

**“Sustainable Livelihood through
MGNREGS - II”**

SECOND PHASE REPORT

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Report By

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Introduction

Gramin Vikas Sansthan is implementing **MGNREGA Plus** project in Chiholi Block of Betul District under the financial support from Paul Hamlyn Foundation (PHF), UK. Chicholi is one of the tribal dominated tehsil of Betul District, lying almost wholly on the Satpura plateau. It is located 35 KM towards west from District head quarters Betul, 161 KM from State capital Bhopal towards North. Chicholi Tehsil is bounded by Bhimpur Tehsil towards South, Shahpur Tehsil towards East, Betul Tehsil towards East, Ghoradongri Tehsil towards East. Rural Population of Chicholi block is around 77513, Male - 38950, Female 38563 population which predominated by scheduled Tribe and Scheduled Cast .

Gramin Vikas Sansthan was registered in 1995 to bring about changes in the lives of rural poor, especially the tribals and has effective presence in the villages of Chicholi block. The organization works with a vision of self reliant society that is devoid of discrimination on any ground and where people collectively raise voices against the state and the market to express their concerns. GVS started by implementing literacy programme but have over a period of time implemented programmes related to income generation activities, water and sanitation, women and child development, water conservation, and strengthening of PRIs. The organization has implemented the projects of UNICEF, Action Aid, and DFID under the PACS programme.s

PHF started support to GVS in 2013 through a one year grant for the project titled *Preparation of Community Based Plan and Project Reports under MGNREGS* to address the planning bottlenecks of MGNREGS, mitigation of short-term distress migration, and increased participation of women, disabled and elderly persons in the activities of MGNREGS. Based on the learning's from the first phase of implementation, PHF extended the project for further three year focused on the sustained livelihood. This project was the precursor to the development of three year project from 2017 to 2020 titled *MGNREGS Plus: Using MGNREGS to develop sustainable livelihoods of the Poor and Marginalised households.*

Photo no.- 1



CEO Zilla Panchayat Betul M.P. to prepare for MNREGA work. Explaining the government process to the planning team members



GVS Chief Executive, while discussing his experience and plans for future work plan with Plan group members.



Giving information about the successful works done by MET in MNREGA

Project Goals and Objectives

Phase I (Year 2013-16)

Development of MGNREGS plan that is developed by the participation of community members

Objectives:

- To demonstrate the process of identification and preparation of plan under MGNREGS with participation of households, especially women, elderly and persons with disability
- To prepare estimates of the works identified and finalized by the Gram Sabha for MGNREGS
- To document the process and the plan for advocacy with the MGNREGS implementation structure

The first phase of the project focused on preparation of community based plan under MGNREGS in 20 villages. The project identified and trained 40 persons from the village as members of village Yojana Dal (Planning Group). These persons conducted village level meetings to spread awareness about the scheme and facilitated them to select works on community and individual land that would enhance the productive capacity of their livelihood asset. This led to the formulation of sub schemes worth 1.8 crs in nine months that have already been added in the shelf of projects for the respective villages.

Phase II (Year 2017-20)

MGNREGS Plus: Using MGNREGS to develop sustainable livelihoods of the Poor and Marginalized households

Objectives

The project aims to cover 20 families in each village belonging to poor and marginalized households that have approved sub schemes under MGNREGS with the aim of:

- a) Linking them with different schemes of agriculture department in enhancing their productive base;
- b) Ensuring that the animal stock of selected families is able to access preventive and curative clinical facilities and breed improvement programme from the animal husbandry department;
- c) Develop and strengthen labour cooperatives that are being formed under MGNREGS programme so that they are able to access MGNREGS funds directly;
- d) Train and develop members of Yojana Dals Livelihood Facilitators for the village

The second phase of the project is directed to build on the existing investments under MGNREGS by targeting 400 identified families in 20 villages to strengthen their livelihoods. The target families will belong to the poor and marginal communities. The project will conduct their livelihood assessment and enable them to access different schemes of agriculture, horticulture and animal husbandry. The opportunity of organizing the groups of 50 families as Labour Cooperative under MGNREGS will be used to develop and strengthen an institutional base that will develop proposals under MGNREGS on a continuing basis.

Evaluation Objectives

The project has been under implementation for the past four years. During this period it has achieved worked intensively in the 20 villages and has developed linkages with government departments at the block level. The experience of the project, the beneficiaries and the stakeholders needs to be consolidated to document achievements of the project, learning of the project team, identification of innovative and good practices, and a review of challenges faced during the course of implementation. The evaluation has also provided inputs for the further development of the project based on the needs and aspirations of the target group.

Specific Objectives of the evaluation:

- (a) To assess the achievements and outcomes stated under the project, specifically, related to livelihoods of the target villages and households;
- (b) To determine whether MGNREGS has created a potential for livelihood enhancement for the target families;
- (c) To ascertain how the project has been able to link investments under MGNREGS with livelihood enhancement of the targeted families;
- (d) To identify good practices and learning amongst the stakeholders as a result of project implementation; and
- (e) To recommend the manner in which the project can be developed further for strengthening livelihoods of the economically poor and marginalized households.

Methodology

The evaluation covered 6 of the 20 villages that were covered under the project. Amongst these sampled villages, 3 villages were categorized as *Category A* villages by the project team and 3 villages were categorized under *Category B*. It was tried to cover at least one good and one poor village from each supervision area i.e senior coordinators area. The sampled villages were Alampur, Chunagosai, Dhaniyajam, Jamundhana, Mandwada and Rajabaitak .

From each identified villages 4 to 5 individual beneficiaries were interviewed, discussion was also held with livelihood facilitators, Panchayat secretary, Rojgar Sahayak and Panchayat Secretary. One FGD was conducted in each village with beneficiaries and community members and one FGD held with project staff. At block level, officials of Agriculture, Horticultures and MGNREGA were interviewed. At District level Officials Senior Scientist of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, MGNREGA representative etc were also interviewed.

The study involved an initial desk review of the literature which included the grant proposal approved by PHF for the organization and half yearly and annual reports for the year 2017 and 2020 submitted by GVS during the project period.

On the basis of the review of proposals and reports, evaluation points were developed to guide and structure collection of key information in the project areas. A list of Key Informants was developed on the basis of inputs received from the reports and on the basis of discussion with GVS Coordinator. In addition, one meeting with focused discussions on the MGNREGA Plus interventions and challenges was also conducted with the Project leadership team including the Director and Coordinator at GVS office in Chicholi.

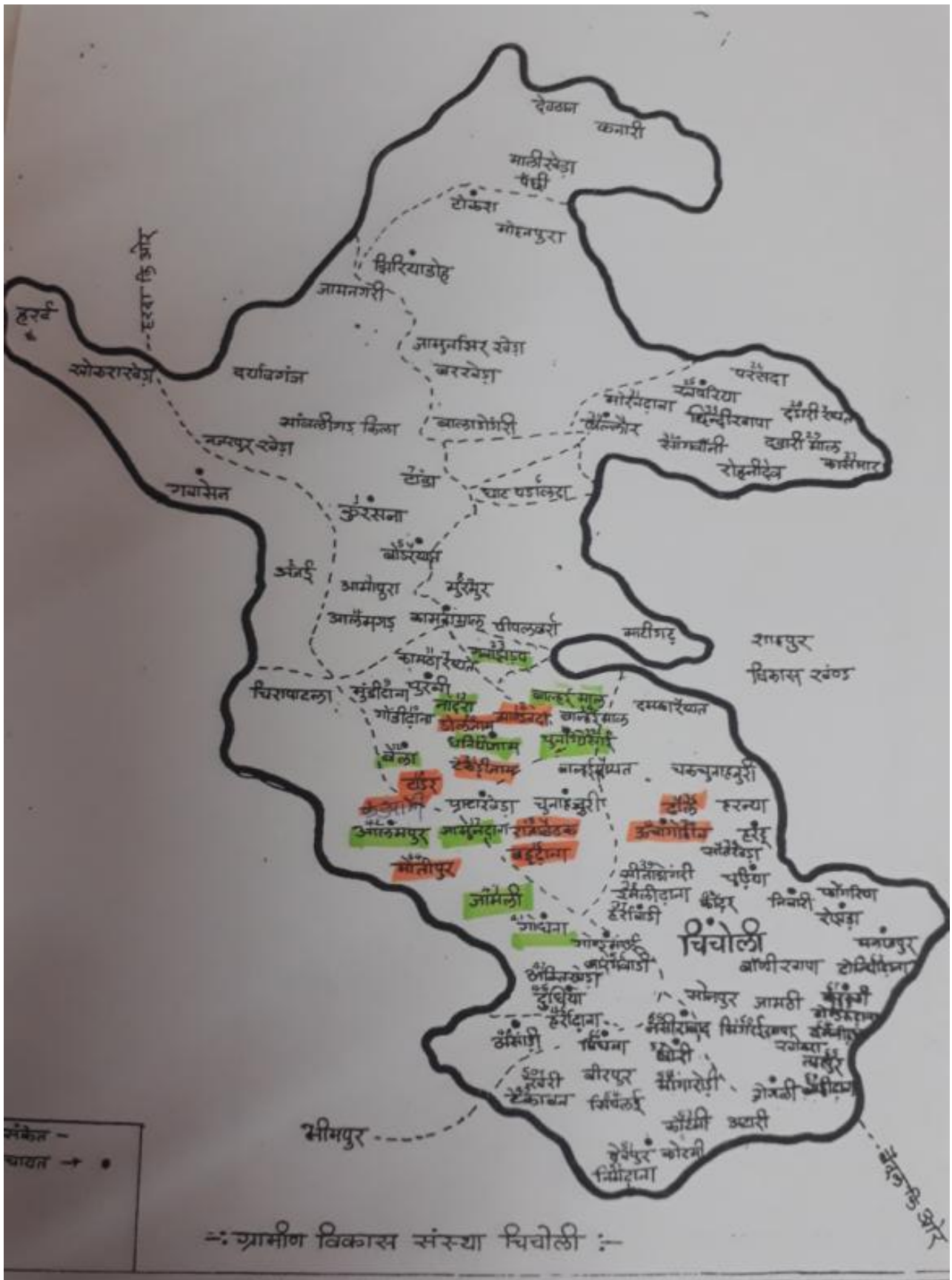
Registers, formats, minutes of meetings and various reports and documents generated by the organization from time to time and as a part of the project were also studied for assessment and deriving correlation between the demonstrated field-based practices and documentary evidences.

Group discussion on formation and scheme of labor co-operatives.



Detailing the planning of MNREGA from State Coordinator PHF Mr. Amod Khanna Village Level Group.

Social Map Janpad Panchayat Chicholi in Highlight Project area



Achievement

Community Members

During the first phase of implementation, the project had constituted a Yojana Dal for community based planning of MGNREGA work both for individual MGNREA beneficiaries land and community land. Yojana Dals were trained on planning process, awareness generation through camps and facilitating the households to access different sub schemes under MGNREGS. 40 persons (20 men and 20 women) have been trained as members of Yojana Dal (Planning Group). 13 of the 40 trained Yojana Dal members have been selected as Mate under the MGNREGS programme. Members of Yojana Dal have liaised with Panchayat functionaries at the village and block level and actively participated to ensure that the applications for the sub schemes are approved by the Gram Sabha and that these individual cases are able to get Administrative and Technical sanction from the village and block Panchayat. This involved getting proper documentation to support the application, preparation of estimate, submission and follow up.

Progress report data shows that in 20 villages, out of 400 project beneficiaries, only around 50% (N-201) of the beneficiaries had any type of sanctioned work during 2017 to 2020, rest have no sanctioned work. This amounts to Rs 3.7 cr worth of shelf of projects that have been developed and accessed by placing demand to the Gram Panchayat. As per discussion with community it was revealed that majority of the household with no sanctioned work have no legal supporting document for land on their name, majority of them told that legal name was on their father or forefathers name, and as per MGNREGA guidelines, only one work can be allotted on one land document within three years. Some of the beneficiaries were landless (agricultural land).

Gram Panchayats had sanction worked only for Kaplidhara (134 Well), Farm Bunding (74), Nandan Van (11 Fruit Plantation) and Animal Shed (2). Data shows diversified opportunity for livelihood was missing. All of the works sanctioned are on individual land, no work had been sanctioned on community land for those who are not eligible for NREGA work or landless. Recommendation will be to advocate for sanctioning of livelihood works on common / community land, so that poor, vulnerable families can get the benefits of the scheme. Data also shows wide variation across villages and clusters.

Table - 2 Year wise MGNREGS work details in 4 Cluster**Cluster 1. OMPRAKASH CHANDELKAR (Alampur, Motipur, Jamli, Unchagohan & Dhoul)**

S.No	Number of Village	Name of work	Year	Number of work	Approved amount (Rs.)	HH with NREGA Works	Men days	Expenditure Amount (Rs.)
1	5	Kapildhara	2017-18	40	10440000	59	1576	224031
			2018-19	02	522000	82	1731	221436
			2019-20	00	00	98	1189	
				42	10962000	239	4496	445467
2	5	Farm Bunding	2017-18	08	344000	25	721	46060
			2018-19	03	129000	29	652	86588
			2019-20	11	00	11	75	10372
				22	473000	65	1448	143020
3	5	Nandan Phlodhan	2017-18	05	1050000	16	487	58179
			2018-19	02	420000	23	696	21521
			2019-20	00	00	15	525	91595
				07	1470000	54	1708	171295
4	5	Toilets	2017-18	02	24000	2	49	7264
			2018-19	00	0	0	0	0
			2019-20	05	60000	19	81	16631
				07	84000	21	130	23895
5	5	C.C Road	2017-18	00	00	0	0	0
			2018-19	02	320000	2	22	2990
			2019-20	00	00	0	0	0
				02	320000	2	22	2990
6	5	Boulder check dam	2017-18	05	235000	30	390	63075
			2018-19	09	423000	22	512	66801
			2019-20	02	226000	21	773	111638
				16	884000	73	1675	241514
8	5	Indira Awash	2017-18	00	00	0	0	0
			2018-19	00	00	0	0	0
			2019-20	02	28000	4	60	9203
				02	28000	4	60	9203
9	5	Pond construction	2017-18	00	00	0	0	0
			2018-19	00	00	0	0	0
			2019-20	02	960000	4	173	22459
				02	960000	4	173	22459
10	5	Nirmalnir (Dugwell)	2017-18	02	600000	5	141	20407
			2018-19	00	00	11	340	45751
			2019-20	00	00	6	77	10405
				02	60000	22	558	76563

Cluster 2. JAIPAL VISHKARMA (Ghodna, Bela, Nandra, Mandvada, Gwajhdhap)

S.No	Number of Village	Name of work	Year	Number of work	Approved amount	HH with NREGA Works	Men days	Expenditure Amount (Rs.)
1	5	Kapildhara	2017-18	30	7830000	47	1342	129941
			2018-19	02	522000	28	779	113676
			2019-20	0	00	33	576	64626
				32	8352000	108	2697	308243
2	5	Farm Bunding	2017-18	23	989000	40	1226	157779
			2018-19	04	172000	38	605	82315
			2019-20	0	00	25	1426	40300
				27	1161000	103	3257	280394
3	5	Nandan Phlodhan	2017-18	03	630000	11	106	11102
			2018-19	0	00	1	9	3282
			2019-20	0	00	0	42	1255
				03	630000	14	157	15639
4	5	Toilets	2017-18	19	228000	5	36	5400
			2018-19	27	324000	6	42	6300
			2019-20	30	360000	9	43	6880
				76	912000	20	121	18580
5	5	C.C Road	2017-18	01	336000	17	232	25575
			2018-19	01	457000	5	20	5574
			2019-20	0	00	11	151	18340
				02	793000	33	403	49489
6	5	Boulder check dam	2017-18	02	140000	2	10	1250
			2018-19	01	57000	36	1304	168309
			2019-20	01	57000	27	782	103343
				04	254000	65	2096	272902
8	5	Indira Awash	2017-18	02	28000	5	144	26647
			2018-19	03	54000	0	0	0
			2019-20	01	18000	6	275	5350
				06	100000	11	419	31997
9	5	Pond construction	2017-18	01	460000	2	67	965
			2018-19	01	160000	11	338	33651
			2019-20	01	160000	18	841	121423
				03	780000	31	1246	156039
10	5	Nirmalnir (Dugwell)	2017-18	01	300000	5	37	2466
			2018-19	02	600000	0	0	0
			2019-20	0	00	0	0	0
				03	900000	5	37	2466
11	5	Shantidham	2017-18	0	00	0	0	0
			2018-19	0	00	0	0	0
			2019-20	0	00	0	0	0
				0	00	0	0	0
12	5	Grewal Bridge	2017-18	0	00	0	0	0
			2018-19	01	7560000	0	0	0
			2019-20	0	00	3	106	14383
				01	7560000	3	106	14383

Cluster - 3 KIRAN KUMAR (Rajabaithak, Badhadhana, Jamundhana, kahupani, Tadar)

S.No	Number of Village	Name of work	Year	Number of work	Approved amount	HH with NREGA Works	Men days	Expenditure Amount (Rs.)
1	5	Kapildhara	2017-18	12	3132000	74	1594	219165
			2018-19	14	4172000	89	1996	259750
			2019-20	0	298000	0	2415	314736
				26	7084000	163	6005	793651
2	5	Farm Bunding	2017-18	15	1005000	71	1446	245443
			2018-19	20	1291000	82	2098	308328
			2019-20	0	00	21	504	70787
				35	2296000	174	4048	624558
3	5	Nandan Phlodhan	2017-18	3	645152	211	667	85376
			2018-19	1	210400	2	82	10888
			2019-20	0	00	0	0	0
				4	855552	213	749	96264
4	5	Toilets	2017-18	49	490000	16	245	30870
			2018-19	45	540000	15	270	37260
			2019-20	6	72000	2	36	4896
				100	1102000	33	551	73026
5	5	C.C Road	2017-18	0	00	0	0	0
			2018-19	01	500000	15	560	87360
			2019-20	0	00	28	420	56280
				01	500000	43	980	143640
6	5	Boulder check dam	2017-18	0	00	4	83	11174
			2018-19	0	00	12	356	53777
			2019-20	0	00	7	149	18411
				0	00	23	588	83362
7	5	CM House	2017-18	0	00	0	0	0
			2018-19	5	75000	13	517	74965
			2019-20	4	60000	16	438	60444
				9	135000	29	955	135409
8	5	Indira Awash	2017-18	1	14000	2	84	9660
			2018-19	3	42000	6	250	30500
			2019-20	1	14000	3	73	8979
				5	70000	11	407	49139
11	5	Shantidham	2017-18	0	00	0	0	0
			2018-19	0	365000	0	0	0
			2019-20	1	00	6	38	5700
				1	365000	6	38	5700
12	5	Grewal Bridge	2017-18	0	1474000	9	308	50512
			2018-19	0	00	0	0	0
			2019-20	0	00	0	0	0
				0	1474000	9	308	50512

Cluster - 4 ANITA YADAV (Chunnagosai, Balaimal, Doljam, Tekrijam, Dhaniyajam)

S.No	Number of Village .	Name of work	Year	Number of work	Approved amount	HH with NREGA Works r	Men days	Expenditure Amount (Rs.)
1	5	Kapildhara	2017-18	35	9135000	44	1327	183682
			2018-19	01	298000	44	977	125815
			2019-20	00	00	37	1518	195124
				36	9433000	125	3822	504621
2	5	Farm Bunding	2017-18	04	172000	21	265	42484
			2018-19	01	43000	7	99	12314
			2019-20	00	00	4	88	11464
				05	215000	32	452	66262
3	5	Nandan Phlodhan	2017-18	01	210000	0	0	0
			2018-19	01	210000	0	0	0
			2019-20	00	00	0	0	0
				02	420000	0	0	0
4	5	Toilets	2017-18	15	180000	17	133	21664
			2018-19	12	144000	14	78	13423
			2019-20	73	876000	27	198	36432
				100	1200000	58	409	71519
5	5	C.C Road	2017-18	01	556000	5	48	6216
			2018-19	00	00	3	24	4362
			2019-20	00	00	2	22	3357
				01	556000	10	94	13935
6	5	Boulder check dam	2017-18	02	114000	4	22	2996
			2018-19	01	57000	40	1290	138073
			2019-20	00	00	30	644	8013
				03	171000	74	1956	149082
7	5	CM House	2017-18	00	00	0	0	0
			2018-19	00	00	0	0	0
			2019-20	02	30000	2	242	39190
				02	30000	2	242	39190
8	5	Indira Awash	2017-18	02	28000	4	94	10810
			2018-19	04	56000	8	350	42000
			2019-20	00	00	4	146	17958
				06	84000	16	590	70768
9	5	Pond construction	2017-18	00	00	0	0	0
			2018-19	01	160000	0	0	0
			2019-20	01	160000	0	101	17741
				02	320000	0	101	17741
10	5	Nirmalnir (Dugwell)	2017-18	01	300000	6	145	19575
			2018-19	00	00	12	350	42000
			2019-20	01	300000	7	80	12000
				02	600000	25	575	73575
11	5	Shantidham	2017-18	00	00	0	0	0
			2018-19	00	00	0	0	0
			2019-20	02	496000	22	76	11400
				02	496000	22	76	11400
12	5	Grewal Bridge	2017-18	01	587000	30	392	60826
			2018-19	00	00	2	13	1560
			2019-20	00	00	30	300	45000

Learning :

Field observation revealed that GVS with its team able to generate faith of community members and worked as catalytic agent for identification of work on beneficiaries land, collection of required documents for technical approval such as land record paper, caste certificate etc as per the eligibility criteria. GVS team had good liasioning and network with Gram Panchayat, MGNREGS officials at GP and Block level, team supported department in the entire planning process, starting from awareness generation to finalization of shelf of work, getting required documents from beneficiaries, preparation of estimates, support in technical sanctioning of works and follow up of work. As a byproduct of support, 13 of the 40 trained Yojana Dal members have been selected as Mate under the MGNREGS programme.

Estimation of work: Project appointed engineer supported government technical team in preparation of actual estimates of the work, which leads to timely approval and start of work.

Capacity of staff on MGNREGA planning – At the start of project Yojna Dal and senior staff of GVS team received training using MGNREGS guidelines and PRA. Due to high attrition rate, structured training of new staff was missing. However, new staff's were oriented and hand holding support was provided by the older team members and Project Director.

Availability of water for irrigation is a key problem in approximately all villages. Team also requires specific training on land used livelihood planning, planning focused on Integrated Natural Resource Management (INRM) and Watershed based approach (net planning), so that water resources may be optimally utilized for harvesting so that, appropriate livelihood activities may be undertook on the land. Team should also be trained on to use of community land for livelihood activities so that poor and landless household can harvest the benefits of the programme including MGNREGS.





Team also requires proper training on MGNREGA works which requires convergence with different activities for creation of livelihood assets like fisheries, plantation on community land. Team is appropriately leveraging the activities of Agriculture and Horticulture department, but it should also be in tendon with livelihood asset creation and sustainable livelihood.

Achievement :

Overall project has fulfilled the mandated task and achieved the required result of phase I implementation. Project established Yojana Dal for all villages, supported community and service providers in preparation of shelf of project, provided hand holding and technical support to beneficiaries and service provider to create livelihood assets for poor and vulnerable households. Continuous social mobilization and relentless awareness generation campaigns have made the community conscious about decentralized planning of development works and their effective implementation. Majority of the villages have developed their own plans, got these approved in Gram Sabhas before finally executing them on the ground.



In few remote villages, community mobilization was not found effective. Need to develop appropriate community mobilization strategy and field staff should be trained on the community mobilization processes. Need more capacitated on NRM based planning, use of common land to create livelihood assets for poor & landless and convergence of activities with other government programmes and schemes.

Phase II: MGNREGS Plus

Introduction

Phase II of the project started in 2017 with a mandate to develop sustainable livelihoods of the Poor and Marginalized households by using MGNREGS. Specific aims to link project beneficiaries with different schemes of agriculture department in enhancing their productive base; to ensuring that the animal stock of selected families is able to access preventive and curative clinical facilities and breed improvement programme from the animal husbandry department; develop and strengthen labour cooperatives that are being formed under MGNREGS programme so that they are able to access MGNREGS funds directly; and train and develop members of Yojana Dals Livelihood Facilitators for the village.



Organizing cattle treatment camp at village level

Table 3: number of beneficiaries and expenditure for agriculture and agriculture related works done under MGNREGS plus since year 2017 to March 2020 (amount in lakh)

S.No	Name of Village	Papaya		Agriculture Dep/ Atma		Horticulture		Agricultural Produce		Total	
		No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount
1	Alampur	10	4.8	19	1.52	14	1.75	20	2.75	63	10.82
2	Motipur	0	0	2	0.8	4	0.51	20	1.95	26	3.26
3	Jamli	2	0.7	2	0.8	3	0.38	20	1.49	27	3.37
4	Unchagohan	1	0.5	3	0.11	5	0.62	20	2.39	29	3.62
5	Dhoul	1	0.4	1	0.4	4	0.51	20	1.24	26	2.55
Cluster 1 Total		14	6.4	27	3.63	30	3.77	100	9.82	171	23.62
6	Ghodna	0	0	2	0.03	1	0.12	20	0.46	23	0.61
7	Bela	0	0	2	0.03	2	0.25	20	0.78	24	1.06
8	Nandra	3	0.04	1	0.02	3	0.37	20	1.05	27	1.48
9	Mandvada	0	0	2	0.03	1	0.12	20	0.57	23	0.72
10	Gwajhdhap	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0.67	20	0.67
Cluster 2 Total		3	0.04	7	0.11	7	0.86	100	3.53	117	4.54
11	Raja Baithak	0	0	5	0.52	2	0.25	20	0.78	27	1.55
12	Badhadhana	0	0	3	0.43	1	0.12	20	0.59	24	1.14
13	Jamundhana	0	0	2	0.03	1	0.12	20	0.86	23	1.01
14	Kahupani	0	0	5	0.79	2	0.25	20	0.72	27	1.76
15	Tadar	0	0	0	0	1	0.12	20	0.58	21	0.7
Cluster 3 Total		0	0	15	1.77	7	0.86	100	3.53	122	6.16
16	Chuna Gosai	4	0.12	6	0.09	2	0.25	20	0.97	32	1.43
17	Balai mal	1	0.05	4	0.06	2	0.25	20	0.75	27	1.11
18	Doljam	0	0	2	0.03	1	0.12	20	0.66	23	0.81
19	Tekdi Jam	0	0	4	0.03	0	0	20	0.89	24	0.92
20	Dhaniya Jam	3	0.1	2	0.03	1	0.12	20	0.79	26	1.04
Cluster 4 Total		8	0.27	18	0.24	6	0.74	100	4.06	132	5.31
Grant Total		25	6.71	67	5.75	50	6.23	400	20.94	542	39.63

Table No. - 04

Income generation through Horticulture Department

S.no	Village	Schemes	No of Regd. beneficiary	Rate	Amount	Yield in quintal	Rate	Income
01	20	Spice area extension	100	12500	1250000	140	40	560000
02	20	Vegetable area extension (Tomato)	45	12500	562500	180	20	360000
03	20	Drip Irrigation	03	96000	288000	-	-	-
04	20	Mini kit	400	75	30000	2	30	6000
05	20	Mulching	02	32000	64000	-	-	-
06	20	Spray Tank	12	1625	19500	-	-	-
07	20	Fruit Development Area	12	30000	360000	-	-	-
		Total			2574000			926000

Table No. - 5**Income generation through Agriculture Department (ATMA Project)**

S.No	Name of Scheme	No.	Rate	Amount	Yield in quintal	Rate	Income (Rs.)
01	Gram Seed	76	50	145500	180	6000	1080000
02	Wheat Seed	112	32	143360	1120	15	1680000
03	Soyabean	39	60	70200	85	30	255000
04	Paddy Seed	14	350	147000	42	20	84000
05	Arhar (Red Gram) Seed	17	250	2125	8	60	48000
06	Maize Seed	128	50	32000	512	12	614400
07	Sprinklers	08	14400	115200	-	-	-
08	Vermi compost Pit	27	5000	135000	-	-	-
09	Spieler (Grading Machine)	05	4400	22000	-	-	-
10	Tubewel	02	40000	80000	-	-	-
11	Deep Soil Ploughing	15	2000	30000	-	-	-
12	Pesticides	102	450	45900	-	-	-
13	Soil Testing	41	40	1640	-	-	-
	Total -			969925			3761400

Table No. - 06

Beneficiaries improve their income and change their life style purchase assets for daily use.

S.No	Assets	No.	Cost in Rs.
01	Motor cycle	65	3250000
02	Bicycle	75	262500
03	Mobile Phone	545	817500
04	Television	76	380000
05	Pressure Cocker	101	60600
06	Electric Iron	72	18000
07	Almira	84	504000
08	LPG (Ujjalwala Yojana) Connection	57	subsidy from Govt
09	Sewing Machine	07	35000
	Total -		5296100

The core focus of MGNREGA works relates to agriculture and agriculture allied activities, especially diversification into fisheries, horticulture etc. Approximately all 400 beneficiaries have been benefited from the MGNREGS Plus project efforts and able to increase the income and livelihood security from the implementation of agriculture and animal husbandry plan at the family level. Around 25 beneficiaries participated in Tiwani Papaya intervention, 67 families from agriculture department interventions, 50 families from Horticulture department interventions through active engagement of GVS-PHF project, and all 400 beneficiaries were able to get some benefits which amounts around 39.63 lakh through project intervention.

Works take up under Agriculture:

- *Atma – Krishak Ruchi farmers group*
 - Under ATMA project, GVS has facilitated to form male and women Krishak Ruchi farmers group, majority of them were women groups. Under project area 11 seed groups were formed and 76 farmers received Gram seeds along with fertilizers, medicine, Zinc with light system for fly to protect buds.



ATMA project Technical Manager Chicholi Distt. Betul (M.P.) Mr. Amit Baghel, distributing information and free medicines on Insect treatment method to Krishak Ruchi groups in PHF Project.

- *Papaya Plantation under ATMA*
 - With the help of Agriculture department, GVS initiated hybrid Papaya plantation in two villages Alampur and Dhaniajam during 2017, by forming two farmers groups and started farming of Papaya. Groups also received Rs. 10,000 as subsidy for the papaya plantation. Initial results of Papaya production were amazing, farmers used to sell papaya of Rs. 1000 to Rs. 1500 per week. Around 58 farmers showed their interest to grow papaya in the project villages. Papaya plantation became a successful case for the area and a place of exposure visits. Several Government officials, NGOs and farmers visited the plantation site and learnt the process of plantation. A team of Pradan NGO also visited the site and did plantation in their project area.



Photograph of Taiwan papaya plant in farm of Amar Singh Kawde, farmer of village Alampur





By making news on Papaya by Sahara News and Swaraj News reporter and taking Interview



Farmer selling his papaya product in the market every day and earning money so that his economic condition has improved

- Papaya plantation requires more and regular water supply and growth monitoring. Due to unavailability of water for irrigation during summer / non-rainy season, plants started dying/decaying and fungus spread all over the plant. Some of the farmers stopped farming papaya and replace plantation with other crops.
- Time to time technical and medicinal support from Agriculture department provided to the farmers.
- Discussion held with papaya farmers reveal that life of a Papaya tree is of two to max three years. Papaya plantation needs regular water and during summer or winter season availability of water in these villages was difficult, farmers had to depend on portable water, which is difficult and costly. Secondly, farmers did their plantation on the high land, where availability of water was an issue, so in majority of the cases the selection of sit was not appropriate.
- As a result out of 58 farmers only around 25 farmers are actively cultivating Papaya till November 2017.
- Now GVS is along with Papaya starting Pomegranate tree Plantation with the support of Agriculture department.
- *Awareness and linkage Kishan Credit Card (KCC)*
 - GVS had also supported department in awareness generation, registration of farmers and linkages for Kishan Credit Card.
 - GVS team supported farmers in fulfillment of required document for processing.
- *Krishi Vigyan Kendrs (KVK), Betul – Hybrid Channa (Gram -Chick peas) Seed distribution, training and follow up*
 - GVK routed the KVK hybrid Gram seed distribution to project beneficiaries. Around 62 beneficiaries received 30 kg of gram seed for ½ Hectare of land with 10 kg of Zinc and 14 beneficiaries received 75 kg of Gram seed for one Hectare of land and 25 kg of Zinc, which amounts Rs. 25,000.
 - Department also provided training and technical support for cropping and maintaining.
 - As per discussion with beneficiaries, productivity increased by around 1.5 / 2 times. Earlier the productivity was 3 to 4 quintal per hectare, now with hybrid seeds productivity increased to 5 to 6 quintals per hectare.
 - Beneficiaries demanded regular supply of these types of Hybrid seeds and requested GVS to make necessary arrangement, as these seed were provided by KVK for piloting and dissemination and it will be not supplied next time. Farmers suggested to make necessary arrangement, so that farmers should get best hybrid seed in the market.

- *Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK), Betul – Hybrid Rice Seed and Soya bean distribution, training and follow up*
 - For dissemination of hybrid rice seed, KVK distributed Kaveri Rice seed to one or two beneficiaries per village. KVK provided 30 kg of Kaveri seed and Rs. 3000 for nursing per beneficiary.
 - Yield increased three to four times per hectare. Some of the beneficiaries told their farm field productivity increased from 5 quintal per hectare to 16-18 quintal per hectare.
 - For dissemination of hybrid Soyabean seed, KVK distributed Soyabean seed to one to two beneficiaries per village. 20 village 32 farmer. KVK provided 70 kg per hectare and Rs. Rs. 1200 for nursing per beneficiary. KVK also provided appropriate training and cropping system to farmers.
 - Yield increased twice per hectare. Beneficiaries told their farm field productivity increased from 6 quintal per hectare to 12 quintal per hectare. 2240 quintal , Rs.134400/- Seed cost. Total cost Rs. 768000/-.
 - Again beneficiaries requested to make provision of Hybrid seeds to all farmers, and farmers are ready to pay the minimum price for same.

- *Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK), Betul – Hybrid Toor dal (pignon peas) and Makai (Corn) Seed distribution, training and follow up*
 - Hybrid toor and Maize seeds also provided by KVK to few project beneficiaries. Maize yield increased from around 20 kg to 25/30 kg per hectare and toor dal yield increased from 3 to 5 quintal per acre of land.

- *Distribution of Tractor grading machine, tube-well, pump and plastic mulching*
 - Fifteen farmers received the government subsidy of Rs 2000 (Rs. 30000/-) for deep soil ploughing through project team support.
 - Farmers also received Rs. 25,000 for tube well, Rs. 15,000 for motor pump and cable.
 - Two farmers received grant of Rs. 32,000 from ATMA for plastic mulching and drip irrigation instruments.

Horticulture Works

GVS leverages the schemes of horticulture department to the project beneficiaries by providing a) improved variety of fruits, vegetables and spices crops and seeds, b) standardization of vegetative propagation techniques in several fruits and plantation crops, c) plan growth regulation, d) canopy management drip irrigation /fertigation technologies, disease & pest management, post-harvest management, value addition etc. Project beneficiaries were also provided exposure visit to several place to understand the new way of cultivation. To avail the benefit of horticulture department, every farmers should have to be registered with department online registration portal.

- Registration of beneficiaries with horticulture department portal to assess the government benefits
 - Organization is facilitated registration of around 570 project beneficiaries/farmers and provided vegetables and spices seed, fruit plants, mini kit, drip irrigation facilities, sprinklers to the farmers.
 - All project beneficiaries (400) received mini kit. @Rs. 75*400= Rs. 30000/-

- Onion storage construction
 - GVS also facilitated two farmers to receive grant of Rs. 1.75 lakh for construction of onion storage facility from Horticulture department.

- Fruit area extension
 - Around 25 beneficiaries received support from government fruit area development scheme. Scheme provide plants for mango, pomegranate, banana, guava etc, 80% subsidy on drip irrigation instrument purchasing, spray tank , DAP, agriculture tools, fertilizers, zinc powder, pesticides etc and Rs. 4000 per year for nursing and maintenance of plants for three years.
 - All 25 farmers received mango plants for plantation, each farmers received around 100 mango plant of different varieties.

- Green India Nandan Faludyen (MGNREGS)
 - This scheme comes under MGNREGA, 11 project beneficiaries received the Nandan Falodyen scheme. Under this scheme beneficiaries get Rs. 2.10 lakh three year on fruit plantation in at least one hectare of land. Cost includes cost of 100 plants at the rate of Rs. 50 per plant including transportation, and labour payment for nursing & maintaining three years.

- Vegetable area extension
 - Under vegetable extension scheme hybrid tomato seeds, fertilizers, pesticides & insecticides sprinklers of Rs. 12500 provided.
 - Around 25 beneficiaries benefited from the scheme and able to earn daily Rs. 250.

- **Spices area extension**
 - Hybrid chilly Seeds and other material of Rs. 12500 value provided to around 45 beneficiaries.
- **Mini kit distribution**
 - All 400 beneficiaries receive min kit which consists of variety of vegetable seeds



Senior officer Shree Marskole Department of Horticulture and Nagendra Sarankar Head of Gramin Vistar Adhikari Department of Horticulture distributing the mini kit to the selected families of the community.

- **Micro-irrigation, sprinklers distribution**
 - Drip irrigation and sprinklers provided to 6 project beneficiaries. 80% subsidy was provided to the beneficiaries.

Animal Husbandry and fishery

- Village level camps were organized for FMD (Foot and Mouth Disease) vaccination - Khurpaka (during rainy season) and Mukhpakka (winter season) disease.
- Project team was able to mobilize FMD vaccination team in all villages before rainy and winter season and also mobilizes beneficiaries' livestock. Around 1200 livestock's were vaccinated during the one year.

GVS has good liasioning and coordination with Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Husbandry departments both at block and district level. Agriculture and Horticulture department official banks on the presence of GVS team at field level. They have successfully implemented the government schemes, trainings and dissemination work. Department is treating project villages as their lab area and support beneficiaries for income generation and skill development in agriculture and horticulture area.

GVS has also good presence in the project villages and project beneficiaries. Out of 20 villages, few remote villages (around one third) require more support from the organization. As the community mobilization was found to be weak in those villages and organization was not able to make changes in comparison to other project villages.

GVS team needs to improve the technical capacity on Agriculture and Horticulture, so that organization can be able to scale up the learning in all villages and with all identified beneficiaries; GVS team is heavily dependent on government functionaries on every issue. Organization also needs to capacitate on how to make agriculture and horticulture plan for individual household and community land, based on resources available, land availability, land quality, availability of water etc. along with implementing the government schemes.

Achievement

Project is able to increase the household income and livelihood security of identified families from the implementation of agriculture and Horticulture schemes at the family level. Project was able to link project beneficiaries with different schemes of agriculture and Horticulture department to enhance their productive base. Field observation and discussion with beneficiaries reveals that average household income from agriculture became double where appropriate planning and linkage with schemes were done. Project was also able to provide preventive and curative clinical facilities to the livestock's of selected families through the animal husbandry department.

Key Issues

- Lack of comprehensive planning for MGNREGA work and planning for agriculture and horticulture livelihood assets and opportunity creation based on the availability of water and type of land.
- Demand for regular availability of hybrid seeds and distribution of seed by different departments: consultation meeting held with beneficiaries reveals that the agriculture department and seed corporation makes irregularity in distribution of hybrid seeds to poor farmers, majority of the seed distributed to rich farmers or sell them in the market/shops. So there is a need for seed bank for project beneficiaries, seed bank should collect, procure and even develop the hybrid seed with the help of Universities or KVK.
- GVS should work as resource centre for awareness, training and capacity building, linkages with government programmes and scheme. GVS is conducting majority of these activities, but
- to be structured and planned.

Other Miscellaneous Activities:

Interaction meeting with Veterinary Department

During the field visits by GVS staff it was noticed that the people they are not aware regarding the Vet. Deptt. Schemes and to some extent they have wrong notion that if animal are vaccinated they will become weak and cows will give less milk. Seeing the importance of vet. Services GVS decided to convey meetings specially for animal husbandry.



Gvs Staff meeting and discuss with Vet. Officer K.C. Tavar

GVS staff along with Vet. Officer Dr. K c Tavar, Dr. Hires Bhalavi and Agriculture ADEO of Bhimpur held the meeting to discuss the constraint and future planning for Vet. Service Camps.

It was planned that in the month of October there will a camp organized under the banner of National Agriculture Project in which the animal will be treated, free medicine and vaccination will be carried out.

Selected families who get them registered on Online with proper documents will receive Barseen grass, Maize and Lusern seeds, Poultry chicks upon deposit of RS 300.00, Goatry schemes for the applied family.

Meeting ended with the promise to meet every month for update and regular feed back.

TRAININGS

A. TRAINING AS LIVELIHOOD FACILITATOR

Training program was organized for the Village level Livelihood Facilitators comprising of 20 women and 20 men representing their village and the 20 families for whom they are to work as facilitator for their improvement of financial status.

Course contents and objectives of the training was highlighted by Mr. Anil Bhusari SLIM project Coordinator and at the same time welcoming Mr. Shafiqe Khan from BHOPAL and S C Raghu based at Betul as resource persons.

After formal introduction of participants the training order was explained and seat arrangement was made into circle so that everyone faces each other for better communication. In detail the responsibility of LF was explained with emphasis for development and change in working and attitude towards the community. Narrowing down to the specific needs regarding the MGNREGS, agriculture, horticulture and veterinary facilities to be stream lined for the selected families. There should be awareness about the local self governance and to take active

participation for the Rights of the people related to food, information, health, education, livelihood, land, forest, PESA and employment.

Post lunch session started by Mr. Raghu, emphasizing on difference between HEARING and LISTENING and with a demonstration was explained because this what the LF has to do when he is among the families who are coming to her/him with problems, complaints, needs, demand and for information. One has to be alert all the time for better rapport with the community. This was also made easy with a live demo.

By involving seniors, when they were asked how a dumb person is going to ask for drinking water and all the six persons gave the correct answer but when again it was asked how a

blind person will ask for scissors and most of them gave a sign (with the two fingers). When it was said that a blind person can speak hence he will ask for it. One of the Senior was brave enough to say that this is actually happens at the field level. People ask for something and we say what they did not ask for it.

Next there was a film shown by Mr. Khan related to RTI and feedback was asked by the participants. Then Mr. Khan spoke about assets of the community and the individual;

Human Capital

Natural Capital

Financial Capital

Physical Capital

Social Capital, all these topics were dealt in details for better understanding for the LF and the community.

All the participants were welcomed by Mr. Khan and review of the first day was taken up and was asked what are the alternates for livelihood at the village and

Gram panchayat :-

- 1.Information regarding MGNREGS from Gram Panchayat
- 2.Schemes of Agriculture department
- 3.Nutrition program at Anganwadi Centres
4. School scholarship
5. Forest produce
6. Social welfare schemes such as Pensions
7. Indra Awaas
8. Cooperative societies –Fertilizer and seeds
9. Gravel and C C Road
10. Ration Shop
11. NBA construction of toilets
- 12 Health department.

Ending the session was done by asking the participants that what have you learnt and what are the things you are going to implement at the village level for the selected families, a action plan was worked out by the participants. At the end Mr. Bhusari thanked the participant and the resource person for their lively contribution towards betterment of the community.





B. Training on Livelihood Assessment

All the participants took advantage of this program and were able to do a proper assessment of the following subjects and items which can be noticed in Ann. One. Following topics were taken for deliberation based on agriculture production and irrigation, Horticulture fruit and spices produce and return gained which effected their standard of living and increase their purchasing power. Increase in providing facilities to the family members.

Methodology was clearly explained and given precautionary instruction to collect the correct data from the beneficiaries.

As a community member of a village, departmental schemes and programs were also taken into consideration such as Indra Awas, Mukhya Mantri Majdoor Suraksha Card, Pension for different categories.

Outcome of this training lead to formulating the future program for carrying out the assessment, which was done from 5th. To 11th January 2017 in the project villages, SF member took keen interest for supplying the detail information very patiently and gave their consent by signing the format



C . Training on Schemes of Agriculture and Horticulture Department

There was a sign of responsibility by the LF because all of them reported according to the time given and in strength.

Session started with the schemes of Agriculture department in which all the advantages were explained to the participant relating to



1. Haldhar Kisaan Yojna – in which the farmers possessing One acre to 5 Acre to plough their field and to get Rs. 2000.00 to 2500.00 by the department.
 2. Electric and Diesel pump sets to be purchased with Rs. 10000.00
 3. as assistant to the farmer.
 4. Rs. 3000.00 for the construction of Nadep pit
 5. Rs. 11500.00 for construction of Bio Gas Plant
 6. 50 % for minor agriculture equipments
 7. To purchase Wheat, Gram, Maize Lintels Urad and Tuwar seed farmer will get 50 % subsidy.
- These schemes are for the ST and SC category
AATMA project was introduced to the participants for registration of famers to avail the benefit of scheme

Horticulture Department

Following are the schemes for ST and SC farmers who are selected and registration process has been completed:

MINI KIT seeds for Coriander, Chilly, Tomato, Lady's finger, Bitter gourd, Louki and Gilki
Spice development Area of Spice and Tomato will get support of Rs.6563.00 / farmer,
Fruit Development Area:

2100 Banana plants and Rs. 60000.00

100 Mango plants and Rs. 30000.00

100 Guava plants and Rs. 2500.00

1 Kg. seed of Flower and Rs. 15000.00 as subsidy.



Linkage with Agriculture & Horticulture Department

Year 2017 -18 initial first five months turned out for SLIM PROJECT to be of outcome of departmental policies changes and system of implementation process. Regular meeting and fulfilling all the requirement suggested by the department. Online registration were completed.

800 families entered into second year of being the beneficiaries of SLIM Project implemented by Gramin Vikas Sanstha, Chicholi .800 families consists of Female 1617, Male 1623, Girls 1113, .and Boys 1193, totaling to 5546 population. Two farmers from Alampur village are already have crop by Mulching system and now they have 500 plants of Tomatoes, 650 no .of Chilly, 500 nos. of Brinjal.

10 youths from Alampur have formed a group and got it registered with the Fisheries department and taken over TWO tanks for fish farming by purchasing 15000 thousand fish seeds for Rs. 2500=00, This outcome belongs to second generation of PHF family..

Labour Cooperatives were formed in 20 villages by the approval of respective Gram Sabha which has resulted in creating jobs for the registered Beneficiaries amounting to 131 family Member's of PHF Villages.

This season Paddy nursery started with Six farmers from village Motipur 2 , Alampur 2, Godhna 2, with the support of 30 Kg. of seed to a value of Rs. 10000=00 along with Wermi compost manure for seed bed and with commitment to distribute samplings to other members of the groups. .Successful operation will result in getting Rs. 3000=00 deposited in their accounts directly by the department

LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT INTERVENTION

A. ACCESSING SCHEMES from AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT :-

Implementation of agricultural activities with support of department has resulted in many folds, such as Mulching system has at present a very good crop of tomato plant nos. to 500, Chilly 650 plants, Brinjal 500 plants. Results which were achieved due to adapting corrective methods right from the beginning: soil testing , use of deep plough, Rota weightier, preparation of beds keeping the suggested distance and height, laying of drip pipe lines and covering with plastic sheets and sowing of seeds in disposal cups with treated manure and soil. Planting was done in the month of July 2017.

Mulching System

S.No	Name of Farmer	Village	Cultivated Area	No. of Beds	Type of Vegetable		
					Tomato	Chilly	Brinjal
01	Sakharam / Jayram	Alampur	½ Hectare	6	200	400	300
02	Tularam / Jairam	Alampur	½ Hectare	6	300	250	200



Support to Gram Production Group by Atma Project

Under the aegis of Atma Project in 20 villages Gram production group members with their hard work and vigilance has benefited in growth in crop production and in time value of gram has resulted to some farmers by deepening open well, cleaning muck and getting their children married.

Recipients of 75 kg of gram seeds were supported by supply of Electronic insect Trapper . While opening of the trap and seeing the no. of insects of different species were happy to have such equipment in future also..

List of beneficiaries and income Name Annexure No.- 1

PADDY CROP

Mr. Amit Bhagel Block Technical Manager from ATMA Project took initiative to develop RICE growing area. This achievement was brought about by conducting on the field training for the farmers who were interested in taking the advantages and improving the productivity of the crop. Shree Maniram Yadav was elected unopposed for the post of Chairman for One year and looking after the interest of Five villages members.



To begin with Six farmers were selected to raise Paddy Nursery by providing 30 g. of KAVERI Dhan along with 50 kg. of wermi compost manure.,Two from village Alampur, 2 from Motipur, 2 from Godhna . These six farmers distributed paddy sampling to another two farmers. In this way transplantation of paddy was done in 12 hectare.

BIO MANURE MANUFACTURING FARMERS

50 FARMERS WERE SELECTED FOR Atma Project to manufacture Bio Manure, 20 farmers from Dhanijam, 15 from Alampur and 15 from Chuna Gosai villages.

Initially the farmers have to construct pits, purchase earth worms and upon completion Rs. 5000=00 will be deposited in the bank as back up support for field activities . Every registered farmers along with the ear marked land for bio manure got 8 Kg. of DHECHA to be spread over to two acre of land.

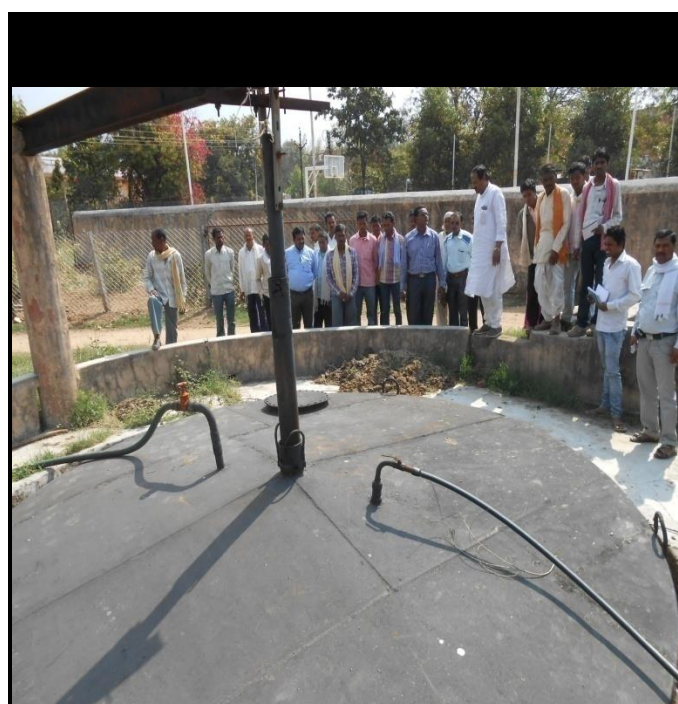
A training program was conducted by Mr. Amit Bhagel BTM from Betul Bazar, gave details information and clarification of doubts generated by the farmers., it was emphasized that for regular three years one has to adapt the procedure for and to take advantages of Bio Manure and get name registered as BIO Farmers.



EXPOSURE VISIT

Visit to village Bharat Bharti School

Gir Breed cow and ox were shown to the participant who were impressed by the standard of keeping the animals for more production of milk and off springs. Cows were giving 8 to 16 litres of milk daily with quality fodder. Ratio of green grass 80% and dry grass (chaff)is of 20% given to all the animals.



Village Sohagpur

Farm of Shri Swadesh Choudhry was shown to the participants in which they came across Bio Fertilizer and Bio manure production process. Method of sowing pattern was different from convention method for more produce and saving excess of seed which hinders the growth of the plant.

Sugar cane field was shown and sugar cane juice was given for taste also.



Village Teegaon District Chhindwara

Participants were taken to the Farm of Shri G S Tomne.to see the pattern of growing Papaya and Pomegranates. Best part of this exposure was that the type of soil and weather condition is similar to Chicholi climate. Papaya fruits were weighing more than 7 Kg.and pomegranates are weighing more than 600 grams each, which is profitable fruit .



Village Jalgaon (Maharashtra)

Exposure visits: GVS had organized three exposure visits for project beneficiaries. A team of 36 farmers visited Jalgaon (Maharashtra), Ram Biotech Company to get exposure and learning on Banana Tissue Culture and Papaya Plantation, visited ICO lab, learned the process of tissue culture and Papaya Plantation. One team of farmers also visited Panduna, Chindwada to understand and get exposure on Pomegranate and Papaya plantation. Third exposure visit was at Sagar, MP on Vermi compost and green house concept.



LABOUR COOPERATIVE.GROUP

In PHF 20 villages meetings were conducted and awareness and orientation was done among the selected families to form labour Cooper active groups and to select leaders who are going to look after the interest of the 40 families regarding that in need they should get employment from MGNREGS. Selected person name were given to the Panchayat for registration to be included as Mate, and to avail the information regularly from the panchayat and to plan for Shelf of Project.

All the formalities were completed and sent to Janpad Panchayat by Gram Panchayat fo approval., thus these leaders were able to receive muster roll, filling it, work done verification and submission to the panchayat for payment for transfer of amount to be directly to the farmers bank account.



GVS had initiated the formation of Labour cooperatives. During discussion with cooperatives members, it was observed that there was no clarity on the structure, function and outcomes of the labour cooperatives. It is suggested to develop agricultural/horticulture producer groups based on the products on the line of Producers Company and support entire value chain of each product, instead of Labour cooperatives. A systematic approach required for formation of these groups.

ALAMPUR FISH FARMING GROUP

10 YOUTH WHO ARE THE SECOND GENERATION OF PHF family have formed the group to undertake fish farming to increase the income of their families and for sustainability.

Group of 10 were registered at the Gram Sabha , Gram Panchayat and forwarded to Fishery Department to avail the scheme.

Two tanks were taken by given fee of Rs. 500=00 to the panchayat. These youth belong to the ST category and each member were insured for 2 lacs..

On 14th. August 2018 , 15000 fish seeds brought from SAPNA DAM and distributed in the tanks , Rs. 2500=00 was paid for the cost of seeds.

At present the members have taken security work and later they have to undergo training also. Youth of Alampur village

Vermi-compost: Project has started development of vermin compost method through convergence with Horticulture and MGNREGs. This activity is started in two project villages and seven beneficiaries received the vermin compost



Observing Vermi compost Pit , Deputy Director, Animal Husbandry and Deputy Director, Fisheries, Betul , SADO, Agriculture Block, Animal Husbandry Officer, and ATMA Project Agriculture , BTM.

Support in Sadhikar Abhiyan: Abhiyan is a State government survey to identify the beneficiaries in the light of government programmes, schemes, rights and entitlement. GVS is supporting in conducting village level survey.

Sustainable Livelihood through MGNREGS – II

Staff Job Discription

S.No.	Name	Designation	Work of Responsibilities
01	Anil Bhusari	Project Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide overall supervision and guidance to the project team. • Develop linkages and liaison with the members of Panchayat and functionaries of MGNREGS. • Identify resource person for providing training to Orientation Training As L.F., Training on livelihood Assessment of Families , Training on Schemes of Agriculture and Horticulture Depart, Training on Schemes of Animal Husbandry , Managing Labour Cooperative . • Exposure visit including Selected L.F/PRI/Mate • Ensure that the training is of required quality. • Prepare program report of the project. • Undertake all such work that will ensure completion of project activates.
02	(i) Omprakash Chandelkar (ii) Anita Yadav (iii) Jaipal Vishwkarma (iv) Kiran Kumar Uikey	Senior Coordinator	<p>Work closely with the village community. Identify persons for the L.F. Provide training to the member Ensure training to Orientation Training As L.F., Training on livelihood Assessment of Families , Training on Schemes of Agriculture and Horticulture Depart, Training on Schemes of Animal Husbandry , Managing Labor Cooperative . that the member of L.F attend training on Panchayat and MGNREGS.</p> <p>Monitor and mentor the L.F in conducting village meeting for data collection for preparation of plans.</p> <p>Support L.F in making presentation to the gram Sabha.</p> <p>Coordinate with member of Gram Panchayat</p>
03	Shailendra Sheshkar	Accountant	<p>Keep record of expenditure under the project. Maintain bills and vouchers according to the needs of the donor and as per law.</p> <p>Prepare financial statements according to the needs of financial management.</p> <p>Get audit and other legal requirements Fulfilled in time so that financial reports are submitted to government and donor agency.</p>
04	Pankaj Khare	Data Entry Operator	Collection of village all information MGNREGS, Departmental and Community Data itc.