

Report on
Third Party Assessment (TPA)
undertaken by
Jalpaiguri Vivekananda Education Society (JVES),
Regional Council for PGS Organic Certification
under Dept. of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare,
Govt. of India
on
the ground situation of the MKSP Project under
DAY-NRLM implemented by Loka Kalyan Parishad,
Kolkata, West Bengal
Visit Undertaken on Dt.: 04.01.2018 to 06.01.2018
in Illambazar, Labpur, Jhalda II of the districts of
Birbhum & Purulia, West Bengal

About Loka Kalyan Parishad

Loka Kalyan Parishad (LKP), a Kolkata based non profit making voluntary organization has been sincerely striving for sustainable development through Decentralised Natural Resource Management (DNRM) with special focus on food and nutrition security of the rural vulnerable sections of the population in general and women in particular since 1977. It was established by Late Sudhangshu Kumar Chakraborty, former Vice Chancellor of the Rajendra Agricultural University and recipient of the National 'Padmashree' award for his work with small farmers in the Gandak-Kosi area in Bihar, former Chief Justice of Calcutta High Court, Late Sankar Prasad Mitra and the member Secretary of the West Bengal State Planning Board, Late Narendra Nath Sen, Late Akshay Kumar Koley, Industrialist and other dignitaries with a dream to bring in a qualitative change in the lives of the underprivileged primarily in rural Bengal and also in the adjacent states.

LKP's ground level work focuses on people's initiatives through a people's institution framework on sustainable use of local natural resources in collaboration with PRI to reduce food insecurity and mal nutrition prevalent in rural Bengal and improve economic status.

The ongoing projects of LKP are MKSP under DAY-NRLM, IWMP, ADMIP, Model Partnership Block, USHAR MUKTI under BRLF, NULM, CSR etc.

Loka Kalyan Parishad was registered under the Societies Registration Act 1961. Subsequently it obtained registration under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act 1976 and obtained exemptions under Sections 12A and 80G of the Income tax Act. It obtained the unique ID Registration No. - WB/2009/0015010 from Planning Commission, Govt. of India.

Vision, Mission & Strategies

Vision:

Loka Kalyan Parishad envisages a world where people are at the centre of governance and development. Powers, responsibilities and functions move from the community outwards only on the basis of necessity through concentric circles of tiers of governance, from the local through the state to the national.

Mission:

Loka Kalyan Parishad believes that the 73rd and 74th amendments of the Constitution provide the pathway to achieve its vision. Therefore LKP strives to ***strengthen local self governance institutions*** as ***catalysts*** to become inclusive, participatory, just and efficient institution of people to provide basic infrastructure that supports the production and distribution of food, primary health facilities and basic education (including other infrastructures) and provide a forum for community groups (SHGs; farmer cooperatives).

Objectives & Strategies:

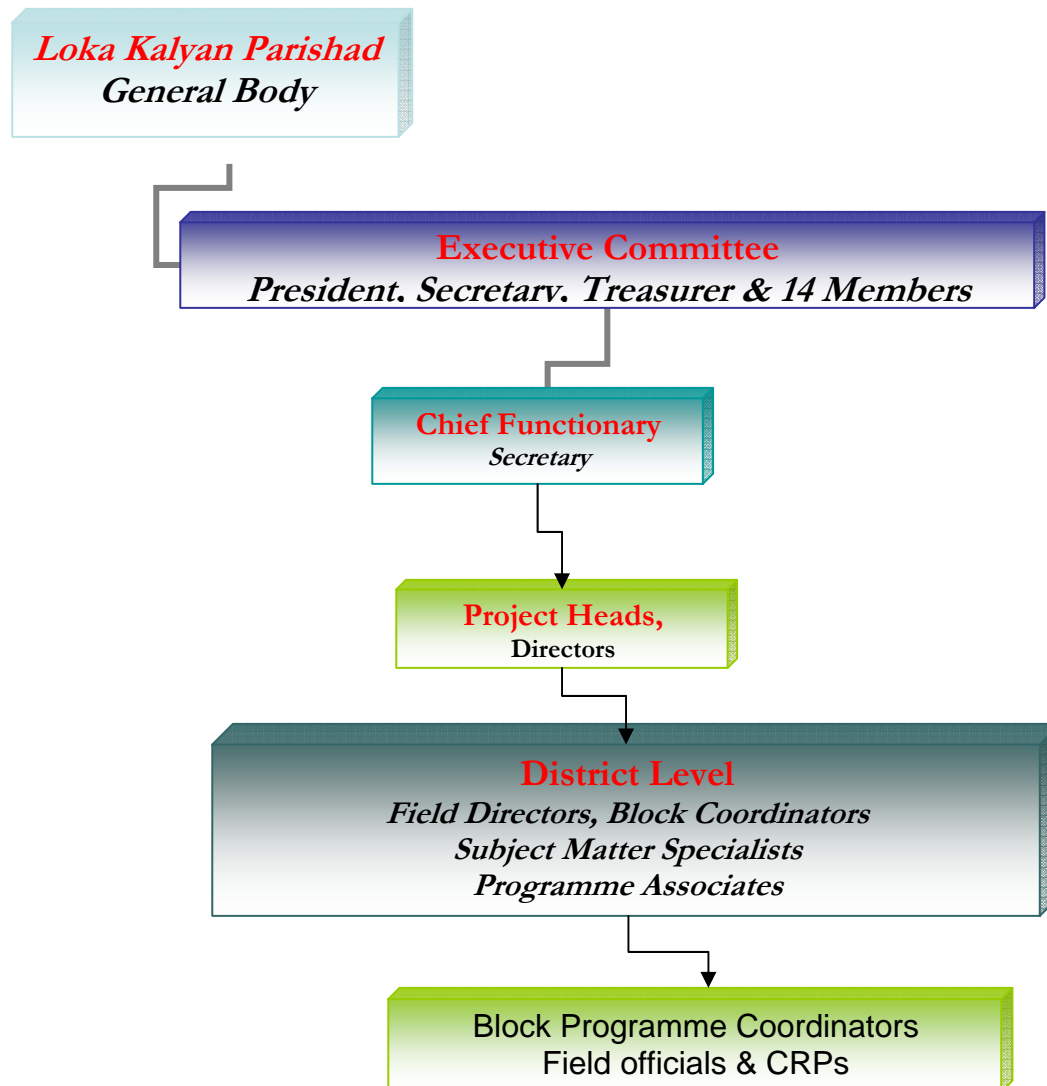
- Ensure food and livelihood security to the underprivileged families of the rural areas by empowering them through decentralized natural resource management.
- Community development in the areas of poor physical and economic condition and improving community based service provision that will eventually upgrade people's lives and opportunity..
- 'Capacity Building' of Panchayati Raj Institutions and their Functionaries, so that they can serve the people better and also continue the kind of assistance given by LKP after its withdrawal.
- Persuasion of Advocacy, Gender and Human Resource development policies.

With these objectives in view our strategies have been:

- **Mutual cooperation** is developed **with Panchayats** in the project areas.
- **Project areas** are chosen from the most backward and disadvantaged zones in West Bengal
- Most **poor families** are identified
- One member, generally female, from each of the selected families is encouraged to form **SELF HELP GROUPs** (SHG).
- Identification of **local natural resources**.
- Determination of the best **method to use** the local natural resources.
- To build up a **mutual bonding between these natural resources and individual SHG with the help of the Panchayats**.

- Similarly **SHGs are tied up with the private owners** of these natural resources, wherever available.
- **Capacity Building** of individual members of SHGs to raise production level.
- Panchayats are associated with these initiatives.
- Assist in institutional development of Panchayats
- Spread awareness among the underprivileged people on their rights and entitlements under different government plans and schemes.
- **Orientation and Capacity building of Local CSOs** for securing their support in similar activities.
- **Documentation, Publication and Circulation of the BEST PRACTICES** for the benefit of the people.

Organizational Structure



About us:

Jalpaiguri Vivekananda Education Society (JVES), was established in the year 2002 by past Chairman, Sri. Dipak Ranjan Sen, for providing education to the under-privileged and to develop a Sustainable society in the State of West Bengal, HQ at Siliguri. The Society having its Registration Number S/1L/9336 of 2002-2003 under WB Societies Registration Act, 1961 focussed its activities in the tribal people of the tea growing belt who are vulnerable and devoid of education and food security.

Presently, the Society under the Chairman Smt. Sunanda Sen and Secretary, Sri. Ranjan D Sen are working primarily in Sustainable Agriculture, Organic Farming, and working with the scientific community to cushion the adverse climatic stresses affecting the marginalised population in the target region. Simultaneously, the Organisation is working as a Regional Council for PGS Organic Certification having scope for all over India but primarily working in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal. Other than this the Min. of Finance, Govt. of India, under Swach Bharat Mission has given responsibility for providing training and Capacity Building on Agriculture Waste reduction using Waste Decomposer developed by National Centre for Organic Farming, Ghaziabad.

Present activities of the organization

1. Need Assessment study on overall development of the tribal population and marginal farmers for the region of North Bengal.
2. Promoting Sustainable Agriculture in the villages of North Bengal with establishment of Internal Control System and its Training and Development.
3. Farmer Counseling Centers for soil conservation and need for saving traditional varieties of crops and fruit plants and introducing improved varieties of crops and fruit plants, training on inter cropping and agronomy practices, crop rotation etc.
4. Bio Village in the District of Jalpaiguri & Darjeeling (Service Provider Scheme under Jt. Director Agriculture (PP&QC), Govt. of W.B
5. Commercial Seed Trial for Submergent variety of paddy (Chirang Sub -1) in collaboration with Centre for Scientific Studies, Kolkata and IRRI in Stresses areas of North Bengal covering 100 Hectares of land.

6. Introduction of Double Transplanting technology for Boro Paddy and Potato cultivation for improving livelihood of small and marginal farmers in North Bengal covering over 5000 farmer families till date.
7. Establishment of Mobile Soil Testing Lab under the National Project on Soil Health & Fertility Grant Scheme under PPP mode and conducting SHC Project for two districts of North Bengal.
8. Developing Industry and Farmer Interaction platforms. Organizing Food Processing Industry Cluster in Siliguri and Guwahati in coordination with National Productivity Council and Micro Small Medium enterprise, Govt. of India
9. Worked with HIV+ Patients for a study on affect of Chemical free foods on their health & organizing chemical free Kitchen Gardens in villages.
10. Regional Council for PGS Organic Certification recognized by NCOF, under DAC&FW and conducting PKVY project in the State of West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh covering over 37500 farmers.
11. Nodal Agency for implementation of **Swach Bharat Mission** for promotion of Waste Decomposer for conversion of agriculture waste for Plant Nutritional Support in the State of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal.

Vision of JVES

To transform the Society into a Sustainable order where Human kind especially the marginalized can improve their lives and livelihood through embracing Change

Mission of JVES

To Study & Improve livelihood of the marginal farmers & tribal population of the region through proper guidance with the help of Sustainable Agriculture, Research and Development, Food & Nutritional support, Water Resource Management, Training and Skill Development and empowering young generation for taking up the ownership of socio-economic change.

About the study

We have been given the responsibility by Loka Kalyan Parishad(LKP), West Bengal to undertake an assessment as a Third Party on their ongoing project, Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana under DAY –NRLM in the 5 districts of West Bengal which includes Birbhum and Purulia.

We have randomly selected 3 blocks, namely, Illambazar & Labpur in the district of Birbhum & Jhalda II in Purulia. We have selected adjacent 3-4 villages in 3 GPs in each block to observe the ground situation for the purpose of the study.

We visited 25-30 households (Hhs) in each village, met the SHGs and Village Level (VLF) & GP Level Federation (GPLF) and had prolonged interaction about the participation of the Mahila Kisans(MKs), Process of Communitization, bottom up plan process, Sustainable Agriculture practice in general including climate resilient technologies, natural farming instead of use of chemical fertilizer & pesticides etc. Emphasis was given on the impact of the MKSP project on their enhancement of income, impact on health, education, production & productivity, status of Producer Group functioning, etc .

The issues of women empowerment both in the family as well as in the society were discussed in full length.

The findings, observation, comments and recommendations are given in the report in detail in the next chapters.

Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana(MKSP)

A SUB COMPONENT OF DAY -NRLM

Project title:

Strengthening the Livelihood of Women in Agriculture through Natural Resource Management in the backward districts of West Bengal

Objectives of the project:

Empowerment of the women farmers through creation of sustainable livelihood opportunities based on community managed effective sustainable agricultural practices and thereby successfully address the Food and Nutrition Security issues at the household level on the basis of Decentralized Natural Resource Management (DNRM) and raising the income level through enhancement of production and productivity

Goals:

Attainment of Food and nutrition security first for the poor by the poor through sustainable agriculture

Project Objectives

- Empowerment of the women farmers through creation of sustainable livelihood opportunities
- Build up community managed effective sustainable agricultural (DNRM) practices
- Optimum utilization of natural resources through pub-pvt & pvt-pvt mode
- Mitigation of food insecurity at household level
- Raising their income level through enhancement of production and productivity
- Reduction of drudgery
- To access resources of other institutions & schemes in a convergent mode along with PRIs

Area under intervention: under MKSP

District	Block	GP
Birbhum	Illambazar	9
	Labpur	11
	Md. Bazar	1
	Khoirasole	1
Purulia	Jhalda II	5
	Joypur	1
Dakhsin Dinajpur	Harirampur	6
	Banshihari	1
Uttar Dinajpur	Itahar	9
	Goalpokhor	1
Alipurduar	Kalchini	5
Total		50

LKP was responsible for facilitating MKSP Project implementation under DAY-NRLM in 11 Blocks under 5 backward districts covering 50 GPs in the State of West Bengal with a target of 60000 Mahila Kisans(MKs). JVES undertook assessment for two districts, covering 3 Blocks and 25 GP as sample for the effective assessment of the intervention effect on the MKSP Project.

Progress at a glance:

1. Coverage under the project

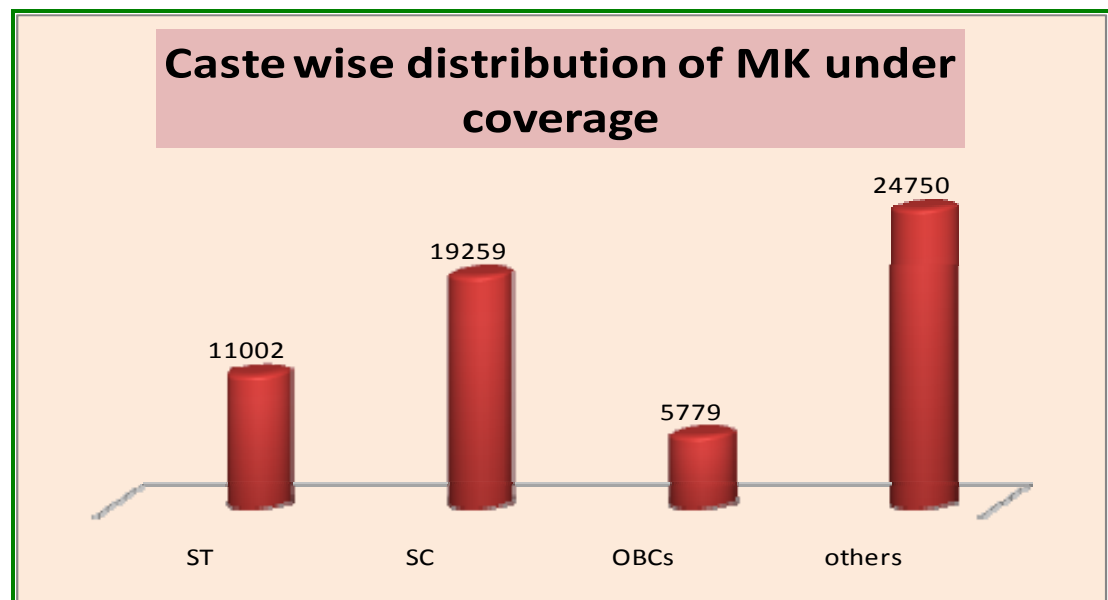
Particulars	Total	Birbhum	Purulia
Coverage	60790	28413	7870
No. of MKSHG	5720	2740	531

No. of Sub Cluster/Village Level Federation(VLF)	629	225	65
No. of Cluster/Gram Panchayet Level Federation(GPLF)	50	22	6
No. of Mahasangha/Block Level Federation(BLF)	6	3	0

LKP was projected to cover 60000 MK families in 5 districts of West Bengal and by the end of 2017, as per the records assessed 60790 MK families were brought under the MKSP Scheme by LKP PD. The total number of ST, SC, OBC and Other data are provided in the graph below for the covered 5 districts in the State of West Bengal.

MKs under coverage & their distribution:

Diagram -1



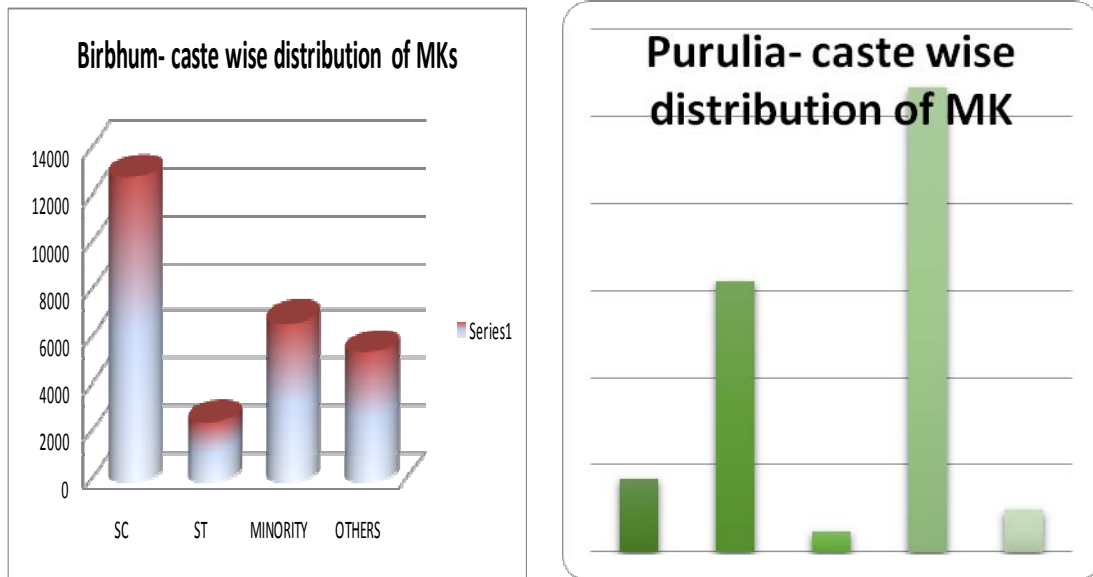
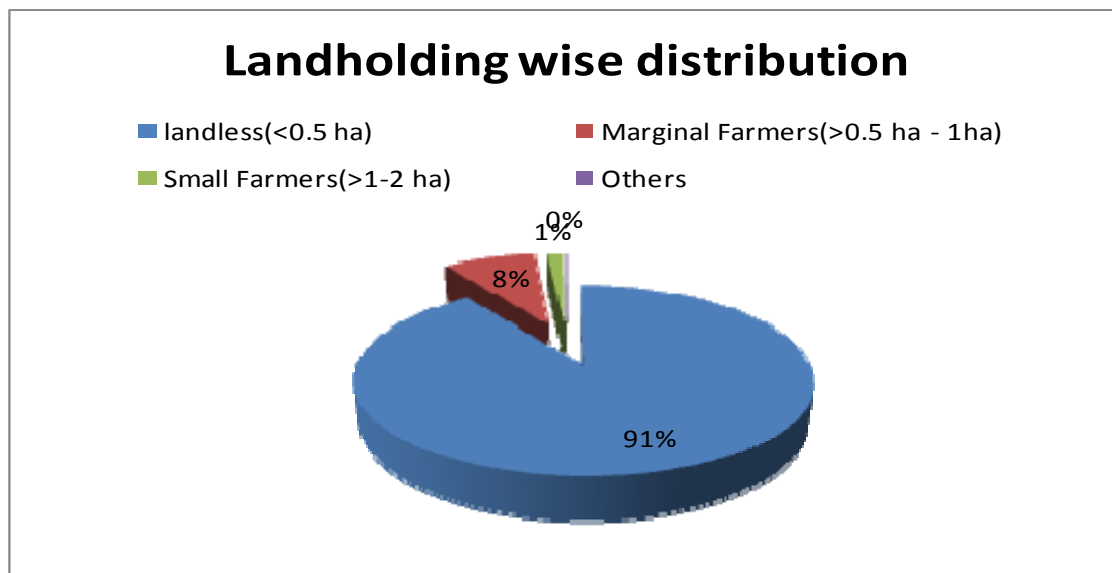


Diagram-2



The Graphical data shows the maximum number of beneficiaries for the MKSP project were the landless farmers comprising primarily of MKs.

2. Adoption of SA practices:

Minimum 2-3 livelihood activities pursued by the MKs Since the mandate under MKSP is to support on at least 2-3 sources of livelihoods by every poor household, LKP accomplished the job to the majority of the beneficiaries by their trained CRPs/PPs.

It is observed that 80% Hhs achieved the food & nutrition security along with assured annual income of more than Rs. 50000/family through agro ecological exercises.

This been possible with desired livelihood interventions pursued by the MKs mainly through a combination of Agriculture- Livestock, Agriculture- Livestock –Fisheries, Agriculture/ Livestock, other farm & non farm activities

Mahila Kishans have adopted environment friendly sustainable agriculture practices and allied activities for their livelihood which is depicted below:

Activity	Birbhum		Purulia	
	Unit	MK	Unit	MK
HOME NUTRITION GARDEN(HG)	27809	27897	6868	6868
COMMUNITY GARDEN	1995	16719	758	758
SCHOOL NUTRITION GARDEN	133	2176	39	326
SYSTEM APPROACH				
SRI	7997	7853	1248	1260
SWI)	551	754	36	36
SMI	3814	3885	834	834
SMI	2120	2120	343	343
TPS	3051	4099	93	122
MIXED CROPPING	13896	13896	986	986
INTRODUCTION OF NEW CROP	4441	4441	207	207
Animal based Integrated Farming	25358	25385	6423	6491
Pond based Integrated Farming	292	3022	44	251
GROUP GRAIN BANK	425	3906	28	229
GROUP SEED BANK	2946	4876	622	869
SOIL Fertility Management				
Farm Yard Manure/ Bio	19734	20584	1462	1462

compost/Nadep Compost (No. of MK practising)				
Vermi compost	23192	24973	3033	3425
POPULARISATION OF LEGUMES- inclusion in cropping cycle	15622	15622	1959	1959
Green manure	4530	4809	11	11
Azolla	8078	8296	21	21
Plant Nutrition & Protection				
Liquid manure/ Compost tea (Panchamritam)	16009	20360	5060	5010
Non Pesticide Management	18307	18324	3322	3429
Climate Resilient Technology				
Pitcher Irrigation	3503	3503	15	15
Drip Irrigation	574	574	122	122
Mulching	8791	8791	59	59
Poyra cropping/ Relay cropping	3892	4022	45	58
Common Property Resource Management(FFFT)	464	3420	0	0
DRUDGERY REDUCTION (Common Facility Centre/ Equipment Hub)	20	4431	9	3585
FRUIT & VEGETABLE NUESERY	6932	4486	805	1785
FRUIT ORCHARD/ BACKYARD FRUIT PLANTATION	5843	5843	645	645
POND BASED FISH FARMING	597	5338	1	8

The above table shows that the MKs under the project pursue more than 2-3 livelihood activities in combination with agriculture, animal rearing, fishery etc. to enhance their economic status.

3.Capacity building till Dec'2017:

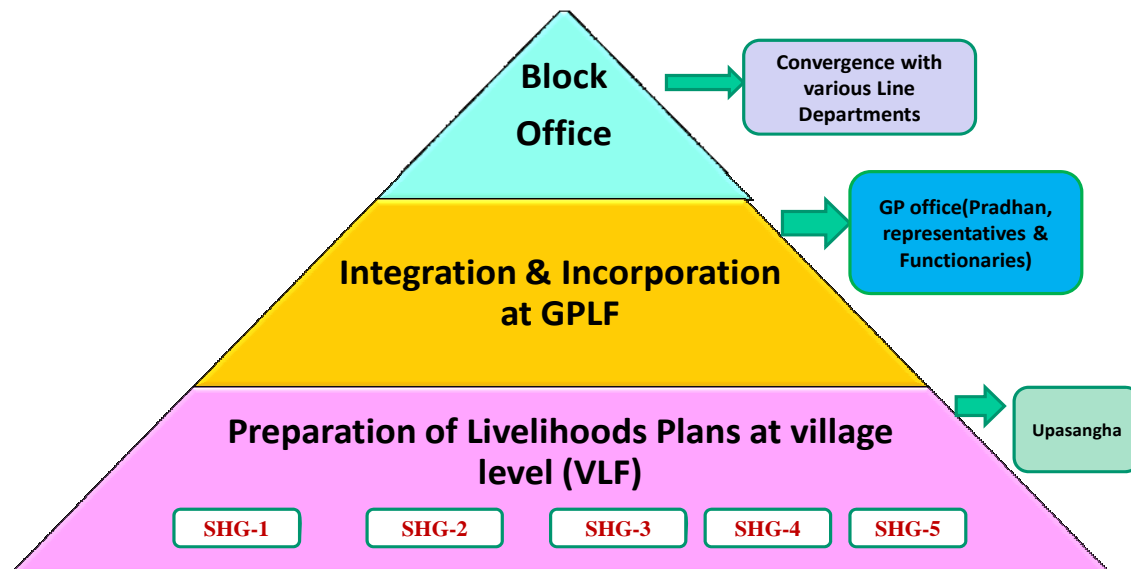
Participants	Total	Birbhum	Purulia
Mahila Kisans	60790	28413	7870
Community Professionals	236	15	2
Community Resource persons	200	172	38

4. Capacity Building (Trainee Days)

Participants	Total	Birbhum	Purulia
Mahila Kisans	427441	91921	51588
Community Professionals	24462	2100	21
Community Resource persons	36713	24080	5120

5. Bottom up planning and convergence with GP action plan under MKSP

Bottom Up Livelihoods Plan by the SHGs



80% of the beneficiary under coverage has been participating in bottom up season wise crop calendar plan. In case of Birbhum & Purulia, beneficiaries in all 5 GPs of Purulia and 22 GPs of Birbhum district are participating in such plans.

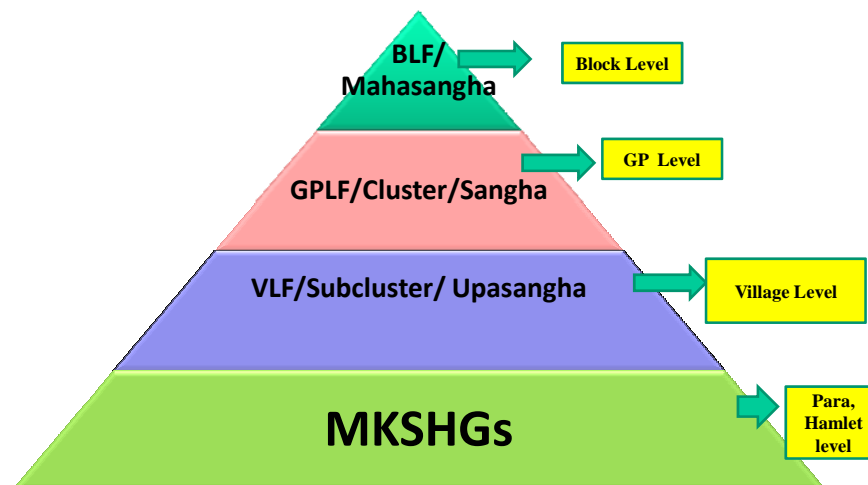
6. Access to additional land and water bodies through partnership:

The unique feature of this Project is that the Mahila Kishans who are landless (less than 0.5 ha) have been brought into good practice of utilizing unused, fallow, seasonal fallow, road side area, canal side, ponds and other water bodies in a participatory mode. There are two kinds of partnership formed between Public –Private & Private - Private. Here Public denotes the Panchayet and Private means the individuals. The MKs are developing Community Nutrition garden through Pvt-Pvt partnership. They are also engaged in Common Property Resource Management, Use of Fallow dykes, Pond based Integrated Farming through Pub –Pvt partnership.

3420 MKs in 419 MKSHGs are reported to be accessing additional land through these kind of partnership in Birbhum & Purulia only.

7. Community Institutions as a strategy

Communitization: community institutions at various level



- The approach of LKP for implementation of the project is to **conduct all functions managed by the community organization only**. CRP and PP play a very important role in transfer of technology and knowledge both in group management as well as agro and animal resource based livelihood activities. The federation of community institution at village and GP level are acting as watch dogs for successful implementation of the project activities. The CRPs/PPs are given a target based on monthly action plan. They monitor and review the performance of the CRP/PPs on a monthly basis and report to the PIA. Management by the women institutions and their staff are critical and payment for services extended by the CRP/PPs are also paid by the federations to make the local resource persons accountable to them. This is found to be evident during the TPA at both the district of Birbhum & Purulia.
- **Service charges of all the CRP/PPs working in the project in Birbhum & Purulia are found to be paid through the bank account of the respective GPLF (Cluster).**
- The village level and GP level federations monitors the activities on regular basis right from selection of PoP, group formation and management, livelihood planning and its execution through **regular monthly meetings, regular field visits** for situation appraisal, **training need assessment** at various levels, and feed back from village level/SHG level organizations etc. These are all visible through documents both in Birbhum & Purulia.

8. Social Capital Development:

One of the major outcomes of this project is that it helped develop substantial social capitals which are expected to give rich dividend in future. Under this project about 436 Community Resource Persons & professionals (Krishi Sakhi-for sustainable agriculture, Prani Sakhi- small ruminant rearing etc.) have been trained so far who are capable of guiding local people in sustainable agriculture practices, rearing, disease management and vaccination of poultry birds and small animals, management of SHGs and their federations etc.

9. Integrated Farming:

LKP introduces different modes of **Integrated Farming system** such as Land based Integration, Pond based Integration , Small animal based Integration and also Integration of these said systems.

Through Integrated Farming LKP facilitated for optimal, judicious and sustainable use of natural resources and the recycling of wastes from one operation or subsystem which reduce the risks as well as costs of production; employment generation, improve soil health, provide balance nutrition and ensure enhanced holistic yields as well as income.

1. **Land based integration:** 3886.39 acre of land have been brought under integrated farming system in area under the project. Multi storied cropping system is introduced for land based integration from which the benefits derived are:
 - Enhancement of space
 - Optimal use of solar energy
 - Improvement of soil health
 - Enhancement of crop diversification
 - Enhancement of crop production
2. **Pond based integration:** Through integration, the water area and embankment is utilized to an optimum level. Fish produced and duck could also be reared for production of eggs. Azolla are cultivated for feed of fish and duck and also for soil nutrient. The inside and outside the embankment are also utilized for vegetable and crop production both on the land and also on the multi tier trellis.

6192 MKs are involved in this activity using 521ponds with 4961.74 acre embankment area in all the project area. Out of them, 1491 MKs are practicing this activity in 426 ponds in Birbhum & Purulia .
3. **Small animal based integrated farmin:** LKP's best practice in this regard is to introduce new and improved variety of animals for the marginalized community,

eg, for chicks- RIR, Banaraj, Rhode Island Red etc. for ducks- Khaki cambell, for goats- black Bengal, for pigs- Ghunghroos etc.

55036 MKs are engaged in animal based farming in the MKSP project area out of which 29876 MKs are engaged in Birbhum & Purulia district.

10. Climate Resilient Technology: Bio diversity approach adopted under MKSP

Climate resilient technology & new agriculture practices are promoted as a part of sustainable agriculture in the project area. Seed selection, seed treatment, System approach of cultivation, Agro Forestry, bio mulch, pitcher irrigation, drip irrigation are some of the techniques practiced by the women farmers have been experienced by the visiting team.

11. Convergence

To optimize the benefit from the project, convergence strategies have been adopted by LKP which include convergence between MGNREGS and other schemes of concerned line departments and other agencies of the government of West Bengal. ***Fund of Rs. 6066095 leveraged from MGNREGA & various line departments out of which Rs. 14509495/- was leveraged in the district of Birbhum & Purulia.***

12. Reduction of drudgery:

48 Custom Hiring Centre/ Common Facility Centre equipped with drudgery reducing gender friendly implements have been established. MKs are using these equipments on the basis of hiring charge.

- The Social evils have considerably reduced with a united face among the MK's.
- The SHG's within the village could muster the courage to stop drudgery spreading in the village and have taken strong steps to guard their children as well.
- A successful earning member within the family and that too a women has diminished the male ego
- Further work needs to be done with Male members as well, so that clashes don't break out with over confidence among the MK's
-

The kind of equipment used by the MKs which have been distributed to the farmers :

- Paddy Thresher
- Cono Weeder
- Sprayer
- Marker
- Pump set
- Spice Grinding machine
- Papad making machine
- Bori making machine
- Groundnut decorticator etc

12. Producer Groups/Livelihood Groups/Producer Collectives/User Group

270 Producer Groups have been formed informally out of which **116 & 44 PGs are formed in Birbhum & Purulia respectively.** They are involved in group based production & marketing. A large number of groups need to be linked with bank and also not connected with market linkage outside the project area. Most of the Producer collectives/Groups are linked with the GP Level Federation who are registered under Cooperative Societies Act, 2006.

Status of Producers' Groups, their strength and weaknesses:

- Though no Producer Group as per the definition of the SFAC was found, but the concept of FPO's were evident among the CRP's of LKP.
- The existing Producer Groups are primarily SHG's coming together to produce and market common products were there but needs more hand holding and training.

The observations are duly noted below:

- Strength:**
- a. Handicrafts
 - b. Knowledge on what is to be done and quality of the produce is evident.
 - c. The Energy and Interest of coming together to contribute for the betterment of their livelihood and be a part of the programme

- Weakness:**
- a. Marketing and Market linkages.
 - b. Standardization of Production needs more interventions
 - c. Productivity enhancement training is required.
 - d. Skilling and upskilling is required.
 - e. MK's need exposure visit to MSME units and also interact

with consumers on what they expect from their produce.

f. Management Training of Sabha's in a professional manner is

required for them to delivery in time and quality.

- Majority of the SHG's who have formed Producer groups seems successful in one trade or the other But all the trades are not working at par in terms of RoI since management seems problematic for doing together all at once.
- MK's need Management training in handling several projects together and delivering a uniform quality in whatever they do.

Special Achievements:

- 272 MKs were engaged in community managed **production of Certified seeds from foundation seed class** adhering SA practices by the Producer Groups through Sanghas (GPLFs) . They maintained all protocols regarding Seed Certification, as prescribed by the seed certification authority. **Mahabir Sangha of Labpur block in Birbhum district & Nowahatu Bibekananda Sangha of Jhalda II block, Purulia** have been awarded with **Seed Grower License** under Seed Certification Programme from Govt. of West Bengal.
In Birbhum & Purulia, the women farmers are also found to produce the vegetable seeds which is a unique endeavour.
- It may not be out of place to add that 960 community people including CRP, PP, SHG leaders, Village Volunteers, progressive farmers have been trained from the leading training institutions like BCKV, UBKV, KVK- Purulia, Bankura, Viswabharti WBCADC- Purulia, Birbhum, Bagnan, Kaliaganj, Balorampur etc.
- NPM shops in a group enterprise mode have come into being to produce bio manures and bio pesticides not only for their own use by the MKs in but also those are being sold out beyond the project area. This is found in all the GPs visited during the study. The study on value chain analysis undertaken by LKP helped to curve out the niche market for this purpose.
- The Clusters are strengthened and become able to manage fund & functions by themselves.

Benefits accrued:

- Food security ensured in the family (100%)
- Achievement of chemical free food & nutrition (69%) in the MK family
- Production cost reduced in the Hhs (80%)
- Good health of the family members maintained.
- Cost of expenditure on medicine reduced (56%)
- Chemical free mid day meal for the school children (100%)
- Excess produce are also sold in the local market for the villagers (30%)

Training/capacity building process

- 1. The kind of training imparted to the field staffs, CRP/PPs, and Mahila Kisans along with their federations**

Sl. No.	District	Area	Sustainable Farming	Aquaculture	Organic Inputs	Seed Mfg.	Livestock development
	Birbhum	Illambazar	10180	5950	9685	5500	8900
		Labpur	14489	2559	13410	406	14321
	Purulia	Jhalda II	6333	212	6333	105	5423

The above area were visited and interview conducted and the training seemed quite satisfactory, since the health of the MK's have improved considerably depending on the food being produced by them which is consumed as well as traded. Also the number of population of animals have increased considerably from where they started in the initial phase.

- 2. Theme based distinct training modules for each category:** LKP has a rich resource material of theme based distinct training modules both in printed and Audio Visual mode. Training is provided accordingly with the support of those modules targeted separately to each category. (List of publication / materials are annexed)

The CRP's were provided with all the support strutures including computers which they were able to access from the LKP's local offices. The reading materials and

processes were circulated through printed leaflets to the MK's and were also trained on the process and understanding of them.

3. CRPs received institution based training other than LKP: The CRPs have received training from various renowned institution like BCKV, UBKV. WBCADC, KVK etc. 187 CRPs & PPs from Birbhum district and 38 from Purulia district are provided with institutional training.

4. The farmers are influenced to adopt MKSP practices by the CRP's beyond the project area .:

- This is a very important findings on the assessment process. The successful implementation of the MK's and the real impact it had on their livelihoods created rippling affect among other communities which further fuelled them to join such livelihood impact projects.
- The big farmers did not adopt to the changes but it seems, they want to accept the process, but are unsure of the risk associated with it. On discussion, some of the farmers agreed on the success and never denied the process but it seems they need a little nudge and hand holding for them to cross the bridge. It sees more of a male ego prevalent in the villages but other than the same they know the reality.
- The small and marginal farmers were early adopters to the knowledge and process.

Block	Soil health mgt				Plant nutrition			Plant protection			
	Vermi compost	Nadep compost	Azolla	Dhai ncha	Panch agavya	Drobo /Ghono Jeevabmrta	Sanje ebani	Neem astra	Brahm astra	Sanh arak	Tobacco Based
Illambazar	9685	9665	7898	1450	3568	225	730	1900	1200	607	8155
Labpur	13410	8960	4718	2246	6144	1765	1394	2733	1126	1117	6846
Jhalda II	3857	1630	13	7	55	5656	3500	3894	2224	1527	3506

It is seen that the beneficiaries are also using soap- water solubility, ash-kerosene mixture, plantation of garlic, marigold in between rows, neem cake oil, neem seed & leaf extract, cow urine etc. for plant protection.

It is also found that:

- The MK's prepare their own concoctions. If they are not having the cattle with them, it seems they collect it from their neighbours for doing so.
- Development exercises are found to be more oriented towards Community approach for several initiatives.
- Individually, vermi composting seems to be turning towards enterprises.
- There has been tremendous effect in terms of livelihood impact which was evident by visiting their home and talking to the MK families.
- The most important is the community kitchen gardens and their own kitchen gardens has been self-sufficient in feeding them with quality food throughout the year which has considerably increased their health.
- There has been huge benefit in terms of Savings as well. Buying from market the same products would cost them more money which they are directly saving from growing in their kitchen and community gardens.
- School drop outs of their children's due to paucity of money is almost nil in MK families and some could also afford private tuitions.
- The soil in the area has enriched and also the pest population seems negligible in the observed areas.

Women are empowered and strengthened are found in the areas of:

- **Recognition**
- **Knowledge dissemination**
- **Collective effort**
- **Unity among the MK's**
- **Awareness**
- **Earning member within the family / contributing to the family earning.**

Income generation scenario

So far enhancement of income of the Mks , it has been found that a considerable number have been able to achieve the target level under the project. This is primarily due to Sustainable and Integrated Agricultural practices that the NRLM project envisages and quality implementation by LKP CRP's.

Block	Yearly Income/MK in 2013-14(Rs.)	Yearly Income/MK in 2016-17(Rs.)
Illambazar	49688.85016	50735.57203
Labpur	43873.0093	69541.18145
Jhalda II	27234.05344	46388.26812

Present monthly income of each MK:

Illambazar: Rs. 4228.00 / month

Labpur: Rs. 5795.00/month

Jhalda II: Rs. 3865.00/month

The major source of livelihood as per the assessment done was found to be primarily Agriculture and Animal rearing.

On the assessment done on the basis of take-away on implementing the MKSP scheme in terms of education, health, social status etc. one of the major impact has been onto their health situation. Due to proper intake of nutritional and balanced food, which is free from any chemicals, the positivity in their health can be well observed. Simultaneously on investigation, it revealed that their health cost has reduced considerably which has further added to their total savings.

The other Social factors, observed were on interviews with the family members, wherein their school dropout ratio has become negligible. Due to additional revenue or extra saving, some families can afford private tuition as well and they have become more ambitious to perform well in their studies. Surprisingly, none of the MK children's interviewed do not want to work in the fields after they grow up.

The recognition of the women power in the family is very much evident and also within the Society. Though resistance form some of the male members are still there but the improvement from the initiating years are very much clear and present.

Responding to social issues

The extent of empowerment gained by the SHG members to respond to the social issues were queried and the following observations were duly noted:

- The MK's in a village has become a family. Being a close community of people they are aware of the problems facing each and every member and have been supportive to their struggle.
- Wife beating has considerably reduced due to objections from the SHG's and united stand that they had made.
- Social evils like drudgery has been checked through concerted effort of the MK's SHG and awareness of their rights from CRP's of LKP.
- Change has taken place in the areas like prevention of early marriage, Liquor abuse, domestic violence etc. considerably.
- Women empowerment has been one of the most important goals under MKSP project .

Role of LKP:

- LKP's primary role was to create the right team in the field who are resourceful bridges connecting the various segments in the targeted area which also includes the line departments and the people.
- Proper knowledge dissemination related to the project / scheme on MKSP was done with the team members / CRP's
- The project was implemented with milestone targets and it seems the team members contributed their efforts in achieving the targets diligently.
- LKP's most important quality seems their open thinking and adoption to changes happening elsewhere. The CRP's were regularly been updated on new avenues that can be implemented through the structure that had been built up, like FPO's, Organic Certifications etc.
- The MK's are very confident with the LKP team and listens to their advises and guidance's carefully.
- **TRUST** is the most important asset that LKP has generated among the MK's while implementing the MKSP project.
- LKP seems to have good trainers and knowledgeable people among the CRP's and its higher officials as per the interview conducted with the MK's in both Birbhum and Purulia districts. They have been instrumental in articulating the right problem and providing the correct interventions for the GP's and line department to assist them in doing so.
- LKP's knowledge dissemination on Sustainable Agriculture and Animal husbandry projects are laudable since none of the MK's interviewed expressed interest in chemical farming.

- The GP's and Line departments will not be effective if the channel partners are ineffective in providing the inputs and also the assistance. It is a team work. It seems the LKP CRP's have done a great job to assist the GP's in designing the right impact proposal so that the MK's benefit through the programme.

Other important findings during the study of the MK families are also noted below:

- MK's seem to add more value to their existing produces through proper packaging and market linkages.
- They require more skill training on upgradation of their livelihood dependence projects.
- Quality Certification in terms of PGS Organic etc. is what most of the MK's are interested to do.
- MK's are interested to make their village zero waste and want optimum utilisation of the resources available to them.

Recommendations:

- Considering the present scenario of the status of Producer Groups under MKSP, it is suggested that the registration process of the Producer Groups should be in a framework of legal entity.
- Proper value chain analysis with backward & forward linkage should be immediately planned & executed.
- It is proper time to think and conceive a roadmap and plan accordingly to march ahead from their strong base of sustainable agriculture towards organic farming for a better life for the farmers with the support of available programmes like PGS under PKVY, Swach Bharat and other similar such programmes.
- Considering the experience in Jhalda II Block of Purulia which has become a Sustainable model due to poor access to town and their own sustainability in the harsh environment, it has been observed that these villages can adopt PGS Certification and programmes more efficiently and can be model example for the other villages as well.
- As farmers are open to adopting to the various SA programmes, but have lack of skills in marketing of their produces. The marketing activities can be enhanced through forward linkages, skilling, packaging etc. which requires Managerial skill development of the CRP's as well as Producer Groups.

Annexure I



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Loka Kalyan Parishad

A resource centre for collaborative action initiatives with local self government institutions

2. Methodology

The evaluation will be based on the following methodology:

i. Desk Research: All secondary information will be reviewed under this activity. It will include background paper of the project, annual performance reports and other records maintained by the LKP. It will also review annual plan of the sample GPs, documents related to implementation of plan, CDs, booklets and other IEC materials prepared by the partner organizations and also the advocacy programmes organized by them.

ii. Collection of Primary Information: Primary information will be collected from the following stakeholders:

- Implementing Organization
- Partner organizations at state, district and block level
- Gram Panchayats
- SHGs, Sub-clusters/Clusters/Federations.

It will include the following methods:

- (i) Semi-structured interviews of implementing organization and partner organizations
- (ii) Focus Group Discussions with sample GPs, CSOs and SHGs, health and education service providers etc.
- (iii) Visual documentation through still photography

4. Sampling

- (a) Three districts will be selected, eg. Birbhum, Purulia and Uttar Dinajpur.
- (b) Three blocks will be chosen one from each of the districts by the partners.
- (c) From each block, one sample GP will be selected in consultation with the partner organizations. So, there will be total three GPs to be studied.
- (d) From each GP, the GP office and the cluster/ two sub-clusters and three SHGs will be covered.
- (e) One FGD will be conducted in each GP
- (f) Visits to the block level line departments may also be made.
- (g) Meetings with the LKP's districts teams



JALPAIGURI VIVEKANANDA EDUCATION SOCIETY



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5. Plan of Work

The project duration will be 6 weeks. Activity wise plan is given below:

Milestones	Activities	Time
1	Discussion with LKP and at Kolkata and review of secondary information.	Week 1
2	Preparation of research tools	Week 2
3	Field Work	Week 3-4
4	Preparation of draft report and feedback from the LKP	Week 5
5	Final Report	Week 6

Annexure-2

Production of Video and Audio Materials by <i>Loka Kalyan Parishad</i>	
Video & Audio CDs & DVDs	Price
1. Poribeshmukhi Fasol Surakkha (Single Pack) CD	Rs. 25/-
2. Swanirbhar Daler Kahinichitra (Single Pack) CD	Rs. 25/-
3. Praner Khoje Ganer Majhe, Audio CD (Single Pack) CD	Rs. 25/-
4. Ek Sathe Hat Lagai Mora / Swanirvar Daler Kahinichitra (Double Pack) CD	Rs. 50/-
5. Subhar Kotha & Aakashhi (Double Pack) CD	Rs. 50/-
6. Rubydir Khabor (Single Pack) CD	Rs. 25/-
7. Notun Prane Path Chala, Music Video (Single Pack) CD	Rs. 25/-
8. Sathi / Tomar Amar Desh (Double Pack) CD	Rs. 50/-
9. Swastho 1 & 2 (Double Pack) CD	Rs. 50/-
10. Unnayan Ki Nai Rah/ Akashi, Ma-O-Sishu, Tikakaron (Hindi Double Pack) CD	Rs. 50/-
11. Jatiyo Gramin Karmosangsthan Nischoyota Aain (Single Pack) CD	Rs. 25/-
12. Bachar Thikana (Single Box) CD	Rs. 25/-
13. Amra Pari (Single Pack) CD	Rs. 25/-
14. Agamoni (Single Pack) CD	Rs. 25/-
15. Aalor Thikana (Single Pack) CD	Rs. 25/-
16. Uttaran (Single Box) DVD	Rs. 50/-
17. An Enduring Endeavour (Single Box) DVD	Rs. 50/-
18. Amra Pari (Single Box) DVD	Rs. 50/-
19. Dishari (Single Board Packet) DVD	Rs. 50/-
20. A New Dawn (Single Box) DVD	Rs. 50/-
21. Chapalar Sangsar (Single Box) CD	Rs. 50/-
22. Bou Pradhan - Swami Saitan (Single Box) CD	Rs. 50/-
23. Silverline - (Pouch Pack) CD	Rs. 25/-
24. Unnayan Ki Nai Rah (Hindi Box Pack) CD	Rs. 50/-
25. Aakashhi (Hindi Box Pack) CD	Rs. 50/-
26. Aakashhi (Bangla Box Pack) CD	Rs. 50/-
27. Rubydir Khabor (Box Pack) CD	Rs. 50/-
28. Sastho-e Sampad (Box Pack) CD	Rs. 50/-
29. Unnayaner Pathe, Joyhat Panchayat (Box Pack) CD	Rs. 50/-
30. Kahani Humlogo Ki (Hindi Box Pack) CD	Rs. 50/-
31. Ek Sathe Hat Lagai Mora (Box Pack) CD	Rs. 50/-
32. Sathi (Box Pack) CD	Rs. 50/-
33. Tomar Aamar Desh (Box Pack) CD	Rs. 50/-
34. Jhogra - Jhati (Box Pack) CD	Rs. 50/-
35. Sristi (Box Pack) CD	Rs. 50/-
36. We Can (Box Pack) DVD	Rs. 50/-
37. Aashar Aalo (Pouch Pack) CD	Rs. 25/-
38. LKP Activities Dec'09 (Pouch Pack) CD	Rs. 25/-
39. LKP-PRI, NGO-PRI & LKP Activities Dec'09 (Pouch Pack) CD	Rs. 25/-
40. Annapurnar Baromasya Krishni Panji (Pouch Pack) CD	Rs. 25/-
41. Madhur Yadein Songs by Sanat Chattapadhyaya in Nepali and Bengali (Audio CD)	Rs. 50/-
42. Abhinayer Khoje Jatra Pala (Pouch Pack CD)	Rs. 25/-
43. Du Kadam Ageye (Pouch Pack DVD)	Rs. 25/-
44. Jal Chabi (Pouch Pack DVD)	Rs. 25/-
45. Bhorer Phool (Pouch Pack DVD)	Rs. 25/-

লোক কল্যাণ পরিষদ দ্বারা প্রকাশিত পুস্তক সমূহ (২০১১ সাল পর্যন্ত)

নং	বইয়ের নাম	পৃষ্ঠা	দাম
১.	পরিবেশমুখী প্রাকৃতিক সম্পদ ব্যবহারের সহজ পাঠ - ১ম পর্ব	৮	৭.০০
২.	পরিবেশমুখী প্রাকৃতিক সম্পদ ব্যবহারের সহজ পাঠ - ২য় পর্ব	৮	৭.০০
৩.	প্রাকৃতিক সম্পদের পরিবেশমুখী ব্যবহারের সহজ পাঠ - ৩য় পর্ব	৬	৫.০০
৪.	পরিবেশমুখী প্রাকৃতিক সম্পদ ব্যবহারের সহজ পাঠ - ৪র্থ পর্ব	৫	৫.০০
৫.	প্রাকৃতিক সম্পদের পরিবেশমুখী ব্যবহারের সহজ পাঠ - ৫ম পর্ব	৮	৭.০০
৬.	ডাল চাষের সহজ পাঠ - ৬ষ্ঠ পর্ব	৮	৭.০০
৭.	দানা শস্য ব্যবহারের সহজ পাঠ - ৭ম পর্ব	৩	৪.০০
৮.	কন্দ ফসল ব্যবহারের সহজ পাঠ - ৮ম পর্ব	৫	৫.০০
৯.	তেল বীজ ব্যবহারের সহজ পাঠ - ৯ম পর্ব	৫	৪.০০
১০.	প্রাকৃতিক সম্পদের পরিবেশমুখী ব্যবহারের সহজ পাঠ - ১০ম পর্ব	১০	৮.০০
১১.	মাছ চাষের সহজ পাঠ - ১ম পর্ব	৬	৫.০০
১২.	মাছ চাষের সহজ পাঠ - ২য় পর্ব	৬	৫.০০
১৩.	পশু পালনের সহজ পাঠ - ১ম পর্ব	৯	৮.০০
১৪.	পশু পালনের সহজ পাঠ - ২য় পাঠ	৫	৮.০০
১৫.	ডাল চাষের সহজ পাঠ	৮	৭.০০
১৬.	গ্রাম উন্নয়ন সমিতি সংক্রান্ত সারাক্ষরি আদেশনামা, স্পষ্টিকরণ ও হাতবই	১১	১০.০০
১৭.	সংবিধানে পঞ্চায়েতী রাজ - ৭৩তম সংশোধনী	৯	৯.০০
১৮.	আপনি আপনার স্বনির্ভর দল ও আপনার গ্রাম উন্নয়ন সমিতি	৬	৬.০০
১৯.	সরকারি আদেশ নামার নির্বাচিত সংকলন (২০০৩-২০০৫)	২১	১৯.০০
২০.	জাতীয় গ্রামীণ কর্মসংস্থান গ্যারান্টি আইন ও ব্যবহারিক রূপরেখা (নতুন সংস্করণ)	৩৬	৩১.০০
২১.	আপনার পঞ্চায়েত ও আপনি (পঞ্চায়েতের প্রথম পাঠ)	১৪	১৫.০০
২২.	আপনার গ্রাম সংসদ ও আপনি (পঞ্চায়েতের দ্বিতীয় পাঠ)	১০	৯.০০
২৩.	আপনার জন্য পঞ্চায়েত সহায়তা	১১	১০.০০
২৪.	সরকারি তথ্য জানতে চান	১২	১৪.০০
২৫.	পশ্চিমবঙ্গ পঞ্চায়েত (গ্রাম পঞ্চায়েত অ্যাকাউন্টস, অডিট ও বাজেট) রুলস-২০০৭	২৪	২২.০০
২৬.	সহজ কথায় পঞ্চায়েত আইন (প্রথম ভাগ) ২০০৮ জুন পর্যন্ত সংশোধনী সহ	৪১	৩৫.০০
২৭.	জনস্বাস্থ্য গ্রাম পঞ্চায়েত	৩৪	৩০.০০
২৮.	গ্রাম পঞ্চায়েত টেলিফোন ডিরেক্টরী	৪৪	২৬.০০
২৯.	গ্রাম পঞ্চায়েত ঠিকানাপঞ্জী	৭৮	৪১.০০
৩০.	শিশুর সুরক্ষা	১৬	১৭.০০
৩১.	প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা ও পঞ্চায়েত	১০	৯.০০
৩২.	পশ্চিমবঙ্গ পঞ্চায়েত (গ্রাম পঞ্চায়েত প্রশাসন) নিয়মাবলী - ২০০৪	২২	২১.০০
৩৩.	বে-লাহাস্তি গাঁতাক ভালীই বিভাগ আ: কী হরা (সাঁওতালি)	১৯	২৩.০০
৩৪.	পশ্চিমবঙ্গ লোকায়ুক্ত আইন - ২০০৩	৪	৬.০০
৩৫.	জাগ্রত সমিতি	৭	৮.০০
৩৬.	সরকারি আদেশনামার নির্বাচিত সংকলন (২০০৬-২০০৮)	৪৩	৪২.০০
৩৭.	আকাশী এলো পঞ্চায়েতে (সি.ডি সহ)	১৩	৭৫.০০
৩৮.	পশ্চিমবঙ্গ দ্বিতীয় রাজ্য অর্থ কমিশনের রিপোর্ট - ২০০২	১১	৫.০০
৩৯.	আপকা পঞ্চায়েত অর আপ (হিন্দি)	১৭	১৮.০০
৪০.	ঘরোয়া হাঁস-মুরগী পালনের সহজ পাঠ	৮	৯.০
৪১.	তথ্য জানার অধিকার আইন (প্রথম পাঠ)	৬	
৪২.	আপ অর আপকা গ্রাম সংসদ (পঞ্চায়েত কা দ্বিতীয় পাঠ)	১০	
৪৩.	সহজ পশুপালন (হিন্দি)	৮	
৪৪.	গাঁও পঞ্চায়েত, আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়েতের জনপ্রতিনিধি ও পদাধিকারীদের জন্য প্রশিক্ষণ বিষয়বস্তু (সহজ বাংলা ভাষায় উপস্থাপনা)	২২	

**Annexure- 3**

THIRD PARTY ASSESSMENT OF M K S P PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY LOKA KALYAN PARISHAD				
PROGRAMME SCHEDULE				
DATE-05.01.2018				
LOKA KALYAN PARISHAD(LABPUR UNIT)				
Time	Place		Name & SHG	Activity
	GP	Village/Sansad		NRM based activities
8.00 am	Break fast at Bolpur office			
8.30 am	Departure			
9.30 am - 11.30 am	Jamna	Jamna,Bagtore, Dhurobati	Joy Maa Durga,Tara Maa, Raj Rajeswari,Joy Baba Jampeswar,Martichetana, Pritilata	*Home & Community Nutrition Garden with SA Practice. *Aceces to Additional land(pvt-pvt & pub-pvt) *Integrated Pond management *Rearing Unit (Convergence with Line.dept) *Seed Bank & Grain Bank
12pm -1.30 pm	Jamna Nitya Sangha	Cluster Level Meeting	MKSHG,VLF,GPLF, GP Member, P.G Members & LKP Staff	*Strategy of strengthening & functioning through the sub.cluster/cluster/Fedarations of the SHG's . *Status of P.G,their strength & weakness *Convergence with G.P & others Line dpt. *Agro Ecological practices *Bottom up Planing,G.P Anual action Plan & SHG Members are involved in the local Gov. system. *SHG Members are empowered to respond to the social issues . *SHG's have been able to enhance their income.
1.30 pm - 2 pm	Jamna	Nitya Sangha	Lunch Break	
2.30 pm- 4 pm	Labpur-1	Chetana Sangha Metting Hall	PGS Green Members,G.P Members,Cluster Members,CRP & LKP Staffs	Meeting on PGS Green with interested MK Farmers & CRP Under MKSP .
4 pm - 5 pm	Indus	Lahodda Adibasipara	Swapna	*Climate Resilient Tecnology Pitcher Irrigation, Mulching. * NPM Shop



PROGRAMME SCHEDULE FOR THIRD PARTY EVALUTION FOR MKSP PROJECT
LKP- ILLAMBAZAR BLOCK UNIT, DIST: - BIRBHUM
DATE :- 06.01.2018

DATE	TIME	GP	PLACE	PARTICULARS	REMARK
06.01.2018	8.00 am	Break Fast	Bolpur office		
06.01.2018	8.30 am	Start for Illambazar			
06.01.2018	9 am to 10 .30am	Ghurisha	Sripur Ghurisha	Sub Cluster Meeting	Field visit on road before sub cluster meeting
	10 .30 am to 11 .30 am	Ghurisha	Milan Sangha	Cluster Meeting	Sharing Convergence Programme
	11.30 am to 12.30 pm	Illambazar	Nelegar	Field visit (Producer Group Activity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regarding Convergence planning programme implement• Group enterprise• SA Practice ..etc
	12.30 to 1.30 pm	Illambazar	Sahebdanga	House hold level field visit	Sa Practice /Bio Compost & others
	1.30 to 2 pm	Illambazar	Sahebdanga	Lunch	
	2 pm to 4pm	Illambazar	Sahebdanga	Meeting MKSHG With villagers	Regarding PGS Green



Loka Kalyan Parishad

Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana

Sub:-Schedule of Third party assessment

Date	Time	Place	Activities
11.01.2018	9.30 am – 10.30am	Purandih	Interaction with SHG Members.
11.01.2018	10.30 am – 12.30 pm	Purandih	Field Visit (Home nutrition garden, Vermi Compost, Nadeep compost, Field crops, Backyard Poultry & Goat rearing, NPM shop, Seed bank & etc).
11.01.2018	12.30 pm – 1.30 pm	Racers	
11.01.2018	1.30 pm – 4.00 pm	Chargali	Meeting with SHGs regarding Production Group to production Company.
11.01.2018	4.00 pm – 5.00 pm	Chargali	Field Visit (Home nutrition garden, Vermi Compost, Field crops, NPM, Seed Bank, Backyard Poultry rearing & etc.)

Annexure- 4

Interaction with villagers



Meeting with MKSHG members



Community Garden & Home Nutrition Garden



Climate resilient approach : Pitcher irrigation & Bio Mulch

