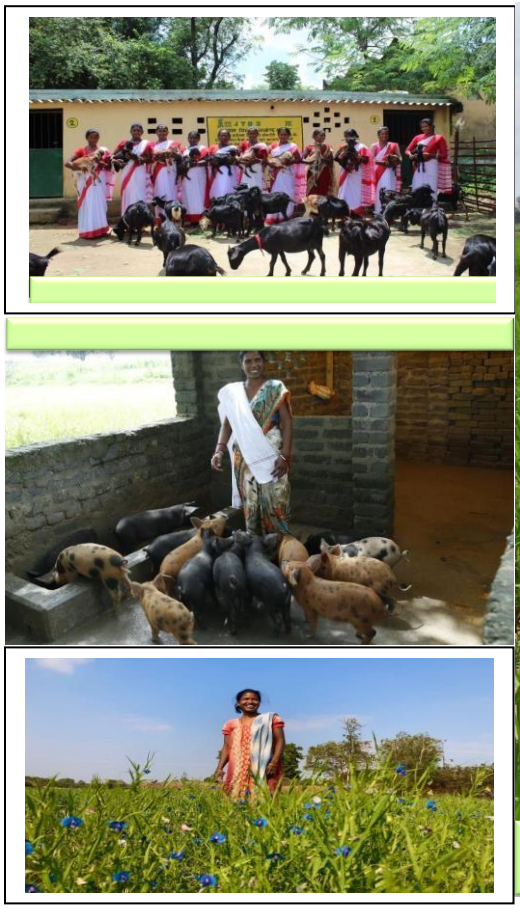
Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Project (JTELP)

Loan No.-879-IN

Annual Progress Report

(April, 2021-March, 2022)



Jharkhand Tribal Development Society

(Departmentof ST,SC, Minority and BC Welfare, Govt. of Jharkhand)

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Executive Summary

Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Project (JTELP) is working in the field since April 2015 and till 31/12/2022,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.9.96cr, Cumulative inter loaning was Rs. 5.77 cr and Cumulative loan repayment was Rs. 4.38 cr.

Total YG formed is 812 and 812 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 3543 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 1303 and Irrigation well constructed is 673.

Also 99 Farmers Service Centers 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 4000 poultry shed was constructed and all sheds were populated.Total earning from the shed was Rs. 146.12 lakhs. Under goat intervention total 4995 sheds were constructed and all sheds were populated. Total earning from the shed was Rs. 85.84 lakhs. Under pig intervention total 1700 sheds were constructed and 1700 sheds were populated with animals. Total earning from the sheds was Rs99.15lakhs.

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.5.94lakh.

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.

5. After Successful Completion of JTELP (IFAD Assistance) JTDS is implementing various livelihood activities such as Solar Based Irrigation System, Vermi Compost Production, Mushroom Cultivation, Apiculture, Fishery Development, Livestock Development with Tribal Community and also intervention like Targeting Hard Core Poor (THP) with PVTG's under SCA to TSS and CCD Schemes.

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[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 • 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 ofloan 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	21for32Blocks
No. of District covered	14TSP
No. of Blocks	32
No. of villages Covered	1779
No. of House Hold	2,11,000

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Table–Project Profile

Country:	**INDIA**
Project Title:	Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Project (JTELP)
Project Number:	879-IN
Total project budget (*inINR):*	Rs.635crore
Total expenditures till 31/12/2021*:*	Rs.591.04crore
Present Exchange rate	1$=73.20INR ason1st April 2021
Date of loan effectiveness:	4thOctober, 2013
Project duration:	8years
Date of project closing:	December2021

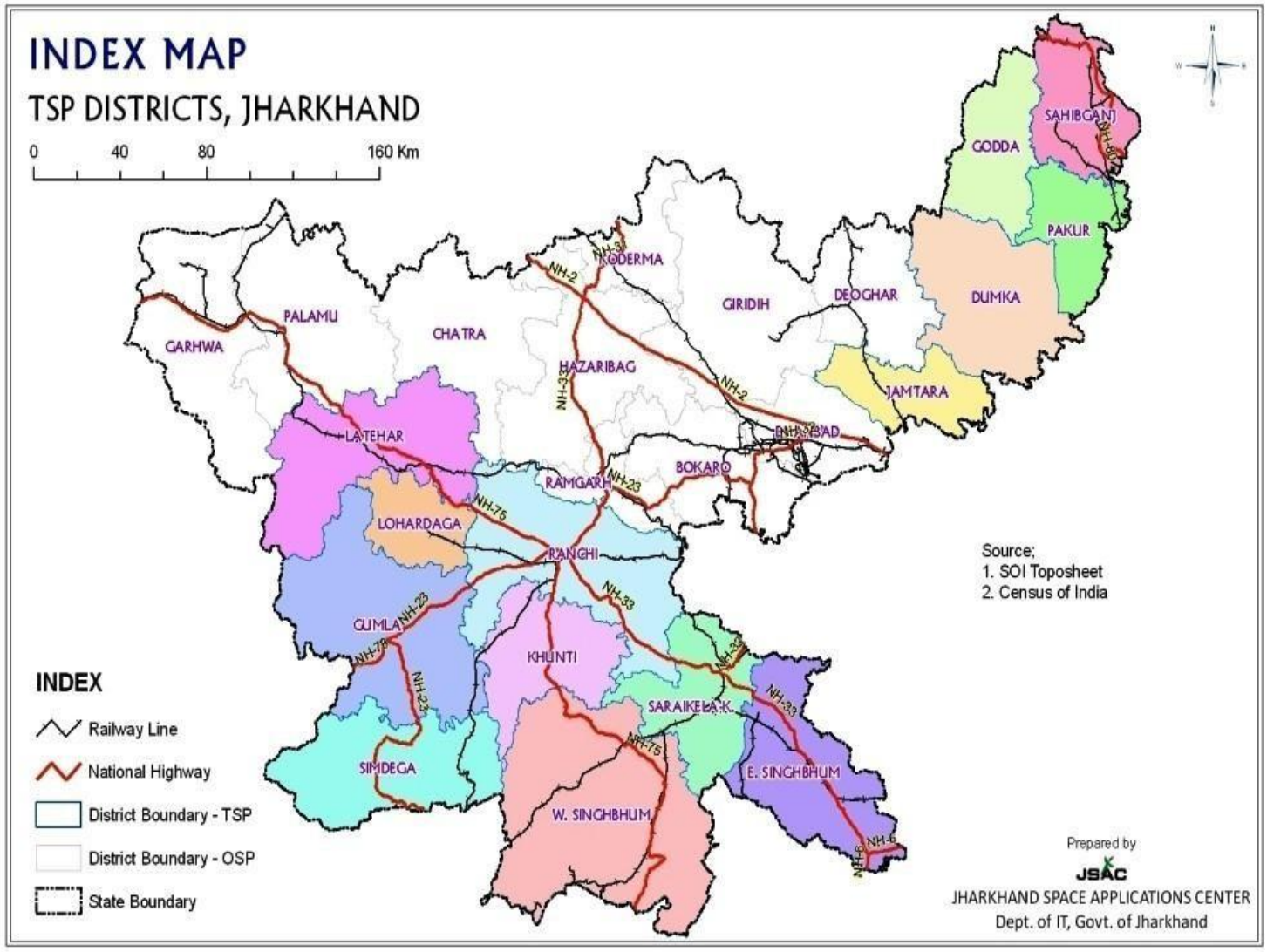


Training of SHG members on Empowerment

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 organizations.

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	Targetgroup
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 landowners 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:



Major Activities taken under JTELP:

1. Formation of community organization like Gram Sabha Project Execution Committee, SHG, Youth Groups and Kishori Group: Through the formation and strengthening of those groups certain soft skills were introduced such as problem identification, collective decisions making which resulted into greater participation of women in Gram Sabha meetings. Savings and inter- loaning among the SHGs and YGs helped them to took up small entrepreneurship activities with the help of seed capital provided by JTDS. Sensitization on gender aspects were also the part of soft skills with an aim to introduce participatory approach at all level. This has not only impacted on the role of women in the planning and implementation but also impacted the overall prestige of women in the society.

2. Initiation of land and water management activities: Excavation of water harvesting structure such as ponds, dobhas of different sizes, shallow wells & Irrigation wells in project villages helped to increase the irrigated land. This increase in Irrigation with better management of soil moisture helped the farmers to take up "Rabi" & "Zaid" farming and increased the cropping intensity[1]from mere 100% to 225% in project areas[2].This has also resulted in overall increase in crop coverage and area under cultivation in JTDS area.

4. Construction & population of sheds for livestock rearing: Livestock intensification program has been concept utilized with a view to support families increasing their livelihood basket particularly with the families having marginal land.10,700 HHs were the part of this intervention. Apart from these 32 breeding centres (14 goat and 18 pigs) were also constructed at block level to support other families in getting quality animals. This activity helped in augmentation of household income of tribal people. The details can be seen in the graphs below:

District wise status of revenue generation from Livestock intensification program:

Districts	Income Earned (In Lakhs) from beginning till Jun'21			
	Goatery	Poultry	Swine	Grand Total
Dumka	5.72	3.93	2.68	12.33
E. Singhbhum	20.42	17.36	11.53	49.31
Godda	4.68	0.82	15.48	20.97
Gumla	3.11	27.76	33.92	64.79
Jamtara	6.92	12.97	8.74	28.63
Khunti	3.23	12.24	1.87	17.35
Latehar	11.00	28.23	17.00	56.24
Lohardagga	5.45	24.96	5.87	36.27
Pakur	10.00	5.01	0.00	15.01
Ranchi	8.04	12.36	0.00	20.40
Sahibganj	3.58	1.54	9.28	14.40
Seraikela-Kharsawan	22.30	21.69	0.51	44.51
Simdega	4.03	37.47	2.53	44.03
W.Singhbhum	11.47	15.16	5.08	31.70
Grand Total	**119.95**	**221.50**	**114.48**	**455.93**

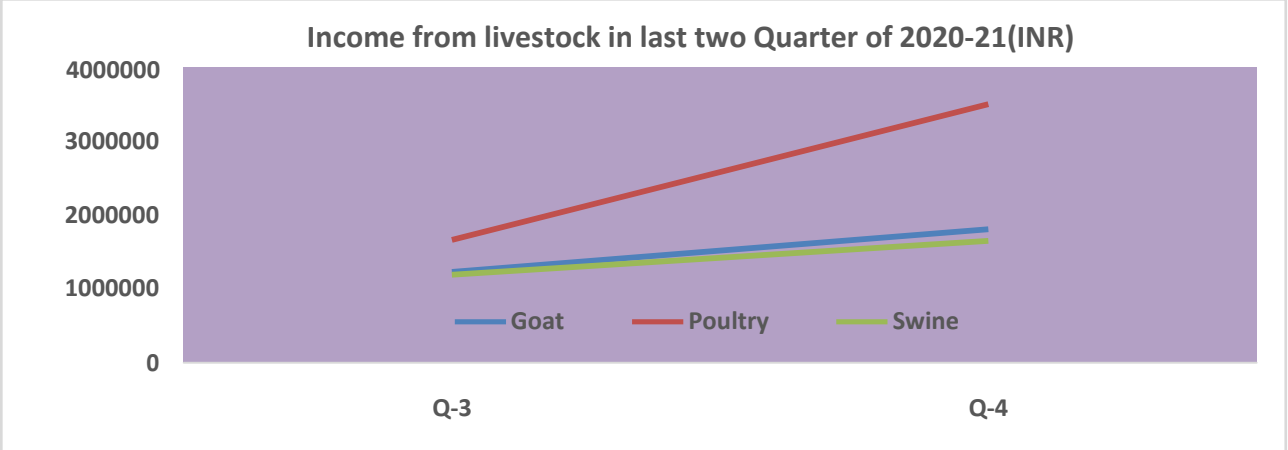
[1]Two major crop (kharif and rabi) and one small crop.

[2]As per AOS 2019, 2020 (annual out come survey) conducted by third

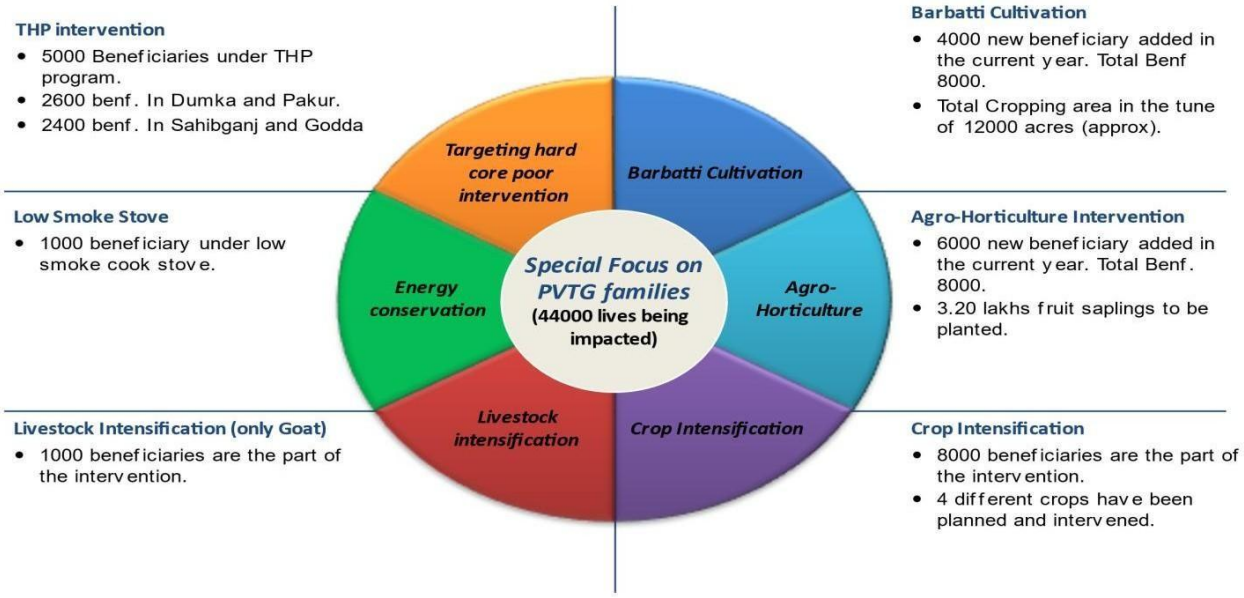
Immediate output (livestock intensification

1. 216 trained Pashu Sakhi working in the field cateringto10,700 beneficiaries (service based model; 1 Pashu sakhi for 50 HHs)
2. 71 Pashu Sakhi become as master trainer who are providing technical support to remaining Pashu As well as beneficiaries in transformative action.
3. Income from sale of livestock

   Total Sale (47months):3.6Cr.,Last Six month's sale:1.29Cr.
4. Average service charge earned/PASHU SAKHI in last 6month of April 2021 (total service charge Collection is2.50 lakhs)–Rs.1157/Pashu sakhi ***(service charge is being given by community)***



5. Construction of Farmers Service Centre (FSC): These FSCs would act as an agriculture-equipment centre from where farmers can hire the agricultural equipment.
6. Nutrition Garden: Support of seeds and trainings for nutrition Garden to fight the malnutrition in rural tribal population especially for women and child.
7. Convergence with other departments for pump-sets, spray machine, farm implements, seeds, fingerlings, vermin-compost making units etc were done to help the farmers to get these equipments with minimum contribution.
8. Concentrated and focused intervention with PVTGs: A basket of tailored intervention was made with 8500 PVTGHHs particularly in santhal pargana. The primary objective of the THP program is to help sustainable sources of income generation and enable the beneficiary to graduate out of extreme poverty in 24 months. The intervention uses a combination of carefully sequenced supports to help the single women-



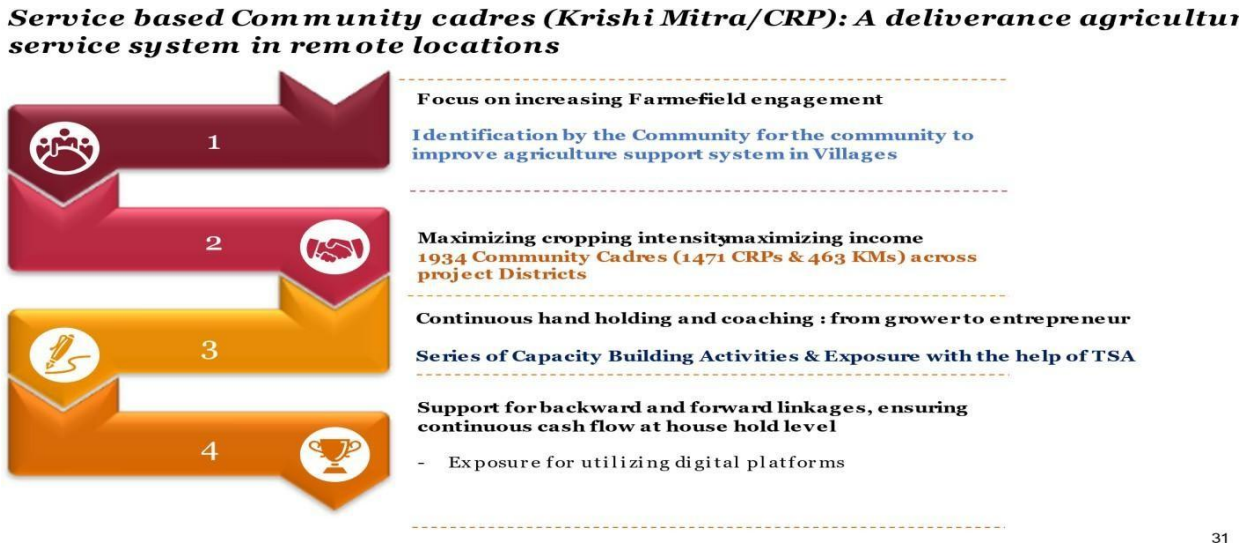
Headed scheduled tribes (ST) households in general and particularly vulnerable tribal group households (PVTG) in rural communities. The program envisages enabling the selected beneficiaries/ households to become self-reliant with food security, social inclusion, and livelihood development and possible scale up further by all players in the development arena particularly in the project state. The details of intervention focusing PVTG scan be seen in the chart below

Major Milestone (Physical) achieved by the project (as on 31st Dec. 2021):

Sr.No.	Major target/Outcomes	Revised Target at Mid Term(2017-18)	Actual achievement as on31st Dec 2021
01.	No of households participating in the project	1,36,000	1,60,256
02.	Households with improved asset ownership	75%	71%
03.	Households with improved food security and incomes	75%	86%
04.	Highland and upland farmers adopt improved technology and In situ water-harvesting measures	1,22,400	1,19,835
05.	Income increases from INR 483 to INR 2075 household/year	2075	10161
06.	Average yield increases from 1,624 kg/hato2,070kg/ha (Paddy)	2070	3267
07.	Farmers report increased crop yields	40%	57%
08.	Lowland households adopt irrigated agriculture and improved Farming practices each with average area of 0.2 ha	26640	133023
09.	No .SHGs	5000	5265
10.	No. Youth Groups	328	813
11.	Gram Sabha PECs report effective functioning	1734	1733
12.	Women from SHGs report improvement in decision making, assets, mobility etc.	65000	61990
13.	Villages covered under integrated natural resources Management	1350	1467

14.	Village irrigation infrastructure Construction	1330	11007 (Including convergence with MGNREGA)
15.	Farmland under water-related infrastructure constructed/rehabilitated		6172Ha
16.	Households benefit from cluster-based commercial production of vegetables and livestock	Vegetable-15000 Livestock-11500	Vegetable-56247 Livestock-10700
17.	HH report net annual incomes of INR 30,000for vegetables and INR15000 for livestock	Vegetable-INR30000 Livestock–INR15000	Vegetable INR14078 Livestock–INR 36611

Under JTELP the team has extensive experience on improving farmers-farm engagement by increasing cropping intensity. Now the focus could be more on introducing ***"climate smart agriculture"***. Introduction of renewable energy-based approaches could be another level for sustenance and expansion of intervention. Solar based irrigation system, solar based cold storage could be some of the options. These could be introduced on service-based model[5] considering production cluster as a unit. Quality and timely seed availability is the core of productivity enhancement program. This has been proved number of times. Mainstream seeds like paddy, wheat, maize, gram etc is available from different sources but when it comes to lesser-known crops like small millet, upland paddy, sesame etc availability of quality seeds and that too on time is a major challenge .The proposed project could focus on ways and means to ensure and come up with probable solutions related to these issues. Seed production clusters particularly for cereals, pulses and oilseeds could be one of the interventions in these directions.



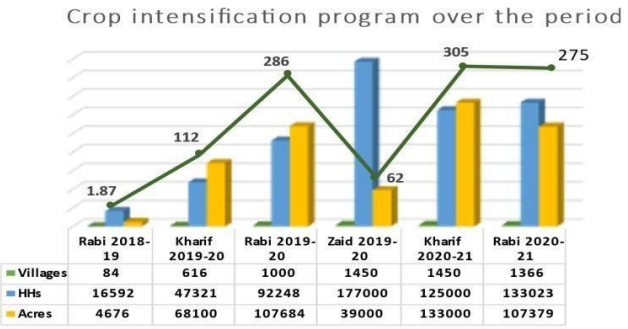








Crop intensification program at a glance				
Season	Villages	HHs	Acres	Net Return (INR Cr)
Rabi 2018-19	84	16592	4676	1.87
Kharif 2019-20	616	47321	68100	112
Rabi 2019-20	1000	92248	107684	286
Zaid 2019-20	1450	177000	39000	62
Kharif 2020-21	1450	125000	133000	305
Rabi 2020-21	1366	133023	108000	275
Zaid 2020-21	1069	85539	7446	16
Kharif 2021-22	1450	189740	195000	In progress



Targeting Hard Core Poor Intervention

(graduation approach for single women headed PVTG families)

District	Blockname	Total Targeted Beneficiaries	Beneficiary involved inIGA	Having secondary enterprise
Pakur	Littipara	1300	1170	876
	Amrapara	1078	971	631
Dumka	Gopikandar	222	187	151
Godda	Sundarpahari	770	706	597
	Boarijor	830	789	657
Sahibganj	Borio	200	199	196
	Taljhari	600	598	538
Total:		**5000**	**4620**	**3646**

Beneficiary enterpriseIncomerange (INR)							
Block	**Below3600**	**3600-4000**	**4001-6000**	**6001-8000**	**8001-10000**	**Above 10000**	**Total**
Dumka	31	133	53	5	0	0	**222**
Pakur	350	582	1016	343	73	14	**2378**
Godda	137	344	1007	92	16	4	**1600**
Sahibgunj	64	199	536	1	0	0	**800**
Total	**582**	**1258**	**2612**	**441**	**89**	**18**	**5000**

Beneficiaryenterpriseassetgrowth			
District	**Valueoftotalassettransferred**	**ValueoftotalassetatGraduation**	**%increased**
Dumka	2593480	4990724	192.4
Pakur	29722635	67509641	227.1
Godda	18596585	44388626	238.7
Sahibgunj	9480572	22787925	240.4
Total	**60393272**	**139676916**	**231.3**







Major Achievements under JTELP

Sl.No.	Major Achievement of the project(JTELP)	Status
01.	Gram Sabha PECs report effective functioning	1733
02.	No. SHGs	5265
03.	No. YGs	812
04.	Village irrigation infrastructure Construction(Numbers)	
	A. Directly Under Project	3543
	B. Convergence with MNEREGS	7464
05.	Villages covered under integrated natural resources management (number of villages)	1779
06.	Shallow Well (number)	1303
07.	Farm Pond (number)	1567
08	Irrigation Well (number)	673
09.	Gravity Based irrigation system (number)	01
10.	Farmers Service constructed (Number)	
	A. Directly Under Project	66
	B. Under CCD schemes (particularly in Santhal Pargana in PVTG villages)	33
11.	No. of Farmers adopt improved technology for crop production	189740
12.	Households with improved food security and income from agriculture intervention	99.4%
13.	No of villages under crop intensification program	1779
14.	Pig Rearing HHs	1700
15.	Goat Rearing HHs	5000
16.	Backyard Poultry HHs	4000
17.	Pig Breeding center (No.)	18
18.	Goat Breeding center (No.)	14

Financial Achievement of JTELP

Financier	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
	Budget	*Expenditure (%)*	*Budget*	*Expenditure(%)*	*Budget*	*Expenditure(%)*
IFAD loan	88.18	63.34 (71.83%)	63.81	44.09 (69.10%)	37.62	35.11(93.32%)
State Government	6.8	3.58(52.65%)	8.13	4.82(59.29%)	9.27	4.66(50.29%)
Beneficiaries	1.72	2.76(160.47%)	1.04	1.3(125%)	0.11	0.017(15.45%)
MGNEREGA (Notional)	49.87	49.87(100%)	40.07	40.07(100%)		
Other sources of funds (SCA to TSP, CCD etc.)	42.16	35.70(84.68%)	46.87	23.87(50.93%)	13.56	2.15(15.86%)
Overall	*188.73*	*155(82.26%)*	*159.92*	*114.15 (71.38%)*	*60.56*	*41.94 (69.25%)*

Ongoing Projects/Schemes

Sl.No.	Project/Schemes	Outreach	Remarks
01.	Solar base irrigation System	District:14,Block:32,Villages:75, HHs:988	Funded under SCA to TSS
02.	Installation of Vermi-compost units	District:14,Block:32,Villages:101, HHs:2000	Funded under SCA to TSS
03.	Oyster Mushroom cultivation	District:06,Block:12,Villages:32, HHs:1125	Funded under SCA to TSS
04.	Apiculture Promotion	District:05,Block:09,Villages:20, HHs:500	Funded under SCA to TSS
05.	Targeting Hard Core Poor Program	District:08,Block:26,Villages:128, HHs:3750	Funded under CCD
06.	Barbatti cultivation with PVTG	District:04,Block:09,Villages:244, HHs:8500	Funded under CCD
07.	Crop intensification program	District:14,Block:32,Villages:1779, HHs:1.69Lakhs	Through Convergence.
08.	Live stock intensification program	District:14,Block:32,Villages:107, HHs:10,700	Through Convergence.



Youth Group=Godda



Kishori Group= East Singhbhum





Papaya plantation-Lohardaga





Farmers Service Centre –Godda & Jamtara



{ond Under Entry Point Activity-Simdega



Shallow Well-Khunti



Water Flow Gravity-Godda