



Holistic Village Development Programme Implemented under Sansad Gram Adarsh Yojna (SAGY)

Adopted village : Malsamot Gram Panchayat, Gujarat

Adopted By : Dr. Subramanian Jaishanker

(Minster for External Affairs, India)



**Supported by,
Ministry of Tribal Affairs**

Implemented by,

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Progress Report (Malsomat Project) (January- December 2020)

INTRODUCTION

Under the Gram Sansad Yojna, Member of parliament and External affairs minister Dr. Subramaniam Jaishankar has adopted the Malsalomat Gram panchayat of Narmada district. Under this scheme, development of model villages, called Adarsh Grams, will be take place as per the local context by addressing the local needs and gaps. The village approach will focus on comprehensive multidimensional aspects of development such as water issues, agriculture issues, gender issues , health issues etc. The ideal model outcome will also be based on the convergence and execution support which will be facilitated by local government, implementation experts in rural development (BAIF Development Research Foundation) Government departments, Ministry of Tribal affairs and other volunteers.

Ministry of Tribal Affairs (funding Ministry) has selected BAIF Development Research Foundation to execute and implement the Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojna. The implementation of the schemes will take under the name of Holistic Village Development Program HVDP as the approach is to facilitate holistic development covering all the major issues of importance interlinked with each other.



BAIF Development Research Foundation is a 51 years old non-governmental organization (NGO), which has supported socio – economic transformation of rural poor, secured traditional livelihoods and generated new income generating opportunities in target villages. The development models developed by BAIF have been recognized by prestigious institutions for replication (such as NABARD) and the best practices have been adopted by various organization, government policies and schemes.

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ABOUT THE PROJECT

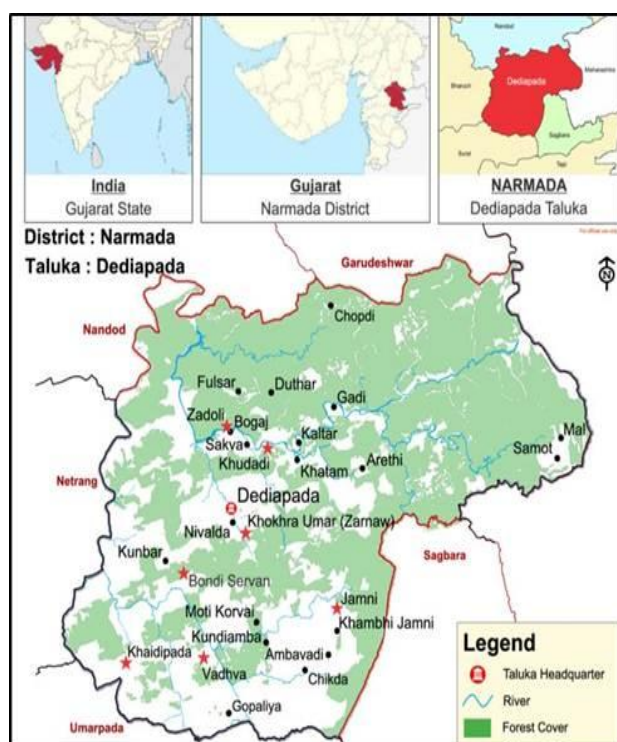
The **Holistic Village Development Program** is an initiative being implemented under the Adarsh Gram Sansad Yojna under which each Member of parliament adopt a village from their constituency state with the goal of transforming it an **ideal village model**. The aim of the programe is to empower the tribal community residing in the Masalmot Gram panchayat of Gujrat. One of the goal of this initiative is to build a foundation of knowledge and skills which can enhance the livelihoods and standard of living of the adopted village population.

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

Malsomat is a is Group Gram panchayat consisting of 10 villages which falls under the Narmada district which is one of the districts of Eastern Tribal Belt of Gujarat. The area is facing unique development challenges and has therefore remained underdeveloped since past many years. Narmada district is also an Aspirational District under Niti Ayog 's 117 Aspirational Districts chosen for Focused Development. Given the ecological context, the main issues of the Gram panchayat are – Lack of livelihood opportunities, Absence of Scientific livestock management , poor health care, Improper land use and ground water depletion.

The entire ten villages are tribal dominated with 98% of the population comprised of tribal. It is mainly inhabited by different tribes, about two third of the tribal population consist of Vasava and Bhils.

Sr.no	Name of Village	Household
1	Mal	360
2	Mohbudi	313
3	Pankhala	44
4	Samot	406
5	Sankli	163
6	Sagai	137
7	Shisha	276
8	Dabka	160
9	Kokati	88
10	Mohbi	173
Total		2120



MAJOR CHALLENGES OF THE AREA

1. Low irrigation coverage limiting possibility of second crop
2. Absence of resource based infrastructure facilities in general
3. Land degradation: Due to heavy soil erosion, faulty methods of cultivation and loss of vegetative cover
4. Challenging land scape: Hilly terrain, undulating topography, remote and scattered hamlets
5. Limited opportunities for alternative livelihood– lack of skills, information, resources and techniques, resulting in large-scale migration
6. Low productivity in livestock: Dependence on local breed of livestock and lack of knowledge on scientific management
7. Absence of efforts for community actions and local institution building in general
8. Backlog of long-term backwardness associated with Tribal Communities and Tribal regions.
9. Subsistence agriculture Small per capita land holdings, less productivity absence of marketable surplus, Age old techniques of farming and absence of diversification



BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE PROGRESS

Implementation Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted detailed PVDP of all villages in Group GP • Identified unique needs of the GP that we have identified in order of priority • Made a plan of interventions to address immediate needs Stakeholder
Capacity Building of Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four Exposure visits of GP members and CRPs for leveraging of government schemes. • 58 trainings and awareness programme for 729 participants on improved agricultural practices and flagship programme of government. • Three exposure visits of 135 farmers for commercial high value agriculture
Skill Trainings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handpump repairing for 26 youths with toolkits. Handpump repairing is in progress with target of cent percent hand pumps become functional. • Sixty days skill training to 19 boys and 11 girls for assured employment through upgrading communication, computer and personality development skill. • Vocational training on handi crafts preparation to 24 women, tailoring to 30 women and basic computer training to 72 youths through convergence.
Improved Agriculture for Livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop demonstrations for scientific and eco-friendly practices in 253 acres covering 258 farmers. It resulted into 8-15 % increase in crop yield. • Trellis farming at 86 farmer's field for high value organic creeper vegetable cultivation. This is being promoted first time in the area. • Introduction of green manuring crops to restore soil fertility • Collection and conservation of local accessions of paddy and sorghum.
Leveraging of Government Schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create regular updates and awareness for government schemes and facilitate for application. • Convergence for cash benefits of more than Rs 1.05 crores have been made through PM Kisan, MGNREGA and Crop insurance. • Facilitate to 1813 families for online applications to receive benefits of PM Ujjwala Yojna, PM KUSUM Yojna, Housing repair/construction through Atma Nirbhar Bharat, Natural farming with indigenous cows under Atma Nirbhar Gujarat, I-khedut portal etc. • Facilitate to 1210 villagers to enrol in Mukhya Mantri Amrutam Health Insurance Scheme of Gujarat Gov. • Partnership established with district agricultural department, KVK, ATMA, Banks and NGOs.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The Holistic Development Village Project will focus on building rural capacities and mechanisms to improve quality of life and facilitate socio- economic development, ensure optimum utilization of natural resources, creates local natural resource management systems and increases gainful employment opportunities through various farm and off farm based livelihood development activities.

Following are the key approach for development and implementation of the proposed project:

1. **Baseline Survey and community Resource Mapping:** In order to effectively plan development interventions a detailed survey of the target geography shall be conducted using technology enabled application to access socio-economic needs of the community and resource availability at household level, village level. The baseline survey will generate socio-economic profiles of target households and provide geo tagged database of the available resources.
2. **Participatory Village Development Planning:** Directly engaging with community member's village level development plans will be developed emphasizing of continuous involvement of community members and building community ownership since inception of development initiative, thus ensuring continuity of development efforts even after the program concludes. The plan will play an instrumental role to strategies development initiatives and develop long term local economy development plans for the target geography.



3. **Convergence:** As a strategy, Convergence with ongoing government program would be also practiced to eliminate the duplication of efforts which will bring complementarity and synergistic outcomes .

PROJECT PROGRESS

The project has progressed at a very good pace. The constant efforts by team and stakeholders has helped in overcoming the Covid-19 lockdown limitations. All the project activities are being carried out under the precautionary guidelines given by the concerned authorities. Preliminary activities such as interaction and orientation sessions with beneficiaries have been completed and timely progress is being made in completing other important project activities.

A. Community Mobilisation and Project Orientation

- I. **Stakeholder Engagement:** In order to inculcate understanding and importance of the programme and activities among the villagers, direct interaction through village meetings were conducted.



- II. **Getting involved with local government:** Field teams are getting engaged in understanding the local governance and convergence approach based on village requirements.

B. Capacity Building Trainings

Training sessions have been conducted to demonstrate requisite skills for managing their managing their existing resources and livelihoods. Demonstration and exposure support has been given to impart skills on best package of practices, hand pump repairing and other necessary skills.

- I. **Package of Practices (POPs):** In order to promote sustainable agriculture, trainings were organized to demonstrate the best package of practices which help in promoting soil management.



Training on Package of Practices

- II. **Hand Pump Repairing Training:** A team of young caretakers has been formed and trained for preventive maintenance and minor repairs of Community owned hand pumps.

Community-driven maintenance of hand pumps, which is an initiative is focusing on enhancing the provision of water to rural communities in the 10 selected villages, through community-managed hand pumps. This initiative has trained young men (in a group of 3) as hand pump mechanics, thereby creating a cadre of capable technicians amongst the user community. Necessary training and tool support has been given to expedite repairing of hand pumps.

Outcomes

- III. Timely repair of Hand pumps than the traditional repair crews which took a lot of time
- IV. Reduction of Drudgery as fetching water from away is very labour and time intensive
- V. Self-reliant and cost-effective way of maintain community resources
- VI. Skill development of the village youths
- VII. Promoting a sense of community based ownership and responsibility towards the village resources

Handpump Repaired by Community at their own	
Village	Number
Samot	4
Mal	1



Youth Repairing Community Hand pumps

III. Capacity Building Of Community Resource Person And Field Staff: A young team of Community resources persons has been identified for the implementation of the project. The CRPs and field teams have been trained with the relevant community mobilisation tools such as Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA).



Training Sessions of Field Team and Community Resource Persons (CRPs)

As the project demands constant community support and involvement, the field teams and CRPs have also been trained in other community based participation tools such as **stakeholder engagement**, **problem matrix** and other necessary mobilisation methods.



Training with Farmers

C.BASELINE SURVEY

A baseline survey was being conducted to understand the situation of the village before the project intervention. The objective was to collect important information regarding the natural, social and economic resources existing in the village.

KEY AREAS OF THE SURVEY

1. Water Management: Data has been collected to understand the issues related to water and its sources such as bore well, hand pumps and open wells.
2. Livestock: Livestock related data has been collected by the field teams, which highlights the lack of infrastructure and knowledge about animal husbandry in that area. Services for artificial insemination are absent. Milk collection center is not available in the villages despite huge number of cattle.
3. Health and Infrastructure: Major health risks are malnutrition, lack of safe drinking water, poor hygiene and sanitation and above all poverty. Limited sanitation infrastructure poor network and electricity connectivity
4. Employment status : Migration is another huge problem in Malsamot Gram Panchayat, the major work during the migration period is sugarcane planting, sugarcane cutting, agriculture labor, construction and work in factory as there are very limited employment opportunities in that area.



D.CONVERGENCE SUPPORT

Progress has been made in creating awareness and facilitating support in leveraging government schemes to the eligible beneficiaries. Various state and central sponsored schemes are being converged at local level.

Sr.no	Applications to receive government schemes	Families/ Villager
1	AADHAR Card	128
2	AYUSHMAN Card	146
3	Mukhya Mantri Amrutam (MAA) Health Card	110
4	PM Awas	138
5	Natural farming with indigenous cow	373
6	House repairing/ construction under AtmaNirbhar Gujarat	381
7	Individual toilets	403
8	Widow Pension	70
9	Senior Citizen Pension	54
10	Divyang Pension	4
11	PM-KUSUM for solar electrification	66



Handicrafts Training

Training on computer skills

Activities	April-Sept	Leveraging
PM-KISAN beneficiaries	1032	Rs 20.82 Lakhs have been transferred in bank accounts of farmers
MGNREGA	4950	4950 man-days work
Crop insurance for Kharif crops	1080	Rs 74 Lakhs have been transferred in bank accounts of farmers
Application of eligible farmers on I-Khedut Portal	329	Online platform of Gujarat Govt to avail subsidized agri inputs viz. pump sets, pipes, tarpaulin sheets
Convergence with KVK	30	Demonstration on Nutri Cereals

OTHER ENGAGEMENT FOR EFFECTIVE CONVERGENCE

Partnership is also being developed with UNDP -India for using UNDP led software to make citizens aware about scheme and help them identify eligibility of individuals and households for various individual and household focused schemes , for training and capacity building of Panchayat members, for work on water resource development and training of water technicians , for village level planning and need assessment .The idea is to leverage maximum funds for the benefit of villagers from the ongoing government programs.

Progress in Germplasm collection – to conserve tribal heritage and agriculture

Crop	Local Name	Grain Colour	Maturity Days	Yield (kg/Acre)
Rice	Ratwal	Red	70	400
Rice	Malvi	White	85	400
Rice	Lambi Kali Dangar (Long Black Rice)	Black	120	360
Rice	Tunki Kali Dangar (Short Black Rice)	Black	120	400
Rice	Dangro	Black	120	400
Rice	Duhani	White	90	400
Sorghum	Muthali	White	110	400
Sorghum	Lal Juwar	Red	90	300
Sorghum	Gedari	White	120	500
Sorghum	Dadar	Brown	120	400
Sorghum	Guli Juwar	White	110-120	400