

2018

## **Abstract of Development Project on**

**“Ensuring Food, Nutritional and  
Livelihood Securities for Marginalized  
Communities Affected by Displacement,  
Distress Migration and Chronic Poverty**

**Project Designed By:**

**AGRAGAMEE  
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Nabarangpur – 764070  
Odisha**



## **Project Summary**

**1) Title: “Ensuring Food, Nutritional and Livelihood Securities for Marginalized Communities Affected by Displacement, Distress Migration and Chronic Poverty”**

**2) Location:** Project is situated at Tentulikhunti Block in Nabarangpur District of Odisha, India. Nabarangpur is southern district of Odisha and one of the most backward districts. Tentulikhunti block of Nabarangpur has a tribal population of nearly 55%. Total 10 villages in two Gram Panchayats in Nabarangpur are included in the project.

The project duration is from 1<sup>st</sup> Oct. 2017 to 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 2021

### **3) Target group and relevant stakeholders benefiting from the project**

The project targets a total population of 1976 with 993 women, and 983 men, constituting 490 households in 10 villages in Tentulikhunti block of Nabarangpur district of Odisha. Among the total households of the project 83 are marginal (16.93%), 268 are small farmers (54.7%) and 24 belong to big farmer category (4.9%). Total land less families are 115 which accounts to (23.47%). The total literacy of the population is 37% against a district average of 46.43, with male literacy of 42.4% against a district average of 57.31 and female literacy is 31.5% against a district average of 35.80.

<p><b>Total HH:</b> 490, <b>Total Population:</b> 1976, <b>Male:</b> 983 (49.7%), <b>Female:</b> 993 (50.3%) <b>Literacy: Male:</b> 42.42% <b>Female:</b> 31.52% <b>Marginal Farmer:</b> 83 (16.93%) <b>Small Farmer:</b> 268 (54.7%) <b>Big Farmer:</b> 24 (4.9%) <b>Land less:</b> 115 (23.47%)</p>
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Within this group specifically 350 households will be supported for agriculture and livestock based activities to improve their income levels. The project will help the target population increase productivity of their lands, on a sustained and long term basis, through integrated multi-cropping systems comprising of seasonal, rainfed as well as perennial crops of marginalized families through a composite development of family farms. As a result various government programmes will be implemented in the targeted villages and with maximum benefits. Overall the land and water management skills of the target tribal communities will be enhanced. The productivity of crops like finger millet and pulses is proposed to be increased by 60% through targeted crop management practices, seed improvement and pest management. This will result in increasing the nutrition security and family income. Agramee’s efforts will help target families

to improve soil fertility, control erosion, and adopt better techniques for agri-waste recycling and mixed-cropping. These efforts would combine traditional farming practices with present day know how, and also help reclaim degraded land under hilly shifting cultivation areas through sustainable livelihood practices and plantations that will generate income. Both farm and non-farm based activities would help to increase food security and economic self reliance.

Details of Operational Village:

Sl. No.	Village Name	Gram Panchayat	Block	District	No. of Household Covered
1	Bageipadar	Pujariguda	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	66
2	Chalanmunda				29
3	Kadamali				30
4	Kandraguda				49
5	Kapatsil				24
6	Lokiguda	Lamtaguda			40
7	Talagodi				51
8	Uppergodi				70
9	Padaunli				59
10	Tagapali				72
				<b>Total</b>	<b>490</b>

#### 4) Project Objectives

##### a) Overall Objective:

Increased self-reliance of poor tribal communities in Nabarangpur District of Odisha.

##### b) Specific Objective:

- 350 farmers from 10 villages will improve their livelihoods and capacity to cope with the impact of climate change with special focus on increased and sustainable agricultural production and value addition, income and development of Community Based Organisation.
- Through the project 300 new farmers from 10 villages will benefit from improved agriculture and market linkages and improve their capacity to cope with changing climatic conditions.

## **5) Summary of Activities and Impact**

**The project sets to achieve impact at three levels as mentioned below**

**Result 1: 300 small farmers have successfully established family farms according to promoted model**

- a) Mobilizing and planning with 300 farmers
- b) Land preparation and fencing
- c) Pit digging, nursery raising and plantation of cashew and mango saplings
- d) Supply of seeds and biofertilisers
- e) Intercropping of vegetables and pulses, Cropping of Annual crops like Ragi through System of Millet Intensification
- f) Land development activities like trenching, bunding and gully plugging
- g) Survey for water resource development
- h) Creation of Water resources - 40 farm ponds, shallow wells and irrigation pump sets
- i) Training village level user groups on water resource management, operations and maintenance
- j) Formation of seed bank management committee
- k) Construction of seed bank / grain storage structure in 10 villages
- l) Provide matching grant for 10 seed banks
- m) Conduct 60 training camps for 10 Farmer Field schools in the operational villages

**Result 2: 350 cashew farmer families of 10 villages are mobilized and organised in community based and apex organization for increased income, food security and socio-economic development**

- a) Formation and strengthening of 10 Mahila Mandals having 350 women members
- b) Training and capacity building of Mahila Mandal members on group management, accounts management, business plan development and leadership training
- c) Training of Indravati Mahila Mahasangh (Federation) members on Government schemes, social security schemes and health schemes and empowering them to leverage resources
- d) Identification of 50 vulnerable women headed households
- e) Supporting 50 households for goat rearing
- f) Training on goat management, care and feed management practices
- g) Identification of 50 youth for agriculture trainings
- h) Agriculture training on nursery raising, vermin compost and para-vet services for 50 youth

i) Formation of one Farmer Producer Organisation in current location involving 300 cashew farmers, training them in business plan preparation, identifying markets and traders and collectivization of produce and institutional development

**Result 3: 350 families use “climate smart” household amenities.**

- a) Survey of current stoves, firewood consumption and time of cooking
- b) Training on installation of smokeless stoves
- c) Installation of stoves in 350 households

**6) Irrigation Development**

*Irrigation development is one of the thrust areas which need to be addressed urgently in the targeted villages for the sustainability of agri-horticulture activities to strengthen the livelihood of the tribal poor.*

In the family farms, availability of water is essential for the sustenance of the farms. It is mostly essential to develop new water resources in the operational villages to provide irrigation to the plants and other activities. At present no feasible water resource development has taken place in concerned areas. There are some open wells in the villages which provide some water for drinking purpose. The location of the water resources has been identified during the micro-planning process with the community to irrigate the waste land for conversion of grey to green land. The water resources developed will help 300 small farmers from 10 villages irrigate 300 acres of land. This will be done through construction of farm ponds or intake wells at appropriate locations in the villages. A total of 40 such structures will be made in the 10 villages.

Each farm pond size will be of 12m x 15m x 4m and will be made to store the runoff at appropriate location. Similarly, wherever suitable intake wells will be made of 4m x 4m x 3m dimension to tap sub surface water. Considering that there are flowing streams in some villages, there will be provision to lift water from streams or wells to irrigate the plants. It is envisaged that one pump set will be provided per village to the Village committee to be used for pumping water to the field. A total of 10 pump sets will be provided in the 10 villages to lift water for irrigation.

**Cost: For this purpose it is proposed to construct 40 new farm ponds/tanks/shallow well at a cost of Rs. 2400000/-. Similarly 10 lift irrigation systems through pump sets and pipes will be established at a cost of Rs. 1200000/-.**

**Contribution to Indicators:**

There is no permanent water harvesting structures in the target new villages. There are ponds and some wells in the villages which are not adequate to irrigate the potential area. Through creation of 40 farm ponds/tanks/ shallow wells and 10 lift irrigation pump sets, new irrigated areas will be at least 300 acres.

### **Development of Water Resources for Agriculture:**

Gross irrigated potential created in Odisha is 50.05 lakh ha and the gross irrigated area was 35.21 lakh ha (70.35%) in 2014-15. In Nabarangpur district one medium irrigation project , 72 Minor Irrigation Project, 1334 river lift projects and 2052 community ponds provide irrigation which has potential to cover nearly 49229 ha in the district. Compared to other blocks in the District where the average potential irrigated area is 5000 ha, in Tentulikhunti block the potential irrigated area is only 2741 ha of which 85% are through WHS, river lift and community tanks. Thus lack of irrigation is a major impediment in improving agriculture production in the block.

In the project location there is no permanent water harvesting structures. There are ponds and wells in some villages which do not fulfill the irrigation needs. Most agriculture is dependent on rainfall. The project will also work towards ensuring access to water for irrigation to the family farms by developing 40 farm ponds, intake wells or shallow wells. Wherever there is potential, lifting devices- pump sets will be provided to irrigate farmlands from the flowing streams. In this way it is envisaged to bring additional 300 acres under irrigation.

### **7) Sustainability**

Sustainability of the efforts is designed through infrastructure and facilities development like irrigation structures, family farms, livestock, renewable energy products which will enable the communities to be on the path of economic empowerment by improving quality of life and access to critical resources like water for irrigation.

Further, the project is require to raise local contribution of Rs. 42,19,845/- which is 15% of the total project cost. This amount will be invested within the project to further development initiatives of the communities and also work for leveraging additional Government resources. Agragamee seek the financial support from the relevant Govt. Dept. to achieve the aforesaid local contribution for sustainable impact on livelihood of the tribal farmers in the concerned region.