

People & agriculture

Institutional building
Crop seed promotion
Skill enhancement

Land Resource

Forest land Right
NREGS

Government schemes

Mid Day Meal
Anganwadi
Annpurna Yojana
PDS

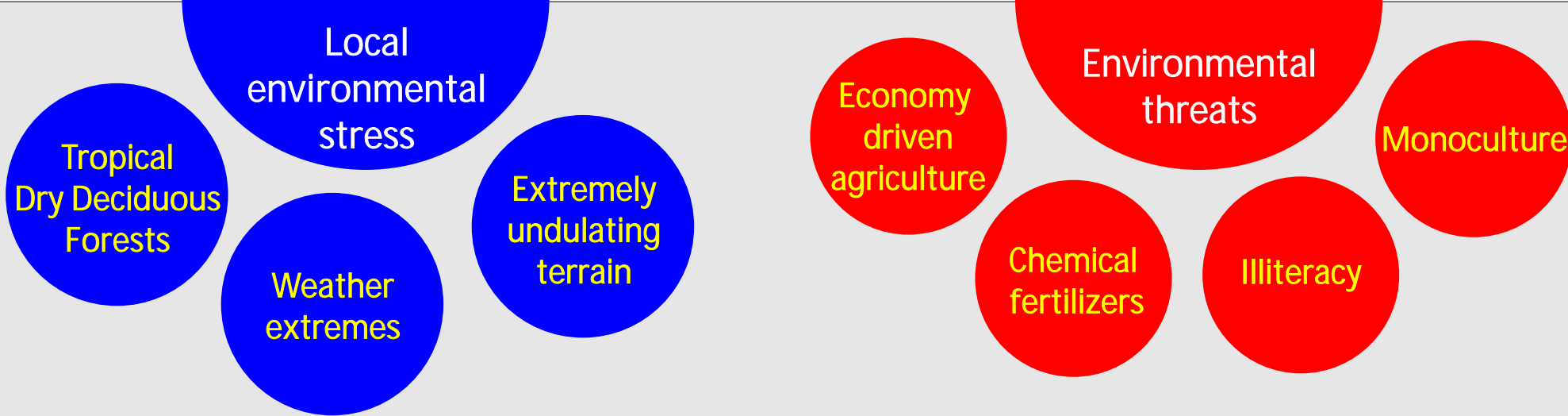
Improving Food Security through Sustainable Agricultural Practices and Strengthening Local Biodiversity Management

Project villages: Sarwani, Ven, Baran, Panninal, Ghagri, Pavati, Khajoori, Dhaikhera, Samarjhap, Kalipol
District: Udaipur
Country: India

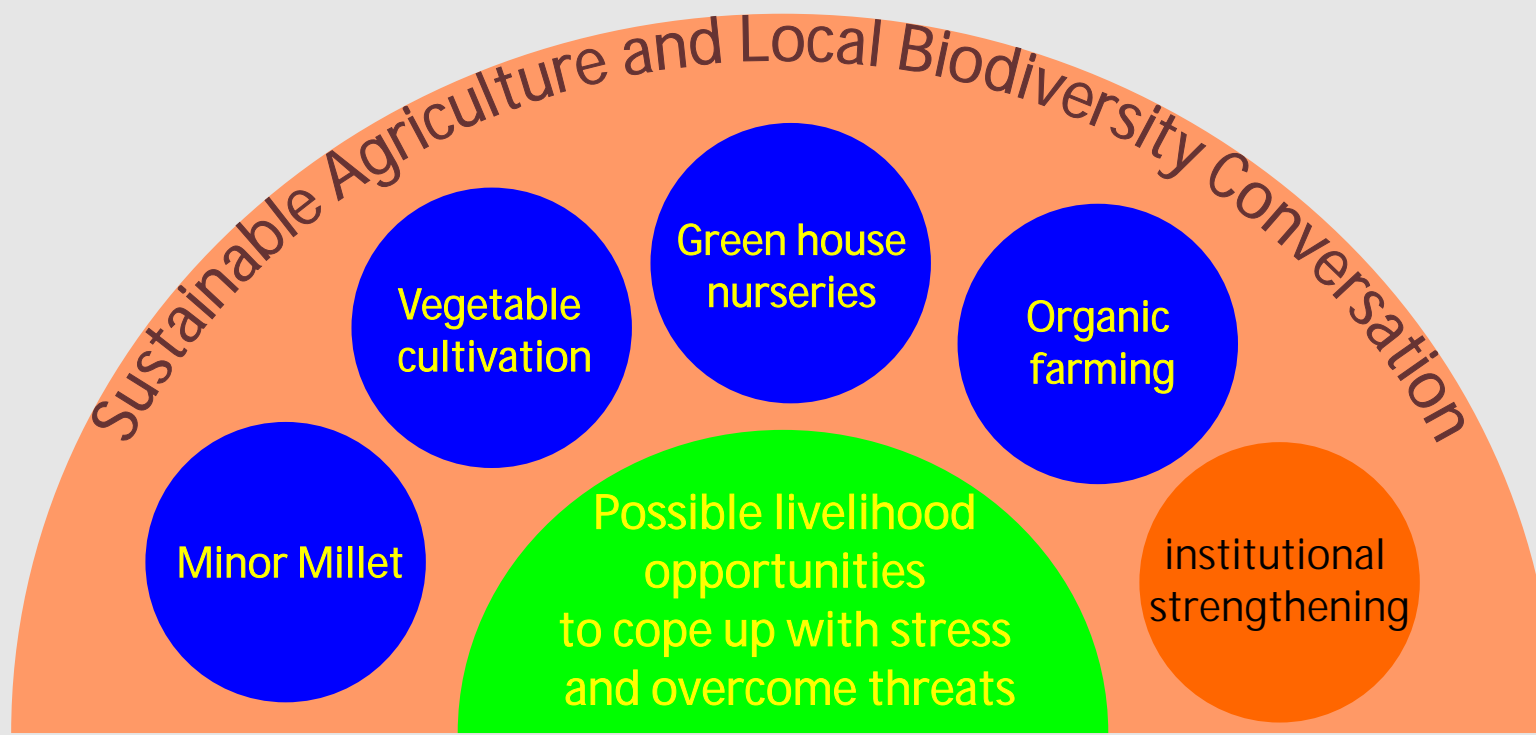


Kehityksmaayhdistys
Pääskyt ry
U-landsföreningen Svalorna rf. | The Swallows of Finland





Sustainable Agriculture - A Solution to environmental stress & threats



Baseline survey

ascertaining living standards
having repercussions
on food availability



Objectives

- Ascertain living standards and their repercussion on accessing food crops.
- Understanding on the dynamics among the components which affects the living standards.

Implementation

Survey conducted in 7 villages covering 107 households.

Output & Outcome

- "Are We Really Secure? –Let's fill up Gaps in Food Security."
- Per capita need of food is 1.8 kg; 60 kg grain available from PDS; ICDS makes available one time diet.
- Lack of nutritional grains; monthly income is ₹1149/-.
- Agriculture is directly proportional to poverty and impinge its effect on food availability.
- Land can be best utilized by cultivation of minor millets and vegetables which also address livelihoods.

Self Help Groups

empowering women



Before onset

No SHG; rare women empowerment and leadership

Objectives

Strengthening local institutions; bring empowerment; decision making; leadership; safeguard savings; collective addressing of issues



Implementation

Women groups addressed on food security; individual and group meetings; SHG orientation; continuous inputs of GAP and SHG benefits.

Output & Outcome

: 5 SHGs formed in 5 villages with 69 members; a total of ?24,830 savings gathered; knowing importance of SHG in development; participation in project activities and addressing issues of food security.



Adaptation

Women attended meetings regularly; taking part in decision making; learning GAP.

Way forward

Formation of women SHG federation for big loans and collective gain.

Grain Seed Bank of Minor Millets

ensuring grain seed availability in the home and village



Implementation

80 kg seeds provided to 20 SHG women with 4 kg each; 2 kg each of Proso, Foxtail; Kodo and Finger millet provided.

Adaptation

Grains preserved & next year sowing; planned for large area sowing; willingness to sale

Before onset

Diminishing cultivation practices of minor millets; lack of cultivar seed.

Objectives

Reintroduce minor millets; maintain grain and seed availability; promote traditional agriculture; addition of quality grain in the diet.

Output & Outcome

9 women promoted seed bank; Average of 4 kg production recorded with 1 kg sown; 2 ha land covered; dry land farming; sown on slopes; row sowing introduced; grains preserved for food.

Way forward

Collective farming for better gains; shifting agriculture; mixed cropping.

Nutrition Garden

vegetable gardens
promising nutrition
all the time



Before onset

Diminishing cultivation practices of vegetables; lack of diversity

Objectives

Introduce vegetables cultivation practices as the set of GAP; introduce seeds; maintain grain and seed availability; addition of nutritious vegetables in the diet.

Implementation

Vegetable seeds provided to 46 women along with promoting GAP; Seeds of Bhindi, Brinjal, Chilli, Spinach, Bottle gourd, ridge gourd, Cluster bean; Radish, Carrot, pea, cabbage.

Output & Outcome

30 women practiced nutrition garden; Average of 17 kg production recorded per household; ?50 saved per day; change in land use; sown on slopes; nursery raising; row sowing of seeds; bed cultivation; plant supporters.

Adaptation

Involvement in food; seeds preserved; seeds and seedlings sold.

Way forward

Collective farming for better gains; local vegetable kiosks for sale; shifting agriculture; mixed cropping.

Training on Crop Cultivation

promoting good agricultural practices



Before onset

Lack of knowledge and skills on minor millets cultivation and vegetables.

Objectives

Reintroduce traditional agricultural practices as a set of GAP; ex-situ conservation of traditional crops; skill enhancement.

Implementation

3 trainings; 99 women and 62 men participated from 5 villages.

Output & Outcome

People practicing row sowing of millets; learned cultivation of millets; nursery raising of vegetables; weeding and ploughing; promotion of organic farming; familiarization with nutritional values of crops.

Adaptation

Preparation and spraying of cow dung water and five leaf extract; retardation in pest infection.

Way forward

Exposure visits; practical village based hands on trainings; more expert involvement.

Biodiversity Management Committees

leading advocacy on biodiversity management



Before onset

No BMC.

Objectives

Managing bio resources; revival of floral diversity for strengthening ecosystem; revival of traditional and sustainable agriculture through advocacy.



Implementation

3 BMCs for with 27 members in 3 villages.

Output & Outcome

People collecting traditional seeds and understanding their value and promotion; understanding role of forests; compost pits prepared by 6 people.



Adaptation

Building advocacy forums; linkage with panchayats; building village markets.

Features

- Promotion of traditional crop seeds; Preparing PoP
- Composting pits
- Address village people
- Documentation of traditional agricultural practices
- Linkage with gram panchayats.

Awareness Camps

community sensitization on food security issues and savings



Objectives

Aware and sensitize people of saving habits; cultivate minor millets; promote organic farming.

Implementation

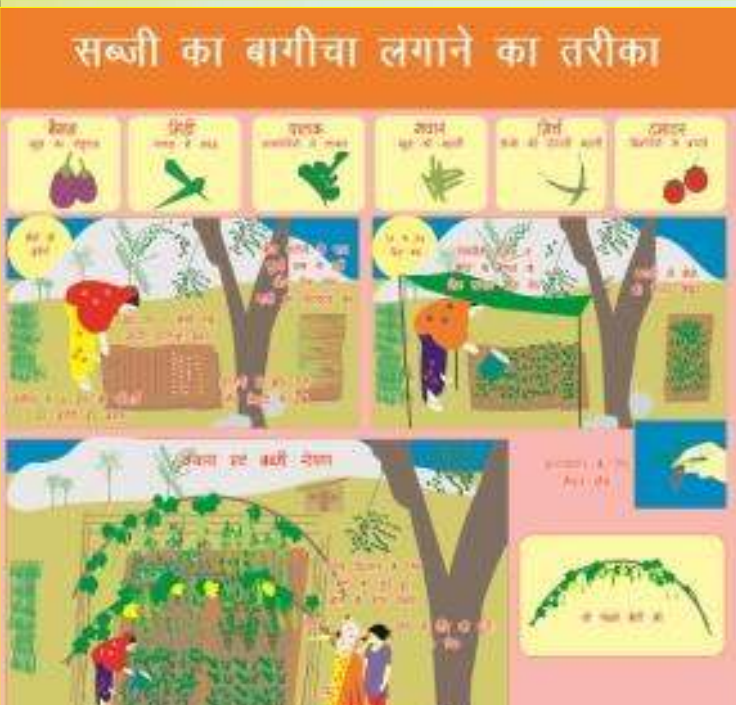
2 Awareness camps in the form of folk theatre organised in 2 villages; 145 people attended camp.

Output & Outcome

People aware on importance of minor millets and vegetable farming; understood importance of savings.

IEC material

awareness and promotion of GAP



Objectives

Promote GAP on vegetable cultivation; organic manure preparation methods and nutritional values of minor millets.



Implementation

3 posters - Importance and Development Method of Nutrition Garden, Importance of Minor Millets to Human Body and Preparation of Organic Manures.

Output & Outcome

Following the pictorials people started row sowing of seeds, covering of nursery with green net and FYM; supporters promoted for fruit growth; nursery and bed preparation; preparation of five leaf extract.



Adaptation

People like the infographics and following the practices.

Way forward

Spots to be prepared.

Community Knowledge Registers

conservation of
floral diversity



Objectives

Conservation of floral diversity.

Implementation

45 types of species of forests documented with pictures and samples; herbarium file developed

Output & Outcome

People participating in the species identification and documentation of their uses.

Way forward

Establish village based library of tropical dry deciduous forest of the region.

Thank you!

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