	1392	355	266	3686
b) Pig	1981	-	170	461	351	158	137	1966
c) Hen	6939	-	0	1652	1843	418	377	5953
d) Duck								
e) Sheep								
Vaccination Status:	Up to Last Month	Target	Achieved	Cumulative Achievement	Next Month Activity /Plan			Remarks
a) Goat	5833	1200	507	6340	1200		-	Unavailability of vaccines

b) Pig	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Hen	4015	600	1136	5151	600	-	-
d) Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Livestock & Vaccination Status up to March-'21, District- Sahibgunj								
Particulars	Up to last month Distributed	Target	Distribute	New Born	Death		Sell	Present
					Dist.	NB		
a) Goat	2412	-	-	830	421	130	191	2500
b) Pig	785	-	97	238	45	13	56	1006
c) Hen	3676	-	-	1303	1222	352	127	3278
d) Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vaccination Status:	Up to Last Month	Target	Achieved	Cumulative Achievement	Next Month Activity/Plan			Remarks
a) Goat	3028	400	278	3306	400		-	-
b) Pig	151	100	140	291	100		-	-
c) Hen	2011	200	143	2154	200		-	-
d) Sheep	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
e) Duck	-	-	-	-	-		-	-

Photo Gallery:



<Beneficiaries during Graduation Training



Livestock vaccination camp>



<Transferring partial farm asset to Beneficiaries in presence of CRP



Beneficiary handholding & mentoring through weekly group meeting, in presence of CRPs>



<Interaction with beneficiaries during ADSC meeting, in presence of Committee members



Beneficiary documents checking by DPM-Pakur during his Official visit >



<Interaction with beneficiaries attending Graduation training by Project Coordinator-Dumka, during his Official visit



Beneficiaries showing their passbook after depositing money in their bank account>

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 2019; In JTELP villages 94% hh reported agriculture is their main source of income and 71% of the hh reported to have some kind of secondary source of income, which means in tribal areas people depends on mixed bag of livelihoods for their survival. Land utilization for cultivation is not at the optimum level because of lack of irrigation facilities. 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 2019-20 System of DSR method of Paddy cultivation have been introduced and trainings have been provided through the TSA “Pradan Development Service”.
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 benfits 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 45% of respondent had access to irrigation water. But the available irrigation water is very limited and can be used for only 55 days in average in a year.

Under this component JTELP has constructed Ponds (WHT), Shallow Well and Irrigation well and year wise cumulative progress is as follows

Year	Pond	Sallow Well	Irrigation Well	Additional Land brought under irrigation (Ha)
2015-16	329			1146
2016-17	1164	280		4298
2017-18	1369	593		5108
2018-19	1431	670	140	5477
2019-20	1567	740	220	6080
2020-21	1567	770	545	6210

Apart from that another 12332 Ha of land was also brought under cultivation under convergence through MGNREGA.



Satus of district wise completion of pond is as follows:

Sl no	District	Pond Completed	Pond Closed in Incomplete stage
1	Dumka	54	36
2	E.Singhbhum	119	5
3	Godda	142	24
4	Gumla	101	0
5	Jamtara	162	9
6	Khunti	78	4
7	Latehar	66	0
8	Lohardaga	32	0
9	Pakur	94	26
10	Ranchi	77	0
11	Sahibganj	124	19
12	Saraikela kharsawan	208	8
13	Simdega	55	0
14	W.Singhbhum	114	10
Total:-		1426	141

In the completed ponds fisharies has also been practiced by the villagers and district and block wise utilization of the water bodies (constructed under JTELP) for fishing purpose.

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 for drinking purposes also.

Status of Shallow Well till 31/03/2021

S. no	District	Completed till 2019-20	Constructed during FY 2020-21	Total Constructed	Closed in incomplete stage
1	Dumka	35	11	46	1
2	E.Singhbhum	61	0	61	0
3	Godda	82	2	84	16
4	Gumla	34	4	38	5
5	Jamtara	61	1	62	16
6	Khunti	70	1	71	2
7	Latehar	60	1	61	0
8	Lohardaga	18	0	18	0
9	Pakur	17	0	17	43
10	Ranchi	43	0	43	3
11	Sahibganj	56	2	58	2
12	Saraikela kharsawan	78	0	78	3
13	Simdega	14	0	14	1
14	W.Singhbhum	110	8	118	0
Total		740	30	770	92

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.



Shallow Well Constructed at Toto, Bhandra, Lohardaga



Irrigation Well Constructed at Baihatu, Tonto, West Singhum

Status of Irrigation Well Construction till March 2021:

District	Completed till 2019-20	Constructed during FY 2020-21	Total Constructed	Closed in incomplete stage
Lohardaga	20	20	40	1
Gumla	9	35	44	3
Simdega	11	16	27	7
Latehar	12	14	26	0
Dumka	0	5	5	15
Jamtara	20	24	44	0
Pakur	0	0	0	0
Godda	8	9	17	7
Sahibganj	22	36	58	1
Ranchi	12	18	30	0
Khunti	13	15	28	3
E.Singhbhum	16	17	33	2
W.Singhbhum	19	63	82	12
Saraikela kharsawan	58	53	111	0
Total	220	325	545	51

Status of Farmers Service Centre Construction till March 2021:

District	Target	Completed
Lohardaga	5	5
Gumla	4	3
Simdega	5	5
Latehar	5	5
Dumka	7	7
Jamtara	5	3
Pakur	12	11
Godda	11	10
Sahibganj	5	4
Ranchi	7	5
Khunti	10	7
E.Singhbhum	6	5
W.Singhbhum	9	7
Saraikela kharsawan	7	7
Total	98	84



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 90% hh owned any kind of livestock (AOS-2019). 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	FY 2015-16								
	Poultry			Goat					
	No. of Shed Constructed	No. of birds procured	Income Earned (Rs.)	No. of Shed Constructed	No. of animals procured	Income Earned (Rs.)	No. of Shed Constructed	No. of animals procured	Income Earned (Rs.)
Lohardaga	14	420	8650	10	80	35000	2	20	55000
Gumla	14	560	16800	7	60	63520	2	20	255140
Simdega	14	380	33615	10	90	148000	2	15	42000
Latehar	14	840	112540	10	100	197000	2	20	112860
Dumka	15	0	0	13	80	245120	4	34	178320
Jamtara	16	320	1200	14	140	12500	4	40	14800
Pakur	16	0		14	140	204400	4	0	
Godda	16	120	31000	14	140	233900	4	40	81650
Sahibganj	16	960	24900	14	140	282200	4	40	81100
Ranchi	14	840	25850	10	100	90620	2	20	43200
Khunti	12	460	21120	10	100	237000	2	20	276500
East Singhbhum	14	840	120500	10	100	253100	2	20	295000
West Singhbhum	21	1260	230675	13	130	303400	3	30	131300
Saraikela kharsawan	21	1260	199538	13	130	426550	3	30	121000
Total	217	8260	826388	162	1530	2732310	40	349	1687870



District	FY - 2016-17								
	Poultry			Goat			Pig		
	No. of Shed Constructed	No. of birds procured	Income Earned (Rs.)	No. of Shed Constructed	No. of animals procured	Income Earned (Rs.)	No. of Shed Constructed	No. of animals procured	Income Earned (Rs.)
Lohardaga	2	120	900	3	20	47000	8	75	74000
Gumla	4	140	11500	5	50	86500	16	160	150510
Simdega	2	80	15760	2	20	7000	6	60	85300
Latehar	0	0		5	50	62600	27	270	560090
Dumka	2	120	0	2	20	78325	2	20	63540
Jamtara	2	0	0	4	40	17500	16	70	3450
Pakur	2	0		2	20	19600	8	0	
Godda	3	60	3000	6	10	28250	29	250	681722
Sahibganj	4	240	7650	5	50	93800	14	134	250300
Ranchi	4	240	15430	6	60	49410	14	140	98160
Khunti	2	120	11700	3	30	52750	14	140	638000
East Singhbhum	2	120	9600	5	50	155000	18	180	1103900
West Singhbhum	6	360	68750	7	70	177800	21	210	1048600
Saraikela kharsawan	6	360	48125	7	70	214500	21	210	1150400
Total	41	1960	192415	62	560	1090035	214	1919	5907972



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 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.

Year wise cumulative progress of Livestock Intensification cluster is as follows:

Activity	Target	Year	Shed Construction	Shed Populated	Income Earned (Rs. In Lakh)
Goat Rearing	5000	2017-18	2284	971	0.95
		2018-19	3990	2041	17.86
		2019-20	4860	3941	36.42
		2020-21	4977	4929	85.84
Poultry Rearing	4000	2017-18	2693	1006	16.49
		2018-19	3711	2085	85.27
		2019-20	3876	2541	113.55
		2020-21	3964	3798(2 Batches) / 3433 (1 Batch)	135.18
Pig Rearing	1700	2017-18	1218	662	3.39
		2018-19	1664	845	30.61
		2019-20	1700	1243	44.74
		2020-21	1700	1650	99.15

District wise status of Poultry intensification cluster as on 31/03/21

SI No	District	Shed Constructed	No. of Bird Procured	Mortality	Income Earned
1	Lohardaga	400	23792	9952	694084
2	Gumla	389	22965	7038	983615
3	Simdega	400	27608	10788	950952
4	Latehar	300	30000	4666	2286705
5	Dumka	200	10000	5589	12833
6	Jamtara	286	14429	1606	992363
7	Pakur	200	5036	486	0
8	Godda	194	10505	9383	32950
9	Sahibganj	200	10610	6868	168904
10	Ranchi	300	23985	8520	1475365
11	Khunti	395	19360	6048	887100
12	E.Singhbhum	200	17100	3520	1699355
13	W.Singhbhum	200	12375	1460	1024216
14	Saraikela kharsawan	300	28000	7891	2309433
Total:-		3964	255765	83815	13517875

District wise status of Goat intensification cluster as on 31/03/21

Sl no	District	Shed Constructed	No. of Goat Procured	Mortality	Income Earned
1	Lohardaga	100	600	215	305929
2	Gumla	100	600	198	145100
3	Simdega	100	600	141	108000
4	Latehar	300	1440	279	756533
5	Dumka	400	2220	941	270244
6	Jamtara	200	889	173	322200
7	Pakur	777	2865	1746	164000
8	Godda	600	2700	1035	286890
9	Sahibganj	400	1807	1245	134800
10	Ranchi	400	2020	766	501150
11	Khunti	200	1020	107	306850
12	E.Singhbhum	400	2220	507	2714262
13	W.Singhbhum	500	2638	413	736800
14	Saraikela kharsawan	500	2640	660	1831380
	Total	4977	24259	8426	8584138

District wise status of Pig intensification cluster as on 31/03/21

Sl No	District	Shed Constructed	No. of Pig Procured	Mortality	Income Earned
1	Lohardaga	100	444	189	742500
2	Gumla	200	1200	481	2673285
3	Simdega	100	600	260	625300
4	Latehar	100	600	44	776000
5	Dumka	100	600	366	156250
6	Jamtara	200	998	759	725700
7	Godda	300	1600	769	1730900
8	Sahibganj	300	1496	886	875000
9	Khunti	100	600	173	306600
10	E. Singbhum	100	400	12	937670
11	W.Singhbhum	100	600	74	365800
	Total	1700	9138	4013	9915005

Breeding Centers: To cater the need of clusters for piglets and kid JTCLP started construction of breeding centers as T&D variety of piglets are in short supply. Also goat breeding centers were developed to introduce better variety of breed in the villages. Year wise cumulative progress is as follows:

Year	Breeding Centre	Shed Construction	Shed Populated	Income Earned (Rs. In lakh)
2017-18	Pig	6	6	1.27
2018-19	Pig	16	13	4.49
	Goat	12	4	
2019-20	Pig	18	18	9.84
	Goat	14	14	0.02
2020-21	Pig	18	18	14.99
	Goat	14	14	1.79

District wise status of Breeding Centre

S. No	District	Pig Breeding Centre				Goat Breeding Centre			
		No. of Shed	Offspring Born	Offspring Sold	Income Earned (Rs.)	No. of Shed	Offspring Born	Offspring Sold	Income Earned (Rs.)
1	Dumka	1	0	0	0	1	25	0	0
2	East Singhbhum	2	69	57	195000	1	17	12	27000
3	Godda	1	105	76	195000	1	18	4	8500
4	Gumla	1	179	57	132400	1	13	0	0
5	Jamtara	1	8	3	6000	1	20	22	45800
6	Khunti	1	69	20	81950	1	41	0	0
7	Latehar	2	79	61	174000	1	2	0	0
8	Lohardaga	2	20	19	45000	1	59	1	1500
9	Pakur	1	17	16	51700	1	12	4	6890
10	Ranchi	1	130	37	113590	1	8	0	0
11	Sahibganj	1	75	50	146500	1	16	5	11000
12	Saraikela-Kharswan	1	107	101	286500	1	42	10	31700
13	Simdega	1	36	19	47600	1	13	0	0
14	W. Singhbhum	2	23	3	23500	1	19	7	47500
	Total	18	917	519	1498740	14	305	65	179890

Case Study 01

Goat Rearing - A New wings to her dream

Name of Beneficiary : Basni Sardar

Village and Panchyat : Narda, Narda

Block & District : Potka, E.Singhbhum



Basni Sardar, lives in Narda Village under Potka block of E.Singhbhum district. She was born in a poor family and never went to school. At a very early age, she was married to Ratanlal Sardar, a farmer and daily wage earner. The couple have a small piece of agriculture land in which they grow paddy during monsoon season and got one crop in a year. They use about 80% of the yield for self-consumption and sold the rest of the paddy. During the lean season, her husband worked as a daily wage labourer in the nearby town. In this way, the couple manages to earn Rs 50,000 to 60,000 per year from both sources. As everything was going fine in Basni's life, but unfortunately her husband met with an accident and lost her life. After her husband's demise, the responsibility of the family came into her, having three small children to take care of. She began working as a daily wager and collected firewoods to sell in local market. However, life was becoming difficult day by day as the expenses were rising. She was in great problem and had no solution.

However, her life changed when she was selected as a beneficiary under JTELP program. After receiving awareness cum enterprise development training, she got 4 goats and one shed as initial support from the project in FY 2018-19. She grabbed this opportunity with both hands and take care the goats with full potential. Her sheer perseverance, determination and hard work has brought the surprising result in her life. Number of goats increased from 4 to 18 in just two years.

Recently, she sold 5 buck and earned an income of Rs 24,000. At present, she has 13 livestock (5 Adult gaot & 3 Female Kids, 2 Adult buck & 3 male kids) whose current average market value is Rs 30,000 (approx).

Now, Basni Sardar is very excited with this initial round of profit and says that I have got an additional source of income in the form of goat enterprise. She told that these goats will definitely



prove economic security for her family. She utilizes a part of this income of Rs 5,000 in repairing her house and kept the remaining amount in her saving bank account.

She further told that the support given has empowered her to live independently by keeping her head high. She gives thanks to all who have given new wings to her dream.

Case Study

Gomti Sardar - A budding Entrepreneur



Gomti Sardar is one of the beneficiaries under the ongoing Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Project (JTELP) of Jharkhand Tribal Development Society. Gomti is a mid-aged budding entrepreneur living with her husband Lakhan Sardar and 4 children in Palidih Village of under Potka Block of E.Singhbhum district. Given the small size of cultivable land, it was difficult to fulfill the food and livelihood requirements of the family.

In the Feb'2018, they got the opportunity under the project to avail goat shed and 6 goats (1 buck and 5 does). Family's active participation in the care of pregnant goats, with the provision for special feed during the fattening process and caring for young kids have led to surprising results in their life.

They reared their goats under semi-intensive model where they coupled open grazing with provision of nutritious well-balanced ration along with this the family provided a hygienic living condition to goats as they cleaned their shed regularly. As a result, the herd size increased from 6 to 12 in just and two years. Out of 6 offspring, she sold all the weaned kids at the rate of Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 3,000/unit and earned a total amount of Rs. 16,500. The couple bought 2 Ox for ploughing the land using a part of this profits.

Before this, they have experienced a very tough condition as for them it was hard to manage their household expenses and the cost of education of their children, as agricultural productivity is very low. As per Gomti Sardar, with this meager income from seasonal agriculture it was difficult for them to maintain food security throughout the year. Gomti



Sardar shared that the JTDS intervention has brought a ray of hope in her tough life. Now she is able to fulfil her household needs along with that she is taking care of the educational need of her children by sending them to a school.

She acknowledges that it's a long road to achieve sustainable income from goat enterprise but it is heartening to see that when opportunity is given to a person with need and positive attitude they can make lasting changes in their lives with it and can become a change agent for the community.

Poultry for Prosperity

Name of Beneficiary : Kuni Munda

Village and Panchyat : Baidmara , Ashantaliya

Block & District : Sonua, W.Singhbhum

Kuni Munda and her husband Champai Munda are among those of beneficiaries who have been benefitted by the Backyard Poultry as alternative livelihood options. The couple lives with their 4 school going children in Baidmara under Souna block of W.Singhbhum district. Keeping view of their acute poverty and need, the couple has been selected as a Poultry rearing beneficiary in FY 2018-19. With the support of JTDS a new ray of hope has come in her life. She received 78 Poultry birds in two-phase, 50 in the first phase and 28 in the second phase with other necessary infrastructure such as a shed, feeder, drinker, etc.



Today's scenario of her life is totally different from the scenario before two years back. She was a housemaid and her husband was involved in the agriculture activities with small landholding which depending on the unpredictable natural phenomena, hence it is quite difficult to feed family members from agriculture only. Now the couple is not only depending on agriculture but also have an additional livelihood in the form of poultry which is giving a new flight to their dreams. The economic condition of the beneficiary is improving at a constant pace. By selling eggs and birds, she is earning a handsome income. She sold eggs regularly in the nearby weekly market and earn Rs 700 to 800 per month and in this way, she was able to earn 8250 rupees just by selling eggs. From time to time, she also sold those Poultry birds who have



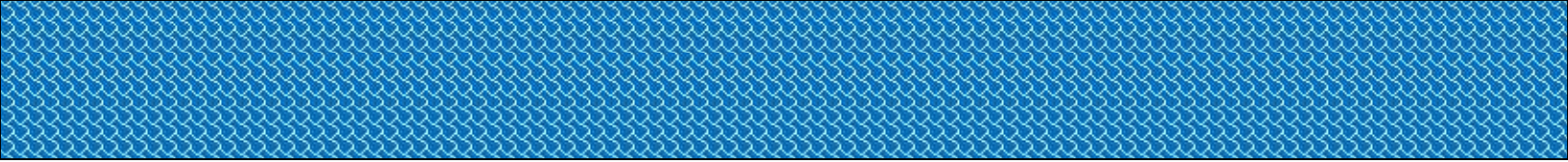
attained marketable maturity. She has sold 40 birds and earned Rs 9000. Within a short span of time, she is able to earn around Rs 17,250 altogether by selling 40 birds and hundreds of eggs. They also consume eggs and chicken to meet the nutritional needs of her family members

including children. self-consumption indicates indirect benefits to the beneficiaries as they don't have to buy those stuff from market.

She uses the income from backyard poultry to buy food stuff, pay for children's education and started to depositing profit money in her bank account. Kuni Munda says that she is extremely happy with backyard poultry and feels proud when she supplies eggs in nearby market. The couple would like to thank JTDS and IFAD for their constant support and strengthening of the backyard poultry initiative.

Picture Gallery





Time: 03-03-2021 13:55
Title: Visited Poultry Cluster checked health and hygiene condition, Treatment of Sick Birds, Brinker Simdega
Powered by NoteCam



Latitude: 22.724244
Longitude: 85.912328
Elevation: 182.55 m
Accuracy: 3.2 m
Time: 03-23-2021 11:55
Title: Adharshila Training at BHC Dholandih, Seraikela, SKM
Powered by NoteCam



REDMI NOTE 5 PRO
MI DUAL CAMERA



Latitude: 23.890267
Longitude: 86.766304
Accuracy: 3000.0 m
Time: 25-03-2021 11:12
Title: Azolla pits at Kherwa Jamtara
Powered by NoteCam

and I

Papaya Plantation:



Horticulture: In the state Jharkhand, nearly 40% of the total cultivable land is upland/Tran. Only kharif crop that too with low productivity is being cultivated in these tann lands. For more productive use of the Tann (Up) land horticulture activity was taken up to augment the livelihood basket of the poor tribal farmers. Most of the tribal hhs are having land in “Tann” area means in the upland and most of the time this land remains unutilized. Therefore it was decided to plant fruit plant to utilize these lands and helped the farmer to get some additional income. While planning for the upland numbers of options were discussed on different parameters 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.

Initially plants like Mango & Guava were selected but due to high mortality rate and long gestation period for return plant like Papaya was introduced. The advantage of papaya plant is it starts giving return from the very first year of plantation. Red Lady variety of papaya was introduced for this purpose. Cost of production per acre is around Rs.134900/- initially later that was reduced to around Rs.80000/- per acre.

The following table shows the year wise progress of horticulture works:

Year	Plant	No. of Plantation	Area in acre	No. of Beneficiary	Income Earned in Rs.
2016 -17	Mango	2551	40	38	
	Guava	1183			
	Boarder Plant (Timber)	1324			
2017-18	Mango	7744	106	104	
	Guava	4500			
	Boarder Plant (Timber & Shrubs)	8957			
2018-19	Papaya	4790	5	8	57000
2019-20	Papaya	62070	65	150	779155
2020-21	Papaya	67311	70	240	593029

Papaya Plantation in FY 2020-21

One of the major focused areas of this phase was transplanting Papaya in the main field. Major crisis was faced by those who made delay in procuring the poly-tube before locked down period. While majority of the YGs had shifted the saplings from pro-tray into poly-tubes, few locations like Amrapara, Sahibganj were unable to do shifting of saplings due to this lock down. So, preparing a guiding-note in Hindi for preparing soil mixture, watering, shifting, application of fungicides, intermittent shedding and exposing in sunlight etc were done and provided to the YG members beside hand holding on these practices were also some important tasks. Places where there were restrictions in movement these were done via Agri- Expert through phone calls, what's app and mailing. Consultants were engaged in taking stock of nursery status almost in day-to-day basis. The major death of seedlings happened during shifting of sapling into the poly-tune.

Next set of activities were selecting sites, villages, preparing the main field (ploughing the land, removing the bushes, weeds), digging pit (uniform size) maintain proper spacing (plant to plant and row to row), filling pits with soil mixture (soil, compost Neem-cakes, bone meals, Lethal), transportation of saplings with care, pre-transplanting acclimatizing, transplanting (removing the poly-tune just before transplanting), immediate watering etc. Consultants have visited those sites along with FNGO staffs, checked the feasibility and finally selected those sites and villages.

After transplantation, farmers in many locations have done hoeing, topdressing and earthing up. But in locations like Jamtara, Dumka, Pakurtransplanted saplings little later. Controlling the weeds was a major challenge in last monsoon season. It was observed across locations that around 10 - 30% plants have been died. Consultants did field visit on regular basis. All the respective CRPs and KMs were also trained on disease and insect control in Papaya. Those who were engaged from nursery raising to transplanting, have evolved as a good entrepreneur to carry on the nursery as an economic enterprise. In the later phase they engaged themselves in raising Drumstick seedlings too.

TSA, FNGOs and DPMU took regular follow up of intervention. All most all the times field visits were accompanied either by DPMU staffs and FNGO staffs or both.

District wise statys of Papaya plantation as on 31/03/21

S.No.	District	Target (Acre)	Papaya Plantation	Mortality	Total production	Sold	Income earned
			No	No	Kg	Kg	Rs.
1	Lohardaga	15	7100	1788	10212	9484	189020
2	Gumla	10	10000	1836	13843	13843	269741
3	Simdega	10	9800	2905	12233	10887	182525
4	Latehar	5	7400	2632	13642	10994	226995

5	Dumka	10	11938	4180	5850	4760	71590
6	Jamtara	15	15000	1275	950	720	12150
7	Pakur	5	2762	1500	0	0	0
8	Godda	10	3576	1631	487	381	7058
9	Sahibganj	10	3000	1316	0	0	0
10	Ranchi	15	12215	3458	2114	2114	27427
11	Khunti	15	9790	9789	3050	2900	57000
12	E.Singhbhum	10	7500	1500	2170	1841	24899
13	W.Singhbhum	10	12000	2000	10133	9272	273750
14	Saraikela kharsawan	15	17300	4600	5395	4671	87030
	Total:	155	129381	40410	80079	71867	1429185

Crop Intervention:

Kharif Intervention under JTDS for FY 2020-21

Kharif Intervention 2020-21

Background:

Agriculture in Jharkhand is majorly rain-fed. The total cultivable area in the state is about 38 lakh (which is 47.67% of the total geographical area of the State) hectare. 82% of the total rainfall is received during the four months of June, July, August and September. The state is a mono-cropping state i.e. most of the farmers here follow the practise of growing a single crop year after year. Farming activities are confined mainly to the Kharif Season, from month of June to the months of November or December. According to Department of Agriculture and Sugarcane Development, the State has only 12.73% land under irrigated condition and therefore most of the agriculture is rainfed in nature where farmers grow paddy, maize, pigeon pea during kharif season. Not much of agriculture activity is taken up during the Rabi season and the workers migrate to other parts of the country to get work.

Moreover, the land surface is undulating causing soil erosion on a rampant scale every year due to swift run-off of rainwater during monsoon season. About 23 lakh hectares (28.9% of the geographical area) is affected by severe soil erosion, while total area affected by moderate to severe soil erosion is 32 lakh hectares (40% of the geographical area). This perhaps is one of the major reasons that cultivation is majorly done in lowlands by the farmers than in highlands in most of the districts of Jharkhand.

Nearly three fourth of the population of Jharkhand is involved in agriculture and allied activities, yet it contributes less than 20% of the state GDP. Evidently, the productivity is low. The reasons can be various.

In spite of the pandemic conditions each district team in guidance of SPMU dared to go for summer crops in large scale to cover as much possible number of families benefited during last kharif under Zaid crops with Green Gram, Cucurbits, Melons and Elephant Foot Yams. This was really challenging target for all the implementing units like FNGOs, DPMUs and the supporting consultants specially for

two reasons- going for summer crops in this water-scarred belt of Agriculture and the second being in a period there is Lock down in the states with huge threat of Covid-19.

From the 2nd half of March, Covid-19 has started to do its havoc all over the country as second deadly wave of infection. The announcement and enforcement of lock down in phased manner in the entire country made all the implementing and supporting unit almost dysfunctional during initial few days. But every crisis brings new opportunities too. With the relaxation to Agriculture and allied activities from this lock down, it created some hope to actualize the dream on the ground. With the applications of the modern telecommunication means like con-call, what's app, phones, video-call different innovative ideas were tried during this phase besides the limited movement to the farmers' field. During this crisis PDS Consultants dare to move to the fields without much hassles, but seeing the risk it has been advised to limit only emergency movements.

During this phase all the consultants were to engage with DPMU units, FNGO staffs and cadres in different activities related to 3 spheres like-

- Summer crop intervention-related to plant protection, ensuring optimum production and assisting in marketing the produced crops
- Papaya intervention related to nursery management, main field preparation/pit digging, transplantation, and after cares
- Kharif intervention related to preparation of AAP, imparting training, on field demonstration of DSR, Maize, Groundnut and Arhar sowing, intercultural operations, nursery preparations, etc.

The Kharif 2020-21:

This time preparation for kharif intervention was initiated well ahead of the season. It was the well-prepared IEC materials (soft and hard copy of flex and POP) that become very effective tools for training during lock down period. With the display of the flexes (with local photographs) CFs, AEs, and CRPs/ KMs were confident enough to impart training very lucidly and effectively. Taking the advantages from these flexes CFs, CRPs and KMs went to the villages with more confident and made the farmers convinced about the intervention processes of Kharif crops.

Keeping the total Kharif targets in mind consultants made a blue print in the form of AAP which also helped the consultants to get guidance from these facts and figures. This blue print also guided the consultant to write cases on success stories time to time.

The work calendar as well as the procurement schedule prepared by state unit for kharif crops also guided to do things beforehand. But due to some delayed unavoidable processes of SPMU, this time procurement of cereal crop seeds was not materialized during this Covid -19 phase. On the other hand, procurement of Pigeon Pea seeds helped the farmers to go for sowing of those without much delay.

Farmers to get the promotional cost for sowing maize and paddy, transplanting paddy etc as per PoP did those in time from their own seeds this time.

TSA, FNGO staffs, and cadres together were able to demonstrate different steps of DSR and improved paddy. Steps like seed sorting, seed treatment, germination tests, sowing in lines, using small agriculture tools like markers, dry land weeders, etc were followed religiously in scale.

TSA along with FNGO and DPMU staffs were also engaged with the farmer to equip them with knowledge and practice of seed preservation. Along with the FNGO staffs, consultants demonstrated the processes to check the quality of paddy seed (moisture content, inert materials, germination percentage, uniformity in size, shape and colour, % of chaffy grains etc) before procurement. As a result, in almost all locations, farmers have preserved sufficient quantity of paddy seeds (those varieties which were grown last year).

Almost in all locations, organic method was initiated for seed treatment. In few villages as a pilot, farmers did seed treatment with the help of Bijamrit, Rhizobium and PSB culture. In tune with covering 1000 acres of land with organic agriculture, demonstrations were conducted for preparation of Neemastra, Brahmastra and Agneyastra and their application processes.

Yield Assessment report of Kharif Crop

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Villages</i>	<i>No. of Farmers</i>	<i>Sown Area (Ha)</i>
1	Dumka	151	12948	5788
2	E. Singbhum	141	6310	4303
3	Godda	50	5178	2917
4	Gumla	123	6336	2843
5	Jamtara	94	4420	2895
6	Khunti	86	7505	3436
7	Latehar	50	6555	2827
8	Lohardaga	46	6843	2798
9	Pakur	115	5930	2776
10	Ranchi	97	14527	6211
11	Sahibganj	133	9148	3519
12	Saraikela-Kharswan	182	10480	5177
13	Simdega	35	10734	3293
14	W. Singbhum	166	12921	4882
Total:-		1469	119835	53665

Crop wise estimated production and value:

Crop	Area (Ha)	Avg Productivity (MT/Ha)	Total Production (MT)	Estimated Value in Cr (Rs.)
Maize	7313.75	2.38	17430.02	32.25
Black Gram	3594.66	0.81	2907.46	17.44
Ground Nut	1769.15	1.21	2136.32	11.27
Sesame	589.21	0.52	305.16	2.09
Ragi	589.21	1.89	1113.54	3.67
Paddy	30954.00	4.07	125918.26	235.22
Horse Gram	589.21	0.46	270.62	1.35
Niger	589.21	0.29	169.03	1.13
Total	45988.38		150250.40	304.42

Rabi Intervention under JTDS for FY 2020-21

JTDS under JTELP has worked on integrated approach of Land and Water Management for increasing the cropping intensity as well as introducing suitable crop/vegetable variety to enhance the productivity of the different crop. In this effort over the last four years JTDS through its own effort and through convergence with MGNREGA has successfully increase the irrigated area across the JTELP intervention area. The below table shows the increase in the irrigated area for JTELP area:

	Irrigated Area increased Due to Direct Intervention of JTELP (Ha)	Irrigated Area increased Due to convergence with MGNREGA (Ha)	Total (Ha)
Total	6893	12332	19225

With the availability of increased irrigation facilities, during the Rabi season in FY 2020-21 JTDS tried to promote different crops like pulses, cereals and oilseeds suitable for different type of land as well as could grow under residual soil moisture or required low irrigation. In the financial year 2020-21 JTELP has intervened in a large way for enhancing the cropping area under Rabi.

JTDS has provided only technical inputs along with small tools for intercultural operation to the tribal farmers. Seeds and fertilizers were procured by farmers and JTDS helped them to get the quality inputs from reliable sources like National Seed Corporation (NSC), a national level Government body to provide quality seeds, LAMPS, KVKs etc. After getting training from TSA for village level plan, Kishan Mitra (KM) and FNGO staff prepared the probable list of the farmers of the villages and area to be covered under different crops with the help from DPMU personnel.

In the operational area of JTDS, usually, villagers prefer to go for migration rather to do rabi agriculture, but due to continuous engagement from JTDS end, villagers agreed upon to continue the Rabi agriculture in large scale.

With the experience of Kharif it was communicated in advance to all stakeholders and beneficiaries that, it will be better to use own seeds of suitable crops in different types of land as till date through training has been imparted which all of them have learnt during last year. So that timely interventions can be ensured.

As per the intervention plan the below Table shows the actual sowing area for different districts in Rabi

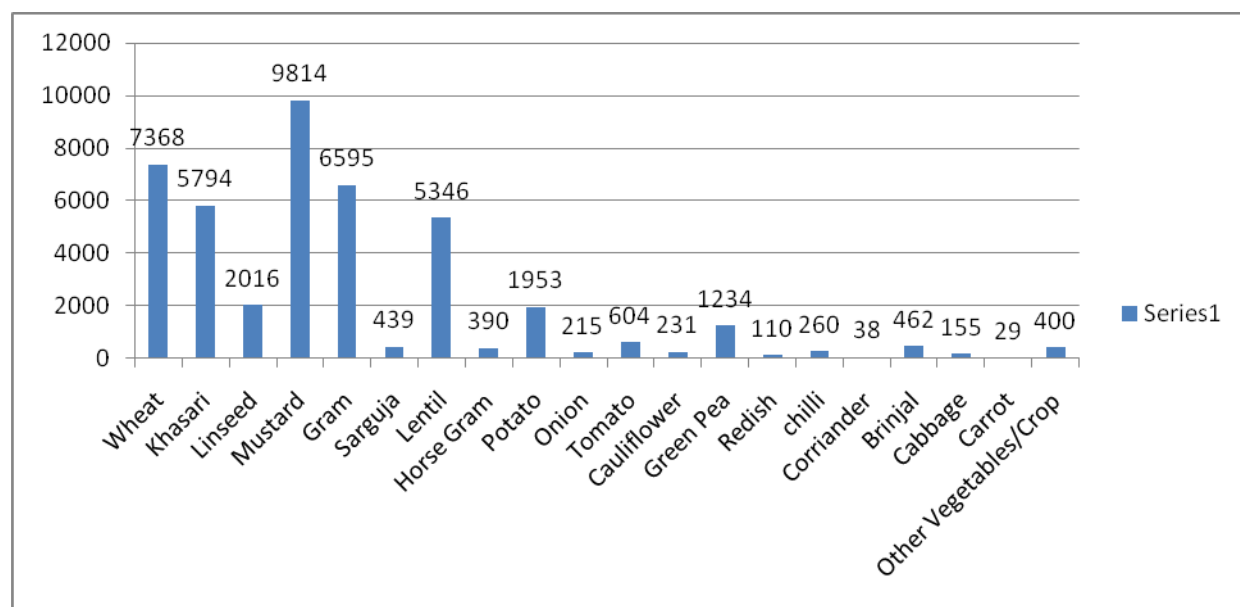
<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Villages</i>	<i>No. of Farmers</i>	<i>Sown Area (Ha)</i>
1	Gumla	54	8547	3566
2	Simdega	39	12457	3263
3	Latehar	50	8841	2968
4	Dumka	123	9738	3895
5	Jamtara	94	6669	2674
6	Pakur	88	5998	2870
7	Godda	143	11057	3244
8	Sahibganj	119	10132	3096
9	Ranchi	115	13564	1696
10	Khunti	42	6480	3288
11	Lohardaga	48	6835	3321
12	E.Singhbhum	140	11360	2902
13	W.Singhbhum	145	11618	2503
14	Saraikela kharsawan	166	9727	4170
Total:-		1366	133023	43456

Table showing selection of Rabi crops suiting the rainfed Agriculture strategies

Sl. No.	Type of Land	Type of Crop	Name of the crop and consideration of selection
1	Upland	Oilseed	Niger- short duration (80-100 days), can grow in residual moisture

2	Medium	Oilseed	Mustard and Linseed- medium duration, depending on one winter rain and / or 1 irrigation
3	Upland	Pulses	Horse Gram- early season crop (Last fortnight of September to first fortnight of October), can grow in residual moisture with less inputs, can grow in poor quality soil, big area coverage
4	Medium and Low land	Pulses	Bengal Gram- can grow in residual moisture, also increases fertility, good yield, flexible with time span; Lathyrus – as zero tillage and paira crop, even in extra moist soil of low-land; Lentil- with or without irrigation, with or no tillage, increase coverage, flexibility of time and land category adaptability
5	Medium	Cereals	Wheat- with irrigation facilities, augmenting food security from Rabi season too, time span and soil range flexibility
6	Medium	Vegetable	Potato, Onion, Green Pea- all with assured irrigation

Crop wise distribution of area is given under



In the planning process it was considered that mainly those crops will be selected which would require less irrigation and can be sown by using the residual moisture in the field like Gram, Lathyrus, Bengal gram, Lentils etc. For crops like wheat and vegetables those farmers' lands were selected who were having adequate facility of irrigation.

The below table shows the crop wise production and expected income:

Crop/Vegetable	Sown Area (Ha)	Average Productivity (MT/Ha)	Estimated Production (MT)	Expected Value in Lakhs
Wheat	7368	2.32	17095	3376
Lathyrus	5794	0.87	5040	2016
Linseed	2016	0.57	1149	534
Mustard	9814	0.98	9618	4472
Gram	6595	1.18	7782	3969
Niger	439	0.5	220	110
Lentil	5346	0.9	4812	2454
Horse Gram	390	0.42	164	82
Potato	1953	13.49	26351	2635
Onion	215	15.46	3322	498
Tomato	604	12.58	7598	760
Cauliflower	231	14.36	3321	664
Green Pea	1234	12.24	15109	3022
Reddish	110	10.52	1162	116
chili	260	7.87	2046	818
Coriander	38	8.37	322	193
Brinjal	462	10.62	4912	737
Cabbage	155	16.1	2493	374
Carrot	29	4.84	141	21
Other Vegetables/Crop	400	10	4000	600
Total	43456	144	116655	27452

Zaid (summer) Intervention:

District wise Sowing area:

S.No	District	Sowing Area (Ha)	
		Melons	Cucur Bits
1	Dumka	12	221
2	E. Singbhum	24	178
3	Godda	25	203
4	Gumla	20	273
5	Jamtara	10	168
6	Khunti	40	99
7	Latehar	0	184
8	Lohardaga	24	246
9	Pakur	15	167
10	Ranchi	40	162
11	Sahibganj	0	185
12	Sarikela-Kharswan	37	182
13	Simdega	40	196
14	W. Singbhum	20	241
Total		308	2707

Disham Guru PoshanVatika

In addition to those, a serious change has been added in the approach this time. To meet the nutritional needs of the family (specially women and adolescent girls), a piloting has been done in 30 blocks. 50 families preferably in one village (maximum upto 2 villages) per block were piloted with Disham Guru PoshanBatika approach. Focus was given to get 7 vegetables (majorly seasonal leafy vegetables) from 7 beds in a week and to continue such availability round the year. Land selection was done near the home (back yard) with irrigation facilities. To create awareness among all the participants on health issues, data on body index were taken and shared to the participating women before initiating the piloting. For the 1st season, it continued well and resowing is going on. Now this can be replicated with scale in the area.



Disham Guru Poshan Batika

Simultaneously, it was also decided this time to extend the DG PoshanVatika with significant number of farmers in each district. Each DPMU has arranged seeds required for this while all FNGO has finalized the name of the villages and families. PDS engaged to impart orientation and trainings required for it. This engagement also involved the orientation of taking data of health status of women and children from all the PoshanVatika beneficiary households. The series of events have created great level of awareness of the benefit of using vegetables round the year for family consumption that too grown mostly with organic fertilizer and pesticides. The benefit also resulted in continuing the PoshanVatika for next cycles.

S.No	District	Target	Accomplished	Total No. of Block Covered	Total No. of Villages Covered
1	Ranchi	1000	1000	3	26
2	Khunti	630	630	2	15
3	Lohardaga	750	747	2	32
4	Latehar	625	625	2	27
5	Simdega	650	650	2	35
6	Dumika	500	500	2	20
7	Jamtara	500	500	2	7
8	Godda	500	500	2	29
9	Pakur	500	400	2	5
10	Sahibganj	500	500	2	16
11	East Singhbhum	760	760	2	25
12	W.Singhbhum	1300	1300	4	53
13	Saraikela	1065	1033	3	53
	Total	9280	9145	30	343

Vocational Training:

This financial year training on Apiculture (Bee Keeping) was conducted and against the target of 500 beneficiaries total 452 tribal youth got training on the same. Among them around 347 beneficiaries also received inputs like box, bees etc to start the activity.

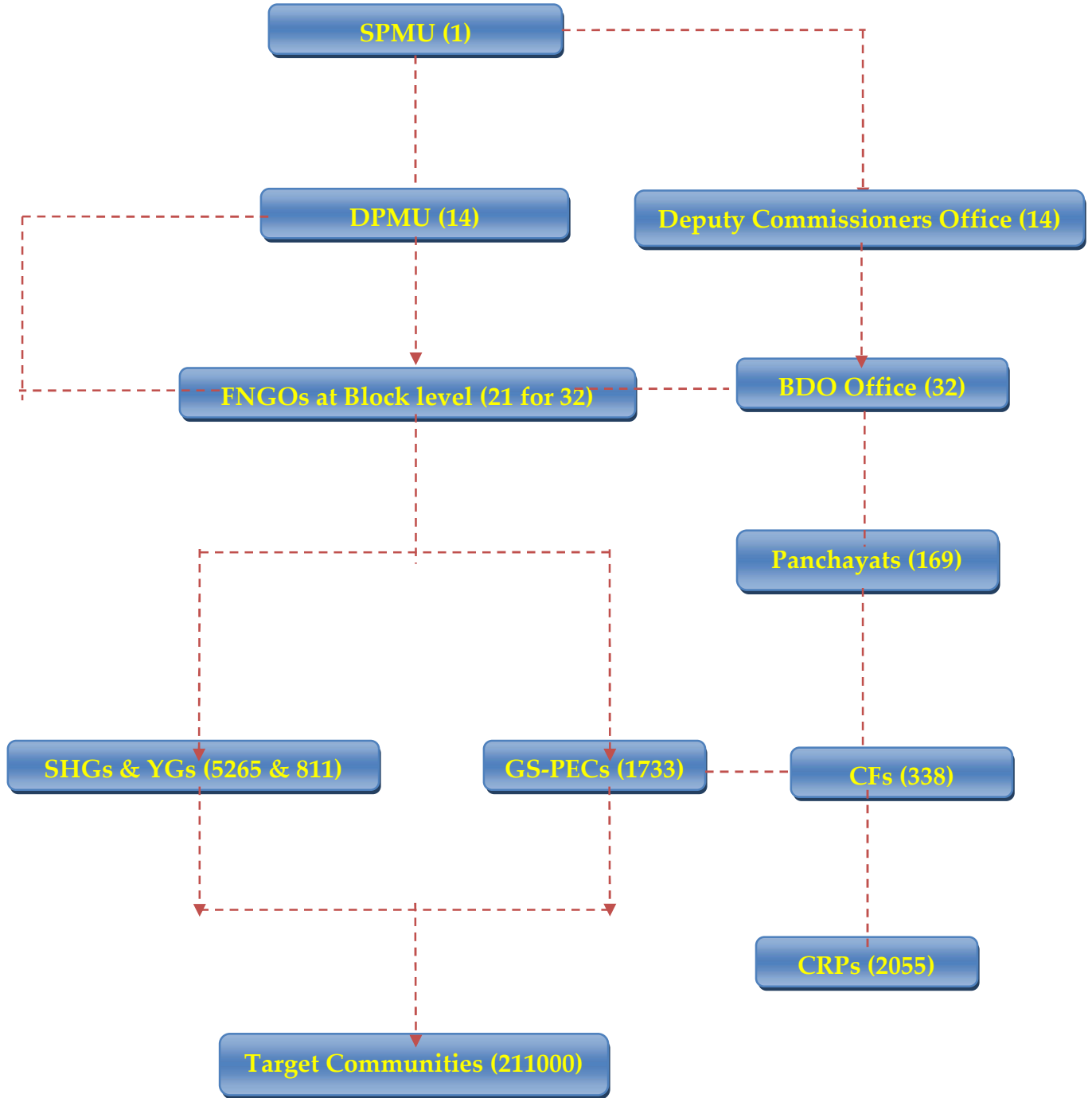


District wise no. of trines is as follows:

District	No. of Trainees
Ranchi	204
Latehar	132
Lohardaga	67
Khunti	49
Total	452

5. Project Management:

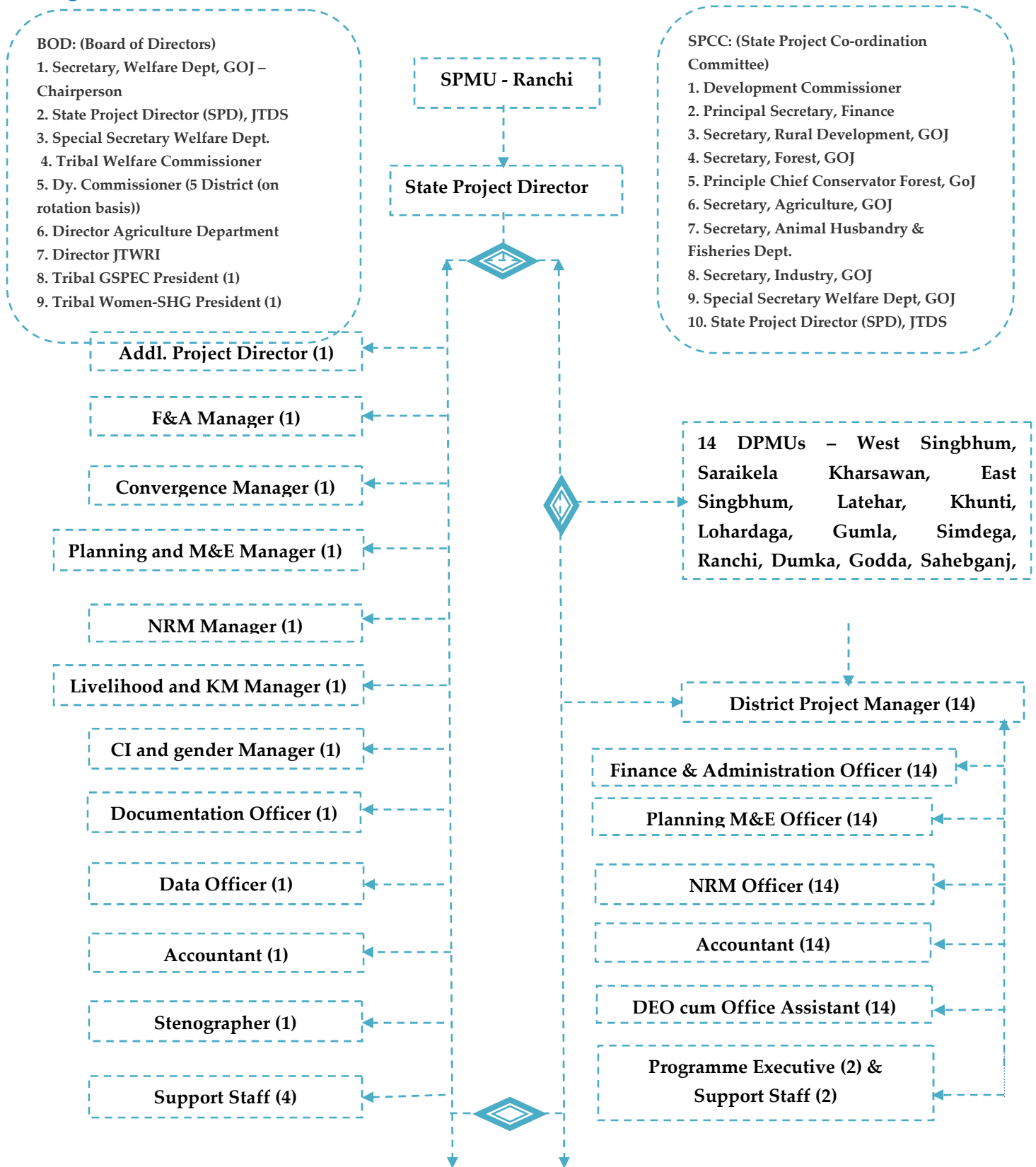
JTELP Project Management Structure:



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.
- MIS consultant has been appointed and online MIS of JTELP has been operationalised and functional. DPMUs update the information in JTELP online MIS periodically.
- The online 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 2020 had been completed and draft 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 requirement of IFAD half yearly, Annual reports, RIMS reports etc. have been prepared and submitted within the given time frame.

Organizational Structure of JTDS



Staff Details - State Project Management Unit (SPMU) Ranchi

S.NO.	Post	Name of Employee	Contact No
1	State Project Director	Bhishma Kumar	9431182632
2	Addl. Project Director	Ashish Anand	7773011701
3	Specialist – Income generation and Livelihoods	Vacant	
4	Specialist – Agriculture	Vacant	
5	Manager - Finance & Administration	Siddhartha Burman	9631825892/6201063633
6	Manager - Planning Monitoring & Evaluation	Debajyoti Kundu	7209679994/8294082018
7	Manager - Community Institutions & Gender	Ranjana Topno	9471583627
8	Manager – Convergence	Ved Prakash Srivastava	9955174356
9	Administrative Officer	Sudhir Kujur	9709027357
10	Documentation Officer	Madhulika	9852419922
11	Accountant	Chandreshwar Prasad	9430365800
12	Accountant	Md Umar Rayees	9709238656
13	Data Officer	Dilip Kumar Singh	9939146911/7050052145
14	Steno	Siddharth Prasad	9931503861
15	Office Assistant	Sushila Tigga	8521427535
16	Office Assistant	Umesh Kumar Srivastava	9431772028
17	Driver	Mangal Bhagat	9006752180
18	Driver	Haradhan Das	8102843387/7050245574

District Project Management Unit (DPMU) Khunti

S.NO.	Post	Name of Employee	Contact No
1	District Project Manager	Hema Ekka	9431341743
2	Finance & Administration Officer	Seema Hoda	9576560880
3	Planning M&E Officer	Vijay Bhushan Ekka	9835115050
4	Natural Resources Management Officer	Narayan Bedia	6207990603
5	Accountant	Pankaj Kr. Srivastava	7870434310
6	DEO cum Office Asst.	Neha Verma	8797372312

District Project Management Unit (DPMU) Ranchi

S.NO.	Post	Name of Employee	Contact No
1	District Project Manager	Julitha Thithio	9337617530
2	Finance & Administration Officer	Rakesh Kumar	9199109931
3	Planning M&E Officer	Kavita Kumari	9431355624
4	Natural Resources Management Officer	Jane Sindhu Dang	9102849490
5	Accountant	Niraj Kumar	9708552853
6	DEO cum Office Asst.	Sankar Giri	9472710651

District Project Management Unit (DPMU) Lohardaga

S.NO.	Post	Name of Employee	Contact No
1	District Project Manager	Krishna Ram Manjhi	7781892377
2	Finance & Administration Officer	Manindra Kr. Tiwary	8340166155
3	Planning M&E Officer	Neha Helen Hemrom	7033282941
4	Natural Resources Management Officer	Anwar Hassan	7209598498
5	Accountant	Md. Salim Ansari	9471172029
6	DEO cum Office Asst.	Godliya Kispotta	7549080242
District Project Management Unit (DPMU) Gumla			
S.NO.	Post	Name of Employee	Contact No
1	District Project Manager	Pramodit Dungdung	9431901999
2	Finance & Administration Officer	Rajiv Ranjan	9570858702
3	Planning M&E Officer	Bomshankar Sah	9162891272/ 6200203309
4	Natural Resources Management Officer	Amit Kumar Singh	7491892011
5	Accountant	Basant Kumar	7004577088
6	DEO cum Office Asst.	Raphael Minj	9798218557/8789173796
District Project Management Unit (DPMU) Simdega			
S.NO.	Post	Name of Employee	Contact No
1	District Project Manager	Adi Dev	9934769703
2	Finance & Administration Officer	Vijay Kumar	9431320300
3	Planning M&E Officer	Swati Bhengra	8757582203
4	Natural Resources Management Officer	Chandan Kumar	9570037837
5	Accountant	Chandan Kumar	7979096976
6	DEO cum Office Asst.	Sadique Eqbal	9308337088
District Project Management Unit (DPMU) Latehar			
S.NO.	Post	Name of Employee	Contact No
1	District Project Manager	Lakhindra Nath Mahato	9431374195
2	Finance & Administration Officer	Nawneet Kumar Tiwary	9471339175
3	Planning M&E Officer	Vacant	
4	Natural Resources Management Officer	Bijay Kumkal	9939174017
5	Accountant	Mohit Emmanuel Kerketta	7739463948
6	DEO cum Office Asst.	Swati Kachchap	8092488718

District Project Management Unit (DPMU) East Singhbhum			
S.NO.	Post	Name of Employee	Contact No
1	District Project Manager	Md. Rustam Ansari	9955352284/7903691006
2	Finance & Administration Officer	Uttam Kumar	9334469468/7903061676
3	Planning M&E Officer	Dilip Kumar Singh	7667349896/ 9934587071
4	Natural Resources Management Officer	Pradeep Kumar	8271333368
5	Accountant	Subhashini Kujur	8092111845
6	DEO cum Office Asst.	Tehsin Fatima	8789860416
District Project Management Unit (DPMU) West Singhbhum			
S.NO.	Post	Name of Employee	Contact No
1	District Project Manager	Anita Manju Hassa	9431341744
2	Finance & Administration Officer	B. V. S. Sharma	9006770771
3	Planning M&E Officer	Sushanta Roy	9801173088
4	Natural Resources Management Officer	Obed Barla	7870776160
5	Accountant	Rakesh Kumar Bakshi	6203190685
6	DEO cum Office Asst.	Amit Kumar Verma	9939779533
7	Programme Executive	Ravi Prakash	9934652801
8	Driver	Raju Das	7033381862
District Project Management Unit (DPMU) Saraikela Kharswan			
S.NO.	Post	Name of Employee	Contact No
1	District Project Manager	Niraj Nayan	9234221905
2	Finance & Administration Officer	Manoj Marshal Hans	7677608448
3	Planning M&E Officer	Shambhu Kr. Gupta	8674984855
4	Natural Resources Management Officer	Komal Tirkey	9931111871
5	Accountant	P Ram Krishna Rao	9263707023
6	DEO cum Office Asst.	Amita Celine Bara	8789716660/7070126669
7	Driver	Manik Chandra Mahato	7858003627
District Project Management Unit (DPMU) Dumka			
S.NO.	Post	Name of Employee	Contact No
1	District Project Manager	Keshav Kishore Mallik	8294519329
2	Finance & Administration Officer	Farooque Saifullah	7209864684
3	Planning M&E Officer	Subhabhesh Ghosh	7003537022/7367973776
4	Natural Resources Management Officer	Hareom Pandey	7763836706
5	Accountant	Jimmy Sushant Hembrom	9430389383

6	DEO cum Office Asst.	Chhathu Kumar Das	9955759816
District Project Management Unit (DPMU) Jamtara			
S.NO.	Post	Name of Employee	Contact No
1	District Project Manager	Prakash Kumar Xalxo	9934488049
2	Finance & Administration Officer		
3	Planning M&E Officer	Sachchidanand	
4	Natural Resources Management Officer	Aditya Prabhakar	9794494584
5	Accountant	Rajesh Kumar Rajak	8757628375
6	DEO cum Office Asst.	Amit Kumar Thakur	7070140481/8877020905
District Project Management Unit (DPMU) Godda			
S.NO.	Post	Name of Employee	Contact No
1	District Project Manager	Atonu Sen	8809402298
2	Finance & Administration Officer	Vacant	7209864684
3	Planning M&E Officer	Abhay Dungdung	7903475048
4	Natural Resources Management Officer	Bhupendra Kumar	7970509241/7004523308
5	Accountant	Ashish Kumar Singh	9534006154
6	DEO cum Office Asst.	Deepak Kumar Sinha	8873033552
District Project Management Unit (DPMU) Pakur			
S.NO.	Post	Name of Employee	Contact No
1	District Project Manager	Suanand Barla	9431546244
2	Finance & Administration Officer	Vacant	9693280747
3	Planning M&E Officer	Vacant	9583385333
4	Natural Resources Management Officer	Pankaj Kr. Ray	7779875099
5	Accountant	Pankaj Verma	9304916386
6	DEO cum Office Asst.	Binay Kumar Ram	9608976065
7	Programm Executive	Binay Kullu	9583385333
District Project Management Unit (DPMU) Sahibganj			
S.NO.	Post	Name of Employee	Contact No
1	District Project Manager	Rana Avanindra Singh	7484900851
2	Finance & Administration Officer	Pankaj Kr. Singh	9470339353
3	Planning M&E Officer	Ravishankar Mahto	9835567386
4	Natural Resources Management Officer	Arunava Chatterjee	860917479
5	Accountant		
6	DEO cum Office Asst.	Pappa Dutta	9122131709

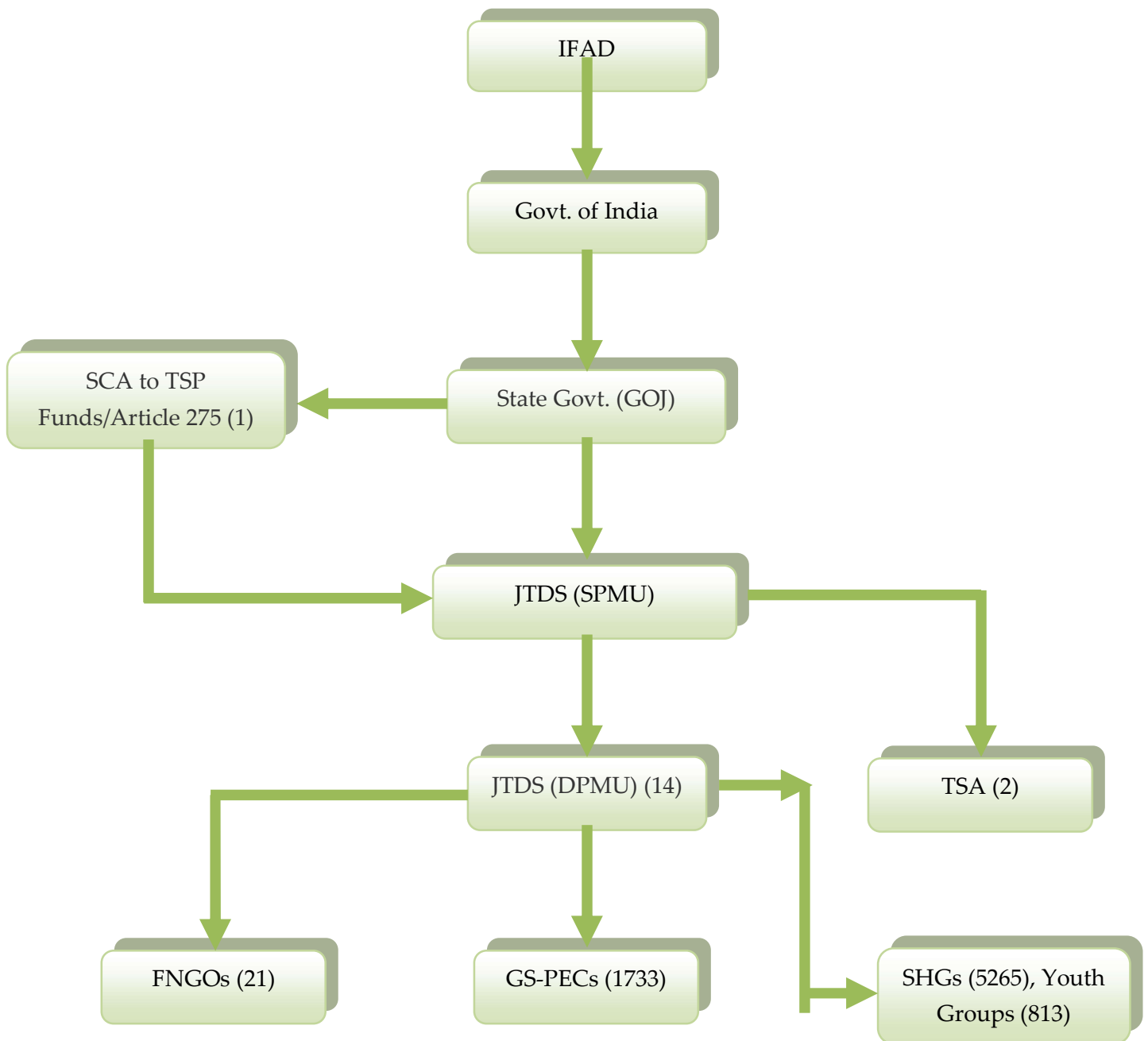
FNGOs involved in JTELP Area

Table – JTELP 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
		Goilkera	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	CF	5	26
		Kairo	KGVK	5	24
	Gumla	Sisai	Vacant	5	29
		Bharno	SVP	4	28
	Simdega	Sadar Simdega	MJS	4	21
		Kurdeg	YUVA	6	18
		Bundu	JJK	7	61
	Ranchi	Tamar	MJS	7	52
		Angara	RKM	7	35
		Masalia	Support	5	60
Santhal Paragana	Dumka	Gopikandar	Vacant	6	102
		Sundar Pahari	GVT	5	74
	Godda	Boarijor	Nirdesh	5	115
		Borio	CF	5	99
	Sahebganj	Taljhari	Nirdesh	5	88

		Littipara	GVT	4	135
	Pakur	Amrapara	BLKS	4	63
		Jamtara	BF	5	35
	Jamtara	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)

A. Details of Expenditure of FY 2019-20 (Rs. In Lakhs)- Unaudited

S. No.	Component	Budget								Total	% Achievement
			IFAD	GoJ	SCA to TSP	CCD	State Scheme-GoJ (THP)	MGN REGA	Beneficiary Contribution		
1	Component I	2956.81	1077.83	149.43		276.56	145.83			1649.65	55.79
2	Component II	8451.27	1233.53	69.75	507.4			4007.25		5817.93	68.84
3	Component III	4295.76	1619.56	1.24	1269.81				129.57	3020.18	70.31
4	Component IV	1214.15	478.29	212.78						691.07	56.92
	Total	16917.99	4409.21	433.2	1777.21	276.56	145.83	4007.25	129.57	11178.83	66.08

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	28/3/2014	JTELP
2	IFAD/GoJ	400	31/3/2014	JTELP
3	IFAD/GoJ	400	8/1/2015	JTELP
4	IFAD/GoJ	263.8	16/05/2015	JTELP
5	IFAD/GoJ	1910	22/01/2016	JTELP
6	IFAD/GoJ	3900	2/2/2017	JTELP
7	IFAD/GoJ	3900	16/09/2017	JTELP
8	IFAD/GoJ	1000	12/2/2018	JTELP
9	IFAD/GoJ	5700	5/9/2018	JTELP
10	IFAD/GoJ	3800	12/6/2019	JTELP
11	IFAD/GoJ	2150	7/12/2020	JTELP
12	IFAD/GoJ	2350	2/3/2021	JTELP
14	SCA to TSP (EPA)	1194.93	7/5/2014	JTELP
15	SCA to TSP (Pig Rearing)	344.29	3/7/2014	JTELP
16	SCA to TSP (Livelihood Prototype)	1604	11/2/2015	JTELP
17	SCA to TSP	1020	19/01/2018	JTELP
18	Article 275 (1)	69.67	18/10/2014	JTELP
19	CCD	368.7	15/12/2018	JTELP
20	SCA to TSP	132	28/10/2019	JTELP
21	SCA to TSP	2088.7	28/10/2019	JTELP
22	SCA to TSP	300	4/2/2020	JTELP
23	SCA to TSP	290	3/3/2020	JTELP
24	SCA to TSP	550	21/03/2020	JTELP
25	THP	300	12/11/2019	JTELP
26	CCD	425.55	16/10/2019	JTELP
27	CCD	296.45	12/11/2019	JTELP
28	CCD	1407.77	29/11/2019	JTELP
29	THP	307.5	7/12/2020	JTELP
Total		36973.36		

Fund Reimbursed by IFAD

Sl 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
18	01.01.2019 to 31.03.2019	872.78	Completed
19	01.04.2019 to 30.06.2019	274.08	Completed
20	01.07.2019 to 30.09.2019	963.99	Completed
21	01.10.2019 to 31/12/2019	1979.23	Completed
22	01.04.2020 to 31.12.2020	2411.66	Completed