

Project Progress Report
(As on June 2018)

Project title:

Mitigating drought through sustainable agriculture in Bundelkhand

Implementing organization:

Gramin Vikas Vigyan Samiti (GRAVIS)

Project Area:

Banda/Mahoba District in Bundelkhand (U.P)

Supported by:

People Progress in India (PPI) USA

1. Naadi Building (Digging)

This pond (for agricultural purpose and for domestic needs)) is at a distance of 4 KM from the village. It is surrounded by fertile land on all four sides. The land here is not used for agriculture. Farming takes place during the Monsoons. Now that a pond has been built, 18 families will prepare the land for farming and harvest the crop. The land here is a slope and the quality of sand is coarse. Due to the unavailability of Canal or a Well nearby, people depended on the rains only for farming. If by chance, it did rain in the months of November and December, then the people sow mustard, wheat, sorghum, chickpea, green vegetables. If a well is built here or farm bunds are built then all the farmers can sow the Rabi (winter) crop as well. Rural families reside in this village.



Village – Sanchora

Name of Naadi – Jorai (Pokhrai)

Size – 182' X 260'

Depth – 8 feet

After renovation of this Naadi (Pokhrai)- Agricultural farming

Benefitted farmers families – 18

Drinking Water used for – 180 families

Animals benefitting in winters –

- Cows – 308
- Buffalo – 106
- Goats – 400

2. Khadin (dykes) Building

Poor people inhabit in this villages. There is an acute water crisis here. The land here is unploughed. The land is sloped and the quality is coarse. The monsoon rain gets drained away. If around 50-60 more Khadins are built here, then the whole land would be fertile and use for farming. Under this project during this reporting period three Khadin (dykes) were constructed. Now the farmers are able to cultivate their farm for good farming during monsoon as well as in the winter if rain in the months of November and December. So, due to khadin (dykes) farmers will get more than double production of grain and fodder and migration also reduced. The following farmers have khadin and will get direct benefit in this year –

a. Sajjan Singh s/o Ramdas Singh

Village – Gehra

Khadin Size – 940' length X 17' bottom X 5' height X 2' top

Benefit – 4 families

Sowed Land – 20 Bhiga (5.06 Hector)

Barren Land – 15 Bhiga (3.79 Hector)

b. Anurag Singh s/o Ramsneha Singh

Village – Gehra

Khadin Size – 1140' length X 17' bottom X 4' height X 3' top

Benefit – 3 Families

Sowed Land – 24 Bhiga (6.07 hector)

Catchment Area - 150 Bhiga (37.95 hector)

Barren Land – 18 Bhiga (4.55 hector)

c. Narayana Singh s/o Umrao Singh

Village – Bandori Kaji

Khadin Size – 1200'lengthX18' bottom X 5' height X3' top

Benefit – 6 families

Sowed Land – 18 Bhiga(4.55 hector)

Area of Khadin – 24 Bhiga (6.07 hector) Land Area benefit



3. Compost manure:

During this reporting period three farmers built compost pit nearby animal farm yard. After providing the training on compost making, farmers are ready to make the farm yard manure through compost. During training one compost pit filling by the raw material and cow and buffalos dung (fresh manure) and covered by the layer of soil and reduces/bushes of crops. After two month, compost will be ready to use in the farm to improve their fertility and stop the termite attack on the crops and trees. The compost making farmers details are given below

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1. Suresh Singh s/o Sitaram Singh – Bandori Kaji
2. Ranavijay Lavreiya – Bagari
3. Phool Singh s/o Sukhdev Singh – Gehra

4. Agro Horticulture Unit:

Around five families along with the location of land have been selected for the implementation of this activity. Fencing material has been bought for protection of the land. The fruit plants which shall be sown here have been placed for order. The plantation shall take place once the monsoon strikes in July. In this regard, the selected families have been provided training to take care of the plants, the right amount to be dug and providing of manure, etc.

Under the last project here, AHU was established with farmers, for which five families were been selected. In these units, different type of fruits plants were planted. The plants are in good condition and ready to provide good amount of fruits to poor families of the village. People are happy to see the good growth of the plants. They are taking care of the plants as directed during the training under the project. These fruit trees secure and improve the nutrition and health especially of women, children and older people of the family. Along with this the surplus fruit will be put up for sale in the markets and enhance the income.



5. VDC Training (Village Development Committee)

The formation of VDC took place last year. The training of farmers and villagers is taking place this year. All sorts of information regarding the basic what is it about and for, the implementation of activities, how and when they need to be carried out, the sustainable growth of the village, and growing of crops in good quantity without any compromise on the quality. For all of this, training is being ensured. The plants for horticulture are being provided by organisation linked to the government.

Through this training, villagers will learn to live sustainably and a Village Development Fund will be developed. For making this stable, monthly meetings take place for development and future progress.

6. Farm Fencing

Wild Animals like pigs, and Nilgai (blue bull) destroy the crop and thus the situation for need for fencing the land arose. The fencing will take place in some farms and around lands where a survey will take place with maximum sightings and worse situations of animal attacks. The fencing project will be done before the onset of the monsoons.

7. SHG Training (Self Help Group)

During the reporting period, SHGs were formed in the village Bhageri on 25th April, 2018. Many implementations regarding the SHGs took place where the formation and orientation was discussed as to how a SHG functions, its benefits and importance. Minimum 10 women and maximum 20 women were suggested to form a SHG for its better efficiency.

A minimum definite amount needs to be decided upon (according to the SHG) which needs to be saved each month and deposited in the bank. After a span of six months, an inspection of regularity, saving cost, attendance of members, minutes of the meeting will take place and grading will take place. On the basis of the grading, loans will be issued out for different activities of the village. A Guideline book based on the Rules and Regulations will be developed as per the needs of the SHG and must be followed.

8. Bull Centre

A centre formation is taking place after buying of bulls will take place at the village. The VDC, SHG and the village have decided in a meeting to open a Bull Centre. The requirements of the bulls will be looked into, such as taking care of the animals, provision of fodder, castration, providing a home, etc. After a discussion with the Gram Panchayat, a Bull Centre will be launched in the month of July/August giving time to people to grow fodder till then.