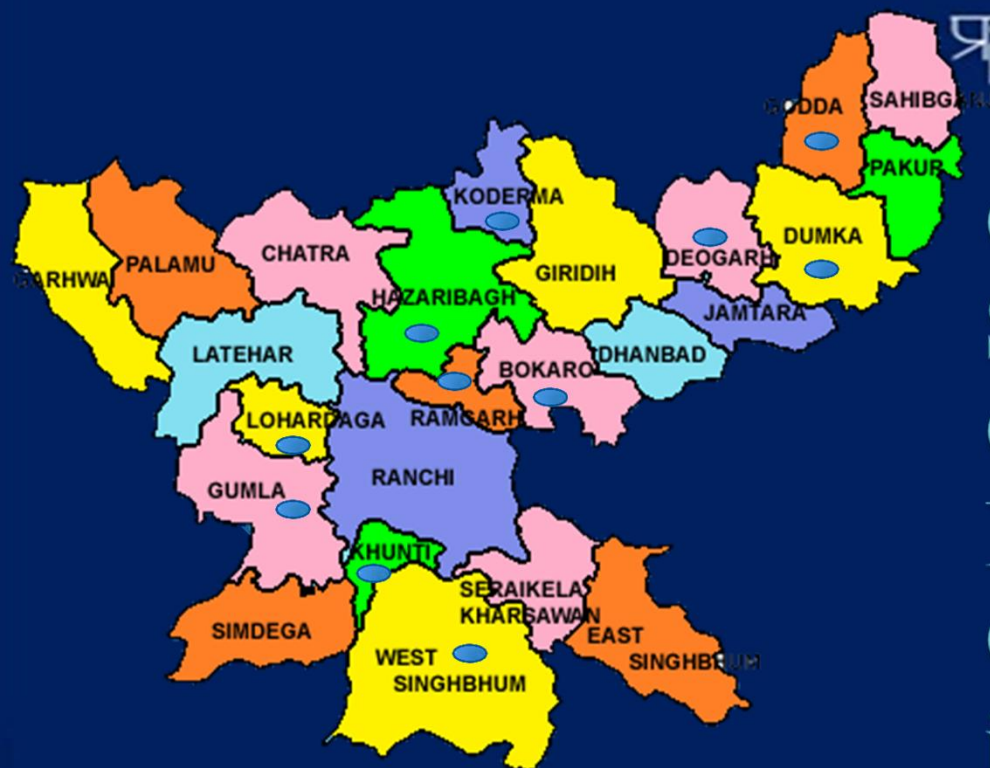


#JeetengeHum

Pradhan



# COVID-19 Situation, Collaborative Responses of CBO/PRI institutions in Jharkhand



37

Blocks  
Reached  
out



8306

Hamlets  
Awareness  
Generation  
Campaigns



38733

Families  
Received  
Ration Kits



47119

Cadres &  
Families  
Received  
PPE Kits



333

Community  
Kitchens  
Supported



84

Quarantine  
Centers  
Supported

# MAJOR CHALLENGE

## Immediate Challenges

Lack of Information regarding the virus/  
rumors in village

Local Livelihood options got stuck – labour,  
micro-enterprises, MGNREGA etc.

Shortage of cash

Most vulnerable families running out of  
ration (around 1500 HH in each block)

Migrants stuck in different parts of country

Shortage in supply of precautionary items  
like mask, sanitizer, PPE kits for FF

Sense of fear and panic among villagers and  
cadres

Struggle in availing in general health care  
services, other services like ICDS, MDM

## Long term Challenges

Quarantine center arrangement.

Increase in cases in our operational area  
and weak public health systems

Employment for people who returned after  
loss of work.

Domestic violence.

Nutrition insufficiency for children and  
women.

Resuming market operations –  
Agriculture, Livestock, input based,  
NTFP

Prevention from spread of infection post  
lockdown.

Rebooting the rural economy and ensuring  
Kharif outputs.

# INITIAL STEPS

## Initiating awareness campaign

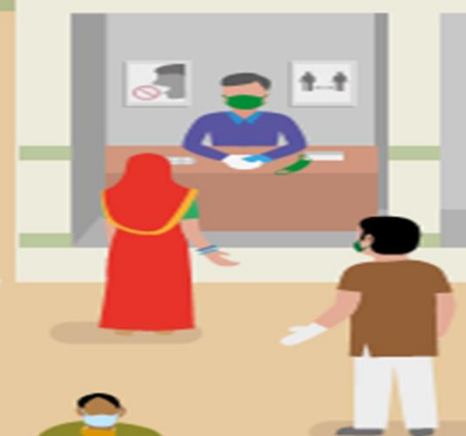
- Arranging passes for movement vehicle and self
- Jagrukta Abhiyan through community leaders, including women leaders of SHG Federation, tribal heads, PRI leaders, community cadres etc
- Whatsapp group with community cadres, volunteers and leaders
- Engaging with CBOs : For Negating rumors and misinformation, Ensuring social behavioral change, Frequent hand washing
- Whatsapp message system, flex, wall writing
- Ensuring Social distancing in public places- shops, hand pumps, PDS shops, village haats by marking circular/spots

# JHARKHAND

84

Quarantine Centres supported

Quarantine centers



Awareness generation done in

8,306 hamlets



1,914  
community surveillance  
cadres



47,119

cadres & families  
received PPE kits

333

Community Kitchens  
supported

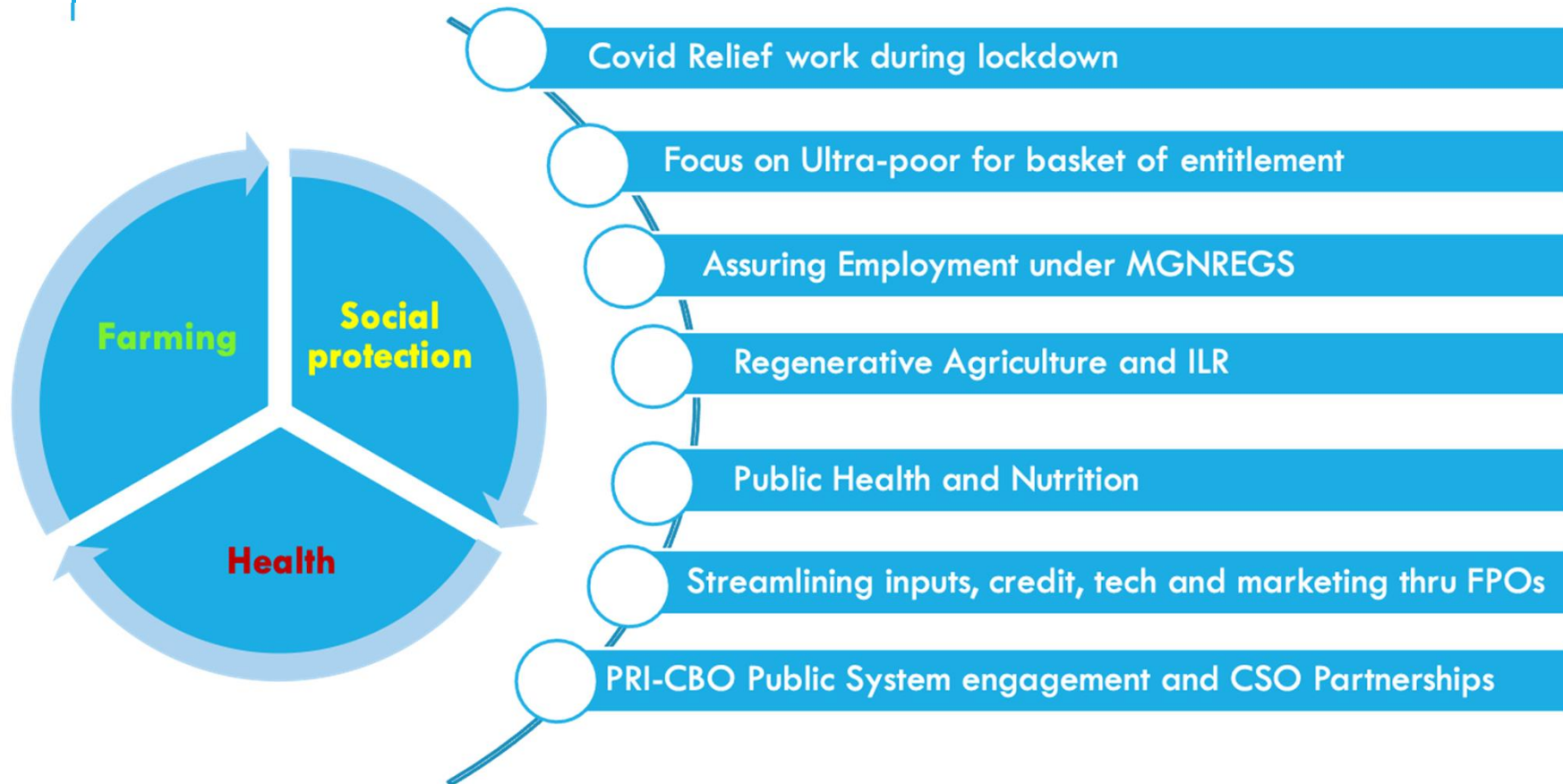


38,733

vulnerable families  
received food kits

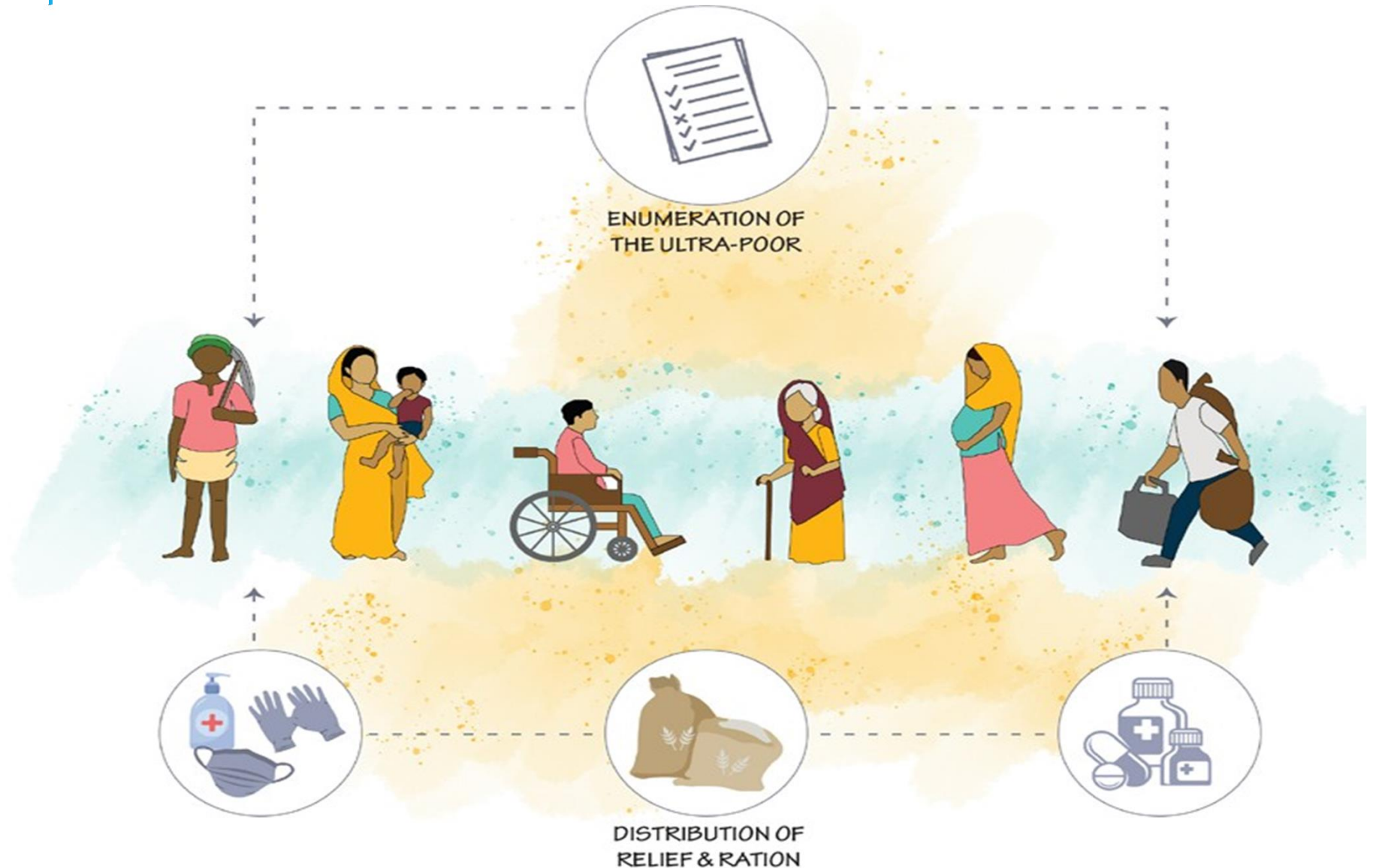


# RENEWED FOCUS-SHIFTS IN LIVELIHOOD BECAUSE OF COVID 19



**#ATTENDING TO THE ULTRA POOR**

# IDENTIFICATION OF ULTRA POOR: ENUMERATION & DATA COLLECTION



## CONCERNS/IDEA

- There are estimated number of 2500 households in each block who experience vulnerability. Thus, the total number of people in our 40 blocks is  $40 \times 2500 = 100000$  families. These people are left out and suffer from hunger and distress.

These people are food insecure, old and lonely, widow, single women, homeless, landless, terminally ill, mentally/ physically challenged, migrants/daily wage earners, high indebted/land mortgaged, PVTGs, outcast households / individuals because of crime, social stigma etc.

- Urgency for a systemic action needs to be orchestrated at the grassroots to thwart the imminent hunger and distress for subsistent cash incomes. Social Protection Program and Community extension mechanisms are the ways to attend these families.

## ACTIVITIES/ PROCESSES

At VO level a registered/data bank has been maintained for mapping/track such vulnerable families. In places where we are working with Gram Panchyats, the GP secretariat is also maintaining a list of vulnerable.

Awareness creation about entitlements for vulnerable families

Pension and other entitlement Camp in Gram Sabha in collaborative efforts of collectives and GP

Regular follow up of sanctioning by collectives and GP

In 15 blocks we have Sahayata Kendra who helped in enrolment and grievances.

## IMPACT/ OUTPUT

- 15320 Ultrapoor families in nutrition garden ( Excluding DBY – MGNREGS)
- 13701 ultra poor families have got food kits
- 10000 poor families have got agriculture support
- 5200 families have got enrolled in pension & other entitlements-NFSA(54177) /New Job Cards (20172).
- 33595 Vulnerable families have been initiated in BYP/ILR
- 7000 families in Mushroom production



## Few Pictures of COVID Response





**#ASSURING EMPLOYMENT UNDER  
MGNREGS**

## Employment through MGNREGS

### Critical Gap

- At the time of lock down this is the only employment generation activity
- Opening of new schemes was a challenge due to corona and GRS strike
- Money was exhausted during return of migrants

### Core Idea

- Awareness generation through miking and speed up the demand generation to ensure the fund flow to the villages
- Sanctioning of new schemes mainly plantation, TCB and land leveling/bunding to prepare for Kharif
- Making of new Job cards of returnee migrants to ensure employment

### Activities

- Large scale plantation in every block
- Ensuring huge demand in MGNREGA (At least 500 labour demand per Panchayat per week)
- Technical support to Panchayat and block through selection and grooming of Bagwani mitra and mate to ensure quality livelihood asset creation
- Village level data tracking / keeping at team level regarding MGNREGA activities like Plantation and other schemes/
- Some Places GP and Block level Help Desk

# ASSURING EMPLOYMENT UNDER MGNREGS

- ❑ *We reached out to **1789 revenue villages** of **311 GPs** in 29 blocks to facilitate MGNREGS.*
- ❑ *Total **7671 families** could receive their individual livelihood assets, and around 65000 **individuals** got benefitted through wage earning under MGNREGS during covid lockdown.*
- ❑ *Around **3.6 million person Days** were generated and **Rs 70.52 Crore wage mobilised under MGNREGS due to our engagement***
- ❑ *The average wage income for a household from MGNREGA is **Rs. 10,850 during COVID lock down***
- ❑ *The average wage income for a household from MGNREGA is **Rs. 10,850 during COVID lock down***
- ❑ *In additional, **532 farm ponds, 84 numbers of dug wells, 1022 acres of land development** work have been done with **2005 families** under MGNREGS*
- ❑ *Around **Rs.166.7 cr** mobilized from MGNREGA to support above mentioned activities and provide direct benefit to the **Community***

# PLANTATION THROUGH MGNREGA



# NUTRI-GARDEN THROUGH MGNREGA



# # INITIATIVE ON REGENERATIVE FARMING

# REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE

To re-generate soil health & maintain sustainable farming practices with sizeable **income** as well as **nutritious** crop for self consumption, focus is also to **promote local variety** of seeds & plants to sustain local economy, **without chemical** inputs.

# COVERAGE UNDER REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE

Under Ford project, we are carrying it out with 120 families in PRADAN & CSO partner areas by preparing multi-layer farm models which will ensure nutrition as well as income generation

Under IKEA project, we are carrying it out with 256 families in Torpa, Gola, Shikaripara, poraiyahat and Gumla by supporting in end-to-end practices around regenerative farming

Under CRLR project, we are replicating models with 15320 families (Nutri-garden and Field crops)

All PRADAN Agriculture Interventions are on a gradual path to integrate Regenerative agriculture



## INTERVENTIONS MADE THROUGH REGENERATIVE FARMING

Seed Selection and Treatment – OP and with Beejamrit

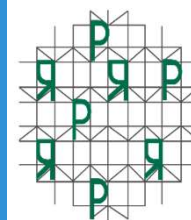
Cropping Practices – Multilayer, mixed cropping and cover crops

Microbial Inoculation – Jeevamrit, Ghana Jeevamrit, Bio-fertiliser, VAM, Trichoderma etc

Building organic matter – Shivans compost, Waste decomposer

Plant nutrition – Micronutrient foliar application

Protection measures – Traps, Neemastra, Brahmastra etc



## GLIMPSE OF DSR PADDY



Unnamed Road, Jharkhand 833216, India  
Latitude 22.8641213° Longitude 85.7488866°  
Local 02:12:59 PM Altitude 219.692383 meters  
GMT 08:42:59 AM Thursday, 02-07-2020



Latitude: 22°52'6"  
Longitude: 85°42'4"  
Elevation: 275.95m  
Accuracy: 10.0m  
Time: 12/07/2020 10:21:55



Latitude: 22°31'56.9"  
Longitude: 85°59'56.5"  
Elevation: 255.07m  
Accuracy: 11.1m  
Time: 07/07/2020 12:21



Latitude: 22°51'58"  
Longitude: 85°42'15"  
Elevation: 268.94m  
Accuracy: 6.0m  
Time: 12/07/2020 09:26:13

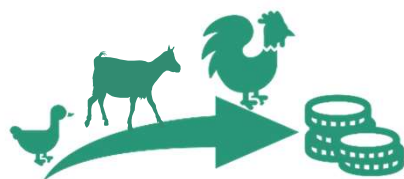
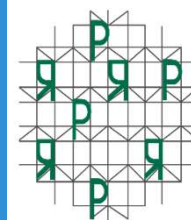


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Document: PRADAN and BCG Collaboration

Prepared by: PRADAN

# INTEGRATED LIVESTOCK REARING

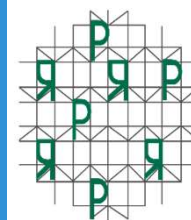


| Intervention | Investment | Return     | Net Income |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| BYP          | INR 3,000  | INR 18,000 | INR 15,000 |
| Goat rearing | INR 5,000  | INR 20,000 | INR 15,000 |
| Total        | INR 8,000  | INR 38,000 | INR 30,000 |

Backyard Poultry – 52295  
Goat Rearing- 53270 HH

## Key Intervention Areas

- **Regular de-worming and vaccination**
  - Pashu sakhis provide these services at the door step on payment basis
  - Ensuring cold chain and supply of inputs
- **Supplementary feeding**
  - For chicks/hens and kids/mother goats
  - During critical life stage and scarce seasons
- **Improved breeding practices**
  - Selected parent stock
  - Improved hatching of eggs
  - Timely castration
- **Improved shed**
  - Regular cleaning
  - Well ventilated and protected place
  - Night shelter
- **Easy and affordable first-aid services**
  - Ethno practices
  - Collaboration with veterinary departments





**#PUBLIC HEALTH and NUTRITION**

## CONCERNS/CRITICAL GAPS

Covid 19 is on rise in rural areas, epidemiological analysis shows that the peak will be in November in rural areas with almost 1/3 population affected by it.

State struggles with basic supplies, PPE-Kits, testing kits, hospital infrastructure – interms of basic-beds, oxygenated-beds and ventilator care

OPD and Nutritional entitlement services are affected (AW Centres are still not functional and THR is not provided since months now!)

80% women facing anemia. More than 40% women undernourished. Half of children under the age of 5 are stunted and one-third of children are wasted or too thin for their height.

A lot of family income being spent on health and death of bread-winners plummets the family to indebtedness and ultra-poor categories.

# CORE IDEA

Working on social determinants of health

Improving health governance by increasing citizen participation and PRI-CBO collaboration in an accountability framework

Strengthening primary healthcare systems

Supporting secondary and tertiary health systems and improving policies based on feedback from

## Current Activities/Processes

- Formation of Covid Rapid Response Teams in the villages and doing campaigns and surveillance (Tab based)
- Testing, Tracing and Quarantining
- Baseline Survey and GP Level Health Response Plan Preparation
- Promotion of nutrition intensive food and food practices like mushroom, kitchen garden, moringa, balance diet (rangeen thali), iron kadahi, pulses, oilseeds and finger millet
- Regularizing VHND through VO s. Strengthening VHND, ensuring vaccinations
- Behavioral change in terms of water and sanitation, menstrual health and hygiene and safe practices
- Enrolling in Ayushman Bharat

# CONTEXT SETTING PROGRESS

- **76** Panchayat Health Facilitators started to intervene
- **7** Block Coordinators & **1** Project Lead recruited
- **2** Knowledge & Perspective Building Exercises- with KERALA expert & Sectoral expert from Jharkhand Project & Village Immersion Program of **76 PHFs**
- **7 orientation program** on Immunity and Nutrition
- **Tab based surveillance App** with IIT Bangalore
- **Covid Suraksha Training** ongoing for Block Professional by CMC Vellore
- **Community Health Training** ongoing with CHETNA

| District     | Block   | Total GPs(no.) | Proposed GPs(no.) |
|--------------|---------|----------------|-------------------|
| Gumla        | Palkot  | 14             | 12                |
|              | Gumla   | 25             | 12                |
|              | Ghaghra | 18             | 12                |
| Khunti       | Torpa   | 16             | 12                |
|              | Arki    | 16             | 12                |
| Lohardaga    | Kisko   | 9              | 8                 |
|              | Kuru    | 14             | 8                 |
| <b>Total</b> |         | <b>112</b>     | <b>76</b>         |

Total 15 Blocks out of 49 blocks in SCDC, TRIF and PHIA are the other partner organizations

## PHOTOGRAPHS: NUTRITION MONTH CELEBRATED WITH AAAS AND PRI



# HEALTH CARD CAMPS AT GUMLA



**#STREAMLINING INPUT,CREDIT, TECH  
MARKETING THROUGH FPOs**

## OUR REFLECTION

The last summer was quite challenging for us in terms of marketing- Watermelon were not sold as we had expected. The rates were quite low (2.5/7).

Despite being agriculture exempted of lockdown, the SHF were greatly affected in terms of timely availability of inputs for Mangoes, watermelons and sales of output.

One good thing which happened was where there were AEs and FPOs , we managed to get pass for them for selling of output.

We realized that for individual farmer will not be able to sustain unless they are collectivize, so we need to build farmer's collective to help SHF.

# MAJOR ACTIVITY DONE

Orientation of colleagues on FPO promotion & Business plan development done

Technical training of professional on Kharif crops

Capacity building of AE and FPO staffs on kharif crops.

2 new FPO promoted at Gumla & Torpa.

Strengthening of 2 older FPOs at Khunti and Palkot

Concept seeding for FPOs at village level and promotion of MKS/PGs

Mobilising credit from Mainstream bank, SHG federation

Mobilising infrastructure from Agri-horti department, SCA (Net house , ploy-house, sorting-grading center, Green shed, Drip irrigation etc.) and mobilised fund is more than 5 crore.

Irrigation infrastructure creation (BAML+IKEA+Schneider last year- 45, SCA last year- 7, Tata trust this year- 85, SCA this year- 7)

Developing relationship with vendors like K.B.Sales, NPK Agriculture, Sales manager of different seed-pesticide companies, Pro-grow, NEML

# LIVELIHOOD COVERAGE

| Sl No. | Name of Crops                                          | Time       | Total HH |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|
| 1      | <b>Total Intervention area (in acre)</b>               | Period     | 248494   |
| 2      | <b>Number of Women in Agriculture and Horticulture</b> | Period     | 208222   |
| 2a.    | Cereal Crops - Kharif                                  | Period     | 201836   |
| 2b.    | Pulses - Kharif                                        | Period     | 88589    |
| 2c.    | Oilseeds - Kharif                                      | Period     | 40942    |
| 2d.    | Vegetables - Kharif                                    | Period     | 82651    |
| 2e     | Floriculture                                           | Period     | 1200     |
| 2f.    | Fruit Orchards                                         | Cumulative | 16353    |
| 3      | <b>Number of Women in Forest based Activities</b>      |            |          |
| 3a.    | Tasar                                                  | Period     | 17600    |
| 3b.    | Lac                                                    | Period     | 6245     |
| 4      | <b>Number of Women in Enterprises</b>                  | Cumulative | 4828     |
| 4a.    | Broiler Poultry                                        | Cumulative | 5300     |
| 5      | <b>Number of Women in Livestock Rearing</b>            | Period     | 73134    |
| 5a.    | Backyard Poultry                                       | Period     | 52295    |
| 5b.    | Goat Rearing                                           | Period     | 53270    |

# APC PROGRESS IN JHARKHAND

| Sl. No. | Indicator                                                                 | Cumulative /<br>Period | Till<br>September,2020 |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1       | Total farmers in APC for this year                                        | Period                 | 35188                  |
| 2       | Total area under winner crops in APC for this year(Acres)                 | Period                 | 6757                   |
| 3       | Number of AEs existing / to be promoted                                   | Period                 | 174                    |
| 4       | AEs that have undergone prescribed training of 45 days /<br>to be trained | Period                 | 174                    |
| 5       | Number of AEs that have initiated following services                      | Period                 | 154                    |
| 6       | Quality seedling nursery                                                  | Period                 | 87                     |
| 7       | Input supply                                                              | Period                 | 129                    |
| 8       | Mechanization services                                                    | Period                 | 4                      |
| 9       | Market linkage services                                                   | Period                 | 44                     |
| 10      | Credit access service                                                     | Period                 | 2                      |
| 11      | Any Other                                                                 | Period                 | 34                     |
| 12      | Total Turnover of the AEs (Rs. Lakh)                                      | Period                 | 204                    |
| 13      | Total Gross Margin of the AEs (Rs. Lakh)                                  | Period                 | 80                     |

# FPO UPDATE IN JHARKHAND

- ❑ To provide input, output and other agriculture related services like weeding, spraying services PRADAN is promoting FPO in Jharkhand.
- ❑ Plan is to promote 13 agriculture FPO & 2 Livestock FPO the end of this year.
- ❑ Business plan of 7 FPOs finalized
- ❑ 4 agriculture FPOs & 1 Livestock FPO has been registered.
- ❑ Out of 4FPOs, 3 are registered under co-operative societies and 1 in trust format
- ❑ The total membership of these registered FPO is 7,800 while the FPO also provide input-output support to non-members.
- ❑ The major cash crop taken by farmer during Kharif was Tomato, Chilly, Cabbage while in Rabi the crops are Cauliflower, Green peas while it also helped its member in cereals like paddy and millet
- ❑ Total Business Volume of Output of these registered FPO is - INR 260 lakh till now
- ❑ Women farmer are organized into PG at hamlet level.

# PLOUGHING SERVICES



## QUALITY SEEDLING GROWING FOR MEMBER FARMER



## QUALITY SEEDLING SUPPLY AT DOORSTEP ..

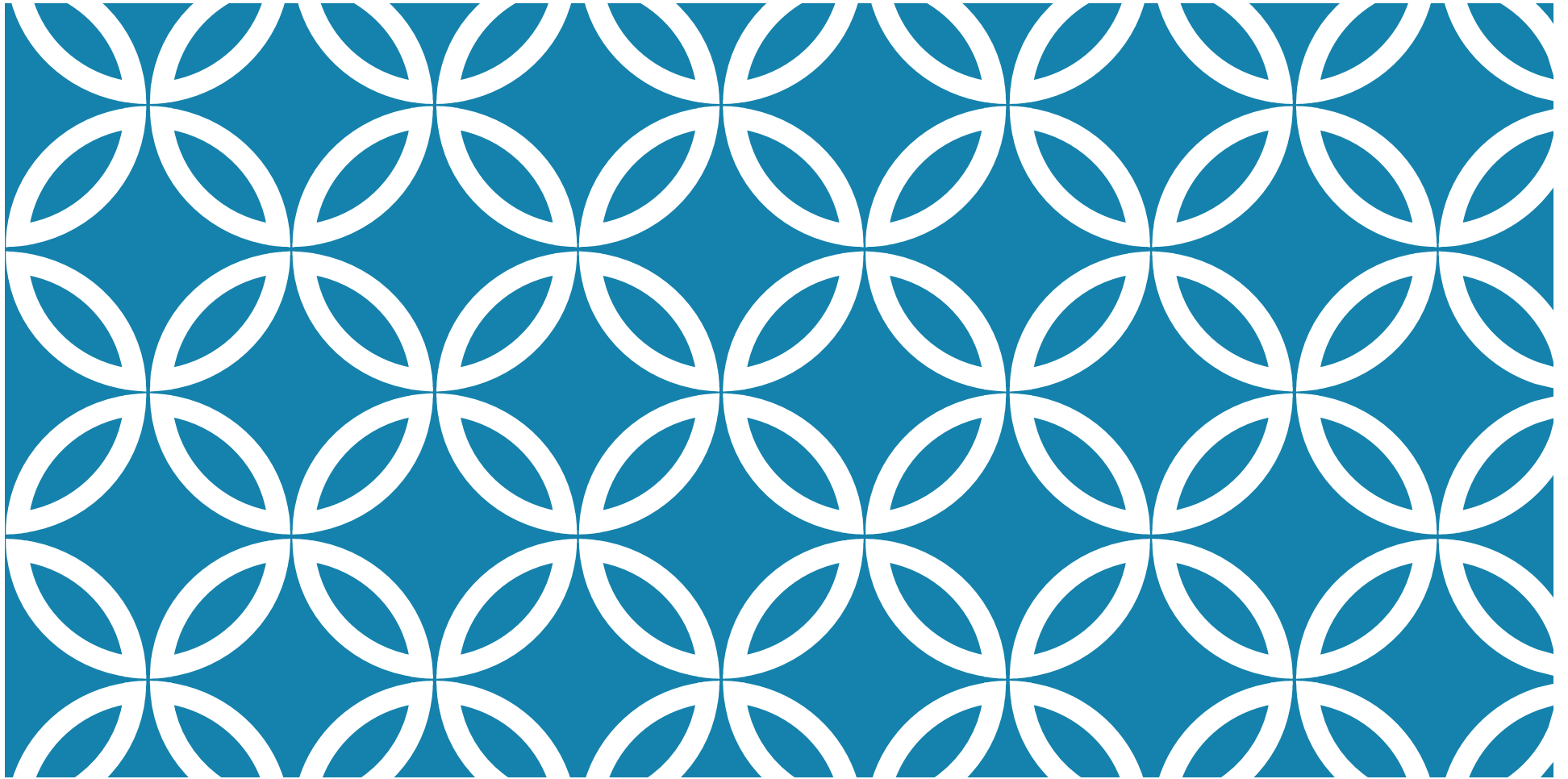


## BED PREPARATION BY FARMER FOR TRANSPLANTATION



## MARKETING SERVICE(SORTING & GRADING)

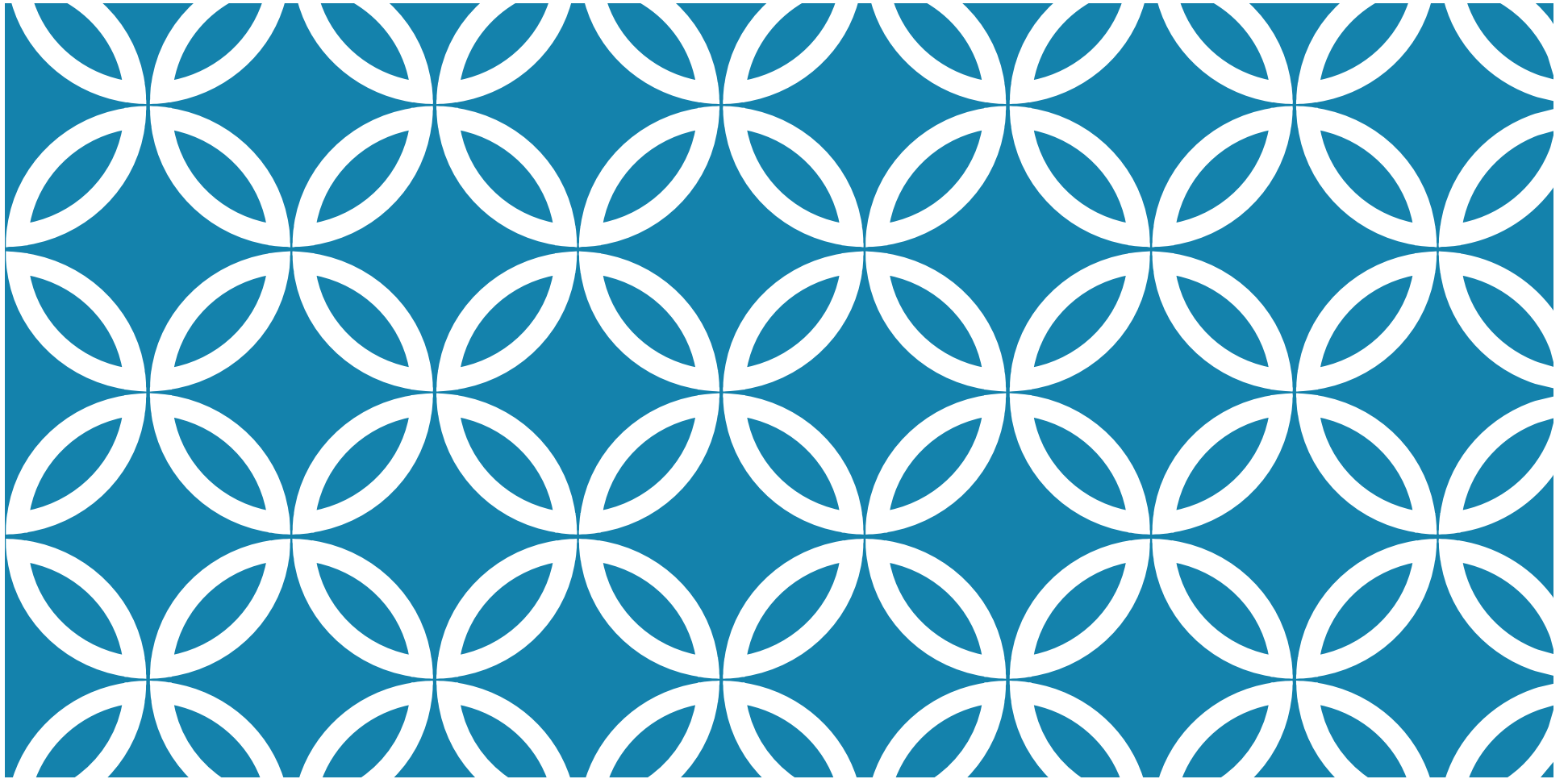




LESSONS LEARNT ON BUILDING  
CAPACITIES OF THESE INSTITUTIONS TO  
SUPPORT OTHER ASPECTS OF SOCIAL  
DEVELOPMENT

# LESSONS AND SHIFTS

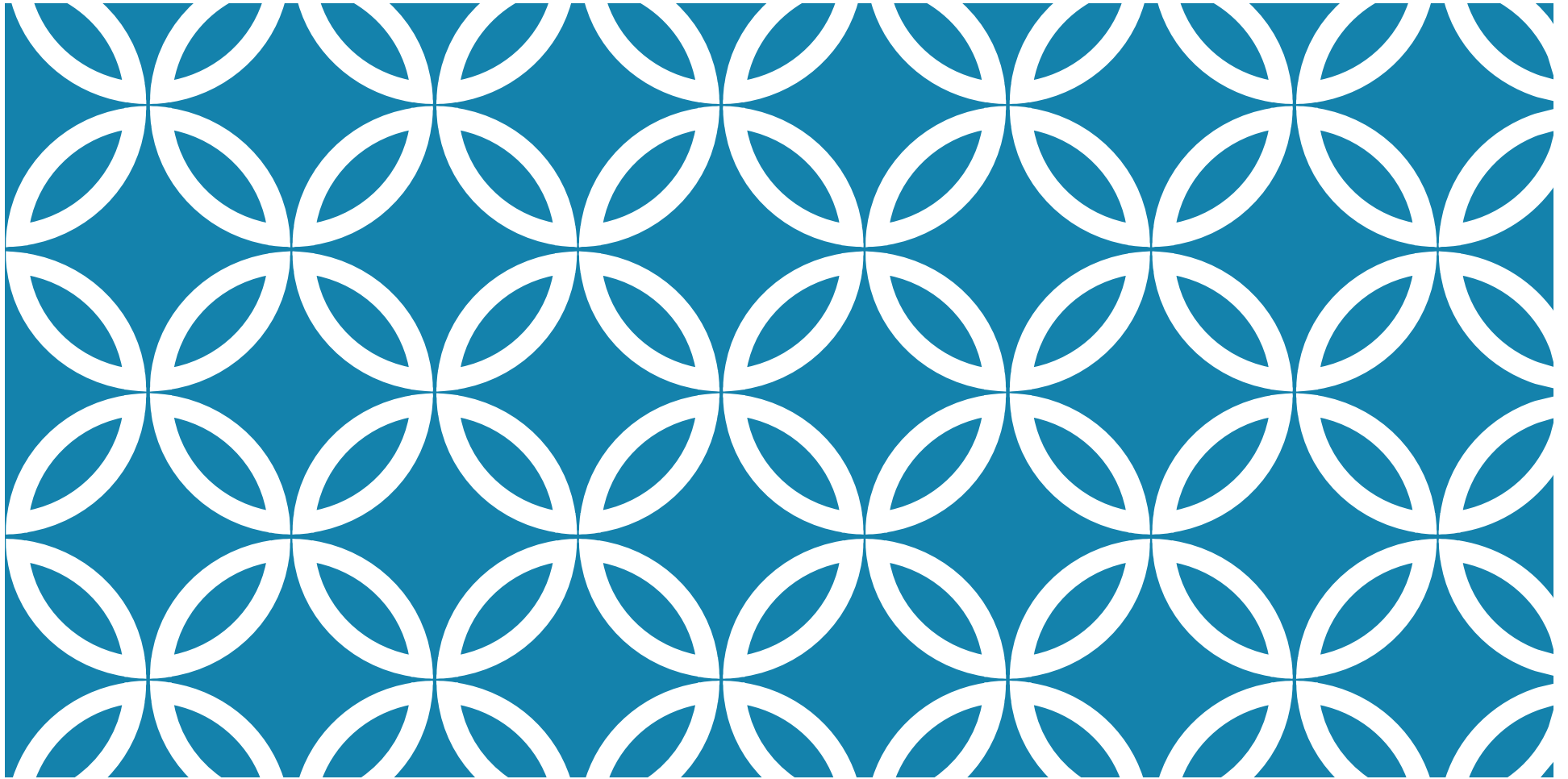
1. Strong & Autonomous CLF with Financial Sustainability so that they can strategically engage in THR preparation, Mask-making enterprises rather than ad-hoc
2. Covid has exposed the rural vulnerability. SHGs should shift/ expand from being a S&C and Livelihood Support Org to facilitating rights and entitlement- concept of Samvidhan Sathi, Nyan & Adhikar Samity and GPHDs. Starting with Covid relevant entitlements like PMVVY, THR, ICDS services, NREGA, Ration, Pension and other announcement.
3. Covid has shown that SHG collectives and local governments can respond quickly. Role of Collectives in local planning and development- Upcoming GPDP-NREGA, 15<sup>th</sup> FC and Welfare.
4. Working on social and governance determinants of public health-, social stigma, preventive health, nutrition can be well managed by SHGs. Kerala' s Satwanam Project is an example. Collectives can help conduct VHSNC, VHND, participation in GS/GP, surveillance, and awareness raising.
5. Innovations such as loan products- delayed interest repayments of health loans and like Bank Mitras we may also conceptualize Hospital Mitras. VO oversight over VHSNC until fund.
5. Strategic engagement in employment generation program (NREGA- CFT has shown example) and migrant welfare at destination.



# LESSONS FOR LIVELIHOOD INTERVENTION DURING & AFTER PANDEMIC

# LESSONS AND SHIFTS: LIVELIHOOD

- More focus on Cereal Crops
- Nutrition focused crops like pulses, oilseeds
- Kitchen Garden as an indispensable part of Livelihood planning
- Livelihood Asset Creation for bringing more family under round the year cropping and retaining Migrants in the Village
- Livelihood Institutions to be promoted to take care of their primary producers and their interest.
- Shift from Chemical to non chemical farming system is required to promote more healthier and sustainable food for grower as well as consumer.
- Focus intervention on Livestock based livelihood opportunities
- Collaboration with Skill development programs and creating small enterprises at Panchayat level based on local production and need.



THE GROUND FOR PRI-CBO  
CONVERGENCE FOR COVID 19  
RESPONSE ACTION

# GROUNDNS FOR PRI-CBO ACTION

1. Jharkhand has weak PRIs and strong CBOs. SHGs can support PRIs in

- Role of SHGs in GPDP may be formalized.

- Role of Nyay & Adhikar Samity in information dissemination of a scheme and Identification of beneficiaries

- Tracking entitlements through a sheet and GPHD may be institutionalised

- Awareness raising and containing rumours in Covid

- Providing community support to frontline functionaries

- Facilitating enrolments and grievance handling.

- Taking up joint enterprises like mask-making.

- Drawing support from PRI bodies to intermediate while citizens seek grievances redressal, transparency and accountability.

2. Common forums such as BCC and GPCC needs to be institutionalised.

3. Structural Measures: Space for State SHG and PRI Coalition to advice the SRLMs.

4. Support from PRI reps to women and her collectives for social legitimacy- women often face humiliation from home and society as they engage in public sphere as SHG mates, CRPs, facilitators.



**THANK YOU**