

Progress Report of the project “Prevention of Global Warming and Climatic Change and strengthening Livelihood opportunities for Kheria Sabar Santal Indigenous tribe in Purulia district of West Bengal, India” from 1st May 2017 to 31st March 2018

Project Title:

Prevention of Global Warming and Climatic Change and strengthening Livelihood opportunities for Kheria Sabar Santal Indigenous tribe in Purulia district of West Bengal, India

Project sponsored by:

People for Progress in India P.O. Box 51231, Seattle, WA 98115, USA

Location of proposed project:

Ghat Rangamati, Barrah GP at Kashipur block in Purulia district

Objectives:

The project has intended to introduce multi-cropping plantation (medicinal herbs, vegetables, fruits and timber), in the degraded wastelands, through rainwater harvesting, watershed management trainings, biomass conservation through vermin culture and compost fertilizers making etc., by involving socio-culturally oppressed and economically poor people of Kashipur block of Purulia, for their sustainable income generation and livelihood development. The project is also focusing on increasing groundwater level; decrease drought, global warming and climatic change through absorption of carbon dioxide.

Target Group:

Indigenous marginalized Kheria Sabar Santal Tribal women of self help groups and community people of Ghat Rangamati GP at Kashipur block in Purulia district are the main target group.

Background of the project:

The district of Purulia in the Central Indian Tribal Belt, predominantly inhabited by the tribals, dalits and other indigenous peoples, is a draught prone area (rains once in every three years) and the nature of soil is laterite mixed with morrum and stones. The land pattern is undulated. There are hectares of degraded wastelands, which have no use for income generation. The inhabitants are very poor because of dependency on monsoon agriculture only. There are no other earning or employment opportunities.

As a result of global warming and climate change the district of Purulia hit by drought like other districts of South Bengal. This has created a situation of hunger and threat to food security of the small and marginal farmers of indigenous Kheria Sabar Santal Tribal community people in Purulia district.

Activities implemented

Multi cropping and bio mass growth:

10 bighas of land has been covered under multi cropping of vegetable, ginger, yam and legumes. 300 tribal women have been trained in 5 batches for a period of two months per batch. Expert trainer conducted the training. The multi cropping has created an environment to grow nutritious vegetable, ginger, yam and legumes in the same soil.

Global warming and climate change workshops:

The one day duration workshop has been participated by 50 lead community farmers, women farmers, para professionals and expert resource persons. Tribal community people, especially women groups have realized the need for plantation, multicropping and its good impact on climate and environment.

Best Practices

Application of technologies in multi cropping systems- vermi-compost & organic manures, farm waste recycling, eco-friendly pest management technologies including production, saving and use of appropriate crop-seeds suited in the local environment.

Sensitization of 50 lead community farmers, women farmers, para professionals, expert resource persons and indigenous tribal women on Global warming and climate change;

300 indigenous tribal women have gained skills on multi cropping and how to grow nutritious vegetable, ginger, yam and legumes in the same soil.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

The project has been monitored by the voluntary Project Coordinator and the Project Committee chaired by the Secretary of the organization. They meet quarterly for the monitoring purpose. A participatory monitoring and evaluation system has been followed. The participation of village representatives in the review process has been ensured through regular meetings.

Uday Narayan De

Secretary, Moyrabandh Gram Bikash Kendra