

Agrocrats' Society for Rural Development Annual Report 2015-16



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From the desk of President

It's a matter of great satisfaction to write and produce the Annual Progress Report of the organisation. A like previous year, the outgoing year was full of progress and achievements combined with some important diversifications. The major diversification which started few years back in the field of horticulture, minor forest produce, non-timber forest produce, medicinal & aromatic crops value addition research & development and lac promotion is ever expanding. With this value added development, marketing arrangements up duly tied with city markets have also been initiated during the outgoing year.



One of the important developments in last two years has been our extensive and focused expansion of activities in tribal areas of Chhattisgarh.

What is the paramount importance is the all round recognition of the ASORD model of Natural Resource Management. State has recognized this model as very appropriate for the backward districts, particularly the tribal districts. However, the organisation as a policy undertakes expansion activities or enters into new areas when it is fully prepared with necessary capability and long term financial commitment from some quarters.

This is holding back the organisation from fast expansion as desired by many states. It has been rightly thought by the ASORD team that instead of abnormal expansion by itself, the strategy is to expand through other NGOs and Government departments by providing necessary inputs, consultancy services and skill development inputs as required. However, we would be open for direct expansion commensuration with the demand, resources and our own capability as to how much more we can expand directly maintaining the high standards of quality and efficiency in implementation, ensuring post project community management.

As usual, the present Progress Report is full of live pictures from the fields and anecdotes describing the impact, community strength, women empowerment, technical and social aspects of various programmes, restricting the narrative portion. There has been some change in the presentation of the report which we hope people who follow our reports regularly may perhaps like. We hope people would also like the two prime articles even a successful NGO very miserable and unpredictable. Every year or after every two years, we have to apply to the donors with mixed success. Being at the receiving end, we the NGOs have no answer or remedy to this situation.

DHIRENDRA MISHRA

PRESIDENT

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1. ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE

Agrocrats' Society for Rural Development (ASORD) is working since 1995. ASORD focus to work an artistic change in the rural social system of small and marginal community through diversified and sustainable system. ASORD moved ahead in the direction of social and economic upliftment of downtrodden tribal families by providing inputs for economic development for sustainable livelihoods through various income generating activities in agriculture, animal husbandry, horticulture, MFP & allied enterprises with our commitment for sustainable development with **vision of "Vasudhev Kutumbakam & advancement of human welfare" & mission "Growth with Equity"**.

ASORD is spread up all throughout Chhattisgarh state. The head office is situated at capital of Chhattisgarh and 3 regional offices are established in different districts of Chhattisgarh.

The various new dimensions of sustainable rural livelihoods through strengthening of the ecology vis-à-vis economic upliftment have yielded fruitful results. In addition, established R&D-wing, which would provide support and technical guidance to beneficiary families for agriculture allied and forest based income sources. Our model of NRM got the all-round recognition and participating community has recognized as very appropriate for the backward districts, particularly, the tribal districts.

During past years, we had implemented many development projects in the tribal and rural areas of approximately 450 villages. The impacts of the projects were quite attractive and enthusiastic and due to result of which the villagers had gained very much to join the stream of development. We have formed 1300 CIG's in order to earn their livelihood. The organization is having well experienced technically qualified human resources in the field of rural technology, economics, anthropologist, agriculture, horticulture, survey monitoring and evaluation etc. Its young enthusiastic and energetic team carries out the planning and implementing activities.

Organization has initially inception of Micro Finance work from Nov. 2007 when we try to make understand the concept of Micro Finance through attend the training program of Micro Finance which was held on Xidas management institute Jabalpur. Then after Governing Body of organization decide to take support from Indian Gramin services (Basix) for intuitional development, upgrade his staff's skill and capacity building for micro finance work. In the meanwhile organization decided to start micro finance operational work and select the area Raipur urban for MF work because minimize the cost of operational and establishment charges.

OUR VISION

Vasudhev Kutumbakam and advancement of human welfare

OUR MISSION

We are a philanthropic organization, committed for Sustainable development with an ideology of "Growth with Equity"

OUR GOAL

Attaining Sustainable Development through creation of equitable social development, economic self-sufficiency and environment conservation

OBJECTIVES

- To create self-employment in the rural population by multi-dimensional approaches.
- Collection, preservation documentation and registration of bio-diversity.
- Development of co-operative and participatory psychology among rural community.
- Research on natural co-existence for sustainable development.
- Development of alternative sustainable path through compatibility of indigenous and modern technologies.
- Promotion of women and child development programmes.
- Promotion of education, literacy, health and family planning awareness.

Work with other organizations having similar objectives for strengthening the rural economic system.

ORGANISATION SPECIFICS**REGISTRATION NUMBER**

2833 Dated 28th November 1995 under M. P. Society Registration Act 1973

FCRA NUMBER

327520037 With Nature of "Social"

PAN NUMBER

AABTA3549B

12AA (1) (B) NUMBER

Serial Number 48 Effective from 28TH January 2004

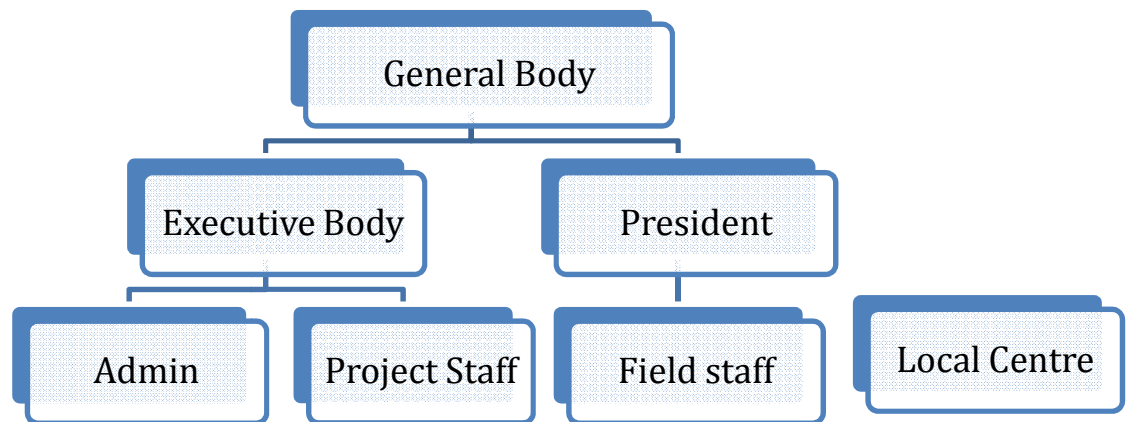
EXEMPTION U/S 80G OF INCOME TAX 1961

Serial Number 37/08-09 Effective From 01ST February 2008

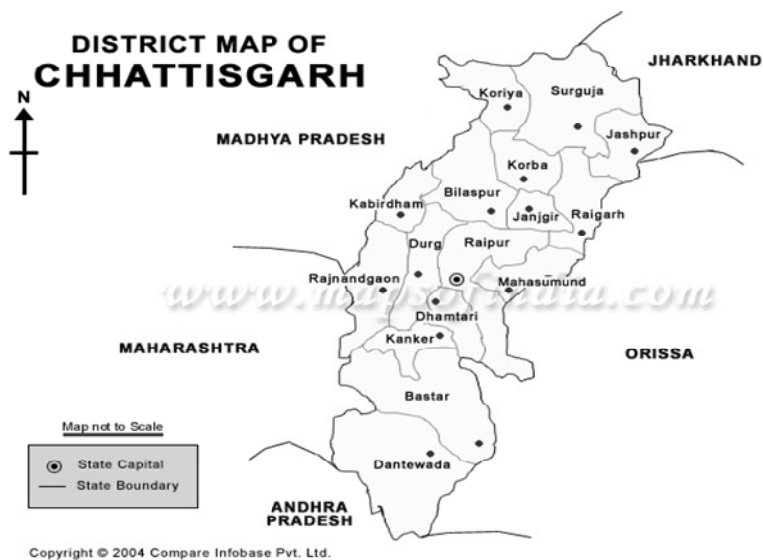
INFRASTRUCTURE AVAILABLE

- ✘ Well Equipped Office Building of 1000 ft² located at C/23, Behind Bank of Baroda, Shailendra Nagar, Raipur – 492001
- ✘ 2 telephone connections with number 0771-3291936; 4066808
- ✘ Residential Training cum Processing Centre – "Krishi Rishi Ashram" in 8 acres of area 130 kms. from Raipur at Village – Kergaon, Block – Gariyaband

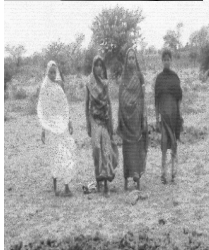
2. Hierarchy



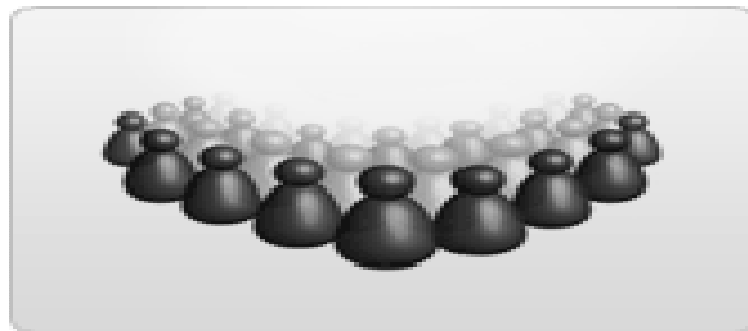
3. AREA OF OPERATION



- ***Chhattisgarh was formed from the state of Madhya Pradesh, on November 01, 2001.***
- ***Chhattisgarh state is one of the tribal dominated states of the country.***
- ***Occupies the 17th position from the viewpoint of population & 9th in terms of the geographical area.***
- ***Divided into 29 districts, 146 development blocks.***
- ***Total geographical area of 1,35,133 sq km.***
- ***61% of the total geographical area is notified under the Scheduled Area and included under the Integrated***



RURAL DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING & EXPOSURE VISIT



4. TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT FUND NABARD WADI AT CHHURA BLOCK GARIABAND DISTRICT

WADI Development:

The project had been started by ASORD in the year 2010-11 among the underprivileged tribal families of Chhura block in Gariaband district in 6 villages and the project is still continue on its fifth phase.

The major activities taken place in the project areas:

A. Wadi Plantation:

- ☐ Commercial plantation first and second phase work has been completed in 1 acer of barren land for their better livelihood like; forest plants Mango, Guava & Karonda, and Bamboo in the one acre Barren land of tribal family "wadi".
- ☐ 228 tribal families have benefited by the activity.
- ☐ This tribal people have been benefited since last 3 years on the intercrop between plantations.
- ☐ Women SHGs are started working for income generation program.
- ☐ Continuous monitoring and motivating people groups by VPC.
- ☐ People started practicing kitchen garden for their nutritional food to control malnutrition.
- ☐ Health check camps were organised in order to sensitize on health and hygienic condition and providing nutritional food.

SI No	Villages	Target		Achievement		% Achievement
		Families	Acres	Families	Acres	
1	Vijaypur	20	19.00	20	19.00	100
2	Deori	51	45.00	51	45.00	100
3	Seoni	17	16.50	17	16.50	100
4	Kamraj	64	51.50	64	51.50	100
5	Rajpur	49	43.50	49	43.50	100
6	Gonbora	27	24.50	27	24.50	100
	Total	228	200.00	228	200.00	100

Wadi Phasing and Progress:

Year	Sanctioned Phasing	Planned as per action plan	Progress
Year 1	100	100	100
Year 2	100	100	100
Total	200	200	200

Women Health & Drudgery Reduction:

- 6 women's group formed and they started health awareness.
- 6 Need based trainings were organized for women to identify and aware the women.
- 10 trainings were organized for Income generation program and people started IGP work.
- 60 no of Glass Roof Tiles were constructed in the kitchen room for sunlight.

**Training & Capacity Building**

- The Training and capacity building programmes are continuously organized for the womens.

Intercropping (No. of farmers taking intercropping) and which crops:

228 tribal farmers have benefited vegetable mini kit in 6 villages for intercropping like: Okra, Brinjal, Chilli, Cow pea, Bitter Gourd, Lal Bhaji, Cabbage, and Cauliflower



5. Extension of SRI Promotion in the Poverty region of Chhattisgarh, Bihar and Assam with small Farmers

The project had been started by ASORD in the year 2010-11 among the socially-backward and tribal families 3,100 of Gariaband , 700 of Bilaspur districts in the years of 2015-16 and the project is still continue on its fourth year.

The major activities taken in the project are:

Introduction & Objective of the Programme:

Farming livelihoods are severely affected owing to high costs of production, lowering net incomes which are resulted from deviation of production practices from sustainable resources and technologies. In the period of modern agriculture, external dependency has become a main feature in terms of almost every input in agriculture, viz., seed, plant nutrients, pest management, machinery and even advisories. Often the solutions are creating new problems and aggravating the existing distress. Several reports confirm the fact that the present ecological crisis has contribution from agricultural inputs viz., chemical fertilisers, pesticides, machinery etc. The factor productivity of chemicals has come down and the economic burden on the nation is severely growing. In this context, there is need for safe, internalised and productive alternatives in agriculture production technologies.



The primary objective of the project is to introduce Systematic Rice Intensification in Paddy through community managed sustainable agriculture (CMSA) systems by the mode of demonstration in fields of the participating farmers. Sustainable agriculture works on basic principles like internalisation of inputs, using natural resources and processes, and skills. It reduces the costs of production thereby giving higher returns.

As it internalises the use of resources, resource management is very essential component. Particularly in this package of sustainable agriculture technologies, women actively involve and make significant impact in their livelihoods. This technique results in substantial enhancement of agricultural production without increasing the input cost. It is therefore ideally suited for poor farmers who do not have resources.

Process & Methods followed through out the project period:

The project was implemented through field level demonstration with the selected farmers and trainings followed by handholding support. This intervention will be used for expansion of SRI with in the project through CMSA techniques. The interventions taken under the project were following:



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- Selection of healthy seeds through salt treatment, cow urine, cow dung & wood ash
- Introduction to Systematic Rice Intensification technique.
- Conducted training and building skills and techniques.
- Introduction of community managed sustainable
- agriculture systems like ecological farming with the dung based mixtures (Jeevamruit, Ghan Jeevamruit, garlic paste, neemastra, etc.)
- Field level demonstration



The main strategies adopted to implement the project was: a) Identification of farmer having the nature to adopt something innovative; b) They will be trained to understand the process of SRI through training & video shows; c) Mass awareness campaigns will be organised by wall writing, pamphlet distribution, meetings, etc.; d) Selection of healthy seeds through salt treatment, cow urine, cow dung & wood ash; e) Prepare the nursery bed & the land; f) Sowing the 10-12 days seedlings in the field; g) Two weeding, one after 30 days/DAS & another 55 days/DAS. h) Application of various cow urine – dung based mixtures (Jeevamruit, Ghan Jeevamruit, Panchgavya, etc.), botanicals (chilli garlic paste, neemastra, etc.) in regular intervals. The special strategy was organisation of Farm Field Schools (FFS) for introducing the methods to non-beneficiary farmers.

Inputs & Implements supplied:

The Ambika weeder and organic manure was mainly distributed among the farmers with the project budget, but in convergence support of seed, fertiliser, bio fungicide, etc. was distributed among the farmers. The details of inputs and implements supplied are following:

Awareness Programme:

This year different mass awareness programmes like exposure visit, trainings, field visits, village adhiveshan, farmers meeting, etc. were organised. There are a number of government-funded programmes for supporting farmers to improve their productivity, improve their soils,



the diversification of cropping patterns and the transition to organic farming. Due to a lack of design and implementation capacity, the resources for these programmes are presently underutilised. Establishing a good learning and management system on technical aspects the details of which are following:

i	Awareness Generation (30 person per Event) - Number of Events	5
ii	Number of Farmers Exposed to Local Demonstration	82

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iii	Training and on field support to farmers (Number of farmers supported)	471
iv	No. of KISAN MELA organized (Number of Event)	2
v	Sample collection (No. of farmers)	358
vi	Training of village level Resource persons (15 CRPs per Event, per 50 Farmers 1 CRP)-No. of Event	1

Salient Achievements:**a. Yields and Net incomes**

The results shows that yields of paddy in both organic and chemical farming are on par, whereas the net incomes are high as the costs of cultivation are lower for organic production systems. While the yields in chemical and organic/NPM gave almost similar yields, the higher costs of external purchased inputs like seed, chemical fertilisers and pesticides have made chemical farming unviable. The yields can be increased at least by another 10 % by having good quality seeds, improving soil fertility and moving into diversified farming.

This year the average grain yield of 20.51 quintals/acre was achieved by farmers, whereas the straw yields of 12.69 quintals/acre. The average duration of variety is 128 days with plant height of 117.63 cms. The average number of tillers is 14 tillers/hill & panicle length of 23.31 cms, having 213.74 filled grains and 5.36 chaffy grains per panicle. The test weight of 1000 grains is 25.94 grams and crop cutting yield of grains and straw is 13.40 kgs and 8.51 kgs, respectively.

6. TRIPLE CROP VALUE CHAIN IN THE BILASPUR DISTRICT CHHATTISGAH

The project had been started by ASORD in the year 2013 among the socially-backward and tribal families of Bilaspur district and the project is still continue on its second face. The major activities taken in the project are:

Partner - Ekgon Technology, New Delhi Total village – 48

1. Total Farmer – 4000
2. Village profiles status till now till date
23rd March 2014 – 48
3. Status of Farmer Profile survey till dated
23rd March 2014 – 4000
4. Status of Farmer Profile Data entry till dated
23rd March 2014 – 3860
5. FGD completed – 15
6. FFS Details –

A. Topics of FFS:

- a. FFS 1: (i) Land preparation; (ii) Seed treatment; (iii) Sowing



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- b. FFS 2: (i) Growth, topping & germination; (ii) Pest & Disease identification management; (iii) Weed identification & management
- c. FFS3: (i) Disease identification & management especially wilting; (ii) T shaped khuti preparation, counting of tillering, weeding, etc. practices; (ii) Pest & Disease identification management
- d. FFS 4: (i) Discussion on flowering stages & status; (ii) Discussion of water management
- e. FFA 5: (i) Management of crop at pod filling stage; (ii) Pest, disease & irrigation, etc management practices
- f. FFS 6: (i) Management of harvesting & threshing; (ii) Discussion on market & scopes for getting higher rates; (iii) Storage management.
- g. Farmers producer organization has been registered



7. Demonstration of fluorosis Mitigation through community mobilization in Chhattisgarh

The project had been started by ASORD in the year 2014-15 all over the Chhattisgarh among 15 District namely: Bastar, Balodabazar Bijapur, Dhamteri, Gariyabandh, Kabirdham, Kondagaon, Korba, Koriya, Kanker, Mahasamund, Surguja, Raigarh and Surjpur. 114 panchayats who are affected from Fluorosis and the project is still continuing on its third & fourth phase.

The Major activities under taken in the project are:

1. Conducted baseline Survey

Objective:

- To identify the panchayat affected by the fluoride
- No of Communities affected by fluorosis in panchayat
- Status of affected fluoride at panchayat level
- Availability of safe drinking water
- Identify the condition of health and hygiene of community

The base line survey was conducted in 15 districts of 114 Panchayats. As per the result 32 panchayats were identified as affected by fluorosis.

2. Programs Conducted:

- The Interface meeting was conducted in 24 panchayats at districts level with district administration, MALs, MPs to address the issues.



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- Conducted advocacy on behalf of affected people to tackle the fluorosis issue.
- Technical trainings were provided in all panchayats and the purpose of training was to make understand the “reason of affecting fluoride? How to prevent fluoride and so on. Through different audio visual videos and posters.



8. Formation and Linkages of SHGs under SHPI Programme

The project had been started by ASORD in the year 2013 among the socially-backward and tribal families of Pathariya block in Mungeli district village area and the project is still continue on its fifth face.

The major activities taken by the project:

Sr.	No. of Total Formed SHGs	Savings Mobilised (Rs in lakhs)	No. of SHGs having SB A/c with Banks	Amount of internal loan	No. of groups availing loans from Banks	Amount of credit	Repayment SHG to Banks
1	200	17.5	130	75000	11	12.20 lakhs	65000

Objectives of SHGs

1. Its to help each other within the women's group
2. Improve the socio-economic condition of the rural women and create awareness among women to educate.
3. To empower the SHG women's
4. Capacity building of rural women and provide information on different departments



Five steps of Sustainable SHG

- ✓ Conduct regular monthly meeting
- ✓ Regular Saving
- ✓ Regular Documentation
- ✓ Inter loaning
- ✓ Due payment of Interest in time and banking



Major Activities of SHPI Programme

- ✓ Women's group is mobilized to understand the Importance of participating in Gram Sabha.
- ✓ Livelihood activities are carried out by the women

- ✓ After the training program Mushroom cultivation is started by women's group.
- ✓ Most of the SHG members are adopted tailoring as their livelihood.
- ✓ SHGs are link aged with different Income Generation Programs and some women have started IGP like: Preparing leaf plates, Mixure, Dairy Farm, poultry farm.
- ✓ SHG members are able to write their name, which indicates improvement within the SHG groups.



9. Project for convergence of MGNREGS, NRLM and CFT strategies

The project had been started by ASORD in the year 2014-15 among the socially-backward and tribal families of Gariaband block in Gariaband district, in 152 villages and the project is still continue on its third year.

The major activities taken in the project are:

- Exposure visit of all CFT members for intensive field training to village Chhindbahari & Amplipara, Distt. Dhamtari .
- Member of State Resource Team for IPPE 1
- Organized training of all stakeholders at district level on IPPE2.
- Resource Person for District Resource Team members training at state level on IPPE2.
- Organised training for BRT members of District and Gram Resource Team members training in 3 clusters of block.
- Meeting & training of all the stake holders covering MGNREGA Janpad block & field personnel's, Janpad elected representatives, allied field departments, PRI members and villagers on different issues related to MGNREGA implementation.



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- “DPR & Village Perspective Plan” preparation of intensive all panchayats and preparation of labour budget for FY 2015 – 16
- Preparation of IPPE plan of 59 panchayats and its compilation.



- Generation of work demand by organizing Rozgar Diwas (1532) and facilitation in preparation & submission of work file at Janpad
- Facilitate in estimate preparation to TA for undelayed technical sanctions & generation of muster rolls
- Tracking the delayed works pending for sanctions, timely submission of muster and undelayed wage payments.
- Regular field monitoring of work sites for quality implementation of works.
- Strengthen village level organizations like, panchayat, SHG's, farmers Club.
- Facilitate in the process of formation of Labour Groups (1380).
- Motivate and Sensitize villagers for Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (2015-2019).

Sl. No.	Target Group	Topic of Training	No. of Trainings	No. of Trainees
1	Skill Extension Worker & Village community resource person	PRA	2	30
		Details information on MGNREGA	4	30
		Process of work identification & sanctioning	2	40
		Rozgar Diwas & Kam Mango Andolan	1	35
		Prepeation of Mang Patra	1	30
	Rozgar Sahayak	SRI	2	50
2		IPPE 1	1	57
		Watershed Planning	2	110
3		Convergence Plan Preparation	2	115
4	PRI Members & Gram Sachiv	IPPE 1	5	150
5		Watershed Planning	2	135
6		Convergence Plan Preparation	2	140
7	Villagers	IPPE	59	3835

8	MGNREGA – 2 & Process of indentifying productive works	59	3953
9	Various important documentation and process involved in work sanctioning & implementation	59	3481
10	SRI	59	3658

10. MGNREGA – GIZ Project at Block Kurud, District Dhamtari

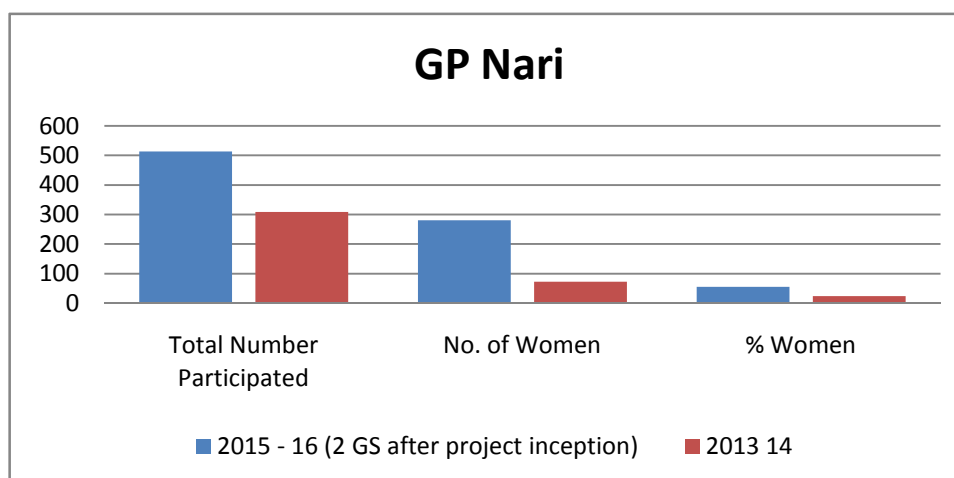
This project is started from 28th Sept, 2015 and till continuous this project in Kurud block of Dhamtari.

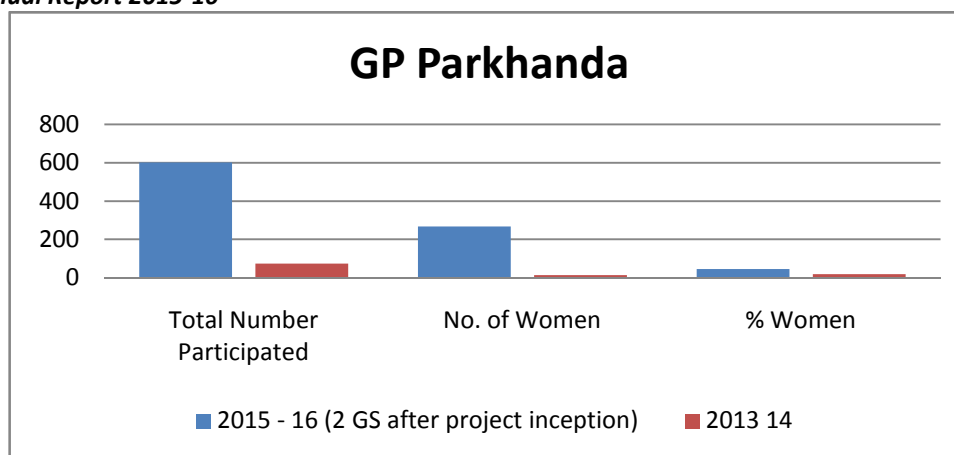
Major achievement of the project

Qualitative Outcomes

1. Transparency
2. Gram Sabha
3. Capacity Building:
4. IEC Activities
5. Exposure visits of PRI members and SHG members
6. Distribution of Labour on Worksite:
7. Selection of Mate:
8. Issues raised by Women:

1.1 Participation of Women in Gram Sabha:





Participation of Women Panch in Gram Sabha:

Sl. No.	Date of Gram Sabha	Gram Panchayat Nari			Gram Panchayat Parkhanda		
		Total Number of Panch	No. of Panch participated	%	Total Number of Panch	No. of Panch participated	%
1.	2 nd October 2015	11	9	81.82	13	9	69.23
2.	10 th December 2015	-	-	-	13	11	84.62
3.	17 th December 2015	11	11	100	-	-	-

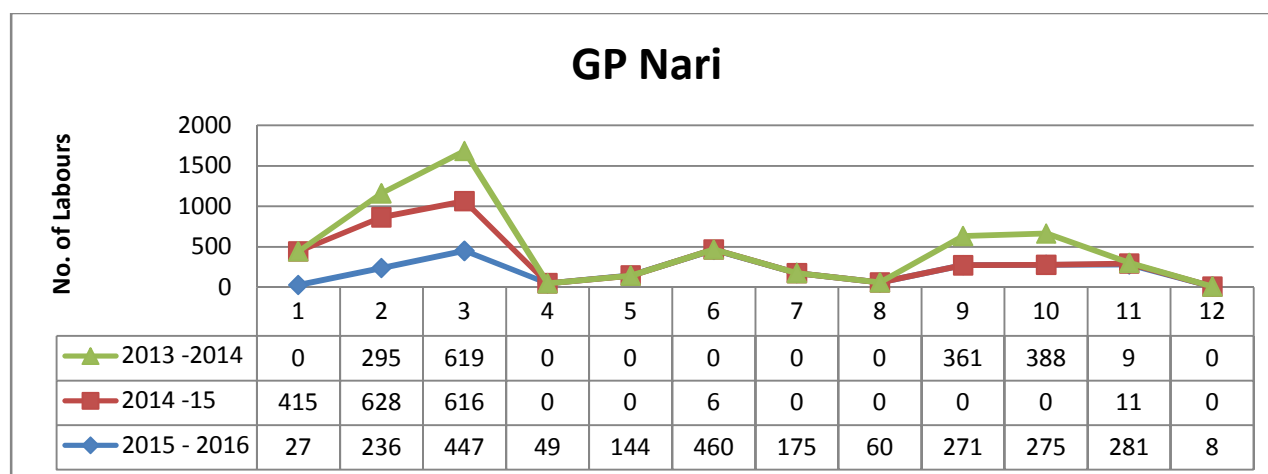
Participation of Women's in Gram Sabha:

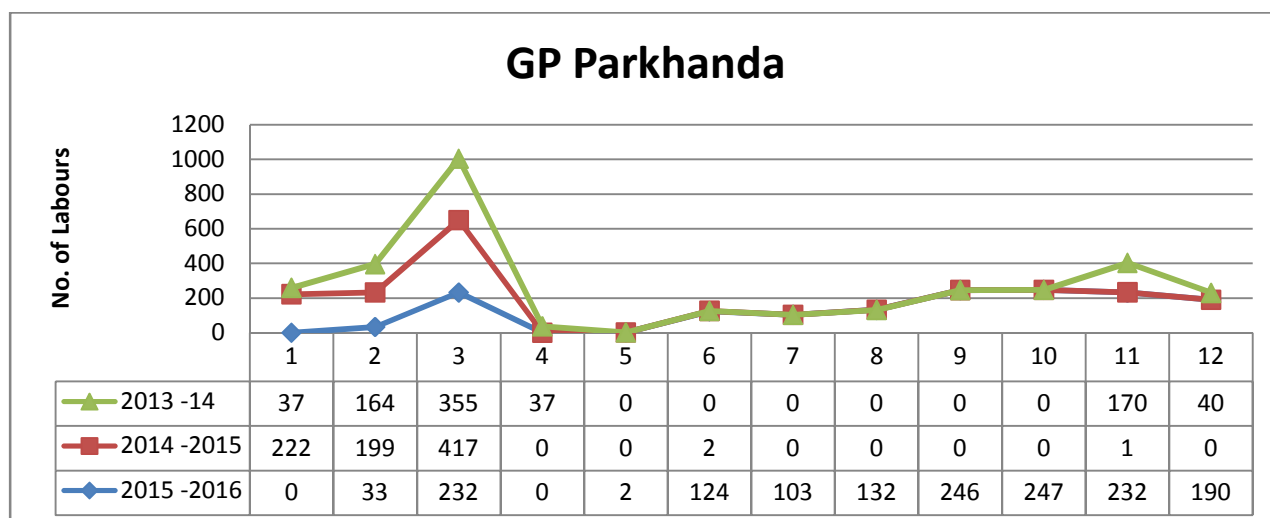
Sl. No.	Date of Gram Sabha	Gram Panchayat Nari			Gram Panchayat Parkhanda		
		Total Number Participated	No. of Women	% Women	Total Number Participated	No. of Women	% Women
1.	2 nd October 2015	201	95	47.26%	385	161	41.82
2.	10 th December 2015	-	-	-	216	107	49.54
3.	17 th December 2015	312	186	59.62	-	-	-

1. Environment Benefits Works Approved in Gram Sabha:

GP	Total Works	EB works	% of EB works
Nari	673	643	95.5
Parkhanda	311	285	91.6

2. Monthwise Participation of Labours in MGNREGA Works





* Source: http://164.100.129.6/netnrega/MISreport4.aspx?fin_year=2013-2014&rpt=RP



11. Sustainable Agriculture Krishi Rishi Ashram-Kergaon, Gariyabandh

Agrocrats Society for Rural Development proposed a concept for promoting the “Jaivik Kheti” with the support of positive thinking public. Let’s becomes Partners of progress in a nonprofit imitative that helps you fulfill the dreams of future healthy society.

Our somewhat novel idea of funding “Krishi Rishi Model” is based upon the best practices of other successful businesses and charities. Agriculture is life line of any civilization and no society can sustain and develop without proper attention on Agriculture, which take cares of nutrition and natural resource base. It is responsibility of every citizen to contribute for the development of agriculture in terms of wealth/ labor.





- Inspiring personalities should take initiatives to motivate our farmers and to develop agri-tourism which will link young people to culture.
 - High farmer confidence and self respect.
 - Farmer's awareness and living a symbiotic relationship with nature and rural society.
 - Improved soil productivity and farm yield.
 - Improved house hold income by 10% per annum.
- Increased participating farm research and local technology exchange. Eliminate chemical inputs to provide Swachh Ann/ Safe food for population.



- Removal of garbage and refuses from village and homes for making organic manure has ensured environmental health and sanitation. Join with "Swachchh Bharat Abhiyaan" also.
- To good animal husbandry practices
In order to achieve these objectives ASORD is continuing its effort towards sustainable agriculture.

ABBREVIATIONS

ASORD-----	Agrocrats' Society For Rural Development
CFT-----	Cluster Facilitator Team
CMSA-----	Community Manage Sustainable Agriculture
FFS-----	Farm Field School
FGD-----	Focus Group Discussion
NABARD-----	National Agriculture Bank for Rural Development
NRLM-----	National Rural Livelihood Mission
MGNREGA-----	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
PRI-----	Panchayat Raj Institution
RDT-----	Rural Development Training
SHG-----	Self Help Group