

**NOTE ON CAIM SUB PROJECT: WOTR**

**Name of the Project: 'Sarvoday' Community Organisation and Partnerships for Sustainable Livelihoods and Dignity**

**Introduction:**

Bangdapur project cluster is situated in Karanja taluka of Wardha district of Vidarbha Region. The cluster has a distance of 22 to 37 km from Karanja and 35-45 km from the district place Wardha. The project located between 78° 35' 46" E to 78° 25' 26" E longitude and 20° 55' 5" N to 21° 05' 43" N latitude. The highest elevation is of 526 m and lowest is 320 m from MSL. The elevation difference of the ridge point and outlet is 206 m. The nearest town places for the village are Kondhali which is 11 km from Nandura and Kharangana which is 10 km from Masod.

**Project Area Features**

- The project comprises 1859 families with population of 8228. STs Represents 59.00% (Gond, Kolam, Pradhan and Gowari) with 1099 HHs while SCs represents 8.00 % (Buddha & Matang) with 151 HHs and other i.e. Kunbi, Teli and Muslims form remaining 23.00 %with 609 HHs. Out of total 1859 families 1222 families are below poverty level (BPL) including PRA BPL i.e. 66.00%. From total HHs the 78% are Marginal to Big Farmers, 22% are Landless HHs, and from above 3% are Women Headed Families.
- The project comprises 1859 families with population of 8228. Out of total 1859 families 1222 families are below poverty level (BPL) including PRA BPL i.e. 66.00%. 22% are Landless with 408 HHs, and from above 3% are Women Headed Families.
- The project comprises 1859 families with population of 8228. STs Represents 59.00% (Gond, Kolam, Pradhan and Gowari) with 1099 HHs while SCs represents 8.00 % (Buddha & Matang) with 151 HHs and other i.e. Kunbi, Teli and Muslims form remaining 23.00 %with 609 HHs.
- Area i.e. 1870.23ha treated under IGWDP, NHWDP & Hariyali programme. Apart from this water harvesting structures i.e. farm ponds (Agri dept-Farm pond scheme) and check dams (under PM Package) are also constructed.

**Project Highlights:**

1	Name of Organisation	WATERSHED ORGANISATION TRUST (WOTR)
2	Name of project cluster	Bangdapur Project Cluster
3	No. of villages	16 Villages
4	Name of villages	Sindhivihiri; Ambhora; Bangdapur; Dhaga; Ajandoh; Borgaon Gondi; Maraksur; Susund ;Saheli; Dablipur; Masod; Ladgad; Kannamwargram ;bivapur; Kannamwar Heti; Nandura

5	Name of block & District	Block :Karanja Ghatge; District: Wardha
6	No of Gram Panchayat	8 Nos
7	No of total Households	1859
8	Total Population of cluster	8228 (Male -4369/Female-3859)
9	BPL/PRA BPL Households	1222
10	Landless Households	408
11	No of SHGs members)	71 (774)
12	Small and Marginal Farmers/Households	1100
13	Total Project area in ha	11562ha
14	Forest area in project in ha	3079ha
15	Cultivable area in ha	5747ha
16	Non cultivable waste area in ha	1506ha
17	Area under Kharif in ha	3967.32ha
18	Major crops in Kharif	Soyabean; Cotton; Tur; Jawar; Gr. Nut; Paddy; Others - Udid, Mung, Barbati, Til; Vegetables - Brinjal, Tomato, Lady finger, Beans, Chilly & Coriander
19	Area under Rabi in ha	313.65ha
20	Major crops in Rabi	Wheat; Chick pea; Pea; Linseed oil
21	Area under horticulture in ha	84.8ha
22	Major horticulture species	Orange; Citrus; Lemon; Guava
23	Area treated under other program	1870ha
24	Area proposed under CAIM	1980ha

### **Objectives:**

- To contribute to drinking water, food and livelihood security
- To improve the quality of life through health, sanitation and hygiene promotion
- To build up capacities of groups and local institutions to organize, implement, monitor and maintain assets created under the programme

### **Proposed Interventions**

#### **1A. Partnership Building and Partnership Building and Capacity Development (PBCD)**

- **Village Development Committee**

Community based Organizations (CBOs) will be formed and capacitated through trainings, exposure visits as well as support through monitoring. Linking the CBOs with government agencies through joint workshops, strengthening the Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs) will

also be done. Specific focus will be given to establishing links between the CBOs and the PRIs, and linking these with service providers and govt. line departments.

- **Producer Company**

The PC can have farmers groups or SMEs as its shareholding members for making individual members is different to operationally i.e. 1-2 general body meetings/year, dividend distribution, getting papers signed all shareholders etc. Thus, either 7-8 SMEs (small/ micro enterprises) promoted can be its shareholders or 16 farmers groups (1 per village). Each SME/farmer group nominate its representative to its board of directors will (BOD) to participate in its meetings, to sign papers to communicate its proceedings to the group/SME & inform priorities of the SME/group to the BOD.

## **2A Market Linkages and Value chain (PMVC)**

- **Support for organic farming**

Practice will be done under Contract farming for organic Cotton/Soyabean/ Cereals component. Since the concept of Organic farming is new to the farmers of the project area so support for inputs could be provided through Demonstration component. Provision for Certification and ICS will be made in the component through support cost by IFAD. Demand for organic pulses and cereals are day by day increasing so market is no problem for organic produce. **Samruddhi farms, Pune** showed their interest in organic pulses and cereals.

- **Briquette plant**

A renewable energy company **Vis Viva India Pvt Ltd, Pune**, based in Pune and having operations in many Indian states is willing to go in joint venture with the PC/PG in this cluster. They will bring the investment, technology, operation skills and marketing to the venture where as the PC will take care for aggregation of the raw material and providing basic amenities to the project. The profit sharing will be equity based. District Industry Center provides 25% subsidy to this kind of projects as assistance and banks are willing to loan these projects because of their sound business potential.

## **2B Sustainable Agriculture (SAD) : In Situ Water Conservation**

### **Village Planning**

The community will be involved in village envisioning exercise. The villagers will prepare village development plan by using tools like Objective Oriented Project Planning (OOPP). OOPP tool will help the community to understand, plan, present, and act on the developmental needs on their own. The tools include stakeholder analysis, problem analysis, objective analysis and preparation of project planning matrix (PPM) of village for year 2020. . Preparing smaller project proposals from this PPM and submission to the appropriate government, other donor / private agency would be the next important step for each project village. The plan will be prepared in Gramsabha followed by workshop for community representatives from the villages. The process will be facilitated by project team and regular and continuous follow up will be taken.

### **In Situ Water Conservation**

#### **Types of Works to be undertaken**

- Cultivable land : Compartment bunding with outlets
- Non cultivable area : Draught proofing including Afforestation and tree plantation

- Water harvesting : Construction of water bodies including check dams and farm ponds

#### **Activities**

- Village Survey
- Deciding upon priorities and Potential treatments
- Preparation of Shelf of works

Preparation of Action Plan

#### **Sustainable Agriculture (SAD) : FFS for Organic Farming**

The sub-project interventions focus on raising the income level of the farmers in 16 villages under 8 Gram Panchayat from Taluka Karanja of Wardha district as mentioned in the objectives of the CAI-M project. To serve the purpose the approach adopted by the sub-project envisages saving in cost of cultivation to add in net income of farmers Improving soil health and soil moisture level through in-situ soil and water conservation measures Creating agro-market linkages, value addition etc.

In order to achieve the objectives main emphasis will be focused on adopting new cropping system, LIESA techniques, improved cultivation practices and Agro marketing alternatives in the project villages. Initially cotton and Soyabean, which are main crop in project area, shall be focused followed by wheat and gram in Rabbi season. The productivity of these crops will be increased keeping cost of cultivation at lower side.

Also it is planned to provide some promotional support to the farmers to believe and accept new agricultural technologies on crop productivity. Here the assumption is that once the farmers get positive results in this testing then they will adopt the said technologies at their own forever.

- *Extension of Agriculture Technologies*
- *Market Review Meeting*
- *Annual Workshop*
- *Preparation of Annual Action Plan*
- *Farmer's Training:*
- *Farmer's Field School (FFS)*
- *Crop Demonstrations:*
- *Exposure Visits of Farmers*
- *Support for Agriculture Production*

#### **Sustainable Agriculture (SAD): Micro-enterprises ABD SMEs**

##### **Agri based Enterprises**

1. **Aonla & Tamarind Plantation:** Convergence from National Horticulture Mission
2. **Vegetable Production:** Convergence from National Horticulture Mission
3. **Apiculture with honey processing:** Convergence and through linkage with KVIB and ATMA.
4. **Organic Compost Unit:** To introduce new techniques there are provisions for crop demonstration in Agriculture department's various schemes under MWSIP, RKVY, NHM ,Village seed program
5. **Support for adoption of biodynamic composting:**  
Biodynamic composting is regular component of Agriculture department's Organic farming program.

#### **Sustainable Agriculture (SAD) : Micro-enterprises ABD SMEs**

1. **Mini Dal Mill :**

PIA will be providing handholding support to the SHG and will make linkage with the MCED and other technical institutes for technical support.

**Business plan**

- a. Awareness program for the SHGs
- b. Selection of SHG
- c. Training/Capacity Building/Meeting with stakeholders
- d. Project Preparation/Submission
- e. Handholding support/ Monitoring District Industry Center provides 25% subsidy to this kind of projects as assistance and banks are willing to loan these projects of their sound business potential. Convergence from National Horticulture Mission

**2. Power driven Gravity Separators :**

Farmers in the cluster sell their produce without cleaning/grading (primary processing). Cleaning and grading can increase the value by more than 5% where as the cost for it is around or less than 1%.

- The production of wheat and pulses is substantial to operate 2 numbers of gravity separators.
- District Industry Center provides 25% subsidy to this kind of projects as assistance and banks are willing to loan these projects of their sound business potential.

**Business plan**

- a. Awareness program for the Producer group
  - b. Selection of the group/SHG for intervention
  - c. Training/Capacity Building/Meeting with stakeholders
  - d. Project Preparation/Submission
  - e. Handholding support/ Monitoring Convergence from National Horticulture Mission
- 3. Poultry:**

- The selected families (women) will be given pre business training for 3-4 days by the experts in Animal Husbandry Department, Wardha.
- Then the order for birds will be given in advance to Animal Husbandry Department prior six months, Wardha The department will provide ready to egg, vaccinated layer birds to the families.
- The hens start giving eggs everyday for one year.
- After one year the birds are sold in meat market and new birds are ordered.

**Marketing Arrangements for the selected agriculture produce**

Sr.No.	Commodity	Season	Mode of Sale	Private sector
1	Cotton	Kharif	Producer Company	Indira Sahakari Sut Girni, Wardha
2	Soybean	Kharif	Producer Company	Maven Industries, Hinganghat.
3	Tur/Chana (Mini Dal Mill)	Kharif/Rabi	Producer Company	Self consumption/ Excess to Wholesalers in Nagpur/Amravati.
5	Soybean/Tur/	Kharif/Rabi	Producer Company	1. Warehouses (MSAMB)

	Cereals			2. Wardha Urban Bank.
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### Expected Economic Impacts

Sr.No.	Commodity	Perceived Economic benefits
1	Cotton	Savings on cost of transaction (10%) + technical guidance and exposure on proper cultivation techniques from CCI.
2	Soybean	Savings on cost of transaction (10%) + premium of 5-10% on market price+ technical guidance and exposure on proper cultivation techniques.
3	Tur/Chana (Mini Dal Mill)	Savings on cost of transaction (10%) Value addition margin up to 10%.
4	Soybean/Tur/ Cereals	Stop distress sell. Pledge loans (80% of the prevailing market price). Less interest rates (6% by MSAMB). No storing charges at MSAMB warehouse' Proper storing facility (no loss or damage while in storage). Wardha urban bank charge Rs.4.5/quintal/month and 14% interest on pledge loans..
5	Cotton and Tur stalk and other agro waste	Additional income of Rs. 500-1000 per acre from selling to beneficiaries.

### Other Impacts

- At least 20% of total farmers use improved farm implements as well as improved variety of crops; mainly food and pulses.
- About 50% farmers have diversified cropping systems that include horticulture, floriculture and vegetable crops in their farms.
- Increase in availability of groundwater in the village for drinking, domestic and agriculture purposes. Drinking water scarcity is reduced. Area under irrigated crops through groundwater is increased by 30% while area under rabbi crops increased from almost nil to 10% of the cultivable area.
- The number of patients with water-borne diseases decreased by 20%. About 60% families include vegetables and nutritious food in their meals at least for 8 months in a year.
- The self help groups, SMS and VDC constituted in the Project function well for the welfare of their own village in different development sectors. Understanding of the community about their own development and developmental issues increased.
- Unemployed youth and members of SHGs are given opportunities for income generation related to service and production sectors. At least two volunteers per village are trained to cater services to community with regard to development.
- Linkages of CBOs with local Government, research and non-government agencies established. At least two developmental activities per year are mobilized

and implemented by each VDC/SMS in its village with the support of these agencies.

- Increased opportunities of income for the families especially poor due to improved agricultural sector, animal husbandry, allied, NTFP and other livelihood activities.

### **Project Budget Details**

Sr. No.	Particular	Unit	NGO		Financial Source					
			Physical	Cost	IFAD	SRTT	Govt.	Private	Beneficiaries	Bank
<b>Component 1. A : Partnership Building and Capacity Development (PBCD)</b>										
<b>Capacity Development</b>										
1	Organizing VDCs	Village	8	40,000	40,000					
2	Organising Producer companies	Village	1	20,000	20,000					
1	Seed Capital to Produce Company	Company	1	2,00,000	2,00,000					
2	Orientation training to SHGs	SHG	75	75,000		75,000				
3	Orientation training to JLGs	JLG	32	32,000		32,000				
<b>Total Component 1.A</b>				<b>3,67,000</b>	<b>2,60,000</b>	<b>1,07,000</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Component 1.B : SHG &amp; CMRCs Development</b>										
1	Support to Ultrapoor	HHS	32	1,60,000	1,60,000					
				<b>1,60,000</b>	<b>1,60,000</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Component 2.A: Market Linkages and Value chain (PMVC)</b>										
1	Partnership Negotiation	No	1	25,000	25,000					
2	Agri-business Clusters	Cluster	1	5,000	5,000					
	Support for organic farming		420	9,91,200	3,30,367				6,60,833	
6	Briquette plant	No	1	20,00,000	7,00,000	-		4,00,000	4,00,000	5,00,000
<b>Total Component 2.A: PMVC</b>				<b>30,21,200</b>	<b>10,60,367</b>	-	-	<b>4,00,000</b>	<b>10,60,833</b>	<b>5,00,000</b>
<b>Component 2.B: Sustainable Agriculture (SAD)</b>										
<b>In Situ Water Conservation</b>										
1	Village Planning	Village	8	40,000	40,000	-	-			
2	Watershed Volunteers	Village	8	4,50,000	4,50,000					
3	In Situ Water Conservation	Village	1980	1,73,09,160	34,61,832	-	1,29,81,870		8,65,458	-
4	Water harvesting ponds/WHS	No	32	37,72,160	7,54,432	-	26,40,512		3,77,216	-
<b>FES for Organic Farming</b>										
1	Masters Trainers	Village	3	4,50,000		4,50,000				
2	Farmers Training	Village	30	75,000		75,000				
3	Exposure visit of farmers	No	30	6,00,000		6,00,000				
4	FFS (Convergence)	Village	30	7,50,000			7,50,000			
5	Organic Farming Practices	Village	60	6,00,000		3,00,000	3,00,000			
<b>Total Component 2. B</b>				<b>2,40,46,320</b>	<b>47,06,264</b>	<b>14,25,000</b>	<b>1,66,72,382</b>	-	<b>12,42,674</b>	-
<b>Component 2.C : Micro-enterprises abd SMEs</b>										
1	Aonla Plantting	Unit	25	15,75,000	1,57,500		6,30,000			7,87,500
2	Tamarind Plantation	Unit	25	15,75,000	1,57,500		6,30,000			7,87,500
3	Vegetable/Roses	Unit	16	4,00,000	1,33,320					2,66,680
4	Apiculture	Unit	100	4,00,000	1,20,000		1,00,000		1,80,000	
5	Organic Compost Unit	Unit	10	10,00,000	3,33,300				3,33,400	3,33,300
6	Support for adoption of biodynamic composting	Unit	1500	4,50,000			2,25,000		2,25,000	
7	SME Units	No				-				-
8	Mini Dal Mill	No	1	2,85,000	28,500				14,250	2,42,250
9	Power driven Gravity Separators	No	2	1,60,000	32,000				48,000	80,000
10	Poultry	No	50	1,50,000					50,000	1,00,000
<b>Total Component 2.C. :</b>				<b>59,95,000</b>	<b>9,62,120</b>	-	<b>15,85,000</b>	-	<b>8,50,650</b>	<b>25,97,230</b>
<b>Project Cost</b>				<b>3,35,89,520</b>	<b>71,48,751</b>	<b>15,32,000</b>	<b>1,82,57,382</b>	<b>4,00,000</b>	<b>31,54,157</b>	<b>30,97,230</b>
<b>NGO Services cost</b>				<b>34,44,200</b>	<b>34,44,200</b>					
<b>TOTAL COST</b>				<b>3,70,33,720</b>	<b>1,05,92,951</b>	<b>15,32,000</b>	<b>1,82,57,382</b>	<b>4,00,000</b>	<b>31,54,157</b>	<b>30,97,230</b>
<b>Percentage</b>						<b>29%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>9%</b>