

Annual Progress Report

2011-12

Bihar Pradesh Yuva Parishad (BPYP)

Abadganj (Near Mission Girls High School)

P.O.+ P.S.- Daltonganj, Dist- Palamau (822101)

Mob.No. 9431147597

Bihar Pradesh Yuva Parishad

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Market Access :

The project "Market Access" is contributed towards improved food availability and income from marketing local agriculture produce. This change of development has come across in the project location through farm and off farm activities in accordance with institution building. The project has developed extensive and intensive use of integrated water harvesting techniques, revival of indigenous seed and planting material, age old tried farming technology and the use of biotechnology tools to meet effective the future challenges to improve agri production.

Sustainable Self Help Groups and Kisan Club Promotion to adopt farming ventures such as poultry farming, lac raising, fish production, nursery raising, yam cultivation and food processing is established and strengthened. These SHGs are now having taken the task of input delivery among the group members, individual farming but collective marketing of their produce.

Welthungerhilfe along with its partners Centre for World Solidarity (CWS) has been assigned to implement the project. CWS is in turn partnering with Bihar Pradesh Yuva Parisad (BPYP), to implement the programme in Latehar district of Jharkhand.

The project is implemented in 11 villages of Latehar district in Jharkhand :

Organisation	Block	Village	Beneficiaries
BPYP	Manika	Manika, Chandana, Besna, Ezamad, Awratar, Parshia, Banghiphokar, Jamuna, Kewakarma, Lalli, Piskamore, Jingur, Dunda	511

For BPYP interventions adivasi's and dalit have always been the priority but in this project marginal farmers are focused to play a great role to enhance agriculture based

interventions. Dalits and the land less are seen to be supported for off farm based activities and finally are associated in marketing and processing based input delivery.

Kharif Crop Stabilization:

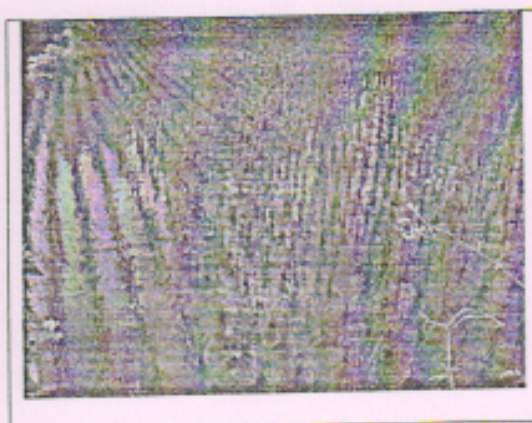


A specific attention to focus from the research phase was therefore on paddy stabilization through improving cultivation practices and promoting water harvesting structures for critical irrigation. This strategy would facilitate availability of year round food through increase in paddy production and build a foundation for undertaking allied livelihoods.

Over the last two years, BPYP has been able to reach out to about 250 households in Manika

block project location of Jharkhand. The focus has been to provide technical inputs to farmers on improved cultivation practices, mainly the Package of Practices (PoP) promotion and farm based capacity building. There has been emphasis on promoting the System of Rice.

Intensification technology (SRI), with 208 farmers in 140 acre of land mostly in the medium and low lands, along with encouraging farmers to follow practices of nursery raising, timely transplanting (within 15-20 days) and defined spacing. The studies undertaken so far show the effectiveness of this strategy in terms of increase in paddy productivity to 87.5 quintal from the baseline status. This is reflected in an increase in months of food availability from six months to nine month.



Lac

Lac intervention in the Latehar region has been fruitful for all the rural community. Traditionally lac used to be grown in these areas but due to successive failure of the crops, seed lac in this region got almost extinct. The initiative of the implementing partner was on liasoning the support of brood lac from the ILRI and around 9 quintal brood lac was purchased for the adjacent village at the rate of Rs.150 per kg and this

report period. This is the second times the farmers have harvested the success of their work.

In the first farming during the last reporting BPYP took the initiative to establish the lac cultivation with the seed support form forest department and the linkage with IINRG (formerly ILRI) to teach lac farmers the scientific package of practice for Lac cultivation. Brood lac (seed lac) was brought by mobilizing support from the Forest Department from the other lac growing regions of the state, so that the farmers could again reinstate their business. 112 farmers did lac farming in 800 trees and the final produce was very satisfactory. Farmers have received an average 3 times the brood they have inoculated. Out of the 112 farmers cultivating lac 19 sold 200 kg of brood to ILRI and local market at the rate of Rs.250/kg and earned income around Rs. 40,000.

During the reporting period only 187 farmers have taken up the Lac farming with input of 200.25 kg of brood Lac supply the Market Access villge as well as from Purulia, West Bengal. It is expected to have 14000kg of Brood in month of Jan and May (two variety of Lac). ILRI is extending it technical and training support to the farmers. Two days training was organized for 40 farmers by ILRI expert on Lac production and stabilization. The staffs from Latehar also had one day exposure to ILRI and upgraded themselves on Lac processing and technical requirements for producing button lac.

One Lac processing machine is already purchased and unit will be installed in the coming quarter. It is stream lined that farmers cooperative will look after the function of the lac processing unit.

Poultry

Poultry farming is strengthened at Latchar project location. 6 farmers have fully geared up and have completed 4 cycles of production and marketing all their produce to nearby market.

Additionally during the reporting quarter as planned 6 poultry units are taken up. The process of strengthening decision making and encouraging local entrepreneurship is successfully taken up at Latchar. Collective procurement of young birds, feeds, medicine water tray and other supportive equipments has support for poultry entrepreneurship. Farm units were all the individual contribution. The intervention was initiated with project support with 40-50% local contribution as per the well being status of the farmers. Project has contributed 6 units with 600 young chicks, quintal feeds, medicine and water tray.



Maize: In this monsoon 34 farmers have agreed upon to take up maize cultivation in 18 acres of land. This is the second staple crop of the Jharkhand and is mostly liked by the local people. This is grown in the upland and needs less water as par with paddy.

Promotion and strengthening of Village based institution in three project location:

In the Latchar project location the organization BPYP had already formed 13 Self Help Group. 4 members from the group have taken mahu procurement, storing and selling the produce when the market price rises. One farmers group have is procuring Paddy from all surrounding interior village and started up the business of selling in the weekly market.

Lac producing group of 300 farmers has shown the large success to the venture in these two years. These farmers are now technically trained manage the cultivation, store it till the price rise and are very gradually market the produce to assured market giving fare price. The plans of lac processing/value addition is shared to them and have contentedly agreed to it.

The Lac producer groups have learned the business development plan and are accordingly using the input support for enhancement.

Key components being promoted at the field level through this partnership is economic development with a focus on, on-farm related development like agriculture, horticulture, forest-based livelihoods, and allied economic activities like fishery, and poultry

tribal, dalits and marginalized household.

Now the SHGs, federation, farmers club are strengthened, aforesaid role and developing further to take the shape of institutions that are ensuring quality service delivery collective, facilitates the revolving fund in each three project location, provide technical services through Common Facility centre in agriculture enhancement and concrete decision making in the community, organize marketing process for ensuring better access to market for the fair price to sell the community goods.

Common Facility Centre (CFC): Common Facility Centers in the project locations at Manika Block of Latehar have been identified and operationalised. All the CFCs have been equipped with Portable Pump Sets, PVC Pipes, Sprayers, Weeders etc to provide these equipments on rent to the farmers. The management systems for all the CFCs have been finalized. The CFC also procures seeds, fertilizers and provides these quality inputs at a smaller margin to the farmers. CFCs will also help in storing and marketing and will act as a collection point for the products promoted under the project. The CFCs are managed by the "Farmers Club" During the reporting period the agriculture equipment were left unused in the CFC centre due to agriculture activity in the Latehar project location during April to June. The technical equipments were max in use to support wheat cultivation during the Rabi(Wheat, potato) and kharif(SRO paddy) season since there was available.

VET Education & Training

Activity :

(a) Agriculture Training :

Vocational Education and Training Programme (VET) is a unique and tailored made training programme on Agricultural and agri related trades for the youths of Schedule Caste (SC), Schedule Tribe (ST and Other Backward Caste (OBC) especially who come from economically backward sections of the society. In Jharkhand.

In Latehar district, this project is jointly being implemented by Centre for World Solidarity (CWS) and Bihar Pradesh Yuva Parishad (BPYP) and total 435 trainees on different trades will be trained on different trades as below :

- i) Sustainable Agriculture,
- ii) Seeds production and handling,
- iii) Bio input production (compost, botanical sprays, bio-fertilizer, liquid manure, bio-pest control agents)
- iv) Nursery raising and management (vegetable),
- v) System of Rice Intensification (SRI) and
- vi) Lac and Lac seed processing.

This Programme are Current Implementing on Different Village of Manika Block as Manika, Aurantar. Lali, Sinjo, Bichalidag, Bandua, Namudag, Sevan, Donki, Sardamdag, Dundu , Semri, Chandhrwa & Besna . All Participant are involved of Different tread of Different Village. Lac & Lac Sheed & Bio Input have Completed

of fifteen days Training. twelve Lac trainees (Batch1, Batch 2) are cultivated of lac production .Six Nursery raising trainees seedling of onion , Tomato, cabbage & cauliflower all trainees transplant on own field & sell of 30 kg of onion seedling in local market.

S.No.	Name of trainees	Village	In kg	No.of Palas	No.of Plum
1	Nandkishor Yadav	Lali	4 kg	6	2
2	Naresh Ram	Lali	4kg	7	2
3	Ajay kr. Yadav	Lali	8kg	8	5
4	Nandeo Singh	Bichalidag	16kg	28	4
5	Yugeshwar Singh	Bichalidag	13kg	23	3
6	Santosh Singh	Bichalidag	8kg	7	1
7	Chalitar Yadav	Nadbelwa	3kg	4	2
8	Jagatnarayan yadav	Nadbelwa	4kg	8	1
9	Harkhu Singh	Bichalidag	5kg	5	2
10	Muna oroun	Aurantar	3kg	5	2
11	Jaymangal oroun	Aurantar	4kg	6	1
12	Chandrma lohra	Aurantar	4kg	5	3

Bio input Trainees (Batch 1&Batch 2) are doing production of vermi compost & use own field. Vermi compost production of three village by fifteen trainees. There are two village Lali & Bichalidag group & one village of individual production. There are two village constructions of PCC pit .This pit are making of trainees by local contribution.

Group Production of Vermicompost

S.No.	Name of Trainees	Name of village	Production of vermicompost
1.	Kewal Singh	Lali	224kg
2.	Ajay kr. Yadav	Lali	
3.	Karmdeo Ram	Lali	
4.	Tapeshwar Yadav	Lali	

S. No	Name of Trainees	Name of village	Production of vermicompost
1.	Manger Singh	Bichalidag	IN PROCESS
2.	Kapildeo Singh	Bichalidag	
3.	Phuleshwar Singh	Bichalidag	
4.	Ugeshwar Singh	Bichaalidag	
5.	Keshav Singh	Bichalidag	

Individual

S.No.	Name of Trainees	Name of village	Production
1.	Ramdhayan Singh	Sardamdag	56kg
2.	Rajaram Singh	Sardamdag	24kg
3.	Ramu Singh	Sardamdag	48kg
4.	Maheshwar Singh	Sardamdag	37kg
5.	Kripal Singh	Sardamdag	52kg
6.	Arjun Singh	Sardamdag	45kg
7.	Sheoratan Singh	Sardamdag	34kg
8.	Jamedar Singh	Sardamdag	38kg

This year completed training days & Tread

S.No.	Name of Tread	Trainees No.	Training Days	Completed Days	Resource person
1	Lac & Lac seed Batch 1	23	15	15	Sakaldip Sing, Ramesh singh
2	Lac & Lac seed Batch 2	17	15	7	Sakaldip Singh, Ramesh Singh A.K. sinha (ILRI)Ranchi
3	Sustainable Agriculture Batch 1	35	15	7	Balram Singh, Shalendra Mohan (kvk), Ganesh Yadav, Ramparvesh Singh

4	Sustainable Agriculture Batch 2	38	15	9	Balram Singh, Shalendra Mohan (kvk), Ganesh Yadav, Ramparvesh Singh
5	Nursery Raising Batch 1	20	10	7	R.K.Thakur (kvk), Ganesh Yadav, Ramparvesh Singh,
6	Nursery Raising Batch 2	26	10	4	Ganesh Yadav, Balram Singh, Ramparvesh Singh
7	System of root intensification Batch 1	25	10	9	Ganesh Kumar Ganesh Yadav
8	System of root intensification Batch 2	23	10	6	Ganesh Kumar, Ganesh Yadav
9	Bio Input	19	15	5	Balram Singh , Ganesh kumar
Total		226	115	69	

Linkage

All VET trainees have paddy Cultivated to SRI Method. This Programme Supported by Nabard for two years in Manika Balock in Latehar District & Satbarwa of Palamau District.

For the SHG survey work of four panchayt Dundu,Janho,Palheya,Bandua of Manika block by S.G.S.Y. D.R.D.A Latehar

Selection of one farmer school at Lali village.This school should be ruined by ATMA Latehar.

Demo farm

Demo Farm have Utilized of Trainees this plot Coverd of 1.5 acre land .Name of Land owner Parmeshwar Yadav at Lali village of Manika block.This land has been agreement between land owner & B.P.Y.P

Potato, tomato, onion, Brinjal cultivation in this Plot both by land owner & BPYP

NABARD – SRI Programme :

1. Progress Overview at a glance

नाबार्ड द्वारा प्रायोजित "श्री पद्धति" से धान की खेती हेतु पलामू जिला के सतबरवा प्रखण्ड एवं लातेहार जिल के मनिका प्रखण्ड के कुल 29 गाँवों के कुल 685 किसानों का चयन किया गया।

श्री विधि द्वारा उपचारित किसान

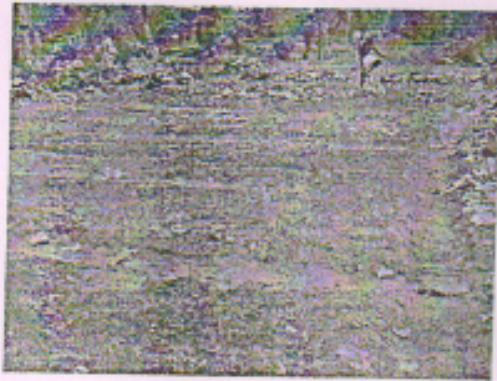
रोपनी की संख्या	जिला का नाम	प्रखण्ड का नाम	गाँव की संख्या	किसान की संख्या	बीज उपचारित	नर्सरी
312	पलामू	सतबरवा	12	312	312	312
373	लातेहार	मनिका	17	373	373	373

2. Status of Field Operations 3

पलामू जिला के सतबरवा प्रखण्ड एवं लातेहार जिला के मनिका प्रखण्ड के चयनित 29 गाँवों के किसानों के साथ बैठक कर उन्हें "श्री पद्धति" से धान की खेती करने से होने वाले फायदे के विषय में विस्तार से जानकारी दिया गया। इन किसानों को परम्परागत विधि एवं 'श्री विधि' से होने वाले तुलनात्मक उपज एवं लागत के विषय में बतलाया गया। सर्व प्रथम गाँव के विभिन्न समूह जैसे – किसान क्लब, ग्राम सभा, स्वयं सहायता समूह एवं किसानों को "श्री पद्धति" धान की खेती का लिटरेचर, फोटोग्राफ एवं सी.डी कैंसेट दिखलाया एवं दिया गया। इसके बाद चयनित सभी 29 गाँवों में प्रशिक्षण का व्यवस्था कर गाँव के 685 किसानों को "श्री पद्धति" से धान की खेती का प्रशिक्षण गया। इस कार्य के लिए संस्था के चार कार्यकर्ता लगातार किसानों के सम्पर्क में रहे।

A. Nursery

685 किसानों के उनके गाँवों में "श्री पद्धति" से धान की खेती का प्रशिक्षण दिया गया इसके बीज उपचारित, नर्सरी तैयार करना एवं खेतों की रोपाई का प्रशिक्षण दिया गया। प्रशिक्षण के पश्चात् चयनित दोनों प्रखण्ड सतबरवा एवं मनिका के 29 गाँवों के 685 किसानों ने "श्री पद्धति" से धान की खेती हेतु अपनी सहमति प्रदान की। इसके बाद पुनः उन किसानों के खेतों पर जाकर उनके सिंचाई संसाधन की उपलब्धता को देखते हुए गाँव - गाँव जाकर उन्हें नर्सरी तैयार करने की प्रशिक्षण दी गई। सभी किसानों को बीज उपचारित कर दिखलाया गया एवं बेड बनाकर उन्हें नर्सरी तैयार करने की जानकारी दी गई। सभी किसानों को उनके जमीन (रकबा) के अनुसार बीज उपलब्ध करवाया गया। धान के बीज वितरण आई0आर0 64 किस्म का प्रयोग किया गया। बीज उपचारित करने के लिए सभी किसानों के द्वारा बाल्टी, मुर्गी का अण्डा, पानी, नमक एवं जुट की बोरी अपने - अपने घर से लाया गया, संस्था के द्वारा उन्हें बेभीस्टीन पाउडर उपलब्ध करवाया गया। सभी 685 किसानों को बर्मी कम्पोस्ट एवं गोबर खाद के द्वारा 20X5 का नर्सरी बनाने का प्रशिक्षण दिया गया तथा उन्हें यह भी बतलाया गया कि नर्सरी जमीन से 6 इंच ऊँचा होना चाहिए जिसके चारों ओर पानी निकासी की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए।



जिला का नाम	प्रखण्ड का नाम	नर्सरी तैयार करने वाले किसान की संख्या
पलामू	सतबरवा	312
लातेहार	मनिका	373

B. Transplantation

पलामू जिला के सतबरवा प्रखण्ड के 12 गाँव एवं लातेहार जिला के मनिका प्रखण्ड के 17 गाँव के 685 किसानों के द्वारा "श्री पद्धति" से धान की रोपनी का कार्य किया गया। परम्परागत विधि से रोपनी के पहले सभी किसानों के द्वारा अपने-अपने खेतों की तैयारी की गई तथा हल एवं बैल के द्वारा खेतों की जुताई किया गया। किसानों को बतलाया गया कि "श्री विधि" से धान की रोपाई के लिए पानी की बहुत कम आवश्यकता होती है, अतः सभी किसानों के द्वारा खेतों में 1 से 1½ इंच पानी रखा गया। रोपाई के समय सभी किसानों को संस्था द्वारा रस्सी उपलब्ध करवाया गया तथा उन्हें बतलाया गया कि रस्सी के उपयोग से धान के एक - एक पौधे को दोनों तरफ से 10 से 12 इंच की दूरी पर रोपना है। रोपनी में सभी किसानों के द्वारा रस्सी में 10 से 12 इंच की दूरी पर गाठ, लकड़ी का टुकड़ा एवं कपड़ा बंध कर रोपाई किया गया। सभी किसानों के द्वारा रोपाई के पश्चात् संस्था के द्वारा प्रति 25 डीसमील 5 किलो पोटोष 5 किलो डी०ए०पी० एवं 5 किलो यूरिया उपलब्ध करवाया गया। सभी किसानों ने रोपनी के पश्चात् पोटोष एवं डी०ए०पी० का छिडकाव किया गया।



C. Weeding and Hoeing

सभी गाँवों में 685 किसानों के द्वारा वीडिंग का कार्य किया गया। सभी किसानों ने प्रथम वीडिंग का प्रयोग 10 से 15 दिनों के बीच में किया। दूसरे वीडिंग का प्रयोग रोपाई से 25 से 30 दिनों के अन्तराल में किया गया। किसी किसान के द्वारा तीसरे वीडिंग का कार्य नहीं किया गया। तीसरे वीडिंग का कार्य नहीं किया गया। किसानों के द्वारा बतलाया गया कि खेत को गीला करने के पश्चात् वीडर चलाना आसान होता है एवं इससे पौधे से अधिक बालियाँ निकलती हैं।

Supply of Equipments as Training kit

पलामू जिला के सतबरवा प्रखण्ड एवं लातेहार जिला के मनिका प्रखण्ड के 685 किसानों के बीच संस्था के द्वारा वीडर एवं स्प्रेयर का वितरण किया गया।

जिला का नाम	प्रखण्ड का नाम	किसानों को दिया गया।	
		वीडर की संख्या	स्प्रेयर की संख्या
पलामू	सतबरवा	45	30
लातेहार	मनिका	55	35

D. Water Management

किसानों के प्रशिक्षण के अनुसार सभी किसानों के द्वारा अपने-अपने खेतों में बहुत कम पानी रखा गया था। 60 किसानों का खेत नहर के किनारे होने से कारण उसमें पानी की मात्रा ज्यादा रहती थी। जिस कारण किसानों के द्वारा लगातार अपने खेतों से पानी निकाला जाता रहा। 63 किसानों ने डिजल पम्प की सहायता से कुओं, नहर एवं बॉध के द्वारा अपने-अपने खेतों की सिंचाई का कार्य किया।

E. Nutrient Management

दोनों प्रखण्ड के 685 किसानों के प्रति 25 डिसमील रोपाई के समय 5 किलोग्राम पोटाश एवं 5 किलोग्राम डी0ए0पी0 संस्था के द्वारा उपलब्ध कराया गया। रोपाई के पश्चात् सभी किसानों के द्वारा अपने-अपने खेतों में इसका छिड़काव किया गया। प्रथम वीडिंग के पश्चात् पुनः सभी किसानों को 5-5 किलोग्राम प्रति 25 डीसमील यूरिया खाद उपलब्ध कराया गया जिसका उपयोग किसानों ने प्रथम वीडिंग के पश्चात् किया।

Providing Critical Inputs

D.A.P	5 Kg/25 Decimal
Potash	5 Kg/25 Decimal
Urea	5 Kg/25 Decimal

F. Disease & Pest Management

सतबरवा प्रखण्ड के मुरूमा दुलसुलमा एवं मनिका प्रखण्ड के लाली एवं सिंजो में किसानों के द्वारा दीमक लगने एवं पौधा सुखने तथा पत्ती पीला होने जैसी विमारीयों की जानकारी संस्था को दी गई। तत्पश्चात् संस्था द्वारा इन गाँवों में जाकर इन बीमारीयों के लक्षण एवं उपचार की जानकारी ली गई। इसके बाद संस्था के द्वारा पौधो एवं फसल के बचाव हेतु बेभिस्टीन पाउडर एवं जैविक कीटनाशक दवा का वितरण किया गया

3. Capacity Building (Training & Exposure)

- ◆ 685 किसानों को "श्री पद्धति" से धान की खेती का प्रशिक्षण
- ◆ 685 किसानों को बीज उपचारित करने का प्रशिक्षण
- ◆ 685 किसानों को बेड (नर्सरी) का प्रशिक्षण
- ◆ 685 किसानों को खेत तैयारी (रस्सी से) का प्रशिक्षण
- ◆ 685 किसानों को बीचड़ा उठाने का प्रशिक्षण
- ◆ 685 किसानों को बीज उपचारित पानी, अण्डा, नमक के द्वारा करने का प्रशिक्षण

सर्व प्रथम 685 किसानों का बेसलाइन सर्वे करने के पश्चात् उन्हें "श्री पद्धति" से धान की खेती का प्रशिक्षण दिया गया जिसमें 685 किसानों ने श्री पद्धति से धान की खेती करने के लिए अपनी सहमति प्रदान की तत्पश्चात् इन 685 किसानों को उनके गाँव में जाकर बीज उपचारित, नर्सरी तैयार करना, बीचड़ा उठाना, एवं रोपनी करने का प्रशिक्षण दिया गया, 685 किसानों के द्वारा "श्री पद्धति" से धान की खेती किया गया। इन प्रशिक्षणों में प्रशिक्षक के रूप में अजय कुमार सिन्हा, राजेश प्रसाद, अशोक कुमार तिवारी एवं विकास कुमार गुप्ता शामिल हुए।