

**Dossier of the Project” Integrated Livelihood Enhancement Project
for Tehri Dam affected village in Bhilangana valley of Tehri Dam**

Sl. No.	Description	Details	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4
1.	Name of Project	Integrated Livelihood Enhancement Project for Tehri Dam affected village in Bhilangana valley of Tehri Dam Uttarakhand	
2.	Project Code	092/2018-19/Livelihood Enhancement/Tehri/L&D	
3.	Name of Implementing Unit and Unit Code	CSR Unit, Tehri	
4.	Name of Implementing Agency	Society for voluntary approach in Rural Development action (Vardaan) Badripur Dehradun	
5.	Project Cost	Rs. 24.86 Lakh	
6.	Date of Start	01/01/2019	
7.	Date of Completion	30/04/2019	Work completed
8.	Location/Area of operation of the Project	Total 11 villages have been selected for the project from the affected villages of Tehri Dam in Bhilangna Valley of Tehri Garhwal	
9.	Activity covered in the Project and Activity Code	Livelihood Development	
10.	Targeted Group	People & Farmer of PAA Tehri	
11.	Number of people benefitted from the project	10000 People of 11 villages of Bhilangana Block	
12.	Quantification of benefit accrued from the project, as derived from the Impact Assessment Report/evaluation report by independent agency. If any	-----	
13.	Documentary proof like Photo\video\news items etc. If any	As Detailed Below	

PROGRESS REPORT

INTEGRATED LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME

Area – Bhilangna Valley, TehriGarhwal.

(Project Period – January to March, 2019)



Funded By :

SEWA-THDC, Rishikesh, Uttarakhand

(Under Corporate Social Responsibility Funding)

&

Department of Agriculture & Horticulture, TehriGarhwal, UK.

Implemented By :

**Society For Voluntary Approach in Rural Development
Action(VARDAN), Inderpur, P.O. Badripur, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.**

PROGRESS REPORT OF ILEP PROJECT

Background of Project Area :

Bhilangna is a Block in TehriGarhwal District of Uttarakhand State, India. Bhilangna Block Head Quarters is Bhilangnatown . It is located 65 KM towards East from District head quarters New Tehri. 174 Km. from State capital Dehradun towards west. Bhilangna Block is bounded by Pratapnagar Block towards west ,Jakhnidhar Block towards South , Kirtinagar Block towards South , New Tehri Block towards west . Tehri City ,Chamba City , Pauri City , Mussoorie City are the nearby Cities to Bhilangna.The block has 268 villages and there are total 22888 houses in this Block.As per Census 2011, Bhilangana's population is 109756. Out of this, 49466 are males whereas the females count 60290 here. Literacy rate in Bhilangana block is 60%. 66426 out of total 109756 population is educated here. In males the literacy rate is 72% as 35825 males out of total 49466 are literate whereas female literacy ratio is 50% as 30601 out of total 60290 females are educated in this Block

Total 11 villages have been selected for the project from the affected villages of Tehri Dam in Bhilangna Valley of TehriGarhwal district were selected for the ILEP project implementation. These villages are mostly located along the reservoir area of Bhilangnariver. VARDAN conducted a ground level survey of all the selected 11 villages for Community Need Assessment of the local population. Team of social and Agriculture- Horticulture, Experts were sent to the area for assessing the present socio-economic status and documenting the scope of improving the livelihood and other socio economic needs of the people in these villages.

The present total population of the selected villages is around 10,000including total number of 1900 families (as per the information given by Gram Pradhans). More than 50% of the population lives below poverty line. The villages are located at an average altitude of 800 to 1100 m. above sea level i.e. mid altitude area. Average land holding per family in the villages is around 20 Nalis of which 70% area is under cultivation due to availability of irrigation sources. Majority of the farmers are growing Traditional Crops, Off Season Vegetables, Spice crops and some fruit trees like Guava, Banana, Mango, peach, Malta, Anwla, Papaya etc. There is surplus of produce with farmers but no direct market available for sale.

While Agriculture is the prime occupation of the people in the project villages it is equally supported by the animal husbandry. Due to availability of fodder in the villages people are keeping milk cattle, goats and some are rearing backyard poultry. Most of the families are keeping local breed of cows and buffaloes and average milk production per family is 5 liter per day of which 2-3 litres is surplus for sale. On average there is surplus of around 2000 liters of

milk production per day in the area for sale but there is no direct market available for sale at good price. Likewise there is no provision for value addition facilities for milk produce. Goat rearing is mostly confined to SC families who have little land for agriculture. Backyard poultry is also at subsistence level and there is lot of scope of improvement in this sector as there is good demand in the local markets.

All villages have good supply of drinking water which is available locally. While there are stand posts available for pipeline water supply in many villages except Indrola, Banchuri where the villagers fetch drinking water from a single source in the village. In village Koti, Deveri, Pokhaland, Padagli the number of stand posts are very less compare to the total households in the village.

Self – Employment and skill training are in great demand by the local villagers as both the women and the youth are looking for opportunities in skill training in both traditional and modern trades to get either employment or self employment. Several short term and medium term courses were suggested in demand by the villagers during the group discussion with the target population. Youth in particular need to be provided skill training at both local level and residential training outside in cities.

2. Main Objectives of the Project :

Based on the data obtained by the survey of all 11 dam affected villages of the Bhilangana Valley the following objectives are set to be achieved in the project:

1. To promote 100 Farmers Groups in the project villages for strengthening the community and mobilizing them for project activities.
2. To improve the present agriculture productivity of farmers through introduction of high yield seeds, modernizing the crop cultivation techniques, improving the pre and post harvest management methods .
3. To introduce value addition methods of farm produce by improving packaging and processing of produce at local level.
4. To provide adequate infrastructure for collection, storage, packaging and marketing of farm produce.
5. To enhance cultivation of selected fruit crops and medicinal and aromatic plants on the cultivable wastelands of farmers for generating additional source of income.
6. To provide skill training to the members and youth on need basis for promoting employment and self employment to villagers.
7. To ensure community contribution in the project through social mobilization and convergence with line departments for delivery of government oriented schemes to villagers for agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, drinking water and sanitation, skill training etc.

TABLE NO - 1
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE PROJECT VILLAGES SELECTED FOR ILEP PROJECT

S.N.	Name of Village	No. of Households	No. of SC Families
1	Pokhal	400	160
2	Koti	350	120
3	Deveri	47	40
4	Asena	26	3
5	Padagli	200	65
6	Bahera	65	07
7	Pilkhi	125	20
8	Pipola	75	24
9	Gojiyana	120	35
10	Indraula	142	36
11	Banchuri	350	150
	Total	1900	660

Initially the team of experts from VARDAN visited all these villages for Community Need Assessment of the basic livelihood activities in this area. Field visits and Group Discussions were held with the villagers, SHG members, Stake Holders and PRI members to assess the basic need of the community with respect to livelihood, drinking water, sanitation, health etc. The data collected from the survey was compiled and based on the inference of the data the project activities were proposed in the ILEP Proposal submitted to SEWA THDC.

SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF ILEP PROJECT

(January to March, 2019)

TABLE NO - 2

S.N.	Activity	Target	Achievement	Remarks
1	Village Level Meetings for Community Mobilisation and Beneficiaries Selection	11 Project villages	11 meetings in all villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community mobilization for Project Activities and Beneficiaries Identification.
2	SHGs Formation	100 SHGs	100 SHGs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SHGs formation in 10 project villages.
4	Vermi - Compost Pits Construction for Organic Manure	125 Pits till March,2019	125 Pits construction completed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All 125 pits completed and production will start in May,2019.
5	LDPE Tanks Construction for Irrigation	10 Tanks	10 Tanks completed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All tanks completed by the beneficiaries and used for irrigation.
6	Rain Water Harvesting Tanks Construction	60 Tanks	60 Tanks completed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tanks are used for storage of harvested roof top rain water for daily use, irrigation.
7	Construction of Polyhouses for Cultivation of High breed vegetables.	3 Polyhouses	03 Poly Houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All 3 Poly houses installed and will be used for cultivated of high breed vegetables and flowers species.
8	Farm Machinery Banks to SHGs for Drudgery Reduction and Improved Farming	5 Sets	5 Farm Machineries Distributed to SHGs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5 SHGs have in project villages have received the Farm Machinery after training and demo to SHG members.• To be used by all farmers in the project villages.
9	Plantation work of fruit plants	2000 plants in 2 Hact.	1800 Plants in project villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plantation of 1000 Pomegranate and 800 Walnut completed in 4 clusters of project villages.• Fencing work of plantation area to be done under convergence with Agriculture Department.

DETAILS OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Office Establishment :-

VARDAN has set up the project office in Pilkhi village located on Tehri - Bhilangna road, approximately 50 km. from district headquarters and 10 km. form Block Headquarter. The office has two rooms, toilet and store. Office is well equipped with furniture, computer, printers, inverter and internet facilities etc. for project reporting and monitoring.

2. Staff Appointment and Placement:-

VARDAN has placed all experienced and qualified staff for the project as per the project norms. The field staff is placed at the four identified cluster areas to facilitate the coverage of all project villages and regular monitoring and supervision of the project deliverables. The list of selected staff and their respective working cluster areas allotted for the work is mentioned below:-

TABLE NO - 3

S.N.	Name of Staff	Designation	Cluster Area/ Villages
1	NeerajBaloni/ VimalKishorPandey	Agriculture Expert	All 11 selected villages
2	Ghambir Singh	Livelihood Coordinator	Cluster 1 - Pipola,Pilkhi,Padagali,Baheda
3	JaypalBhandari	Livelihood Coordinator	Cluster 2 - Banchuri,Indrola,Gojiyana
4	ParmillaThapilayal	Livelihood Coordinator	Cluster 3 - Koti,Asena
5	Manju Bhatt	Livelihood Coordinator	Cluster 4 - Pokhal,Deveri
6	SaritaDangwal	Computer Operator/ Project Assistant	Pilkhi Office

3. Community Mobilisation Meetings in Villages for SHGs Formation –

In order to mobilize the community, their participation for project activities and Self Help Groups formation general meetings were conducted with villagers in each selected village of project area under ILEP Project . The meetings were conducted at village level including the local community, stakeholders and PRI members. Prime subjects for discussion in these meetings were :

1. Orientation about the project objectives and Deliverables.
2. Mobilising the local community for participation in the planned activities.
3. Identification of Activities and beneficiaries for the project.
4. Formation of SHGs.

TABLE NO - 4

Details of Village Level Meetings Organized in Project Villages under ILEP

S. No.	Name of Village	Date of Meeting
1	Pilkhil	5.01.2019
2	Padagali	6.01.2019
3	Banchuri	2.01.2019
4	Indrola	30.12.2018
5	Gojiyana	28.12.2018
6	Baheda	8.01.2019
7	Ashina	27.12.2018
8	Deveri	28.12.2018
9	Pipola	26.12.2018
10	Koti	26.12.2018
11	Pokhal	25.12.2018



Village Level Meetings for Community Mobilisation with Villagers and Stakeholders in Koti Village



Village Level For Community Mobilisation in Banchuri Village



Village Level For Community Mobilisation in Aasena Village

4. Self Help Groups (SHGs) Formation:-

In order to strengthen and organize the local community for participation in the project activities and enhancing their ownership of the deliverables the organization has promoted 100 SHGs in all the 11 project villages. Efforts were taken to ensure maximum enrollment of women members in the SHGs as women are more active and involved in the agriculture-based livelihood activities in hill areas. Moreover the SHGs provide them a platform for socio economic empowerment through capacity building and awareness about financial literacy and livelihood interventions.

Monthly meetings of these SHGs is held by the Livelihood Coordinators to ensure regular savings and credit of members, enhance record keeping skills, review of village level project activities and planning of future livelihood activities for members. The average monthly savings of the SHGs is around Rs. 350/- per month and the 100 SHGs have accumulated around Rs. 1 lakh as their corpus till March, 2019. These SHGs will be later federated into Federations/ Cooperatives at Cluster level. It is proposed that total 3 Federations will be formed at Cluster level to support the SHGs. All SHG members will be members and shareholders of these Federations. Federations will provide them support in backward and forward linkage for business activities and promoting livelihood interventions.

Major subjects of monthly meetings of the SHGs members at village level –

1. Collection of Monthly savings of the members.
2. Distribution of loan to members for inter loaning purpose.
3. Review of project activities implemented through the SHGs at village level.
4. Selection of beneficiaries for project deliverables.
5. Planning future activities of the project with Project staff.

TABLE NO - 5

Details of SHGs Promoted in Project Villages under ILEP

S.No.	Name of Village	No of SHGs Formed	No of SHGs Members
1	Pilkhi	9	73
2	Padagali	9	66
3	Banchuri	12	94
4	Indrola	6	43
5	Gojiyana	7	51
6	Baheda	3	23
7	Asena	2	19
8	Deveri	10	72
9	Pipola	4	44
10	Koti	23	140
11	Pokhal	15	113
Total		100	738

Note – List of 100 SHGs is attached as Annexure - C



**Village Level Meeting of SHG Members
inPilkhiVillage**



**Village Level Minthly Meeting of SHG Members
in Indrola Village**



**Village Level Monthly Meeting of SHG Members
inKoti Village**



**Village Level Monthly Meeting of SHG Members
in PokhalVillage**

5. Construction of Vermi Compost Pits For Organic Manure Production :-

Almost all families in the project villages have cattle in their houses that are primarily kept for milk production. Hence there is regular and good availability of dung in the villages that is used in the agriculture fields in raw form only, which is not very productive for the crops. Hence to promote production of organic manure and enhance the production of crops the organization has promoted the construction of 125 vermi-compost pits in the project villages which will be utilized for vermi- compost production.

This vermi - compost is 3 times more productive than normal manure, keeps the soil very fertile and also adds market value to the organic crops. It does not involve any additional cost to farmers in the production as the dung is locally available with farmers and earth worms provided only once to the farmers multiply very fast which can be used for recurrent production of the compost manure. The farmers can use this compost for growing commercial crops like off season vegetables, flowers and fruits besides the traditional crops. It is expected that each farmer can produce around 70-80 Kg of vermi compost every alternate month in the given pit size which can be used for growing vegetables crops in average 2 Nali land per season. Cost of Vermicompost in market is Rs. 10/- per kg. so farmers can also opt for marketing the surplus compost to Nurseries and Institutions. Total 125 Vermicompost pits were constructed in the project villages with support from Department of Agriculture and SEWA THDC.

- **Size of Vermicompost Pit- 10X3X2 Feet with Roof.**
- **Unit Cost – Rs. 8000.00**

TABLE NO – 6

LIST OF VILLAGE WISE CONSTRUCTION OF VERMI COMPOST PITS UNDER ILEP

S.N.	Name of Village	No. of Vermicompost Pits Constructed
1	Banchuri	27
2	Indrola	08
3	Gojiyana	10
4	Padagli	04
5	Pilkhi	06
6	Pipola	19
7	Asena	05
8	Devri	10
9	Koti	16
10	Pokhal	20
	TOTAL	125

Note - List of Beneficiaries of VERMI Compost Pits is Enclosed as Annexure - E

Construction of Vermi Compost Pits in Koti Village under ILEP Project





Women Beneficiaries working in Vermi Compost Pits Constructed under ILEP Project



Construction of Rain Water Harvesting Tanks :

The hill areas of Uttarakhand receive heavy rainfall in both the monsoon and winter seasons. In fact there is rainy season of 6 months in the state but all the rain water runs down the hilly slopes into the streams and rivers without any use for the local farmers. Harnessing the rain water remains a big challenge in the hill areas. Hence to promote the harvesting of the rain water in the rainy seasons the organization has constructed Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Tanks of 3KL capacity each. The water stored in these tanks is used for both household purposes i.e. washing clothes and dishes, drinking water for animals and irrigation of the kitchen garden developed around the houses. Likewise during the lean season the villagers also use the stored water for toilets which is an additional benefit for promoting Open Defecation Free (ODF) villages in the hills. During the lean seasons the villagers also use it for storing drinking water from the supply water as the supply of drinking water is very limited and irregular in the summer season. Total 60 Rain Water Harvesting Tanks are constructed so far in 6 villages during the project period.

TABLE – 7
VILLAGEWISE LIST OF RAIN WATER HARVESTING TANKS CONSTRUCTED UNDER ILEP

S.N.	Name of Village	No. of Rain Water Harvesting Tanks Constructed
1	Banchuri	15
2	Indrola	05
3	Padagli	10
4	Pilkhi	10
5	Koti	10
6	Pokhal	10
	TOTAL	125

Note – List of Rain Water Harvesting Tanks Beneficiaries is attached as Annexure - D

Construction of Rain Water Harvesting Tanks in Project Villages under ILEP Project



Rain Water Harvesting Tank in Pilkhil Village Rain Water Harvesting Tank in Padagli Village





5. Construction of LDPE Tanks :

Project has demonstrated how to carry and harvest water from perennial water sources from long distances through **HDPE pipes to low cost 10 LDPE tanks**. A farmer group can go for series of LDPE tanks from one perennial water source to bring more area under profitable cultivation. It would also promote marginal farmers to adopt such low cost techniques for existing irrigation tanks, water harvesting structures and even in available surplus drinking water for better water use efficiency in small holding size of project area. Total 3 Individual progressive farmers were selected for LDPE Tanks construction who prefer growing commercial crops like vegetables, flowers, fruits etc. around the Tank. Department of Agriculture, TehriGarhwal has contributed LDPE Sheets, 100 m. HDPE Pipes and Shed Net and Fencing for the LDPE Tanks through convergence under this project.

It is proposed that in future course the LDPE Tanks will also be used for fisheries to provide an additional source of income to the farmers. The seed for fisheries will be provided through convergence from the Fisheries Department, Govt. of Uttarakhand.

Table No. - 8
Details of LDPE Tanks Construction ion Project Villages Under ILEP

S.N.	Name of Village	No. of Rain Water Harvesting Tanks Constructed
1	Banchuri	01
2	Indrola	01
3	Devri	01
4	Pilkhi	01
5	Koti	02
6	Pokhal	03
7	Pipola	01
	TOTAL	10

Note - List of LDPE Tanks Beneficiaries is attached as Annexure - F

Construction of LDPE Tanks in Pokhal Village under ILEP Project





LDPE Tank Construction in Pilkhi Village under ILEP Project



LDPE Tank Construction in Indrola Village under ILEP Project

Construction of Poly Houses :

Poly house is a modern technique for growing high breed off season vegetables and flowers under a controlled temperature that suits the specific crops. Total 3 Progressive farmers who are already growing the cash crops were motivated to take up polyhouses for cultivation of high breed vegetables and flowers. Department of Horticulture has supported the selected farmers for Poly house as 85% of the grant for Poly Houses was given by the Department while SEWA THDC and Beneficiary Farmer contributed 15% and 5 % respectively. It is proposed that the Poly houses will be provided with LDPE Tanks and sprinklers / drip irrigation in future course to facilitate irrigation of the crops.



Poly House Construction under ILEP Project in Padagli Village



Poly House Construction under ILEP Project in Pilkhi Village

Farm Machinery Banks to SHGs in Project Villages:

Modernisation of Agriculture is very important to reduce manual labour and enhance the production of crops and create surplus for market sale. Traditionally the hill agriculture is very unmechanized that leads to heavy dependence on the human labour. As women are the main participants in the agriculture activity they are the sufferers of drudgery. Hence to reduce the women drudgery and save both time and money in agriculture thereby making it cost effective the organization has distributed 5 Sets of Farm Machinery Banks to the SHG in 5 selected project Villages. The set of farm machinery includes Power Weeder for ploughing the fields, Brush Cutters for bush clearing, Threshers for Whets and Manduwa harvesting, Water Pumps for irrigation and several other small agricultural tools to help and ease the farmers labor work in fields. Department of Agriculture, TehriGarhwal has contributed 80% of the Farm Machinery cost while 20% is shared by SEWA THDC.

The SHG members have been trained for operating the machines and the SHGs will be the owner and operators of these machines. The machines will be given to local families in village as per demand on rent basis by the SHG.

Table No. - 9

Village Wise Distribution of Farm Machinery Sets to SHGs under ILEP

S.N.	Name of Village	Name of SHG	No. of Farm Machinery Sets
1	Banchuri	VardanDhyani SHG	01
2	Indrola	Vardan Jai Ma Bhairav SHG	01
3	Pokhal	VardanPurna SHG	01
4	Koti	VardanBhairav SHG	01
5	Pipola	VardanSaraswati SHG	01
		TOTAL	05



Farm Machinery Demonstration in Pokhal Village



Farm Machinery Demonstration in Indrola Village

Distribution of Farm Machinery to SHGs in Project Villages Under ILEP Project



Farm Machinery Distribution in Pipola and Banchuri Villages



Farm Machinery Distribution in Indrola Village under ILEP Project

Plantation Work of Pomegranate and Walnut Fruit Plants :

In order to provide an additional source of income to the villagers in the project area the project conducted plantation of 1800 fruit plants of Pomegranate and walnuts in 4 project villages. The plantation work was done in cluster areas so as to facilitate the maintenance of the plants and fencing of the plantation area in due course of time with help of Department of Agriculture, TehriGarhwal.

The villages selected for the plantation work are :

1. Pokhal – Walnuts. (300 Walnuts)
2. Koti – Pomegranate. (600 Pomegranate)
3. Indrola – Walnuts and Pomegranate. (300 Pomegranate , 150 Walnuts)
4. Banchuri – Walnuts and Pomegranate. (300 Pomegranate , 150 Walnuts)

Plantation work by SHGs Members in Pokhal and Banchuri Villages



Monitoring and Evaluation :

Monitoring and Evaluation is a very important component of the project. Monthly monitoring of the project activities was done by Mr. RakeshUniyal, Nodal Officer, THDC to monitor and guide the implementation of the project deliverables as per the project guidelines and the timeline. The project was also monitored by third party from Ghaziabad in the last week of February, 2019. At the organization level the project activities were monitored by Secretary, VARDAN during his field visit in first week of April, 2019. Lastly the Junior Engineer from Department of Agriculture, TehriGarhwal verified all the physical structures created during the project period through field visit to all the project villages.



Physical Monitoring of Construction Works by Sri RakeshUniyal, Nodal Officer, THDC.



Monitoring of Project Activities by Secretary, VARDAN in Project Villages

Summary of Needs and Demand of Beneficiaries in the Project Area :

The ILEP Project has been implemented as a Pilot Project in 11 villages of Bhilangna area of TehriGarhwal. The project was a model of convergence with Department of Agriculture and Horticulture, TehriGarhwal as more than 50% of the funds were shared by these Govt. Departments. The project in its initial stage focused more on community mobilization through formation of 100 SHGs in 3 month time period and creating assets and infrastructures for improving and modernizing agriculture that remains the prime occupation of the local community. As mention in the previous pages 125 Vermi Compost Pits, 60 Rain Water Harvesting Tanks, 10 LDPE Tanks, 5 Farm Machinery Sets and 3 Poly houses were added as assets to the project area. The motive was to enhance the agriculture production and create surplus for marketing so that the farmers could get better returns.

The project has definitely created a demand of these assets in the area as we could cover only one third of the targeted population. The left over people of the project villages are now also demanding for these assets which would facilitate their need for improving agriculture. Like wise the created assets are now to be made operational/ functional so that they are utilized by the farmers at optimum level for enhancing the production. Some major demands of the community fom the project are as mentioned.

1. Creation of more assets for livelihood interventions like Rain Water Harvesting Tanks, LDPE Tanks, Poly Houses and Farm Machinery.
2. Plantation of Fruit and Medicinal and Aromatic Plants in the cultivable wastelands to provide an additional source of income to farmers.
3. Creation of Structures for Collection, Grading and Processing of the Farmers Produce.
4. Market Linkages for the existing and additional farm produce of the SHGs.
5. Interventions in Animal Husbandry through Fodder Development, Mangers and Chap Cutters for the cattle feed.
6. Health and Insurance Facilities for the domesticated animals.

It is worth mentioning here that the surrounding 9 dam affected villages that were not included in the initial phase of the project are also demanding the project activities and the Gram Pradhans have already given their demand for including the villages in ILEP Project for next year. The project team will conduct survey of these villages and analyse the proposed activities after the approval from SEWA THDC.