

Annexure I

Impacts and outcomes of the projects sanctioned from the MoEF Grant

1

Name of NGO: **Centre for Development and Communication Trust.**

Project Title: Conservation of Medicinal Tubers for Sustainable Tribal Livelihood

Contact details: Dr. P. Patchaimal, Director.

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Tamil Nadu.

Ph. No: 04546-247245. (M) 09443047245.

Email: cendectkvk@rediffmail.com

Duration of the project: 16/2/07 to 15/2/09

Total SGP Grant: Rs. 14, 92,000

MoEF Grant: Rs. 1, 20,000

Project Goal

Exsitu conservation of the medicinal tubers through the active participation of the tribals for maintenance of the Food, Nutritional and Health security of tribal people.

Project activities

1. Inventory and Documentation of Medicinal Tubers: Tubers with medicinal values are not fully identified, inventoried and disseminated. There is a need for documentation including their location, existing population, places of conservation and known traditional values, scientific common and local names, general morphological description, photographs, database.
2. Taxonomical classification and documentation of medicinal tubers: the tubers will be distinguished taxonomically by their accurate botanical description and taxonomic determination.
3. Community Biodiversity Register Creation: A Community Biodiversity Register (CBR) is the documentation of the resources and knowledge of local communities at the local, regional and national levels by the people themselves.
4. Documentation and Popularization of tribal health tradition: The tribals will be motivated to share their indigenous knowledge on medicinal tubers. Information collectors will collect the information orally from the tribals and later they will be systematically compiled.
5. Awareness meetings on conservation of medicinal tubers: awareness meetings will be conducted throughout the 50 tribal settlements in order to create awareness among the tribals on the need for conservation of the medicinal tubers.
6. Establishment of community based Tubers Germplasm Bank
7. Mass multiplication of medicinal tubers.
8. Exsitu conservation of medicinal tubers
9. Standardisation and validation of selected tribal indigenous medicine.
10. Sustainable harvest and utilization of medicinal tubers by tribals and communities.
11. Establishment of tribal herbal bazaar and tribal herbal clinic

Project Results

- Inventory and Documentation of Medicinal tubers among 50 tribal settlement
- Classification of identified medicinal tubers
- Creation of 50 Biodiversity registers
- Documentation of 500 indigenous tribal health tradition
- Conduction of awareness campaigns
- Conduction of Fifty Awareness Meetings
- Establishment of medicinal tubers park
- Establishment of 5 Germplasm bank in 5 tribal settlements.
- Production of 2,00,000 Saplings of tuber crops
- Planting of 1,00,000 saplings around tribal settlement in an area of 250 acres for exsitu conservation.
- Establishment of 200small tuber medicinal gardens
- Formation of 50 tubers conservation and sustainable utilization committee.
- Organising Tribal Herbal Bazaar for livelihood of 50 tribal families
- Opening Tribal Herbal Clinic for livelihood for 5 Tribal healers and revitalizing Tribal Health Traditions

2

Name of the NGO: **Chatrasal Seva Sansthan**

Project name: Promotion of Community led approaches towards non-conventional energy & management of land resources to reduce GHG emissions and desertification / deforestation in kumaon Himalaya (Ranikhet region)"

Contact Details: Mr. Ravindra Singh Chauhan, Project Director. Chhatrasal Seva Sansthan. Gania Doli, Aswal Building, Tehsil-Ranikhet, Distt-Almora. Ph. No-05282-224128, (M) 09415144963

Project Duration: 01/05/06 to 30/04/08

Total SGP grant: Rs.1,700,000

MoEF Grant: Rs.904,953

Project Objectives:

The objective of project is to create awareness for conserving the biodiversity and minimize dependency for forest and forest products by emphasizing and raising activities of non-conventional energy programme.

Project activities:

1. Formation of SHGs, training on accounts management, links to the banks for meeting credit needs
2. Use of participatory technologies for developing a community ownership
3. Presentation of community action plan, in finalizing the beneficiaries, roles, contributions and sustainable actions
4. Training input for income generation programme, use of their traditional knowledge for better livelihoods.
5. Meeting with village people and local govt. officials, state forest departments, KVIC and banks
6. Develop non-conventional Energy biogas, pasture land development.
7. Training the local resource persons for taking forward the program in terms of sustainability.
8. Explore the possibilities on livestock management aspects and health care through Govt. linkages.

9. Links developed with wide range of stakeholders and exposure of the communities to various depts. and vice versa. Enhancing community confidence and sense of ownerships.

Project Results

The expected results of the project are:

- Developing a micro plan for the project implementation through community participation with complete involvement of the women SHGs.
- SHGs will be capacitated towards environment conservation, infrastructure management, biogas operation and maintenance, livestock and fodder management.
- Fifty (50) biogas plants will be constructed in the villages with complete community participation.
- The SHG members will be trained in masonry, maintenance and operation of these biogas plants and land development measures such as arrangement for regulation and sharing of water, construction and repair of retaining walls, plantation and water harvesting.

3

Name of the NGO: **IBTADA**

Project Title: Scaling-up of Animal Husbandry and Empowering Women through Credit, Self Help and Alternative Fuels/Energy Sources

Contact details: Mr. Rajesh Singhi, Executive Director,
Plot 4, Scheme 8, Alwar - 301 001, Rajasthan
Ph No- (O) 0144-2702452, 2703121

Duration of the project: 15/12/05 to 14/12/08

SGP Grant: Rs.17.63 Lakhs

MoEF Grant: Rs. 8,81500/-

Project objectives:

- Conserving the bio-diversity through energy conservation: Conserving forests and reduce the fuel wood pressure by promoting biogas as means of cooking energy.
- Strengthen the institutions of rural women for conserving environment and bio-diversity and improve their livelihood sources.
- Build the capacity of community, especially women, to enhance their income from animal and land resources.
- Establishing mechanisms for better cattle health care and productivity.
- Enhance Institutional credit arrangements for the community for purchase of quality animals.
- Create local skills of animal care by training para vets.
- Facilitating institutional linkages with government service providers/machinery.

Project Activities:

1. Selection of villages- 30 villages will be selected for the project. These will be core villages
2. Strengthening the institution- Both the two federations and at least 12 out of 20 Mahila Sabhas will be strengthened to handle the project.
3. Training of the leaders- the community leaders(women) will be educated about the project cycle its objectives and outcomes in relation with livelihoods and biodiversity conservation.
4. Construction of bio gas plants- Ibtada proposes to build another 75 biogas plants in 30 villages.

5. Veterinary camps and services
6. Capacity building at local level-
 - a) Developing Para vets
 - b) Training local masons and technicians
7. Institutional credit arrangement for purchases of Buffalo
8. Promoting vermi composting
9. Promotion of agro forestry
10. Organic farming
11. Training camps for biogas
12. Exposure visits- the farmers need to be exposed to the areas where better practices are adopted in the field that has held to increased production.

Project outputs:

- Construction of 75 biogas plants in 30 villages
- Savings of 280000 kgs of fuel wood every year. Reduction in carbon emission of 70000 kgs from reduced use of wood plus additional savings of carbon from reduced use of dung cakes.
- Availability of 2430 quintals of organic manure of high quality from biogas slurry that improves the quality and productivity of land (per year).
- Reduced use of chemical fertilisers and reduction in cost of production.
- Reduced drudgery of women in terms of carrying fuel wood in 75 households.
- Reduced pressure on forests for cutting of fuel wood.
- Enhancement of community skills in animal husbandry. Availability of trained persons (para vets) in community for veterinary care.
- Increase in number of quality animals (buffaloes). Enhanced incomes of about 500 families from buffalo rearing.
- Demonstration of improved land management practices through agro forestry – 40 farmers.

Global environment impact

1. Fuel wood saved-280000 kgs, CO2 reduced 70,000 kgs per annum
2. Immediate impact is only local but Such aggregations can lead to global impact. Project involves demonstrations of investments for ecological sustainability

Project Impacts:

1. Saving of 280000 Kgs of fuel wood and reduced emission of 70000 kgs of carbon release
2. Successful functioning of all biogas plants constructed. Demand for more such plants from with in the project villages and demonstration villages.
3. Changed mindset of community towards land management, livestock and energy conservation
4. Reduction in animal mortality(about 20 percent) and increase in milk production(about 20-30 percent)
5. Reduction in incidence of diseases
6. Increased awareness in community for veterinary care and availability of veterinary services through network of para vets.
7. Capacity enhancement of women's institution to work on livelihoods issues.

Name of the NGO: Paryavaran Evam Gramin Vikas Sansthan

Project name: Promotion of Organic Farming through Community Friendly Field-tested Technologies and to develop a Responsive Marketing Network for Organic Agriculture Products

Contact details: Mr. Prem Chand, Paryavaran Avam Gram Vikas Sansthan, HIG-8, Phase -II, Housing Board Colony, Saproon - 173211, Solan, Himachal Pradesh Ph. No- (O) 01792-225373

Duration of the project: 15/12/05 to 14/12/07

SGP Grant: Rs. 19,86,000

MoEF Grant: Rs. 9,93,000

Project objectives:

- Promotion of tested, piloted Organic Farming techniques on a large scale.
- Popularize and create a market for Organic Produce among the Consumers and Traders.
- To create responsive quality testing of produce and to ensure better price and recognition as a Organic product.
- To prove authenticity of composts and bio-pesticides among new farmers willing to adopt organic farming.

Project Activities:

The project will focus on following activities:

- ▶ General awareness on eco-sustainable agriculture among the farmers and members of federations in different villages
- ▶ Develop long term relationships with agricultural institutions and other technical departments on demonstration and certification of organic products
- ▶ Training of farmers for adoption of organic farming techniques and refresher trainings to farmers involved in earlier project on organic farming
- ▶ Village demonstration in preparation of bio-pesticides, bio-dynamic compost etc.
- ▶ Organic cultivation of different types of crops at a demonstration centre in Dahar
- ▶ Giving organic farming kits and IEC material to trained farmers helping prepare bio-pesticides and conducting integrated pest-management efforts.
- ▶ Certification of bio-pesticide, bio-dynamic compost and organic vegetable
- ▶ Establishing village level farmers federations and marketing channels for organic produce

Project Outputs:

Dissemination and capacity building in organic farming practices and techniques in an area covering fifty, (50) villages with more than 2000 field applications.

Application of organic farming practices on a wide range of crops such as horticulture, vegetables and grains. Develop the package of practices

Develop a community owned, village based marketing arrangement for collection, transportation, packaging, selling and profit sharing of organic products-links to markets

Ensure quality testing and certification of bio-pesticides and composts as quality products. This will ensure better price for the products.

Responsive institutional systems for monitoring, trainings and feedback developed at the organizational and community level.

Project Impacts

1. Level of awareness of farmers in relation to organic farming can be measured through interactions.
2. Training imparted in preparation of compost bio-pesticides and liquid manure can be adjudged
3. Farmers practicing organic farming on their own land will be sure indicator to evaluate the progress of the project.
4. Contact made with the potential consumers and other business establishments in marketing of organic produce will be another indicator.

5

Name of NGO: **SAMRAKSHAN CHARITABLE TRUST.**

Project Title: Sustainable Land Management and Promotion of Farm and Non- Farm Livelihood Among A tribal Community in the Semi-Arid Tropics of India

Contact details: Ms. Asmita Kabra (Trustee).

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Ph. No-011-22795088.

Email: asmita@samrakshan.org

Duration of the project: 01/03/06 to 29/02/08

SGP Grant: Rs. 21, 86,134

MoEF Grant: Rs 10, 93, 067

Project Objectives

To plan and implement with community participation a set of sustainable land management and non-farm livelihood activities in the Patar-Palpur watershed, for combating land degradation induced poverty in a tribal semi-arid tropical region of Central India

Project Activities

1. Implementation, on nearly 600 hectares of agricultural and community land in 3 villages in the Patar microwatershed, of the soil and water conservation activities designed with UNDP-GEF support during 2002-04
2. Implementation of crop protection measures and the irrigation plan in the Pataar microwatershed
3. Formation/strengthening of community institutions in 6 villages in the Patar and Palpur watersheds
4. Planning and initiation of non-farm micro-enterprises with women's SHGs in 6 villages in the Patar and Palpur watersheds
5. Linking the community institutions with banks and line departments

Project Results

Following are the output of the project over 5 years:

Component I: Sustainable Land Management in the Patar watershed Protection of Jakhoda's crop- A consensus with the villagers over the issues of dimensions and cost of the kotra will be evolved so that it is sufficient to safeguard the agriculture fields of jakhoda A team of volunteers capable of monitoring progress of watershed and treatment methods in the project will start working in the villages. Soil and water conservation will be achieved by land treatment. Community contribution with the SHGs will be retained due to disbursement of wages. Institutional arrangements to monitor progress and financial disbursal will be in place.

Component II: Community mobilization and non-farm livelihood in Patar and Palpur Watersheds- A team of 6 animators trained in running SHGs will be at work.,who will train the animators in (1) writing minutes, (2) writing accounts, and (3) facilitating SHG meetings. SHGs in the six villages viz Palpur, Paira, Jakhoda, Agraa, and Meghpura will be mobilized. Each SHG will be operating a bank account by its members SHG members will be able to read and write in Hindi SHG members will be aware of the attributes and functioning of successful SHGs and trained in concepts and best practices for running a successful SHG Regular and semiannual monitoring of progress of the SHGs will be done. Income (earning capacity) of the members will be enhanced through sale of vermin-composting, poultry products, honey/ bee wax, vegetables, soaps and spices. The income level of the SHG members will be raised. Monitoring of the progress of the IGAs and guidance to the members in case of problems will be done regularly. SHGs will be able to explore opportunities with the help of adequate and timely financial from the banks SHG members will be able to access government schemes and other assistances.

6

Name of NGO: **SANGATAN SAHABHAGI GRAMIN VIKAS SANSTHAN**

Project Title: Conserving Wild Biodiversity in Surguja District of C.G. through Community Participation

Contact details: Mr. Bhoopendra B. Singh.

Company Bazaar. Behind G.M. HIGH SCHOOL. Ambikapur Distt. Surguja (Chhattisgarh) - 497001.

Ph. No: 07774-241230. (M) 09826185319.

Email ID: sangata2003b@yahoo.co.in

Duration of the project: 16/2/07 to 15/2/09

SGP Grant: 1,556,052

MoEF grant: Rs.980,00

Project goal

The present project proposes to conservation of wild biodiversity, its sustainable use and equitable sharing of benefits among forest dwelling community for their food and livelihood security.

Project activities

1. Awareness and education on conservation of biodiversity.
2. Preparation of People's Biodiversity Register (PBR)
3. Activities for reduction of biotic pressure on forests
4. Reduction of pressure of NTFP extraction on forest

5. Promotion of cultivation and sustainable use of medicinal plants
6. Promotion of collective maintenance of biodiversity related community knowledge
7. Recording the results, learning and processes and its sharing among with stakeholders
8. Capacity building of community and staff
9. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

Project Results

- Resource inventory of 6 project villages and forests in a participatory way vis-à-vis livelihood needs and available resources in wilderness areas of project which comprises of complex situation of socio-economic interactions between tribes of Uraon, Pahadi Korwa (PTG), Nagesia, Gond and other backward classes.
- Strategic Plantation in area of 4 Ha. Towards supplementing fuel-wood availability and decreasing pressure on forest lands.
- Conservation through pressure mitigation on 15 major fuel-wood species and 7 timber-wood species, 18 Biogas units in 6 villages.
- Formation of 6 SHGs and 2 storage sites for NTFPs through SHGs .
- Establishment of 6 Poultry Farms in project villages and establishment of 300 wild edible plants gardens in 6 villages.
- Conservation of Threatened and endemic wild plants of area out of 27 medicinal and 25 edible plant species identified for the project area.
- Enhanced participation of forest dwellers including tribal communities in conservation of biodiversity components, its sustainable use and equitable benefit sharing among different stakeholders.
- Replicable model towards alternative livelihoods and energy sources in tribal areas of north Chhattisgarh.

7

Name of the NGO: **Sanio Ka Sanghtan**

Project Title: Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Agriculture in 70 villages of Bhimtal and Betalghat Blocks and land issue based advocacy in the whole Uttaranchal State

Contact details: Mr. Tarun Joshi, Champa Upadhaya.

Village Nageri Gaon. P.O. Bhowali. Nainital District. Uttranchal-236132.

Ph. No:(o) 05942-220714. (M) 09412438714, (M) 09412555586 Email ID: vanpanchayat@rediffmail.com

Duration of the project: 16/2/07 to 15/2/09

SGP Grant: Rs.16,69,775

MoEF Grant: Rs. 250,000

Project Objective:

1. To make aware and sensitize local community regarding climatic change , natural resource management, sustainable agriculture and water resource management.
2. To enable local communities in identifying and use of traditional knowledge, practice and applications for the water resource management and sustainable agriculture.
3. To enable local community for reducing women drudgery and enhancing the role of women in promotion of rainwater harvesting, land management and sustainable agriculture.
4. To reduce the stress on the forest resource through promoting renewable energy resources such as bio gas plants and energy plantations
5. To increase the level of under ground water and soil moisture through promotion of rainwater harvesting practices.
6. To augment income of local community through promoting organic farming

7. To understand the land pattern of hilly terrain thereby to bring such types of amendments in the policies so that the dalit and landless people can get rights on the land.

Project activities

1. Mobilization- Formation of Village Environment Committees (VECs) as the forum of people's initiatives towards sustainable development in the village.
2. Problem analysis- Undertake PRA and other participatory methodologies for analysis of the access and availability of various natural resources (resource mapping, social mapping and community interaction with government and non government organizations) as a database for planning new initiatives.
3. Micro planning: Preparation of micro plans on issues and priorities identified. The micro planning will be based on analysis of base line data and issues emerged from PRA techniques related to prioritization of needs and appropriate methods and strategies to resolve the local identified problems.
4. Capacity building of local community: The local community will be made aware, sensitize and enable for rain water harvesting, sustainable agriculture, energy resources development and livelihood development.
5. Convergence: Intensive efforts will be made for networking and liasoning with concerned department, organizations and institutions for convergence of services and sustainable development of natural resources.
6. Devolution of resources: Village level committees will be strengthened for implementation of village level micro plans
7. To organize workshops and meetings on land pattern and through them advocacy with the government regarding the amendments in the land's laws.

Project impacts

1. Awareness and sensitization of community and development functionaries regarding natural resource management and sustainable development of agriculture.
2. Role and participation of community and particularly women in water resource management, wasteland development, interaction with government and non-government organizations for management of forestry resources and sustainable agriculture.
3. Role of VEC in conservation and management of natural resources
4. Formation, strengthening and linkages of SHGs for promotion of livelihoods and their role in natural resource management.
5. Reduction in women drudgery
6. Interface between community and government programmes and departments
7. Convergence of services.
8. Community involvement in adoption of change practices for natural resource management.
9. Bio diversity development and climatic change.
10. Functioning of biogas plants.

Name of the NGO: **Sarvangeen Vikas Samiti**

Project name: Creating Alternate Fuel System through Bio-gas Plants in Poor Remote Areas and Dissemination of Organic Farming Practices for Sustainable Agriculture and Better Livelihoods

Contact Details: .Mr. S. R. Gupta, Secretary, Sarvangeen Vikas Samiti, Gehuwan Sagar,

P. O. Bargo (New Shivpuri Colony), Distt. Gorakhpur,
Uttar Pradesh, PIN – 271 016

Ph No – (O) 0551 2322709

Project Duration: 15/12/05 to 14/12/07

Total SGP grant: Rs. 14,54960

MoEF Grant: Rs. 7,27,480

Project Objective:

Create influence, sensitize and adoption by the rural community regarding the importance of alternate sources of energy like biogas and sustainable agricultural practices by using Vermi/Nadep Compost through efficient use and management of manure and various available organic solid wastes in the rural areas.

Project activities

1. Development of IEC material like pamphlets, folders, posters and implementation of IEC activities through wall painting, meetings, training and personal contact with greater participation of farming communities.
2. Training of skill and capacity development of staff member and rural community for forming Farmer Interest Group (FIG) of interested farmers for post care and maintenance and self-sustainability of project activities.
3. Performing base line village survey and identification and listing of need base beneficiaries by PRA technique. Preparation of village social and resource mapping for carrying out demonstration and field activities.
4. Holding of training activities on construction and maintenance of biogas plants, Vermi/Nadep compost and slurry demonstration on selected locations by involving the project beneficiaries.
5. Construction of Nadeep, Vermic & CPP Compost for production of bio fertilizer in/around the village.

Project Results

1. Adoption of non-conventional energy sources like biogas and other techniques of producing compost manure will be increased in the rural community.
2. A good amount of saving on purchase of fuel wood of chemical fertilizers would be achieved by the beneficiaries and rural community, thus strengthening their economic status.
3. Project activities will also be important globally with regards to climate change and biodiversity.

Name of the NGO - Dalit SanghContacts:

Mr. Gopal Narayan Awate.
 Coordinator.C/O Gopal Hospital.
 Near Bus Stand Sohagpur.
 Distt- Hoshangabad-461771.
 Madhya Pradesh. Ph. No: 07575-278336.
 E.Mail ID:dalitsangh@sify.com

Project Title: To Ensure Biodiversity Conservation through promoting traditional skill based livelihoods for the Pardhi Tribes

Project Period: 16/2/07 to 15/2/09

Total Grant: 16,82,600

MoEF Grant – Rs.220,000

Project objective:

- To enhance the socialization and integration processes of the Pardhi families into the village community
- Capacity building activities of 107 families from 5 villages of Pardhi community for sustainable livelihood options, using their own traditional knowledge and skills and linkages with Biodiversity.

Project activities:

- 15 youths will be trained as ecotourism guides and will be linked to the tourism management authorities of the Satpuda Tiger Reserve, Bori Sanctuar, Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve, Madhai Ecotourism Center.
- Trainings on poultry farming, apiculture techniques, ecotourism and also training would be given for enhancing handicraft skills
- Provide awareness on their rights by doing regular meetings, workshops, dialogues and interaction f the community with local administration/finance and forest department, human rights organization
- Formation of clusters and involvement of SHGs to enhance community institutional sustainability

Project Impact:

- Utilization of local knowledge of Pardhi community in constructive actions which would change their reputation as antisocial elements.
- Linkages and interactions of the Pardhi community with biodiversity board, forest department and local administration who are the partners in the project and would use the outcomes of this project directly in the application of conservation policies and would involve the community in this process. This would ensure the sustainability and replicability of the project.

Name of the NGO - **WOMEN ORGANISATION FOR SOCIO CULTURAL AWARENESS (WOSCA)**

Contacts:

Ms. Dharitri Rout. WOSCA
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Keonjhar-758074. Orissa.
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Project Title: Replication of sustainable development among tribals Through Participatory Bio-Diversity Conservation Programme at 13 Gram Panchayat of Sadar and Ghatagaon block of Keonjhar District, ORISSA

Project Period: 16/2/07 to 15/2/09

Total SGP Grant: Rs.16,83,408/-

MoEF Grant – Rs. 9,00,000/-

Project objective:

- To Conserve the biodiversity, including the integrity and diversity of species and ecosystems in 13 GPs of Sadar and Ghatagoan blocks of Keonjhar district
- To promote Sustainable use of biological resources through women SHGs, referring to the use of components of forest & agro based biological diversity without undermining the natural resource base.
- To bring equity in conservation and use among tribal community members, including equitable access to and decision-making control over biodiversity as well as equitable distribution of costs and benefits associated with conservation and sustainable use.

Project activities:

- Field assessment of SHGs who will be involved as primary stakeholders
- Community Consensus building and Environmental awareness Meeting in 50 village to create awareness among different stakeholders including SHG members
- 50 Trainings to 30 community stakeholders on different conservation measures to protect erosion of home gardens in every villages by women SHG members and restoring home gardens through kitchen gardening and species diversity in home gardens.
- Training programme to women SHG members (450 members spreading in 90 SHG groups) on sustainable harvesting of NTFPs.
- Build capacities of rural communities to address domesticated biodiversity issues
- Four Capacity building Training (2 on field and two class room) to Project personnel (including chief functionaries) for better implementation of programme , indicator setting , monitoring, and documentation .
- Encourage and facilitate traditional sustainable livelihoods of SHGs through Income Generation Program

- Formation and strengthening tenant farmers groups (TFG) and linked them with bank for non-farm activities (e.g. rice processing, traditional craft, small business, etc.) as alternative livelihoods where regaining sustainability for an existing livelihood is not possible
- Integrate locally available foods produced by SHG members into anganwadi and mid-day meals
- Formation of Biodiversity Management Committees at 4 clusters and establishment of Environment Resource and Service Center (with the help of District Periphery Development Board) will be facilitated by project staff

Project Outputs and Impacts:

- Potential SHGs members seen disseminating conservation measures voluntarily.
- Developed training modules used and accepted by forest department and by the NGO as well
- Local forest coverage increased due to Judicious use of fuel wood and use of smoke less char briquette made out of industrial waste.
- Forest conservation agenda takes place in Gram sabha Resolutions.
- All SHG member's household level nutrition level increased by 10%
- Household level income increased from surplus home garden production
- 650 SHG members increased their livelihood from value addition and find permanent market
- Tenant farmers group members are less dependant on forest
- 500 Ha of forest regenerated and ground water level increased
- Cattle Grazing controlled established in 15 project villages
- Agro based enterprises repaid their loan and business expanded
- Forest protection meetings held with more than 50 % women participation.
- More SHG groups set up RTE(ready to eat) plant and linked established with ICDS and district administration for Anganwadi , Mid Day Meal and SNP under IMR mission.
- Due to alternative livelihood mechanism except forest will help in conserving biodiversity and the real value of saved biodiversity will be the profitable indicators.

11

Name of the NGO: **PHD Rural Development Foundation**

Contacts:

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PHD Rural Development Foundation
PHD House, Opposite Asian Games Village
New Delhi-110016. Ph No: 011-26863801-04

Project Period - 16/2/07 to 15/2/09

Total SGP Grant - Rs.25,38,755

MoEF Grant – Rs. 6, 00,000/-

Project Objective:

- Facilitate recharge of ground water resources and wells for the communities

- Ensure drinking water for community and livestock during summer months in their own villages
- Revive the traditional water harvesting system by using folk, local knowledge and wisdom/techniques and to make it community managed
- Sensitize, educate and empower community members on water issues and use, particularly during drought and famine
- Local employment generation for below poverty line people through execution of these water-harvesting projects and introduce new fodder species

Activities:

- Design and construction of three water-harvesting structures in three villages
- Total of nearly 145 hectares to be brought under double-cropped irrigation
- Introduce cultivation of high valued cropping system, leading to additional incomes
- Ensure people's participation in sharing costs, decisions and roles in leading to the structures
- Documenting the common ways of working, norms for sharing water, costs and contributions
- Formation of local village institutions through the self-help groups

Project outputs and impacts:

- 11 SHGs formed leading to savings of more than 3945 USD within 243 members of which 90 % are women
- 2 local youth trained as community leaders and successfully designed layout & construction of structures
- The SHGs linked with the banks for the first time in the area and have got cheap credit of 5400 USD for nearly 156 HHs
- 3 water harvesting structures built benefiting 270 households (HH)
- Most farmers have doubled their incomes from the crop productivity
- Communities from other villages are keen to build water harvesting structures and to raise maximum possible local contribution
- Linkages and networking established with NGOs/CBOs, Government departments
- 145 hectares of land brought under double-crop cultivation
- 63 hectares of completely un-productive land made cultivable
- Increase in water level in reservoirs and wells
- Increase in green cover in 3 villages resulting in reduction of soil erosion
- Local ownerships built from the start of the project through consultation and institutionalization of community
- Local Capacities have been built to conceptualize and implement development projects at larger scales
- Initiatives taken by villagers to construct sanitation pits in villages
- Emerging local initiatives to acquire knowledge about land productivity, soil & water testing, animal husbandry, adopting eco-friendly agricultural practices like organic farming, vermi compost, etc.
- Plan laid out for upscaling project to 10 more villages.

Name of the NGO: **Animal Care Land.**

Contact:

N. Vishnu Vandana Devi,
Secretary. . H.No. 13-6-600-44-157G,
2nd Floor. P.K. Layout.
Tirupati-517501. Chittoor District,
Andhra Pradesh
Ph. No. (094405-67737).
Email ID: animalcareland@rediffmail.com

Project Title: Community Based Interventions in Biodiversity (Indigenous Fodders) for Restoration of Livelihoods

Project Duration: 01/07/07 to 30/06/09

Total SGP grant- Rs.1,894,140

MoEF grant- Rs.629,140

Project Objective:

- To establish community-based germplasm bank (live and seed material) of indigenous fodder species and their documentation in dry agro-climatic regions of Rayalseema in Andhra Pradesh.
- To conserve and improve the productivity of indigenous fodder species of the project site (already established under GEF SGP funded project).
- To provide permanent fodder resource base throughout the year to the livestock owners and thereby reduce the drudgery faced by the rural women.
- To motivate the communities towards cultivation and preservation of fodders (experiential learning within 100kms radius of the project site)
- To improve the nutritional status and disease resistance of the animals.
- To prevent distress sales of livestock during drought.
- To demonstrate the effective utilization of the received low rainfall through better moisture conservation methods in dry lands.
- To demonstrate the organic practices for cultivation of fodder species

Project Activities:

- Survey of the existing sources of fodder in the region and their documentation.
- On farm conservation of indigenous fodder varieties by establishing germplasm banks (live and seed material).
- Identifying the women SHGs to whom the loans have been sanctioned by local banks under Indira Kranthi Patham (DRDA) for procurement of livestock.
- Capacities of 400 women will be strengthened in terms of live stock development
- Formation of committee with SHG beneficiaries, which will disseminate the knowledge to other members of the community.
- Improving the productivity of the land (in the existing project site) by demonstration of organic methods, water conservation measures and other relevant installations.
- Distribution of fodder slips and fodder production in the fields of 100 beneficiaries.
- Training on fodder preservation techniques.
- Erection of tower silos, silage preparation in 100 households spread across 20 villages @ 5 per villages.
 - Distribution of fodder slips for propagation in 30 acres of farmers' fields in the region every year.
 - Training on care and management of livestock by organizing animal health camps.

Project Results:

- Collection, documentation and conservation of indigenous fodder species existing in the in dry agro-climatic areas of Rayalseema region.
- Assured fodder supply round the year.
- Sustainable and regular milk yield from lactating animals.
- Propagation and demonstration on preservation of fodder (tower silos made up of cement rings) in 20 villages by involving 100 women SHG members.
- Distribution of 3 lakh fodder slips (produced at the project site) per year and thereby its propagation across 30 acres of farmers' fields every year.
- Capacities of 400 women strengthened in terms of livestock development.

Name of the NGO: **Peekay Tree Crops Development Foundation.**

Project Title: Promoting Coconut-Based Agro-ecosystem and Efficient Product Utilization for Augmenting On-Farm Income, Improving Quality of Environment and Conserving Natural Resources

Contacts

Mr. P.K. Thampan, President

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Kochi-682020,

Kerala .

PhNo:0484-2204271,(M)09388602105.

Email ID: pkthampan@ipath.net.in; pkthampan@yahoo.com

Project Duration 01/07/07 to 30/06/09

Total SGP Grant: Rs. 2,250,000

MoEF Grant : Rs. 648,000

Project Objective

- Promote multispecies cropping with medicinally important tree species to derive both productive and protective benefits
- Encourage the adoption of intensive integrated agriculture to generate multiple sources of food, income and employment
- Establish community nurseries for coconut and miscellaneous medicinally important tree species and herbaceous plants
- Organize trainings and seminars to share results and create capacities
- Establish eco friendly processing plant for producing coir fibre from coconut husk and establish coir pith composting unit
- Establish manufacturing unit for producing coir geo textiles, mats and matting and other value-added coir products
- Facilitate improved spinning wheels to the socially and economically deprived women workers engaged in coir spinning
- Promote production units under the aegis of women's self-help-
- Groups and other local level institutions
- Establish biomass fired dryers for copra/spices/fish drying

Key Project Activities and Outcomes

Multispecies Cropping for Productive and Protective Benefits: Medicinally important 15 different tree species and more than 29,000 trees with support from the agricultural department are planted in nearly 9200 homesteads over a 190 Hacs to render economic benefits to the farmers and to bestow environmental benefits to the local community. 05 SHGs raised/maintained 21,000 seedlings of 10 species of medicinal trees

Intensive Integrated Farming for Productive Benefits: Coconut-based intensive integrated farming involving the cultivation of diverse crops, both food and non-food,

with or without livestock components has been promoted in 212 farmer's holdings to generate multiple sources of food, income and employment.

Processing of Coconut Husk for Employment Generation: These facilities have been developed through a society 'Vayalar Fibre Mills' with 270 Households (HHs). This is to ensure the local availability of coconut fibre instead of depending for the same to outside supply sources. Nearly 26,000 HHs are involved in uninterrupted supply of 20,000 dried coconuts @ Rs 0.35 paisa per piece per day for de husking in the unit and 20 women and 2 men are directly getting employed. The average daily output of coir fibre from Vayalar Fibre Mills is around 1,200 kg. This is sufficient raw material for 40 household coir yarn spinning units The Unit at an average works for 270 days in a year. Coir pith compost of nearly 200 Kgs is produced per day and which neatly packed and marketed under the brand name..... on a commercial scale under the aegis of women's self-help-group. In the last 6 months nearlyKgs for a value of Rs 60,000 has already been sold increasing the soil fertility.

Empowering Women in the Coir Spinning Sector: Nearly 275 HHs, mostly women (in each HHs three persons are benefitting from the work) have been engaged in coir spinning with the support from Coir Board and Coconut Board. Women now use improved spinning wheels instead of the manually operated wheels, reducing drudgery and having better efficiency. Women have nearly doubled their incomes and now have increased time for their household works. 14 women's SHGs and two men's SHGs promoted for producing paper carry bags, coir pith compost and coir yarn; tailoring and dispensing nurseries of medicinal plants, dairying and farming.

Trainings and Seminars: More than 600 meetings, trainings, seminars and conventions have been organized in organic agriculture, paper carry bag making, coir pith composting, soap and detergents production, food processing, palm climbing using mechanical device etc. This process is enabling another 250 HHs.

Project Impacts (as on 31st July 2008)

- Plantations are creating a new wave of conservation practices both within Agricultural Deptt and communities.
- Increased incomes, through a range of activities for more than 30 % HHs in the project area ie. 1100 HHs.
- Active partnerships with the local Panchyats, Coir board and Coconut board, agricultural department and related rural Development
- The Coir pith processing is preventing the release of H₂S gas into the atmosphere. It is also leading to increase soil fertility in 350 Hacs through the use from the sales in the 8 panchyats.
- Two 10-year endowments (total deposit of Rs.1.65 lakhs by the project holder) were instituted for the benefit of poor farmers, coir workers and students hailing from socially and economically poor families from within the GEF project area.

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Name of the NGO: **Participatory Employment Net (PEN) India.**

Contact: Mr. S.A. Rahim,
Chairman. Participatory Employment Net India
19-3-1k, KCR Complex, Renigunta Road, Tirupati-517501,
Andhra Pradesh. Ph. No-0877-2280720, (M) 09845316166, 09849947989

Project Title:

Tirupati Eco City Women Action for Sustainable Sanitation and Environment Management

Project Duration: 01/07/07 to 30/06/09

Total SGP Grant: Rs. 1,028,010

MoEF Grant: Rs. 6,52,860/-

Project Objective:

- To replicate MESMICA (Model Eco System Management Involving Community in Action) project supported by UNDP-SGP implemented at Tirupati and consolidate the achievements on a sustainable basis involving women members of Livelihood and Ecological Security Groups.(LES Group)
- To reduce, recycle and reuse municipal solid waste and achieve climate change mitigation, contain land degradation and reduce persistent organic pollutants in air, soil and water.

Project activities:

- Identification of the Area and Community.
- Creation of Stakeholder Groups.
- Meeting with Residential Groups.
- Formation of a Associations and awareness on this subject.
- Recruitment of Rag Pickers/Waste Retrievers called 'Parishuddhatha Vahakaru' meaning cleanliness facilitators (called Safai Mitra's in Hindi)
- Disposal of waste into hand carts.
- Recycling using the facility and sending the remains to kabadiwalas.

Project Impacts

- Adoption of Solid Waste Management by various groups, Municipality and Government takes place. The same thing has happened for the earlier MESMICA project and this renewed action will give more scope for the same.
- Selection of Tirupati by Eco City Agencies by GTZ-ASEM and Ministry for furtherance of the concept.
- Resident regular payment to the rag pickers.
- Visible source separation methods opted by residents.
- Reduction in littering, careless handling of wastes.
- Streets free from garbage accumulation, disturbance and stray dogs etc.
- Adoption of farmers for organic farming in large scale.
- The disadvantage sections of society get more and more employment opportunity.
- Availability of Eco friendly products produced by the stakeholders shall be exposed to the visiting public and the livelihood options for the local poor communities will increase.

Name of the NGO: **JAGRITI**

Contact: Ms. Mamta Chandra

C/O Meher Chand, P.O. Mohal

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Himachal Pradesh

Ph: 09816474832

Email: mamta@jagritikullu.org

Total SGP Grant: Rs. 1,986,000

MOEF Co-Financing: Rs. 1,986,000

Project Title: Scaling Up and Replication Of Rural Energy Efficiency, Livelihood Options To Empower Poor Rural Women In Gadsa And Pahanala Area

Project Objective: To provide sustainable livelihood options to poor, rural mountain communities through biodiversity conservation. Project also intends to build the capacities of women in the area for effective functioning and federation of Women's Saving and Credit Groups, Propagation of threatened species medicinal plants and sustainable harvesting of forest produce and Introduction of drudgery-reducing intervention and corresponding reduction in forest resource dependence.

Project activities:

- Raise medicinal plants and promote Energy plantation
- shift from traditional practice of
- Vermicomposting
- Bulk collection and value addition
- Marketing arrangements
- Formation of women savings and credit group
- Saving and Credit
- framework
- Introduction of energy saving and drudgery reducing devices
- Social mobilisation and institution building

Project Impact:

- 20 WSCG's formed and registered with the Bank
- Of the total 20 groups, 8 are SC, 8 mixed and remaining 4 groups are of other castes;
- Accounts books distributed to each group which includes cash book, meeting proceeding register, savings and credit register and personal passbooks
- Intra group loans to the tune of Rs 74,800
- Of the total loan extended by groups, roughly 15 percent of loans were for productive purpose and remaining for consumptive use;
- Propagation of Picrorhiza Kurrooa, Dioscorea Deltoidea in Baga and Manihar nursery
- Reduced dependence on forest for livelihood through sustainable harvest of wild peach and wild apricot
- Plantation of wild apricot and walnut in private and common lands to enhance increased availability of seeds/kernels

- Vermicomposting and wild seeds of apricot, peach and walnut reaping benefits to the WSCGs. Roughly over Rs 5 lakh produce marketed directly by groups o through Jagriti
- 17 WSCGs having 60 pits engaged in production of vermicompost. Total production of 279 quintals of which, 93.3 quintals used by members in their fields
- Based on market prospects, cultivation of Bulgarian rose, collection of wild rose pods(hips), promotion of traditional local grains and millets initiated amongst WSCGs
- **95 hamams** (water heating device) distributed to women members (Refer to annex 5 for panchayat wise details).
- (b) Members contribution to the tune of **Rs 43,170**
- (c) More efficient use of household and agricultural waste for water heating
- (d) lesser trips to forests in summer for fuelwood
- (e) More time available for other household chores and leisure
- (f) Less exposure to indoor pollution
- 5 group members contested PRI election last year
- Meetings with women PRI representatives and project staff to facilitate women's participation in panchayats
- Panchayat level meetings/ trainings has helped in identifying with the organization and in building solidarity feeling
- Active leadership of animators and co animators in management
- Expansion in no. of groups and its membership reflects active support of male members
- Beginning to experience the benefits of being part of women's group e.g. bank authorities more responsive to the groups need especially in operation of accounts and in meeting bank formalities
- Frequent visits of women members to project office, banks and local block offices has increased their self confidence and mobility

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Name of the NGO: **LOK PANCHAYAT**

Contact: Sarang Pande. Lane -3, Shivaji Nagar, Sangamner, Distt. Ahmednagar. Maharashtra – 422605. P.B. No 36. Ph. No: 02425 227134,278121 Email ID: lokpanchayatsnr@gmail.com.(M) 09422229215

Project Title: Food Sovereignty through Women Leadership and Secure Agro Bio Diversity with establishment of self sustainability market based Farmers' Cooperative Dealing with Indigenous Seeds and Organic Food Grain Certification and Marketing

Project Period: 25-06-2008 to 31-12-2010

Total SGP Grant: Rs. 1,331,000

MoEF Grant: Rs.10,49,000/-

Project Objectives:

- The process initiated through project will have cascading effect and will reach out to 5000 farmers from 35 villages.
- Developing Farmers Company dealing with indigenous seed & organic food grain certification & marketing.

- Develop self sustaining indigenous seed-bank with backward linkage of seed production and forward linkage through marketing
- Spreading Indigenous seed bank development in different parts of Maharashtra
- Intensification and expansion of sustainable agriculture practices

Project activities:

- Development of self sustainable farmer's professional body with establishing company under section 25 of Company Registration Act.
- Linkages With Women's SHG federation & Cooperative
- Women Leadership Development and capacity building
- Capacity Building of Company Directors and Seed Bank leaders.
- Organic foodgrain & pulses production.
- Nutritional value analysis and nutritional product development
- Certification of organic farm products of 1000 he.cultivated land of 1500 farmers.
- Market exploration through Grain Mahotsava.
- Building the customer network
- Development of Farmer's Diary and Traditional Seed Production Manual
- Linkages with M.Fule Agriculture University & Agri. Dept. of State & Cenreal Govt.
- Linkages with corporate institutions like ITC
- On farm indigenous seed production (12)
- In-situ indigenous seed production (rare)
- Seed Testing – Germination, moisture, purity, vigor, health etc
- Protection and Storage
- Branding
- Indigenous Seed Festivals
- Strengthening Seed Exchange process through Seed Bank
- Market exploration and costumer's networking with the help of Farmer's Company
- Build linkages with Maharashtra Gene Bank, Maharashtra NTFP forum, Uttar Maharashtra Lokvikas Manch, Maharashtra Organic Farming Federation & BAIF Mitra

Project Impact

- Formed 10 Farmers Collective named as Krushakpanchayat in 10 villages.
- 282 Farmers have taken membership of the Krushakpanchayat
- Women's initiative in the 4 villages is important accomplish
- 1500 farmers from the project villages and adjoining villages motivated to practice organic farming
- Experimental Demonstration of organic manure, bio pest control and indigenous seed on 52 farmer's field (21 women farmers)
- Revived traditional mix crop system of 'Irwad' & 'Malive'.
- 523 farmers trained to produce organic manure where 129 farmers have started production.
- 124 varieties of seed collected in 60 villages.
- 163 farmers have participated in seed exchange program
- More than 500 kg. seed stored in seed bank at Lokpanchayat.
- 12 varieties of grain & pulses proved commercial productivity in the context of quantity
- 5 rare and annihilative s varieties of seed conserved.

